

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)
 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
For the transition period from _____ to _____
Commission File Number 1-9977



Meritage Homes Corporation
(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in its Charter)

Maryland
(State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation or Organization)

86-0611231
(IRS Employer Identification No.)

18655 North Claret Drive, Suite 400, Scottsdale, Arizona 85255

(Address of Principal Executive Offices) (Zip Code)

(480) 515-8100

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

N/A

(Former Name, Former Address and Former Fiscal Year, if Changed Since Last Report)

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

Title of each class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered
Common Stock \$.01 par value	MTH	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 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 No

Indicate by a checkmark whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§ 232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit such files). Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, a smaller reporting company, or an emerging growth company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," "smaller reporting company," and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer Accelerated filer
Non-accelerated filer Smaller reporting company
Emerging growth company

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

Indicate by a checkmark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes No

Common shares outstanding as of April 22, 2024: 36,319,014

MERITAGE HOMES CORPORATION
FORM 10-Q FOR THE QUARTER ENDED MARCH 31, 2024
TABLE OF CONTENTS

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

Unaudited Consolidated Balance Sheets as of March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023 3

Unaudited Consolidated Income Statements for the Three Months Ended March 31, 2024 and 2023 4

Unaudited Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the Three Months Ended March 31, 2024 and 2023 5

Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements 6

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations 22

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk 32

Item 4. Controls and Procedures 32

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings 34

Item 1A. Risk Factors 34

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds 34

Items 3-4. Not Applicable

Item 5. Other Information 34

Item 6. Exhibits 35

SIGNATURES 36

INDEX OF EXHIBITS 36

PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

MERITAGE HOMES CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(in thousands, except share amounts)

	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 905,298	\$ 921,227
Other receivables	243,322	266,972
Real estate	4,914,512	4,721,291
Deposits on real estate under option or contract	122,813	111,364
Investments in unconsolidated entities	18,743	17,170
Property and equipment, net	47,868	48,953
Deferred tax assets, net	47,000	47,573
Prepays, other assets and goodwill	189,749	218,584
Total assets	<u>\$ 6,489,305</u>	<u>\$ 6,353,134</u>
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 306,150	\$ 271,650
Accrued liabilities	418,216	424,764
Home sale deposits	42,796	36,605
Loans payable and other borrowings	6,604	13,526
Senior notes, net	994,966	994,689
Total liabilities	<u>1,768,732</u>	<u>1,741,234</u>
Stockholders' Equity		
Preferred stock, par value \$0.01. Authorized 10,000,000 shares; none issued and outstanding at March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023	—	—
Common stock, par value \$0.01. Authorized 125,000,000 shares; 36,319,014 and 36,425,037 shares issued and outstanding at March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively	363	364
Additional paid-in capital	240,852	290,955
Retained earnings	4,479,358	4,320,581
Total stockholders' equity	<u>4,720,573</u>	<u>4,611,900</u>
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	<u>\$ 6,489,305</u>	<u>\$ 6,353,134</u>

See accompanying notes to unaudited consolidated financial statements

MERITAGE HOMES CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENTS
(in thousands, except per share amounts)

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2024	2023
Homebuilding:		
Home closing revenue	\$ 1,466,096	\$ 1,261,923
Land closing revenue	2,305	17,385
Total closing revenue	1,468,401	1,279,308
Cost of home closings	(1,088,138)	(979,462)
Cost of land closings	(2,298)	(15,945)
Total cost of closings	(1,090,436)	(995,407)
Home closing gross profit	377,958	282,461
Land closing gross profit	7	1,440
Total closing gross profit	377,965	283,901
Financial Services:		
Revenue	6,353	5,731
Expense	(3,003)	(3,067)
(Loss)/earnings from financial services unconsolidated entities and other, net	(4,040)	259
Financial services (loss)/profit	(690)	2,923
Commissions and other sales costs	(101,550)	(82,846)
General and administrative expenses	(50,732)	(47,519)
Interest expense	—	—
Other income, net	9,022	8,844
Earnings before income taxes	234,015	165,303
Provision for income taxes	(47,999)	(34,002)
Net earnings	\$ 186,016	\$ 131,301
Earnings per common share:		
Basic	\$ 5.12	\$ 3.58
Diluted	\$ 5.06	\$ 3.54
Weighted average number of shares:		
Basic	36,311	36,664
Diluted	36,779	37,121

See accompanying notes to unaudited consolidated financial statements

MERITAGE HOMES CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(in thousands)

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2024	2023
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net earnings	\$ 186,016	\$ 131,301
Adjustments to reconcile net earnings to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	6,038	5,208
Stock-based compensation	6,114	6,225
Equity in earnings from unconsolidated entities	(972)	(1,346)
Distributions of earnings from unconsolidated entities	985	1,776
Other	1,001	928
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
(Increase)/decrease in real estate	(193,431)	2,999
(Increase)/decrease in deposits on real estate under option or contract	(11,449)	10,886
Decrease/(increase) in other receivables, prepaids and other assets	53,769	(11,749)
Increase/(decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	27,668	(31,687)
Increase in home sale deposits	6,191	9,931
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>81,930</u>	<u>124,472</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Investments in unconsolidated entities	(1,586)	—
Distributions of capital from unconsolidated entities	—	43
Purchases of property and equipment	(6,258)	(8,899)
Proceeds from sales of property and equipment	79	128
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(7,765)</u>	<u>(8,728)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Repayment of loans payable and other borrowings	(6,922)	(168)
Dividends paid	(27,239)	(9,927)
Repurchase of shares	(55,933)	(10,000)
Net cash used in financing activities	<u>(90,094)</u>	<u>(20,095)</u>
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	(15,929)	95,649
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	921,227	861,561
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	<u>\$ 905,298</u>	<u>\$ 957,210</u>

See Supplemental Disclosure of Cash Flow Information in Note 13.

See accompanying notes to unaudited consolidated financial statements

MERITAGE HOMES CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 — ORGANIZATION AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Organization. Meritage Homes Corporation ("Meritage Homes") is a leading designer and builder of single-family attached and detached homes. We primarily build in historically high-growth regions of the United States and offer a variety of entry-level and first move-up homes. We have operations in three regions: West, Central and East, which are comprised of ten states: Arizona, California, Colorado, Utah, Texas, Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Tennessee. We also operate a financial services reporting segment. In this segment, we offer title and escrow, mortgage, and insurance services. Carefree Title Agency, Inc. ("Carefree Title"), our wholly-owned title company, provides title insurance and closing/settlement services to our homebuyers in certain states. Managing our own title operations allows us greater control over the entire escrow and closing cycles in addition to generating additional revenue. Meritage Homes Insurance Agency, Inc. ("Meritage Insurance"), our wholly-owned insurance broker, works in collaboration with insurance companies nationwide to offer homeowners insurance and other insurance products to our homebuyers. Our financial services operation also provides mortgage services to our homebuyers through an unconsolidated joint venture.

We commenced our homebuilding operations in 1985 through our predecessor company, Monterey Homes. Meritage Homes Corporation was incorporated in the state of Maryland in 1988 under the name of Emerald Mortgage Investments Corporation. We changed our name to Homeplex Mortgage Investments Corporation in 1990 and merged with Monterey Homes in 1996, at which time our name was changed to Monterey Homes Corporation and later ultimately to Meritage Homes Corporation. Since that time, we have engaged in homebuilding and related activities. Meritage Homes Corporation operates as a holding company and has no independent assets or operations. Our homebuilding construction, development and sales activities are conducted through our subsidiaries. Our homebuilding activities are conducted under the name of Meritage Homes in each of our homebuilding markets. At March 31, 2024, we were actively selling homes in 275 communities, with base prices ranging from approximately \$203,000 to \$1,074,000.

Basis of Presentation. The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States ("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 GAAP for complete financial statements. These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2023. The unaudited consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Meritage Homes and those of our consolidated subsidiaries, partnerships and other entities in which we have a controlling financial interest, and of variable interest entities (see Note 3) in which we are deemed the primary beneficiary (collectively, "us", "we", "our" and "the Company"). Intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. In the opinion of management, the accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements include all normal and recurring adjustments that are considered necessary for the fair presentation of our results for the interim periods presented. Results for interim periods are not necessarily indicative of results to be expected for the full fiscal year.

Cash and Cash Equivalents. Liquid investments with an initial maturity of three months or less are classified as cash equivalents. Amounts in transit from title companies or closing agents for home closings of approximately \$85.3 million and \$95.7 million are included in Cash and cash equivalents at March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively.

Real Estate. Real estate inventory is stated at cost unless the community or land is determined to be impaired, at which point the inventory is written down to fair value as required by Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") 360-10, *Property, Plant and Equipment* ("ASC 360-10"). Real estate inventory includes the costs of land acquisition, land development and home construction, capitalized interest, real estate taxes, and direct overhead costs incurred during development and home construction that benefit the entire community, less impairments, if any. Land and development costs are typically allocated and transferred to homes when home construction begins. Home construction costs are accumulated on a per-home basis, while commissions and other sales costs are expensed as incurred. Cost of home closings includes the specific construction costs of the home and all related allocated land acquisition, land development and other common costs (both incurred and estimated to be incurred) that are allocated based upon the total number of homes expected to be closed in each community or phase. Any changes to the estimated total development costs of a community or phase are allocated to the remaining homes in that community or phase. When a home closes, we may have incurred costs for materials and services that have not yet been paid. We accrue a liability to capture such obligations in connection with the home closing which is charged directly to Cost of home closings.

We capitalize qualifying interest to inventory during the development and construction periods. Capitalized interest is included in cost of closings when the related inventory is closed. Included within our real estate inventory is land held for development and land held for sale. Land held for development primarily represents land and land development costs related to land where development activity is not currently underway but is expected to begin in the future. For these parcels, we have chosen not to currently develop certain land holdings as they typically represent a portion or phases of a larger land parcel that we plan to build out over several years. We do not capitalize interest for these inactive assets, and all ongoing costs of land ownership (i.e. property taxes, homeowner association dues, etc.) are expensed as incurred.

We rely on certain estimates to determine our construction and land development costs. Construction and land costs are comprised of direct and allocated costs, including estimated future costs. In determining these costs, we compile project budgets that are based on a variety of assumptions, including future construction schedules and costs to be incurred. Actual results can differ from budgeted amounts for various reasons, including construction delays, labor or material shortages, sales orders absorptions that differ from our expectations, increases in costs that have not yet been contracted, changes in governmental requirements, or other unanticipated issues encountered during construction and development and other factors beyond our control, including weather. To address uncertainty in these budgets, we assess, update and revise project budgets on a regular basis, utilizing the most current information available to estimate home construction and land development costs.

Typically, a community's life cycle ranges from three to five years, commencing with the acquisition of the land, continuing through the land development phase, if applicable, and concluding with the construction, sale and closing of the homes. Actual community lives will vary based on the size of the community, the sales orders absorption rates and whether the land purchased was raw, partially-developed or in finished status. Master-planned communities encompassing several phases and super-block land parcels may have significantly longer lives and projects involving smaller finished lot purchases may be significantly shorter.

All of our land inventory and related real estate assets are periodically reviewed for recoverability when certain criteria are met, but at least annually, as our inventory is considered "long-lived" in accordance with GAAP. Community-level reviews are performed quarterly to determine if indicators of potential impairment exist. If indicators of potential impairment exist and the undiscounted cash flows expected to be generated by an asset are lower than its carrying amount, impairment charges are recorded to write down the asset to its estimated fair value. The impairment of a community is allocated to each remaining unstarted lot in the community on a straight-line basis and is recognized in Cost of home closings in the period in which the impairment is determined. Our determination of fair value is based on projections and estimates. Changes in these expectations may lead to a change in the outcome of our impairment analysis, and actual results may also differ from our assumptions, although if financial metrics improve, we do not reverse impairments once recorded. See Note 2 for additional information related to real estate.

Deposits. Deposits paid related to land option and purchase contracts are recorded and classified as Deposits on real estate under option or contract until the related land is purchased. Deposits are reclassified as a component of Real estate at the time the deposit is used to offset the acquisition price of the land based on the terms of the underlying agreements. To the extent they are non-refundable, deposits are expensed to Cost of home closings if the land acquisition is terminated or no longer considered probable. Since our acquisition contracts typically do not require specific performance, we do not consider such contracts to be contractual obligations to purchase the land and our total exposure under such contracts is limited to the loss of any non-refundable deposits and any related capitalized costs. Our Deposits on real estate under option or contract were \$122.8 million and \$111.4 million as of March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively. See Note 3 for additional information related to Deposits on real estate under option or contract.

Goodwill. In accordance with ASC 350, *Intangibles, Goodwill and Other* ("ASC 350"), we analyze goodwill on an annual basis (or whenever indication of impairment exists) through a qualitative assessment to determine whether it is necessary to perform a goodwill impairment test. ASC 350 states that an entity may first assess qualitative factors to determine whether it is necessary to perform a goodwill impairment test. Such qualitative factors include: (1) macroeconomic conditions, such as a deterioration in general economic conditions; (2) industry and market considerations such as deterioration in the environment in which the entity operates; (3) cost factors such as increases in raw materials, labor costs, etc.; and (4) overall financial performance such as negative or declining cash flows or a decline in actual or planned revenue or earnings. If the qualitative analysis determines that additional impairment testing is required, a two-step impairment test in accordance with ASC 350 would be initiated. We continually evaluate our qualitative inputs to assess whether events and circumstances have occurred that indicate the goodwill balance may not be recoverable. See Note 9 for additional information on our goodwill assets.

Leases. We lease certain office space and equipment for use in our operations. We assess each of these contracts to determine whether the arrangement contains a lease as defined by ASC 842, *Leases* ("ASC 842"). In order to meet the definition of a lease under ASC 842, the contractual arrangement must convey to us the right to control the use of an identifiable asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. Leases that meet the criteria of ASC 842 are recorded on

our balance sheets as right-of-use ("ROU") assets and lease liabilities. ROU assets are classified within Prepaids, other assets and goodwill on the accompanying unaudited consolidated balance sheets, while lease liabilities are classified within Accrued liabilities on the accompanying unaudited consolidated balance sheets.

The table below outlines our ROU assets and lease liabilities (in thousands):

	As of	
	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
ROU assets	\$ 49,376	\$ 51,275
Lease liabilities	52,104	54,040

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements - Joint Ventures We may participate in land development joint ventures as a means of accessing larger parcels of land, expanding our market opportunities, managing our risk profile, optimizing deal structure for the impacted parties and leveraging our capital, although our participation in such ventures is currently limited. See Note 4 for additional discussion of our investments in unconsolidated entities.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements - Other. In the normal course of business, we may acquire lots from various development entities pursuant to purchase and option agreements. The purchase price generally approximates the market price at the date the contract is executed (with possible future escalators) and the acquisition of the land is typically staggered. See Note 3 for additional information on these off-balance sheet arrangements.

Surety Bonds and Letters of Credit. We provide surety bonds and letters of credit in support of our obligations relating to the development of our projects and other corporate purposes in lieu of cash deposits. The amount of these obligations outstanding at any time varies depending on the stage and level of our development activities. Surety bonds are generally not wholly released until all development activities under the bond are complete. In the event a bond or letter of credit is drawn upon, we would be obligated to reimburse the issuer for any amounts advanced under the bond or letter of credit. We believe it is unlikely that any significant amounts of these bonds or letters of credit will be drawn upon.

The table below outlines our surety bond and letter of credit obligations (in thousands):

	As of			
	March 31, 2024		December 31, 2023	
	Outstanding	Estimated work remaining to complete	Outstanding	Estimated work remaining to complete
Sureties:				
Sureties related to owned projects and lots under contract	\$ 994,786	\$ 739,261	\$ 975,979	\$ 712,421
Total Sureties	\$ 994,786	\$ 739,261	\$ 975,979	\$ 712,421
Letters of Credit ("LOCs"):				
LOCs for land development	64,701	N/A	56,251	N/A
LOCs for general corporate operations	5,000	N/A	5,000	N/A
Total LOCs	\$ 69,701	N/A	\$ 61,251	N/A

Accrued Liabilities. Accrued liabilities at March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023 consisted of the following (in thousands):

	As of	
	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Accruals related to real estate development and construction activities	\$ 150,229	\$ 137,489
Payroll and other benefits	66,328	140,734
Accrued interest	18,276	6,331
Accrued taxes	72,678	25,569
Warranty reserves	36,364	37,360
Lease liabilities	52,104	54,040
Other accruals	22,237	23,241
Total	\$ 418,216	\$ 424,764

Warranty Reserves. We provide home purchasers with limited warranties against certain building defects and we have certain obligations related to those post-construction warranties for closed homes. The specific terms and conditions of these limited warranties vary by state, but overall the nature of the warranties include a complete workmanship and materials warranty for the first year after the close of the home, a major mechanical warranty for two years after the close of the home and a structural warranty that typically extends up to 10 years after the close of the home. With the assistance of an actuary, we have estimated these reserves for the structural warranty based on the number of homes still under warranty and historical data and trends for our geographies. We may use industry data with respect to similar product types and geographic areas in markets where our experience is incomplete to draw a meaningful conclusion. We regularly review our warranty reserves and adjust them, as necessary, to reflect changes in trends as information becomes available. Based on such reviews of warranty costs incurred, we did not adjust the warranty reserve balance in the three months ended March 31, 2024 or 2023. Included in the warranty reserve balances at March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023 are case-specific reserves for warranty matters, as discussed in Note 15.

A summary of changes in our warranty reserves follows (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2024	2023
Balance, beginning of period	\$ 37,360	\$ 35,575
Additions to reserve from new home deliveries	4,833	4,406
Warranty claims	(5,829)	(2,918)
Adjustments to pre-existing reserves	—	—
Balance, end of period	<u>\$ 36,364</u>	<u>\$ 37,063</u>

Warranty reserves are included in Accrued liabilities on the accompanying unaudited consolidated balance sheets, and additions and adjustments to the reserves are included in Cost of home closings on the accompanying unaudited consolidated income statements. These reserves are intended to cover costs associated with our contractual and statutory warranty obligations, which include, among other items, claims involving defective workmanship and materials. We believe that our total reserves, coupled with our contractual relationships and rights with our trades and the insurance we and our trades maintain, are sufficient to cover our general warranty obligations. However, unanticipated changes in regulatory, legislative, weather, environmental or other conditions could have an impact on our actual warranty costs, and future costs could differ significantly from our estimates.

Revenue Recognition. In accordance with ASC 606, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*, we apply the following steps in determining the timing and amount of revenue to recognize: (1) identify the contract with our customer; (2) identify the performance obligation(s) in the contract; (3) determine the transaction price; (4) allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract, if applicable; and (5) recognize revenue when (or as) we satisfy the performance obligations. The performance obligations and subsequent revenue recognition for our three sources of revenue are outlined below:

- Revenue from home closings is recognized when closings have occurred, the risks and rewards of ownership are transferred to the buyer, and we have no continuing involvement with the property, which is generally upon the close of escrow. Revenue is reported net of any discounts and incentives.
- Revenue from land closings is recognized when a significant down payment is received, title passes, and collectability of the receivable, if any, is reasonably assured, and we have no continuing involvement with the property, which is generally upon the close of escrow.
- Revenue from financial services is recognized when closings have occurred and all financial services have been rendered, which is generally upon the close of escrow.

Home closing and land closing revenue expected to be recognized in any future year related to remaining performance obligations (if any) and the associated contract liabilities expected to be recognized as revenue, excluding revenue pertaining to contracts that have an original expected duration of one year or less, is not material. Revenue from financial services includes estimated future insurance policy renewal commissions as our performance obligations are satisfied upon issuance of the initial policy with a third party broker. The related contract assets for these estimated future renewal commissions are not material at March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023. Our three sources of revenue are disaggregated by type on the accompanying unaudited consolidated income statements.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements.

In November 2023, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") No. 2023-07, *Segment Reporting (Topic 280): Improvements to Reportable Segment Disclosures* ("ASU 2023-07"), which aligns interim segment disclosure requirements with existing annual requirements and includes updates to segment reporting, most notably through enhanced disclosures about significant segment expenses and various Chief Operating Decision Maker ("CODM")-related disclosures. ASU 2023-07 is effective for our annual report covering the fiscal year beginning January 1, 2024, and for our interim reports beginning January 1, 2025. ASU 2023-07 is required to be applied retrospectively to all prior periods presented in the financial statements. We are currently evaluating the impact adopting this guidance will have on our financial statement disclosures.

In December 2023, the FASB issued ASU No. 2023-09, *Income Taxes (Topic 740): Improvements to Income Tax Disclosures* ("ASU 2023-09"), which modifies the disclosure requirements primarily related to the effective tax rate reconciliation and income taxes paid by requiring consistent categories and greater disaggregation of information in the rate reconciliation and income taxes paid disaggregated by jurisdiction. ASU 2023-09 is effective for us beginning January 1, 2025 and may be applied either retrospectively or prospectively. We are currently evaluating the impact adopting this guidance will have on our financial statement disclosures.

NOTE 2 — REAL ESTATE AND CAPITALIZED INTEREST

Real estate consists of the following (in thousands):

	As of	
	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Homes under contract under construction ⁽¹⁾	\$ 858,943	\$ 704,206
Unsold homes, completed and under construction ⁽¹⁾	1,304,633	1,260,855
Model homes ⁽¹⁾	118,958	118,252
Finished home sites and home sites under development ⁽²⁾	2,631,978	2,637,978
Total	\$ 4,914,512	\$ 4,721,291

(1) Includes the allocated land and land development costs associated with each lot for these homes.

(2) Includes raw land, land held for development and land held for sale, less impairments, if any. We do not capitalize interest for inactive assets, and all ongoing costs of land ownership (i.e. property taxes, homeowner association dues, etc.) are expensed as incurred.

Subject to sufficient qualifying assets, we capitalize our development period interest costs incurred to applicable qualifying assets in connection with our real estate development and construction activities. Capitalized interest is allocated to active real estate when incurred and charged to Cost of closings when the related property is delivered. A summary of our capitalized interest is as follows (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2024	2023
Capitalized interest, beginning of period	\$ 54,516	\$ 60,169
Interest incurred	12,925	15,030
Interest expensed	—	—
Interest amortized to cost of home and land closings	(13,214)	(12,747)
Capitalized interest, end of period	\$ 54,227	\$ 62,452

NOTE 3 — VARIABLE INTEREST ENTITIES AND CONSOLIDATED REAL ESTATE NOT OWNED

We enter into purchase and option agreements for land or lots as part of the normal course of business. These purchase and option agreements enable us to acquire properties at one or multiple future dates at pre-determined prices. We believe these acquisition structures allow us to better leverage our balance sheet and reduce our financial risk associated with land acquisitions. In accordance with ASC 810, *Consolidation*, we evaluate all purchase and option agreements for land to determine whether they are a variable interest entity ("VIE"), and if so, whether we are the primary beneficiary. Although we do not have legal title to the underlying land, if we are the primary beneficiary we are required to consolidate the VIE in our financial statements and reflect its assets and liabilities as Real estate not owned and Liabilities related to real estate not owned, respectively. We determined that as of March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023 we were not the primary beneficiary of any VIEs from which we have acquired rights to land or lots under option contracts.

The table below presents a summary of our lots under option at March 31, 2024 (dollars in thousands):

	Projected Number of Lots	Purchase Price	Option/ Earnest Money Deposits—Cash
Purchase and option contracts recorded on balance sheet as Real estate not owned	—	\$ —	\$ —
Option contracts — non-refundable deposits, committed (1)	7,587	549,462	59,028
Purchase contracts — non-refundable deposits, committed (1)	10,744	334,865	46,683
Purchase and option contracts — refundable deposits, committed	2,322	158,049	1,715
Total committed	20,653	1,042,376	107,426
Purchase and option contracts — refundable deposits, uncommitted (2)	34,722	1,513,780	15,387
Total lots under contract or option	55,375	\$ 2,556,156	\$ 122,813
Total purchase and option contracts not recorded on balance sheet (3)	55,375	\$ 2,556,156	\$ 122,813

- (1) Deposits are non-refundable except if certain contractual conditions are not performed by the selling party.
- (2) Deposits are refundable at our sole discretion. We have not completed our acquisition evaluation process and we have not internally committed to purchase these lots.
- (3) Except for our specific performance contracts recorded on the accompanying unaudited consolidated balance sheets as Real estate not owned (if any), none of our purchase or option contracts require us to purchase lots.
- (4) Amount is reflected on the accompanying unaudited consolidated balance sheets in Deposits on real estate under option or contract as of March 31, 2024.

Generally, our options to purchase lots remain effective so long as we purchase a pre-established minimum number of lots on a pre-determined schedule in accordance with each respective agreement. Although the pre-established number is typically structured to approximate our expected rate of home construction starts, during a weakened homebuilding market, we may purchase lots at an absorption level that exceeds our expected orders and home starts pace to meet the pre-established minimum number of lots or restructure our original contract to terms that more accurately reflect our revised orders pace expectations. During a strong homebuilding market, we may accelerate our pre-established minimum purchases if allowed by the contract.

NOTE 4 - INVESTMENTS IN UNCONSOLIDATED ENTITIES

We may enter into joint ventures as a means of accessing larger parcels of land, expanding our market opportunities, managing our risk profile, optimizing deal structure for the impacted parties and leveraging our capital. While purchasing land through a joint venture can be beneficial, currently we do not view joint ventures as critical to the success of our homebuilding operations. Our joint venture partners generally are other homebuilders, land sellers or other real estate investors. We generally do not have a controlling interest in these ventures, which means our joint venture partners could cause the venture to take actions we disagree with or fail to take actions we believe should be undertaken, including the sale of the underlying property to repay debt or recoup all or part of the partners' investments. Based on the structure of these joint ventures, they may or may not be consolidated into our results. As of March 31, 2024, we had two active equity-method land joint ventures and one mortgage joint venture, which is engaged in mortgage activities and primarily provides mortgage services to our homebuyers.

Summarized condensed combined financial information related to unconsolidated joint ventures that are accounted for using the equity method was as follows (in thousands):

	As of	
	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Assets:		
Cash	\$ 3,632	\$ 3,546
Real estate	31,346	28,395
Other assets	6,407	6,514
Total assets	<u>\$ 41,385</u>	<u>\$ 38,455</u>
Liabilities and equity:		
Accounts payable and other liabilities	\$ 6,549	\$ 6,537
Equity of:		
Meritage ⁽¹⁾	17,995	16,279
Other	16,841	15,639
Total liabilities and equity	<u>\$ 41,385</u>	<u>\$ 38,455</u>
Three Months Ended March 31,		
	2024	2023
Revenue	\$ 10,590	\$ 9,516
Costs and expenses	(9,137)	(8,351)
Pre-tax earnings of unconsolidated entities	<u>\$ 1,453</u>	<u>\$ 1,165</u>
Meritage's share of pre-tax earnings ^{(1) (2)}	<u>\$ 972</u>	<u>\$ 1,346</u>

- (1) Balance represents Meritage's interest, as reflected in the financial records of the respective joint ventures. This balance may differ from the balance reported in the accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements due to the following reconciling items: (i) timing differences for revenue and distributions recognition, (ii) step-up basis and corresponding amortization, (iii) capitalization of interest on qualified assets, (iv) income deferrals as discussed in Note (2) below and (v) the cessation of allocation of losses from joint ventures in which we have previously written down our investment balance to zero and where we have no commitment to fund additional losses.
- (2) Our share of pre-tax earnings/(loss) from our mortgage joint venture is recorded in (Loss)/earnings from financial services unconsolidated entities and other, net on the accompanying unaudited consolidated income statements. Our share of pre-tax earnings/(loss) from all other joint ventures is recorded in Other income, net on the accompanying unaudited consolidated income statements and excludes joint venture profit related to lots we purchased from the joint ventures, if any. Such profit is deferred until homes are delivered by us and title passes to a homebuyer.

NOTE 5 — LOANS PAYABLE AND OTHER BORROWINGS

Loans payable and other borrowings consist of the following (in thousands):

	As of	
	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Other borrowings, secured real estate notes payable ⁽¹⁾	\$ 6,604	\$ 13,526
\$835.0 million unsecured revolving credit facility	—	—
Total	<u>\$ 6,604</u>	<u>\$ 13,526</u>

- (1) Reflects balance of non-recourse notes payable in connection with land purchases

The Company entered into an amended and restated unsecured revolving credit facility agreement ("Credit Facility") in 2014 that has been amended from time to time. In June 2023, the Credit Facility was amended to increase the facility size to

\$835.0 million, extend the maturity date to June 2, 2028, amend the accordion feature to permit the facility to increase by up to fifty percent of the facility size, increase the letter of credit sublimit up to the maximum size of the facility, eliminate the liquidity and interest coverage covenant and adjust certain covenant basket amounts. The Credit Facility's aggregate commitment is \$835.0 million with an accordion feature permitting the size of the facility to increase to a maximum of \$1.3 billion, subject to certain conditions, including the availability of additional bank commitments. Borrowings under the Credit Facility bear interest at the Company's option, at either (1) term SOFR (based on 1, 3, or 6 month interest periods, as selected by the Company) plus a 10 basis point adjustment plus an applicable margin (ranging from 125 basis points to 175 basis points (the "applicable margin")) based on the Company's leverage ratio as determined in accordance with a pricing grid, (2) the higher of (i) the prime lending rate ("Prime"), (ii) an overnight bank rate plus 50 basis points and (iii) term SOFR (based on a 1 month interest period) plus a 10 basis point adjustment plus 1%, in each case plus a margin ranging from 25 basis points to 75 basis points based on the Company's leverage in accordance with a pricing grid, or (3) daily simple SOFR plus a 10 basis point adjustment plus the applicable margin. At March 31, 2024, the interest rate on outstanding borrowings under the Credit Facility would have been 6.68% per annum, calculated in accordance with option (1) noted above and using the 1-month term SOFR. We are obligated to pay a fee on the undrawn portion of the Credit Facility at a rate determined by a tiered fee matrix based on our leverage ratio.

The Credit Facility also contains certain financial covenants, including (a) a minimum tangible net worth requirement of \$2.8 billion (which amount is subject to increase over time based on subsequent earnings and proceeds from equity offerings), and (b) a maximum leverage covenant that prohibits the leverage ratio (as defined therein) from exceeding 60%. We were in compliance with all Credit Facility covenants as of March 31, 2024.

We had no outstanding borrowings under the Credit Facility as of March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023. There were no borrowings or repayments under the Credit Facility during the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023. As of March 31, 2024, we had outstanding letters of credit issued under the Credit Facility totaling \$69.7 million, leaving \$765.3 million available under the Credit Facility to be drawn.

NOTE 6 — SENIOR NOTES, NET

Senior notes, net consist of the following (in thousands):

	As of	
	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
6.00% senior notes due 2025. At March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023 there was approximately \$18 and \$994 in net unamortized premium, respectively.	\$ 250,818	\$ 250,994
5.125% senior notes due 2027	300,000	300,000
3.875% senior notes due 2029	450,000	450,000
Net debt issuance costs	(5,852)	(6,305)
Total	\$ 994,966	\$ 994,689

The indentures for all of our senior notes contain non-financial covenants including, among others, limitations on the amount of secured debt we may incur, and limitations on sale and leaseback transactions and mergers. We were in compliance with all such covenants as of March 31, 2024.

Obligations to pay principal and interest on the senior notes are guaranteed by substantially all of our wholly-owned subsidiaries (each a "Guarantor" and, collectively, the "Guarantor Subsidiaries"), each of which is directly or indirectly 100% owned by Meritage Homes Corporation. Such guarantees are full and unconditional, and joint and several. In the event of a sale or other disposition of all of the assets of any Guarantor, by way of merger, consolidation or otherwise, or a sale or other disposition of all of the equity interests of any Guarantor then held by Meritage and its subsidiaries, then that Guarantor may be released and relieved of any obligations under its note guarantee. There are no significant restrictions on our ability or the ability of any Guarantor to obtain funds from their respective subsidiaries, as applicable, by dividend or loan. We do not provide separate financial statements of the Guarantor Subsidiaries because Meritage (the parent company) has no independent assets or operations and the guarantees are full and unconditional and joint and several. Subsidiaries of Meritage Homes Corporation that are non-guarantor subsidiaries are, individually and in the aggregate, minor.

NOTE 7 — FAIR VALUE DISCLOSURES

ASC 820-10, *Fair Value Measurement* ("ASC 820"), defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value and addresses required disclosures about fair value measurements. This standard establishes a three-level hierarchy for fair value measurements based upon the significant inputs used to determine fair value. Observable inputs are those which are obtained from market participants external to the Company while unobservable inputs are generally developed internally, utilizing management's estimates, assumptions and specific knowledge of the assets/liabilities and related markets. The three levels are defined as follows:

- Level 1 — Valuation is based on quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities.
- Level 2 — Valuation is determined from quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are not active, or by model-based techniques in which all significant inputs are observable in the market.
- Level 3 — Valuation is derived from model-based techniques in which at least one significant input is unobservable and based on the Company's own estimates about the assumptions that market participants would use to value the asset or liability.

If the only observable inputs are from inactive markets or for transactions which the Company evaluates as "distressed", the use of Level 1 inputs should be modified by the Company to properly address these factors, or the reliance of such inputs may be limited, with a greater weight attributed to Level 3 inputs.

Financial Instruments: The fair value of our fixed-rate debt is derived from quoted market prices by independent dealers (Level 2 inputs as per the discussion above) and is as follows (in thousands):

	As of			
	March 31, 2024		December 31, 2023	
	Aggregate Principal	Estimated Fair Value	Aggregate Principal	Estimated Fair Value
6.00% senior notes due 2025	\$ 250,000	\$ 249,075	\$ 250,000	\$ 249,375
5.125% senior notes due 2027	\$ 300,000	\$ 294,750	\$ 300,000	\$ 295,500
3.875% senior notes due 2029	\$ 450,000	\$ 410,625	\$ 450,000	\$ 411,750

Other financial assets and liabilities, including our Loans payable and other borrowings, are generally shorter term in nature and the longer term balances are not material to our consolidated balance sheet. Therefore, we consider the carrying amounts of our other financial assets and liabilities to approximate fair value.

Non-Financial Instruments: Our Real estate assets are Level 3 instruments that are required to be recorded at fair value on non-recurring basis when events and circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable. Refer to Note 1 for information regarding the valuation of these assets.

NOTE 8 — EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic and diluted earnings per common share were calculated as follows (in thousands, except per share amounts):

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2024	2023
Basic weighted average number of shares outstanding	36,311	36,664
Effect of dilutive securities:		
Unvested restricted stock	468	457
Diluted average shares outstanding	36,779	37,121
Net earnings	\$ 186,016	\$ 131,301
Basic earnings per share	\$ 5.12	\$ 3.58
Diluted earnings per share	\$ 5.06	\$ 3.54

NOTE 9 — ACQUISITIONS AND GOODWILL

Goodwill. In prior years, we have entered new markets through the acquisition of the homebuilding assets and operations of local/regional homebuilders in Georgia, South Carolina and Tennessee. As a result of these transactions, we recorded approximately \$33.0 million of goodwill. Goodwill represents the excess purchase price of our acquisitions over the fair value of the net assets acquired. Our acquisitions were recorded in accordance with ASC 805, *Business Combinations*, and ASC 820, using the acquisition method of accounting. The purchase price for acquisitions was allocated based on estimated fair value of the assets and liabilities at the date of the acquisition. The combined excess purchase price of our acquisitions over the fair value of the net assets is classified as goodwill and is included on our unaudited consolidated balance sheets in Prepaids, other assets and goodwill. In accordance with ASC 350, we assess the recoverability of goodwill annually, or more frequently, if impairment indicators are present.

A summary of the carrying amount of goodwill follows (in thousands):

	West	Central	East	Financial Services	Corporate	Total
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 32,962	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 32,962
Additions	—	—	—	—	—	—
Balance at March 31, 2024	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 32,962	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 32,962

NOTE 10 — STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

A summary of changes in stockholders' equity is presented below (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2024				
	Number of Shares	Common Stock	Additional Paid-In Capital	Retained Earnings	Total
Balance at December 31, 2023	36,425	\$ 364	\$ 290,955	\$ 4,320,581	\$ 4,611,900
Net earnings	—	—	—	186,016	186,016
Stock-based compensation expense	—	—	6,114	—	6,114
Issuance of stock	256	3	(3)	—	—
Dividends declared	—	—	—	(27,239)	(27,239)
Repurchase of shares	(362)	(4)	(56,214)	—	(56,218)
Balance at March 31, 2024	36,319	\$ 363	\$ 240,852	\$ 4,479,358	\$ 4,720,573

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2023				
	Number of Shares	Common Stock	Additional Paid-In Capital	Retained Earnings	Total
Balance at December 31, 2022	36,571	\$ 366	\$ 327,878	\$ 3,621,367	\$ 3,949,611
Net earnings	—	—	—	131,301	131,301
Stock-based compensation expense	—	—	6,225	—	6,225
Issuance of stock	287	3	(3)	—	—
Dividends declared	—	—	—	(9,927)	(9,927)
Repurchase of shares	(93)	(1)	(9,999)	—	(10,000)
Balance at March 31, 2023	36,765	\$ 368	\$ 324,101	\$ 3,742,741	\$ 4,067,210

During the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, our Board of Directors approved, and we paid, a quarterly cash dividend on common stock of \$0.75 and \$0.27 per share, respectively. During the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, we reflected the applicable excise tax on share repurchases in Additional paid-in capital as part of the cost basis of the stock repurchased and recorded a corresponding liability in Accrued liabilities on the accompanying unaudited consolidated balance sheets.

NOTE 11 — STOCK BASED AND DEFERRED COMPENSATION

We have a stock compensation plan, the Meritage Homes Corporation 2018 Stock Incentive Plan (the "2018 Plan"), that was approved by our Board of Directors and our stockholders and adopted in May 2018. In May 2023, the Board of Directors and stockholders approved an amendment to the 2018 Plan to increase the number of shares available for issuance by 800,000. The 2018 Plan is administered by our Board of Directors and allows for the grant of stock appreciation rights, restricted stock awards, restricted stock units, performance share awards and performance-based awards in addition to non-qualified and incentive stock options. All available shares from expired, terminated, or forfeited awards that remained under prior plans were merged into and became available for grant under the 2018 Plan. The 2018 Plan authorizes awards to officers, key employees, non-employee directors and consultants. The 2018 Plan authorizes 7,400,000 shares of stock to be awarded, of which 1,146,248 shares remain available for grant at March 31, 2024. We believe that such awards provide a means of long-term compensation to attract and retain qualified employees and better align the interests of our employees with those of our stockholders. Non-vested stock awards are usually granted with a five-year ratable vesting period for employees, a three-year cliff vesting for both restricted stock and performance-based awards granted to senior executive officers and either a three-year cliff vesting or one-year vesting for non-employee directors, dependent on their start date.

Compensation cost related to time-based restricted stock awards is measured as of the closing price on the date of grant and is expensed, less forfeitures, on a straight-line basis over the vesting period of the award. Compensation cost related to performance-based restricted stock awards is also measured as of the closing price on the date of grant but is expensed in accordance with ASC 718-10-25-20, *Compensation – Stock Compensation* ("ASC 718"), which requires an assessment of probability of attainment of the performance target. As our performance targets are dependent on performance over a specified measurement period, once we determine that the performance target outcome is probable, the cumulative expense is recorded immediately with the remaining expense recorded on a straight-line basis through the end of the award vesting period. A portion of the performance-based restricted stock awards granted to our executive officers contain market conditions as defined by ASC 718. ASC 718 requires that compensation expense for stock awards with market conditions be expensed based on a derived grant date fair value and expensed over the service period. We engage a third party to perform a valuation analysis on the awards containing market conditions and our associated expense with those awards is based on the derived fair value from that analysis and is expensed straight-line over the service period of the awards. Below is a summary of stock-based compensation expense and stock award activity (dollars in thousands):

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2024	2023
Stock-based compensation expense	\$ 6,114	\$ 6,225
Non-vested shares granted	140,665	178,312
Performance-based non-vested shares granted	37,698	42,964
Performance-based shares issued in excess of target shares granted ⁽¹⁾	15,978	26,167
Restricted stock awards vested (includes performance-based awards)	240,418	287,171

- (1) Performance-based shares that vested and were issued as a result of performance achievement exceeding the originally established targeted number of shares related to respective performance metrics.

The following table includes additional information regarding our stock compensation plan (dollars in thousands):

	As of	
	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Unrecognized stock-based compensation cost	\$ 42,833	\$ 27,791
Weighted average years expense recognition period	2.25	1.94
Total equity awards outstanding ⁽¹⁾	641,004	703,415

- (1) Includes unvested restricted stock units and performance-based awards (assuming 100%/target payout).

We also offer a non-qualified deferred compensation plan ("deferred compensation plan") to highly compensated employees in order to allow them additional pre-tax income deferrals above and beyond the limits that qualified plans, such as 401(k) plans, impose on highly compensated employees. We do not currently offer a contribution match on the deferred compensation plan. All contributions to the plan to date have been funded by the employees and, therefore, we have no associated expense related to the deferred compensation plan for the three months ended March 31, 2024 or 2023, other than minor administrative costs.

NOTE 12 — INCOME TAXES

Components of the provision for income taxes are as follows (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2024	2023
Federal	\$ 38,122	\$ 26,440
State	9,877	7,562
Total	\$ 47,999	\$ 34,002

The effective tax rate for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023 was 20.5% and 20.6%, respectively. The lower tax rate for the three months ended March 31, 2024 reflects the increased §45L energy-efficient homes federal tax credit on qualifying homes under the Internal Revenue Code ("IRC") enacted in the Inflation Reduction Act ("IRA") in August 2022.

At March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, we have no unrecognized tax benefits. We believe our current income tax filing positions and deductions will be sustained on audit and do not anticipate any adjustments that will result in a material change. Our policy is to accrue interest and penalties on unrecognized tax benefits and include them in the provision for income taxes.

We determine our deferred tax assets and liabilities in accordance with ASC 740, *Income Taxes*. We evaluate our deferred tax assets, including the benefit from net operating losses ("NOLs"), by jurisdiction to determine if a valuation allowance is required. This evaluation considers, among other matters, the nature, frequency and severity of cumulative losses, forecasts of future profitability, the length of statutory carry forward periods, experiences with operating losses and experiences of utilizing tax credit carry forwards and tax planning alternatives. We have no NOLs or credit carryovers, and determined that no valuation allowance on our deferred tax assets is necessary at March 31, 2024.

At March 31, 2024, we have \$58.9 million in income taxes payable and no income taxes receivable. The income taxes payable primarily consists of current federal and state tax accruals, net of current energy tax credits and estimated tax payments and is recorded in Accrued liabilities on the accompanying unaudited consolidated balance sheets at March 31, 2024. We conduct business and are subject to tax in the U.S. both federally and in several states. With few exceptions, we are no longer subject to U.S. federal, state, or local income tax examinations by taxing authorities for years prior to 2019. We have no state income tax examinations being conducted at this time.

NOTE 13 — SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION

The following table presents certain supplemental cash flow information (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2024	2023
Cash paid during the year for:		
Interest, net of interest capitalized	\$ (12,754)	\$ (14,706)
Income taxes paid	78	1
Non-cash operating activities:		
Real estate acquired through notes payable	\$ —	\$ —

NOTE 14 — OPERATING AND REPORTING SEGMENTS

We operate with two principal business segments: homebuilding and financial services. As defined in ASC 280-10, *Segment Reporting*, we have ten homebuilding operating segments. The homebuilding segments are engaged in the business of acquiring and developing land, constructing homes, marketing and selling those homes and providing warranty and customer services. We aggregate our homebuilding operating segments into reporting segments based on similar long-term economic

characteristics and geographical proximity. Our three reportable homebuilding segments are as follows:

<i>West:</i>	Arizona, California, Colorado and Utah
<i>Central:</i>	Texas
<i>East:</i>	Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Tennessee

Management's evaluation of segment performance is based on homebuilding segment operating income, which we define as home and land closing revenue less cost of home and land closings, including land development and other land sales costs, commissions and other sales costs, and other general and administrative costs incurred by or allocated to each segment, including impairments. Each reportable segment follows the same accounting policies described in Note 1, "Organization and Basis of Presentation." Operating results for each segment may not be indicative of the results for such segment had it been an independent, stand-alone entity for the periods presented.

The following segment information is in thousands:

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2024	2023
Homebuilding revenue ⁽¹⁾ :		
West	\$ 515,632	\$ 434,137
Central	427,565	425,450
East	525,204	419,721
Consolidated total	<u>\$ 1,468,401</u>	<u>\$ 1,279,308</u>
Homebuilding segment operating income:		
West	\$ 71,264	\$ 38,809
Central	73,103	65,291
East	94,277	60,876
Total homebuilding segment operating income	<u>238,644</u>	<u>164,976</u>
Financial services segment (loss)/profit	(690)	2,923
Corporate and unallocated costs ⁽²⁾	(12,961)	(11,440)
Interest expense	—	—
Other income, net	9,022	8,844
Earnings before income taxes	<u>\$ 234,015</u>	<u>\$ 165,303</u>

(1) Homebuilding revenue includes the following land closing revenue, by segment:

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2024	2023
Land closing revenue:		
West	\$ -	16,815
Central	—	570
East	2,305	—
Total	<u>\$ 2,305</u>	<u>17,385</u>

(2) Balance consists primarily of corporate costs and shared service functions such as finance and treasury that are not allocated to the homebuilding or financial services reporting segments.

At March 31, 2024						
	West	Central	East	Financial Services	Corporate and Unallocated	Total
Deposits on real estate under option or contract	\$ 19,728	\$ 11,758	\$ 91,327	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 122,813
Real estate	1,754,805	1,296,459	1,863,248	—	—	4,914,512
Investments in unconsolidated entities	—	2,813	14,996	—	934	18,743
Other assets	55,572 ⁽¹⁾	266,400 ⁽²⁾	105,453 ⁽³⁾	2,767	1,003,045 ⁽⁴⁾	1,433,237
Total assets	\$ 1,830,105	\$ 1,577,430	\$ 2,075,024	\$ 2,767	\$ 1,003,979	\$ 6,489,305

- (1) Balance consists primarily of cash and cash equivalents, prepaids and other assets and property and equipment, net.
- (2) Balance consists primarily of cash and cash equivalents, development reimbursements from local municipalities and prepaids and other assets.
- (3) Balance consists primarily of cash and cash equivalents, goodwill (see Note 9), prepaids and other assets and property and equipment, net.
- (4) Balance consists primarily of cash and cash equivalents, deferred tax assets, net and prepaids and other assets.

At December 31, 2023						
	West	Central	East	Financial Services	Corporate and Unallocated	Total
Deposits on real estate under option or contract	\$ 11,695	\$ 10,911	\$ 88,758	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 111,364
Real estate	1,748,732	1,257,054	1,715,505	—	—	4,721,291
Investments in unconsolidated entities	—	2,825	13,411	—	934	17,170
Other assets	101,376 ⁽¹⁾	272,876 ⁽²⁾	102,425 ⁽³⁾	1,889	1,024,743 ⁽⁴⁾	1,503,309
Total assets	\$ 1,861,803	\$ 1,543,666	\$ 1,920,099	\$ 1,889	\$ 1,025,677	\$ 6,353,134

- (1) Balance consists primarily of cash and cash equivalents, receivables from title companies or closing agents and property and equipment, net.
- (2) Balance consists primarily of cash and cash equivalents, development reimbursements from local municipalities and prepaids and other assets.
- (3) Balance consists primarily of cash and cash equivalents, goodwill (see Note 9), prepaids and other assets and property and equipment, net.
- (4) Balance consists primarily of cash and cash equivalents, deferred tax assets, net and prepaids and other assets.

NOTE 15 — COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

We are involved in various routine legal and regulatory proceedings, including, without limitation, claims and litigation alleging construction defects. In general, the proceedings are incidental to our business, and most exposure is subject to and should be covered by warranty and indemnity obligations of our consultants and subcontractors. Additionally, some such claims are also covered by insurance. With respect to the majority of pending litigation matters, our ultimate legal and financial responsibility, if any, cannot be estimated with certainty and, in most cases, any potential material losses related to these matters are not considered probable. Historically, most disputes regarding warranty claims are resolved prior to litigation. We believe there are no pending legal or warranty matters as of March 31, 2024 that could have a material adverse impact upon our consolidated financial condition, results of operations or cash flows that have not been sufficiently reserved.

As discussed in Note 1 under the heading “Warranty Reserves”, we have case specific reserves within our \$6.4 million of total warranty reserves related to alleged stucco defects in certain homes we constructed predominantly between 2006 and 2017 and HVAC condensation issues in limited geographies for homes constructed and delivered in 2021 and the first half of 2022. Our review and management of these matters is ongoing and our estimate of and reserves for resolving them is based on internal data, historical experience, our judgment and various assumptions and estimates. Due to the degree of judgment and the potential for variability in our underlying assumptions and data, as we obtain additional information, we may revise our estimate and thus our related reserves. As of March 31, 2024, after considering potential recoveries from the consultants and contractors involved and their insurers and the potential recovery under our general liability insurance policies, we believe our reserves are sufficient to cover the above mentioned matter. See Note 1 for information related to our warranty obligations.

Special Note of Caution Regarding Forward-Looking Statement

In passing the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 ("PSLRA"), Congress encouraged public companies to make "forward-looking statements" by creating a safe-harbor to protect companies from securities law liability in connection with forward-looking statements. We intend to qualify both our written and oral forward-looking statements for protection under the PSLRA.

The words "believe," "expect," "anticipate," "forecast," "plan," "intend," "may," "will," "should," "could," "estimate," "target," and "project" and similar expressions identify forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date the statement was made. All statements we make other than statements of historical fact are forward-looking statements within the meaning of that term in Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Exchange Act"). Forward-looking statements in this Annual Report include statements concerning our belief that we have ample liquidity; our goals, strategies and strategic initiatives including our all-spec strategy and the anticipated benefits relating thereto; our intentions and the expected benefits and advantages of our product and land positioning strategies, including with respect to our focus on the first-time and first move-up home buyer and housing demand for affordable homes; the benefits of and our intentions to use options to acquire land; our positions and our expected outcome relating to litigation and regulatory proceedings in general; our intentions to pay quarterly dividends; the sustainability of our tax positions; that we may repurchase our debt and equity securities; our non-use of derivative financial instruments; expectations regarding our industry and our business for the remainder of 2024 and beyond; the demand for and the pricing of our homes; our land and lot acquisition strategy (including that we will redeploy cash to acquire well-positioned finished lots and that we may participate in joint ventures or opportunities outside of our existing markets if opportunities arise and the benefits relating thereto); that we may expand into new markets; the availability of labor and materials for our operations; that we may seek additional debt or equity capital; our expectation that existing guarantees, letters of credit and performance and surety bonds will not be drawn on; the sufficiency of our insurance coverage and legal and warranty reserves; the outcome of pending litigation; the sources and sufficiency of our capital resources to support our business strategy; the sufficiency of our land pipeline; the impact of new accounting standards and changes in accounting estimates; trends and expectations concerning future demand for homes, home construction cycle times, sales prices, sales orders, cancellations, construction and materials costs and availability, general and administrative costs, gross margins, land costs, inflation, community counts and profitability and future home supply and inventories; our future cash needs and sources, and the impact of seasonality.

Important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those in forward-looking statements, and that could negatively affect our business include, but are not limited to, the following: increases in interest rates or decreases in mortgage availability, and the cost and use of rate locks and buy-downs; inflation in the cost of materials used to develop communities and construct homes; cancellation rates; supply chain and labor constraints; the ability of our potential buyers to sell their existing homes; our ability to acquire and develop lots may be negatively impacted if we are unable to obtain performance and surety bonds; the adverse effect of slow absorption rates; legislation related to tariffs; impairments of our real estate inventory; competition; home warranty and construction defect claims; failures in health and safety performance; fluctuations in quarterly operating results; our level of indebtedness; our ability to obtain financing if our credit ratings are downgraded; our exposure to and impacts from natural disasters or severe weather conditions; the availability and cost of finished lots and undeveloped land; the success of our strategy to offer and market entry-level and first move-up homes; a change to the feasibility of projects under option or contract that could result in the write-down or write-off of earnest money or option deposits; our limited geographic diversification; shortages in the availability and cost of subcontract labor; the replication of our energy-efficient technologies by our competitors; our exposure to information technology failures and security breaches and the impact thereof; the loss of key personnel; changes in tax laws that adversely impact us or our homebuyers; our inability to prevail on contested tax positions; failure of our employees and representatives to comply with laws and regulations; our compliance with government regulations; liabilities or restrictions resulting from regulations applicable to our financial services operations; negative publicity that affects our reputation; potential disruptions to our business by an epidemic or pandemic, and measures that federal, state and local governments and/or health authorities implement to address it; and other factors identified in documents filed by the Company with the Securities and Exchange Commission, including those set forth in our Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2023 under the caption "Risk Factors."

Forward-looking statements express expectations of future events. All forward-looking statements are inherently uncertain, as they are based on various expectations and assumptions concerning future events and they are subject to numerous known and unknown risks and uncertainties that could cause actual events or results to differ materially from those projected. Due to these inherent uncertainties, the investment community is urged not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. In addition, we disclaim and undertake no obligation to update or revise forward-looking statements to reflect changed assumptions, the occurrence of unanticipated events or changes to projections over time, except as required by law.

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

Demand for new homes was strong in the first quarter of 2024, as the Millennial, Gen Z and move-down Baby Boomer generations are experiencing life events that necessitate a dwelling change while there continues to be a shortage of existing housing supply. Our spec building strategy and streamlined operations provide us with appropriate levels of available inventory to capitalize on this strong housing demand by providing a quick move-in opportunity, the most desirable characteristic for our potential customers. Combined with financing and other incentives offered in our commitment to affordability, we believe our homes provide an attractive opportunity for homeownership.

We believe that the execution of our strategy has, and will continue to, drive strong performance of the key financial measures of home closing volume, home closing gross margin, selling, general and administrative cost control, balance sheet management and long-term community count growth. Supply chain disruptions that impacted production costs and cycle times in the homebuilding industry as a whole over the last several years began to ease in 2023, and while both are still elevated, we have experienced significant year-over-year improvements in the first quarter of 2024 as compared to 2023.

Summary Company Results

Home closing revenue of \$1.5 billion on 3,507 home closings in the three months ended March 31, 2024 was up from \$1.3 billion on 2,897 homes in the three months ended March 31, 2023. The 16.2% increase in home closing revenue year-over-year was driven by the 21.1% higher volume, offset by average sales price ("ASP") on closings which was down 4.0% due to product mix shift. Home closing gross margin in the three months ended March 31, 2024 improved 340 basis points to 25.8%, for home closing gross profit of \$378.0 million compared to home closing gross margin and profit of 22.4% and \$282.5 million, respectively, in the three months ended March 31, 2023. The margin improvement is due to lower direct costs and shorter construction cycle times, reduced utilization of interest rate lock incentives and leverage of higher home closing revenue on overhead costs, which were partially offset by higher lot costs. Financial services loss of \$0.7 million in the three months ended March 31, 2024, as compared to profit of \$2.9 million in 2023, reflects \$5.8 million of charges taken for unused prepaid interest rate forward commitments that expired during the period, compared to \$1.9 million of similar charges in the three months ended March 31, 2023. Commissions and other sales costs of \$101.6 million increased \$18.7 million due to higher commissions resulting from higher home closing revenue combined with higher commission rates paid to external brokers. General and administrative expenses of \$50.7 million in the three months ended March 31, 2024 increased \$3.2 million due to higher headcount and operating lease costs for new office spaces, as well as increased investment in technology. Earnings before income taxes for the three months ended March 31, 2024 of \$234.0 million increased \$68.7 million year over year from \$165.3 million in 2023. The effective income tax rate was 20.5% in the three months ended March 31, 2024, consistent with 20.6% in 2023. Both periods reflect the benefit from earned eligible energy tax credits on qualifying homes under the Inflation Reduction Act ("IRA"). The increase in year-over-year profitability resulted in net earnings of \$186.0 million in the three months ended March 31, 2024 versus \$131.3 million in the three months ended March 31, 2023.

We had our highest quarterly home orders in Company history of 3,991 in the three months ended March 31, 2024, 14.5% higher than the same period in 2023 despite a relatively flat average active community count, as strong demand led to a 16.7% increase in orders pace to 4.9 per month compared to 4.2 per month in 2023. Our cancellation rate of 8% improved significantly from 15% in the three months ended March 31, 2023 and is well below our historical average, indicating strong buyer sentiment and a faster order-to-close timeline. Home order value increased 8.2% year-over-year, to \$1.6 billion in the three months ended March 31, 2024, versus \$1.5 billion in the same period of 2023, due to the higher order volume which was offset by a 5.4% decrease in ASP on orders. We ended the first quarter of 2024 with 3,033 homes in backlog valued at \$1.2 billion, down 22.7% and 29.5%, respectively, from March 31, 2023. The decrease in backlog units is due to a higher backlog conversion rate in the first quarter of 2024 of 138%, compared to 87% in the first quarter of 2023. A higher percentage of spec homes sold later in the construction cycle contributed to the higher backlog conversion rate and resulted in an increased percentage of home orders that converted to closings within the same quarter.

We ended the first quarter of 2024 with 275 active communities, down slightly from 278 at March 31, 2023 and up sequentially from 270 at December 31, 2023. We purchased approximately 2,900 lots for \$162.2 million, spent \$268.2 million on land development and started construction on 4,142 homes during the three months ended March 31, 2024.

Company Positioning

We believe that the investments in our new communities designed for the first-time and first move-up homebuyer, our commitment to being an all-spec builder, and our offerings of energy-efficient products and automation in our entry-level homes create a differentiated strategy that has aided us in our growth in the highly competitive new home market.

Our focus on growing our community count and market share includes the following strategic initiatives:

- Delivering affordable homes on a shorter timeline through simplification of production processes and maintaining levels of spec inventory that are aligned with our strategy;
- Continuously improving the overall home buying experience through simplification and innovation;
- Leveraging and expanding on technological solutions through digital offerings to our customers, such as our virtual home tours, interactive maps, digital financial services offerings and online warranty portal; and
- Increasing homeowner satisfaction by offering healthier, energy-efficient homes that come equipped with a suite of home automation standard features.

In addition to these strategic initiatives, we also remain committed to the following:

- Achieving or maintaining a top 5 market position in all of our markets;
- Maintaining and where possible, expanding, our home closing gross profit by growing closing volume, allowing us to better leverage our direct overhead;
- Carefully managing our liquidity and a strong balance sheet. We ended the first quarter of 2024 with a 17.5% debt-to-capital ratio and a 2.0% net debt-to-capital ratio;
- Balancing return of capital to our shareholders with internal growth goals, utilizing both share repurchases and dividend payments;
- Managing construction efficiencies and costs through national and regional vendor relationships with a focus on timely, quality construction and warranty management;
- Promoting a positive environment for our employees through our commitment to foster diversity, equity and inclusion and providing market-competitive benefits in order to develop and motivate our employees, minimize turnover and maximize recruitment efforts; and
- Targeting a strong yet sustainable orders pace through the use of our consumer and market research to ensure that we build homes that offer our buyers their desired features and amenities.

Critical Accounting Estimates

The critical accounting estimates that we deem to involve the most difficult, subjective or complex judgments include real estate valuation and cost of home closings, warranty reserves and valuation of deferred tax assets. There have been no significant changes to our critical accounting estimates during the three months ended March 31, 2024 compared to those disclosed in Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, included in our 2023 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Home Closing Revenue, Home Orders and Order Backlog

The composition of our closings, home orders and backlog is constantly changing and is based on a changing mix of communities with various price points between periods as new projects open and existing projects wind down and close-out. Further, individual homes within a community can range significantly in price due to differing square footage, option selections, lot sizes and quality and location of lots (e.g. cul-de-sac, view lots, greenbelt lots). These variations result in a lack of meaningful comparability between our home orders, closings and backlog due to the changing mix between periods. The tables on the following pages present operating and financial data that we consider most critical to managing our operations (dollars in thousands):

Home Closing Revenue	Three Months Ended March 31,		Quarter over Quarter	
	2024	2023	Change \$	Change %
Total				
Dollars	\$ 1,466,096	\$ 1,261,923	\$ 204,173	16.2 %
Homes closed	3,507	2,897	610	21.1 %
Average sales price	\$ 418.0	\$ 435.6	\$ (17.6)	(4.0) %
West Region				
Dollars	\$ 515,632	\$ 417,322	\$ 98,310	23.6 %
Homes closed	1,014	785	229	29.2 %
Average sales price	\$ 508.5	\$ 531.6	\$ (23.1)	(4.3) %
Central Region - Texas				
Dollars	\$ 427,565	\$ 424,880	\$ 2,685	0.6 %
Homes closed	1,167	1,048	119	11.4 %
Average sales price	\$ 366.4	\$ 405.4	\$ (39.0)	(9.6) %
East Region				
Dollars	\$ 522,899	\$ 419,721	\$ 103,178	24.6 %
Homes closed	1,326	1,064	262	24.6 %
Average sales price	\$ 394.3	\$ 394.5	\$ (0.2)	(0.1) %

Home Orders ⁽¹⁾

	Three Months Ended March 31,		Quarter over Quarter	
	2024	2023	Change \$	Change %
Total				
Dollars	\$ 1,631,195	\$ 1,506,893	\$ 124,302	8.2 %
Homes ordered	3,991	3,487	504	14.5 %
Average sales price	\$ 408.7	\$ 432.1	\$ (23.4)	(5.4) %
West Region				
Dollars	\$ 580,805	\$ 635,936	\$ (55,131)	(8.7) %
Homes ordered	1,170	1,286	(116)	(9.0) %
Average sales price	\$ 496.4	\$ 494.5	\$ 1.9	0.4 %
Central Region - Texas				
Dollars	\$ 482,183	\$ 420,521	\$ 61,662	14.7 %
Homes ordered	1,310	1,073	237	22.1 %
Average sales price	\$ 368.1	\$ 391.9	\$ (23.8)	(6.1) %
East Region				
Dollars	\$ 568,207	\$ 450,436	\$ 117,771	26.1 %
Homes ordered	1,511	1,128	383	34.0 %
Average sales price	\$ 376.0	\$ 399.3	\$ (23.3)	(5.8) %

- (1) Home orders for any period represent the aggregate sales price of all homes ordered, net of cancellations. We do not include orders contingent upon the sale of a customer's existing home or a mortgage pre-approval as a sales contract until the contingency is removed.

Order Backlog ⁽¹⁾

	At March 31,		Quarter over Quarter	
	2024	2023	Change \$	Change %
Total				
Dollars	\$ 1,244,257	\$ 1,763,832	\$ (519,575)	(29.5) %
Homes in backlog	3,033	3,922	(889)	(22.7) %
Average sales price	\$ 410.2	\$ 449.7	\$ (39.5)	(8.8) %
West Region Totals				
Dollars	\$ 439,957	\$ 676,135	\$ (236,178)	(34.9) %
Homes in backlog	902	1,373	(471)	(34.3) %
Average sales price	\$ 487.8	\$ 492.5	\$ (4.7)	(1.0) %
Central Region Totals				
Dollars	\$ 341,691	\$ 419,822	\$ (78,131)	(18.6) %
Homes in backlog	911	988	(77)	(7.8) %
Average sales price	\$ 375.1	\$ 424.9	\$ (49.8)	(11.7) %
East Region Totals				
Dollars	\$ 462,609	\$ 667,875	\$ (205,266)	(30.7) %
Homes in backlog	1,220	1,561	(341)	(21.8) %
Average sales price	\$ 379.2	\$ 427.9	\$ (48.7)	(11.4) %

(1) Our backlog represents net home orders that have not closed.

Active Communities

	Three Months Ended March 31,			
	2024		2023	
	Ending	Average	Ending	Average
Total	275	272.5	278	274.5
West Region	83	80.5	96	95.0
Central Region	80	84.0	82	81.5
East Region	112	108.0	100	98.0

Cancellation Rates ⁽¹⁾

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2024	2023
Total	8 %	15 %
West Region	9 %	13 %
Central Region	9 %	17 %
East Region	8 %	15 %

(1) Cancellation rates are computed as the number of canceled units for the period divided by the gross sales units for the same period.

Operating Results

Companywide. In the three months ended March 31, 2024, we closed 3,507 closings valued at \$1.5 billion, compared to 2,897 closings valued at \$1.3 billion in the prior year. The 21.1% increase in home closing volume, driven by a record backlog conversion rate of 138%, led to a 16.2% improvement in home closing revenue. We had a partial offset to the volume growth from a 4.0% decrease in ASP on closings resulting primarily from product mix shift to more entry-level homes, which represented 88% of home closings in the three months ended March 31, 2024 versus 84% in the prior year period. Home orders of 3,991, our highest quarterly orders in Company history, were up 14.5% over 3,487 homes ordered in the three months ended March 31, 2023. Strong housing demand coupled with having the right amount of available inventory drove the orders growth even as our average active communities decreased slightly. The first quarter 2024 orders pace of 4.9 per month increased from 4.2 per month in the same period of 2023, benefiting from a historically low cancellation rate of 8% in the first quarter of 2024, a significant improvement over 15% in the same period of 2023. ASP on orders declined 5.4% due to geographic mix and a higher mix of entry-level homes, which constituted 91% of total orders in the three months ended March 31, 2024 compared to 87% in 2023. The lower ASP on orders was fully offset by higher order volume, resulting in an 8.2% increase in home order value of \$1.6 billion for the quarter ended March 31, 2024. We ended the quarter with 3,033 homes in backlog valued at \$1.2 billion, compared to 3,922 units valued at \$1.8 billion at March 31, 2023, due to the improved backlog conversion rate in the first quarter of 2024 resulting from a higher percentage of spec homes being sold later in the construction cycle which resulted in an increased percentage of home orders that converted to closings within the same quarter.

West. The West Region generated \$515.6 million in home closing revenue on 1,014 homes in the three months ended March 31, 2024, increasing from \$417.3 million and 785 homes in the prior year period. The 29.2% increase in volume and 4.3% decrease in ASP on closings due to a higher percentage of entry-level homes led to a 23.6% increase in home closing revenue year over year. Home orders of 1,170 during the quarter ended March 31, 2024 decreased 9.0% from the prior year due entirely to a 15.3% decrease in average actively selling communities that was partially offset by a 6.7% increase in orders pace to 4.8 homes per month. The West Region entered the year with a lower community count but made progress replenishing it in the first quarter of 2024 by opening 15 new communities. Home order value of \$580.8 million in the first quarter of 2024 decreased 8.7% from \$635.9 million in 2023 due to the lower volume as ASP on orders held relatively steady. The West Region's cancellation rate of 9% in the three months ended March 31, 2024 improved from 13% in the prior year. The West Region ended the first quarter of 2024 with 902 homes in backlog valued at \$440.0 million, down from 1,373 homes in backlog valued at \$676.1 million at March 31, 2023, due to lower order volume and a 136% backlog conversion rate, up from 90% in the prior year.

Central. The Central Region, made up of our Texas markets, closed 1,167 homes during the three months ended March 31, 2024, up 11.4% from 1,048 homes in 2023. Home closing revenue of \$427.6 million in the three months ended March 31, 2024 held relatively steady as the increase in volume was offset by a corresponding decrease in ASP on closings caused by a shift to a higher mix of entry-level product. A 3.1% increase in average actively selling communities coupled with an 18.2% increase in orders pace of 5.2 per month led to a 22.1% increase in home orders of 1,310 in the three months ended March 31, 2024, up from 1,073 in 2023. Home order value of \$482.2 million in the three months ended March 31, 2024 was up 14.7% from the prior year, as the increase in volume more than offset a 6.1% decrease in ASP on orders due to product mix shift. The Central Region's cancellation rate of 9% was the Company's greatest improvement, down from 17% in 2023. The Central Region ended the quarter with 911 homes in backlog valued at \$341.7 million, down 7.8% and 18.6%, respectively, largely due to a backlog conversion rate of 152% in the first quarter of 2024, compared to 109% in 2023.

East. During the quarter ended March 31, 2024, the East Region closed 1,326 homes for \$522.9 million, compared to 1,064 closings and \$419.7 million in home closing revenue in the comparable prior year period. The 24.6% improvement in home closing revenue was attributable entirely to the 24.6% increase in volume, as ASP on closings was consistent year over year. With 10.2% more average active communities combined with a 23.7% increase in orders pace to 4.7 per month, home orders increased 34.0% to 1,511 in the three months ended March 31, 2024 from 1,128 in the prior year period. A 5.8% lower ASP on orders due to a higher mix of entry-level homes, combined with the higher order volume, translated to a 26.1% increase in home order value of \$568.2 million in the three months ended March 31, 2024, up from \$450.4 million in the comparable prior year period. The East Region had a cancellation rate of 8% in the three months ended March 31, 2024, down from 15% in the first quarter of 2023. The East Region ended the first quarter of 2024 with 1,220 homes in backlog valued at \$462.6 million, down 21.8% and 30.7%, respectively, from 1,561 homes valued at \$667.9 million at March 31, 2023. The decrease in backlog units is due to a 128% backlog conversion rate in 2024, compared to 71% during the first quarter of 2023.

Land Closing Revenue and Gross Profit

From time to time, we may sell certain lots or land parcels to other homebuilders, developers or investors if we feel the sale will provide a greater economic benefit to us than continuing home construction or where we are looking to diversify our land positions in a specific geography or divest of assets that no longer align with our strategy. As a result of such sales, we recognized land closing revenue of \$2.3 million and \$17.4 million for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively, and profit of \$7,000 and \$1.4 million for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Other Operating Information (dollars in thousands)

	Three Months Ended March 31,			
	2024		2023	
	Dollars	Percent of Home Closing Revenue	Dollars	Percent of Home Closing Revenue
Home Closing Gross Profit⁽¹⁾				
Total	\$ 377,958	25.8 %	\$ 282,461	22.4 %
West	\$ 115,128	22.3 %	\$ 74,087	17.8 %
Central	\$ 116,620	27.3 %	\$ 105,710	24.9 %
East	\$ 146,210	28.0 %	\$ 102,664	24.5 %

(1) Home closing gross profit represents home closing revenue less cost of home closings, including impairments, if any. Cost of home closings includes land and associated development costs, direct home construction costs, an allocation of common community costs (such as architectural, legal and zoning costs), interest, sales tax, impact fees, warranty, construction overhead and closing costs.

Companywide. Gross profit for the three months ended March 31, 2024 was \$378.0 million with a home closing gross margin of 25.8%, a 340 basis point improvement from 22.4% in the three months ended March 31, 2023. The margin improvement was due to lower direct costs, reduced utilization of interest rate lock incentives, leverage of higher home closing revenue on overhead costs and shorter construction cycle times, all of which were partially offset by higher lot cost.

West. The West Region delivered a 450 basis point improvement in home closing gross margin of 22.3% for the three months ended March 31, 2024, up from 17.8% in the three months ended March 31, 2023. The West Region's home closing gross margin benefited from lower direct costs, reduced utilization of interest rate lock incentives, which were heavily utilized in early 2023 to address the challenging market conditions, and improved leverage of higher home closing revenue on overhead costs. The West Region's home closing gross margin for the three months ended March 31, 2024 was negatively impacted by higher lot costs.

Central. In the quarter ended March 31, 2024, the Central Region's home closing gross margin of 27.3% improved 240 basis points from 24.9% in the prior year quarter, due largely to improvements in direct costs while higher lot costs year-over-year negatively impacted home closing gross margin.

East. The East Region had the Company's highest home closing gross margin of 28.0% in the three months ended March 31, 2024, up 350 basis points from 24.5% for the comparable 2023 period. The East Region had the greatest reduction of interest rate lock incentive utilization in the three months ended March 31, 2024, which combined with lower direct costs and greater leverage of home closing revenue on overhead costs to offset the higher lot costs.

Financial Services (Loss)/Profit (in thousands)

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2024	2023
Financial services (loss)/profit	\$ (690)	\$ 2,923

Financial services (loss)/profit represents the net (loss)/profit of our financial services operations, including the operating profit generated by our wholly-owned title and insurance companies, Carefree Title Agency, Inc. and Meritage Homes Insurance Agency, respectively, as well as our portion of earnings from a mortgage joint venture. Financial services loss of \$0.7 million for the three months ended March 31, 2024 included \$5.8 million in charges related to unused prepaid interest rate forward commitments that expired. Financial services profit of \$2.9 million for the three months ended March 31, 2023 included \$1.9 million in charges related to unused prepaid interest rate forward commitments that expired. The increase in charges related to unused prepaid interest rate forward commitments was partially offset by increases in both title and insurance company profits resulting from higher home closing revenue.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses and Other Expenses (dollars in thousands)

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2024	2023
Commissions and other sales costs	\$ (101,550)	\$ (82,846)
Percent of home closing revenue	6.9 %	6.6 %
General and administrative expenses	\$ (50,732)	\$ (47,519)
Percent of home closing revenue	3.5 %	3.8 %
Interest expense	\$ —	\$ —
Other income, net	\$ 9,022	\$ 8,844
Provision for income taxes	\$ (47,999)	\$ (34,002)

Commissions and Other Sales Costs. Commissions and other sales costs are comprised of internal and external commissions and related sales and marketing expenses such as advertising and sales office costs. These costs increased \$18.7 million to \$101.6 million in the three months ended March 31, 2024, and as a percentage of home closing revenue increased 30 basis points. The year-over-year increase in both dollars and as a percentage of home closing revenue was due primarily to higher commissions resulting from higher home closing revenue combined with higher commission rates paid to external brokers.

General and Administrative Expenses. General and administrative expenses represent corporate and divisional overhead expenses such as salaries and bonuses, occupancy, insurance and travel expenses. For the three months ended March 31, 2024, general and administrative expenses were \$50.7 million, \$3.2 million higher than the 2023 period, due to higher employee headcount, increased operating lease costs for new corporate and division office spaces, and increased investments in technology. As a percentage of home closing revenue, general and administrative expenses improved 30 basis points to 3.5% in the first quarter of 2024, down from 3.8% in the three months ended March 31, 2023, due to improved leverage from higher home closing revenue.

Interest Expense. Interest expense is comprised of interest incurred, but not capitalized, on our senior notes, other borrowings, and our Credit Facility. We recognized no interest expense in the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively, as all interest was capitalized.

Other Income, Net. Other income, net, primarily consists of (i) sublease income, (ii) interest earned on our cash and cash equivalents, (iii) payments and awards related to legal settlements and (iv) our portion of pre-tax income or loss from non-financial services joint ventures. Other income, net was \$9.0 million and \$8.8 million for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively, and consists primarily of interest income in both periods.

Income Taxes. Our effective tax rate was 20.5% and 20.6% for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively. Both periods reflect energy-efficient homes tax credits on qualifying homes under the Internal Revenue Code ("IRC") §45L energy-efficient homes federal tax credit.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Overview

We have historically generated cash and funded our operations primarily from cash flows from operating activities. Additional sources of funds may include additional debt or equity financing and borrowing capacity under our Credit Facility. We exercise strict controls and believe we have a prudent strategy for Company-wide cash management, including those related to cash outlays for land acquisition and development and spec home construction. Our principal uses of cash include acquisition and development of land and lots, home construction, operating expenses, share repurchases and the payment of interest, routine liabilities and dividends. We also opportunistically repurchase our senior notes, as we did in 2023 with a partial redemption of \$150.0 million of aggregate principal amount of our 2025 Notes.

Cash flows for each of our communities depend on their stage of the development cycle, and can differ substantially from reported earnings. Early stages of development or expansion require significant cash outlays for land acquisitions, zoning plat and other approvals, community and lot development, and construction of model homes, roads, utilities, landscape and other amenities. Because these costs are a component of our inventory and are not recognized in our income statement until a home closes, we incur significant cash outlays prior to recognition of earnings. In the later stages of a community, cash inflows may significantly exceed earnings reported for financial statement purposes, as the cash outflow associated with home and land construction was previously incurred. Similarly, in times of community count growth, we incur significant outlays of cash through the land purchase, development and community opening stages whereas in times of community count stability, these cash outlays are incurred in a more even-flow cadence with cash inflows from actively selling communities that are contributing closing volume and home closing revenue. Conversely, in a down turn environment, cash outlays for land and community count growth may be scaled back to preserve liquidity and we may curtail community count.

Short-term Liquidity and Capital Resources

Over the course of the next twelve months, we expect that our primary demand for funds will be for the construction of homes, as well as acquisition and development of both new and existing lots, operating expenses, including general and administrative expenses, interest and dividend payments and share repurchases. In addition, we may opportunistically retire or redeem a portion of our senior notes. We expect to meet these short-term liquidity requirements primarily through our cash and cash equivalents on hand and the net cash flows provided by our operations.

Between our cash and cash equivalents on hand combined with the availability of liquidity from our Credit Facility, we believe that we currently have sufficient liquidity. Nevertheless, we may seek additional capital to strengthen our liquidity position, enable us to acquire additional land inventory in anticipation of improving market conditions, and/or strengthen our long-term capital structure.

Long-term Liquidity and Capital Resources

Beyond the next twelve months, our principal demands for funds will be for the construction of homes, land acquisition and development activities needed to maintain our lot supply and active community count, payments of principal and interest on our senior notes as they become due or mature, share repurchases and dividend payments. We expect our existing and future generated cash will be adequate to fund our ongoing operating activities as well as provide capital for investment in future land purchases and related development activities. To the extent the sources of capital described above are insufficient to meet our long-term cash needs, we may also conduct additional public offerings of our securities, refinance or secure new debt or dispose of certain assets to fund our operating activities. There can be no assurances that we would be able to obtain such additional capital on terms acceptable to us, if at all, and such additional equity or debt financing could dilute the interests of our existing stockholders or increase our interest costs.

Material Cash Requirements

We are a party to many contractual obligations involving commitments to make payments to third parties. These obligations impact both short-term and long-term liquidity and capital resource needs. Certain contractual obligations are reflected on our unaudited consolidated balance sheets as of March 31, 2024, while others are considered future commitments for materials or services not yet provided. Our contractual obligations primarily consist of principal and interest payments on our senior notes, loans payable and other borrowings, including our Credit Facility, letters of credit and surety bonds and operating leases. We have no debt maturities until 2025. We also have requirements for certain short-term lease commitments, funding working capital needs of our existing unconsolidated joint ventures and other purchase obligations in the normal course of business. Other material cash requirements include land acquisition and development costs, home construction costs and operating expenses, including our selling, general and administrative expenses, as previously discussed. We plan to fund these commitments primarily with cash flows generated by operations, but may also utilize additional debt or equity financing and

borrowing capacity under our Credit Facility. Our maximum exposure to loss on our purchase and option agreements is generally limited to non-refundable deposits and capitalized or committed pre-acquisition costs.

For information about our loans payable and other borrowings, including our Credit Facility, and senior notes, reference is made to Notes 5 and 6 in the notes to our unaudited consolidated financial statements included in this report and are incorporated by reference herein. For information about our lease obligations, reference is made to Note 4 in the consolidated financial statements included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Reference is made to Notes 1, 3, 4, and 15 in the notes to our unaudited consolidated financial statements included in this report and are incorporated by reference herein. These Notes discuss our off-balance sheet arrangements with respect to land acquisition contracts and option agreements, and land development joint ventures, including the nature and amounts of financial obligations relating to these items. In addition, these Notes discuss the nature and amounts of certain types of commitments that arise in connection with the ordinary course of our land development and homebuilding operations, including commitments of land development joint ventures for which we might be obligated, if any.

We do not engage in commodity trading or other similar activities. We had no derivative financial instruments at March 31, 2024 or December 31, 2023.

Operating Cash Flow Activities

During the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, net cash provided by operating activities totaled \$81.9 million and \$124.5 million, respectively. Operating cash flows in the first quarter of 2024 benefited from cash generated by net earnings of \$186.0 million and timing of other receivables, prepaids and other assets, offset by a \$193.4 million increase in real estate. Operating cash flows in the first quarter of 2023 was primarily comprised of cash generated by net earnings of \$131.3 million.

Investing Cash Flow Activities

During the three months ended March 31, 2024, net cash used in investing activities totaled \$7.8 million and consisted primarily of purchases of property and equipment and investments in unconsolidated entities. Cash used in investing activities totaled \$8.7 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2023 and was mainly attributable to purchases of property and equipment.

Financing Cash Flow Activities

During the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, net cash used in financing activities totaled \$90.1 million and \$20.1 million, respectively. The net cash used in financing activities in 2024 includes \$27.2 million of dividends paid and \$55.9 million in share repurchases. The net cash used in financing activities in 2023 includes \$9.9 million of dividends paid and \$10.0 million in share repurchases. See "Part II, Item 2 - Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds" for more information about our authorized share repurchase program.

We believe that our leverage ratios provide useful information to the users of our financial statements regarding our financial position and cash and debt management. Debt-to-capital and net debt-to-capital are calculated as follows (dollars in thousands):

	As of			
	March 31, 2024		December 31, 2023	
Senior notes, net, loans payable and other borrowings	\$	1,001,570	\$	1,008,215
Stockholders' equity		4,720,573		4,611,900
Total capital	\$	5,722,143	\$	5,620,115
Debt-to-capital ⁽¹⁾		17.5 %		17.9 %
Senior notes, net, loans payable and other borrowings	\$	1,001,570	\$	1,008,215
Less: cash and cash equivalents		(905,298)		(921,227)
Net debt		96,272		86,988
Stockholders' equity		4,720,573		4,611,900
Total net capital	\$	4,816,845	\$	4,698,888
Net debt-to-capital ⁽²⁾		2.0 %		1.9 %

- (1) Debt-to-capital is computed as senior notes, net and loans payable and other borrowings divided by the aggregate of total senior notes, net, loans payable and other borrowings and stockholders' equity.
- (2) Net debt-to-capital is considered a non-GAAP financial measure, and is computed as net debt divided by the aggregate of net debt and stockholders' equity. Net debt is comprised of total senior notes, net and loans payable and other borrowings, less cash and cash equivalents. The most directly comparable GAAP financial measure is the ratio of debt-to-capital. We believe the ratio of net debt-to-capital is a relevant financial measure for investors to understand the leverage employed in our operations and as an indicator of our ability to obtain financing.

Dividends

During the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, our Board of Directors approved, and we paid, a quarterly cash dividend on common stock of \$0.75 and \$0.27 per share, respectively.

Credit Facility Covenants

Borrowings under the Credit Facility are unsecured, but availability is subject to, among other things, a borrowing base. The Credit Facility also contains certain financial covenants, including (a) a minimum tangible net worth requirement of \$2.8 billion (which amount is subject to increase over time based on subsequent earnings and proceeds from equity offerings), and (b) a maximum leverage covenant that prohibits the leverage ratio (as defined therein) from exceeding 60%. We were in compliance with all Credit Facility covenants as of March 31, 2024. Our actual financial covenant calculations as of March 31, 2024 are reflected in the table below.

Financial Covenant (dollars in thousands):	Covenant Requirement	Actual
Minimum Tangible Net Worth	> \$3,214,372	\$4,674,448
Leverage Ratio	< 60%	1.7%
Investments other than defined permitted investments	< \$1,427,334	\$18,743

Seasonality

Historically, we have experienced seasonal variations in our quarterly operating results and capital requirements. We typically take orders for more homes in the first half of the fiscal year than in the second half, which has created additional working capital requirements in the second and third quarters to build our inventories to satisfy seasonally higher closings in the second half of the year. While we expect the seasonal orders pattern to continue over the long term, our higher backlog conversion rate and all-spec strategy may shift the timing of home closings and capital requirements to build our inventories to earlier in the year. Additionally, seasonality may, from time to time, be affected by short-term volatility in the homebuilding industry and in the overall economy.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

See Note 1 to our unaudited consolidated financial statements included in this report for discussion of recently issued accounting pronouncements.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

Our fixed rate debt is made up primarily of \$1.0 billion in aggregate principal amount of our senior notes. Except in limited circumstances, we do not have an obligation to prepay our fixed-rate debt prior to maturity and, as a result, interest rate risk and changes in fair value should not have a significant impact on our fixed rate borrowings until we would be required to repay such debt and access the capital markets to issue new debt. Our Credit Facility is subject to interest rate changes as the borrowing rates are based on SOFR or Prime (see Note 5 to our unaudited consolidated financial statements included in this report).

Our operations are interest rate sensitive. As overall housing demand is adversely affected by increases in interest rates, a significant increase in mortgage interest rates may negatively affect the ability of homebuyers to secure adequate financing or cause potential homebuyers with existing mortgages to choose to stay in their lower interest rate homes. Higher interest rates and/or rapidly increasing interest rates could adversely affect our revenue, gross margins, earnings, and cancellation rates and would also increase our variable rate borrowing costs on our Credit Facility, if any. We have not entered into, and do not intend to enter into, derivative interest rate swap financial instruments for trading or speculative purposes.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

In order to ensure that the information we must disclose in our filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") is recorded, processed, summarized and reported on a timely basis, we have developed and implemented disclosure controls and procedures. Our management, with the participation of our chief executive officer ("CEO") and chief financial officer ("CFO"), has reviewed and evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures, as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e), as of March 31, 2024 (the "Evaluation Date"). Based on such evaluation, our management has concluded that, as of the Evaluation Date, our disclosure controls and procedures were effective at a reasonable assurance level in ensuring that information that is required to be disclosed by us in the reports we file or submit under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules

and forms, and that information required to be disclosed by us in the reports we file or submit under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our CEO and CFO, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

During the fiscal quarter covered by this Form 10-Q, there has not been any change in our internal control over financial reporting that has materially affected, or that is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

See Note 15 to our unaudited consolidated financial statements in this report for a discussion of our legal proceedings.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

In addition to the other information set forth in this report, you should carefully consider the factors discussed in Part I, Item IA "Risk Factors" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2023, which could materially affect our business, financial condition or future results. The risks described in our Annual Report on Form 10-K are not the only risks facing us. Additional risks and uncertainties not currently known to us or that we currently deem to be immaterial also may eventually prove to materially adversely affect our business, financial condition and/or operating results. There have been no material changes in our risk factors as previously disclosed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

On February 13, 2019, our Board of Directors authorized a new stock repurchase program, authorizing the expenditure of up to \$100.0 million to repurchase shares of our common stock. On November 13, 2020, the Board of Directors authorized the expenditure of an additional \$100.0 million to repurchase shares of our common stock under this program. On August 12, 2021, the Board of Directors authorized the expenditure of an additional \$100.0 million to repurchase shares of our common stock under this program, which was announced on August 17, 2021. On May 19, 2022, the Board of Directors authorized the expenditure of an additional \$200.0 million to repurchase shares of our common stock under this program, which was announced on May 25, 2022. There is no stated expiration for this program. The repurchases of the Company's shares may be made in the open market, in privately negotiated transactions, or otherwise. The timing and amount of repurchases, if any, will be determined by the Company's management at its discretion and be based on a variety of factors such as the market price of the Company's common stock, corporate and contractual requirements, prevailing market and economic conditions and legal requirements. The share repurchase program may be modified, suspended or discontinued at any time. As of March 31, 2024 there was \$129.1 million available under this program to repurchase shares. We purchased 362,419 shares under the program during the three months ended March 31, 2024.

Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased	Average price paid per share	Total number of shares purchased as part of publicly announced plans or programs	Approximate dollar value of shares that may yet be purchased under the plans or programs
January 1, 2024 - January 31, 2024	35,250	\$ 168.30	35,250	\$ 179,077,648
February 1, 2024 - February 29, 2024	327,169	\$ 152.83	327,169	\$ 129,077,746
March 1, 2024 - March 31, 2024	—	\$ —	—	\$ 129,077,746
Total	362,419		362,419	

Item 5. Other Information

Insider Trading Arrangements

During the fiscal quarter ended March 31, 2024, no director or officer adopted or terminated a "Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement" or "non-Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement," as each term is defined in Item 408 of Regulation S-K.

Item 6. Exhibits

Exhibit Number	Description	Page or Method of Filing
3.1	Restated Articles of Incorporation of Meritage Homes Corporation	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3 of Form 8-K dated June 20, 2002
3.1.1	Amendment to Articles of Incorporation of Meritage Homes Corporation	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 of Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 1998
3.1.2	Amendment to Articles of Incorporation of Meritage Homes Corporation	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 of Form 8-K dated September 15, 2004
3.1.3	Amendment to Articles of Incorporation of Meritage Homes Corporation	Incorporated by reference to Appendix A of the Definitive Proxy Statement for the 2006 Annual Meeting of Stockholders filed on April 10, 2006
3.1.4	Amendment to Articles of Incorporation of Meritage Homes Corporation	Incorporated by reference to Appendix B of the Definitive Proxy Statement for the 2008 Annual Meeting of Stockholders filed on April 1, 2008
3.1.5	Amendment to Articles of Incorporation of Meritage Homes Corporation	Incorporated by reference to Appendix A of the Definitive Proxy Statement filed on January 9, 2009
3.2	Meritage Homes Corporation Amended and Restated Bylaws	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 of Form 8-K dated June 14, 2023
22	List of Guarantor Subsidiaries	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 22 of Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022
31.1	Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certification of Phillippe Lord, Chief Executive Officer	Filed herewith
31.2	Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certification of Hilla Sferruzza, Chief Financial Officer	Filed herewith
32.1	Section 1350 Certification of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer	Furnished herewith
101.0	The following financial statements from the Meritage Homes Corporation Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q as of and for the three months ended March 31, 2024 were formatted in Inline XBRL (Extensible Business Reporting Language); (i) Unaudited Consolidated Balance Sheets, (ii) Unaudited Consolidated Income Statements, (iii) Unaudited Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows, and (iv) Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements.	
104.0	The cover page from the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2024, formatted in Inline XBRL and contained in exhibit 101.	

RULE 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) CERTIFICATION

I, Phillippe Lord, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Meritage Homes Corporation;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: April 26, 2024

/s/ Phillippe Lord

Phillippe Lord
Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

RULE 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) CERTIFICATION

I, Hilla Sferruzza, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Meritage Homes Corporation;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: April 26, 2024

/s/ Hilla Sferruzza

Hilla Sferruzza
Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer)

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

In connection with the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Meritage Homes Corporation (the "Company") for the period ending March 31, 2024, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), we, the undersigned, certify, to the best of our knowledge, that:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

MERITAGE HOMES CORPORATION,
a Maryland Corporation

By: /s/ Phillippe Lord

Phillippe Lord
Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

April 26, 2024

By: /s/ Hilla Sferruzza

Hilla Sferruzza
Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer)

April 26, 2024