

Lennar Corporation and Subsidiaries

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited) - (Continued)

**Condensed Consolidating Balance Sheet
November 30, 2018***(In thousands)*

	Lennar Corporation	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Consolidating Adjustments	Total
ASSETS					
Homebuilding:					
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash and receivables, net	\$ 637,083	886,059	63,905	—	1,587,047
Inventories	—	16,679,245	389,459	—	17,068,704
Investments in unconsolidated entities	—	857,238	12,963	—	870,201
Goodwill	—	3,442,359	—	—	3,442,359
Other assets	339,307	878,582	164,848	(26,955)	1,355,782
Investments in subsidiaries	10,562,273	89,044	—	(10,651,317)	—
Intercompany	11,815,491	—	—	(11,815,491)	—
	23,354,154	22,832,527	631,175	(22,493,763)	24,324,093
Financial Services	—	232,632	2,547,167	(889)	2,778,910
Multifamily	—	—	874,219	—	874,219
Lennar Other	—	126,725	462,234	—	588,959
Total assets	\$ 23,354,154	23,191,884	4,514,795	(22,494,652)	28,566,181
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY					
Homebuilding:					
Accounts payable and other liabilities	\$ 804,232	1,977,579	303,473	(27,844)	3,057,440
Liabilities related to consolidated inventory not owned	—	162,090	13,500	—	175,590
Senior notes and other debts payable	7,968,387	523,589	51,892	—	8,543,868
Intercompany	—	10,116,590	1,698,901	(11,815,491)	—
	8,772,619	12,779,848	2,067,766	(11,843,335)	11,776,898
Financial Services	—	51,535	1,816,667	—	1,868,202
Multifamily	—	—	170,616	—	170,616
Lennar Other	—	—	67,508	—	67,508
Total liabilities	8,772,619	12,831,383	4,122,557	(11,843,335)	13,883,224
Stockholders' equity	14,581,535	10,360,501	290,816	(10,651,317)	14,581,535
Noncontrolling interests	—	—	101,422	—	101,422
Total equity	14,581,535	10,360,501	392,238	(10,651,317)	14,682,957
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 23,354,154	23,191,884	4,514,795	(22,494,652)	28,566,181

Lennar Corporation and Subsidiaries

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited) - (Continued)

**Condensed Consolidating Statement of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss)
Three Months Ended February 28, 2019***(In thousands)*

	Lennar Corporation	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Consolidating Adjustments	Total
Revenues:					
Homebuilding	\$ —	3,614,041	9,680	—	3,623,721
Financial Services	—	48,917	99,249	(4,855)	143,311
Multifamily	—	—	97,394	—	97,394
Lennar Other	—	—	3,656	—	3,656
Total revenues	—	3,662,958	209,979	(4,855)	3,868,082
Cost and expenses:					
Homebuilding	—	3,225,929	12,307	599	3,238,835
Financial Services	—	38,378	92,268	(6,307)	124,339
Multifamily	—	—	101,178	—	101,178
Lennar Other	—	—	1,622	—	1,622
Corporate general and administrative	77,529	549	—	1,265	79,343
Total costs and expenses	77,529	3,264,856	207,375	(4,443)	3,545,317
Homebuilding equity in earnings (loss) from unconsolidated entities	—	(13,951)	195	—	(13,756)
Homebuilding other income (expenses), net	(408)	(2,396)	857	412	(1,535)
Multifamily equity in earnings (loss) from unconsolidated entities and other gain	—	—	10,581	—	10,581
Lennar Other equity in earnings (loss) from unconsolidated entities	—	(3,346)	11,676	—	8,330
Lennar Other expense, net	—	—	(7,261)	—	(7,261)
Earnings (loss) before income taxes	(77,937)	378,409	18,652	—	319,124
Benefit (provision) for income taxes	19,437	(93,839)	(5,298)	—	(79,700)
Equity in earnings from subsidiaries	298,410	4,773	—	(303,183)	—
Net earnings (including net loss attributable to noncontrolling interests)	239,910	289,343	13,354	(303,183)	239,424
Less: Net loss attributable to noncontrolling interests	—	—	(486)	—	(486)
Net earnings attributable to Lennar	\$ 239,910	289,343	13,840	(303,183)	239,910
Other comprehensive gain, net of tax:					
Net unrealized gain on securities available-for-sale	\$ —	—	208	—	208
Total other comprehensive gain, net of tax	\$ —	—	208	—	208
Total comprehensive income attributable to Lennar	\$ 239,910	289,343	14,048	(303,183)	240,118
Total comprehensive loss attributable to noncontrolling interests	\$ —	—	(486)	—	(486)

Lennar Corporation and Subsidiaries

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited) - (Continued)

**Condensed Consolidating Statement of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss)
Three Months Ended February 28, 2018***(In thousands)*

	Lennar Corporation	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Consolidating Adjustments	Total
Revenues:					
Homebuilding	\$ —	2,653,194	8,899	—	2,662,093
Financial Services	—	73,012	128,049	(4,974)	196,087
Multifamily	—	—	93,256	—	93,256
Lennar Other	—	—	29,355	—	29,355
Total revenues	—	2,726,206	259,559	(4,974)	2,980,791
Cost and expenses:					
Homebuilding	—	2,393,830	12,237	(2,034)	2,404,033
Financial Services	—	74,476	101,898	(6,149)	170,225
Multifamily	—	—	97,199	—	97,199
Lennar Other	—	(26)	26,633	—	26,607
Acquisition and integration costs related to CalAtlantic	—	104,195	—	—	104,195
Corporate general and administrative	65,923	604	—	1,283	67,810
Total costs and expenses	65,923	2,573,079	237,967	(6,900)	2,870,069
Homebuilding equity in loss from unconsolidated entities	—	(13,972)	(156)	—	(14,128)
Homebuilding other income, net	1,935	168,363	1,623	(1,926)	169,995
Multifamily equity in earnings from unconsolidated entities and other gain	—	—	2,742	—	2,742
Lennar Other equity in earnings (loss) from unconsolidated entities	—	(159)	9,114	—	8,955
Lennar Other expense, net	—	(67)	(8,791)	—	(8,858)
Earnings (loss) before income taxes	(63,988)	307,292	26,124	—	269,428
Benefit (provision) for income taxes	31,565	(150,443)	(13,733)	—	(132,611)
Equity in earnings from subsidiaries	168,638	10,200	—	(178,838)	—
Net earnings (including net earnings attributable to noncontrolling interests)	136,215	167,049	12,391	(178,838)	136,817
Less: Net earnings attributable to noncontrolling interests	—	—	602	—	602
Net earnings attributable to Lennar	\$ 136,215	167,049	11,789	(178,838)	136,215
Other comprehensive loss, net of tax:					
Net unrealized loss on securities available-for-sale	\$ —	—	(658)	—	(658)
Total other comprehensive loss, net of tax	\$ —	—	(658)	—	(658)
Total comprehensive income attributable to Lennar	\$ 136,215	167,049	11,131	(178,838)	135,557
Total comprehensive income attributable to noncontrolling interests	\$ —	—	602	—	602

Lennar Corporation and Subsidiaries

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited) - (Continued)

**Condensed Consolidating Statement of Cash Flows
Three Months Ended February 28, 2019***(In thousands)*

	Lennar Corporation	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Consolidating Adjustments	Total
Cash flows from operating activities:					
Net earnings (including net earnings attributable to noncontrolling interests)	\$ 239,910	289,343	13,354	(303,183)	239,424
Distributions of earnings from guarantor and non-guarantor subsidiaries	298,410	4,773	—	(303,183)	—
Other adjustments to reconcile net earnings (including net earnings attributable to noncontrolling interests) to net cash provided by operating activities	(339,730)	(1,082,776)	355,476	303,183	(763,847)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	198,590	(788,660)	368,830	(303,183)	(524,423)
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Investments in and contributions to unconsolidated entities, net of distributions of capital	—	(60,660)	(3,177)	—	(63,837)
Proceeds from sales of real estate owned	—	—	2,696	—	2,696
Proceeds from sale of investment in unconsolidated entity	—	—	17,790	—	17,790
Proceeds from sales of financial services' retail mortgage and real estate brokerage business	—	21,517	2,929	—	24,446
Other	(8,411)	(15,686)	(34,986)	—	(59,083)
Intercompany	(1,121,791)	—	—	1,121,791	—
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,130,202)	(54,829)	(14,748)	1,121,791	(77,988)
Cash flows from financing activities:					
Net borrowings under unsecured revolving credit facilities	725,000	—	—	—	725,000
Net borrowings (repayments) under warehouse facilities	—	5,801	(514,456)	—	(508,655)
Net payments on other borrowings, other liabilities, and other notes payable	—	(79,281)	(3,697)	—	(82,978)
Net payments related to noncontrolling interests	—	—	(2,949)	—	(2,949)
Common stock:					
Issuances	607	—	—	—	607
Repurchases	(49,143)	—	—	—	(49,143)
Dividends	(12,860)	(289,343)	(13,840)	303,183	(12,860)
Intercompany	—	973,489	148,302	(1,121,791)	—
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	663,604	610,666	(386,640)	(818,608)	69,022
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash	(268,008)	(232,823)	(32,558)	—	(533,389)
Cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash at beginning of period	624,694	721,968	249,316	—	1,595,978
Cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash at end of period	\$ 356,686	489,145	216,758	—	1,062,589

Lennar Corporation and Subsidiaries

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited) - (Continued)

**Condensed Consolidating Statement of Cash Flows
Three Months Ended February 28, 2018***(In thousands)*

	Lennar Corporation	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Consolidating Adjustments	Total
Cash flows from operating activities:					
Net earnings (including net earnings attributable to noncontrolling interests)	\$ 136,215	167,049	12,391	(178,838)	136,817
Distributions of earnings from guarantor and non-guarantor subsidiaries	168,638	10,200	—	(178,838)	—
Other adjustments to reconcile net earnings (including net earnings attributable to noncontrolling interests) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(274,453)	(360,387)	163,656	178,838	(292,346)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	30,400	(183,138)	176,047	(178,838)	(155,529)
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Investments in and contributions to unconsolidated entities, net of distributions of capital	—	(9,659)	(31,989)	—	(41,648)
Proceeds from sales of real estate owned	—	—	18,080	—	18,080
Proceeds from sale of investment in unconsolidated entity	—	175,179	—	—	175,179
Purchases of commercial mortgage-backed securities bonds	—	—	(31,068)	—	(31,068)
Acquisition, net of cash and restricted cash acquired	(1,140,392)	24,088	39,533	—	(1,076,771)
Other	(9,045)	(25,220)	(13,499)	—	(47,764)
Intercompany	(921,113)	—	—	921,113	—
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(2,070,550)	164,388	(18,943)	921,113	(1,003,992)
Cash flows from financing activities:					
Net borrowings (repayments) under unsecured revolving credit facilities	500,000	(454,700)	—	—	45,300
Net repayments under warehouse facilities	—	(27)	(344,484)	—	(344,511)
Debt issuance costs	(9,117)	—	(2,922)	—	(12,039)
Net payments on other borrowings, other liabilities, Lennar Other senior notes and other notes payable	—	(14,806)	(69,413)	—	(84,219)
Net payments related to noncontrolling interests	—	—	(19,908)	—	(19,908)
Common stock:					
Repurchases	(25,355)	—	—	—	(25,355)
Dividends	(9,617)	(167,049)	(11,789)	178,838	(9,617)
Intercompany	—	729,979	191,134	(921,113)	—
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	455,911	93,397	(257,382)	(742,275)	(450,349)
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash	(1,584,239)	74,647	(100,278)	—	(1,609,870)
Cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash at beginning of period	1,938,555	366,946	388,583	—	2,694,084
Cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash at end of period	\$ 354,316	441,593	288,305	—	1,084,214

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

The following discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations should be read in conjunction with our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes included under Item 1 of this Report and our audited consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K, for our fiscal year ended November 30, 2018.

Some of the statements in this Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, and elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, are "forward-looking statements," within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Forward-looking statements contained herein may include opinions or beliefs regarding market conditions and similar matters. In many instances those opinions and beliefs are based upon general observations by members of our management, anecdotal evidence and our experience in the conduct of our businesses, without specific investigation or analyses. Therefore, while they reflect our view of the industries and markets in which we are involved, they should not be viewed as reflecting verifiable views or views that are necessarily shared by all who are involved in those industries or markets. These statements concern expectations, beliefs, projections, plans and strategies, anticipated events or trends and similar expressions concerning matters that are not historical facts. These forward-looking statements typically include the words "anticipate," "believe," "consider," "estimate," "expect," "forecast," "intend," "objective," "plan," "predict," "projection," "seek," "strategy," "target," words of similar meaning.

These forward-looking statements reflect our current views about future events and are subject to risks, uncertainties and assumptions. We wish to caution readers that certain important factors may have affected and could in the future affect our actual results and could cause actual results to differ significantly from what is anticipated by our forward-looking statements. The most important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those anticipated by our forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to: an extended slowdown in the real estate markets across the nation, including a slowdown in the market for single family homes or the multifamily rental market; increases in operating costs, including costs related to real estate taxes, construction materials, labor and insurance, and our inability to manage our cost structure, both in our Homebuilding and Multifamily businesses; reduced availability of mortgage financing or increased interest rates; our inability to realize all of the anticipated synergy benefits from the CalAtlantic acquisition or to realize them in the anticipated timeline; our inability to successfully execute our strategies; changes in general economic and financial conditions that reduce demand for our products and services, lower our profit margins or reduce our access to credit; our inability to acquire land at anticipated prices; the possibility that we will incur nonrecurring costs that affect earnings in one or more reporting periods; decreased demand for our homes or multifamily rental properties; the possibility that the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act will have more negative than positive impact on us; the possibility that the benefit from our increasing use of technology will not justify its cost; increased competition for home sales from other sellers of new and resale homes; our inability to pay down debt and opportunistically repurchase our stock; a decline in the value of our land inventories and resulting write-downs of the carrying value of our real estate assets; the failure of the participants in various joint ventures to honor their commitments; difficulty obtaining land-use entitlements or construction financing; natural disasters and other unforeseen events for which our insurance does not provide adequate coverage; new laws or regulatory changes that adversely affect the profitability of our businesses; our inability to refinance our debt on terms that are acceptable to us; and changes in accounting conventions that adversely affect our reported earnings.

Please see our Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended November 30, 2018 and other filings with the SEC for a further discussion of these and other risks and uncertainties which could affect our future results. We undertake no obligation, other than those imposed by securities laws, to publicly revise any forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date of those statements or to reflect the occurrence of anticipated or unanticipated events.

Outlook

Higher home prices and rapid interest rate increases at the end of 2018 combined to create an imbalance between home prices and buyer expectations, thus creating a pause in the housing market. However, in the first quarter of 2019, interest rates moderated and home price appreciation flattened and even pulled back slightly driving an increase in traffic on both our website and at our welcome home centers. While some of this activity is seasonal, we have seen

a noticeable shift in homebuyer sentiment as traffic and sales accelerated during the quarter. Therefore, we believe the market has started to correct itself and we are optimistic that demand driven by strong employment, wage growth, higher participation rate, consumer confidence and economic growth will continue to accelerate through the spring selling season as the consumer returns to a more affordable housing market. The supply of dwellings both for sale and for rent continues to be short and underlying demand remains strong.

Along with the recent market signals, we will continue to benefit from the size and scale we have amassed in each of our strategic markets as reflected in our consistent improvement in SG&A. Our SG&A in the quarter was 9.5% as a percentage of revenues from home sales, which is an all-time first quarter low and highlights the power of our increased local market scale and operating leverage. Additionally, our significant technology initiatives around the company continue to provide significant opportunities as we enhance our customer interface, create efficiencies in internal operations, and reduce both our SG&A and our

cost structure. In addition, our core homebuilding earnings are growing at a much faster rate than revenues, demonstrating our increased operating efficiencies.

Along with our strategic production focus, we are focused on becoming the 'Builder of Choice' for the construction trades. These important relationships will be particularly relevant as we ramp up production during the year and remain on target to meet our 2019 synergy goals.

We expect to generate strong cash flow for the remainder of 2019 and expect to continue to use excess cash flow to both pay down debt while opportunistically repurchasing our stock. We continue to shed non-core assets to generate additional cash flow and advance our strategy of being a pure-play homebuilder. We expect that our main driver of earnings will continue to be our homebuilding and financial services operations as we believe we will deliver between 50,000 and 51,000 homes in fiscal year 2019.

(1) Results of Operations

Overview

We historically have experienced, and expect to continue to experience, variability in quarterly results. Our results of operations for the three months ended February 28, 2019 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year. Our homebuilding business is seasonal in nature and generally reflects higher levels of new home order activity in our second and third fiscal quarters and increased deliveries in the second half of our fiscal year. However, periods of economic downturn in the industry can alter seasonal patterns.

Our net earnings attributable to Lennar were \$239.9 million, or \$0.74 per diluted share (\$0.74 per basic share), in the first quarter of 2019, compared to net earnings attributable to Lennar of \$136.2 million, or \$0.53 per diluted share (\$0.53 per basic share), in the first quarter of 2018.

Financial information relating to our operations was as follows:

<i>(In thousands)</i>	Three Months Ended	
	February 28,	
	2019	2018
Homebuilding revenues:		
Sales of homes	\$ 3,608,129	2,649,140
Sales of land	13,783	12,953
Other homebuilding revenues	1,809	—
Total Homebuilding revenues	3,623,721	2,662,093
Homebuilding costs and expenses:		
Costs of homes sold	2,882,050	2,132,512
Costs of land sold	13,526	14,368
Selling, general and administrative	343,259	257,153
Total Homebuilding costs and expenses	3,238,835	2,404,033
Homebuilding operating margins	384,886	258,060
Homebuilding equity in loss from unconsolidated entities	(13,756)	(14,128)
Homebuilding other income (expense), net	(1,535)	169,995
Homebuilding operating earnings	369,595	413,927
Financial Services revenues	143,311	196,087
Financial Services costs and expenses	124,339	170,225
Financial Services operating earnings	18,972	25,862
Multifamily revenues	97,394	93,256
Multifamily costs and expenses	101,178	97,199
Multifamily equity in earnings (loss) from unconsolidated entities and other gain	10,581	2,742
Multifamily operating earnings (loss)	6,797	(1,201)
Lennar Other revenues	3,656	29,355
Lennar Other costs and expenses	1,622	26,607
Lennar Other equity in earnings from unconsolidated entities	8,330	8,955
Lennar Other expense, net	(7,261)	(8,858)
Lennar Other operating earnings	3,103	2,845
Total operating earnings	398,467	441,433
Acquisition and integration costs related to CalAtlantic	—	(104,195)
Corporate general and administrative expenses	(79,343)	(67,810)
Earnings before income taxes	\$ 319,124	269,428

Effects of CalAtlantic Acquisition

In fiscal year 2018, we exceeded our initial \$100 million synergy savings expectations from the CalAtlantic Group, Inc. ("CalAtlantic") acquisition by \$70 million and we believe we are on track to meet our \$380 million synergies target for 2019. These steps included elimination of costs of having two publicly traded companies, significant reductions in combined headcount and renegotiation of both local and national supply contracts.

The following table discloses homebuilding data for the combined Lennar and CalAtlantic companies as of and for the three months ended February 28, 2019. The table also has pro forma combined homebuilding data for Lennar and CalAtlantic for the three months ended February 28, 2018:

	As of and for the Three Months Ended February 28, 2019	As of and for the Three Months Ended February 28, 2018		
		Lennar (1)	CalAtlantic (2)	Pro forma Combined
Deliveries	8,820	5,946	4,048	9,994
New Orders	10,463	7,387	3,523	10,910
Backlog	17,259	10,376	7,190	17,566

(1) Homebuilding metrics as of and for the three months ended February 28, 2018 include only standalone Lennar activity.

CalAtlantic homebuilding metrics as of and for the three months ended February 28, 2018 include standalone CalAtlantic activity for the (2) entire period, including the portion of the period after Lennar acquired CalAtlantic. CalAtlantic homebuilding metrics above include 819 deliveries and 1,069 new orders from the acquisition date (February 12, 2018) through February 28, 2018.

Three Months Ended February 28, 2019 versus Three Months Ended February 28, 2018

On February 12, 2018, we completed our acquisition of CalAtlantic. Prior year information includes CalAtlantic only after the acquisition date.

Revenues from home sales increased 36% in the first quarter of 2019 to \$3.6 billion from \$2.6 billion in the first quarter of 2018. Revenues were higher primarily due to a 31% increase in the number of home deliveries, excluding unconsolidated entities, and a 4% increase in the average sales price of homes delivered. New home deliveries, excluding unconsolidated entities, increased to 8,802 homes in the first quarter of 2019 from 6,734 homes in the first quarter of 2018, primarily as a result of the significant increase in volume resulting from the CalAtlantic acquisition. The average sales price of homes delivered was \$410,000 in the first quarter of 2019, compared to \$393,000 in the first quarter of 2018. The increase in average sales price primarily resulted from the CalAtlantic acquisition. Sales incentives offered to homebuyers were \$25,300 per home delivered in the first quarter of 2019, or 5.8% as a percentage of home sales revenue, compared to \$22,300 per home delivered in the first quarter of 2018, or 5.4% as a percentage of home sales revenue, and \$25,000 per home delivered in the fourth quarter of 2018, or 5.6% as a percentage of home sales revenue.

Gross margins on home sales were \$726.1 million, or 20.1%, in the first quarter of 2019, compared to \$516.6 million, or 19.5%, in the first quarter of 2018. The gross margin percentage on home sales increased primarily because the first quarter of 2018 included \$55.0 million or 210 basis points of backlog/construction in progress write-up related to purchase accounting adjustments on CalAtlantic homes that were delivered in that quarter. There was also an increase in average sales price in the first quarter of 2019, offset by higher construction costs and increased sales incentives. Selling, general and administrative expenses were \$343.3 million in the first quarter of 2019, compared to \$257.2 million in the first quarter of 2018. As a percentage of revenues from home sales, selling, general and administrative expenses improved to 9.5% in the first quarter of 2019, from 9.7% in the first quarter of 2018, due to improved operating leverage as a result of an increase in home deliveries and continued benefit from technology initiatives. Other homebuilding revenue, gross margin on land sales, Homebuilding equity in loss from unconsolidated entities and Homebuilding other income (expense), net, totaled a net loss of \$13.2 million in the first quarter of 2019, compared to net income of \$154.5 million in the first quarter of 2018. Homebuilding equity in loss from unconsolidated entities was \$13.8 million in the first quarter of 2019, compared to \$14.1 million in the first quarter of 2018. In the first quarter of 2019, Homebuilding equity in loss from unconsolidated entities was primarily attributable to our share of net operating losses from our unconsolidated entities. In the first quarter of 2018, Homebuilding equity in loss from unconsolidated entities was primarily attributable to our share of valuation adjustments related to assets of Homebuilding's unconsolidated entities and our share of net operating losses from its unconsolidated entities.

Homebuilding other income (expense), net, was (\$1.5) million in the first quarter of 2019, compared to \$170.0 million in the first quarter of 2018. Homebuilding other income, net, in the first quarter of 2018 was primarily related to a gain on the sale of an 80% interest in one of Homebuilding's strategic joint ventures, Treasure Island Holdings.

Homebuilding interest expense was \$64.6 million in the first quarter of 2019 (\$61.3 million was included in costs of homes sold, \$0.3 million in costs of land sold and \$3.0 million in Homebuilding other income (expense), net) compared to \$51.2 million in the first quarter of 2018 (\$48.3 million was included in costs of homes sold, \$0.4 million in costs of land sold

and \$2.4 million in Homebuilding other income (expense), net). Interest expense included in costs of homes sold increased primarily due to an increase in home deliveries.

Operating earnings for our Financial Services segment were \$21.8 million in the first quarter of 2019 (which included \$19.0 million of operating earnings and an add back of \$2.8 million of net loss attributable to noncontrolling interests). Operating earnings in the first quarter of 2018 were \$25.9 million. Operating earnings were impacted by the sale of non-core businesses in the first quarter of 2019 and a decrease in Rialto Mortgage Finance ("RMF") securitization revenues as a result of lower volume and margins.

During the first quarter of 2019, we sold the majority of our retail title agency business and our wholly owned title insurance carrier. In addition, we sold our real estate brokerage business, which operated only in Florida, and substantially all of our retail mortgage business.

Operating earnings for our Multifamily segment were \$6.8 million in the first quarter of 2019, primarily due to the segment's \$15.5 million share of gains as a result of the sale of an operating property by Multifamily's unconsolidated entities and the sale of an investment in an operating property, partially offset by general and administrative expenses. In the first quarter of 2018, our Multifamily segment had an operating loss of \$1.2 million primarily due to general and administrative expenses partially offset by the segment's \$4.1 million share of a gain as a result of the sale of one operating property by one of Multifamily's unconsolidated entities and management fee income.

Corporate general and administrative expenses were \$79.3 million, or 2.1% as a percentage of total revenues, in the first quarter of 2019, compared to \$67.8 million, or 2.3% as a percentage of total revenues, in the first quarter of 2018. The decrease in corporate general and administrative expenses as a percentage of total revenues was due to improved operating leverage as a result of an increase in home deliveries.

In the first quarter of 2019 and 2018, we had tax provisions of \$79.7 million and \$132.6 million, respectively. Our overall effective income tax rates were 24.9% and 49.3% in the first quarter of 2019 and 2018, respectively. The effective tax rate for the three months ended February 28, 2019 included state income tax expense and non-deductible executive compensation, partially offset by solar tax credits. For the three months ended February 28, 2018, the effective tax rate included a \$68.6 million non-cash one-time write down of the deferred tax assets due to the enactment of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act and state income tax expense, offset primarily by tax benefits for the domestic production activities deduction, and solar tax credits. Excluding the impact of the write down of the deferred tax assets, the effective tax rate for the three months ended February 28, 2018 was 23.8%.

Homebuilding Segments

In connection with the CalAtlantic acquisition, we experienced significant growth in our homebuilding operations. As a result, at the end of fiscal 2018, our chief operating decision makers ("CODM") reassessed how they evaluate the business and allocate resources. The CODM manage and assess our performance at a regional level. Therefore, in 2018 we performed an assessment of our operating segments in accordance with ASC 280, *Segment Reporting*, ("ASC 280") and determined that each of our four homebuilding regions, financial services operations, multifamily operations and Rialto operations are our operating segments. Prior to this change, in accordance with the aggregation criteria defined in ASC 280, our operating segments were aggregated into reportable segments, based primarily upon similar economic characteristics, geography and product type. In addition, in first quarter of 2019, as a result of the reclassification of RMF and certain other Rialto assets from the Rialto segment to the Financial Services segment effective December 1, 2018, we renamed the Rialto segment as "Lennar Other" and included in this segment certain strategic technology investments, which were reclassified from the Homebuilding segments to Lennar Other. Prior periods have been reclassified to conform with the 2019 presentation. References in this Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations to Homebuilding segments are to those four reportable segments.

At February 28, 2019, our reportable Homebuilding segments and Homebuilding Other consisted of homebuilding divisions located in:

East: Florida, New Jersey, North and South Carolina

Central: Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Maryland, Minnesota, Tennessee and Virginia

Texas: Texas

West: Arizona, California, Colorado, Nevada, Oregon, Utah and Washington

Other: Urban divisions and other homebuilding related investments, including FivePoint

The following tables set forth selected financial and operational information related to our homebuilding operations for the periods indicated:

Selected Financial and Operational Data

	Three Months Ended	
	February 28,	
(In thousands)	2019	2018
Homebuilding revenues:		
East:		
Sales of homes	\$ 1,222,644	909,585
Sales of land	3,561	3,378
Other revenues	609	—
Total East	1,226,814	912,963
Central:		
Sales of homes	433,125	253,324
Sales of land	1,778	1,244
Other revenues	164	—
Total Central	435,067	254,568
Texas:		
Sales of homes	412,430	348,087
Sales of land	6,033	8,011
Other revenues	54	—
Total Texas	418,517	356,098
West:		
Sales of homes	1,537,503	1,127,637
Sales of land	2,411	320
Other revenues	982	—
Total West	1,540,896	1,127,957
Other:		
Sales of homes	2,427	10,507
Total Other	2,427	10,507
Total homebuilding revenues	\$ 3,623,721	2,662,093

(In thousands)	Three Months Ended	
	February 28,	
	2019	2018
Homebuilding operating earnings (loss):		
East:		
Sales of homes	\$ 134,286	101,741
Sales of land	2,372	762
Other homebuilding revenues	609	—
Equity in loss from unconsolidated entities	(99)	(112)
Other expense, net	(1,785)	(1,062)
Total East	135,383	101,329
Central:		
Sales of homes	30,065	10,834
Sales of land	403	(2,168)
Other homebuilding revenues	164	—
Equity in earnings from unconsolidated entities	69	374
Other income (expense), net	225	(4)
Total Central	30,926	9,036
Texas:		
Sales of homes	31,989	13,255
Sales of land	1,464	2,014
Other homebuilding revenues	54	—
Equity in earnings (loss) from unconsolidated entities	(120)	64
Other expense, net	(1,109)	(1,320)
Total Texas	32,278	14,013
West:		
Sales of homes	193,896	138,089
Sales of land (1)	(3,981)	36
Other homebuilding revenues	982	—
Equity in loss from unconsolidated entities	(311)	(391)
Other income, net	75	1,695
Total West	190,661	139,429
Other:		
Sales of homes (2)	(7,416)	(4,444)
Sales of land	(1)	(2,059)
Equity in loss from unconsolidated entities (3)	(13,295)	(14,063)
Other income, net (4)	1,059	170,686
Total Other	(19,653)	150,120
Total homebuilding operating earnings	\$ 369,595	413,927

(1) For the three months ended February 28, 2019, sales of land included an impairment of \$4.0 million related to contracts to sell land.

(2) Operating earnings related to sales of homes in Homebuilding Other is negative because there were not a sufficient amount of home sales to offset period costs in our urban divisions and selling, general and administrative expenses.

(3) Refer to Overview within Results of Operations section of this Management's Discussion and Analysis for discussion related to Homebuilding equity in loss from unconsolidated entities.

(4) For the three months ended February 28, 2018, Homebuilding Other other income, net included \$164.9 million related to a gain on the sale of an 80% interest in one of Homebuilding's strategic joint ventures, Treasure Island Holdings.

Summary of Homebuilding Data**Deliveries:**

	Three Months Ended					
	Homes		Dollar Value (In thousands)		Average Sales Price	
	February 28,		February 28,		February 28,	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
East	3,612	2,757	\$ 1,226,435	909,585	\$ 340,000	330,000
Central	1,124	654	433,125	253,325	385,000	387,000
Texas	1,251	1,090	412,429	348,087	330,000	319,000
West	2,825	2,225	1,537,503	1,127,635	544,000	507,000
Other	8	39	7,758	33,101	970,000	849,000
Total	8,820	6,765	\$ 3,617,250	2,671,733	\$ 410,000	395,000

Of the total homes delivered listed above, 18 homes with a dollar value of \$9.1 million and an average sales price of \$507,000 represent home deliveries from unconsolidated entities for the three months ended February 28, 2019, compared to 31 home deliveries with a dollar value of \$22.6 million and an average sales price of \$729,000 for the three months ended February 28, 2018.

Sales Incentives (1):

	Three Months Ended					
	Sales Incentives (In thousands)		Average Sales Incentives Per Home Delivered		Sales Incentives as a % of Revenue	
	February 28,		February 28,		February 28,	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
East	\$ 93,302	67,744	\$ 25,900	24,600	7.1 %	6.9 %
Central	34,175	17,865	30,400	27,300	7.3 %	6.6 %
Texas	35,881	35,850	28,700	32,900	8.0 %	9.3 %
West	58,361	27,379	20,700	12,300	3.7 %	2.4 %
Other	608	1,098	304,000	137,300	20.0 %	9.5 %
Total	\$ 222,327	149,936	\$ 25,300	22,300	5.8 %	5.4 %

(1) Sales incentives relate to home deliveries during the period, excluding deliveries by unconsolidated entities.

New Orders (2):

	Three Months Ended					
	Homes		Dollar Value (In thousands)		Average Sales Price	
	February 28,		February 28,		February 28,	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
East	4,493	3,563	\$ 1,521,431	1,152,418	\$ 339,000	323,000
Central	1,422	785	537,596	308,429	378,000	393,000
Texas	1,424	1,374	456,959	432,178	321,000	315,000
West	3,112	2,705	1,629,814	1,450,235	524,000	536,000
Other	12	29	11,313	25,741	943,000	888,000
Total	10,463	8,456	\$ 4,157,113	3,369,001	\$ 397,000	398,000

Of the total new orders listed above, 15 homes with a dollar value of \$9.7 million and an average sales price of \$647,000 represent new orders from unconsolidated entities for the three months ended February 28, 2019, compared to 26 new orders with a dollar value of \$16.3 million and an average sales price of \$628,000 for the three months ended February 28, 2018.

(2) New orders represent the number of new sales contracts executed with homebuyers, net of cancellations, during the three months ended February 28, 2019 and 2018.

Backlog:

	Homes		Dollar Value (In thousands)		Average Sales Price	
	February 28,		February 28,		February 28,	
	2019	2018 (1)	2019	2018	2019	2018
East	7,956	6,923	\$2,817,706	2,533,377	\$354,000	366,000
Central	2,284	2,188	894,724	865,628	392,000	396,000
Texas	2,321	2,576	805,250	961,976	347,000	373,000
West	4,688	5,860	2,579,762	3,290,340	550,000	561,000
Other	10	19	12,543	22,436	1,254,000	1,181,000
Total	17,259	17,566	\$7,109,985	7,673,757	\$412,000	437,000

Of the total homes in backlog listed above, 14 homes with a backlog dollar value of \$7.7 million and an average sales price of \$552,000 represent the backlog from unconsolidated entities at February 28, 2019, compared to 18 homes with a backlog dollar value of \$8.9 million and an average sales price of \$494,000 at February 28, 2018.

During the three months ended February 28, 2018, we acquired a total of 6,940 homes in backlog in connection with the CalAtlantic (1) acquisition. Of the homes in backlog acquired, 2,305 homes were in the East, 1,342 homes were in the Central, 953 homes were in Texas and 2,340 homes were in the West.

Backlog represents the number of homes under sales contracts. Homes are sold using sales contracts, which are generally accompanied by sales deposits. In some instances, purchasers are permitted to cancel sales if they fail to qualify for financing or under certain other circumstances. We do not recognize revenue on homes under sales contracts until the sales are closed and title passes to the new homeowners.

We experienced cancellation rates in our Homebuilding segments and Homebuilding other as follows:

	Three Months Ended February 28,	
	2019	2018
East	15 %	14 %
Central	12 %	10 %
Texas	25 %	17 %
West	16 %	12 %
Other	33 %	14 %
Total	17 %	14 %

Active Communities:

	February 28,	
	2019	2018 (1)
East	447	509
Central	248	233
Texas	245	259
West	348	339
Other	4	4
Total	1,292	1,344

Of the total active communities listed above, five and four communities represent active communities being developed by unconsolidated entities as of February 28, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

(1) We acquired 542 active communities related to the CalAtlantic acquisition on February 12, 2018. Of the communities acquired, 177 were in the East, 135 were in the Central, 99 were in Texas and 131 were in the West.

The following table details our gross margins on home sales for the three months ended February 28, 2019 and 2018 for each of our reportable Homebuilding segments and Homebuilding Other:

(Dollars in thousands)	Three Months Ended			
	February 28,			
	2019		2018	
East:				
Sales of homes	\$ 1,222,644		909,585	
Costs of homes sold	969,866		714,521	
Gross margins on home sales	252,778	20.7%	195,064	21.4%
Central:				
Sales of homes	433,125		253,324	
Costs of homes sold	358,361		215,705	
Gross margins on home sales	74,764	17.3%	37,619	14.9%
Texas:				
Sales of homes	412,430		348,087	
Costs of homes sold	332,103		294,068	
Gross margins on home sales	80,327	19.5%	54,019	15.5%
West:				
Sales of homes	1,537,503		1,127,637	
Costs of homes sold	1,216,746		898,081	
Gross margins on home sales	320,757	20.9%	229,556	20.4%
Other:				
Sales of homes	2,427		10,507	
Costs of homes sold (1)	4,974		10,137	
Gross margins on home sales	(2,547)	(104.9)%	370	3.5%
Total gross margins on home sales	\$ 726,079	20.1%	516,628	19.5%

(1) Costs of homes sold include period costs in our urban divisions that impact costs of homes sold without any sales of homes revenue.

Three Months Ended February 28, 2019 versus Three Months Ended February 28, 2018

Homebuilding East: Revenues from home sales increased in the first quarter of 2019 compared to the first quarter of 2018, primarily due to an increase in the number of home deliveries in all the states in the segment. Revenues from home sales also increased as a result of the increase in the average sales price of homes delivered in Florida and the Carolinas partially offset by a decrease in the average sales price of homes delivered in New Jersey. The increase in the number of home deliveries was primarily due to an increase in active communities including communities acquired from CalAtlantic. The increase in the average sales price of homes delivered in Florida and the Carolinas was primarily due to an increase in home deliveries in higher-priced communities, including higher-priced communities acquired from CalAtlantic. The decrease in the average sales price of homes delivered in New Jersey was primarily driven by a change in product mix due to closing out the remaining homes in higher-priced communities and opening lower-priced communities. Gross margin percentage on home deliveries in the first quarter of 2019 decreased compared to the same period last year primarily due to increases in construction costs, partially offset by purchase accounting adjustments on CalAtlantic homes that were in backlog/construction in progress when we acquired CalAtlantic, which reduced the gross margin percentage for those deliveries in the first quarter of 2018.

Homebuilding Central: Revenues from home sales increased in the first quarter of 2019 compared to the first quarter of 2018, primarily due to an increase in the number of home deliveries in all the states in the segment, except in Tennessee, and an increase in the average sales price in Georgia, Illinois and Tennessee. The increase in the number of home deliveries was primarily due to an increase in active communities including communities acquired from CalAtlantic. The decrease in the number of home deliveries in Tennessee was primarily due to a decrease in deliveries per community as a result of timing of opening and closing of communities. The increase in the average sales price of homes delivered was primarily due to an increase in home deliveries in higher-priced communities, including higher-priced communities acquired from CalAtlantic. The decrease in the average sales price of homes delivered in

Maryland, Minnesota, and Virginia was primarily driven by a change in product mix due to closing out the remaining homes in higher-priced communities and opening lower-priced communities. Gross margin percentage on home deliveries in the first quarter of 2019 increased compared to the same period last year primarily due to purchase accounting adjustments on CalAtlantic homes that were in backlog/construction in progress when we

acquired CalAtlantic, which reduced the gross margin percentage for those deliveries in the first quarter of 2018. This was partially offset by higher construction costs and increased sales incentives.

Homebuilding Texas: Revenues from home sales increased in the first quarter of 2019 compared to the first quarter of 2018, primarily due to an increase in the number of home deliveries and the average sales price. The increase in the number of home deliveries was primarily due to an increase in active communities due to communities acquired from CalAtlantic. The increase in the average sales price of homes delivered was primarily due to an increase in home deliveries in higher-priced communities, including higher-priced communities acquired from CalAtlantic. Gross margin percentage on home deliveries in the first quarter of 2019 increased compared to the same period last year primarily due to purchase accounting adjustments on CalAtlantic homes that were in backlog/construction in progress when we acquired CalAtlantic, which reduced the gross margin percentage for those deliveries in the first quarter of 2018 and decreased sales incentives. This was partially offset by higher construction costs.

Homebuilding West: Revenues from home sales increased in the first quarter of 2019 compared to the first quarter of 2018, primarily due to an increase in the number of home deliveries in all the states in the segment and an increase in the average sales price in all states in the segment, except Utah. The increase in the number of home deliveries was primarily due to an increase in active communities due to communities acquired from CalAtlantic. The increase in the average sales price of homes delivered was primarily due to an increase in home deliveries in higher-priced communities, including higher-priced communities acquired from CalAtlantic. The decrease in the average sales price of homes delivered in Utah was primarily driven by a change in product mix due to closing out the remaining homes in higher-priced communities and opening lower-priced communities. Gross margin percentage on home deliveries in the first quarter of 2019 increased compared to the same period last year primarily due to purchase accounting adjustments on CalAtlantic homes that were in backlog/construction in progress when we acquired CalAtlantic, which reduced the gross margin percentage for those deliveries in the first quarter of 2018 and lower land costs. This was partially offset by higher construction costs and increased sales incentives.

Financial Services Segment

Our Financial Services reportable segment primarily provides mortgage financing, title and closing services primarily for buyers of our homes, as well as property and casualty insurance. The segment also originates and sells into securitizations commercial mortgage loans through its RMF business. Our Financial Services segment sells substantially all of the residential loans it originates within a short period in the secondary mortgage market, the majority of which are sold on a servicing released, non-recourse basis. After the loans are sold, we retain potential liability for possible claims by purchasers that we breached certain limited industry-standard representations and warranties in the loan sale agreements.

As part of the CalAtlantic acquisition in February 2018, CalAtlantic's financial services business was merged into Lennar's Financial Services. This business operates in the same states as CalAtlantic's homebuilding divisions.

The following table sets forth selected financial and operational information related to our Financial Services segment:

	Three Months Ended	
	February 28,	
(Dollars in thousands)	2019	2018
Revenues	\$ 143,311	196,087
Costs and expenses	124,339	170,225
Operating earnings (1)	\$ 18,972	25,862
Dollar value of mortgages originated	\$ 1,937,000	1,948,000
Number of mortgages originated	6,200	6,600
Mortgage capture rate of Lennar homebuyers	73	% 78 %
Number of title and closing service transactions	14,600	23,400
Number of title policies issued	19,800	68,200

(1) Operating earnings for the three months ended February 28, 2019 included net loss attributable to noncontrolling interests of \$2.8 million. Consistent with our reversion to a pure-play homebuilder, during the three months ended February 28, 2019, we sold the majority of our retail title agency business and title insurance underwriter, substantially all of our retail mortgage business and our real estate brokerage business. These transactions resulted in a net gain of \$1.7 million.

In connection with the sale of the majority of our retail title agency business and title insurance underwriter, we provided seller financing and received a substantial minority equity ownership stake in the buyer. Due to the combination of both the equity and debt components of this transaction, the transaction did not meet the accounting requirements for sale treatment and, therefore, we are required to consolidate the buyer's results at this time.

At February 28, 2019 and November 30, 2018, the carrying value of Financial Services' commercial mortgage-backed securities ("CMBS") was \$167.4 million and \$137.0 million, respectively. These securities were purchased at discounts ranging from 6% to 84% with coupon rates ranging from 1.3% to 5.3%, stated and assumed final distribution dates between November 2020 and December 2028, and stated maturity dates between November 2043 and March 2059. The Financial Services segment classifies these securities as held-to-maturity based on its intent and ability to hold the securities until maturity.

Rialto Mortgage Finance

RMF originates and sells into securitizations five, seven and ten year commercial first mortgage loans, which are secured by income producing properties.

During the three months ended February 28, 2019, RMF originated commercial loans with a total principal balance of \$270.1 million, all of which were recorded as loans held-for-sale, and sold \$200.5 million of loans into two separate securitizations. As of February 28, 2019 and November 30, 2018, there were no unsettled transactions.

During the three months ended February 28, 2018, RMF originated commercial loans with a total principal balance of \$238.0 million, all of which were recorded as loans held-for-sale, and sold \$347.7 million of loans into three separate securitizations.

Multifamily Segment

We have been actively involved, primarily through unconsolidated entities, in the development, construction and property management of multifamily rental properties. Our Multifamily segment focuses on developing a geographically diversified portfolio of institutional quality multifamily rental properties in select U.S. markets. As of February 28, 2019 and November 30, 2018, our condensed consolidated balance sheets had \$1.0 billion and \$874.2 million, respectively, of assets related to our Multifamily segment, which included investments in unconsolidated entities of \$485.1 million and \$481.1 million, respectively. Our net investment in the Multifamily segment as of February 28, 2019 and November 30, 2018 was \$785.0 million and \$703.6 million, respectively. During the three months ended February 28, 2019, our Multifamily segment sold, through our unconsolidated entities, one operating property and an investment in an operating property resulting in the segment's \$15.5 million share of gains. During the three months ended February 28, 2018, our Multifamily segment sold one operating property through its unconsolidated entity resulting in the segment's \$4.1 million share of gains.

Our Multifamily segment had equity investments in 21 and 22 unconsolidated entities (including the Venture Fund and Multifamily Venture Fund II LP, "Venture Fund II") as of February 28, 2019 and November 30, 2018, respectively. As of February 28, 2019, our Multifamily segment had interests in 54 communities with development costs of approximately \$6.3 billion, of which 22 communities were completed and operating, 6 communities were partially completed and leasing, 20 communities were under construction and the remaining communities were owned by unconsolidated entities. As of February 28, 2019, our Multifamily segment also had a pipeline of potential future projects totaling approximately \$2.7 billion in development costs across a number of states that will be developed primarily by future unconsolidated entities.

The Venture Fund is a long-term multifamily development investment vehicle involved in the development, construction and property management of class-A multifamily assets with \$2.2 billion in equity commitments, including a \$504 million co-investment commitment by us comprised of cash, undeveloped land and preacquisition costs.

In March 2018, the Multifamily segment completed the first closing of a second Multifamily Venture, Venture Fund II, for the development, construction and property management of class-A multifamily assets. As of February 28, 2019, Venture Fund II had approximately \$787 million of equity commitments, including a \$255 million co-investment commitment by Lennar comprised of cash, undeveloped land and preacquisition costs.

Lennar Other Segment

Our Lennar Other segment includes fund investments we retained subsequent to the sale of the Rialto investment and asset management platform as well as strategic investments in technology companies that are looking to improve the homebuilding and financial services industries to better serve our customers and increase efficiencies. As of February 28, 2019 and November 30, 2018, our balance sheet had \$574.9 million and \$589.0 million, respectively, of assets in the Lennar Other segment, which included investments in unconsolidated entities of \$428.4 million and \$424.1 million, respectively.

During the three months ended February 28, 2019, our Lennar Other segment had operating earnings of \$3.1 million which primarily related to the fund investments we retained when we sold the Rialto investment and asset management platform as well as our strategic investments in technology companies. Operating earnings for the three months ended February 28, 2018 were \$2.8 million which primarily included the Rialto investment and asset management platform, which was sold on November 30, 2018 and the Rialto fund investments we retained when we sold the Rialto investment and asset management platform. Our strategic investments in technology companies did not have a material impact to the Lennar Other segment for the three months ended February 28, 2018.

At February 28, 2019 and November 30, 2018, the carrying value of Lennar Other's CMBS was \$60.2 million and \$60.0 million, respectively. These securities were purchased at discounts ranging from 6.5% to 86.1% with coupon rates ranging from 1.3% to 4.0%, stated and assumed final distribution dates between November 2020 and October 2026, and stated maturity dates between November 2049 and March 2059. We classify these securities as held-to-maturity based on our intent and ability to hold the securities until maturity.

(2) Financial Condition and Capital Resources

At February 28, 2019, we had cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash related to our homebuilding, financial services, multifamily and other operations of \$1.1 billion, compared to \$1.6 billion at November 30, 2018 and \$1.1 billion at February 28, 2018.

We finance all of our activities, including homebuilding, financial services, multifamily, other and general operating needs, primarily with cash generated from our operations, debt issuances and cash borrowed under our warehouse lines of credit and our unsecured revolving credit facility (the "Credit Facility").

Operating Cash Flow Activities

During the three months ended February 28, 2019 and 2018, cash used in operating activities totaled \$524.4 million and \$155.5 million, respectively. During the three months ended February 28, 2019, cash used by operating activities was impacted primarily by an increase in inventories due to strategic land purchases, land development and construction costs of \$1.1 billion, and a decrease in accounts payable and other liabilities of \$387.7 million. This was partially offset by our net earnings, a decrease in receivables of \$394.7 million primarily related to a decrease in Financial Services' receivables, net, which are loans sold to investors for which we have not been paid, and a decrease in loans held-for-sale of \$156.7 million.

During the three months ended February 28, 2018, cash used in operating activities was impacted primarily by an increase in inventories due to strategic land purchases, land development and construction costs of \$548.7 million, a decrease in accounts payable and other liabilities of \$46.3 million, and an increase in other assets of \$26.6 million, partially offset by our net earnings, and a decrease in loans held-for-sale of \$423.0 million, of which \$313.9 million related to Financial Services residential loans and \$109.1 million related to RMF originated commercial loans that are reported within Financial Services segment. For the three months ended February 28, 2018, distributions of earnings from unconsolidated entities were \$3.5 million, which included (1) \$2.4 million from Multifamily unconsolidated entities; and (2) \$1.1 million from the unconsolidated Rialto real estate funds included in our Lennar Other segment.

Investing Cash Flow Activities

During the three months ended February 28, 2019 and 2018, cash used in investing activities totaled \$78.0 million and \$1.0 billion, respectively. During the three months ended February 28, 2019, our cash used in investing activities was primarily due to cash contributions of \$133.9 million to unconsolidated entities, which included (1) \$92.9 million to Homebuilding unconsolidated entities, (2) \$33.8 million to Multifamily unconsolidated entities primarily for working capital; and (3) \$7.2 million to the unconsolidated Rialto real estate funds included in our Lennar Other segment. This was offset by distributions of capital from unconsolidated entities of \$70.1 million, which included (1) \$33.2 million

from Homebuilding unconsolidated entities; (2) \$12.9 million from Multifamily unconsolidated entities; (3) \$12.7 million from Financial Services unconsolidated entities; and (4) \$11.3 million from the unconsolidated Rialto real estate funds included in our Lennar Other segment.

During the three months ended February 28, 2018, our cash used in investing activities was primarily due to our \$1.1 billion acquisition of CalAtlantic, net of cash acquired. In addition, we made cash contributions of \$62.6 million to unconsolidated entities, which included (1) \$35.2 million to Multifamily unconsolidated entities primarily for working capital,

(2) \$15.0 million to the unconsolidated Rialto real estate funds included in our Lennar Other segment, and (3) \$12.4 million to Homebuilding unconsolidated entities. Cash used in investing activities was also impacted by purchases of CMBS bonds by our Lennar Other segment. This was partially offset by the receipt of \$175.2 million of proceeds from the sale of an 80% interest in one of Homebuilding's strategic joint ventures, Treasure Island Holdings, \$18.1 million of proceeds from the sales of REO and distributions of capital from unconsolidated entities of \$20.9 million, which included (1) \$12.6 million from the Rialto real estate funds unconsolidated entities included in our Lennar Other segment, (2) \$5.6 million from Multifamily unconsolidated entities; and (3) \$2.7 million from Homebuilding unconsolidated entities.

Financing Cash Flow Activities

During the three months ended February 28, 2019 and 2018, cash provided by (used in) financing activities totaled \$69.0 million and (\$450.3) million, respectively. During the three months ended February 28, 2019, cash provided by financing activities was primarily impacted by \$725.0 million of net borrowings under our Credit Facilities, partially offset by \$508.7 million of net repayments under our Financial Services' warehouse facilities which included the RMF warehouse repurchase facilities, \$93.0 million principal payments on other borrowings and repurchases of our common stock of \$49.1 million, which included \$47.0 million of repurchases of our stock under our repurchase program and \$2.1 million of repurchases related to employee stock and director plans.

During the three months ended February 28, 2018, cash used in financing activities was primarily impacted by (1) \$344.5 million of net repayments under our warehouse facilities, which was comprised of \$228.5 million of net repayments under Financial Services' residential loan warehouse repurchase facilities and \$116.0 million of net repayments under RMF's warehouse repurchase facilities (2) \$23.8 million of payments related to noncontrolling interests, and (3) \$115.5 million of principal payments on other borrowings, which included \$100.2 million of aggregate principal payment on the Lennar Other segment's 7.00% senior notes due December 2018. This was partially offset by (1) \$45.3 million of net borrowings under our Credit Facilities as we repaid the amount outstanding under the CalAtlantic revolving credit facility acquired and increased borrowings under our unsecured revolving credit facility, which had \$500 million outstanding as of February 28, 2018 and (2) \$32.8 million of proceeds from other borrowings.

Debt to total capital ratios are financial measures commonly used in the homebuilding industry and are presented to assist in understanding the leverage of our homebuilding operations. Homebuilding debt to total capital and net Homebuilding debt to total capital are calculated as follows:

<i>(Dollars in thousands)</i>	February 28, 2019	November 30, 2018	February 28, 2018
Homebuilding debt	\$9,256,423	8,543,868	10,382,540
Stockholders' equity	14,786,814	14,581,535	13,060,930
Total capital	\$24,043,237	23,125,403	23,443,470
Homebuilding debt to total capital	38.5	% 36.9	% 44.3
Homebuilding debt	\$9,256,423	8,543,868	10,382,540
Less: Homebuilding cash and cash equivalents	852,551	1,337,807	733,905
Net Homebuilding debt	\$8,403,872	7,206,061	9,648,635
Net Homebuilding debt to total capital (1)	36.2	% 33.1	% 42.5

Net Homebuilding debt to total capital is a non-GAAP financial measure defined as net Homebuilding debt (Homebuilding debt less Homebuilding cash and cash equivalents) divided by total capital (net Homebuilding debt plus stockholders' equity). Our management believes the ratio of net Homebuilding debt to total capital is a relevant and a useful financial measure to investors in understanding the leverage employed in our homebuilding operations. However, because net Homebuilding debt to total capital is not calculated in accordance with GAAP, this financial measure should not be considered in isolation or as an alternative to financial measures prescribed by GAAP. Rather, this non-GAAP financial measure should be used to supplement our GAAP results.

At February 28, 2019, Homebuilding debt to total capital was lower compared to February 28, 2018, as a result of an increase in stockholders' equity primarily related to our net earnings partially offset by stock repurchases, and a decrease in Homebuilding debt. At February 28, 2019, Homebuilding debt to total capital was higher compared to November 30, 2018, as a result of an increase in Homebuilding debt primarily due to an increase in outstanding borrowings under our Credit Facility, partially offset by an increase in stockholders' equity primarily related to our net

earnings.

We are continually exploring various types of transactions to manage our leverage and liquidity positions, take advantage of market opportunities and increase our revenues and earnings. These transactions may include the issuance of additional indebtedness, the repurchase of our outstanding indebtedness for cash or equity, the repurchase of our common stock, the acquisition of homebuilders and other companies, the purchase or sale of assets or lines of business, the issuance of common stock or securities convertible into shares of common stock, and/or pursuing other financing alternatives. In connection with some of our non-homebuilding businesses, we are also considering other types of transactions such as sales, restructurings, joint

ventures, spin-offs or initial public offerings as we continue to move back towards being a pure play homebuilding company. During the first quarter of 2019, we sold the majority of our retail title agency business and its wholly owned title insurance carrier. In addition, we sold our real estate brokerage business, which operated only in Florida, and substantially all of our retail mortgage business. At February 28, 2019, we had no agreements regarding any significant transactions.

The following table summarizes our Homebuilding senior notes and other debts payable including those we became subject to, on a consolidated basis, through the CalAtlantic acquisition:

<i>(Dollars in thousands)</i>	February 28, 2019	November 30, 2018
Unsecured revolving credit facility	\$ 725,000	—
0.25% convertible senior notes due 2019	1,289	1,291
4.500% senior notes due 2019	499,760	499,585
4.50% senior notes due 2019	599,422	599,176
6.625% senior notes due 2020 (1)	309,718	311,735
2.95% senior notes due 2020	298,984	298,838
8.375% senior notes due 2021 (1)	431,638	435,897
4.750% senior notes due 2021	498,306	498,111
6.25% senior notes due December 2021 (1)	314,026	315,283
4.125% senior notes due 2022	597,142	596,894
5.375% senior notes due 2022 (1)	260,341	261,055
4.750% senior notes due 2022	570,725	570,564
4.875% senior notes due December 2023	396,059	395,759
4.500% senior notes due 2024	646,259	646,078
5.875% senior notes due 2024 (1)	451,664	452,833
4.750% senior notes due 2025	497,225	497,114
5.25% senior notes due 2026 (1)	408,830	409,133
5.00% senior notes due 2027 (1)	353,179	353,275
4.75% senior notes due 2027	892,485	892,297
Mortgage notes on land and other debt	504,371	508,950
	\$ 9,256,423	8,543,868

These notes were obligations of CalAtlantic when it was acquired, and were subsequently exchanged in part for notes of Lennar Corporation as follows: \$267.7 million principal amount of 6.625% senior notes due 2020, \$397.6 million principal amount of 8.375% senior notes due 2021, \$292.0 million principal amount of 6.25% senior notes due 2021, \$240.8 million principal amount of 5.375% senior notes due 2022, (1) \$421.4 million principal amount of 5.875% senior notes due 2024, \$395.5 million principal amount of 5.25% senior notes due 2026 and \$347.3 million principal amount of 5.00% senior notes due 2027. As part of purchase accounting, the senior notes have been recorded at their fair value as of the date of acquisition (February 12, 2018).

The carrying amounts of the senior notes in the table above are net of debt issuance costs of \$29.0 million and \$31.2 million as of February 28, 2019 and November 30, 2018, respectively.

Our Homebuilding average debt outstanding was \$9.0 billion with an average rate for interest incurred of 4.9% for the three months ended February 28, 2019, compared to \$7.2 billion with an average rate for interest incurred of 4.6% for the three months ended February 28, 2018. Interest incurred related to Homebuilding debt for the three months ended February 28, 2019 was \$104.4 million, compared to \$84.2 million for the three months ended February 28, 2018.

At February 28, 2019, we had an unsecured revolving Credit Facility with maximum borrowings of \$2.6 billion. The maturity for \$2.2 billion of the Credit Facility is April 2023 and the remaining \$50 million matures in June 2020. As of February 28, 2019, the Credit Facility included a \$315 million accordion feature, subject to additional commitments. The proceeds available under our Credit Facility, which are subject to specified conditions for borrowing, may be used for working capital and general corporate purposes. The credit agreement also provides that up to \$500 million in commitments may be used for letters of credit. We may from time to time, borrow and repay amounts under our Credit Facility. Consequently, the amount outstanding under our Credit Facility at the end of a period may not be reflective of the total amounts outstanding during the period. We believe that we were in

compliance with our debt covenants at February 28, 2019. In addition, we had \$335 million of letter of credit facilities with different financial institutions.

Our performance letters of credit outstanding were \$606.0 million and \$598.4 million, at February 28, 2019 and November 30, 2018, respectively. Our financial letters of credit outstanding were \$153.7 million and \$165.4 million at

February 28, 2019 and November 30, 2018, respectively. Performance letters of credit are generally posted with regulatory bodies to guarantee the performance of certain development and construction activities. Financial letters of credit are generally posted in lieu of cash deposits on option contracts, for insurance risks, as credit enhancements and as other collateral. Additionally, at February 28, 2019, we had outstanding surety bonds of \$2.9 billion including performance surety bonds related to site improvements at various projects (including certain projects of our joint ventures) and financial surety bonds.

Under the amended Credit Facility agreement executed in February 2018 (the "Credit Agreement"), as of the end of each fiscal quarter, we are required to maintain minimum consolidated tangible net worth of approximately \$6.0 billion plus the sum of 50% of the cumulative consolidated net income for each completed fiscal quarter subsequent to February 28, 2018, if positive, and 50% of the net cash proceeds from any equity offerings from and after February 28, 2018, minus the lesser of 50% of the amount paid after February 12, 2018 to repurchase common stock and \$100 million. We are required to maintain a leverage ratio that shall not exceed 65% and may be reduced by 2.5% per quarter if our interest coverage ratio is less than 2.25:1.00 for two consecutive fiscal calendar quarters. The leverage ratio will have a floor of 60%. If our interest coverage ratio subsequently exceeds 2.25:1.00 for two consecutive fiscal calendar quarters, the leverage ratio we will be required to maintain will be increased by 2.5% per quarter to a maximum of 65%. As of the end of each fiscal quarter, we are also required to maintain either (1) liquidity in an amount equal to or greater than 1.00x consolidated interest incurred for the last twelve months then ended or (2) an interest coverage ratio equal to or greater than 1.50:1.00 for the last twelve months then ended.

The following summarizes our required debt covenants and our actual levels or ratios with respect to those covenants as calculated per the Credit Agreement as of February 28, 2019:

<i>(Dollars in thousands)</i>	Covenant Level	Level Achieved as of February 28, 2019
Minimum net worth test	\$6,650,484	9,522,712
Maximum leverage ratio	65.0 %	44.6 %
Liquidity test (1)	1.00	2.11

We are only required to maintain either (1) liquidity in an amount equal to or greater than 1.00x consolidated interest incurred for the last (1) twelve months then ended or (2) an interest coverage ratio of equal to or greater than 1.50:1.00 for the last twelve months then ended.

Although we are in compliance with our debt covenants for both calculations, we have only disclosed our liquidity test.

The terms minimum net worth test, maximum leverage ratio, liquidity test and interest coverage ratio used in the Credit Agreement are specifically calculated per the Credit Agreement and differ in specified ways from comparable GAAP or common usage terms.

Currently, substantially all of our 100% owned homebuilding subsidiaries are guaranteeing all our senior notes (the "Guaranteed Notes"). The guarantees are full and unconditional. The principal reason our 100% owned homebuilding subsidiaries are guaranteeing the Guaranteed Notes is so holders of the Guaranteed Notes will have rights at least as great with regard to those subsidiaries as any other holders of a material amount of our unsecured debt. Therefore, the guarantees of the Guaranteed Notes will remain in effect with regard to a guarantor subsidiary only while it guarantees a material amount of the debt of Lennar Corporation, as a separate entity, to others. At any time when a guarantor subsidiary is no longer guaranteeing at least \$75 million of Lennar Corporation's debt other than the Guaranteed Notes, either directly or by guaranteeing other subsidiaries' obligations as guarantors of Lennar Corporation's debt, the guarantor subsidiary's guarantee of the Guaranteed Notes will be suspended. Therefore, if the guarantor subsidiaries cease guaranteeing Lennar Corporation's obligations under our Credit Facility and our letter of credit facilities and are not guarantors of any new debt, the guarantor subsidiaries' guarantees of the Guaranteed Notes will be suspended until such time, if any, as they again are guaranteeing at least \$75 million of Lennar Corporation's debt other than the Guaranteed Notes. In addition, some subsidiaries of CalAtlantic are guaranteeing CalAtlantic convertible senior notes that are also guaranteed by Lennar Corporation.

If our guarantor subsidiaries are guaranteeing revolving credit lines totaling at least \$75 million, we will treat the guarantees of the Guaranteed Notes as remaining in effect even during periods when Lennar Corporation's borrowings under the revolving credit lines are less than \$75 million. A subsidiary will be released from its guarantee and any

other obligations it may have regarding the senior notes if all or substantially all its assets, or all of its capital stock, are sold or otherwise disposed of.

At February 28, 2019, the Financial Services warehouse facilities used to fund residential mortgages were as follows:

<i>(In thousands)</i>	Maximum Aggregate Commitment
364-day warehouse repurchase facility that matures March 2019 (1)	\$ 300,000
364-day warehouse repurchase facility that matures May 2019 (2)	300,000
364-day warehouse repurchase facility that matures June 2019	500,000
364-day warehouse repurchase facility that matures October 2019 (3)	500,000
Total	\$ 1,600,000

(1) Subsequent to February 28, 2019, the warehouse repurchase facility was extended to December 2019. Maximum aggregate commitment includes an uncommitted amount of \$300 million.

(2) Maximum aggregate commitment includes an uncommitted amount of \$300 million.

(3) Maximum aggregate commitment includes an uncommitted amount of \$400 million.

Our Financial Services segment uses these facilities to finance its residential mortgage lending activities until the mortgage loans are sold to investors and the proceeds are collected. The facilities are non-recourse to us and are expected to be renewed or replaced with other facilities when they mature. Borrowings under the facilities and their prior year predecessors were \$771.5 million and \$1.3 billion at February 28, 2019 and November 30, 2018, respectively, and were collateralized by mortgage loans and receivables on loans sold to investors but not yet paid for with outstanding principal balances of \$801.1 million and \$1.3 billion, at February 28, 2019 and November 30, 2018, respectively. Without the facilities, our Financial Services segment would have to use cash from operations and other funding sources to finance its residential mortgage lending activities. Since our Financial Services segment's borrowings under the warehouse repurchase facilities are generally repaid with the proceeds from the sale of mortgage loans and receivables on loans that secure those borrowings, the facilities are not likely to be a call on our current cash or future cash resources. If the facilities are not renewed or replaced, the borrowings under the lines of credit will be paid off by selling mortgage loans held-for-sale and by collecting on receivables on loans sold to investors but not yet paid for.

At February 28, 2019, the RMF warehouse facilities were as follows:

<i>(In thousands)</i>	Maximum Aggregate Commitment
364-day warehouse repurchase facility that matures November 2019	\$ 200,000
364-day warehouse repurchase facility that matures December 2019	250,000
364-day warehouse repurchase facility that matures December 2019	200,000
364-day warehouse repurchase facility that matures December 2019	200,000
Total - Loans origination and securitization business	850,000
Warehouse repurchase facility that matures December 2019 (two - one year extensions) (1)	50,000
Total	\$ 900,000

(1) RMF uses this warehouse repurchase facility to finance the origination of floating rate accrual loans, which are reported as accrual loans within loans receivable, net. There were no borrowings under this facility as of both February 28, 2019 and November 30, 2018.

Borrowings under the facilities that finance RMF's commercial loan originations and securitization activities were \$122.6 million and \$178.8 million as of February 28, 2019 and November 30, 2018, respectively, and were secured by a 75% interest in the originated commercial loans financed. The facilities require immediate repayment of the 75% interest in the secured commercial loans when the loans are sold in a securitization and the proceeds are collected. These warehouse repurchase facilities are non-recourse to us and are expected to be renewed or replaced with other facilities when they mature. If the facilities are not renewed or replaced, the borrowings under the lines of credit will be paid off by selling the loans held-for-sale to investors. Without the facilities, the Financial Services segment would have to use cash from operations and other funding sources to finance its lending activities.

Changes in Capital Structure

In January 2019, our Board of Directors authorized us to repurchase up to the lesser of \$1 billion in value, or 25 million in shares, of our outstanding Class A and Class B common stock. The repurchase authorization has no expiration date. During the three months ended February 28, 2019, under this repurchase authorization, we

repurchased one million shares of our Class A common stock for approximately \$47.0 million at an average per share price of \$46.98.

During the quarter ended February 28, 2019, treasury stock increased by 1.0 million shares of Class A common stock due primarily to our repurchase of one million shares of Class A common stock during the three months ended February 28, 2019 through our stock repurchase program. During the quarter ended February 28, 2018, treasury stock increased by 0.4 million shares of Class A common stock primarily due to activity related to our equity compensation plan.

On February 8, 2019, we paid cash dividends of \$0.04 per share for both our Class A and Class B common stock to holders of record at the close of business on January 25, 2019, as declared by our Board of Directors on January 10, 2019.

Based on our current financial condition and credit relationships, we believe that our operations and borrowing resources will provide for our current and long-term capital requirements at our anticipated levels of activity.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

Homebuilding: Investments in Unconsolidated Entities

At both February 28, 2019 and November 30, 2018, we had equity investments in 51 homebuilding and land unconsolidated entities (of which at February 28, 2019, four had recourse debt, eight had non-recourse debt and 39 had no debt). Historically, we have invested in unconsolidated entities that acquired and developed land (1) for our homebuilding operations or for sale to third parties or (2) for the construction of homes for sale to third-party homebuyers. Through these entities, we have primarily sought to reduce and share our risk by limiting the amount of our capital invested in land, while obtaining access to potential future homesites and allowing us to participate in strategic ventures. The use of these entities also, in some instances, has enabled us to acquire land to which we could not otherwise obtain access, or could not obtain access on as favorable terms, without the participation of a strategic partner. Participants in these joint ventures have been land owners/developers, other homebuilders and financial or strategic partners. Joint ventures with land owners/developers have given us access to homesites owned or controlled by our partners. Joint ventures with other homebuilders have provided us with the ability to bid jointly with our partners for large land parcels. Joint ventures with financial partners have allowed us to combine our homebuilding expertise with access to our partners' capital. Joint ventures with strategic partners have allowed us to combine our homebuilding expertise with the specific expertise (e.g. commercial or infill experience) of our partners. Each joint venture is governed by an executive committee consisting of members from the partners.

Summarized condensed financial information on a combined 100% basis related to Homebuilding's unconsolidated entities that are accounted for by the equity method was as follows:

Statements of Operations and Selected Information

	Three Months Ended	
	February 28,	
	2019	2018
<i>(Dollars in thousands)</i>		
Revenues	\$90,644	68,189
Costs and expenses	123,751	107,424
Other income	197	—
Net loss of unconsolidated entities	\$(32,910)	(39,235)
Homebuilding equity in loss from unconsolidated entities	\$(13,756)	(14,128)
Homebuilding cumulative share of net earnings - deferred at February 28, 2019 and 2018, respectively	\$34,201	27,635
Homebuilding investments in unconsolidated entities	924,056	939,714
Equity of the Homebuilding unconsolidated entities	\$4,010,652	4,297,856
Homebuilding investment % in the unconsolidated entities (1)	23	% 22 %

(1) Our share of profit and cash distributions from the sales of land could be higher or lower compared to our ownership interest in unconsolidated entities if certain specified internal rate of return or cash flow milestones are achieved.

Balance Sheets

	February 28, November 30,	
	2019	2018
<i>(In thousands)</i>		
Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 741,581	781,833
Inventories	4,315,061	4,291,470
Other assets	1,041,639	1,045,274
	\$ 6,098,281	6,118,577
Liabilities and equity:		
Accounts payable and other liabilities	\$ 868,466	874,355
Debt (1)	1,219,163	1,202,556

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Equity	4,010,652	4,041,666
	\$ 6,098,281	6,118,577

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(1) Debt presented above is net of debt issuance costs of \$11.3 million and \$12.4 million, as of February 28, 2019 and November 30, 2018, respectively.

As of February 28, 2019 and November 30, 2018, our recorded investments in Homebuilding unconsolidated entities were \$924.1 million and \$870.2 million, respectively, while the underlying equity in Homebuilding unconsolidated entities partners' net assets as of both February 28, 2019 and November 30, 2018 was \$1.2 billion. The basis difference is primarily as a result of us contributing our investment in three strategic joint ventures with a higher fair value than book value for an investment in the FivePoint entity and deferring equity in earnings on land sales to us. Included in our recorded investments in Homebuilding unconsolidated entities is our 40% ownership of FivePoint, a publicly traded company. As of February 28, 2019 and November 30, 2018 the carrying amount of our investment was \$362.1 million and \$342.7 million, respectively.

During the three months ended February 28, 2018, we sold 80% of a strategic joint venture to a third-party resulting in a gain of \$164.9 million recorded in Homebuilding other income, net within the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss).

The Homebuilding unconsolidated entities in which we have investments usually finance their activities with a combination of partner equity and debt financing. In some instances, we and our partners have guaranteed debt of certain unconsolidated entities.

Debt to total capital of the Homebuilding unconsolidated entities in which we have investments was calculated as follows:

<i>(Dollars in thousands)</i>	February 28, 2019	November 30, 2018
Debt	\$ 1,219,163	1,202,556
Equity	4,010,652	4,041,666
Total capital	\$ 5,229,815	5,244,222
Debt to total capital of our unconsolidated entities	23.3	% 22.9 %

Our investments in Homebuilding unconsolidated entities by type of venture were as follows:

<i>(In thousands)</i>	February 28, 2019	November 30, 2018
Land development	\$ 856,237	805,678
Homebuilding	67,819	64,523
Total investments (1)	\$ 924,056	870,201

(1) As of February 28, 2019 and November 30, 2018, does not include the (\$67.0) million and (\$62.0) million balance, respectively, for one unconsolidated entity as it was reclassified to other liabilities.

Indebtedness of an unconsolidated entity is secured by its own assets. Some unconsolidated entities own multiple properties and other assets. There is no cross collateralization of debt of different unconsolidated entities. We also do not use our investment in one unconsolidated entity as collateral for the debt of another unconsolidated entity or commingle funds among Homebuilding unconsolidated entities.

In connection with loans to a Homebuilding unconsolidated entity, we and our partners often guarantee to a lender, either jointly and severally or on a several basis, any or all of the following: (i) the completion of the development, in whole or in part, (ii) indemnification of the lender from environmental issues, (iii) indemnification of the lender from "bad boy acts" of the unconsolidated entity (or full recourse liability in the event of an unauthorized transfer or bankruptcy) and (iv) that the loan to value and/or loan to cost will not exceed a certain percentage (maintenance or remargining guarantee) or that a percentage of the outstanding loan will be repaid (repayment guarantee).

In connection with loans to an unconsolidated entity where there is a joint and several guarantee, we sometimes have a reimbursement agreement with our partner. The reimbursement agreement provides that neither party is responsible for more than its proportionate share of the guarantee. However, if our joint venture partner does not have adequate financial resources to meet its obligations under the reimbursement agreement, we may be liable for more than our proportionate share, up to our maximum exposure, which is the full amount covered by the joint and several guarantee.

The total debt of Homebuilding unconsolidated entities in which we have investments, including Lennar's maximum recourse exposure, were as follows:

<i>(Dollars in thousands)</i>	February 28, 2019	November 30, 2018
Non-recourse bank debt and other debt (partner's share of several recourse)	\$41,816	48,313
Non-recourse debt with completion guarantees	233,115	239,568
Non-recourse debt without completion guarantees	896,219	861,371
Non-recourse debt to Lennar	1,171,150	1,149,252
Lennar's maximum recourse exposure (1)	59,266	65,707
Debt issue costs	(11,253)	(12,403)
Total debt	\$1,219,163	1,202,556
Lennar's maximum recourse exposure as a % of total JV debt	5	% 5 %

(1) As of February 28, 2019 and November 30, 2018, our maximum recourse exposure was primarily related to us providing repayment guarantees on three and four unconsolidated entities' debt, respectively.

The recourse debt exposure in the previous table represents our maximum exposure to loss from guarantees and does not take into account the underlying value of the collateral or the other assets of the borrowers that are available to repay debt or to reimburse us for any payments on our guarantees.

In addition, in most instances in which we have guaranteed debt of a Homebuilding unconsolidated entity, our partners have also guaranteed that debt and are required to contribute their share of the guarantee payment. In a repayment guarantee, we and our venture partners guarantee repayment of a portion or all of the debt in the event of a default before the lender would have to exercise its rights against the collateral.

In connection with many of the loans to Homebuilding unconsolidated entities, we and our joint venture partners (or entities related to them) have been required to give guarantees of completion to the lenders. Those completion guarantees may require that the guarantors complete the construction of the improvements for which the financing was obtained. If the construction is to be done in phases, the guarantee generally is limited to completing only the phases as to which construction has already commenced and for which loan proceeds were used. If we are required to make a payment under any guarantee, the payment would generally constitute a capital contribution or loan to the Homebuilding unconsolidated entity and increase our share of any funds the unconsolidated entity distributes.

As of both February 28, 2019 and November 30, 2018, the fair values of the repayment, maintenance, and completion guarantees were not material. We believe that as of February 28, 2019, in the event we become legally obligated to perform under a guarantee of the obligation of a Homebuilding unconsolidated entity due to a triggering event under a guarantee, the collateral would be sufficient to repay at least a significant portion of the obligation or we and our partners would contribute additional capital into the venture. In certain instances, we have placed performance letters of credit and surety bonds with municipalities with regard to obligations of our joint ventures (see Note 12 of the Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements).

The following table summarizes the principal maturities of our Homebuilding unconsolidated entities ("JVs") debt as per current debt arrangements as of February 28, 2019 and it does not represent estimates of future cash payments that will be made to reduce debt balances. Many JV loans have extension options in the loan agreements that would allow the loans to be extended into future years.

Principal Maturities of Unconsolidated JVs by Period						
<i>(In thousands)</i>	Total JV Debt	2019	2020	2021	Thereafter	Other
Maximum recourse debt exposure to Lennar	\$ 59,266	33,216	16,937	2,847	6,266	—
Debt without recourse to Lennar	1,171,150	354,619	135,879	147,160	533,492	—
Debt issuance costs	(11,253)	—	—	—	—	(11,253)
Total	\$ 1,219,163	387,835	152,816	150,007	539,758	(11,253)

The table below indicates the assets, debt and equity of our 10 largest Homebuilding unconsolidated joint venture investments by the carrying value of Lennar's investment as of February 28, 2019:

<i>(Dollars in thousands)</i>	Lennar's Investment	Total JV Assets	Maximum Recourse Debt Exposure to Lennar	Total Debt Without Recourse to Lennar	Total JV Debt	Total JV Equity	JV Debt to Total Capital Ratio
Top Ten JVs (1):							
FivePoint	\$ 362,052	2,958,867	—	565,130	565,130	1,868,970	23 %
Dublin Crossings (2)	71,395	230,920	—	—	—	194,606	— %
Heritage Fields El Toro	45,131	1,149,158	—	5,919	5,919	997,608	1 %
Hawk Land Investors (3)	44,057	—	—	—	—	—	— %
Heritage Hills Irvine	41,939	99,271	—	—	—	92,581	— %
SC East Landco	41,040	97,883	—	—	—	97,499	— %
Runkle Canyon	33,216	76,905	—	—	—	76,431	— %
Mesa Canyon Community Partners (2)	32,442	134,017	—	37,112	37,112	97,192	28 %
E.L. Urban Communities	29,811	57,909	—	14,443	14,443	40,498	26 %
BHCSP (2)	28,497	79,968	2,847	19,932	22,779	48,521	32 %
10 largest JV investments	729,580	4,884,898	2,847	642,536	645,383	3,513,906	16 %
Other JVs (4)	194,476	1,213,383	56,419	528,614	585,033	496,746	54 %
Total	\$ 924,056	6,098,281	59,266	1,171,150	1,230,416	4,010,652	23 %
Land seller debt and other debt			—	—	—		
Debt issuance costs			—	(11,253)	(11,253)		
Total JV debt			\$ 59,266	1,159,897	1,219,163		

The 10 largest joint ventures presented above represent the majority of our total JVs assets and equity, 5% of total JV maximum recourse (1) debt exposure to Lennar and 55% of total JV debt without recourse to Lennar. In addition, all of the joint ventures presented in the table above operate in our Homebuilding West segment except Hawk Land Investors, which is in Homebuilding East.

(2) Joint ventures acquired from CalAtlantic.

(3) Financial statements are not publicly available and thus have not been included in the table above.

Includes CPHP Development, LLC which has assets of \$262.1 million, maximum recourse debt exposure to Lennar of \$50.2 million, total JV (4) debt of \$347.8 million, and total JV equity of (\$102.2) million. Lennar's investment balance does not include the (\$67.0) million investment as it was reclassified to other liabilities.

Multifamily: Investments in Unconsolidated Entities

At February 28, 2019, Multifamily had equity investments in 21 unconsolidated entities that are engaged in multifamily residential developments (of which 6 had non-recourse debt and 15 had no debt), compared to 22 unconsolidated entities at November 30, 2018. We invest in unconsolidated entities that acquire and develop land to construct multifamily rental properties. Through these entities, we are focusing on developing a geographically diversified portfolio of institutional quality multifamily rental properties in select U.S. markets. Participants in these joint ventures have been financial partners. Joint ventures with financial partners have allowed us to combine our development and construction expertise with access to our partners' capital. Each joint venture is governed by an operating agreement that provides significant substantive participating voting rights on major decisions to our partners.

The Venture Fund is a long-term multifamily development investment vehicle involved in the development, construction and property management of class-A multifamily assets with \$2.2 billion in equity commitments, including a \$504 million co-investment commitment by us comprised of cash, undeveloped land and preacquisition costs. The Venture Fund has 39 multifamily assets totaling approximately 12,000 apartments with projected project costs of \$4.1 billion as of February 28, 2019. There are 17 completed and operating multifamily assets with 4,885 apartments. During the three months ended February 28, 2019, \$64.8 million in equity commitments were called, of which we contributed \$16.2 million representing our pro-rata portion of the called equity. During the three months ended February 28, 2019, we received \$4.9 million of distributions as a return of capital from the Venture Fund. As of February 28, 2019, \$1.8 billion of the \$2.2 billion in equity commitments had been called, of which we had contributed \$457.0 million representing our pro-rata portion of the called equity, resulting in a remaining equity commitment for us of \$47.0 million. As of February 28, 2019 and November 30, 2018, the carrying value of our investment in the Venture Fund was \$390.7 million and \$383.4 million, respectively.

In March 2018, the Multifamily segment completed the first closing of a second Multifamily Venture, Venture Fund II, for the development, construction and property management of class-A multifamily assets. As of February 28, 2019, Venture Fund II has approximately \$787 million of equity commitments, including a \$255 million co-investment commitment by Lennar comprised of cash, undeveloped land and preacquisition costs. During the three months ended February 28, 2019, \$26.8 million in equity commitments were called, of which we contributed our portion of \$8.7 million. During the three months ended February 28, 2019, we received \$6.3 million of distributions as a return of capital. As of February 28, 2019, \$262.2 million of the \$787 million in equity commitments had been called, of which we had contributed \$83.8 million, representing our pro-rata portion of the called equity, resulting in a remaining equity commitment for us of \$171.2 million. As of February 28, 2019 and November 30, 2018, the carrying value of our investment in Venture Fund II was \$65.2 million and \$63.0 million, respectively. The difference between our net contributions and the carrying value of our investments was related to a basis difference. Venture Fund II was seeded initially with eight undeveloped multifamily assets that were previously purchased by the Multifamily segment totaling approximately 3,000 apartments with projected project costs of approximately \$1.3 billion.

We regularly monitor the results of our unconsolidated joint ventures and any trends that may affect their future liquidity or results of operations. We also monitor the performance of joint ventures in which we have investments on a regular basis to assess compliance with debt covenants. For those joint ventures not in compliance with the debt covenants, we evaluate and assess possible impairment of our investment. We believe all of the joint ventures were in compliance with their debt covenants at February 28, 2019.

Summarized financial information on a combined 100% basis related to Multifamily's investments in unconsolidated entities that are accounted for by the equity method was as follows:

Balance Sheets

<i>(In thousands)</i>	February 28, 2019	November 30, 2018
Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 37,533	61,571
Operating properties and equipment	3,798,753	3,708,613
Other assets	43,746	40,899

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\$3,880,032 3,811,083

Liabilities and equity:

Accounts payable and other liabilities	\$ 186,555	199,119
Notes payable (1)	1,449,294	1,381,656
Equity	2,244,183	2,230,308
	\$ 3,880,032	3,811,083

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(1) Notes payable are net of debt issuance costs of \$18.2 million and \$15.7 million, as of February 28, 2019 and November 30, 2018, respectively.

The following table summarizes the principal maturities of our Multifamily unconsolidated entities debt as per current debt arrangements as of February 28, 2019 and it does not represent estimates of future cash payments that will be made to reduce debt balances.

(In thousands)	Principal Maturities of Unconsolidated JVs by Period					
	Total JV Debt	2019	2020	2021	Thereafter	Other
Debt without recourse to Lennar	1,467,528	28,469	719,561	203,929	515,569	—
Debt issuance costs	(18,234)	—	—	—	—	(18,234)
Total	\$1,449,294	28,469	719,561	203,929	515,569	(18,234)

Statements of Operations and Selected Information

(In thousands)	Three Months Ended February 28,	
	2019	2018
Revenues	\$35,371	23,952
Costs and expenses	56,128	31,795
Other income, net	21,400	7,307
Net earnings (loss) of unconsolidated entities	\$643	(536)
Multifamily equity in earnings (loss) from unconsolidated entities and other gain (1)	\$10,581	2,742
Our investments in unconsolidated entities	485,140	437,367
Equity of the unconsolidated entities	2,244,183	2,061,145
Our investment % in the unconsolidated entities	22	% 21

During the three months ended February 28, 2019, our Multifamily segment sold, through its unconsolidated entities, one operating property and an investment in an operating property resulting in the segment's \$15.5 million share of gains. The gain of \$11.9 million recognized on the sale of the investment in an operating property and recognition of our share of deferred development fees that were capitalized at the joint venture level are included in Multifamily equity in earnings (loss) from unconsolidated entities and other gain, and are not included in net earnings (loss) of unconsolidated entities. During the three months ended February 28, 2018, our Multifamily segment sold one operating property through its unconsolidated entities resulting in the segment's \$4.1 million share of gains.

Lennar Other: Investments in Unconsolidated Entities

We sold our Rialto Management Group on November 30, 2018. We retained our fund investments along with our carried interests in various Rialto funds and investments in other balance sheet assets. Our limited partner investments in Rialto funds and investment vehicles totaled \$304.0 million at February 28, 2019. We are committed to invest as much as an additional \$65.4 million in Rialto funds.

As part of the sale of the Rialto investment and asset management platform, we retained our ability to receive a portion of payments with regard to carried interests if funds meet specified performance thresholds. We will periodically receive advance distributions related to the carried interests in order to cover income tax obligations resulting from allocations of taxable income to the carried interests. These distributions are not subject to clawbacks but will reduce future carried interest payments to which we become entitled from the applicable funds and have been recorded as revenues.

The following table represents amounts our Lennar Other segment would have received had the Rialto funds ceased operations and hypothetically liquidated all their investments at their estimated fair values on February 28, 2019, both gross and net of amounts already received as advanced tax distributions. The actual amounts we may receive could be materially different from amounts presented in the table below.

(In thousands)	February 28, 2019			
	Hypothetical Carried Interest	Paid as Advanced Tax Distribution	Paid as Carried Interest	Hypothetical Carried Interest, Net (2)
Rialto Real Estate Fund, LP (1)	\$ 179,570	52,541	49,050	77,979
Rialto Real Estate Fund II, LP (1)	111,781	15,609	1,399	94,773
	\$ 291,351	68,150	50,449	172,752

(1) Gross of interests of participating employees (refer to note below).

Rialto previously adopted carried interest plans under which we and participating employees will receive 60% and 40%, respectively, of carried interest payments, net of expenses, received by entities that are general partners of a number of Rialto funds or other investment vehicles. When Rialto Management Group was sold, we retained our right to receive 60% of the distributions of carried interest payments received from funds that existed at the time of the sale.

At February 28, 2019 and November 30, 2018, we had equity investments in nine and eight strategic investment unconsolidated entities, respectively. As of February 28, 2019 and November 30, 2018, we had strategic investments in unconsolidated entities of \$124.3 million and \$126.7 million, respectively.

Option Contracts

We often obtain access to land through option contracts, which generally enable us to control portions of properties owned by third parties (including land funds) and unconsolidated entities until we have determined whether to exercise the options.

The table below indicates the number of homesites owned and homesites to which we had access through option contracts with third parties ("optioned") or unconsolidated JVs (i.e., controlled homesites) at February 28, 2019 and 2018:

Controlled Homesites					
February 28, 2019	Optioned JVs	Total	Owned Homesites	Total Homesites	
East	26,174	3,482	29,656	76,699	106,355
Central	6,328	—	6,328	31,754	38,082
Texas	18,845	—	18,845	35,131	53,976
West	7,257	4,525	11,782	63,810	75,592
Other	—	979	979	2,845	3,824
Total homesites	58,604	8,986	67,590	210,239	277,829
Controlled Homesites					
February 28, 2018	Optioned JVs	Total	Owned Homesites	Total Homesites	
East	28,184	3,482	31,666	69,541	101,207
Central	7,487	—	7,487	30,354	37,841
Texas	11,158	—	11,158	29,673	40,831
West	8,848	3,640	12,488	61,119	73,607
Other	—	1,276	1,276	3,163	4,439
Total homesites	55,677	8,398	64,075	193,850	257,925

We evaluate certain option contracts for land to determine whether they are VIEs and, if so, whether we are the primary beneficiary of certain of these option contracts. Although we do not have legal title to the optioned land, if we are deemed to be the primary beneficiary or make a significant deposit for optioned land, we may need to consolidate the land under option at the purchase price of the optioned land. Over the next several years we plan to increase the controlled homesites to approximately 40% of our entire homesite inventory from approximately 24% as of February 28, 2019.

During the three months ended February 28, 2019, consolidated inventory not owned increased by \$93.0 million with a corresponding increase to liabilities related to consolidated inventory not owned in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheet as of February 28, 2019. The increase was primarily due to the consolidation of an option agreement with a third party land bank, partially offset by us exercising our options to acquire land under previously

consolidated contracts. To reflect the purchase price of the inventory consolidated, we had a net reclass related to option deposits from consolidated inventory not owned to land under development in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheet as of February 28, 2019. The

liabilities related to consolidated inventory not owned primarily represent the difference between the option exercise prices for the optioned land and our cash deposits.

Our exposure to loss related to option contracts with third parties and unconsolidated entities consisted of non-refundable option deposits and pre-acquisition costs totaling \$226.4 million and \$209.5 million at February 28, 2019 and November 30, 2018, respectively. Additionally, we had posted \$69.2 million and \$72.4 million of letters of credit in lieu of cash deposits under certain land and option contracts as of February 28, 2019 and November 30, 2018, respectively.

Contractual Obligations and Commercial Commitments

Our contractual obligations and commercial commitments have not changed materially from those reported in Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended November 30, 2018, except for \$725.0 million of outstanding borrowings under our Credit Facility.

We are subject to the usual obligations associated with entering into contracts (including option contracts) for the purchase, development and sale of real estate in the routine conduct of our business. Option contracts for the purchase of land generally enable us to defer acquiring portions of properties owned by third parties or unconsolidated entities until we have determined whether to exercise our options. This reduces our financial risk associated with land holdings. At February 28, 2019, we had access to 67,590 homesites through option contracts with third parties and unconsolidated entities in which we have investments. At February 28, 2019, we had \$226.4 million of non-refundable option deposits and pre-acquisition costs related to certain of these homesites and had posted \$69.2 million of letters of credit in lieu of cash deposits under certain land and option contracts.

At February 28, 2019, we had letters of credit outstanding in the amount of \$759.7 million (which included the \$69.2 million of letters of credit described above). These letters of credit are generally posted either with regulatory bodies to guarantee our performance of certain development and construction activities, or in lieu of cash deposits on option contracts, for insurance risks, credit enhancements and as other collateral. Additionally, at February 28, 2019, we had outstanding surety bonds of \$2.9 billion including performance surety bonds related to site improvements at various projects (including certain projects of our joint ventures) and financial surety bonds. Although significant development and construction activities have been completed related to these site improvements, these bonds are generally not released until all of the development and construction activities are completed. As of February 28, 2019, there were approximately \$1.4 billion, or 50%, of anticipated future costs to complete related to these site improvements. We do not presently anticipate any draws upon these bonds or letters of credit, but if any such draws occur, we do not believe they would have a material effect on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

Our Financial Services segment had a pipeline of residential mortgage loan applications in process of \$3.7 billion at February 28, 2019. Loans in process for which interest rates were committed to the borrowers totaled approximately \$531.4 million as of February 28, 2019. Substantially all of these commitments were for periods of 60 days or less. Since a portion of these commitments is expected to expire without being exercised by the borrowers or because borrowers may not meet certain criteria at the time of closing, the total commitments do not necessarily represent future cash requirements.

Our Financial Services segment uses mandatory mortgage-backed securities ("MBS") forward commitments, option contracts, futures contracts and investor commitments to hedge our mortgage-related interest rate exposure. These instruments involve, to varying degrees, elements of credit and interest rate risk. Credit risk associated with MBS forward commitments, option contracts, futures contracts and loan sales transactions is managed by limiting our counterparties to investment banks, federally regulated bank affiliates and other investors meeting our credit standards. Our risk, in the event of default by the purchaser, is the difference between the contract price and fair value of the MBS forward commitments and option contracts. At February 28, 2019, we had open commitments amounting to \$1.3 billion to sell MBS with varying settlement dates through April 2019 and there were no open futures contracts.

(3) New Accounting Pronouncements

See Note 18 of the Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements included under Item 1 of this Report for a discussion of new accounting pronouncements applicable to our Company.

(4) Critical Accounting Policies

We believe that there have been no significant changes to our critical accounting policies during the three months ended February 28, 2019 as compared to those we disclosed in Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K, for the year ended November 30, 2018.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

We are exposed to market risks related to fluctuations in interest rates on our investments, debt obligations, loans held-for-sale and loans held-for-investment. We utilize forward commitments and option contracts to mitigate the risks associated with our mortgage loan portfolio.

As of February 28, 2019, we had \$725.0 million of outstanding borrowings under our Credit Facility.

As of February 28, 2019, borrowings under Financial Services' warehouse repurchase facilities totaled \$771.5 million under residential loan facilities and \$122.6 million under RMF facilities.

Information Regarding Interest Rate Sensitivity

**Principal (Notional) Amount by
Expected Maturity and Average Interest Rate
February 28, 2019**

	Nine Months Ending November 30,	Years Ending November 30,							Fair Value at February 28,
(Dollars in millions)	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Thereafter	Total	2019
LIABILITIES:									
Homebuilding:									
Senior Notes and other debts payable:									
Fixed rate	\$ 1,228.3	744.8	963.7	1,745.1	54.2	1,479.2	2,193.4	8,408.7	8,485.1
Average interest rate	4.4 %	4.0 %	6.2 %	4.9 %	5.4 %	5.0 %	4.9 %	4.9 %	—
Variable rate	\$—	40.8	29.5	—	709.1	—	—	779.4	823.1
Average interest rate	—	4.9 %	3.2 %	—	4.0 %	—	—	4.0 %	—
Financial Services:									
Notes and other debts payable:									
Fixed rate	\$0.1	7.5	13.0	—	—	—	155.9	176.5	177.9
Average interest rate	4.0 %	2.8 %	1.3 %	—	—	—	3.4 %	3.2 %	—
Variable rate	\$ 894.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	894.0	894.0
Average interest rate	4.6 %	—	—	—	—	—	—	4.6 %	—
Lennar Multifamily:									
Notes payable:									
Variable rate	\$ 36.1	3.5	—	—	—	—	—	39.6	39.6
Average interest rate	4.7 %	6.0 %	—	—	—	—	—	5.4 %	—
Lennar Other:									
Fixed rate	\$ 1.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.9	1.9
Average interest rate	2.9 %	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.9 %	—
Variable rate	\$ 13.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	13.1	13.1
Average interest rate	4.9 %	—	—	—	—	—	—	4.9 %	—

For additional information regarding our market risk refer to Item 7A. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended November 30, 2018.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer participated in an evaluation by our management of the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based on their participation in that evaluation, our CEO and CFO concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of February 28, 2019 to ensure that information required to be disclosed in our reports filed or submitted under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission's rules and forms, and to ensure that information required to be disclosed in our reports filed or furnished under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our CEO and CFO, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosures.

Our CEO and CFO also participated in an evaluation by our management of any changes in our internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the quarter ended February 28, 2019. That evaluation did not identify any changes that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

Part II. Other Information**Item 1. Legal Proceedings**

We are party to various claims, legal actions and complaints arising in the ordinary course of business. In the opinion of management, the disposition of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on our condensed consolidated financial statements. We are also a party to various lawsuits involving purchases and sales of real property. These lawsuits include claims regarding representations and warranties made in connection with the transfer of properties and disputes regarding the obligation to purchase or sell properties.

In July 2017, CalAtlantic Group, Inc., a subsidiary of ours, was notified by the San Francisco Regional Water Quality Control Board of CalAtlantic's non-compliance with the Clean Water Act at a development in San Ramon, CA. In February 2019, we paid monetary sanctions that were not material to resolve this matter.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

There have been no material changes in our risk factors from those disclosed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended November 30, 2018.

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

The following table provides information about our repurchases of common stock during the three months ended February 28, 2019:

Period:	Total Number of Shares Purchased (1)	Average Price Paid Per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs (2)	Maximum Number of Shares that may yet be Purchased under the Plans or Programs (2)
December 1 to December 31, 2018	29,259	\$41.15	—	25,000,000
January 1 to January 31, 2019	447	\$46.22	—	25,000,000
February 1 to February 28, 2019	1,019,102	\$47.00	1,000,000	24,000,000

(1) Includes shares of Class A common stock withheld by us to cover withholding taxes due, at the election of certain holders of nonvested shares, with market value approximating the amount of withholding taxes due.

In January 2019, our Board of Directors authorized a stock repurchase program, which replaced the June 2001 stock repurchase program, under which we are authorized to purchase up to the lesser of \$1 billion in value, or 25 million in shares, of our outstanding Class A or Class (2)B common stock. This repurchase authorization has no expiration. During the three months ended February 28, 2019, under this repurchase program, we repurchased one million shares of Class A common stock for \$47.0 million at an average share price of \$46.98. The remaining authorized value is \$953.0 million as of February 28, 2019.

Items 3 - 5. Not Applicable

Item 6. Exhibits

- 31.1 Rule 13a-14(a) certification by Richard Beckwitt, Chief Executive Officer.
- 31.2 Rule 13a-14(a) certification by Diane Bessette, Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer.
- 32. Section 1350 certifications by Richard Beckwitt, Chief Executive Officer, and Diane Bessette, Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer.

The following financial statements from Lennar Corporation Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended February 28, 2019, filed on April 8, 2019, were formatted in iXBRL (Inline eXtensible Business Reporting
- 101. Language): (i) Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets, (ii) Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss), (iii) Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows and (iv) the Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

SIGNATURES

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

Lennar Corporation
(Registrant)

Date: April 8, 2019 /s/ Diane Bessette
Diane Bessette
Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer

Date: April 8, 2019 /s/ David Collins
David Collins
Controller