



May 2026

Sun Communities, Inc. (NYSE: SUI) Investor Presentation

PALOS VERDES SHORES – SAN PEDRO, CA

Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

This presentation has been prepared for informational purposes only from information supplied by Sun Communities, Inc., referred to herein as “we,” “our,” “Sun,” and “the Company,” and from third-party sources indicated herein. Such third-party information has not been independently verified. Sun makes no representation or warranty, expressed or implied, as to the accuracy or completeness of such information.

This presentation contains various “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the “Securities Act”), and the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”), and the Company intends that such forward-looking statements will be subject to the safe harbors created thereby. For this purpose, any statements contained in this document that relate to expectations, beliefs, projections, future plans and strategies, trends or prospective events or developments, and similar expressions concerning matters that are not historical facts are deemed to be forward-looking statements. Words such as “forecasts,” “intend,” “goal,” “estimate,” “expect,” “project,” “projections,” “plans,” “predicts,” “potential,” “seeks,” “anticipates,” “should,” “could,” “may,” “will,” “designed to,” “foreseeable future,” “believe,” “scheduled,” “guidance,” “target,” and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements, although not all forward-looking statements contain these words. These forward-looking statements reflect the Company’s current views with respect to future events and financial performance, but involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors, both general and specific to the matters discussed in this document, some of which are beyond the Company’s control. These risks, uncertainties and other factors may cause the Company’s actual results to be materially different from any future results expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. In addition to the risks described under “Risk Factors” contained in the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2025, and in the Company’s other filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission, from time to time, such risks, uncertainties and other factors include, but are not limited to:

- The Company’s liquidity and refinancing demands;
- The Company’s ability to obtain or refinance maturing debt;
- The Company’s ability to maintain compliance with covenants contained in its debt facilities and its unsecured notes;
- Availability of capital;
- General volatility of the capital markets and the market price of shares of the Company’s capital stock;
- Increases in interest rates and operating costs, including insurance premiums, real estate taxes, and utilities;
- Difficulties in the Company’s ability to evaluate, finance, complete, and integrate acquisitions, developments, and expansions successfully;
- Competitive market forces;
- The ability of purchasers of manufactured homes to obtain financing;
- The level of repossessions of manufactured homes;
- The Company’s ability to maintain effective internal control over financial reporting and disclosure controls and procedures;
- Expectations regarding the amount or frequency of impairment losses;
- Changes in general economic conditions, including inflation, deflation, energy costs, the real estate industry, the effects of tariffs or threats of tariffs, wars or other international conflicts, trade wars, immigration issues, supply chain disruptions, and the markets within which the Company operates;
- Changes in foreign currency exchange rates, including between the U.S. dollar and each of the British pound sterling, Canadian dollar, and Australian dollar;
- The Company’s ability to maintain its status as a REIT;
- Changes in real estate and zoning laws and regulations;
- The Company’s ability to maintain rental rates and occupancy levels;
- Legislative or regulatory changes, including changes to laws governing the taxation of REITs;
- Outbreaks of disease and related restrictions on business operations;
- Risks related to natural disasters such as hurricanes, earthquakes, floods, droughts, and wildfires; and
- Litigation, judgments or settlements, including costs associated with prosecuting or defending claims and any adverse outcomes.

Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date the statement was made. The Company undertakes no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements included in this presentation, whether as a result of new information, future events, changes in the Company’s expectations or otherwise, except as required by law. Although the Company believes that the expectations reflected in the forward-looking statements are reasonable, the Company cannot guarantee future results, levels of activity, performance or achievements. All written and oral forward-looking statements attributable to the Company or persons acting on the Company’s behalf are qualified in their entirety by these cautionary statements.

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT REGARDING GUIDANCE

This presentation includes certain estimates and assumptions included in the Company’s financial, earnings and operational guidance, as presented in its earnings press release and supplemental operating and financial data dated April 27, 2026. These estimates and assumptions represent a range of possible outcomes and may differ materially from actual results. These estimates include contributions from all acquisitions, dispositions and capital markets activity completed through April 27, 2026. These estimates exclude all other prospective acquisitions, dispositions and capital markets activity. These estimates and assumptions are forward-looking based on the Company’s assessment of economic and market conditions and the Company’s assumptions as of the date guidance was issued and are subject to the other risks outlined above under the caption Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Statements.



Company Highlights

Leading Owner and Operator of Manufactured Housing (“MH”) and Recreational Vehicle (“RV”) Communities

High-Quality, Well-Located, Affordable Residential and Destination Communities

Strong Cash Flow Generation

Compelling Supply-Demand Dynamics

Consistent, Long-Term NOI Growth Track Record

Low-Levered, Investment Grade Balance Sheet



Source: Company information. Refer to Sun Communities, Inc. Supplemental for the quarter ended March 31, 2026, as well as Press Releases and SEC Filings after March 31, 2026, for additional information. Refer to information regarding non-GAAP financial measures in the attached Appendix.

Largest Publicly-Traded Owner and Operator of MH and RV Communities

~179,000 sites across 515 communities⁽¹⁾

MH



- 295 communities
- ~101,000 sites
- 97%+ occupancy

RV



- 166 communities
- ~57,000 sites⁽²⁾
- ~60% annual sites

UK



- 54 parks
- ~22,000 sites
- ~80%+ annual sites



Source: Company information. Refer to Sun Communities, Inc. Supplemental for the quarter ended March 31, 2026, as well as Press Releases and SEC Filings after March 31, 2026, for additional information. Refer to information regarding non-GAAP financial measures in the attached Appendix.

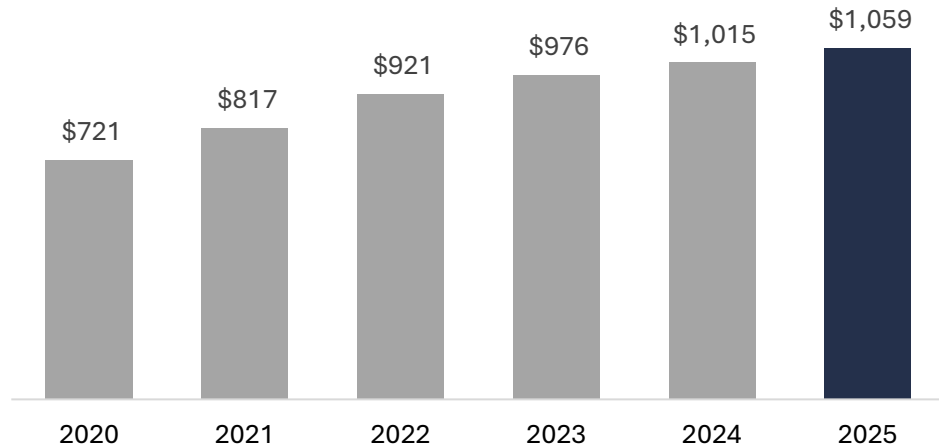
1) As of March 31, 2026.

2) ~50% of transient sites are candidates for conversion to annual sites.

Resilient Real Property Operations Drive Growth

Real Property NOI is the primary driver of results, with MH accounting for ~65% of Real Property NOI

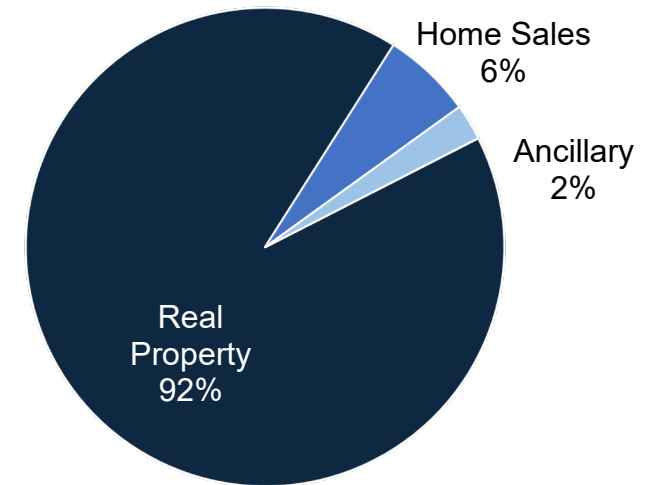
Real Property NOI⁽¹⁾
(in mms)



Total Portfolio NOI⁽¹⁾

Rental Income Generates 92% of NOI

Consolidated NOI for the year ending December 31, 2025



Source: Company information. Refer to Sun Communities, Inc. Supplemental for the quarter ended March 31, 2026, as well as Press Releases and SEC Filings after March 31, 2026, for additional information. Refer to information regarding non-GAAP financial measures in the attached Appendix.
1) Excludes marinas.

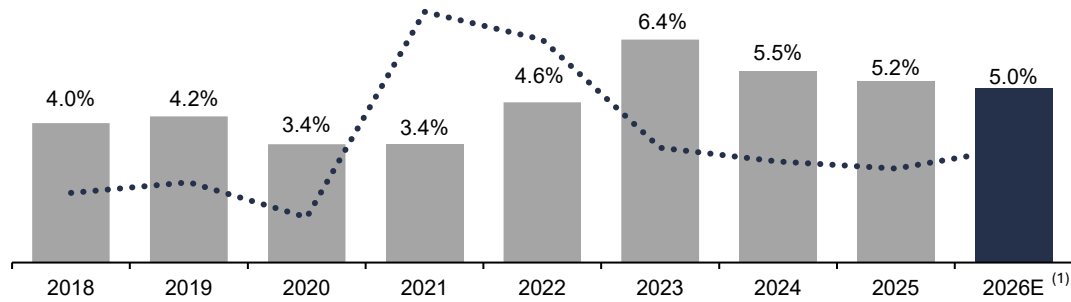
Robust Fundamentals Drive Performance

Long Track Record of Strong MH / RV Growth

Average MH Site Rental Rate Increases

10-Year Actual Average Rental Rate Growth: 4.4%

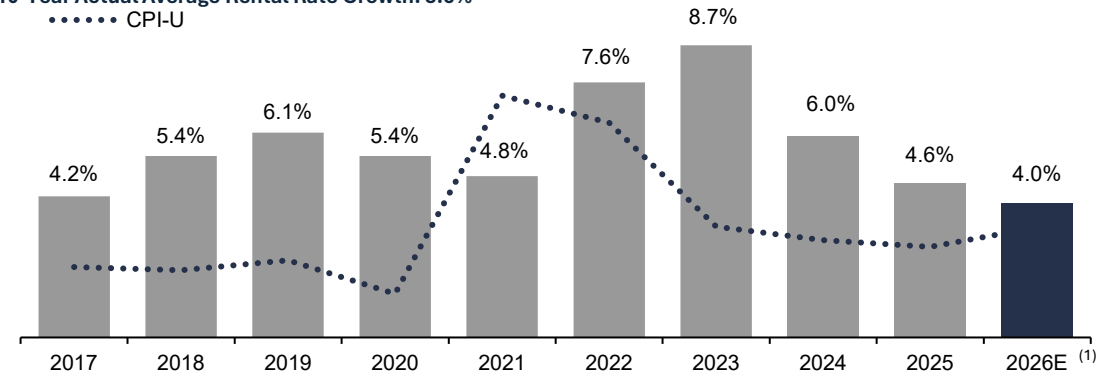
..... CPI-U



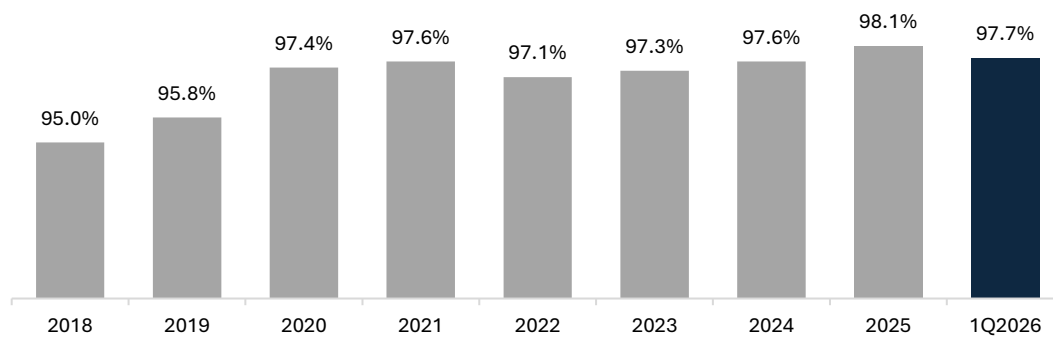
Average RV Site Rental Rate Increases

10-Year Actual Average Rental Rate Growth: 5.6%

..... CPI-U

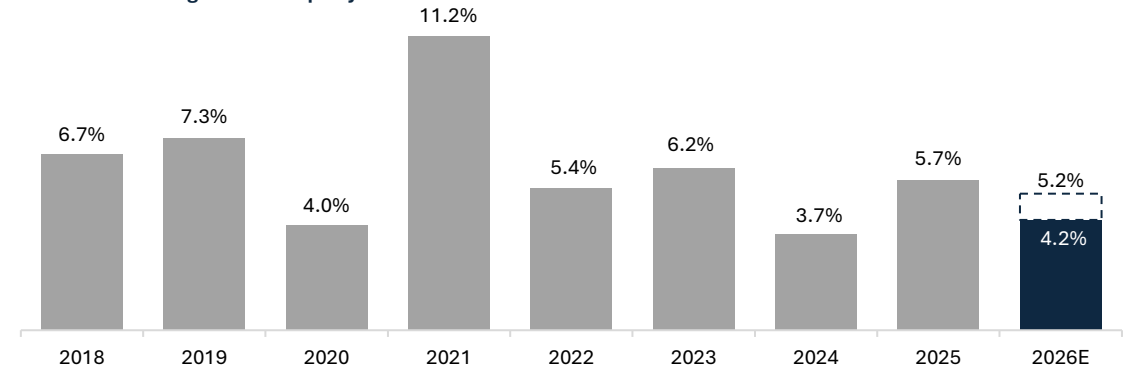


Same Property MH Occupancy



Same Property NOI Growth⁽²⁾

10-Year Actual Average Same Property NOI Growth: 6.4%



Source: Company information and U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. Refer to Sun Communities, Inc. Supplemental for the quarter ended March 31, 2026, as well as Press Releases and SEC Filings after March 31, 2026, for additional information. Refer to information regarding non-GAAP financial measures in the attached Appendix.

Note: With respect to guidance, estimates and forecasted information, see "Cautionary Statement Regarding Guidance" on page 2 of this presentation.

1) Preliminary 2026 rental rate increases. CPI-U 12-month percentage change as of March 2026.

2) Same Property NOI Growth for North America MH and RV only.



1Q26 Performance and 2026 Guidance

1Q26 Performance Highlights

\$1.40

1Q26 Core FFO per Share

6.3%

1Q26 North America Same
Property NOI Growth

FY2026 Guidance

\$1.75

2Q26E Core FFO per Share
(Midpoint)

4.7%

FY26E North America Same
Property NOI Growth
(Midpoint)

\$6.97

FY26E Core FFO per Share
(Midpoint)

6.2%

FY26E MH Same Property
NOI Growth
(Midpoint)



Source: Company information. Refer to Sun Communities, Inc. Supplemental for the quarter ended March 31, 2026, as well as Press Releases and SEC Filings after March 31, 2026, for additional information. Refer to information regarding non-GAAP financial measures in the attached Appendix.

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Core Pillars Support Sun's Strategy

Leveraging Core Strengths, Improving Earnings Consistency, and Converting Scale into Data-Enabled Operational & Financial Advantage



Thoughtful Capital Allocation

Maintaining a strong and flexible balance sheet to deliver growth



Continued Platform Optimization

Driving greater consistency, accountability, and efficiency across the organization



Strategic Investment

Investing in people, communities, infrastructure and a unified digital backbone

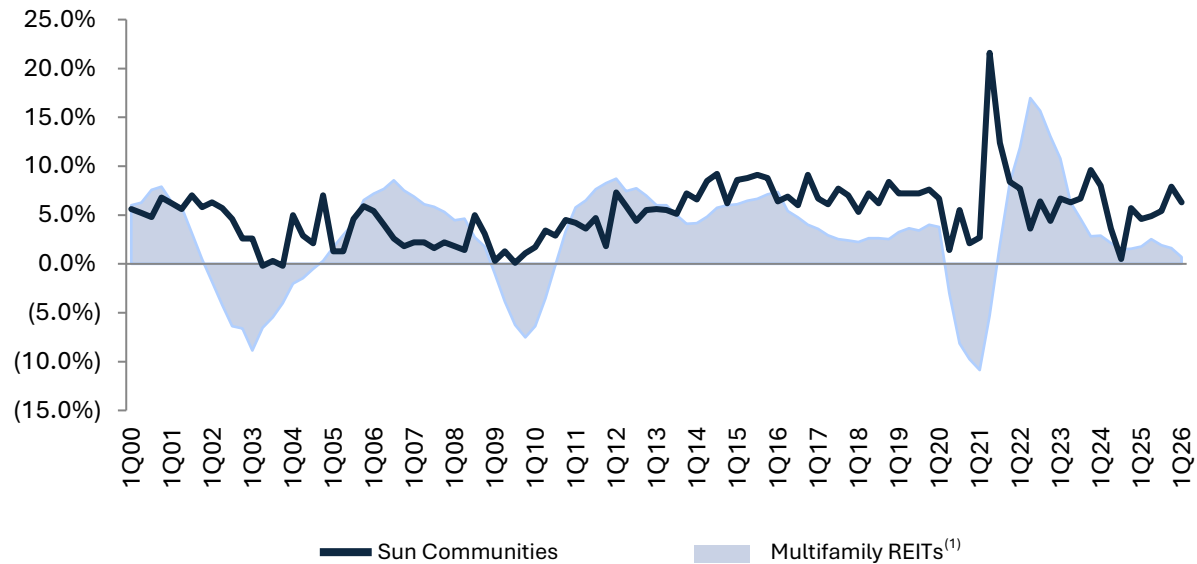


Source: Company information. Refer to Sun Communities, Inc. Supplemental for the quarter ended March 31, 2026, as well as Press Releases and SEC Filings after March 31, 2026, for additional information. Refer to information regarding non-GAAP financial measures in the attached Appendix.

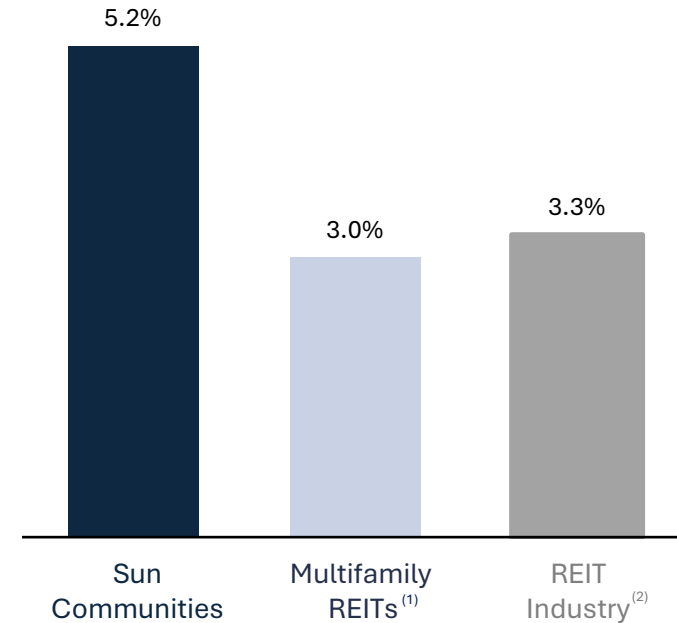
Sun's Consistent NOI Growth Track Record

- Resilient demand, high barriers to entry, and Sun's platform have resulted in consistent and cycle tested organic NOI growth
- For over 25 years, every individual year or rolling 4-quarter period recorded positive same property NOI growth
- Since 2000, Sun's average annual same property NOI growth was 5.2%, ~220bps greater than multifamily REITs

Same Property NOI Growth
Quarterly Year-over-Year Growth Since 2000



Same Property NOI
CAGR Since 2000



Source: Citi Research, March 2026. Refer to Sun Communities, Inc. Supplemental for the quarter ended March 31, 2026, as well as Press Releases and SEC Filings after March 31, 2026, for additional information. Refer to information regarding non-GAAP financial measures in the attached Appendix.

1) Multifamily REITs includes AIRC, AVB, CPT, EQR, ESS, IRT, MAA and UDR.

2) REIT Industry includes Healthcare, Industrial, Manufactured Housing, Multifamily, Mall, Office, Self Storage, Shopping Center, Single Family Rental, Student Housing and Diversified REITs.

Compelling Supply-Demand Fundamentals

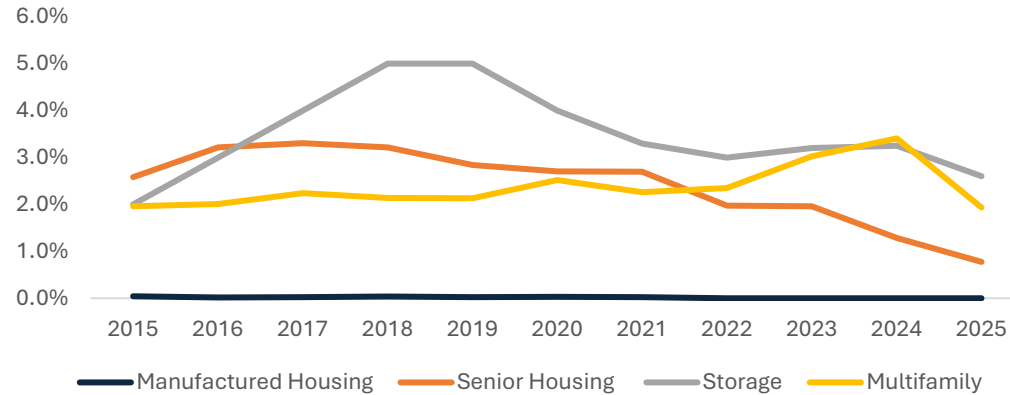


MH

Supply⁽¹⁾

- Virtually no new supply

U.S. Inventory Growth by Property Type



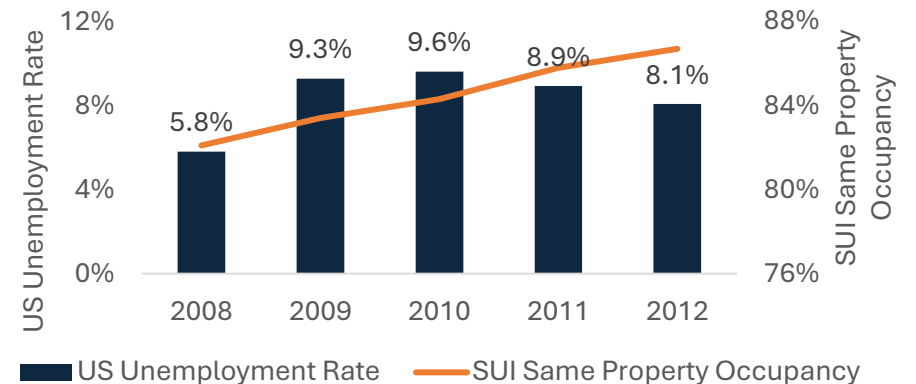
Demand

- 25% more** space than multi-family and single-family rentals at **~50%** less cost per square foot
- Annual physical home move-outs average **0.3%**⁽²⁾
- 97.7%** occupied at March 31, 2026⁽³⁾
 - 97.6%** average occupancy for the five years ended 3/31/26⁽³⁾



In GFC, Residents Moved into SUI Communities in Record Numbers

US unemployment rate and SUI same property occupancy through GFC



Source: Company information, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics., Wall Street Research and Zillow. Refer to Sun Communities, Inc. Supplemental for the quarter ended March 31, 2026, as well as Press Releases and SEC Filings after March 31, 2026, for additional information. Refer to information regarding non-GAAP financial measures in the attached Appendix.

1) Source: Wolfe Research, CoStar, and NIC Map.

2) MH sites in North America only (January 2024 – March 2026).

3) MH Same Property.

Compelling Supply-Demand Fundamentals

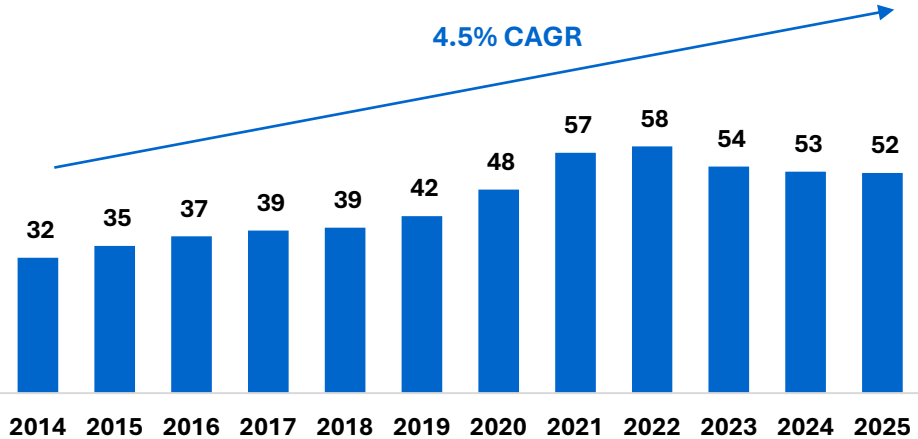


RV

- Installed base: **~8.1 million** households own an RV versus **~1.7 million** RV campsites in the U.S.
- From 2008-2012, RV revenue for a portfolio of independent, single park operators grew at a **4.4%⁽¹⁾ CAGR**
- Nearly 21 million** new camping households since 2014
- Offer affordable vacations where the average trip is **2-3 hours** from a guest's home

Annual Active Camping Households

(in mms)



Source: Company information, KOA and RVIA. Refer to Sun Communities, Inc. Supplemental for the quarter ended March 31, 2026, as well as Press Releases and SEC Filings after March 31, 2026, for additional information. Refer to information regarding non-GAAP financial measures in the attached Appendix.

1) Represents a portfolio of independently owned and operated RV community franchises that the Company did not have an interest in until after the period shown.

Compelling Supply-Demand Fundamentals



UK

Business Model

Strategically increasing real property NOI contribution

- Strong historical and expected income growth
 - 10-year average rental rate increase of 5.4%
 - Expecting 4.1% rental rate increase in 2026

Home Sales NOI:

- Resident turnover in communities is largest driver of home sales volume (~60%)
- Upgrade existing residents (~20%)
- Select communities expansions (~10%)
- Transient-to-annual conversions (~10%)

Supply & Demand

- Irreplaceable coastal 'destination' locations close to London and other major cities
- Numerous barriers to entry including strict regulations and scarcity of land
- Brexit and other macroeconomic structural factors create demand for domestic vacationing throughout the UK
- Majority of parks are owner-occupied on **20+ year licenses** subject to annual rent increases
- Average resident tenure **7 - 8 years**

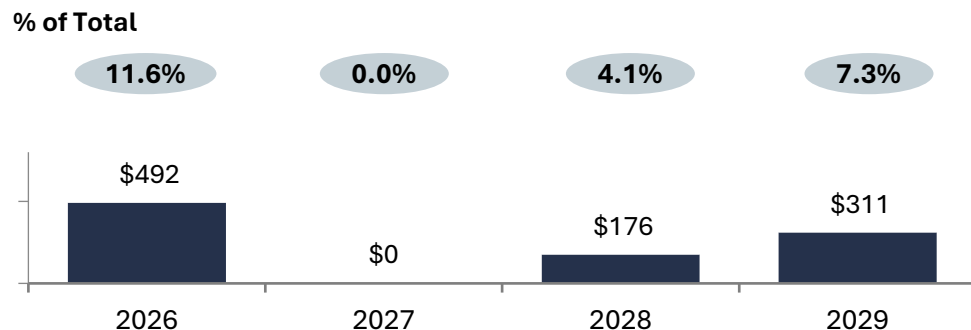


Source: Company information, Wall Street Research and Zillow. Refer to Sun Communities, Inc. Supplemental for the quarter ended March 31, 2026, as well as Press Releases and SEC Filings after March 31, 2026, for additional information. Refer to information regarding non-GAAP financial measures in the attached Appendix.

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Fortress, Investment Grade Balance Sheet

Upcoming Mortgage Maturities (\$ in millions)⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾



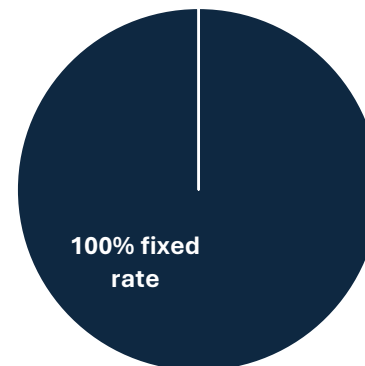
Total Debt Outstanding (\$ in millions)⁽²⁾

As of March 31, 2026

Mortgage Loans Payable & Secured Borrowings	\$2,459
Unsecured Notes	1,787
Total Debt Outstanding	\$4,246
Net Debt / TTM EBITDA	3.7x
Cash Balance	\$497

Credit Statistics

Rate Type⁽¹⁾

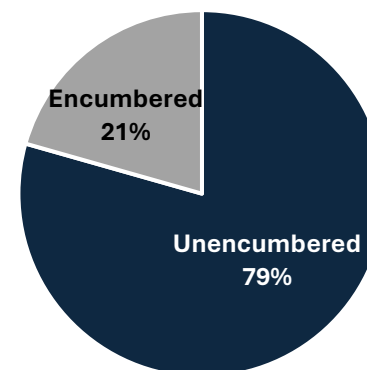


BBB+
S&P Global

Baa2
MOODY'S

Encumbrance⁽¹⁾

Gross Asset Value



70.2%
NOI
Unencumbered⁽³⁾

Source: Company information. Refer to Sun Communities, Inc. Supplemental for the quarter ended March 31, 2026, as well as Press Releases and SEC Filings after March 31, 2026, for additional information. Refer to information regarding non-GAAP financial measures in the attached Appendix. Note: With respect to guidance, estimates and forecasted information, see "Cautionary Statement Regarding Guidance" on page 2 of this presentation.

1) As of March 31, 2026.

2) For further debt breakdown, please refer to the Supplemental for the quarter ended March 31, 2026.

3) Calculated using trailing 12-months NOI for the quarter ended March 31, 2026.



Robust Sustainability Initiatives⁽¹⁾

- Committed to sustainable business practices that benefit all stakeholders including the communities in which we operate
- Current initiatives include policy enhancement, environmental targets and data coverage
- Received **Prime status rating** by ISS ESG, placing us among top ESG performers in our REIT peer group

Environmental

On-site renewable energy
Generated 11,652 mwh via on-site solar arrays; 4% of total electric

Carbon Reduction Goals
Achieved 60% reduction towards Carbon Neutral by 2035 goal

GHG Inventory Assurance
Received reasonable assurance on Scope 1, 2 and 3 inventory

Risk Assessments
Completed climate, water and biodiversity risks assessments on all properties

Social

IDEA
Launched three employee resource groups

Internal Training Program
Offers 300+ courses to team members

Supplier Assessments
Completed sustainability assessments with seventeen key suppliers

Sun Unity
Sun’s social responsibility program, reporting over 17K volunteer hours in 2024

Governance

BoD Composition
Mark Denien and Charles Young joined the Board of Directors in 2025

BoD Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee
Oversees all Sustainability initiatives

Enterprise Risk Management Committee
Identifies, monitors and mitigates risks across the organization

Comprehensive Policies and Procedures
Foster sound corporate governance



Source: Company information. Refer to Sun Communities, Inc. Supplemental for the quarter ended March 31, 2026, as well as Press Releases and SEC Filings after March 31, 2026, for additional information. Refer to information regarding non-GAAP financial measures in the attached Appendix.
1) Performance and initiatives for the 2024 reporting year are referenced with Safe Harbor Marina data removed from reported numbers.



Appendix

Defined Non-GAAP Terms

Investors and analysts following the real estate industry use non-GAAP supplemental performance measures, including net operating income ("NOI"), earnings before interest, tax, depreciation, and amortization ("EBITDA") and funds from operations ("FFO") to assess REITs. The Company believes that NOI, EBITDA, and FFO are appropriate measures given their wide use by and relevance to investors and analysts. Additionally, NOI, EBITDA, and FFO are commonly used in various ratios, pricing multiples, yields and returns and valuation calculations used to measure financial position, performance, and value. 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 measure to evaluate the Company's ability to incur and service debt; EBITDA also provides further measures to evaluate the Company's ability to fund dividends and other cash needs. FFO, reflecting the assumption that real estate values rise or fall with market conditions, principally adjusts for the effects of GAAP depreciation and amortization of real estate assets.

NOI

Total Portfolio NOI - NOI is derived from property operating revenues minus property operating expenses and real estate taxes. NOI is a non-GAAP financial measure that the Company believes is helpful to investors as a supplemental 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. The Company uses NOI as a key measure when evaluating performance and growth of particular properties and / or groups of properties. The principal limitation of NOI is that it excludes depreciation, amortization, interest expense, and non-property specific expenses such as general and administrative expenses, all of which are significant costs. Therefore, NOI is a measure of the operating performance of the properties of the Company rather than of the Company overall. The Company believes that NOI provides enhanced comparability for investor evaluation of property performance and growth over time.

The Company believes that GAAP net income (loss) is the most directly comparable measure to NOI. NOI should not be considered to be an alternative to GAAP net income (loss) as an indication of the Company's financial performance or GAAP net cash provided by operating activities as a measure of the Company's liquidity; nor is it indicative of funds available for the Company's cash needs, including its ability to make cash distributions. Because of the inclusion of items such as interest, depreciation, and amortization, the use of GAAP 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.

Same Property NOI - This is a key management tool used when evaluating performance and growth of the Company's Same Property portfolio. Same Property NOI does not include the revenues and expenses related to home sales and ancillary activities at the properties. The Company believes that Same Property NOI is helpful to investors as a supplemental comparative performance measure of the income generated from the Same property portfolio from one period to the next. For the UK segment, the Company presents Same Property NOI growth rate information on a constant currency basis to provide a framework for assessing how its underlying properties performed after excluding the effects of changes in exchange rates. The Company believes that the presentation of UK Same Property NOI on a constant currency basis helps to improve the ability to understand its performance because it excludes the effects of foreign currency volatility which are not indicative of the Company's core operating results in the region.

EBITDA

EBITDAre - Nareit refers to EBITDA as "EBITDAre" and calculates it as GAAP net income (loss), plus interest expense, plus income tax expense, plus depreciation and amortization, plus or minus losses or gains on the disposition of depreciated property (including losses or gains on change of control), plus impairment write-downs of depreciated property and of investments in nonconsolidated affiliates caused by a decrease in value of depreciated property in the affiliate, and adjustments to reflect the entity's share of EBITDAre of nonconsolidated affiliates. EBITDAre is a non-GAAP financial measure that the Company uses to evaluate its ability to incur and service debt, fund dividends and other cash needs, and cover fixed costs. Investors utilize EBITDAre as a supplemental measure to evaluate and compare investment quality and enterprise value of REITs.

Recurring EBITDA - The Company also uses EBITDAre excluding certain gain and loss items that management considers unrelated to measurement of the Company's performance on a basis that is independent of capital structure ("Recurring EBITDA"). The Company believes that GAAP net income (loss) is the most directly comparable measure to EBITDAre. EBITDAre is not intended to be used as a measure of the Company's cash generated by operations or its dividend-paying capacity, and should therefore not replace GAAP net income (loss) as an indication of the Company's financial performance or GAAP cash flow provided by / used for operating, investing, and financing activities as measures of liquidity.

FFO

FFO - Nareit defines FFO as GAAP net income (loss), excluding gains (or losses) from sales of certain real estate assets, plus real estate related depreciation and amortization, impairments of certain real estate assets and investments, and after adjustments for nonconsolidated partnerships and joint ventures. FFO is a non-GAAP financial measure that management believes is a useful supplemental measure of the Company's operating performance. By excluding gains and losses related to sales of previously depreciated operating real estate assets, real estate related impairment, and 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 period-over-period, reflects the impact to operations from trends in occupancy rates, rental rates and operating costs, providing perspective not readily apparent from GAAP net income (loss). Management believes 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.

Core FFO

Core FFO - In addition to FFO, the Company uses FFO excluding certain gain and loss items that management considers unrelated to the operational and financial performance of the Company's core business ("Core FFO") to evaluate its performance. These adjustments include acquisition and other transaction costs, gains and losses from the early extinguishment of debt, costs related to catastrophic weather events, net of insurance recoveries, gains and losses on foreign currency exchanges, and other miscellaneous non-comparable items, such as restructuring costs.

The Company believes that FFO and Core FFO provide enhanced comparability for investor evaluations of period-over-period results. The Company believes that GAAP net income (loss) is the most directly comparable measure to FFO. The principal limitation of FFO is that it does not replace GAAP net income (loss) as a financial performance measure or GAAP cash flow from operating activities as a measure of the Company's liquidity. Because FFO excludes significant economic components of GAAP net income (loss) including depreciation and amortization, FFO should be used as a supplement to GAAP net income (loss) and not as an alternative to it. Furthermore, 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 is calculated in accordance with the Company's interpretation of standards established by Nareit, which may not be comparable to FFO reported by other REITs that interpret the Nareit definition differently. Certain financial information has been revised to reflect reclassifications in prior periods to conform to current period presentation.



Net Income / (Loss) to FFO Reconciliation

	Three Months Ended March 31,		Year Ended December 31,		
	2026	2025	2025	2024	2023
<i>(amounts in millions except per share data)</i>					
Net Income / (Loss) Attributable to SUI Common Shareholders	\$ (8.7)	\$ (42.8)	\$ 1,361.2	\$ 89.0	\$ (213.3)
Adjustments					
Depreciation and amortization - continuing operations	129.9	122.6	501.0	487.6	491.7
Depreciation and amortization - discontinued operations	-	36.4	36.2	189.9	165.5
Depreciation on nonconsolidated affiliates	0.3	0.2	0.8	0.5	0.2
Asset impairments - continuing operations	0.3	24.0	386.7	66.7	5.6
Asset impairments - discontinued operations	-	2.1	2.3	4.7	4.5
Goodwill impairment	-	-	-	180.8	369.9
Loss on remeasurement of marketable securities	-	-	-	-	16.0
(Gain) / loss on remeasurement of investment in nonconsolidated affiliates	(0.2)	-	0.9	(6.6)	4.2
(Gain) / loss on remeasurement of notes receivable	(0.1)	0.2	1.6	36.4	106.7
Loss on remeasurement of collateralized receivables and secured borrowings, net	-	-	-	-	0.4
(Gain) / loss on dispositions of properties, including tax effect - continuing operations	(0.2)	1.1	(5.5)	(203.6)	(8.9)
Gain on dispositions of properties, including tax effect - discontinued operations	-	-	(1,460.6)	-	-
Add: Returns on preferred OP units	2.7	3.1	12.4	12.8	12.3
Add: Income / (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests	(0.3)	(1.9)	56.4	5.3	(8.1)
Gain on disposition of assets, net	(2.1)	(3.9)	(14.9)	(27.1)	(38.0)
FFO Attributable to SUI Common Shareholders and Convertible Securities	\$ 121.6	\$ 141.1	\$ 878.5	\$ 836.4	\$ 908.7
Adjustments					
Business combination expense - continuing operations	-	-	-	-	3.0
Business combination expense - discontinued operations	-	-	-	0.4	-
Acquisition and other transaction costs - continuing operations	2.2	9.5	19.8	16.0	22.8
Acquisition and other transaction costs - discontinued operations	-	14.6	63.8	3.6	2.5
Loss on extinguishment of debt	-	-	104.0	1.4	-
Catastrophic event-related charges, net - continuing operations	0.5	(0.1)	1.2	23.6	(3.4)
Catastrophic event-related charges, net - discontinued operations	-	-	-	3.5	7.2
Loss of earnings - catastrophic event-related charges, net	3.2	4.0	5.6	3.4	2.1
Accelerated deferred compensation amortization	8.9	1.2	7.7	1.2	1.6
(Gain) / loss on foreign currency exchanges	24.5	(8.7)	(26.7)	25.8	0.3
Deferred tax (benefit) / expense	6.4	(5.2)	(60.0)	(39.6)	(22.9)
Long term lease termination (gains) / losses	12.4	0.2	(51.4)	1.1	4.0
Long term lease termination losses - discontinued operations	-	-	-	-	0.4
Gain on insurance settlement	-	-	(68.5)	-	-
Other adjustments, net - continuing operations	(0.6)	(4.1)	(7.1)	20.1	(10.3)
Other adjustments, net - discontinued operations	-	14.6	5.4	(10.0)	(0.2)
Core FFO Attributable to SUI Common Shareholders and Convertible Securities	\$ 179.1	\$ 167.1	\$ 872.3	\$ 886.9	\$ 915.8
Weighted Average Common Shares and OP Units Outstanding	127.6	132.2	130.7	130.2	128.9
FFO Attributable to SUI Common Shareholders and Dilutive Convertible Securities Per Share	\$ 0.95	\$ 1.07	\$ 6.72	\$ 6.42	\$ 7.05
Core FFO Attributable to SUI Common Shareholders and Dilutive Convertible Securities Per Share	\$ 1.40	\$ 1.26	\$ 6.68	\$ 6.81	\$ 7.10

	Three Months Ended March 31,		Year Ended December 31,		
	2026	2025	2025	2024	2023
Hurricane Ian - Three Fort Myers, Florida RV communities impaired					
Estimated loss of earnings in excess of the applicable business interruption deductible	\$ -	\$ 3.8	\$ 12.0	\$ 19.2	\$ 21.9
Insurance recoveries received for previously estimated loss of earnings	-	-	(9.9)	(16.3)	(19.7)
Recognition of deferred lump sum insurance settlement	3.2	-	3.1	-	-
Other catastrophic weather event					
Estimated loss of earnings in excess of the applicable business interruption deductible, net	-	0.2	0.4	1.8	(0.1)
Insurance recoveries realized for previously estimated loss of earnings	-	-	-	(1.3)	-
Loss of earnings - catastrophic event-related charges, net	\$ 3.2	\$ 4.0	\$ 5.6	\$ 3.4	\$ 2.1



Source: Company information. Refer to Sun Communities, Inc. Supplemental for the quarter ended March 31, 2026, as well as Press Releases and SEC Filings after March 31, 2026, for additional information.

Net Income / (Loss) to NOI Reconciliation

	Three Months Ended March 31,		Year Ended December 31,		
	2026	2025	2025	2024	2023
<i>(amounts in millions)</i>					
Net Income / (Loss) Attributable to SUI Common Shareholders	\$ (8.7)	\$ (42.8)	\$ 1,361.2	\$ 89.0	\$ (213.3)
Interest income	(7.4)	(4.4)	(48.5)	(20.1)	(44.8)
Brokerage commissions and other revenues, net	(1.9)	(1.7)	(24.0)	(34.9)	(53.6)
General and administrative	69.5	57.0	236.7	230.5	213.5
Catastrophic event-related charges, net	0.5	(0.1)	1.2	23.6	(3.4)
Business combination expense	-	-	-	-	3.0
Depreciation and amortization	132.5	123.7	507.9	490.5	494.1
Asset impairments	0.3	24.0	386.7	66.7	5.6
Goodwill impairment	-	-	-	180.8	369.9
Loss on extinguishment of debt	-	-	104.0	1.4	-
Interest expense	38.4	82.1	221.0	350.3	325.7
Interest on mandatorily redeemable preferred OP units / equity	-	-	-	-	3.3
Loss on remeasurement of marketable securities	-	-	-	-	16.0
(Gain) / loss on foreign currency translation	24.5	(8.7)	(26.7)	25.8	0.3
(Gain) / loss on disposition of properties	(0.2)	1.1	(5.1)	(202.9)	(11.0)
Other (income) / expense, net	3.8	(5.7)	(133.9)	6.8	7.3
(Gain) / loss on remeasurement of notes receivable	(0.1)	0.2	1.6	36.4	106.7
Income from nonconsolidated affiliates	(6.1)	(3.0)	(16.4)	(9.5)	(16.0)
(Gain) / loss on remeasurement of investment in nonconsolidated affiliates	(0.2)	-	0.9	(6.6)	4.2
Current tax expense	1.7	1.9	10.8	3.6	13.7
Deferred tax (benefit) / expense	6.4	(5.2)	(60.0)	(39.6)	(22.9)
Net income / (loss) from discontinued operations, net	-	18.5	(1,429.6)	(74.2)	(82.3)
Add: Preferred return to preferred OP units / equity interests	2.7	3.1	12.6	12.8	12.3
Add: Income / (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests	(0.3)	(1.9)	56.4	5.3	(8.1)
NOI	<u>\$ 255.4</u>	<u>\$ 238.1</u>	<u>\$ 1,156.8</u>	<u>\$ 1,135.7</u>	<u>\$ 1,120.2</u>

	Three Months Ended March 31,		Year Ended December 31,		
	2026	2025	2025	2024	2023
Real Property NOI	\$ 246.9	\$ 226.4	\$ 1,058.8	\$ 1,015.3	\$ 976.6
Home Sales NOI	11.9	14.6	70.0	96.8	114.3
Ancillary NOI	(3.4)	(2.9)	28.0	23.6	29.3
NOI	<u>\$ 255.4</u>	<u>\$ 238.1</u>	<u>\$ 1,156.8</u>	<u>\$ 1,135.7</u>	<u>\$ 1,120.2</u>



Source: Company information. Refer to Sun Communities, Inc. Supplemental for the quarter ended March 31, 2026, as well as Press Releases and SEC Filings after March 31, 2026, for additional information.

Net Income / (Loss) to Recurring EBITDA Reconciliation

	Three Months Ended March 31,		Year Ended December 31,		
	2026	2025	2025	2024	2023
<i>(amounts in millions)</i>					
Net Income / (Loss) Attributable to SUI Common Shareholders	\$ (8.7)	\$ (42.8)	\$ 1,361.2	\$ 89.0	\$ (213.3)
Adjustments					
Depreciation and amortization - continuing operations	132.5	123.7	507.9	490.5	494.1
Depreciation and amortization - discontinued operations	-	36.4	36.3	190.2	165.9
Asset impairments - continuing operations	0.3	24.0	386.7	66.7	5.6
Asset impairments - discontinued operations	-	2.1	2.3	4.7	4.5
Goodwill impairment	-	-	-	180.8	369.9
Loss on extinguishment of debt	-	-	104.0	1.4	-
Interest expense - continuing operations	38.4	82.1	221.0	350.3	325.7
Interest expense - discontinued operations	-	-	-	0.1	0.1
Interest on mandatorily redeemable preferred OP units / equity	-	-	-	-	3.3
Current tax expense - continuing operations	1.7	1.9	10.8	3.6	13.7
Current tax expense - discontinued operations	-	0.3	3.5	0.7	0.8
Deferred tax (benefit) / expense	6.4	(5.2)	(60.0)	(39.6)	(22.9)
Income from nonconsolidated affiliates	(6.1)	(3.0)	(16.4)	(9.5)	(16.0)
Less: Gain / (loss) on dispositions of properties - continuing operations	(0.2)	1.1	(5.1)	(202.9)	(11.0)
Less: Gain on dispositions of properties - discontinued operations	-	-	(1,463.2)	-	-
Less: Gain on dispositions of assets, net	(2.1)	(3.9)	(14.9)	(27.1)	(38.0)
EBITDAre	\$ 162.2	\$ 216.7	\$ 1,074.1	\$ 1,098.9	\$ 1,082.4
Adjustments					
Transaction costs - discontinued operations	-	14.6	63.4	N/A	-
Catastrophic event-related charges, net - continuing operations	0.5	(0.1)	1.2	23.6	(3.4)
Catastrophic event-related charges, net - discontinued operations	-	-	-	3.5	7.2
Business combination expense - continuing operations	-	-	-	-	3.0
Business combination expense - discontinued operations	-	-	-	0.4	-
Loss on remeasurement of marketable securities	-	-	-	-	16.0
(Gain) / loss on foreign currency exchanges	24.5	(8.7)	(26.7)	25.8	0.3
Other (income) / expense, net - continuing operations	3.8	(5.7)	(133.9)	6.8	7.3
Other (income) / expense, net - discontinued operations	-	14.6	5.4	(10.0)	0.2
(Gain) / loss on remeasurement of notes receivable	(0.1)	0.2	1.6	36.4	106.7
(Gain) / loss on remeasurement of investment in nonconsolidated affiliates	(0.2)	-	0.9	(6.6)	4.2
Add: Preferred return to preferred OP units / equity interests	2.7	3.1	12.6	12.8	12.3
Add: Income / (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests	(0.3)	(1.9)	56.4	5.3	(8.1)
Add: Gain on dispositions of assets, net	2.1	3.9	14.9	27.1	38.0
Recurring EBITDA	\$ 195.2	\$ 236.7	\$ 1,069.9	\$ 1,224.0	\$ 1,266.1



Source: Company information. Refer to Sun Communities, Inc. Supplemental for the quarter ended March 31, 2026, as well as Press Releases and SEC Filings after March 31, 2026, for additional information.