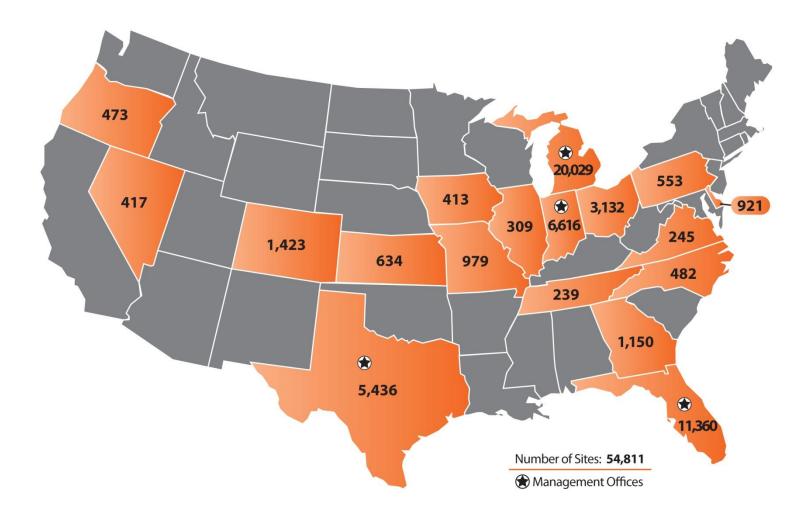


Supplemental Operating & Financial Data FOURTH QUARTER 2011





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# **Balance Sheets** (amounts in thousands)

	12/31/11	09/30/11	Quarter Ended 06/30/11	03/31/11	12/31/10
SSETS:					
Real Estate					
Land	\$ 140,230	\$ 125,201	\$ 124,073	\$ 116,837	\$ 116,83
Land improvements and buildings	1,342,325	1,330,311	1,324,544	1,192,972	1,190,76
Rental homes and improvements	246,245	235,270	226,035	213,740	209,82
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	41,172	37,390	36,971	36,811	36,71
Land held for future development	24,633	25,702	26,746	26,406	26,40
Gross investment property	1,794,605	1,753,874	1,738,369	1,586,766	1,580,54
Accumulated depreciation	(597,999)	(584,460)	(570,884)	(559,999)	(548,21
Net investment property	1,196,606	1,169,414	1,167,485	1,026,767	1,032,32
Cash and cash equivalents	5,857	4,741	4,007	4,857	8,42
Notes and other receivables	33,708	26,243	25,275	21,258	17,78
Collateralized receivables, net <sup>(1)</sup>	81,176	78,822	77,107	73,190	71,02
Inventory of manufactured homes	5,832	3,862	4,389	3,140	2,30
Other assets	44,795	47,952	46,063	33,928	33,48
Total assets	\$ 1,367,974	\$ 1,331,034	\$ 1,324,326	\$ 1,163,140	\$ 1,165,34
IABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS DEFICIT:	-			-	
Liabilities					
Lines of credit	\$ 129,034	\$ 104,333	\$ 88,325	\$ 62,889	\$ 94,52
Secured borrowing <sup>(1)</sup>	81,682	79,276	77,466	73,519	<sup>(4)</sup> 71,27
Mortgage loans payable	1,137,687	1,124,534	1,128,796	1,051,125	1,044,01
Preferred operating units	48,822	48,322	48,322	48,322	48,32
Other liabilities	71,404	46,984	46,865	38,987	39,58
Total liabilities	1,468,629	1,403,449	1,389,774	1,274,842	1,297,72
Stockholders' Deficit					
Common stock	236	235	233	227	21
Paid in capital	555,981	551,926	543,657	527,437	495,33
Unrealized loss on interest rate swaps	(1,273)		(1,842)	(1,860)	(2,22
Distributions in excess of accumulated earnings	(617,953)		(574,417)	(560,335)	(549,62
Treasury stock at cost	(63,600)		(63,600)	(63,600)	(63,60
Total SUI stockholders' deficit	(126,609)	(101,418)	(95,969)	(98,131)	(119,90
Noncontrolling interests:	(120,007)	(101,410)	()5,907)	(90,191)	(11),)(
Preferred OP Units	45,548	45,548	45,548	-	
Common OP Units	(19,594)	,	(15,027)	(13,571)	(12,48
Total stockholders' deficit	(100,655)		(65,448)	(13,371) (111,702)	(132,38
Total liabilities and stockholders' deficit		i		\$ 1,163,140	\$ 1,165,34
I that hadmittes and stockholders deficit	\$ 1,367,974	\$ 1,331,034	\$ 1,324,326	φ 1,105,140	φ 1,103,3 <sup>2</sup>
referred OP Units outstanding, if converted	1,111	1,111	1,111	-	
ommon OP Units outstanding, if converted	2,072	2,072	2,072	2,079	2,08
ommon or omits outstanding, it converted	2,072	_,	_,	-,072	_,00



## **Debt Analysis** (amounts in thousands)

	12/31/11	09/30/11	06/30/11	03/31/11	12/31/10
DEBT OUTSTANDING					
Lines of credit	\$ 129,034	\$ 104,333	\$ 88,325	\$ 62,889	\$ 94,527
Mortgage loans payable	1,137,687	1,124,534	1,128,796	1,051,125	1,044,012
Preferred operating units	48,822	48,322	48,322	48,322	48,322
Secured borrowing <sup>(1)</sup>	81,682	79,276	77,466	73,519	71,278
Total debt	\$ 1,397,225	\$ 1,356,465	\$ 1,342,909	\$ 1,235,855	\$ 1,258,139
% FIXED/FLOATING					
Fixed	76.90 %	79.26%	80.22 %	80.95 %	80.74
Floating	23.10%	20.74 %	19.78%	19.05 %	19.26
Total	100.00%	100.00 %	100.00%	100.00%	100.00
VEIGHTED AVERAGE INTEREST RATES					
Lines of credit	3.84 %	3.44 %	2.77 %	2.92 %	2.50
Mortgage loans payable	4.67 %	4.70%	4.70%	4.84%	4.78
Preferred operating units	6.90 %	6.89%	6.87 %	6.87 %	6.87
Average before secured borrowing	4.67 %	4.68%	4.65%	4.71%	4.68
Secured borrowing <sup>(1)</sup>	11.20%	11.24 %	11.28%	11.32 %	11.30
Total average	5.06%	5.07%	5.03 %	5.21%	5.06
DEBT RATIOS					
Debt/Total Capitalization	61.6%	61.9%	60.4 %	60.1 %	63.2
Debt/Gross Assets	71.1%	70.8 %	70.9%	71.7%	73.4
COVERAGE RATIOS					
EBITDA/ Interest <sup>(2)</sup>	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.2
EBITDA/ Interest + Pref. Distributions <sup>(2)</sup>	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.1

### MATURITIES/PRINCIPAL AMORTIZATION

NEXT FIVE YEARS	2012	2013		2013		2013			2014		2014		2015		2014 2015		2015		2016
Lines of credit	\$ 5,534	\$	-	\$	-	\$	107,500	\$	-										
Mortgage loans payable:																			
Maturities	16,771		33,770		185,772		21,153		282,920										
Principal amortization	16,600		17,458		17,031		16,204		14,614										
Preferred operating units	4,670		4,145		4,225		-		-										
Secured borrowing <sup>(1)</sup>	3,450		3,784		4,139		4,581		5,080										
Total	\$ 47,025	\$	59,157	\$	211,167	\$	149,438	\$	302,614										



# Statements of Operations (amounts in thousands except for per share data)

			Quarter Ended		
	12/31/11	09/30/11	06/30/11	03/31/11	12/31/10
REVENUES:					
Income from real property	\$ 59,262	\$ 58,251	\$ 52,264	\$ 53,836	\$ 52,374
Revenue from home sales	7,756	8,115	8,146	8,235	6,986
Rental home revenue	5,883	5,650	5,427	5,330	5,214
Other income	4,035	3,157	3,275	2,663	2,911
Total revenues	76,936	75,173	69,112	70,064	67,485
EXPENSES:					
Property operating and maintenance	15,384	16,354	13,994	13,458	12,907
Real estate taxes	4,830	4,504	4,098	4,115	4,106
Cost of home sales	6,143	6,357	6,401	6,491	5,233
Rental home operating and maintenance	4,516	4,253	3,754	3,673	4,033
General and administrative	7,377	7,247	6,785	6,451	6,626
Acquisition related costs	450	121	1,151	249	-
Total expenses	38,700	38,836	36,183	34,437	32,905
EBITDA <sup>(3)</sup>	38,236	36,337	32,929	35,627	34,580
Interest	(17,349)	(16,626)	(15,225)	(15,406)	(15,908)
Interest on mandatorily redeemable debt	(844)	(834)	(829)	(826)	(829)
Depreciation and amortization	(20,645)	(18,748)	(18,121)	(16,679)	(18,213)
Asset impairment charge	(1,382)		-	-	(10,210)
(Provision) benefit for state income tax	(128)	(150)	259	(131)	(108)
NET (LOSS) INCOME	(2,112)	(21)	(987)	2,585	(478)
Preferred return to Preferred OP units	(586)	(585)	(51)	2,505	(170)
Amounts attributable to common noncontrolling interests	475	233	148	(185)	110
NET (LOSS) INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO SUI	(2,223)	(373)	(890)	2,400	(368)
Depreciation and amortization	20,903	19,109	18,448	17,019	18,592
Gain on disposition of assets, net	(488)	(629)	(710)	(808)	(956)
Preferred return to Preferred OP units	586	585	51	(000)	()))
Amounts attributable to common noncontrolling interests	(475)	(233)	(148)	185	(110)
FUNDS FROM OPERATIONS ("FFO") <sup>(3)</sup>	18,303	18,459	16,751	18,796	17,158
Acquisition related costs	450	10,437	1,151	249	17,150
Asset impairment charge	1,382	121	1,151	247	_
Benefit for state income tax <sup>(4)</sup>	1,502	-	(398)	(9)	(8)
FFO-ADJUSTED <sup>(3)</sup>	20,135	18,580	17,504	19,036	17,150
Recurring capital expenditures	(2,780)	(2,495)	(1,778)	(1,115)	
					(1,839)
FUNDS AVAILABLE FOR DISTRIBUTION ("FAD") <sup>(3)</sup>	\$ 17,355	\$ 16,085	\$ 15,726	\$ 17,921	\$ 15,311
FFO PER SHARE/UNIT - DILUTED <sup>(3)</sup>	\$ 0.73	\$ 0.74	\$ 0.71	\$ 0.82	\$ 0.78
FFO-ADJUSTED PER SHARE/UNIT – DILUTED <sup>(3)</sup>	\$ 0.81	\$ 0.75	\$ 0.74	\$ 0.83	\$ 0.78
FAD PER SHARE/UNIT - DILUTED <sup>(3)</sup>	\$ 0.70	\$ 0.65	\$ 0.67	\$ 0.78	\$ 0.70
DIVIDEND PER SHARE/UNIT	\$ 0.63	\$ 0.63	\$ 0.63	\$ 0.63	\$ 0.63
PAYOUT RATIO	86.3%	92.5 %	92.4%	80.5 %	89.7 %
WEIGHTED AVG. SHARES/UNITS - BASIC	24,933	23,716	23,403	22,889	21,887
WEIGHTED AVG. SHARES/UNITS - DASIC WEIGHTED AVG. SHARES/UNITS - DILUTED	24,933	24,841	23,518	22,902	21,007



# **Reconciliation of Net Loss to Funds From Operations** (amounts in thousands except for per share data)

	Three Months Ended December 31,					Twelve Mor Decem	81,	
	*	2011	<b>*</b>	2010	+	2011	*	2010
Net loss attributable to Sun Communities, Inc. common stockholders	\$	(2,223)	\$	(368)	\$	(1,086)	\$	(2,883)
Adjustments:								
Preferred return to Preferred OP units		586		-		1,222		-
Amounts attributable to common noncontrolling interests		(475)		(110)		(671)		(630)
Depreciation and amortization		20,903		18,581		75,479		70,578
Gain on disposition of assets, net		(488)		(945)		(2,635)	_	(4,300)
Funds from operations ("FFO")	\$	18,303	\$	17,158	\$	72,309	\$	62,765
Adjustments:								
Michigan Business tax reversal		-		-		-		(740)
Equity affiliate adjustment <sup>(5)</sup>		-		-		-		1,646
Acquisition related costs		450		-		1,971		-
Asset impairment charge		1,382		-		1,382		-
Benefit for state income taxes <sup>(4)</sup>		-		(8)		(407)		(32)
FFO-Adjusted	\$	20,135	\$	17,150	\$	75,255	\$	63,639
	_		-					
Weighted average common shares outstanding:		21,474		19,653		21,147		19,168
Add:								
Common OP units		2,072		2,093		2,075		2,114
Restricted stock		276		141		235		153
Common stock issuable upon conversion of Preferred OP units		1,111		-		580		-
Common stock issuable upon conversion of stock options		14		16		16		9
Weighted average common shares outstanding - diluted (FFO and FFO-Adjusted)	_	24,947		21,903		24,053		21,444
							_	
FFO – diluted	\$	0.73	\$	0.78	\$	3.01	\$	2.93
FFO-Adjusted per share - diluted	\$	0.81	\$	0.78	\$	3.13	\$	2.97

# Statement of Operations – Same Site (amounts in thousands except for other information)



		Three Months Ended				<b>Twelve Months Ended</b>					
	12/31/11	12/31/10	Change	% Change	12/31/11	11 12/31/10 Change %		% Change			
<b>REVENUES:</b>											
Income from real property	\$ 50,249	\$ 49,467	\$ 782	1.6%	\$ 198,806	\$ 193,070	\$ 5,736	3.0%			
<b>PROPERTY OPERATING EXPENSES:</b>											
Payroll and benefits	3,856	3,906	(50)	-1.3 %	16,223	15,951	272	1.7 %			
Legal, taxes, & insurance	766	798	(32)	-4.0%	2,993	2,934	59	2.0%			
Utilities	2,601	2,659	(58)	-2.2%	11,004	11,451	(447)	-3.9 %			
Supplies and repair	1,905	1,644	261	15.9%	8,163	7,597	566	7.5%			
Other	1,108	993	115	11.6%	4,310	3,633	677	18.6%			
Real estate taxes	3,999	4,106	(107)	-2.6%	16,055	16,282	(227)	-1.4 %			
Property operating expenses	14,235	14,106	129	0.9%	58,748	57,848	900	1.6%			
NET OPERATING INCOME ("NOI") <sup>(3)</sup>	\$ 36,014	\$ 35,361	\$ 653	1.8%	\$ 140,058	\$ 135,222	\$ 4,836	3.6%			

	 As of December 31,							
	 2011		2010	C	hange			
OTHER INFORMATION								
Number of properties	136		136		-			
Developed sites	47,850		47,683		167			
Occupied sites <sup>(6)</sup>	39,230		38,498		732			
Occupancy % <sup>(6)</sup>	85.8%		84.5 %		1.3%			
Weighted average monthly rent per site <sup>(7)</sup>	\$ 425	\$	413	\$	12			
Sites available for development	5,247		5,441		(194)			

# **Rental Program Summary** (amounts in thousands except for \*)

	Three Months Ended				<b>Twelve Months Ended</b>				
	12/31/11	12/31/10	Change	% Change	12/31/11	12/31/10	Change	% Change	
<b>REVENUES:</b>									
Rental home revenue	\$ 5,883	\$ 5,214	\$ 669	12.8%	\$ 22,290	\$ 20,480	\$ 1,810	8.8%	
Site rent included in income from real									
property	8,490	7,287	1,203	16.5%	31,897	28,585	3,312	11.6%	
Rental program revenue	14,373	12,501	1,872	15.0%	54,187	49,065	5,122	10.4%	
EXPENSES:									
Commissions	479	264	215	81.4%	1,908	1,655	253	15.3%	
Repairs and refurbishment	2,335	2,201	134	6.1%	8,080	7,671	409	5.3%	
Taxes and insurance	794	725	69	9.5%	3,100	3,127	(27)	-0.9 %	
Marketing and other	908	843	65	7.7%	3,108	2,961	147	5.0%	
Rental program operating and maintenance	4,516	4,033	483	12.0%	16,196	15,414	782	5.1%	
NET OPERATING INCOME ("NOI") <sup>(3)</sup>	\$ 9,857	\$ 8,468	\$ 1,389	16.4%	\$ 37,991	\$ 33,651	\$ 4,340	12.9%	
	_								
Occupied rental home information as of December 31, 2011 and 2010:									

$\mathbf{r}$				
Number of occupied rentals, end of period*	7,047	6,141	906	14.8%
Investment in occupied rental homes	\$ 237,383	\$ 199,110	\$ 38,273	19.2%
Number of sold rental homes*	789	762	27	3.5%
Weighted average monthly rental rate*	\$ 756	\$ 735	\$ 21	2.9%

## Property Summary (includes MH and Perm RV's)



		Quarter Ended							
COMMUNITIES	12/31/11	09/30/11	06/30/11	03/31/11	12/31/10				
IICHIGAN									
Communities	66	65	65	47	47				
Sites for development	1,799	1,453	1,453	1,153	1,153				
Developed sites	19,743	19,484	19,461	14,333	14,333				
Occupied	15,980	15,855	15,680	11,359	11,321				
Occupancy %	80.9 %	81.4%	80.6%	79.3%	79.0				
LORIDA <sup>(6)</sup>									
Communities	23	20	20	19	19				
Sites for development	206	223	223	223	223				
Developed sites	9,165	8,809	8,810	8,631	8,634				
Occupied	9,055	8,719	8,712	8,544	8,550				
Occupancy %	98.8%	99.0%	98.9%	99.0%	99.0				
NDIANA									
Communities	18	18	18	18	18				
Sites for development	522	519	519	519	519				
Developed sites	6,616	6,616	6,616	6,616	6,616				
Occupied	4,437	4,467	4,421	4,400	4,387				
Occupancy %	67.1 %	67.5 %	66.8%	66.5 %	66.3				
OHIO									
Communities	11	11	11	11	11				
Sites for development	135	135	135	135	135				
Developed sites	3,132	3,132	3,132	3,132	3,132				
Occupied	2,721	2,738	2,735	2,704	2,704				
Occupancy %	86.9%	87.4%	87.3%	86.3%	86.3				
EXAS <sup>(6)</sup>									
Communities	17	17	17	17	17				
Sites for development	2,906	3,084	3,084	3,084	3,086				
Developed sites	4,909	4,803	4,723	4,722	4,713				
Occupied	4,692	4,614	4,589	4,513	4,460				
Occupancy %	95.6%	96.1 %	97.2%	95.6%	94.6				
COLORADO									
Communities	4	4	4	4	4				
Sites for development	464	464	464	464	464				
Developed sites	1,423	1,423	1,423	1,423	1,423				
Occupied	1,336	1,294	1,250	1,209	1,181				
Occupancy %	93.9%	90.9%	87.8%	85.0%	83.0				



	Quarter Ended						
COMMUNITIES	12/31/11	09/30/11	06/30/11	03/31/11	12/31/10		
OTHER STATES <sup>(6)</sup>							
Communities	20	20	20	20	20		
Sites for development	359	359	359	359	359		
Developed sites	6,814	6,809	6,805	6,801	6,800		
Occupied	5,983	5,951	5,949	5,912	5,895		
Occupancy %	87.8%	87.4 %	87.4%	86.9%	86.7 %		
TOTAL - PORTFOLIO							
Communities	159	155	155	136	136		
Sites for development	6,391	6,237	6,237	5,937	5,939		
Developed sites	51,802	51,076	50,970	45,658	45,651		
Occupied	44,204	43,638	43,336	38,641	38,498		
Occupancy %	85.3 %	85.4 %	85.0%	84.6%	84.3 %		
SEASONAL RV PORTFOLIO SUMMARY							
States							
Florida	2,195	1,811	1,814	1,469	1,466		
Michigan	286	286	281	-	-		
Texas	527	534	536	543	551		
Delaware	1	6	10	14	15		
Total seasonal RV sites	3,009	2,637	2,641	2,026	2,032		

# Capital Improvements, Development, and Acquisitions (amounts in thousands except for \*)

	Ree	curring										
	С	apital	F	Recurring								
	Expe	nditures		Capital		Lot		(10)		xpansion &		Revenue
	Aver	age/Site*	Exp	enditures <sup>(8)</sup>	Mod	lifications <sup>(9)</sup>	Ace	quisitions <sup>(10)</sup>	Dev	relopment (11)	Pro	oducing <sup>(12)</sup>
2009	\$	152	\$	7,241	\$	2,851	\$	-	\$	1,057	\$	1,711
2010	\$	142	\$	6,792	\$	2,173	\$	-	\$	3,462	\$	800
2011	\$	150	\$	8,168	\$	3,521	\$	167,326	\$	5,931	\$	506

### **Operating Statistics for Manufactured Homes and Permanent RV's**



MARKETS	Resident Move-outs <sup>(13)</sup>	Net Leased Sites	New Home Sales	Pre-owned Home Sales	Brokered Resales
Michigan	457	376	1	481	42
Florida	71	(26)	19	100	212
Indiana	151	50	1	211	13
Ohio	71	17	-	89	2
Texas	65	232	-	287	20
Colorado	24	155	1	75	8
Other states	110	88	6	168	56
YTD ended December 31, 2011	949	892	28	1,411	353

	Resident (13)	Net Leased	New Home	Pre-owned	Brokered
TOTAL FOR YEAR ENDED	Move-outs (13)	Sites	Sales	Home Sales	Re-sales
2010	890	563	36	1,339	320
2009	1,049	224	71	1,045	348
2008	1,018	(47)	122	843	341
2007	1,200	(148)	76	636	394
2006	1,250	(500)	121	371	539
2005	1,252	103	179	246	593
2004	1,228	(709)	180	357	683
2003	1,437	(895)	257	283	626
2002	1,386	(158)	286	174	592
2001	1,212	171	438	327	584
2000	847	299	416	182	863

PERCENTAGE TRENDS	Resident Move-outs <sup>(13)</sup>	Resident Re-sales
2011	2.3 %	4.7 %
2010	2.3%	5.1%
2009	2.8%	4.9%
2008	2.7%	5.8%
2007	3.2%	6.5 %
2006	3.3%	7.7 %
2005	3.3%	8.4 %
2004	3.3%	8.1 %
2003	4.0%	7.8%
2002	3.9%	7.5 %
2001	3.4%	7.4 %
2000	2.4%	8.6%

### **Footnotes to Supplemental Data**



- <sup>(1)</sup> This is a transferred asset transaction which has been classified as collateralized receivables and the cash received from this transaction has been classified as a secured borrowing. The interest income and interest expense accrue at the same rate/amount.
- <sup>(2)</sup> The coverage ratios have been adjusted to exclude Michigan Business Tax adjustment, and acquisition related costs. See Statement of Operations on page 7 for detailed amounts.
- (3) Investors in and analysts following the real estate industry utilize funds from operations ("FFO"), net operating income ("NOI"), EBITDA and funds available for distribution ("FAD") as supplemental performance measures. We believe FFO, NOI, EBITDA and FAD are appropriate measures given their wide use by and relevance to investors and analysts. FFO, reflecting the assumption that real estate values rise or fall with market conditions, principally adjusts for the effects of GAAP depreciation/amortization of real estate assets. NOI provides a measure of rental operations and does not factor in depreciation/amortization and non-property specific expenses such as general and administrative expenses. EBITDA provides a further tool to evaluate ability to incur and service debt and to fund dividends and other cash needs. FAD provides information to evaluate our ability to fund dividends. In addition, FFO, NOI, EBITDA and FAD are commonly used in various ratios, pricing multiples/yields and returns and valuation calculations used to measure financial position, performance and value.

Funds from operations ("FFO") is defined by the National Association of Real Estate Investment Trusts ("NAREIT") as net income (loss) computed in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"), excluding gains (or losses) from sales of depreciable operating property, plus real estate-related depreciation and amortization, and after adjustments for unconsolidated partnerships and joint ventures. FFO is a non-GAAP financial measure that management believes is a useful supplemental measure of our operating performance. Management generally considers FFO to be a useful measure for reviewing comparative operating and financial performance because, by excluding gains and losses related to sales of previously depreciated operating real estate assets and excluding real estate asset depreciation and amortization (which can vary among owners of identical assets in similar condition based on historical cost accounting and useful life estimates), FFO provides a performance measure that, when compared year over year, reflects the impact to operations from trends in occupancy rates, rental rates, and operating costs, providing perspective not readily apparent from net income (loss). Management believes that the use of FFO has been beneficial in improving the understanding of operating results of REITs among the investing public and making comparisons of REIT operating results more meaningful.

Because FFO excludes significant economic components of net income (loss) including depreciation and amortization, FFO should be used as an adjunct to net income (loss) and not as an alternative to net income (loss). The principal limitation of FFO is that it does not represent cash flow from operations as defined by GAAP and is a supplemental measure of performance that does not replace net income (loss) as a measure of performance or net cash provided by operating activities as a measure of liquidity. In addition, FFO is not intended as a measure of a REIT's ability to meet debt principal repayments and other cash requirements, nor as a measure of working capital. FFO only provides investors with an additional performance measure that, when combined with measures computed in accordance with GAAP such as net income (loss), cash flow from operating activities, investing activities and financing activities, provide investors with an indication of our ability to service debt and to fund acquisitions and other expenditures. Management also uses FFO-Adjusted a non-GAAP financial measure, which excludes certain gain and loss items that management considers unrelated to the operational and financial performance of our core business. We believe that FFO-Adjusted provides investors with another financial measure of our operating performance that is more comparable when evaluating period over period results. Other REITs may use different methods for calculating FFO and FFO-Adjusted and, accordingly, our FFO and FFO-Adjusted may not be comparable to other REITs.

NOI is derived from revenues minus property operating expenses and real estate taxes. NOI does not represent cash generated from operating activities in accordance with GAAP and should not be considered to be an alternative to net income (loss) (determined in accordance with GAAP) as an indication of our financial performance or to be an alternative to cash flow from operating activities (determined in accordance with GAAP) as a measure of our liquidity; nor is it indicative of funds available for our cash needs, including its ability to make cash distributions. We believe that net income (loss) is the most directly comparable GAAP measurement to NOI. Because of the inclusion of items such as interest, depreciation, and amortization, the use of net income (loss) as a performance measure is limited as these items may not accurately reflect the actual change in market value of a property, in the case of depreciation and in the case of interest, may not necessarily be linked to the operating performance of a real estate asset, as it is often incurred at a parent company level and not at a property level. We believe that NOI is helpful to investors as a measure of operating performance because it is an indicator of the return on property investment, and provides a method of comparing property performance over time. We use NOI as a key management tool when evaluating performance and growth of particular properties and/or groups of properties. The principal limitation of NOI is that it excludes depreciation, amortization and non-property specific expenses such as general and administrative expenses, all of which are significant costs, and therefore, NOI is a measure of the operating performance of the properties of the Company rather than of the Company overall.



#### Footnotes to Supplemental Data - continued

EBITDA is defined as NOI plus other income, plus (minus) equity earnings (loss) from affiliates, minus general and administrative expenses. EBITDA includes EBITDA from discontinued operations. FAD is defined as FFO-Adjusted minus recurring capital expenditures. Recurring capital expenditures are those expenditures necessary to maintain asset quality, including major road, driveway and pool repairs, and clubhouse renovations and adding or replacing street lights, playground equipment, signage and maintenance facilities.

FFO, FFO-Adjusted, NOI, EBITDA and FAD do not represent cash generated from operating activities in accordance with GAAP and are not necessarily indicative of cash available to fund cash needs, including the repayment of principal on debt and payment of dividends and distributions. FFO, FFO-Adjusted, NOI, EBITDA, and FAD should not be considered as alternatives to net income (loss) (calculated in accordance with GAAP) for purposes of evaluating our operating performance, or cash flows (calculated in accordance with GAAP) as a measure of liquidity. FFO, FFO-Adjusted, NOI, EBITDA and FAD as calculated by us may not be comparable to similarly titled, but differently calculated, measures of other REITs or to the definition of FFO published by NAREIT.

- (4) The tax benefit represents the reversal of a tax provision for potential taxes payable on the sale of company assets related to the enactment of the Michigan Business Tax. These taxes do not impact FFO-Adjusted and would be payable from prospective proceeds from the sale of such assets.
- <sup>(5)</sup> This amount represents our equity loss from affiliates in 2010. Origen declared a cash dividend of \$0.5 and \$2.1 million for the three and twelve months ended December 31, 2011, respectively, which remains in FFO and FFO-Adjusted.
- <sup>(6)</sup> Includes manufactured housing and permanent recreational vehicle sites, and excludes seasonal recreational vehicle sites. Occupancy percentage excludes completed but vacant expansion sites.
- <sup>(7)</sup> Average rent relates only to manufactured housing sites, and excludes permanent and seasonal recreational vehicle sites.
- <sup>(8)</sup> Includes capital expenditures necessary to maintain asset quality, including purchasing and replacing assets used to operate the community. These capital expenditures include major road, driveway, and pool repairs, clubhouse renovations, and adding or replacing street lights, playground equipment, signage, maintenance facilities, manager housing and property vehicles. The minimum capitalized amount or project is five hundred dollars.
- <sup>(9)</sup> Includes capital expenditures which improve the asset quality of the community. These costs are incurred when an existing older home moves out, and the site is prepared for a new home, more often than not, a multi-sectional home. These activities which are mandated by strict manufacturer's installation requirements and State building code include new foundations, driveways, and utility upgrades.
- (10) Acquisitions represent the purchase price of existing operating communities and land parcels to develop expansions or new communities. Acquisitions also include deferred maintenance identified during due diligence and those capital improvements necessary to bring the community up to Sun's standards. These include upgrading clubhouses, landscaping, new street light systems, new mail delivery systems, pool renovation including larger decks, heaters, and furniture, new maintenance facilities, and new signage including main signs and internal road signs. These are considered acquisition costs and although identified during due diligence, they sometimes require six to twelve months after closing to complete.
- <sup>(11)</sup> Expansion and development costs consist primarily of construction costs and costs necessary to complete home site improvements.
- (12) These are capital costs related to revenue generating activities, consisting primarily of garages, sheds, and sub-metering of water, sewer and electricity. Occasionally, a special capital project requested by residents and accompanied by an extra rental increase will be classified as revenue producing.
- <sup>(13)</sup> Move outs listed for 2004-2011 exclude move outs by finance companies.