UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

☑ QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2024

or

□ TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d)

OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

Commission File Number 1-9804 PulteGroupLogo2022 (2).jpg

PULTEGROUP, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Michigan

38-2766606

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

3350 Peachtree Road NE, Suite 1500 Atlanta, Georgia 30326

(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including

area code: 404 978-6400

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

	Trading	Name of each exchange on which
Title of each class	Symbol(s)	registered
Common Shares, par value \$0.01	PHM	New York Stock Exchange
Series A Junior Participating Preferred Share Purchase Rights		New York Stock Exchange

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant: (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such

required to be subm	nitted pursuant to Rule 4	105 of Regulation S-T (ctronically every Interact §232.405 of this chapter nt was required to submi) during the
accelerated filer, sn "large accelerated f	naller reporting compan	y, or an emerging grow , "smaller reporting co	ted filer, an accelerated with company. See the de ompany" and "emerging	finitions of
Large accelerated		Non-accelerated	Smaller reporting	Emerging growth
filer	Accelerated filer	filer	company	company
\boxtimes				
extended transition provided pursuant t	period for complying wi	ith any new or revised xchange Act. []	gistrant has elected not t financial accounting sta	ndards
Indicate by check m Exchange Act).	nark whether the registra	ant is a shell company	(as defined in Rule 12b-	2 of the
Yes □ No ⊠				
Number of common	shares outstanding as	of April 16, 2024: 210,	342,113	
		1		

shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such

filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes [X] No []

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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

PULTEGROUP, INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (\$000's omitted)

	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
	(Unaudited)	
ASSETS		
Cook and a windowto	± 1.710.562	¢ 1.000 F03
Cash and equivalents	\$ 1,719,562	\$ 1,806,583
Restricted cash	46,527	42,594
Total cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash	1,766,089	1,849,177
House and land inventory	12,107,212	11,795,370
Land held for sale	24,838	23,831
Residential mortgage loans available-for-sale	570,839	516,064
Investments in unconsolidated entities	204,117	166,913
Other assets	1,638,458	1,545,667
Goodwill	68,930	68,930
Other intangible assets	53,798	56,338
Deferred tax assets	61,949	64,760
	\$16,496,230	\$16,087,050
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 575,071	\$ 619,012
Customer deposits	698,775	675,091
Deferred tax liabilities	336,780	302,155
Accrued and other liabilities	1,632,462	1,645,690
Financial Services debt	534,335	499,627
Notes payable	1,956,854	1,962,218
	5,734,277	5,703,793
Shareholders' equity	10,761,953	10,383,257
	\$16,496,230	\$16,087,050

See accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

PULTEGROUP, INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (000's omitted, except per share data) (Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended March 31,			
	2024	2023		
Revenues:				
Homebuilding				
Home sale revenues	\$3,819,586	\$3,487,637		
Land sale and other revenues	37,217	30,066		
	3,856,803	3,517,703		
Financial Services	92,357	57,938		
Total revenues	3,949,160	3,575,641		
Homebuilding Cost of Revenues:				
Home sale cost of revenues	(2,689,087)	(2,472,329)		
Land sale and other cost of revenues	(37,043)	(24,967)		
	(2,726,130)	(2,497,296)		
Financial Services expenses	(51,378)	(44,036)		
Selling, general, and administrative expenses	(357,594) (336,			
Equity income from unconsolidated entities, net	37,902	2,513		
Other income, net	16,683	1,818		
Income before income taxes	868,643	702,122		
Income tax expense	(205,667)	(169,863)		
Net income	\$ 662,976	\$ 532,259		
Per share:				
Basic earnings	\$ 3.13	\$ 2.35		
Diluted earnings	\$ 3.10	\$ 2.35		
Cash dividends declared	\$ 0.20 \$ 0.3			
Number of shares used in calculation:	211 027	225 127		
Basic Effect of dilutive securities	211,837	225,127		
Diluted	1,709	830		
Diluted	213,546 225,95			

See accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

PULTEGROUP, INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (000's omitted) (Unaudited)

Common
Stock

	Shares	\$	dditional Paid-in Capital	Retained Earnings	Total
Shareholders' equity, December 31, 2023	212,558	\$ 2,126	\$ 3,368,407	\$ 7,012,724	\$10,383,257
Share issuances	404	4	9,288	<u> </u>	9,292
Dividends declared	_	_	_	(42,609)	(42,609)
Share repurchases	(2,304)	(23)	_	(245,821)	(245,844)
Excise tax on share repurchases	_	_	_	(2,031)	(2,031)
Cash paid for shares withheld for taxes				(17,592)	(17,592)
Share-based compensation	_	_	14,504	(17,J92) —	14,504
Net income		<u> </u>		662,976	662,976
Shareholder's equity, March 31, 2024	210,658	\$ 2,107	\$ 3,392,199	\$ 7,367,647	\$10,761,953

	Com Sto	_			
	Shares	\$	dditional Paid-in Capital	Retained Earnings	Total
Shareholders					
equity,					
December 31, 2022	225,840	\$ 2,258	\$ 3,330,138	\$ 5,581,702	\$8,914,098
Share issuances	443	4	4,838	_	4,842
Dividends declared	_	_	_	(36,139)	(36,139)
Share repurchases	(2,761)	(27)	_	(149,973)	(150,000)
Excise tax on share					
repurchases Cash paid for shares	_	_	_	(1,221)	(1,221)
withheld for taxes	_	_	_	(10,059)	(10,059)
Share-based compensation	_	_	10,029	_	10,029

compensation
Net income

Shareholder's equity, March

31, 2023

See accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

223,522 \$ 2,235 \$ 3,345,005 \$ 5,916,569 \$ 9,263,809

532,259

532,259

PULTEGROUP, INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (\$000's omitted) (Unaudited)

Three Months Ended

		Marc	1,	
		2024		2023
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Net income	\$	662,976	\$	532,259
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash from operating activities:				
Deferred income tax expense		37,428		28,152
Land-related charges		4,018		5,683
Depreciation and amortization		21,061		19,139
Equity income from unconsolidated entities		(37,902)		(2,513
Distributions of income from unconsolidated entities		1,256		3,509
Share-based compensation expense		16,585		12,488
Other, net		(413)		50
Increase (decrease) in cash due to:				
Inventories		(289,247)		(85,408
Residential mortgage loans available-for-sale		(54,774)		256,360
Other assets		(108,132)		25,053
Accounts payable, accrued and other liabilities		(13,069)		(83,404
Net cash provided by operating activities		239,787		711,368
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Capital expenditures		(24,076)		(23,743
Investments in unconsolidated entities		(3,955)		(1,117
Distributions of capital from unconsolidated entities		3,398		2,216
Other investing activities, net		(2,256)		(1,570
Net cash used in investing activities		(26,889)		(24,214
Cash flows from financing activities:				
Repayments of notes payable		(11,140)		(4,500
Financial Services borrowings (repayments), net		34,708		(262,264
Proceeds from liabilities related to consolidated inventory not				
owned		19,077		18,449
Payments related to consolidated inventory not owned		(32,511)		(10,099
Share repurchases		(245,844)		(150,000
Cash paid for shares withheld for taxes		(17,592)		(10,059
Dividends paid		(42,684)		(36,380
Net cash used in financing activities		(295,986)		(454,853
Net increase (decrease) in cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash		(83,088)		232,301
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash at beginning of period	1	.,849,177	1	.,094,553
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash at end of period	_		_	
	<u></u>	.,766,089	<u>==</u>	.,326,854
Supplemental Cash Flow Information:				
Interest paid (capitalized), net	\$	7,251	\$	6,205
Income taxes paid (refunded), net	\$	1,015	\$	209

See accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

1. Basis of presentation

PulteGroup, Inc. is one of the largest homebuilders in the United States ("U.S."), and our common shares trade on the New York Stock Exchange under the ticker symbol "PHM". Unless the context otherwise requires, the terms "PulteGroup," the "Company," "we," "us," and "our" used herein refer to PulteGroup, Inc. and its subsidiaries. While our subsidiaries engage primarily in the homebuilding business, we also engage in mortgage banking operations, conducted through Pulte Mortgage LLC ("Pulte Mortgage"), and title and insurance brokerage operations.

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") for interim financial information and with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by U.S. GAAP for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of normal, recurring adjustments) considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. Operating results for the interim periods presented are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the full year. These financial statements should be read in conjunction with our consolidated financial statements and footnotes thereto included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Subsequent events

We evaluated subsequent events up until the time the financial statements were filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC").

Other income, net

Other income, net consists of the following (\$000's omitted):

Three Months Ended

Ma	rch	31.
IMA	II CII	эт.

	2024	2023
Write-offs of deposits and pre-		
acquisition costs	\$ (3,990)	\$ (5,683)
Amortization of intangible assets	(2,540)	(2,670)
Loss on debt retirement	(64)	_
Interest income	17,379	7,096
Interest expense	(115)	(107)
Miscellaneous, net	6,013	3,182
Other income, net	\$ 16,683	\$ 1,818

Revenue recognition

Home sale revenues - Home sale revenues and related profit are generally recognized when title to and possession of the home are transferred to the buyer, and our performance obligation to deliver the agreed-upon home is generally satisfied at the home closing date. Home sale contract assets consist of cash from home closings held in escrow for our benefit, typically for less than five days, which are considered deposits in-transit and classified as cash. Contract liabilities include customer deposits related to sold but undelivered homes, which totaled \$698.8 million and \$675.1 million at March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively. Substantially all of our home sales are scheduled to close and be recorded to revenue within one year from the date of receiving a customer deposit. See Note 8 for information on warranties and related obligations.

Land sale and other revenues - We periodically elect to sell parcels of land to third parties in the event such assets no longer fit into our strategic operating plans or are zoned for commercial or other development. Land sales are generally outright sales of specified land parcels with cash consideration due on the closing date, which is generally when performance obligations are satisfied. Revenues related to our construction services operations are generally recognized as materials are delivered and installation services are provided.

Financial services revenues - Loan origination fees, commitment fees, and discount points are recognized upon loan origination. Expected gains and losses from the sale of residential mortgage loans and their related servicing rights are included in the measurement of interest rate lock commitments ("IRLCs") that are accounted for at fair value through Financial Services revenues at the time of commitment. Subsequent changes in the fair value of IRLCs and residential mortgage loans available-for-sale are reflected in Financial Services revenues as they occur. Interest income is accrued from the date a mortgage loan is originated until the loan is sold. Mortgage servicing fees represent fees earned for servicing loans, and are accrued from the date a mortgage loan is originated until the servicing rights are sold. Servicing fees are based on a contractual percentage of the outstanding principal balance and are credited to income when related mortgage payments are received.

Revenues associated with our title operations are recognized as closing services are rendered and title insurance policies are issued, both of which generally occur as each home is closed. Insurance brokerage commissions relate to commissions on homeowner and other insurance policies placed with third-party carriers through various agency channels. Our performance obligations for policy renewal commissions are considered satisfied upon issuance of the initial policy. The related contract assets for estimated future renewal commissions are included in other assets and totaled \$77.8 million and \$74.0 million at March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively.

Residential mortgage loans available-for-sale

Substantially all of the loans originated by us are sold in the secondary mortgage market within a short period of time after origination, generally within 30 days. At March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, residential mortgage loans available-for-sale had an aggregate fair

value of \$570.8 million and \$516.1 million, respectively, and an aggregate outstanding principal balance of \$573.7 million and \$508.5 million, respectively. Net gains from the sale of mortgages were \$50.6 million and \$20.6 million for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively, and have been included in Financial Services revenues.

Derivative instruments and hedging activities

We are party to IRLCs with customers resulting from our mortgage origination operations. At March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, we had aggregate IRLCs of \$706.7 million and \$404.7 million, respectively, which were originated at interest rates prevailing at the date of commitment. Since we can terminate a loan commitment if the borrower does not comply with the terms of the contract, and some loan commitments may expire without being drawn upon, these commitments do not necessarily represent future cash requirements.

We hedge our exposure to interest rate market risk relating to residential mortgage loans available-for-sale and IRLCs using forward contracts on mortgage-backed securities, which are commitments to either purchase or sell a specified financial instrument at a specified future date for a specified price, and whole loan investor commitments, which are obligations of an investor to buy loans at a specified price within a specified time period. Forward contracts on mortgage-backed securities are the predominant derivative financial instruments we use to minimize market risk during the period from the time we extend an interest rate lock to a loan applicant until the time the loan is sold to an investor. At March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, we had unexpired forward contracts of \$990.0 million and \$745.0 million, respectively, and whole loan investor commitments of \$315.5 million and \$207.9 million, respectively. Changes in the fair value of IRLCs and other derivative financial

instruments are recognized in Financial Services revenues, and the fair values are reflected in other assets or other liabilities, as applicable.

There are no credit-risk-related contingent features within our derivative agreements, and counterparty risk is considered minimal. Gains and losses on IRLCs and residential mortgage loans available-for-sale are substantially offset by corresponding gains or losses on forward contracts on mortgage-backed securities and whole loan investor commitments. We are generally not exposed to variability in cash flows of derivative instruments for more than approximately 90 days. The fair values of derivative instruments and their locations in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets are summarized below (\$000's omitted):

		March 31, 2024				Decemb	er 31,	2023
	Othe	Assets		rued and Liabilities	Oth	ner Assets		rued and Liabilities
Interest rate lock commitments	\$	3,728	\$	12,305	\$	3,926	\$	1,506
Forward contracts	·	4,462		3,559	'	110	'	26,104
Whole loan commitments		118		63		24		47
	\$	8,308	\$	15,927	\$	4,060	\$	27,657

Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing income available to common shareholders (the "Numerator") by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding, adjusted for unvested shares (the "Denominator") for the period. Computing diluted earnings per share is similar to computing basic earnings per share, except that the Denominator is increased to include the dilutive effects of unvested restricted share units and other potentially dilutive instruments.

In accordance with Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") 260, "Earnings Per Share", the two-class method determines earnings per share for each class of common stock and participating securities according to an earnings allocation formula that adjusts the Numerator for dividends or dividend equivalents and participation rights in undistributed earnings. Unvested share-based payment awards that contain non-forfeitable rights to dividends or dividend equivalents are participating securities and, therefore, are included in computing earnings per share pursuant to the two-class method. A decreasing number of our outstanding restricted share units are considered participating securities such that there was no impact for the three months ended March 31, 2024. The following table presents a reconciliation of the Numerator used in the earnings per share calculation for the three months ended March 31, 2023 (000's omitted, except per share data):

Numerator:	
Net income	\$532,259
Less: earnings distributed to participating securities	(126)
Less: undistributed earnings allocated to	
participating securities	(2,148)
Numerator for basic earnings per share	\$529,985
Add back: undistributed earnings allocated to	
participating securities	2,148
Less: undistributed earnings reallocated to	
participating securities	(2,135)
Numerator for diluted earnings per share	\$529,998

Credit losses

We are exposed to credit losses primarily through our vendors and insurance carriers. We assess and monitor each counterparty's ability to pay amounts owed by considering contractual terms and conditions, the counterparty's financial condition, macroeconomic factors, and business strategy. Our assets exposed to credit losses consist primarily of insurance receivables, contract assets related to insurance agency commissions, accounts receivable, and vendor rebate receivables. Counterparties associated with these assets are generally highly rated. Allowances on the aforementioned in-scope assets were not material as of March 31, 2024.

New accounting pronouncements

In November 2023, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued ASU 2023-07, "Segment Reporting (Topic 280): Improvements to Reportable Segment Disclosures" ("ASU 2023-07"), which requires expanded disclosure of significant segment expenses and other segment items on an annual and interim basis. ASU 2023-07 is effective for us for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2024 and interim periods beginning on or after January 1, 2025. We are currently evaluating the impact ASU 2023-07 will have on our financial statement disclosures.

In December 2023, FASB issued ASU 2023-09, "Income Taxes (Topic 740): Improvements to Income Tax Disclosures" ("ASU 2023-09"), which requires expanded disclosure of our income rate reconciliation and income taxes paid. ASU 2023-09 is effective for us for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2025. We are currently evaluating the impact ASU 2023-09 will have on our financial statement disclosures.

2. Inventory

Major components of inventory were as follows (\$000's omitted):

	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Homes under	* F F00 700	* 5 363 050
construction	\$ 5,589,782	\$ 5,262,850
Land under development	5,865,321	5,805,993
Raw land	546,215	606,005
Consolidated inventory		
not owned (a)	105,894	120,522
	\$12,107,212	\$11,795,370
construction Land under development Raw land Consolidated inventory	546,215 105,894	120,522

(a) Consolidated inventory not owned includes land sold to third parties for which the Company retains a repurchase option.

We capitalize interest cost into inventory during the active development and construction of our communities. In all periods presented, we capitalized substantially all Homebuilding interest costs into inventory because the level of our active inventory exceeded our debt levels. Information related to interest capitalized into inventory is as follows (\$000's omitted):

Three Months Ended March 31

	Marc	11 31,
	2024	2023
Interest in inventory, beginning of period	\$139,078	\$137,262
Interest capitalized	30,620	31,802
Interest expensed	(21,597)	(27,793)
Interest in inventory, end period	of \$148,101	\$141,271

Land option agreements

We enter into land option agreements in order to procure land for the construction of homes in the future. Pursuant to these land option agreements, we generally provide a deposit to the seller as consideration for the right to purchase land at different times in the future, usually at predetermined prices. Such contracts enable us to defer acquiring portions of properties owned by third parties or unconsolidated entities until we have determined whether and when to exercise our option, which may serve to reduce our financial risks associated with long-term land holdings. Option deposits and pre-acquisition costs (such as environmental testing, surveys, engineering, and entitlement costs) are capitalized if the costs are directly identifiable with the land under option, the costs would be capitalized if we owned the land, and acquisition of the property is probable. Such costs are reflected in other assets and are reclassified to inventory upon taking title to the land. We write off deposits and pre-acquisition costs when it becomes probable that we will not go forward with the project or recover the capitalized costs. Such decisions take into

consideration changes in local market conditions, the timing of required land purchases, the availability and best use of necessary incremental capital, and other factors. We record any such write-offs of deposits and pre-acquisition costs within other income, net. See <u>Note 1</u>.

If an entity holding the land under option is a variable interest entity ("VIE"), our deposit represents a variable interest in that entity. No VIEs required consolidation at either March 31, 2024 or December 31, 2023 because we determined that we were not any VIE's primary beneficiary. Our maximum exposure to loss related to these VIEs is generally limited to our deposits and pre-acquisition costs under the land option agreements. The following provides a summary of our interests in land option agreements as of March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023 (\$000's omitted):

	March 31, 2024			December 31, 2023					
		Deposits				-			
		and		De	posits and				
		Pre-	Remaining		Pre-	Remaining			
	a	cquisition	Purchase	a	cquisition	Purchase			
		Costs	Price		Costs	Price			
Land options with VIEs	\$	285,680	\$ 2,202,672	\$	238,070	\$ 1,916,558			
Other land	·	·		•	·				
options		507,120	4,476,930		466,139	4,531,566			
	\$	792,800	\$ 6,679,602	\$	704,209	\$ 6,448,124			

Land-related charges

Our evaluations for land-related charges are based on our best estimates of the future cash flows for our communities. Due to uncertainties in the estimation process, the significant volatility in demand for new housing, the long life cycles of certain of our communities, and potential changes in our strategy related to certain communities, actual results could differ significantly from such estimates.

3. Segment information

Our Homebuilding operations are engaged in the acquisition and development of land primarily for residential purposes within the U.S. and the construction of housing on such land. For reporting purposes, our Homebuilding operations are aggregated into six reportable segments:

Northeast: Connecticut, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Jersey, Pennsylvania,

Virginia

Southeast: Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee

Florida: Florida

Midwest: Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio

Texas: Texas

West: Arizona, California, Colorado, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah,

Washington

We also have a reportable segment for our Financial Services operations, which consist principally of mortgage banking, title, and insurance brokerage operations that operate generally in the same markets as the Homebuilding segments.

Operating Data by Segment (\$000's omitted)

Three Months Ended March 31.

	March 31,				
	2024	2023			
Revenues:					
Northeast	\$ 200,451	\$ 220,648			
Southeast	717,690	630,301			
Florida	1,162,954	1,077,113			
Midwest	534,935	393,870			
Texas	535,400	486,393			
West	705,373	709,378			
	3,856,803	3,517,703			
Financial Services	92,357	57,938			
Consolidated revenues	\$3,949,160	\$3,575,641			
Income (loss) before income taxes:					
Northeast	\$ 39,899	\$ 46,797			
Southeast	169,116	145,303			
Florida	284,999	270,737			
Midwest	94,762	58,904			
Texas	94,650	80,065			
West	89,483	99,577			
Other homebuilding (a)	54,755	(13,163)			
	827,664	688,220			
Financial Services	40,979	13,902			
Consolidated income before income taxes	\$ 868,643	\$ 702,122			

(a) Other homebuilding includes the amortization of intangible assets and capitalized interest and other items not allocated to the other segments. Other homebuilding also includes insurance reserve reversals of \$26.8 million for the three months ended March 31, 2024 (see Note 8) and a gain of \$37.7 million for the three months ended March 31, 2024 related to the sale of our minority interest in a joint venture.

Operating Data by Segment (\$000's omitted)

Three Months Ended March 31,

	2024	2023					
Land-related charges (a):	-						
Northeast	\$ 966	\$	25				
Southeast	990		2,359				
Florida	341		2,013				
Midwest	360		430				
Texas	245		115				
West	1,088		741				
Other homebuilding	28		_				
	\$ 4,018	\$	5,683				

(a) Land-related charges include land impairments, net realizable value adjustments on land held for sale, and write-offs of deposits and pre-acquisition costs for land option contracts we elected not to pursue. Other homebuilding consists primarily of write-offs of capitalized interest related to such land-related charges.

Operating Data by Segment (\$000's omitted)

March 31, 2024

				C	onsolidated				
	 mes Under	and Under velopment	Raw Land		Inventory Not Owned	_lı	Total nventory		Total Assets
Northeast	\$ 326,983	\$ 324,208	\$ 4,171	\$	_	\$	655,362	\$	781,186
Southeast	776,362	894,398	64,664		24,719		1,760,143		2,055,151
Florida (a)	1,458,075	1,324,021	148,394		41,398		2,971,888		3,565,694
Midwest	646,111	668,470	17,464		2,785		1,334,830		1,486,175
Texas	655,405	737,476	108,988		36,992		1,538,861		1,762,181
West	1,696,094	1,604,421	193,248		_		3,493,763		3,918,919
Other homebuilding									
(b)	30,752	 312,327	9,286		_		352,365	_	2,049,725
	5,589,782	5,865,321	546,215		105,894	1	2,107,212	1	15,619,031
Financial Services	_	_	_		_		_		877,199
	\$ 5,589,782	\$ 5,865,321	\$546,215	\$	105,894	\$1	2,107,212	\$1	16,496,230

Operating Data by Segment (\$000's omitted)

December 31, 2023

	Co	Homes Under enstruction	 and Under evelopment	Raw Land	onsolidated Inventory Not Owned		Total nventory		Total Assets
Northeast	\$	312,903	\$ 337,130	\$ 4,091	\$ _	\$	654,124	\$	775,316
Southeast		786,698	826,240	80,451	27,963		1,721,352		1,994,492
Florida (a)		1,405,934	1,211,087	205,843	48,139		2,871,003		3,420,924
Midwest		621,144	685,139	14,265	3,472		1,324,020		1,476,166
Texas		634,574	721,032	101,394	40,948		1,497,948		1,686,609
West		1,473,617	1,688,498	190,082	_		3,352,197		3,752,089
Other homebuilding		27.000	226.067	0.070			274 726		2 1 40 05 4
(b)		27,980	 336,867	9,879	 		374,726		2,140,954
		5,262,850	5,805,993	606,005	120,522	1	.1,795,370	:	15,246,550
Financial Services							_		840,500
	\$	5,262,850	\$ 5,805,993	\$606,005	\$ 120,522	\$1	1,795,370	\$:	16,087,050

- (a) Florida includes goodwill of \$28.6 million, net of cumulative impairment charges of \$20.2 million.
- (b) Other homebuilding primarily includes cash and equivalents, capitalized interest, intangibles, deferred tax assets, and other corporate items that are not allocated to the operating segments. Other homebuilding also includes goodwill of \$40.4 million.

4. Debt

Notes payable

Our notes payable are summarized as follows (\$000's omitted):

	Manah 21	December
	March 31, 2024	31, 2023
5.500% unsecured senior notes due March 2026 (a)	\$ 445,269	\$ 455,424
5.000% unsecured senior notes due January 2027 (a)	443,875	443,875
7.875% unsecured senior notes due June 2032 (a)	300,000	300,000
6.375% unsecured senior notes due May 2033 (a)	400,000	400,000
6.000% unsecured senior notes due February 2035 (a)	300,000	300,000
Net premiums, discounts, and issuance costs (b)	(7,693)	(8,047)
Total senior notes	\$1,881,451	\$1,891,252
Other notes payable	75,403	70,966
Notes payable	\$1,956,854	\$1,962,218
Estimated fair value	\$2,045,752	\$2,080,187

- (a) Redeemable prior to maturity; guaranteed on a senior basis by certain wholly-owned subsidiaries.
- (b) The carrying value of senior notes reflects the impact of premiums, discounts, and issuance costs that are amortized to interest cost over the respective terms of the senior notes.

In the three months ended March 31, 2024, we completed open market repurchases of \$10.2 million of our unsecured senior notes scheduled to mature in 2026.

Other notes payable

Other notes payable include non-recourse and limited recourse notes with third parties that totaled \$75.4 million and \$71.0 million at March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively. These notes have maturities ranging up to six years, are secured by the applicable land positions to which they relate, and generally have no recourse to other assets. The stated interest rates on these notes range up to 6%. We recorded inventory through seller financing of \$5.4 million and \$6.7 million in the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Revolving credit facility

We maintain a revolving credit facility (the "Revolving Credit Facility") maturing in June 2027 that has a maximum borrowing capacity of \$1.3 billion and contains an uncommitted accordion feature that could increase the capacity to \$1.8 billion, subject to certain conditions and availability of additional bank commitments. The Revolving Credit Facility also provides for the issuance of letters of credit that reduce the available borrowing capacity under the Revolving Credit Facility, up to the maximum borrowing capacity. The interest rate on borrowings under the Revolving Credit Facility may be based on either the Secured Overnight Financing Rate or a base rate plus an applicable margin, as defined therein. The Revolving Credit Facility contains financial covenants that require us to maintain a minimum Tangible Net Worth and a maximum Debt-to-Capitalization Ratio (as each term is defined in the Revolving Credit Facility). We were in compliance with all covenants and requirements as of March 31, 2024. Outstanding balances under the Revolving Credit Facility are guaranteed by certain of our wholly-owned subsidiaries.

At March 31, 2024, we had no borrowings outstanding, \$298.6 million of letters of credit issued, and \$951.4 million of remaining capacity under the Revolving Credit Facility. At December 31, 2023, we had no borrowings outstanding, \$312.7 million of letters of credit issued, and \$937.3 million of remaining capacity under the Revolving Credit Facility.

Joint venture debt

At March 31, 2024, aggregate outstanding debt of unconsolidated joint ventures was \$58.2 million, of which \$19.4 million was related to one joint venture in which we have a 50% interest. In connection with this loan, we and our joint venture partner provided customary limited recourse guaranties in which our maximum financial loss exposure is limited to our pro rata share of the debt outstanding.

Financial Services debt

In August 2023, Pulte Mortgage entered into a master repurchase agreement (the "Repurchase Agreement"), which matures on August 14, 2024. The maximum aggregate commitment under the Repurchase Agreement was \$600.0 million at March 31, 2024, and will increase to \$700.0 million on June 26, 2024, which continues until maturity. The Repurchase Agreement also contains an accordion feature that could increase the commitment by \$50.0 million above its active commitment level. Borrowings under the

Repurchase Agreement are secured by residential mortgage loans available-for-sale. The Repurchase Agreement contains various affirmative and negative covenants applicable to Pulte Mortgage, including quantitative thresholds related to net worth, net income, and liquidity. At March 31, 2024, Pulte Mortgage had \$534.3 million outstanding at a weighted-average interest rate of 7.13% and \$65.7 million of remaining capacity under the Repurchase Agreement. At December 31, 2023, Pulte Mortgage had \$499.6 million outstanding at a weighted-average interest rate of 7.15% and \$350.4 million of remaining capacity under the Repurchase Agreement. Pulte Mortgage was in compliance with all covenants and requirements as of March 31, 2024.

5. Shareholders' equity

In the three months ended March 31, 2024, we declared cash dividends totaling \$42.6 million and repurchased 2.3 million shares under our repurchase authorization for \$245.8 million. In the three months ended March 31, 2023, we declared cash dividends totaling \$36.1 million and repurchased 2.8 million shares under our repurchase authorization for \$150.0 million. On January 30, 2024, the Board of Directors increased our share repurchase authorization by \$1.5 billion. At March 31, 2024, we had remaining authorization to repurchase \$1.6 billion of common shares.

Under our share-based compensation plans, we accept shares as payment under certain conditions related to the vesting of shares, generally related to the payment of minimum tax obligations. In the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023,

participants surrendered shares valued at \$17.6 million and \$10.1 million, respectively, under these plans. Such share transactions are excluded from the above noted share repurchase authorization.

6. Income taxes

Our effective tax rate was 23.7% for the three months ended March 31, 2024, compared with 24.2% for the three months ended March 31, 2023. Our effective tax rate for each of these periods differs from the federal statutory rate primarily due to state income tax expense.

At March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, we had net deferred tax liabilities of \$274.8 million and \$237.4 million, respectively. The accounting for deferred taxes is based upon estimates of future results. Differences between estimated and actual results could result in changes in the valuation of deferred tax assets that could have a material impact on our consolidated results of operations or financial position. Changes in existing tax laws could also affect actual tax results and the realization of deferred tax assets over time.

Unrecognized tax benefits represent the difference between tax positions taken or expected to be taken in a tax return and the benefits recognized for financial statement purposes. We had \$58.2 million of gross unrecognized tax benefits at both March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023. Additionally, we had accrued interest and penalties of \$7.0 million and \$6.3 million at March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively.

7. Fair value disclosures

ASC 820, "Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures", provides a framework for measuring fair value in generally accepted accounting principles and establishes a fair value hierarchy which requires an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value. The fair value hierarchy can be summarized as follows:

- Level 1 Fair value determined based on quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 Fair value determined using significant observable inputs, generally either quoted prices in active markets for similar assets or liabilities or quoted prices in markets that are not active.
- Level 3 Fair value determined using significant unobservable inputs, such as pricing models, discounted cash flows, or similar techniques.

Our assets and liabilities measured or disclosed at fair value are summarized below (\$000's omitted):

			Fair \	/alue				
Financial Instrument	Fair Value Hierarchy		March 31, 2024		ecember 31, 2023			
Measured at fair value on a recurring basis:								
Residential mortgage loans available- for-sale	Level 2	\$ 570,	,839	\$	516,064			
IRLCs	Level 2	(8,	577)		2,420			
Forward contracts	Level 2		903		(25,994)			
Whole loan commitments	Level 2		55		(23)			
Measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis:								
House and land inventory	Level 3	\$	_	\$	12,906			
Disclosed at fair value:								
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash	Level 1	\$ 1,766,	,089	\$	1,849,177			
Financial Services debt	Level 2	534,	,335		499,627			
Senior notes payable	Level 2	1,970,	349		2,009,221			
Other notes payable	Level 2	75,	403		70,966			

Fair values for agency residential mortgage loans available-for-sale are determined based on quoted market prices for comparable instruments. Fair values for non-agency residential mortgage loans available-for-sale are determined based on purchase commitments from whole loan investors and other relevant market information available to management. Fair values for IRLCs, including the value of servicing rights, and forward contracts on mortgage-backed securities are valued based on market prices for similar instruments. Fair values for whole loan commitments are based on market prices for similar instruments from the specific whole loan investor.

The carrying amounts of cash and equivalents, Financial Services debt and other notes payable approximate their fair values due to their short-term nature and/or floating interest rate terms. The fair values of senior notes are based on quoted market prices, when available. If quoted market prices are not available, fair values are based on quoted market prices of similar issues. The carrying value of senior notes was \$1.9 billion at both March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023.

8. Commitments and contingencies

Letters of credit and surety bonds

In the normal course of business, we post letters of credit and surety bonds pursuant to certain performance-related obligations, as security for certain land option agreements, and under various insurance programs. The majority of these letters of credit and surety bonds are in support of our land development and construction obligations to various municipalities, other government agencies, and utility companies related to the construction of roads, sewers, and other infrastructure. We had outstanding letters of credit and surety bonds totaling \$298.6 million and \$2.6 billion, respectively, at March 31, 2024 and \$312.7 million and \$2.4 billion, respectively, at December 31, 2023. In the event any such letter of credit or surety bond is drawn, we would be obligated to reimburse the issuer of the letter of credit or surety bond. Our surety bonds generally do not have stated expiration dates; rather we are released from the surety bonds as the underlying contractual performance is completed. Because significant construction and development work has been performed related to projects that have not yet received final acceptance by the respective counterparties, the aggregate amount of surety bonds outstanding is in excess of the projected cost of the remaining work to be performed. We do not believe that a material amount, if any, of the letters of credit or surety bonds will be drawn.

Litigation and regulatory matters

We are involved in various litigation and legal claims in the normal course of our business operations, including actions brought on behalf of various classes of claimants. We are also subject to a variety of local, state, and federal laws and regulations related to land development activities, house construction standards, sales practices, mortgage lending operations, employment practices, and protection of the environment. As a result, we are subject to periodic examination or inquiry by various governmental agencies that administer these laws and regulations.

We establish liabilities for litigation, legal claims, and regulatory matters when such matters are both probable of occurring and any potential loss is reasonably estimable. We accrue for such matters based on the facts and circumstances specific to each matter and revise these estimates as the matters evolve. In such cases, there may exist an exposure to loss in excess of any amounts currently accrued. In view of the inherent difficulty of predicting the outcome of these legal and regulatory matters, we generally cannot predict the ultimate resolution of the pending matters, the related timing, or the eventual loss. While the outcome of such contingencies cannot be predicted with certainty, we do not believe that the resolution of such matters will have a material adverse impact on our results of operations, financial position, or cash flows. However, to the extent the liability arising from the ultimate resolution of any matter exceeds the estimates reflected in the recorded reserves relating to such matter, we could incur additional charges that could be significant.

Warranty liabilities

Home buyers are provided with a limited warranty against certain building defects, including a one-year comprehensive limited warranty and coverage for certain other aspects of the home's construction and operating systems for periods of up to, and, in limited instances, exceeding, 10 years. We estimate the costs to be incurred under these warranties and record liabilities in the amount of such costs at the time product revenue is recognized. Factors that affect our warranty liabilities include the number of homes sold, historical and anticipated rates of warranty claims, and the projected cost per claim. We periodically assess the adequacy of the warranty liabilities for each geographic market in which we operate and adjust the amounts as necessary. Actual warranty costs in the future could differ from the current estimates. Changes to warranty liabilities were as follows (\$000's omitted):

Three	Month
En	ded
Marc	ch 31,

	2024	2023
Warranty liabilities, beginning		
of period Reserves provided	\$120,393 26,741	\$108,348 20,371
Payments	(24,834)	(24,134)
Other adjustments	442	1,395
Warranty liabilities, end of period	\$122,742	\$105,980

PULTEGROUP, INC. NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

Self-insured risks

We maintain, and require our subcontractors to maintain, general liability insurance coverage. We also maintain builders' risk, property, errors and omissions, workers' compensation, and other business insurance coverage. These insurance policies protect us against a portion of the risk of loss from claims. However, we retain a significant portion of the overall risk for such claims either through policies issued by our captive insurance subsidiaries or through our own self-insured per occurrence and aggregate retentions, deductibles, and claims in excess of available insurance policy limits.

Our general liability insurance includes coverage for certain construction defects. While construction defect claims can relate to a variety of circumstances, the majority of our claims relate to alleged problems with siding, plumbing, foundations and other concrete work, windows, roofing, and heating, ventilation, and air conditioning systems. The availability of general liability insurance for the homebuilding industry and its subcontractors has become increasingly limited, and the insurance policies available require us to maintain significant per occurrence and aggregate retention levels. In certain instances, we may offer our subcontractors the opportunity to purchase insurance through one of our captive insurance subsidiaries or participate in a project-specific insurance program provided by us. Policies issued by our captive insurance subsidiaries represent self-insurance of these risks by us. A portion of this self-insured exposure is limited by reinsurance policies that we purchase. General liability coverage for the homebuilding industry is complex, and our coverage varies from policy year to policy year. Our insurance coverage requires a per occurrence retention up to an overall aggregate retention level. Beginning with the first dollar, amounts paid to satisfy insured claims generally apply to our per occurrence and aggregate retention obligations. Any amounts incurred in excess of the occurrence or aggregate retention levels are covered by insurance up to our purchased coverage levels. Our insurance policies, including the captive insurance subsidiaries' reinsurance policies, are maintained with highly rated underwriters for whom we believe counterparty default risk is not significant.

At any point in time, we are managing numerous individual claims related to general liability, property, errors and omissions, workers' compensation, and other business insurance coverage. We reserve for costs associated with such claims (including expected claims management expenses) on an undiscounted basis at the time revenue is recognized for each home closing and periodically evaluate the recorded liabilities based on actuarial analyses of our historical claims. The actuarial analyses calculate estimates of the ultimate net cost of all unpaid losses, including estimates for incurred but not reported losses ("IBNR"). IBNR represents losses related to claims incurred but not yet reported plus development on reported claims.

Our recorded reserves for all such claims totaled \$547.6 million and \$563.1 million at March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively. The recorded reserves include loss estimates related to both (i) existing claims and related claim expenses and (ii) IBNR and related claim expenses. Liabilities related to IBNR and related claim expenses represented approximately 77% of the total general liability reserves at both March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023. The actuarial analyses that determine the IBNR portion of reserves consider a variety of factors, including the frequency and severity of losses, which are based

on our historical claims experience supplemented by industry data. The actuarial analyses of the reserves also consider historical third-party recovery rates and claims management expenses.

Volatility in both national and local housing market conditions may affect the frequency and cost of construction defect claims. Additionally, IBNR estimates comprise the majority of our liability and are subject to a high degree of uncertainty due to a variety of factors, including changes in claims reporting and resolution patterns, third party recoveries, insurance industry practices, the regulatory environment, and legal precedent. State regulations vary, but construction defect claims are typically reported and resolved over an extended time period often exceeding ten years. Changes in the frequency and timing of reported claims and estimates of specific claim values can impact the underlying inputs and trends utilized in the actuarial analyses, which could have a material impact on the recorded reserves. Because of the inherent uncertainty in estimating future losses and the timing of such losses related to these claims, actual costs could differ significantly from estimated costs.

Adjustments to reserves are recorded in the period in which the change in estimate occurs. We reduced general liability reserves by \$26.8 million during the three months ended March 31, 2024 as a result of changes in estimates resulting from actual claim experience being less than anticipated in previous actuarial projections. The changes in actuarial estimates were driven by changes in actual claims experience that, in turn, impacted actuarial estimates for potential future claims. These changes in actuarial estimates did not involve any changes in actuarial methodology but did impact the development of estimates for future periods, which resulted in adjustments to the IBNR portion of our recorded liabilities. There were no material adjustments to individual claims. Costs associated with our insurance programs are classified within selling, general, and administrative expenses. Changes in these liabilities were as follows (\$000's omitted):

PULTEGROUP, INC. NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

	Three Months Ended			
	Marc	h 31,		
	2024	2023		
Balance, beginning of period	\$ 563,103	\$ 635,857		
Reserves provided	19,966	24,121		
Adjustments to previously				
recorded reserves	(26,845)	(564)		
Payments, net	(8,603)	(6,669)		
Balance, end of period	\$ 547,621	\$ 652,745		

Leases

We lease certain office space and equipment for use in our operations. We recognize lease expense for these leases on a straight-line basis over the lease term and combine lease and non-lease components for all leases. Right-of-use ("ROU") assets and lease liabilities are recorded on the balance sheet for all leases with an expected term of at least one year. Some leases include one or more options to renew. The exercise of lease renewal options is generally at our discretion. The depreciable lives of ROU assets and leasehold improvements are limited to the expected lease term. Certain of our lease agreements include rental payments based on a pro rata share of the lessor's operating costs which are variable in nature. Our lease agreements do not contain any residual value guarantees or material restrictive covenants.

ROU assets are classified within other assets on the balance sheet, while lease liabilities are classified within accrued and other liabilities. Leases with an initial term of 12 months or less are not recorded on the balance sheet. ROU assets and lease liabilities were \$76.5 million and \$90.3 million at March 31, 2024, respectively, and \$77.4 million and \$91.6 million at December 31, 2023, respectively. In the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, we recorded an additional \$3.7 million and \$3.9 million of lease liabilities under operating leases, respectively. Payments on lease liabilities in the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023 totaled \$5.9 million and \$5.4 million, respectively.

Lease expense includes costs for leases with terms in excess of one year as well as short-term leases with terms of less than one year. In the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, our total lease expense was \$15.0 million and \$14.2 million, respectively, inclusive of variable lease costs of \$3.6 million and \$3.0 million, respectively, as well as short-term lease costs of \$4.8 million and \$4.2 million, respectively. Sublease income was de minimis.

The future minimum lease payments required under our leases as of March 31, 2024 were as follows (\$000's omitted):

Years Ending December 31,

<u></u>	
2024 (a)	\$ 21,115
2025	22,392
2026	16,542
2027	12,968
2028	10,381
Thereafter	16,151
Total lease payments (b)	99,549
Less: Interest (c)	(9,257)
Present value of lease	
liabilities (d)	\$ 90,292

- (a) Remaining payments are for the nine months ending December 31, 2024.
- (b) Lease payments include options to extend lease terms that are reasonably certain of being exercised and exclude \$33.6 million of legally binding minimum lease payments for leases signed but not yet commenced at March 31, 2024.
- (c) Our leases do not provide a readily determinable implicit rate. As a result, we must estimate our discount rate for such leases to determine the present value of lease payments at the lease commencement date.
- (d) The weighted-average remaining lease term and weighted-average discount rate used in calculating our lease liabilities were 4.0 years and 4.0%, respectively, at March 31, 2024.

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

The following discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations are provided as a supplement to and should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and related notes included elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q as well as our audited consolidated financial statements and related notes included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2023.

In 2022, the Federal Reserve began raising its benchmark rate in response to persistent inflation that began after the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic. Despite this rise in interest rates, demand for new homes generally remained strong during 2023, which continued through the first quarter of 2024. This momentum is evidenced in our net new orders during the first quarter of 2024, which increased 14% over the comparable prior year period. While affordability remains challenged for housing due to the higher interest rates, cost increases, and general inflation in recent years, we have responded by adjusting sales prices where necessary and focusing sales incentives on closing cost incentives, especially mortgage interest rate buydowns, which have supported the increase in our net new orders. Additionally, the rate of customer order cancellations that spiked in 2022 in response to inflation and interest rate increases has now normalized to historical levels.

Supply chain constraints that arose in connection with COVID-19 improved during 2023 and have continued to ease during the first quarter of 2024, which has contributed to a shortening of our production cycle times. The time required to construct a home was approximately six weeks shorter at the end of 2023 compared to the end of 2022, and has continued to improve during the first quarter of 2024. The strong selling environment, coupled with the decrease in our cycle times, have contributed to an increase in closings of 11% in the first quarter of 2024 over the comparable prior year period. However, production cycle times remain elevated versus our historical norms as the availability of certain materials and construction labor remain challenged along with ongoing, though lessened, delays in municipal approvals and inspections.

Despite the recent improvements, inflation continues to impact our business. Lumber, in particular, has experienced heightened volatility in recent years. Due to the length of our construction cycle times, there is a lag between when such cost changes occur and when they impact our operating results. During 2023 and the first quarter of 2024, through a combination of our ongoing cost reduction initiatives, construction pacing and sales strategies which took advantage of periods of strong consumer demand, we were able to achieve strong results in the face of a challenging operating environment. These tactics, coupled with geographic mix, contributed to gross margins of 29.6% in the first quarter of 2024, which is an increase of 50 bps over the comparable prior year period and 70 bps over the fourth quarter of 2023.

We run our business to generate a consistent cadence of house starts and an appropriate inventory of quick move-in homes as we focus on turning our assets and delivering high returns on investment, which has allowed us to achieve an effective balance of price and pace. Within an evolving macroeconomic environment, consumers across all buyer segments

and price points continue to demonstrate a strong desire for homeownership despite continued interest rate variability during the first quarter of 2024.

We remain focused on taking a measured approach to our capital allocation strategy to effectively respond to any potential future volatility in demand. Accordingly, we are focused on protecting liquidity and closely managing our cash flows while also continuing to focus on shareholder returns, including the following actions:

- Increasing our lot optionality within our land pipeline for increased flexibility;
 - Producing sufficient levels of spec inventory (houses without customer orders) to service buyers seeking to close within 30 to 90 days;
- Maintaining a focus on shareholder return through share buybacks and dividends, including a 25% increase in our dividends from \$0.16 to \$0.20 per share effective with our January 2024 dividend payment;
- Taking an opportunistic approach to repurchasing debt; and
- Maintaining ample liquidity.

As evidenced by our performance in the first quarter of 2024, demand for new housing remains strong. While we have seen this momentum continue into April, we have experienced some moderation in traffic to our communities in recent days, particularly with our communities geared toward first-time buyers, as a result of a recent increase in mortgage interest rates. Although higher mortgage interest rates may persist for some time, the limited supply of both new and existing homes for sale, continuing low levels of unemployment, and demographics supporting housing demand remain favorable. We remain confident in our ability to navigate this environment and to position the Company to take advantage of opportunities as they arise and support future growth.

Consolidated Operations

The following is a summary of our operating results by line of business (\$000's omitted, except per share data):

	Three Months Ended			ths
		Marc	h 31	L,
	2	024	2	2023
Income before income taxes:				
Homebuilding	\$82	27,664	\$ 68	38,220
Financial Services	4	10,979		13,902
Income before income taxes	86	8,643	70	02,122
Income tax expense	(20	5,667)	(16	59,863)
Net income	\$ 66	52,976	\$ 53	32,259
Per share data - assuming dilution:				
Net income	\$	3.10	\$	2.35

Homebuilding Operations

The following presents selected financial information for our Homebuilding operations (\$000's omitted):

Three Months Ended March 31,

		2024		
		vs.		
	2024	2023	2023	
Home sale revenues	\$3,819,586	10 %	\$3,487,637	
Land sale and other revenues	37,217	24 %	30,066	
Total Homebuilding revenues	3,856,803	10 %	3,517,703	
Home sale cost of revenues (a)	(2,689,087)	9 %	(2,472,329)	
Land sale and other cost of revenues	(37,043)	48 %	(24,967)	
Selling, general, and administrative expenses ("SG&A") (b)	(357,594)	6 %	(336,518)	
Equity income from unconsolidated entities (c)	37,902	(d)	2,513	
Other income, net	16,683	(d)	1,818	
Income before income taxes	\$ 827,664	20 %	\$ 688,220	
Supplemental data:				
Gross margin from home sales	29.6 %	50 bps	29.1 %	
SG&A as a percentage of home		(20)		
sale revenues (b)	9.4 %	bps	9.6 %	
Closings (units)	7,095	11 %	6,394	
Average selling price	\$ 538	(1)%	\$ 545	
Net new orders:				
Units	8,379	14 %	7,354	
Dollars (e)	\$4,698,659	24 %	\$3,789,993	
Cancellation rate	13 %		17 %	
Average active communities	931	6 %	879	
Backlog at March 31:				
Units	13,430	2 %	13,129	
Dollars	\$8,198,788	3 %	\$7,976,424	

- (a) Includes the amortization of capitalized interest.
- (b) SG&A includes insurance reserve reversals of \$26.8 million for the three months ended March 31, 2024 (see Note 8).

- (c) Equity income from unconsolidated entities includes a gain of \$37.7 million for the three months ended March 31, 2024 related to the sale of our minority interest in a joint venture.
- (d) Percentage not meaningful.
- (e) Net new order dollars represent a composite of new order dollars combined with other movements of the dollars in backlog related to cancellations and change orders.

Home sale revenues

Home sale revenues in the three months ended March 31, 2024 were higher than the prior year period by \$331.9 million. In the three months ended March 31, 2024, the 10% increase resulted from an 11% increase in closings partially offset by a 1% decrease in average selling price. The increase in closings was primarily attributable to strong consumer demand and initiatives to prioritize quick move-in speculative homes to satisfy customer desire to quickly close on homes due to the volatile interest rate environment and supply chain challenges. The decrease in average selling price was primarily attributable to geographic mix and an increase in the mix of first-time buyer homes, which typically carry a lower sales price.

Home sale gross margins

Home sale gross margins were 29.6% in the three months ended March 31, 2024 compared with 29.1% in the three months ended March 31, 2023. This increase was primarily attributable to geographic mix, coupled with net sales price increases in a number of communities, an easing of supply chain challenges, and the shortening of cycle times over the comparable prior year period.

Land sale and other revenues

We periodically elect to sell parcels of land to third parties in the event such assets no longer fit into our strategic operating plans or are zoned for commercial or other development. Land sale and other revenues and their related gains or losses vary between periods, depending on the timing of land sales and our strategic operating decisions. Land sales and other revenues contributed income of \$0.2 million for the three months ended March 31, 2024 compared with \$5.1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2023.

SG&A

SG&A as a percentage of home sale revenues was 9.4% in the three months ended March 31, 2024 compared with 9.6% for the three months ended March 31, 2023. The gross dollar amount of our SG&A increased \$21.1 million, or 6%, for the three months ended March 31, 2024 compared with the prior year period. The increase in gross dollars for the three months ended March 31, 2024 resulted primarily from overhead costs to support increased production volumes, partially offset by insurance reserve reversals of \$26.8 million recorded in the three months ended March 31, 2024.

Other income, net includes the following (\$000's omitted):

	Inree Months Ended			
		Marc	h 3	31,
		2024		2023
Write-offs of deposits and pre-				
acquisition costs	\$	(3,990)	\$	(5,683)
Amortization of intangible assets		(2,540)		(2,670)
Loss on debt retirement		(64)		_
Interest income		17,379		7,096
Interest expense		(115)		(107)
Miscellaneous, net		6,013		3,182
Total other income, net	\$	16,683	\$	1,818

Interest income began to increase significantly in 2023 and has continued to do so into 2024 as the result of higher returns on invested cash balances due to the elevated interest rate environment.

Net new orders

Net new orders in units increased 14% while net new orders in dollars increased 24% in the three months ended March 31, 2024, as compared with the prior year period. The increased net new order volume in 2024 was primarily due to improved demand combined with better availability of quick move-in speculative homes. Net new orders in dollars increased a higher amount than the increase in units as a result of geographic mix, including strength in our West segment which carries a higher average selling price. Cancellation rates (canceled orders for the period divided by gross new orders for the period) were 13% for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 17% for the comparable prior year period. Cancellation rates have decreased in 2023 and into 2024 and have now returned to historical levels. Ending backlog dollars, which represents orders for homes that have not yet closed, increased 3% at March 31, 2024 compared with March 31, 2023, as a result of the aforementioned improved demand and availability of quick move-in homes.

Homes in production

The following is a summary of our homes in production:

	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Sold	10,260	10,487
Unsold		
Under		
construction	5,653	5,334
Completed	1,337	1,051
	6,990	6,385
Models	1,462	1,367
Total	18,712	18,239

The number of homes in production at March 31, 2024 was 3% higher than at March 31, 2023. This increase was primarily attributable to a higher number of homes under construction and completed homes, which reflect the strong sales environment in the first quarter of 2024, as well as our strategic decision to increase starts of speculative units in response to buyer demand for quick move-in homes. This increase was partially offset by a lower number of sold homes in production.

Controlled lots

The following is a summary of our lots under control at March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023:

	March 31, 2024			December 31, 2023			
	Owned	Optioned	Controlled	Owned	Optioned	Controlled	
Northeast	4,033	6,702	10,735	4,204	8,718	12,922	
Southeast	18,582	27,933	46,515	18,911	27,666	46,577	
Florida	26,764	35,303	62,067	26,922	35,543	62,465	
Midwest	12,065	15,541	27,606	12,290	14,461	26,751	
Texas	16,406	15,939	32,345	16,487	17,378	33,865	
West	29,151	11,123	40,274	25,701	14,349	40,050	
Total	107,001	112,541	219,542	104,515	118,115	222,630	
	49 %	51 %	100 %	47 %	53 %	100 %	
Developed (%)	43 %	20 %	31 %	45 %	18 %	31 %	

While competition for well-positioned land is robust, we continued to pursue land investments that we believe can achieve appropriate risk-adjusted returns on invested capital. We have also continued to seek to maintain a high percentage of our lots that are

controlled via land option agreements as such contracts enable us to defer acquiring portions of properties owned by third parties or unconsolidated entities until we have determined whether and when to exercise our option, which reduces our financial risks associated with long-term land holdings. The remaining purchase price under our land option agreements totaled \$6.7 billion at March 31, 2024.

Homebuilding Segment Operations

As of March 31, 2024, we conducted our operations in 46 markets located throughout 26 states. For reporting purposes, our Homebuilding operations are aggregated into six reportable segments:

Northeast: Connecticut, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Virginia

Southeast: Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee

Florida: Florida Texas: Texas

Midwest: Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio

West: Arizona, California, Colorado, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah,

Washington

The following tables present selected financial information for our reportable Homebuilding segments:

Operating Data by Segment (\$000's omitted)

Three Months Ended

	March 31,					
			2024 vs.	1		
		2024	2023	3		2023
Home sale revenues:						
Northeast	\$	200,404	(9)	%	\$	220,538
Southeast		717,222	14	%		628,986
Florida	1	,141,675	8	%	1	,053,301
Midwest		531,708	35	%		392,995
Texas		524,412	8	%		485,225
West		704,165	_	%		706,592
	\$3	3,819,586	10	%	\$3	3,487,637
Income (loss) before				_		
income taxes (a):						
Northeast	\$	39,899	(15)	%	\$	46,797
Southeast		169,116	16	%		145,303
Florida		284,999	5	%		270,737
Midwest		94,762	61	%		58,904
Texas		94,650	18	%		80,065
West		89,483	(10)	%		99,577
Other homebuilding (b)		54,755	516	%		(13,163)
	\$	827,664	20	%	\$	688,220

- (a) Includes land-related charges as summarized in the table below.
- (b) Other homebuilding includes the amortization of intangible assets and capitalized interest and other items not allocated to the operating segments. Other homebuilding also includes insurance reserve reversals of \$26.8 million for the three months ended March 31, 2024 (see Note 8), and a gain of \$37.7 million for the three months ended March 31, 2024 related to the sale of our minority interest in a joint venture.

Operating Data by Segment (\$000's omitted)

Three Months Ended

				_	_
М	ıa	rc	h	3	1.

	March 31,			
			2024	
			vs.	
	_	2024	2023	2023
Closings (units):				
Northeast		285	(15)%	337
Southeast		1,445	24 %	1,168
Florida		1,917	9 %	1,752
Midwest		990	31 %	757
Texas		1,328	2 %	1,308
West		1,130	5 %	1,072
		7,095	11 %	6,394
Average selling price:				
Northeast	\$	703	7 %	\$ 654
Southeast		496	(8)%	539
Florida		596	(1)%	601
Midwest		537	3 %	519
Texas		395	6 %	371
West		623	(5)%	659
	\$	538	(1)%	\$ 545
Net new orders -				
units:				
Northeast		441	15 %	385
Southeast		1,394	3 %	1,347
Florida		1,972	5 %	1,878
Midwest		1,274	18 %	1,083
Texas		1,454	2 %	1,424
West		1,844	49 %	1,237
	_	8,379	14 %	7,354
Net new orders -				
dollars:				
Northeast	\$	314,154	19 %	\$ 263,139
Southeast		701,971	6 %	661,272
Florida	1	,181,491	13 %	1,044,646
Midwest		681,676	21 %	564,802
Texas		575,717	15 %	500,498
West	1	,243,650	65 %	755,636
	\$4	,698,659	24 %	\$3,789,993

Operating Data by Segment (\$000's omitted)

Three Months Ended

М	ar	ch	31,	
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		2024	
	2024	vs.	2022
Cancellation rates:	2024	2023	2023
	C 0/		9 %
Northeast	6 %		
Southeast	11 %		12 %
Florida	14 %		17 %
Midwest	9 %		12 %
Texas	14 %		21 %
West	16 %		25 %
	13 %		17 %
Unit backlog:			
Northeast	723	39 %	522
Southeast	2,195	5 %	2,085
Florida	3,847	(19)%	4,767
Midwest	1,976	18 %	1,676
Texas	1,763	(7)%	1,905
West	2,926	35 %	2,174
	13,430	2 %	13,129
Backlog dollars:			
Northeast	\$ 522,122	36 %	\$ 385,259
Southeast	1,206,484	4 %	1,164,103
Florida	2,537,644	(19)%	3,122,519
Midwest	1,161,470	21 %	958,713
Texas	781,694	(10)%	869,073
West	1,989,374	35 %	1,476,757
	\$ 8,198,788	3 %	\$ 7,976,424

Operating Data by Segment (\$000's omitted) Three Months Ended

March 31,

4,018

5,683

	2	2024		2023
Land-related charges (a):		_		
Northeast	\$	966	\$	25
Southeast		990		2,359
Florida		341		2,013
Midwest		360		430
Texas		245		115
West		1,088		741
Other homebuilding		28		_

(a) Land-related charges include land inventory impairments, net realizable value adjustments on land held for sale, and write-offs of deposits and pre-acquisition costs for land option contracts we elected not to pursue. Other homebuilding consists primarily of write-offs of capitalized interest related to such land-related charges.

Northeast

For the first quarter of 2024, Northeast home sale revenues decreased by 9% when compared with the prior year period due to a 15% decrease in closings partially offset by a 7% increase in average selling price. The decrease in closings occurred across all markets while the increase in average selling price occurred across the majority of markets. Income before income taxes decreased 15%, primarily due to lower revenues within our Mid-Atlantic operations and lower gross margins across the majority of markets. Net new orders increased across all markets.

Southeast

For the first quarter of 2024, Southeast home sale revenues increased 14% when compared with the prior year period due to a 24% increase in closings partially offset by an 8% decrease in average selling price. The increase in closings and decrease in average selling price occurred across the majority of markets. Income before income taxes increased 16%, primarily due to increased revenues and higher gross margins across the majority of markets. The increase in net new orders was mixed among markets.

Florida

For the first quarter of 2024, Florida home sale revenues increased 8% when compared with the prior year period due to a 9% increase in closings partially offset by a 1% decrease in

average selling price. The increase in closings occurred across the majority of markets while the decrease in average selling price was mixed among markets. Income before income taxes increased 5%, primarily due to increased revenues across all markets and higher gross margins across the majority of markets. Net new orders increased across the majority of markets.

Midwest

For the first quarter of 2024, Midwest home sale revenues increased 35% when compared with the prior year period due to a 31% increase in closings combined with a 3% increase in average selling price. The increase in closings occurred across all markets while the increase in average selling price occurred across the majority of markets. Income before income taxes increased 61%, primarily due to increased revenues and higher gross margins across all markets. Net new orders increased across the majority of markets.

Texas

For the first quarter of 2024, Texas home sale revenues increased 8% when compared with the prior year period due to a 2% increase in closings combined with a 6% increase in average selling price. The increase in closings was mixed among markets

while the increase in average selling price occurred across the majority of markets. Income before income taxes increased 18%, primarily due to increased revenues which were mixed among markets and higher gross margins across the majority of markets. The increase in net orders was mixed among markets.

West

For the first quarter of 2024, West home sale revenues were flat when compared with the prior year period due to a 5% increase in closings offset by a 5% decrease in average sales price. The increase in closings and decrease in average selling price occurred across the majority of markets. Income before income taxes decreased 10%, primarily due to increased overheads across the majority of markets. Net new orders increased across all markets.

Financial Services Operations

We conduct our Financial Services operations, which include mortgage banking, title, and insurance brokerage operations, through Pulte Mortgage LLC ("Pulte Mortgage") and other subsidiaries. In originating mortgage loans, we initially use our own funds, including funds available pursuant to a credit agreement with third parties. Substantially all of the loans we originate are sold in the secondary market within a short period of time after origination, generally within 30 days. We also sell the servicing rights for the loans we originate through fixed price servicing sales contracts to reduce the risks and costs inherent in servicing loans. This strategy results in owning loans and related servicing rights for only a short period of time. Operating as a captive business model primarily targeted to support our Homebuilding operations, the business levels of our Financial Services operations are highly correlated to Homebuilding, as Homebuilding customers continue to account for substantially all of its business. We believe that our mortgage capture rate, which represents loan originations from our Homebuilding operations as a percentage of total loan opportunities from our Homebuilding operations, excluding cash closings, is an important metric in evaluating the effectiveness of our captive mortgage business model. The following tables present selected financial information for our Financial Services operations (\$000's omitted):

Three Months Ended March 31,

				•	
		2024	2024 vs. 2023		2023
Mortgage revenues	\$	63,025	98 %	\$	31,765
Title services revenues		21,819	18 %		18,495
Insurance brokerage commissions		7,513	(2)%		7,678
Total Financial Services revenues		92,357	59 %		57,938
Expenses		(51,378)	17 %		(44,036)
Income before income taxes	\$	40,979	195 %	\$	13,902
Total originations:					
Loans		4,332	12 %		3,869
Principal	\$1	,755,046	16 %	\$1	,516,450

Three Months Ended March 31,

		<u>·</u>
	2024	2023
Supplemental data:		
Capture rate	84.2 %	78.3 %
Average FICO score	750	747
Funded origination breakdown:		
Government (FHA, VA, USDA)	24 %	20 %
Other agency	73 %	75 %
Total agency	97 %	95 %
Non-agency	3 %	5 %
Total funded originations	100 %	100 %

Revenues

Total Financial Services revenues for the three months ended March 31, 2024 increased 59% compared with the same period in 2023. The increase during the three months ended March 31, 2024 when compared with the prior year period was primarily due to an increase in origination volumes resulting from higher closings within Homebuilding and improved capture rates. Revenues per loan also increased as the result of a more favorable operating environment for Financial Services.

Income before income taxes

Income before income taxes in the three months ended March 31, 2024 increased 195% compared with the same period in 2023. The increase during the three months ended March 31, 2024 when compared with the prior year period was primarily due to the higher loan origination volume and revenue per transaction.

Income Taxes

Our effective income tax rate for the three months ended March 31, 2024 was 23.7% compared with 24.2% for the same period in 2023. Our effective tax rate for each of these periods differs from the federal statutory rate primarily due to state income tax expense.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

We finance our land acquisition, development, and construction activities and financial services operations using internally-generated funds, supplemented by credit arrangements with third parties and capital market financing. We routinely monitor current and expected operational requirements and financial market conditions to evaluate accessing available financing sources, including revolving bank credit and securities offerings.

At March 31, 2024, we had unrestricted cash and equivalents of \$1.7 billion, restricted cash balances of \$46.5 million, and \$1.0 billion available under our Revolving Credit Facility. Our

ratio of debt-to-total capitalization, excluding our Financial Services debt, was 15.4% at March 31, 2024, compared with 15.9% at December 31, 2023. We follow a diversified investment approach for our cash and equivalents by maintaining such funds with a portfolio of banks within our group of relationship banks in high quality, highly liquid, short-term deposits and investments, which helps mitigate banking concentration risk. In response to recent volatility in the banking system, we have shifted a larger percentage of our cash and equivalents to money market funds to reduce the balances held in bank accounts.

For the next twelve months, we expect our principal demand for funds will be for the acquisition and development of land inventory, construction of house inventory, and operating expenses, including our general and administrative expenses. The increase in sales and related increased pace in starts, coupled with the elongation of our production cycle compared to historical levels, has required a greater investment of cash in our homes under production. Additionally, we plan to continue our dividend payments and repurchases of common stock. In August 2024, we need to repay or refinance Pulte Mortgage's master repurchase agreement with third-party lenders (as amended, the "Repurchase Agreement"). While we intend to refinance the Repurchase Agreement, there can be no assurances that the Repurchase Agreement can be renewed or replaced on commercially reasonable terms upon its expiration. However, we believe we have adequate liquidity to meet Pulte Mortgage's anticipated financing

needs. Beyond the next twelve months, we will need to repay or refinance our Revolving Credit Facility, which matures in June 2027, and our unsecured senior notes, the next tranche of which becomes due in 2026. We may from time to time repurchase our unsecured senior notes through open market purchases, privately negotiated transactions, or otherwise. During the three months ended March 31, 2024, we repurchased \$10.2 million of our unsecured senior notes scheduled to mature in 2026.

We believe that our current cash position and other available financing resources, coupled with our ongoing operating activities, will provide sufficient liquidity to fund our business needs over the next twelve months and beyond. To the extent the sources of capital described above are insufficient to meet our needs, we may also conduct additional public offerings of our securities, refinance debt, dispose of certain assets to fund our operating activities, or draw on existing or new debt facilities.

Unsecured senior notes

We had \$1.9 billion of unsecured senior notes outstanding at both March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023 with no repayments due until March 2026, when \$445.3 million of unsecured senior notes are scheduled to mature.

Other notes payable

Other notes payable include non-recourse and limited recourse secured notes with third parties that totaled \$75.4 million and \$71.0 million at March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively. These notes have maturities ranging up to six years, are secured by the applicable land positions to which they relate, and generally have no recourse to other assets. The stated interest rates on these notes range up to 6%.

Revolving credit facility

We maintain a revolving credit facility (the "Revolving Credit Facility") maturing in June 2027 that has a maximum borrowing capacity of \$1.3 billion and contains an uncommitted accordion feature that could increase the capacity to \$1.8 billion, subject to certain conditions and availability of additional bank commitments. The Revolving Credit Facility also provides for the issuance of letters of credit that reduce the available borrowing capacity under the Revolving Credit Facility, up to the maximum borrowing capacity. The interest rate on borrowings under the Revolving Credit Facility may be based on either the Secured Overnight Financing Rate or a base rate plus an applicable margin, as defined therein. The Revolving Credit Facility contains financial covenants that require us to maintain a minimum Tangible Net Worth and a maximum Debt-to-Capitalization Ratio (as each term is defined in the Revolving Credit Facility). We were in compliance with all covenants and requirements as of March 31, 2024. Outstanding balances under the Revolving Credit Facility are guaranteed by certain of our wholly-owned subsidiaries.

At March 31, 2024, we had no borrowings outstanding, \$298.6 million of letters of credit issued, and \$951.4 million of remaining capacity under the Revolving Credit Facility. At December 31, 2023, we had no borrowings outstanding, \$312.7 million of letters of credit issued, and \$937.3 million of remaining capacity under the Revolving Credit Facility.

Joint venture debt

At March 31, 2024, aggregate outstanding debt of unconsolidated joint ventures was \$58.2 million of which \$19.4 million was related to one joint venture in which we have a 50% interest. In connection with this loan, we and our joint venture partner provided customary limited recourse guaranties in which our maximum financial loss exposure is limited to our pro rata share of the debt outstanding.

Financial Services debt

In August 2023, Pulte Mortgage entered into the Repurchase Agreement, which matures on August 14, 2024. The maximum aggregate commitment under the Repurchase Agreement was \$600.0 million at March 31, 2024, and will increase to \$700.0 million on June 26, 2024, which continues until maturity. The Repurchase Agreement also contains an accordion feature that could increase the commitment by \$50.0 million above its active commitment level. Borrowings under the Repurchase Agreement are secured by residential mortgage loans available-for-sale. The Repurchase Agreement contains various affirmative and negative covenants applicable to Pulte Mortgage, including quantitative thresholds related to net worth, net income, and liquidity. At March 31, 2024, Pulte Mortgage had \$534.3 million outstanding at a weighted-average interest rate of 7.13% and \$65.7 million of remaining capacity under the Repurchase Agreement. At December 31, 2023, Pulte Mortgage had \$499.6 million outstanding at a weighted-average interest rate of 7.15% and \$350.4 million of remaining capacity under the prior agreement replaced by the Repurchase Agreement. Pulte Mortgage was in compliance with all covenants and requirements as of March 31, 2024.

Dividends and share repurchase program

In the three months ended March 31, 2024, we declared cash dividends totaling \$42.6 million and repurchased 2.3 million shares under our repurchase authorization for \$245.8 million. In the three months ended March 31, 2023, we declared cash dividends totaling \$36.1 million and repurchased 2.8 million shares under our repurchase authorization for \$150.0 million. On January 30, 2024, the Board of Directors increased our share repurchase authorization by \$1.5 billion. At March 31, 2024, we had remaining authorization to repurchase \$1.6 billion of common shares.

Contractual Obligations

We are a party to many contractual obligations involving commitments to make payments to third parties. These obligations impact our short-term and long-term liquidity and capital resource needs. Certain contractual obligations are reflected on the Consolidated Balance Sheet as of March 31, 2024, while others are considered future commitments. Our contractual obligations primarily consist of long-term debt and related interest payments, purchase obligations related to expected acquisitions and development of land, house construction costs, operating leases, and obligations under our various compensation and benefit plans.

We use letters of credit and surety bonds to guarantee our performance under various contracts, principally in connection with the development of our homebuilding projects and insurance programs. The expiration dates of the letter of credit contracts coincide with the expected completion date of the related homebuilding projects and insurance programs. If the obligations related to a project or program are ongoing, annual extensions of the letters of credit are typically granted on a year-to-year basis. At March 31, 2024, we had outstanding letters of credit totaling \$298.6 million. Our surety bonds generally do not have stated expiration dates; rather, we are released from the bonds as the contractual performance is completed. These bonds, which approximated \$2.6 billion at March 31, 2024, are typically outstanding over a period of approximately three to five years. Because significant construction and development work has been performed related to projects that have not yet received final acceptance by the respective counterparties, the aggregate amount of surety bonds outstanding is in excess of the projected cost of the remaining work to be performed.

In the ordinary course of business, we enter into land option agreements in order to procure land for the construction of houses in the future. At March 31, 2024, these agreements had an aggregate remaining purchase price of \$6.7 billion. Pursuant to these land option agreements, we generally provide a deposit to the seller as consideration for the right to purchase land at different times in the future, usually at predetermined prices. At March 31, 2024, outstanding deposits totaled \$464.1 million, of which \$14.1 million is refundable.

For further information regarding our primary obligations, refer to <u>Note 4</u> and <u>Note 8</u> to the Consolidated Financial Statements included elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on 10-Q for amounts outstanding as of March 31, 2024 related to debt and commitments and contingencies, respectively.

Cash flows

Operating activities

Net cash provided by operating activities in the three months ended March 31, 2024 was \$239.8 million. Generally, the primary drivers of our cash flow from operations are profitability and changes in the levels of inventory and residential mortgage loans available-for-sale, each of which experiences seasonal fluctuations. The cash inflows from operations for the three months ended March 31, 2024 were primarily due to net income of \$663.0 million, partially offset by a net increase in inventories of \$289.2 million, which was primarily attributable to the increased number of homes in production coupled with land acquisition and development spend to support future growth, and a \$54.8 million increase in residential mortgage loans available due to higher loan origination volumes.

Net cash provided by operating activities in the three months ended March 31, 2023 was \$711.4 million. The cash inflows from operations for the three months ended March 31, 2023 were primarily due to net income of \$532.3 million along with a seasonal \$256.4 million decrease in residential mortgage loans available-for-sale, offset by a net increase in inventories of \$85.4 million, which was primarily attributable to extended house production cycle times combined with investment in land inventory.

Investing activities

Net cash used in investing activities in the three months ended March 31, 2024 was \$26.9 million. These cash outflows primarily resulted from capital expenditures of \$24.1 million related to our ongoing investments in new communities, facilities, and information technology applications.

Net cash used in investing activities in the three months ended March 31, 2023 was \$24.2 million. These cash outflows primarily related to capital expenditures of \$23.7 million related to our ongoing investments in new communities, facilities, and information technology applications.

Financing activities

Net cash used in financing activities in the three months ended March 31, 2024 totaled \$296.0 million. These cash outflows resulted primarily from the repurchase of 2.3 million common shares for \$245.8 million under our share repurchase authorization, payments of \$42.7 million in cash dividends, payments of \$32.5 million related to consolidated inventory not owned, and \$11.1 million of repayments of notes payable, partially offset by net borrowings of \$34.7 million under the Repurchase Agreement related to an increase in residential mortgage loans available-for-sale.

Net cash used in financing activities in the three months ended March 31, 2023 totaled \$454.9 million. These cash outflows resulted primarily from the repurchase of 2.8 million common shares for \$150.0 million under our share repurchase authorization, payments of \$36.4 million in cash dividends, and net repayments of \$262.3 million under the Repurchase Agreement related to a seasonal reduction in residential mortgage loans available-for-sale.

Seasonality

Although significant changes in market conditions have impacted our seasonal patterns in the past and could do so again, we historically experience variability in our quarterly results from operations due to the seasonal nature of the homebuilding industry. We generally experience increases in revenues and cash flow from operations in the fourth quarter based on the timing of home closings. This seasonal activity increases our working capital requirements in our third and fourth quarters to support our home production and loan origination volumes. As a result of the seasonality of our operations, our quarterly results of operations are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the full year. Additionally, given the disruption in economic activity caused by the COVID-19 pandemic, supply chain challenges, changes in mortgage interest rates, and other macroeconomic factors, our quarterly results for 2024 and 2023 are not necessarily indicative of results that may be achieved in the future.

Supplemental Guarantor Financial Information

As of March 31, 2024, PulteGroup, Inc. had outstanding \$1.9 billion principal amount of unsecured senior notes due at dates from March 2026 through February 2035 and no amounts outstanding on its Revolving Credit Facility.

All of our unsecured senior notes and the Revolving Credit Facility are fully and unconditionally guaranteed, on a joint and several basis, by certain subsidiaries of PulteGroup, Inc. ("Guarantors" or "Guarantor Subsidiaries"). Each of the Guarantor Subsidiaries is 100% owned, directly or indirectly, by PulteGroup, Inc. Our subsidiaries associated with our financial services operations and certain other subsidiaries do not guarantee the unsecured senior notes or the Revolving Credit Facility (collectively, "Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries"). The guarantees are senior unsecured obligations of each Guarantor and rank equal with all existing and future senior debt of such Guarantor and senior to all subordinated debt of such Guarantor. The guarantees are effectively subordinated to any secured debt of such Guarantor to the extent of the value of the assets securing such debt.

A court could void or subordinate any Guarantor's guarantee under the fraudulent conveyance laws if existing or future creditors of any such Guarantor were successful in establishing that such Guarantor:

- (a) incurred the guarantee with the intent of hindering, delaying or defrauding creditors; or
- (b) received less than reasonably equivalent value or fair consideration in return for incurring the guarantee and, in the case of any one of the following being true at the time thereof:
 - such Guarantor was insolvent or rendered insolvent by reason of the issuance of the incurrence of the guarantee;

- the incurrence of the guarantee left such Guarantor with an unreasonably small amount of capital or assets to carry on its business;
- such Guarantor intended to, or believed that it would, incur debts beyond its ability to pay as they mature; or
- such Guarantor was a defendant in an action for money damages, or had a judgment for money damages docketed against it, if the judgment is unsatisfied after final judgment.

The measures of insolvency for purposes of determining whether a fraudulent conveyance occurred would vary depending upon the laws of the relevant jurisdiction and upon the valuation assumptions and methodology applied by the court. However, in general, a court would deem a company insolvent if:

- the sum of its debts, including contingent and unliquidated liabilities, was greater than the fair saleable value of all of its assets;
- the present fair saleable value of its assets was less than the amount that would be required to pay its probable liability on its existing debts, including contingent liabilities, as they become absolute and mature; or
- it could not pay its debts as they became due.

The guarantees of the senior notes contain a provision to limit each Guarantor's liability to the maximum amount that it could incur without causing the incurrence of obligations under its guarantee to be a fraudulent transfer. However, under recent case law, this provision may not be effective to protect such guarantee from being voided under fraudulent transfer law or otherwise determined to be unenforceable. If a court were to find that the incurrence of a guarantee was a fraudulent transfer or conveyance, the court could void the payment obligations under that guarantee, could subordinate that guarantee to presently existing and future indebtedness of the Guarantor or could require the holders of the senior notes to repay any amounts received with respect to that guarantee. In the event of a finding that a fraudulent transfer or conveyance occurred, holders may not receive any repayment on the senior notes.

Finally, as a court of equity, a bankruptcy court may subordinate the claims in respect of the guarantees to other claims against us under the principle of equitable subordination if the court determines that (1) the holder of senior notes engaged in some type of inequitable conduct, (2) the inequitable conduct resulted in injury to our other creditors or conferred an unfair advantage upon the holders of senior notes and (3) equitable subordination is not inconsistent with the provisions of the bankruptcy code.

On the basis of historical financial information, operating history and other factors, we believe that each of the Guarantors, after giving effect to the issuance of the guarantees when such guarantees were issued, was not insolvent, did not have unreasonably small capital for the business in which it engaged and did not and has not incurred debts beyond its ability to pay such debts as they mature. We cannot provide assurance, however, as to what standard a court would apply in making these determinations or that a court would agree with our conclusions in this regard.

The following tables present summarized financial information for PulteGroup, Inc. and the Guarantor Subsidiaries on a combined basis after intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated among PulteGroup, Inc. and the Guarantor Subsidiaries, as well as their investment in and equity in earnings from the Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries (\$000's omitted):

PulteGroup, Inc. and Guarantor Subsidiaries

Summarized Balance Sheet		
Data		
ASSETS	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash	\$1,545,507	\$1,471,293
House and land inventory	11,783,207	11,474,861
Amount due from Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	718,342	839,673
Total assets	14,979,108	14,451,614
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable, customer deposits,		
accrued and other liabilities	\$2,838,005	\$2,810,832
Notes payable	1,956,854	1,962,218
Total liabilities	5,135,130	5,078,696

Three Months Ended March 31,

Summarized Statement of Operations Data	2024	2023
Revenues	\$3,797,943	\$3,444,704
Cost of revenues	2,672,700	2,435,992
Selling, general, and administrative expenses	353,472	322,134
Income before income taxes	814,115	678,844

Critical Accounting Estimates

There have been no significant changes to our critical accounting estimates in the three months ended March 31, 2024 compared with those contained in Item 7, Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

Quantitative disclosure

We are subject to market risk on our debt instruments primarily due to fluctuations in interest rates. We utilize both fixed-rate and variable-rate debt. For fixed-rate debt, changes in interest rates generally affect the fair value of the debt instrument but not our earnings or cash flows. Conversely, for variable-rate debt, changes in interest rates generally do not affect the fair value of the debt instrument but could affect our earnings and cash flows. Except in very limited circumstances, we do not have an obligation to prepay fixed-rate debt prior to maturity. As a result, interest rate risk and changes in fair value should not have a significant impact on our fixed-rate debt until we are required or elect to refinance or repurchase such debt.

The following table sets forth the principal cash flows by scheduled maturity, weighted-average interest rates, and estimated fair value of our debt obligations as of March 31, 2024 (\$000's omitted):

As of March 31, 2024 for the Years ending December 31,

		2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	Thereafter	Total	Fair Value
Rate- sensitive liabilities									
Fixed rat debt	e \$	46,672	\$9,428	\$455,892	\$443,875	\$4,340	\$1,004,340	\$1,964,547	\$2,045,752
Avera intere rate	_	3.03 %	3.11 %	5.46 %	5.00 %	5.00 %	6.71 %	5.92 %	
Variable rate deb (a)		34,335	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 534,335	\$ 534,335
Avera intere rate	_	7.13 %	– %	– %	– %	— %	– %	7.13 %	

(a) Includes the Repurchase Agreement and amounts outstanding under our Revolving Credit Facility, under which there was no amount outstanding at March 31, 2024.

Qualitative disclosure

There have been no material changes to the qualitative disclosure found in Item 7A, Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk, of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2023.

SPECIAL NOTES CONCERNING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

As a cautionary note, except for the historical information contained herein, certain matters discussed in Item 2, Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, and Item 3, Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk, are "forward-looking" statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Such forward-looking statements are subject to a number of risks, uncertainties and other factors that could cause our actual results, performance, prospects or opportunities, as well as those of the markets we serve or intend to serve, to differ materially from those expressed in, or implied by, these statements. You can identify these statements by the fact that they do not relate to matters of a strictly factual or historical nature and generally discuss or relate to forecasts, estimates or

other expectations regarding future events. Generally, the words "believe," "expect," "intend," "estimate," "anticipate," "plan," "project," "may," "can," "could," "might," "should," "will" and similar expressions identify forward-looking statements, including statements related to any potential impairment charges and the impacts or effects thereof, expected operating and performing results, planned transactions, planned objectives of management, future developments or conditions in the industries in which we participate and other trends, developments and uncertainties that may affect our business in the future.

Such risks, uncertainties and other factors include, among other things: interest rate changes and the availability of mortgage financing; the impact of any changes to our strategy in responding to the cyclical nature of the industry or deteriorations in industry changes or downward changes in general economic or other business conditions, including any changes regarding our land positions and the levels of our land spend; economic changes nationally or in our local markets, including inflation, deflation, changes in consumer confidence and preferences and the state of the market for homes in general; labor supply shortages and the cost of labor; the availability and cost of land and other raw materials used by us in our homebuilding operations; a decline in the value of the land and home inventories we maintain and resulting possible future writedowns of the carrying value of our real estate assets; competition within the industries in which we operate; governmental regulation directed at or affecting the housing market, the homebuilding industry or construction activities, slow growth initiatives and/or local building moratoria; the availability and cost of insurance covering risks associated with our businesses, including warranty and other legal or regulatory proceedings or claims; damage from improper acts of persons over whom we do not have control or attempts to impose liabilities or obligations of third parties on us; weather related slowdowns; the impact of climate change and related governmental regulation; adverse capital and credit market conditions, which may affect our access to and cost of capital; the insufficiency of our income tax provisions and tax reserves, including as a result of changing laws or interpretations; the potential that we do not realize our deferred tax assets; our inability to sell mortgages into the secondary market; uncertainty in the mortgage lending industry, including revisions to underwriting standards and repurchase requirements associated with the sale of mortgage loans, and related claims against us; risks related to information technology failures, data security issues, and the effect of cybersecurity incidents and threats; the impact of negative publicity on sales; failure to retain key personnel; the impairment of our intangible assets; the disruptions associated with the COVID-19 pandemic (or another epidemic or pandemic or similar public threat or fear of such an event), and the measures taken to address it; and other factors of national, regional and global scale, including those of a political, economic, business and competitive nature. See Item 1A - Risk Factors in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023 for a further discussion of these and other risks and uncertainties applicable to our businesses. We undertake no duty to update any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future events or changes in our expectations.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Management, including our President and Chief Executive Officer and Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer, evaluated the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures as of March 31, 2024. Based upon, and as of the date of that evaluation, our President and Chief Executive Officer and Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer concluded that the disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of March 31, 2024.

Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting, as such term is defined in Exchange Act Rule 13a-15(f). There was no change in our internal control over financial reporting during the quarter ended March 31, 2024 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

There have been no material developments with respect to the information previously reported under Part I, Item 3 of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

There have been no material changes in our risk factors from those disclosed in Part I, Item 1A of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities, Use of Proceeds, and Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

				Approximate dollar
				value of shares
				that may yet be
			Total number of	purchased under
	Total number		shares purchased	the plans or
	of shares	Average	as part of publicly	programs
	purchased	price paid	announced plans	(\$000's omitted)
	(1)	per share	or programs	(2)
January 1, 2024 to				
January 31, 2024	762,770	\$ 103.80	762,770	\$ 1,803,724
February 1, 2024 to				
February 29, 2024	797,555	\$ 104.49	797,555	\$ 1,720,390
March 1, 2024 to March				
31, 2024	743,007	\$ 112.16	743,007	\$ 1,637,053
Total	2,303,332	\$ 106.73	2,303,332	

- (1) During 2024, participants surrendered shares for payment of minimum tax obligations upon the vesting or exercise of previously granted share-based compensation awards. Such shares were not repurchased as part of our publicly-announced share repurchase programs and are excluded from the table above.
- (2) The Board of Directors approved a share repurchase authorization increase of \$1.5 billion on January 30, 2024. There is no expiration date for this program, under which \$1.6 billion remained as of March 31, 2024.

Item 5. Other Information

During the period covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, no director or officer of the Company adopted or terminated a "Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement" or "non-Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement," as each term is defined in Item 408(a) of Regulation S-K.

Item 6. Exhibits

Exhibit Number and Description

- 3 (a) Restated Articles of Incorporation, of PulteGroup, Inc. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 of our Current Report on Form 8-K, filed with the SEC on August 18, 2009)
 - (b) Certificate of Amendment to the Articles of Incorporation, dated March 18, 2010 (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3(b) of our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2010)
 - (c) Certificate of Amendment to the Articles of Incorporation, dated May 21, 2010 (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3(c) of our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2010)
 - (d) Amended and Restated By-Laws of PulteGroup, Inc. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 of our Current Report on Form 8-K, filed with the SEC on May 5, 2023)
 - (e) Certificate of Designation of Series A Junior Participating Preferred Shares, dated August 6, 2009 (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3(b) of our Registration Statement on Form 8-A, filed with the SEC on August 18, 2009)
- 4 (a) Any instrument with respect to long-term debt, where the securities authorized thereunder do not exceed 10% of the total assets of PulteGroup, Inc. and its subsidiaries, has not been filed. The Company agrees to furnish a copy of such instruments to the SEC upon request.
 - (b) Amended and Restated Section 382 Rights Agreement, dated as of March 18, 2010, between PulteGroup, Inc. and Computershare Trust Company, N.A., as rights agent, which includes the Form of Rights Certificate as Exhibit B thereto (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4 of PulteGroup, Inc.'s Registration Statement on Form 8-A/A, filed with the SEC on March 23, 2010)
 - (c) First Amendment to Amended and Restated Section 382 Rights Agreement, dated as of March 14, 2013, between PulteGroup, Inc. and Computershare Trust Company, N.A., as rights agent (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 of PulteGroup, Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K, filed with the SEC on March 15, 2013)
 - (d) Second Amendment to Amended and Restated Section 382 Rights Agreement, dated as of March 10, 2016, between PulteGroup, Inc. and Computershare Trust Company, N.A., as rights agent (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 of PulteGroup, Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K, filed with the SEC on March 10, 2016)
 - (e) Third Amendment to Amended and Restated Section 382 Rights Agreement, dated as of March 7, 2019, between PulteGroup, Inc. and Computershare Trust Company, N.A., as rights agent (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 of PulteGroup, Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K, filed with the SEC on March 7, 2019)
 - (f) Fourth Amendment to Amended and Restated Section 382 Rights
 Agreement, dated as of May 11, 2020, between PulteGroup, Inc. and
 Computershare Trust Company, N.A., as rights agent (Incorporated by
 reference to Exhibit 4.1 of PulteGroup, Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K,
 filed with the SEC on May 11, 2020)
 - (g) Fifth Amendment to Amended and Restated Section 382 Rights Agreement, dated as of March 10, 2022, between PulteGroup, Inc. and Computershare Trust Company, N.A., as rights agent (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 of PulteGroup, Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K, filed with the SEC on

101.LAB	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document
101.PRE	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document
104	The cover page from this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2024, formatted in Inline XBRL

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

PULTEGROUP, INC.

/s/ Robert T. O'Shaughnessy

Robert T. O'Shaughnessy Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer and duly authorized officer)

Date: April 23, 2024