UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

	FORM 10-Q	
(Mark One) ✓ QUARTERLY REP	ORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF 1 For the quarterly period ended Februa	
☐ TRANSITION REPO	OF ORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF T For the Transition Period from Commission File Number: 1	То
	Lennar Corpora (Exact name of registrant as specified in	
Delaware (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)		95-4337490 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)
	700 Northwest 107th Avenue, Miami, F (Address of principal executive offices) (Z (305) 559-4000 (Registrant's telephone number, including	Zip Code)
Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) o	f the Act:	
<u>Title of each class</u> Class A Common Stock, par value S. Class B Common Stock, par value S.		<u>Name of each exchange on which registered</u> New York Stock Exchange New York Stock Exchange
		ection 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90
T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding Indicate by check mark whether the registra	12 months (or for such shorter period that the registant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a	ata File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S trant was required to submit such files). Yes ☑ No ☐ non-accelerated filer, a smaller reporting company, or an emerging g company" and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the
Large accelerated filer R Acc	elerated filer	erging growth company
	aller reporting company \square k mark if the registrant has elected not to use the ex to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act. \square	stended transition period for complying with any new or revised
Indicate by check mark whether the registra Common stock outstanding as of February	ant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of to 28, 2022: Class A 258,621,051 Class B 36,869,152	the Exchange Act). Yes □ No ☑

LENNAR CORPORATION

FORM 10-Q

For the period ended February 28, 2022

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Part I. Financial Information Item 1. <u>Financial Statements</u>

Lennar Corporation and Subsidiaries

Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets (Dollars in thousands)

	 February 28, 2022 (1) (Unaudited)	November 30, 2021 (1)
ASSETS		
Homebuilding:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,366,597	2,735,213
Restricted cash	27,025	21,927
Receivables, net	456,185	490,278
Inventories:		
Finished homes and construction in progress	11,587,394	10,446,139
Land and land under development	7,758,804	7,108,142
Consolidated inventory not owned	1,246,504	1,161,023
Total inventories	20,592,702	18,715,304
Investments in unconsolidated entities	1,066,256	972,084
Goodwill	3,442,359	3,442,359
Other assets	1,141,362	1,090,654
	28,092,486	27,467,819
Financial Services	2,183,333	2,964,367
Multifamily	1,250,570	1,311,747
Lennar Other	1,108,863	1,463,845
Total assets	\$ 32,635,252	33,207,778

(1) Under certain provisions of Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") Topic 810, Consolidations ("ASC 810"), the Company is required to separately disclose on its condensed consolidated balance sheets the assets owned by consolidated variable interest entities ("VIEs") and liabilities of consolidated VIEs as to which neither Lennar Corporation, nor any of its subsidiaries, has any obligations.

As of February 28, 2022, total assets include \$1.1 billion related to consolidated VIEs of which \$66.9 million is included in Homebuilding cash and cash equivalents, \$0.3 million in Homebuilding receivables, net, \$703.4 million in Homebuilding land and land under development, \$218.3 million in Homebuilding consolidated inventory not owned, \$1.1 million in Homebuilding investments in unconsolidated entities, \$22.1 million in Homebuilding other assets and \$59.4 million in Multifamily assets.

As of November 30, 2021, total assets include \$1.1 billion related to consolidated VIEs of which \$60.9 million is included in Homebuilding cash and cash equivalents, \$4.4 million in Homebuilding receivables, net, \$14.3 million in Homebuilding finished homes and construction in progress, \$697.1 million in Homebuilding land and land under development, \$239.2 million in Homebuilding consolidated inventory not owned, \$1.1 million in Homebuilding investments in unconsolidated entities, \$17.4 million in Homebuilding other assets and \$80.6 million in Multifamily assets.

Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets (Continued) (In thousands, except share amounts)

		February 28, 2022 (2) (Unaudited)	November 30, 2021 (2)
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
Homebuilding:			
Accounts payable	\$	1,321,148	1,321,247
Liabilities related to consolidated inventory not owned		1,038,561	976,602
Senior notes and other debts payable, net		4,639,222	4,652,338
Other liabilities		3,022,840	2,920,055
		10,021,771	9,870,242
Financial Services		1,334,145	1,906,343
Multifamily		311,775	288,930
Lennar Other		120,129	145,981
Total liabilities		11,787,820	12,211,496
Stockholders' equity:			
Preferred stock		_	_
Class A common stock of \$0.10 par value; Authorized: February 28, 2022 and November 30, 2021 - 400,000,000 shares; Issued: February 28, 2022 - 302,427,896 shares and November 30, 2021 - 300,500,075 shares		30,243	30,050
Class B common stock of \$0.10 par value; Authorized: February 28, 2022 and November 30, 2021 - 90,000,000 shares; Issued: February 28, 2022 - 39,443,168 shares and November 30, 2021 - 39,443,168 shares		3,944	3,944
Additional paid-in capital		8,855,151	8,807,891
Retained earnings		15,078,788	14,685,329
Treasury stock, at cost; February 28, 2022 - 43,806,845 shares of Class A common stock and 2,574,016 shares of Class B common stock; November 30, 2021 - 38,586,961 shares of Class A common stock and 1,922,016 shares of Class B common stock		(3,290,748)	(2,709,448)
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)		1,686	(1,341)
Total stockholders' equity		20,679,064	20,816,425
Noncontrolling interests		168,368	179,857
· · · · · ·		20,847,432	20,996,282
Total equity	Ŷ.	32,635,252	33,207,778
Total liabilities and equity	Ф	32,033,232	33,207,778

(2) As of February 28, 2022, total liabilities include \$236.4 million related to consolidated VIEs as to which there was no recourse against the Company, of which \$23.8 million is included in Homebuilding accounts payable, \$182.7 million in Homebuilding liabilities related to consolidated inventory not owned, \$18.4 million in Homebuilding senior notes and other debts payable, \$7.8 million in Homebuilding other liabilities and \$3.8 million in Multifamily liabilities.

As of November 30, 2021, total liabilities include \$258.5 million related to consolidated VIEs as to which there was no recourse against the Company, of which \$26.6 million is included in Homebuilding accounts payable, \$196.6 million in Homebuilding liabilities related to consolidated inventory not owned, \$20.1 million in Homebuilding senior notes and other debt payable, \$12.3 million in Homebuilding other liabilities and \$2.8 million in Multifamily liabilities.

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (In thousands, except per share amounts)

(Unaudited)

Three Months Ended

February 28, 2022 2021 **Revenues:** 4,943,056 Homebuilding \$ 5,752,205 Financial Services 176,701 244,069 Multifamily 267,359 131,443 Lennar Other 7,251 6,900 6,203,516 5,325,468 Total revenues Costs and expenses: Homebuilding 4,641,898 4,118,286 Financial Services 85,910 97,862 Multifamily 131,049 263,737 Lennar Other 5,407 4,252 Corporate general and administrative 113,661 110,531 Charitable foundation contribution 12,538 12,314 Total costs and expenses 5,123,151 4,474,294 Homebuilding equity in loss from unconsolidated entities (286)(4,565)Homebuilding other income (expense), net 12,975 (171)Multifamily equity in earnings (loss) from unconsolidated entities and other gain 1,805 (1,268)469,745 Lennar Other unrealized gain (loss) from technology investments (395,170)(9,808)(1,047)Lennar Other equity in loss from unconsolidated entities and other expense, net, and other gain 676,735 1,327,014 Earnings before income taxes Provision for income taxes (167,420)(310,105)1,016,909 Net earnings (including net earnings attributable to noncontrolling interests) 509,315 Less: Net earnings attributable to noncontrolling interests 5,734 15,540 503,581 1,001,369 Net earnings attributable to Lennar Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax: \$ Net unrealized gain (loss) on securities available-for-sale 742 (942)2,285 Reclassification adjustments for gain included in earnings, net of tax Total other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax 3,027 (942) 506,608 1,000,427 Total comprehensive income attributable to Lennar 5,734 15,540 Total comprehensive income attributable to noncontrolling interests 1.70 3.20 Basic earnings per share 1.69 3.20 Diluted earnings per share

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (In thousands) (Unaudited)

Three Months Ended

		2022	2021
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net earnings (including net earnings attributable to noncontrolling interests)	\$	509,315	1,016,909
Adjustments to reconcile net earnings to net cash (used in) provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization		20,089	22,325
Amortization of discount/premium on debt, net		(490)	(2,361)
Equity in loss from unconsolidated entities		9,752	7,897
Distributions of earnings from unconsolidated entities		4,822	4,234
Share-based compensation expense		81,457	48,818
Deferred income tax (benefit) expense		(54,032)	114,917
Loans held-for-sale unrealized loss		27,387	35,021
Lennar Other unrealized (gain) loss from technology investments		395,170	(469,745)
Gain on sale of other assets and operating properties and equipment		_	(1,167)
Gain on sale of interest in unconsolidated entity and other Multifamily gain		_	(19,184)
Valuation adjustments and write-offs of option deposits and pre-acquisition costs		11,509	635
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
Decrease in receivables		380,502	45,649
Increase in inventories, excluding valuation adjustments and write-offs of option deposits and pre-acquisitio costs	n	(1,913,634)	(862,120)
Increase in other assets		(49,968)	(100,486)
Decrease in loans held-for-sale		409,435	360,582
Increase in accounts payable and other liabilities		96,455	183,584
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities		(72,231)	385,508
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Net additions of operating properties and equipment		(5,780)	(8,561)
Proceeds from the sale of operating properties and equipment, other assets		_	32,002
Investments in and contributions to unconsolidated entities		(138,909)	(224,112)
Distributions of capital from unconsolidated entities		173,561	83,241
Proceeds from sale of commercial mortgage-backed securities bonds		9,191	11,307
Decrease in Financial Services loans held-for-investment, net		11,431	3,777
Purchases of investment securities		(71,269)	_
Proceeds from maturities/sales of investment securities		1,783	8,994
Net cash used in investing activities	\$	(19,992)	(93,352)
3		(-) /	(300-)

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Continued)
(In thousands)
(Unaudited)

Three Months Ended February 28, 2022 2021 Cash flows from financing activities: \$ (500,849)Net repayments under warehouse facilities (528,667)Principal payments on notes payable and other borrowings (18,776)(55,350)Proceeds from other borrowings 8,903 Proceeds from liabilities related to consolidated inventory not owned 199,483 67,432 Payments related to consolidated inventory not owned (166,100)Receipts related to noncontrolling interests 6,984 8,896 Payments related to noncontrolling interests (59,388)(11,397)Common stock: Repurchases (69,480) (581,300)Dividends (110, 122)(77,843) \$ (1,257,886) (629,688) Net cash used in financing activities (337,532) Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash (1,350,109)2,955,683 2,932,730 Cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash at beginning of period 1,605,574 2,595,198 Cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash at end of period Summary of cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash: Homebuilding 1,366,597 2,421,411 Financial Services 168,032 117,856 Multifamily 34,439 25,644 Lennar Other 2,757 3,888 27,025 Homebuilding restricted cash 17,878 Financial Services restricted cash 6,724 8,521 1,605,574 2,595,198 Supplemental disclosures of non-cash investing and financing activities: Homebuilding and Multifamily: Purchases of inventories and other assets financed by sellers \$ 68,978 6,150 Non-cash contributions to unconsolidated entities 124,864

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

(1) Basis of Presentation

Basis of Consolidation

The condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") for interim financial information and pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by GAAP for complete financial statements. These condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended November 30, 2021. The basis of consolidation is unchanged from the disclosure in the Company's Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements section in its Form 10-K for the year ended November 30, 2021. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring adjustments) necessary for the fair presentation of the accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements have been made.

The Company has historically experienced, and expects to continue to experience, variability in quarterly results. The condensed consolidated statements of operations for the three months ended February 28, 2022 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year.

Use of Estimates

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Homebuilding cash and cash equivalents as of February 28, 2022 and November 30, 2021 included \$894.6 million and \$940.4 million, respectively, of cash held in escrow. On average for the three months ended February 28, 2022, cash was held in escrow for approximately two days.

Homebuilding Revenue Recognition

Homebuilding revenues and related profits from sales of homes are recognized at the time of the closing of a sale, when title to and possession of the property are transferred to the homebuyer. In order to promote sales of the homes, the Company may offer sales incentives to homebuyers. The types of incentives vary on a community-by-community basis and home-by-home basis. They include primarily price discounts on individual homes and financing incentives, all of which are reflected as a reduction of home sales revenues. For the three months ended February 28, 2022 and 2021, sales incentives offered to homebuyers averaged \$8,600 per home, or 1.9% as a percentage of home sales revenues, and \$12,300 per home, or 3.0% as a percentage of home sales revenues, respectively.

Share-based Payments

During both the three months ended February 28, 2022 and 2021, the Company granted employees 1.4 million nonvested shares.

Recently Adopted Accounting Pronouncements

In December 2019, the FASB issued ASU 2019-12, *Income Taxes (Topic 740), Simplifying the Accounting for Income Taxes* ("ASU 2019-12"). ASU 2019-12 was effective for the Company's fiscal year beginning December 1, 2021. The adoption of ASU 2019-12 did not have a material impact on the Company's condensed consolidated financial statements.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) (Continued)

(2) Operating and Reporting Segments

The Company's homebuilding operations construct and sell homes primarily for first-time, move-up and active adult homebuyers primarily under the Lennar brand name. In addition, the Company's homebuilding operations purchase, develop and sell land to third parties. The Company's chief operating decision makers manage and assess the Company's performance at a regional level. Therefore, the Company performed an assessment of its operating segments in accordance with ASC 280, Segment Reporting, and determined that the following are its operating and reportable segments:

Homebuilding segments: (1) East (2) Central (3) Texas (4) West

- (5) Financial Services
- (6) Multifamily
- (7) Lennar Other

The assets and liabilities related to the Company's segments were as follows:

(In thousands)	February 28, 2022					
Assets:		Homebuilding	Financial Services	Multifamily	Lennar Other	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,366,597	168,032	34,439	2,757	1,571,825
Restricted cash		27,025	6,724	_	_	33,749
Receivables, net (1)		456,185	358,866	101,334	_	916,385
Inventories		20,592,702	_	395,507	_	20,988,209
Loans held-for-sale (2)		_	1,199,603	_	_	1,199,603
Investments in equity securities (3)		_	_	_	670,980	670,980
Investments available-for-sale (4)		_	_	_	34,760	34,760
Loans held-for-investment, net		_	33,168	_	_	33,168
Investments held-to-maturity		_	156,587	_	_	156,587
Investments in unconsolidated entities		1,066,256	_	661,252	333,755	2,061,263
Goodwill		3,442,359	189,699	_	_	3,632,058
Other assets		1,141,362	70,654	58,038	66,611	1,336,665
	\$	28,092,486	2,183,333	1,250,570	1,108,863	32,635,252
Liabilities:	<u></u>					
Notes and other debts payable, net	\$	4,639,222	1,197,360	16,930	_	5,853,512
Accounts payable and other liabilities		5,382,549	136,785	294,845	120,129	5,934,308
	\$	10,021,771	1,334,145	311,775	120,129	11,787,820

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) (Continued)

(In thousands)	November 30, 2021									
Assets:		Homebuilding	Financial Services	Multifamily	Lennar Other	Total				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,735,213	167,021	16,850	2,660	2,921,744				
Restricted cash		21,927	12,012	_	_	33,939				
Receivables, net (1)		490,278	708,165	98,405	_	1,296,848				
Inventories		18,715,304	_	454,093	_	19,169,397				
Loans held-for-sale (2)		_	1,636,351	_	_	1,636,351				
Investments in equity securities (3)		_	_	_	1,006,599	1,006,599				
Investments available-for-sale (4)		_	_	_	41,654	41,654				
Loans held-for-investment, net		_	44,582	_	_	44,582				
Investments held-to-maturity		_	157,808	_	_	157,808				
Investments in unconsolidated entities		972,084	_	654,029	346,270	1,972,383				
Goodwill		3,442,359	189,699	_	_	3,632,058				
Other assets		1,090,654	48,729	88,370	66,662	1,294,415				
	\$	27,467,819	2,964,367	1,311,747	1,463,845	33,207,778				
Liabilities:	<u> </u>				-					
Notes and other debts payable, net	\$	4,652,338	1,726,026	_	_	6,378,364				
Accounts payable and other liabilities		5,217,904	180,317	288,930	145,981	5,833,132				
	\$	9,870,242	1,906,343	288,930	145,981	12,211,496				

- (1) Receivables, net for Financial Services primarily related to loans sold to investors for which the Company had not yet been paid as of February 28, 2022 and November 30, 2021, respectively.
- (2) Loans held-for-sale related to unsold residential and commercial loans carried at fair value.
- (3) Investments in equity securities include investments of \$168.2 million and \$100.1 million without readily available fair values as of February 28, 2022 and November 30, 2021, respectively.
- (4) Investments available-for-sale are carried at fair value with changes in fair value recorded as a component of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) on the condensed consolidated balance sheet.

Financial information relating to the Company's segments was as follows:

		Three Months Ended February 28, 2022					
(In thousands)	-	Iomebuilding	Financial Services	Multifamily	Lennar Other	Corporate and unallocated	Total
Revenues (1)	\$	5,752,205	176,701	267,359	7,251	_	6,203,516
Operating earnings (loss)		1,109,850	90,791	5,427	(403,134)	_	802,934
Corporate general and administrative expenses		_	_	_	_	113,661	113,661
Charitable foundation contribution		_	_	_	_	12,538	12,538
Earnings (loss) before income taxes		1,109,850	90,791	5,427	(403,134)	(126,199)	676,735
				Three Months Ended	February 28, 2021		
Revenues	\$	4,943,056	244,069	131,443	6,900	_	5,325,468
Operating earnings (loss)		833,180	146,207	(874)	471,346	_	1,449,859
Corporate general and administrative expenses		_	_	_	_	110,531	110,531
Charitable foundation contribution		_	_	_	_	12,314	12,314
Earnings (loss) before income taxes		833,180	146,207	(874)	471,346	(122,845)	1,327,014

⁽¹⁾ Revenues for Multifamily for the three months ended February 28, 2022 includes \$131.6 million of land sales to unconsolidated entities

Homebuilding Segments

Information about homebuilding activities in states which are not economically similar to other states in the same geographic area is grouped under "Homebuilding Other," which is not considered a reportable segment.

Evaluation of segment performance is based primarily on operating earnings (loss) before income taxes. Operations of the Company's Homebuilding segments primarily include the construction and sale of single-family attached and detached homes as well as the purchase, development and sale of residential land directly and through the Company's unconsolidated entities.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) (Continued)

Operating earnings (loss) for the Homebuilding segments consist of revenues generated from the sales of homes and land, other revenues from management fees and forfeited deposits, equity in earnings (loss) from unconsolidated entities and other income (expense), net, less the cost of homes sold and land sold, and selling, general and administrative expenses incurred by the segment.

The Company's reportable Homebuilding segments and all other homebuilding operations not required to be reported separately have homebuilding divisions located in:

East: Alabama, Florida, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and South Carolina

Central: Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Maryland, Minnesota, North Carolina and Virginia

Texas: Texas

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

Other: Urban divisions and other homebuilding related investments primarily in California, including FivePoint Holdings, LLC ("FivePoint")

The assets related to the Company's homebuilding segments were as follows:

(In thousands)	 East	Central	Texas	West	Other	Unallocated	Total Homebuilding
February 28, 2022	\$ 6,552,930	3,939,627	3,240,006	11,854,213	1,414,532	1,091,178	28,092,486
November 30, 2021	5,854,057	3,782,847	2,801,192	11,171,741	1,443,163	2,414,819	27,467,819

Financial information relating to the Company's homebuilding segments was as follows:

	Three Months Ended February 28, 2022					
(In thousands)	East	Central	Texas	West	Other	Total Homebuilding
Revenues	\$ 1,670,186	1,109,272	812,619	2,150,798	9,330	5,752,205
Operating earnings (loss)	351,995	152,078	171,312	441,448	(6,983)	1,109,850
	Three Months Ended February 28, 2021					
Revenues	\$ 1,355,942	928,442	644,078	2,009,579	5,015	4,943,056
Operating earnings (loss)	262,083	132,023	129,643	321,706	(12,275)	833,180

Financial Services

Operations of the Financial Services segment include primarily mortgage financing, title and closing services primarily for buyers of the Company's homes. It also includes originating and selling into securitizations commercial mortgage loans through its LMF Commercial business. Financial Services' operating earnings consist of revenues generated primarily from mortgage financing, title and closing services, and property and casualty insurance, less the cost of such services and certain selling, general and administrative expenses incurred by the segment. The Financial Services segment operates generally in the same states as the Company's homebuilding operations.

At February 28, 2022, the Financial Services warehouse facilities were all 364-day repurchase facilities and were used to fund residential mortgages or commercial mortgages for LMF Commercial as follows:

(In thousands)	Maximum	Aggregate Commitment
Residential facilities maturing:		
April 2022	\$	100,000
July 2022		400,000
October 2022		200,000
December 2022		500,000
Total - Residential facilities	\$	1,200,000
LMF Commercial facilities maturing		
November 2022	\$	100,000
December 2022		400,000
July 2023		50,000
Total - LMF Commercial facilities	\$	550,000
Total	\$	1,750,000

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) (Continued)

The Financial Services segment uses the residential facilities to finance its residential lending activities until the mortgage loans are sold to investors and the proceeds are collected. The facilities are non-recourse to the Company and are expected to be renewed or replaced with other facilities when they mature. The LMF Commercial facilities finance LMF Commercial loan originations and securitization activities and were secured by up to an 80% interest in the originated commercial loans financed.

Borrowings and collateral under the facilities and their prior year predecessors were as follows:

(In thousands)	Fel	bruary 28, 2022	November 30, 2021
Borrowings under the residential facilities	\$	1,021,791	1,482,258
Collateral under the residential facilities		1,059,876	1,539,641
Borrowings under the LMF Commercial facilities		29,247	96,294

If the facilities are not renewed or replaced, the borrowings under the lines of credit will be repaid by selling the mortgage loans held-for-sale to investors and by collecting receivables on loans sold but not yet paid for. Without the facilities, the Financial Services segment would have to use cash from operations and other funding sources to finance its lending activities.

Substantially all of the residential loans the Financial Services segment originates are sold within a short period in the secondary mortgage market on a servicing released, non-recourse basis. After the loans are sold, the Company retains potential liability for possible claims by purchasers that it breached certain limited industry-standard representations and warranties in the loan sale agreements. Purchasers sometimes try to defray losses by purporting to have found inaccuracies related to sellers' representations and warranties in particular loan sale agreements. Mortgage investors could seek to have the Company buy back mortgage loans or compensate them for losses incurred on mortgage loans that the Company has sold based on claims that the Company breached its limited representations or warranties. The Company's mortgage operations have established accruals for possible losses associated with mortgage loans previously originated and sold to investors. The Company establishes accruals for such possible losses based upon, among other things, an analysis of repurchase requests received, an estimate of potential repurchase claims not yet received and actual past repurchases and losses through the disposition of affected loans as well as previous settlements. While the Company believes that it has adequately reserved for known losses and projected repurchase requests, given the volatility in the residential mortgage industry and the uncertainty regarding the ultimate resolution of these claims, if either actual repurchases or the losses incurred resolving those repurchases exceed the Company's expectations, additional recourse expense may be incurred. Loan origination liabilities are included in Financial Services' liabilities in the Company's condensed consolidated balance sheets. The activity in the Company's loan origination liabilities was as follows:

	i nree Mont	ns Ended					
February 28,							
	2022	2021					
\$	11,670	7,569					
	966	966					
	(165)	(102)					
\$	12,471	8,433					
	\$	\$ 11,670 966 (165)					

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LMF Commercial - loans held-for-sale

LMF Commercial originated commercial loans as follows:

	Three Months Ended			
	February 28,			
(Dollars in thousands)	 2022	2021		
Originations (1)	\$ 264,845	219,500		
Sold	178,082	282,965		
Securitizations	1	2		

(1) During both the three months ended February 28, 2022 and 2021 all the commercial loans originated were recorded as loans held-for-sale, which are held at fair value. *Investments held-to-maturity*

At February 28, 2022 and November 30, 2021, the Financial Services segment held commercial mortgage-backed securities ("CMBS"). These securities are classified as held-to-maturity based on its intent and ability to hold the securities until maturity and changes in estimated cash flows are reviewed periodically to determine if an other-than-temporary impairment has occurred. Based on the segment's assessment, no impairment charges were recorded during either the three months ended February 28, 2022 or 2021. The Company has financing agreements to finance CMBS that have been purchased as investments by the Financial Services segment.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) (Continued)

Details related to Financial Services' CMBS were as follows:

(Dollars in thousands)	February 28, 2022	November 30, 2021
Carrying value	\$ 156,587	157,808
Outstanding debt, net of debt issuance costs	146,322	147,474
Incurred interest rate	3.4 9	% 3.4 %

	F	February 28, 2022			
Discount rates at purchase	6%	_	84%		
Coupon rates	2.0%	_	5.3%		
Distribution dates	October 20	27 —	December 2028		
Stated maturity dates	October 20	50 —	December 2051		

Multifamily

The Company is actively involved, primarily through unconsolidated entities, in the development, construction and property management of multifamily rental properties. The Multifamily segment focuses on developing a geographically diversified portfolio of institutional quality multifamily rental properties in select U.S. markets.

Operations of the Multifamily segment include revenues generated from the sales of land, revenue from construction activities, and management and promote fees generated from joint ventures and equity in earnings (loss) from unconsolidated entities and other gains (which includes sales of buildings), less the cost of sales of land sold, expenses related to construction activities and general and administrative expenses.

Lennar Other

Lennar Other primarily includes strategic investments in technology companies, primarily managed by the Company's LEN^X subsidiary, and fund interests the Company retained when it sold the Rialto Capital Management ("Rialto") asset and investment management platform. Operations of the Lennar Other segment include operating earnings (loss) consisting of revenues generated primarily from the Company's share of carried interests in the Rialto fund investments retained after the sale of Rialto's asset and investment management platform, along with equity in earnings (loss) from the Rialto fund investments and strategic technology investments, realized and unrealized gains (losses) from investments in equity securities and other income (expense), net from the remaining assets related to the Company's former Rialto segment.

The Company has investments in Opendoor Technologies, Inc. ("Opendoor"), Hippo Holdings, Inc. ("Hippo"), Sunnova ("NOVA"), SmartRent, Inc. ("SmartRent"), Blend Labs, Inc. ("Blend") and Sonder ("SOND"), which are held at market and will therefore change depending on the value of the Company's share holdings in those entities on the last day of each quarter. The following is a detail of Lennar Other unrealized gain (loss):

	Three Mon Februa	
	 2022	2021
Opendoor (OPEN) mark to market	\$ (143,361)	469,745
Hippo (HIPO) mark to market	(124,457)	_
Sunnova (NOVA) mark to market	(75,041)	_
SmartRent (SMRT) mark to market	(44,363)	_
Blend Labs (BLND) mark to market	(7,442)	_
Sonder (SOND) mark to market	(506)	_
	\$ (395,170)	469,745

During the year ended November 30, 2021, Opendoor, Hippo, Sunnova, SmartRent and Blend began trading in the public markets and the Company began to mark to market the Company's shares of share holdings in the public entities. During the three months ended February 28, 2022, shares of Sonder began trading in the public markets and the Company began to mark to market its share holding in the public entity. All the investments are accounted for as investments in equity securities which are held at fair value and the changes in fair values are recognized through earnings. In addition, Doma Holdings, Inc. ("Doma") went public during the year ended November 30, 2021. However, Doma is an investment that continues to be accounted for under the equity method due to the Company's significant ownership interest which allows the Company to exercise significant influence. As of February 28, 2022, the Company owns approximately 26% of Doma and the carrying amount of the Company's investment is \$43.9 million.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) (Continued)

(3) Investments in Unconsolidated Entities

Homebuilding Unconsolidated Entities

The investments in the Company's Homebuilding unconsolidated entities were as follows:

(In thousands)	February 28, 2022	November 30, 2021
Investments in unconsolidated entities (1) (2)	\$ 1,066,256	972,084
Underlying equity in unconsolidated entities' net assets (1)	1,405,719	1,301,719

- 1) The basis difference was primarily as a result of the Company contributing its 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 the Company.
- (2) Included in the Company's recorded investments in Homebuilding unconsolidated entities is the Company's 40% ownership of FivePoint. As of February 28, 2022 and November 30, 2021, the carrying amount of the Company's investment was \$376.6 million and \$381.6 million, respectively.

As of February 28, 2022 and November 30, 2021, the Homebuilding segment's unconsolidated entities had non-recourse debt with completion guarantees of \$205.0 million and \$241.0 million, respectively.

The Company has an immaterial amount of recourse exposure to debt of the Homebuilding unconsolidated entities in which it has investments. While the Company sometimes guarantees debt of unconsolidated entities, in most instances the Company's partners have also guaranteed that debt and are required to contribute their shares of any payments. In most instances the amount of guaranteed debt of an unconsolidated entity is less than the value of the collateral securing it.

As of both February 28, 2022 and November 30, 2021, the fair values of the repayment guarantees, maintenance guarantees, and completion guarantees were not material. The Company believes that as of February 28, 2022, in the event it becomes 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 the Company and its partners would contribute additional capital into the venture. In certain instances, the Company has placed performance letters of credit and surety bonds with municipalities with regard to obligations of its joint ventures (see Note 7 of the Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements).

In the first quarter of 2021, the Company formed the Upward America Venture ("Upward America"), and is managing and participating in Upward America. Upward America is an investment fund that acquires new single-family homes in high growth markets across the United States and rents them to people who will live in them. Upward America has raised equity commitments totaling \$1.6 billion, including \$350 million of equity commitments raised during the quarter ended February 28, 2022. The commitments are primarily from institutional investors, including \$125 million committed by Lennar. Including leverage, Upward America will be positioned to acquire over \$4.0 billion of new single family homes and townhomes from Lennar and potentially other homebuilders.

Multifamily Unconsolidated Entities

The unconsolidated entities in which the Multifamily segment has investments usually finance their activities with a combination of partner equity and debt financing. In connection with many of the bank loans to Multifamily unconsolidated entities, the Company (or entities related to them) has been required to give guarantees of completion and cost over-runs to the lenders and partners. The details related to these are unchanged from the disclosure in the Company's Notes to the Financial Statements section in its Form 10-K for the year ended November 30, 2021. As of both February 28, 2022 and November 30, 2021, the fair value of the completion guarantees was immaterial. As of February 28, 2022 and November 30, 2021, Multifamily segment's unconsolidated entities had non-recourse debt with completion guarantees of \$985.1 million and \$855.2 million, respectively.

In many instances, the Multifamily segment is appointed as the construction, development and property manager for its Multifamily unconsolidated entities and receives fees for performing this function. The Multifamily segment also provides general contractor services for construction of some of the rental properties owned by unconsolidated entities in which the Company has investments. The details of the activity was as follows:

	February 28,						
(In thousands)	 2022	2021					
General contractor services, net of deferrals	\$ 117,263	115,399					
General contractor costs	113,233	110,453					
Management fee income	13.127	14,871					

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) (Continued)

The Multifamily segment includes Multifamily Venture Fund I ("LMV I") and Multifamily Venture Fund II LP ("LMV II"), which are long-term multifamily development investment vehicles involved in the development, construction and property management of class-A multifamily assets. Details of each as of and during the three months ended February 28, 2022 are included below:

	 February 2	8, 2022
(In thousands)	LMV I	LMV II
Lennar's carrying value of investments	\$ 244,454	316,728
Equity commitments	2,204,016	1,257,700
Equity commitments called	2,150,135	1,204,235
Lennar's equity commitments	504,016	381,000
Lennar's equity commitments called	499,216	363,749
Lennar's remaining commitments	4,800	17,251
Distributions to Lennar during the three months ended February 28, 2022	8,732	3,735

During the first quarter of 2022, the Multifamily segment completed the initial closing of a new Lennar Multifamily Fund (the "Fund") for the development, construction and property management of Class A multifamily assets across high growth metropolitan areas in the United States. The Multifamily segment expects the Fund to have almost \$1 billion in equity and Lennar's ownership percentage in the Fund is expected to be 4%. The Company currently has a \$10.3 million investment in the Fund. Additional dollars will be committed as opportunities are identified by the Fund.

Other Unconsolidated Entities

Lennar Other's unconsolidated entities includes fund investments the Company retained when it sold the Rialto assets and investment management platform in 2018, as well as strategic investments in technology companies, primarily managed by the Company's LEN^X subsidiary.

(4) Stockholders' Equity

The following tables reflect the changes in equity attributable to both Lennar Corporation and the noncontrolling interests of its consolidated subsidiaries in which it has less than a 100% ownership interest for the three months ended February 28, 2022 and 2021:

			Three Months Ended February 28, 2022							
(In thousands)	Total Equity	Class A Common Stock	Class B Common Stock	Additional Paid - in Capital	Treasury Stock	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (loss)	Retained Earnings	Noncontrolling Interests		
Balance at November 30, 2021	\$ 20,996,282	30,050	3,944	8,807,891	(2,709,448)	(1,341)	14,685,329	179,857		
Net earnings (including net earnings attributable to noncontrolling interests)	509,315	_	_	_	_	_	503,581	5,734		
Employee stock and directors plans	(54,886)	193	_	(140)	(54,939)	_	_	_		
Purchases of treasury stock	(526,361)	_	_	_	(526,361)	_	_	_		
Amortization of restricted stock	81,457	_	_	81,457	_	_	_	_		
Cash dividends	(110,122)	_	_	_	_	_	(110,122)	_		
Receipts related to noncontrolling interests	6,984	_	_	_	_	_	_	6,984		
Payments related to noncontrolling interests	(59,388)	_	_	_	_	_	_	(59,388)		
Non-cash purchase or activity of noncontrolling interests, net	1,124	_	_	(34,057)	_	_	_	35,181		
Total other comprehensive income, net of tax	3,027	_	_	_	_	3,027	_	_		
Balance at February 28, 2022	\$ 20,847,432	30,243	3,944	8,855,151	(3,290,748)	1,686	15,078,788	168,368		

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) (Continued)

Three Months Ended February 28, 2021 Class A Class B Additional Accumulated Other Total Paid - in Capital Treasury Stock Retained Earnings Noncontrolling Interests Common Stock Commo Stock Equity (In thousands) Balance at November 30, 2020 18,099,401 29,894 3,944 8,676,056 (1,279,227)(805)10,564,994 104,545 Net earnings (including net earnings attributable to noncontrolling interests) 1,016,909 15,540 1.001.369 Employee stock and directors plans (26,279)153 (59)(26,373)Purchases of treasury stock (43,110)(43,110)Amortization of restricted stock 48,818 48,818 Cash dividends (77,843)(77,843)Receipts related to noncontrolling interests 8,896 8,896 Payments related to noncontrolling interests (11,397)(11,397)Non-cash purchase or activity of noncontrolling 2.998 (623)3,621 interests, net Total other comprehensive loss, net of tax (942)(942)Balance at February 28, 2021 (1,747)19,017,451 30,047 3,944 8,724,192 (1,348,710)11.488.520 121,205

On February 10, 2022, the Company paid cash dividends of \$0.375 per share on both its Class A and Class B common stock to holders of record at the close of business on January 27, 2022, as declared by its Board of Directors on January 12, 2022. The Company approved and paid cash dividends of \$0.250 per share for each of the four quarters of 2021 on both its Class A and Class B common stock.

In October 2021, the Company's Board of Directors authorized an increase to the Company's stock repurchase program to enable the Company to repurchase up to the lesser of an additional \$1 billion in value or 25 million in shares, of its outstanding Class A or Class B common stock. As a result of prior authorizations being almost exhausted, in March 2022, the Company's Board of Directors approved an additional authorization for the Company to repurchase up to the lesser of \$2 billion in value, or 30 million in shares, of its outstanding Class A or Class B common stock. The repurchase authorization has no expiration date. The following table represents the repurchases of the Company's Class A and Class B common stocks under the authorized repurchase programs for the three months ended February 28, 2022 and 2021:

					Febru				
	-		20	22		•	20)21	
(Dollars in thousands, except price per share)	-	(Class A		Class B		Class A		Class B
Shares repurchased	-	4	4,616,000		652,000		510,000		_
Total purchase price		\$	472,924	\$	53,331	\$	43,100	\$	_
Average price per share		\$	102.45	\$	81.80	\$	84.51	\$	_

Three Months Ended

Thusa Months Ended

(5) Income Taxes

The provision for income taxes and effective tax rate were as follows:

		ruary 28.
(Dollars in thousands)	2022	2021
Provision for income taxes	\$167,420	310,105
Effective tax rate (1)	25.0 %	6 23.6 %

(1) For both the three months ended February 28, 2022 and 2021, the effective tax rate included state income tax expense and non-deductible executive compensation, partially offset by energy efficient home and solar tax credits.

(6) Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing net earnings attributable to common stockholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the period. Diluted earnings per share reflects the potential dilution that could occur if securities or other contracts to issue common stock were exercised or converted into common stock or resulted in the issuance of common stock that then shared in the earnings of the Company.

All outstanding nonvested shares that contain non-forfeitable rights to dividends or dividend equivalents that participate in undistributed earnings with common stock are considered participating securities and are included in computing earnings per share pursuant to the two-class method. The two-class method is an earnings allocation formula that determines earnings per share for each class of common stock and participating securities according to dividends or dividend equivalents and

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) (Continued)

participation rights in undistributed earnings. The Company's restricted common stock ("nonvested shares") is considered participating securities.

Basic and diluted earnings per share were calculated as follows:

	Three Month February		
(In thousands, except per share amounts)	2022	2021	
Numerator:			
Net earnings attributable to Lennar	\$ 503,581	1,001,369	
Less: distributed earnings allocated to nonvested shares	780	630	
Less: undistributed earnings allocated to nonvested shares	 4,548	11,624	
Numerator for basic earnings per share	498,253	989,115	
Less: net amount attributable to Rialto's Carried Interest Incentive Plan (1)	1,798	553	
Numerator for diluted earnings per share	\$ 496,455	988,562	
Denominator:			
Denominator for basic earnings per share - weighted average common shares outstanding	 293,930	309,020	
Denominator for diluted earnings per share - weighted average common shares outstanding	293,930	309,020	
Basic earnings per share	\$ 1.70	3.20	
Diluted earnings per share	\$ 1.69	3.20	

⁽¹⁾ The amounts presented relate to Rialto's Carried Interest Incentive Plan and represent the difference between the advanced tax distributions received from the Rialto funds included in the Lennar Other segment and the amount Lennar is assumed to own.

For both the three months ended February 28, 2022 and 2021, there were no options to purchase shares of common stock that were outstanding and anti-dilutive.

(7) Homebuilding Senior Notes and Other Debts Payable

(Dollars in thousands)	Feb	oruary 28, 2022	November 30, 2021
4.750% senior notes due 2022	\$	574,110	573,840
4.875% senior notes due December 2023		398,544	398,345
4.500% senior notes due 2024		648,434	648,253
5.875% senior notes due 2024		437,641	438,810
4.750% senior notes due 2025		498,557	498,446
5.25% senior notes due 2026		405,194	405,497
5.00% senior notes due 2027		352,028	352,124
4.75% senior notes due 2027		895,697	895,510
Mortgage notes on land and other debt		429,017	441,513
	\$	4,639,222	4,652,338

The carrying amounts of the senior notes in the table above are net of debt issuance costs of \$10.1 million and \$11.0 million as of February 28, 2022 and November 30, 2021, respectively.

As of February 28, 2022 the maximum available borrowings on the Company's unsecured revolving credit facility (the "Credit Facility") were \$2.5 billion and included a \$300 million accordion feature, subject to additional commitments, thus the maximum borrowings could be \$2.8 billion maturing in 2024. The Credit Facility agreement (the "Credit Agreement") provides that up to \$500 million in commitments may be used for letters of credit. The maturity, debt covenants and details of the Credit Facility are unchanged from the disclosure in the Company's Financial Condition and Capital Resources section in its Form 10-K for the year ended November 30, 2021. In addition to the Credit Facility, the Company has other letter of credit facilities with different financial institutions.

The Company's processes for posting performance and financial letters of credit and surety bonds are unchanged from the disclosure in the Company's Financial Condition and Capital Resources section in its Form 10-K for the year ended November 30, 2021. The Company's outstanding performance letters of credit and surety bonds are described below:

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) (Continued)

(In thousands)	 February 28, 2022	November 30, 2021
Performance letters of credit	\$ 1,007,295	924,584
Financial letters of credit	542,072	425,843
Surety bonds	3,660,958	3,553,047
Anticipated future costs primarily for site improvements related to performance surety bonds	1,739,779	1,690,861

The Company's senior notes are guaranteed by substantially all of the Company's 100% owned homebuilding subsidiaries and some of the Company's other subsidiaries. These guarantees are unchanged from the disclosure in the Company's Financial Condition and Capital Resources section in its Form 10-K for the year ended November 30, 2021.

(8) Product Warranty

Warranty and similar reserves for homes are established at an amount estimated to be adequate to cover potential costs for materials and labor with regard to warranty-type claims expected to be incurred subsequent to the delivery of a home. Reserves are determined based on historical data and trends with respect to similar product types and geographical areas. The activity in the Company's warranty reserve, which is included in Homebuilding other liabilities, was as follows:

Three Months Ended

		ry 28,	
(In thousands)		2022	2021
Warranty reserve, beginning of the period	\$	377,021	341,765
Warranties issued		49,192	42,928
Adjustments to pre-existing warranties from changes in estimates (1)		4,724	5,641
Payments		(56,791)	(42,234)
Warranty reserve, end of period	\$	374,146	348,100

(1) The adjustments to pre-existing warranties from changes in estimates during the three months ended February 28, 2022 and 2021 primarily related to specific claims in certain of the Company's homebuilding communities and other adjustments.

(9) Financial Instruments and Fair Value Disclosures

The following table presents the carrying amounts and estimated fair values of financial instruments held or issued by the Company at February 28, 2022 and November 30, 2021, using available market information and what the Company believes to be appropriate valuation methodologies. Considerable judgment is required in interpreting market data to develop the estimates of fair value. The use of different market assumptions and/or estimation methodologies might have a material effect on the estimated fair value amounts. The table excludes cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash, receivables, net and accounts payable, all of which had fair values approximating their carrying amounts due to the short maturities and liquidity of these instruments.

Fair Value
44,594
184,495
5,046,721
1,726,860

The following methods and assumptions are used by the Company in estimating fair values:

Financial Services—The fair values above are based on quoted market prices, if available. The fair values for instruments that do not have quoted market prices are estimated by the Company on the basis of discounted cash flows or other financial information. For notes and other debts payable, the fair values approximate their carrying value due to variable interest pricing terms and the short-term nature of the majority of the borrowings.

Homebuilding—For senior notes and other debts payable, the fair value of fixed-rate borrowings is primarily based on quoted market prices and the fair value of variable-rate borrowings is based on expected future cash flows calculated using current market forward rates.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) (Continued)

Fair Value Measurements:

GAAP provides a framework for measuring fair value, expands disclosures about fair value measurements and establishes a fair value hierarchy which prioritizes the inputs used in measuring fair value summarized as follows:

- Level 1: Fair value determined based on quoted prices in active markets for identical assets.
- Level 2: Fair value determined using significant other observable inputs.
- Level 3: Fair value determined using significant unobservable inputs.

The Company's financial instruments measured at fair value on a recurring basis are summarized below:

			Fair Va	lue at
(In thousands)	Fair Value Hierarchy	F	February 28, 2022	November 30, 2021
Financial Services Assets:				
Residential loans held-for-sale	Level 2	\$	1,113,808	1,636,283
LMF Commercial loans held-for-sale	Level 3		85,795	68
Mortgage servicing rights	Level 3		2,793	2,492
Lennar Other:				
Investments in equity securities	Level 1	\$	502,755	906,539
Investments available-for-sale	Level 3		34,760	41,654

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Residential and LMF Commercial loans held-for-sale in the table above include:

	February 28, 2	022	November 30, 2	021
(In thousands)	Aggregate Principal Balance	Change in Fair Value	Aggregate Principal Balance	Change in Fair Value
Residential loans held-for-sale	\$ 1,091,676	22,132	1,586,764	49,519
LMF Commercial loans held-for-sale	86,385	(590)	_	68

Financial Services residential loans held-for-sale - Fair value is based on independent quoted market prices, where available, or the prices for other mortgage whole loans with similar characteristics. The Company recognizes the fair value of its rights to service a mortgage loan as revenue upon entering into an interest rate lock loan commitment with a borrower. The fair value of these are included in Financial Services' loans held-for-sale as of February 28, 2022 and November 30, 2021. Fair value of servicing rights is determined based on actual sales of servicing rights on loans with similar characteristics.

LMF Commercial loans held-for-sale - The fair value of loans held-for-sale is calculated from model-based techniques that use discounted cash flow assumptions and the Company's own estimates of CMBS spreads, market interest rate movements and the underlying loan credit quality. The details and methods of the calculation are unchanged from the fair value disclosure in the Company's Notes to the Financial Statements section in its Form 10-K for the year ended November 30, 2021. These methods use unobservable inputs in estimating a discount rate that is used to assign a value to each loan. While the cash payments on the loans are contractual, the discount rate used and assumptions regarding the relative size of each class in the CMBS capital structure can significantly impact the valuation. Therefore, the estimates used could differ materially from the fair value determined when the loans are sold to a securitization trust.

Mortgage servicing rights - Financial Services records mortgage servicing rights when it sells loans on a servicing-retained basis or through the acquisition or assumption of the right to service a financial asset. The fair value of the mortgage servicing rights is calculated using third-party valuations. The key assumptions, which are generally unobservable inputs, used in the valuation of the mortgage servicing rights include mortgage prepayment rates, discount rates and delinquency rates and are noted below:

<u>Unobservable inputs</u>	As of February 28, 2022	As of November 30, 2021
Mortgage prepayment rate	11%	13%
Discount rate	13%	13%
Delinquency rate	5%	4%

Lennar Other investments in equity securities - The fair value of investments in equity securities was calculated based on independent quoted market prices. The Company's investments in equity securities were recorded at fair value with all changes in fair value recorded to Lennar Other unrealized gain (loss) from technology investments on the Company's condensed consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income.

Lennar Other investments available-for-sale - The fair value of investments available-for-sale is calculated from model-based techniques that use discounted cash flow assumptions and the Company's own estimates of CMBS spreads, market interest rate movements and the underlying loan credit quality. Loan values are calculated by allocating the change in

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) (Continued)

value of an assumed CMBS capital structure to each loan. The value of an assumed CMBS capital structure is calculated, generally, by discounting the cash flows associated with each CMBS class at market interest rates and at the Company's own estimate of CMBS spreads.

The changes in fair values for Level 1 and Level 2 financial instruments measured on a recurring basis are shown below by financial instrument and financial statement line item:

	February	
(In thousands)	2022	2021
Changes in fair value included in Financial Services revenues:		
Loans held-for-sale	\$ (27,387)	(35,021)
Mortgage loan commitments	13,797	(4,915)
Forward contracts	9,990	34,238
Changes in fair value included in Lennar Other unrealized gain (loss) from technology investments:		
Investments in equity securities	\$ (395,170)	469,745
Changes in fair value included in other comprehensive gain (loss), net of tax:		
Lennar Other investments available-for-sale	\$ 742	(942)

Interest on Financial Services loans held-for-sale and LMF Commercial loans held-for-sale measured at fair value is calculated based on the interest rate of the loans and recorded as revenues in the Financial Services' statement of operations.

The following table represents the reconciliation of the beginning and ending balance for the Level 3 recurring fair value measurements in the Company's Financial Services segment:

	Three Months Ended February 28,							
		2	2022	2	2021			
(In thousands)	1	Mortgage servicing rights	LMF Commercial loans held-for-sale	Mortgage servicing rights	LMF Commercial loans held-for-sale			
Beginning balance	\$	2,492	68	2,113	193,588			
Purchases/loan originations		82	264,845	424	219,500			
Sales/loan originations sold, including those not settled		_	(178,082)	_	(282,965)			
Disposals/settlements		(159)	_	(1,038)	_			
Changes in fair value (1)		378	(590)	_	(6,767)			
Interest and principal paydowns		_	(446)		(208)			
Ending balance	\$	2,793	85,795	1,499	123,148			

(1) Changes in fair value for LMF Commercial loans held-for-sale and Financial Services mortgage servicing rights are included in Financial Services' revenues.

The Company's assets measured at fair value on a nonrecurring basis are those assets for which the Company has recorded valuation adjustments and write-offs. The fair values included in the table below represent only those assets whose carrying values were adjusted to fair value during the respective periods disclosed. The assets measured at fair value on a nonrecurring basis are summarized below:

			February 28,					
				2022			2021	
(In thousands)	Fair Value Hierarchy	Car	rrying Value	Fair Value	Total Losses, Net (1)	Carrying Value	Fair Value	Total Losses, Net (1)
Non-financial assets - Homebuilding:								
Finished homes and construction in progress	Level 3	\$	15,358	13,841	(1,517)	442	_	(442)
Land and land under development	Level 3		20,752	10,760	(9,992)	2,543	2,350	(193)

Three Months Ended

(1) Valuation adjustments were included in Homebuilding costs and expenses in the Company's condensed consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income.

Finished homes and construction in progress are included within inventories. Inventories are stated at cost unless the inventory within a community is determined to be impaired, in which case the impaired inventory is written down to fair value. The Company disclosed its accounting policy related to inventories and its review for indicators of impairment in the Summary of Significant Accounting Policies in its Form 10-K for the year ended November 30, 2021.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) (Continued)

The Company estimates the fair value of inventory evaluated for impairment based on market conditions and assumptions made by management at the time the inventory is evaluated, which may differ materially from actual results if market conditions or assumptions change. For example, changes in market conditions and other specific developments or changes in assumptions may cause the Company to re-evaluate its strategy regarding previously impaired inventory, as well as inventory not currently impaired but for which indicators of impairment may arise if market deterioration occurs, and certain other assets that could result in further valuation adjustments and/or additional write-offs of option deposits and pre-acquisition costs due to abandonment of those options contracts.

The Company disclosed its accounting policy related to inventories and its review for indicators of impairment in the Summary of Significant Accounting Policies in its Form 10-K for the year ended November 30, 2021. On a quarterly basis, the Company reviews its active communities for indicators of potential impairments. The table below summarizes communities reviewed for indicators of impairment and communities with valuation adjustments recorded:

			·	Communities	with valuation a	aujustiii	ents
At or for the Three Months Ended	# of active communities	# of communities with potential indicator of impairment	# of communities		ir Value housands)	,	Valuation Adjustments (in thousands)
February 28, 2022	1,199	5		\$	_	\$	_
February 28, 2021	1.158	10	_		_		_

(10) Variable Interest Entities

The Company evaluated the joint venture ("JV") agreements of its JV's that were formed or that had reconsideration events, such as changes in the governing documents or to debt arrangements during the three months ended February 28, 2022 and based on the Company's evaluation, there were two entities that consolidated with total combined assets of \$6.1 million and no outstanding liabilities. During the three months ended February 28, 2022, there were no VIEs that were deconsolidated.

The carrying amount of the Company's consolidated VIE's assets and non-recourse liabilities are disclosed in the footnote to the condensed consolidated balance sheets

A VIE's assets can only be used to settle obligations of that VIE. The VIEs are not guarantors of the Company's senior notes or other debts payable. The assets held by a VIE usually are collateral for that VIE's debt. The Company and other partners do not generally have an obligation to make capital contributions to a VIE unless the Company and/or the other partner(s) have entered into debt guarantees with a VIE's lenders. Other than debt guarantee agreements with a VIE's lenders, there are no liquidity arrangements or agreements to fund capital or purchase assets that could require the Company to provide financial support to a VIE. While the Company has option contracts to purchase land from certain of its VIEs, the Company is not required to purchase the assets and could walk away from the contracts.

Unconsolidated VIEs

The Company's recorded investments in VIEs that are unconsolidated and its estimated maximum exposure to loss were as follows:

	Fe	bruary 28, 2022	Novembe	November 30, 2021		
(In thousands)	Investments in Unconsolidated VII	Lennar's Maximum s Exposure to Loss	Investments in Unconsolidated VIEs	Lennar's Maximum Exposure to Loss		
Homebuilding (1)	\$ 195,	232 327,897	107,323	301,619		
Multifamily (2)	575,	668 604,861	579,388	611,937		
Financial Services (3)	156,	587 156,587	157,808	157,808		
Lennar Other (4)	13,	077 13,077	12,680	12,680		
	\$ 940,	1,102,422	857,199	1,084,044		

- (1) As of February 28, 2022 and November 30, 2021, the maximum exposure to loss of Homebuilding's investments in unconsolidated VIEs was limited to its investments in unconsolidated VIEs, except with regard to the Company's remaining \$102.7 million commitment to fund capital in Upward America, and a \$26.8 million short-term loan provided by the Company to Upward America.
- (2) As of February 28, 2022 and November 30, 2021, the maximum exposure to loss of Multifamily's investments in unconsolidated VIEs was primarily limited to its investments in the unconsolidated VIEs, except with regard to the remaining equity commitment of \$22.1 million and \$23.1 million, respectively, to fund LMV I and LMV II for future expenditures related to the construction and development of its projects. The decrease was due to the funding of capital for LMV I and LMV II.
- (3) As of February 28, 2022 and November 30, 2021, the maximum exposure to loss of the Financial Services segment was limited to its investment in the unconsolidated entities VIEs and related to the Financial Services' CMBS investments held-to-maturity.
- (4) As of February 28, 2022, the maximum recourse exposure to loss of the Lennar Other segment was limited to its investments in the unconsolidated VIEs.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) (Continued)

While these entities are VIEs, the Company has determined that the power to direct the activities of the VIEs that most significantly impact the VIEs' economic performance is generally shared and the Company and its partners are not de-facto agents. While the Company generally manages the day-to-day operations of the VIEs, each of these VIEs has an executive committee made up of representatives from each partner. The members of the executive committee have equal votes and major decisions require unanimous consent and approval from all members. The Company does not have the unilateral ability to exercise participating voting rights without partner consent.

There are no liquidity arrangements or agreements to fund capital or purchase assets that could require the Company to provide financial support to the VIEs. Except for the unconsolidated VIEs discussed above, the Company and the other partners did not guarantee any debt of the other unconsolidated VIEs. While the Company has option contracts to purchase land from certain of its unconsolidated VIEs, the Company is not required to purchase the assets and could walk away from the contracts.

Option Contracts

The Company has access to land through option contracts, which generally enable it to control portions of properties owned by third parties (including land funds) and unconsolidated entities until the Company has determined whether to exercise the options.

The Company evaluates all option contracts for land to determine whether they are VIEs and, if so, whether the Company is the primary beneficiary of certain of these option contracts. Although the Company does not have legal title to the optioned land, if the Company is deemed to be the primary beneficiary or makes a significant deposit for optioned land, it may need to consolidate the land under option at the purchase price of the optioned land.

During the three months ended February 28, 2022, consolidated inventory not owned increased by \$85.5 million with a corresponding increase to liabilities related to consolidated inventory not owned in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheet as of February 28, 2022. The increase was primarily due to additions in the three months ended February 28, 2022 as the Company focused on increasing its controlled homesites, partially offset by takedowns. To reflect the purchase price of the homesite takedowns, the Company had a net reclass related to option deposits from consolidated inventory not owned to land under development in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet as of February 28, 2022. The liabilities related to consolidated inventory not owned primarily represent the difference between the option exercise prices for the optioned land and the Company's cash deposits.

The Company's exposure to losses on its option contracts with third parties and unconsolidated entities were as follows:

(Dollars in thousands)	February 28, 2022	November 30, 2021
Non-refundable option deposits and pre-acquisition costs	\$ 1,435,142	1,228,057
Letters of credit in lieu of cash deposits under certain land and option contracts	169,746	175,937

(11) Commitments and Contingent Liabilities

The Company is 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 the Company's consolidated financial statements. From time to time, the Company is also a party to various lawsuits involving purchases and sales of real property. These lawsuits often include claims regarding representations and warranties made in connection with the transfer of properties and disputes regarding the obligation to purchase or sell properties.

The Company does not believe that the ultimate resolution of these claims or lawsuits will have a material adverse effect on its business or financial position. However, the financial effect of litigation concerning purchases and sales of property may depend upon the value of the subject property, which may have changed from the time the agreement for purchase or sale was entered into.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) (Continued)

Leases

The Company has entered into agreements to lease certain office facilities and equipment under operating leases. The Company recognizes lease expense for these leases on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Right-of-use ("ROU") assets and lease liabilities are recorded on the balance sheet for all leases, except leases with an initial term of 12 months or less. Many of the Company's leases include options to renew. The exercise of lease renewal options is at the Company's option and therefore renewal option payments have not been included in the ROU assets or lease liabilities. The following table includes additional information about the Company's leases:

(Dollars in thousands)	 February 28, 2022	November 30, 2021
Right-of-use assets	\$ 152,066	155,616
Lease liabilities	161,208	163,513
Weighted-average remaining lease term (in years)	8.1	8.2
Weighted-average discount rate	2.9 %	2.8 %

Future minimum payments under the noncancellable leases in effect at February 28, 2022 were as follows:

(In thousands)	Lease Pa	ayments
2022	\$	26,898
2023		30,481
2024		24,833
2025		20,269
2026		15,423
2027 and thereafter		63,257
Total future minimum lease payments (1)	\$	181,161
Less: Interest (2)		19,953
Present value of lease liabilities (2)	\$	161,208

- (1) Total future minimum lease payments exclude variable lease costs of \$19.3 million and short-term lease costs of \$2.4 million. This also does not include minimum lease payments for executed and legally enforceable leases that have not yet commenced. As of February 28, 2022, the minimum lease payments for these leases that have not yet commenced were immaterial.
- (2) The Company's leases do not include a readily determinable implicit rate. As such, the Company has estimated the discount rate for these leases to determine the present value of lease payments at the lease commencement date or as of December 1, 2019, which was the effective date of ASU 2016-02. As of February 28, 2022, the weighted average remaining lease term and weighted average discount rate used in calculating the lease liabilities were 8.1 years and 2.9%, respectively. The Company recognized the lease liabilities on its condensed consolidated balance sheets within accounts payable or other liabilities of the respective segments.

The Company's rental expense and payments on lease liabilities were as follows:

		Three mor	nths ended
(In thousands)	_	February 28, 2022	February 28, 2021
Rental expense	\$	25,641	20,707
Payment on lease liabilities		6,557	9,906

On occasion, the Company may sublease rented space which is no longer used for the Company's operations. For both the three months ended February 28, 2022 and 2021, the Company had an immaterial amount of sublease income.

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, 2021.

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. These forward-looking statements typically include the words "anticipate," "believe," "consider," "estimate," "expect," "forecast," "intend," "objective," "plan," "predict," "projection," "seek," "strategy," "target," "will" or other words of similar meaning. 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.

The 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: the potential negative impact to our business of the ongoing coronavirus ("COVID-19") pandemic, the duration, impact and severity of which is highly uncertain; continuation of supply shortages and increased costs related to construction materials and labor; cost increases related to real estate taxes and insurance; reduced availability or increased cost of mortgage financing for homebuyers; increased interest rates or increased competition in the mortgage industry; reductions in the market value of our investments in public companies; an extended slowdown in the real estate markets across the nation, including a slowdown in either the market for single family homes or the multifamily rental market; our inability to successfully execute our strategies, including our land lighter strategy and our strategy to monetize non-core assets; 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; increased competition for home sales from other sellers of new and resale homes; our inability to pay down debt; government actions or other factors that might force us to terminate our program of repurchasing 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 as favorable as our current arrangements; and changes in accounting conventions that adversely affect our reported earnings.

Please see our Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended November 30, 2021 and our 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

The housing market remains strong in all of our major markets despite the geopolitical environment, rising interest rates and inflationary pressures. Buyers are seeking shelter and protection against escalating housing costs as rents increase. Owning a home with a fixed rate mortgage provides this protection. Additionally, the home is increasingly the control center or hub of our homebuyers' lives. While demand is strong, the supply of new and existing homes continues to be constrained. Our ability to deliver homes has been tested by supply chain challenges for both land and construction related to materials and labor. The time it takes us to build a home has increased by about eight weeks over the past year. Also, the cost of building homes has been increasing. To maintain our margins, we are not selling homes until we are ready to build them, so we can factor cost increases into the sale prices. Although deliveries have been constrained by the supply chain disruption, efficiency in our operations continues to drive strong bottom-line improvement and increased returns.

The lengthening of time it takes us to build homes requires that we have more of our cash invested in construction in process. We continue to strategically acquire land while increasing the homes we control through options. We continue to make progress with our land-light strategy as our percentage of homesites controlled increased to 58% from 45% in the prior year, while our years' supply of land owned stayed flat from the prior year at 3.4 years. We are also continuing to pay down debt as it comes due with the next tranche maturing in November 2022. We have also continued to repurchase our stock. Our Board recently approved a \$2 billion increase in our repurchase authorization.

In addition, we have made significant strategic investments through our LEN^X platform in new technology companies that are working on innovations that will reshape the way our company and our industry operates. They have led to changes in our core business that have reduced our SG&A expenses. These investments are also the tip of the spear in implementing our industry leading sustainability initiatives from solar on the rooftop to microgrid technology across communities, and from water conservation to sustainable cement. Our LEN^X strategy is setting the course for Lennar's sustainable future. Our income statement is impacted by unrealized mark-to-market gains and losses from LEN^X investments in companies that have gone public, but these are non-monetary, unrealized gains and losses, and they do not reflect the state of the housing market or our operating performance.

We have also continued to work on the structural components and organization of our proposed spin-off company as we focus on our strategy of becoming a pure-play homebuilding company. This SpinCo will be an asset light, asset management business that will have a limited balance sheet. Many of the assets targeted for SpinCo will be acquired by investor funds it manages and will be monetized in the form of assets under management. The three core verticals of SpinCo will be Multifamily, single family for rent and land strategies. Each of these verticals already have raised third-party capital and have active asset managers. The spin-off will enable us to generate higher returns on our assets and equity base.

We are extremely well-positioned financially, organizationally, and technologically to thrive and grow in this evolving housing market. We expect our deliveries for the second quarter of 2022 will be in the range of 16,000 to 16,300 homes. We expect to continue to produce strong gross margins for the second quarter of 2022 in the range of 28.0% to 28.25% and we expect our SG&A to be between 6.8% and 7.0% as we continue to focus on simplification, efficiencies and leveraging our overhead. We expect our community count to build throughout the year and are projecting to end 2022 with a low double-digit increase in community count year-over-year. We continue to see great land acquisition opportunities in our markets and are confident this pipeline will produce strong community count growth for the next several years. As we look to the remainder of 2022, we expect our results to continue to strengthen throughout the year as our recently increased start pace results in more deliveries and as we use our size and scale and our builder of choice relationships to help us navigate some of the supply chain challenges.

(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, 2022 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, a variety of factors can alter seasonal patterns.

Our net earnings attributable to Lennar were \$503.6 million, or \$1.69 per diluted share (\$1.70 per basic share), in the first quarter of 2022, compared to net earnings attributable to Lennar of \$1.0 billion, or \$3.20 per diluted share (\$3.20 per basic share), in the first quarter of 2021. Results included unrealized mark-to-market losses of \$395.2 million in the first quarter of 2022 and unrealized mark-to-market gains of \$469.7 million in the first quarter of 2021 on our publicly traded technology investments. Excluding unrealized mark-to-market gains and losses in both years, net earnings attributable to Lennar were \$800.2 million or \$2.70 per diluted share in the first quarter of 2022, compared to net earnings of \$642.7 million, or \$2.04 per diluted share, in the first quarter of 2021.

Financial information relating to our operations was as follows:

	Three Months Ended February 28, 2022							
(In thousands)	Homebuilding		Financial Services	Multifamily	Lennar Other	Corporate	Total	
Revenues:								
Sales of homes	\$	5,721,757	_	_	_	_	5,721,757	
Sales of land		23,967	_	_	_	_	23,967	
Other revenues (1)		6,481	176,701	267,359	7,251	_	457,792	
Total revenues		5,752,205	176,701	267,359	7,251		6,203,516	
Costs and expenses:								
Costs of homes sold		4,184,864	_	_	_	_	4,184,864	
Costs of land sold		28,556	_	_	_	_	28,556	
Selling, general and administrative expenses		428,478	_	_	_	_	428,478	
Other costs and expenses			85,910	263,737	5,407		355,054	
Total costs and expenses		4,641,898	85,910	263,737	5,407		4,996,952	
Equity in earnings (loss) from unconsolidated entities, Multifamily other gain and Lennar Other other income (expense), net, and other gain		(286)	_	1,805	(9,808)	_	(8,289)	
Other expense, net		(171)	_	_	_	_	(171)	
Lennar Other unrealized loss from technology investments		_	_	_	(395,170)	_	(395,170)	
Operating earnings (loss)	\$	1,109,850	90,791	5,427	(403,134)		802,934	
Corporate general and administrative expenses						113,661	113,661	
Charitable foundation contribution		_	_	_	_	12,538	12,538	
Earnings (loss) before income taxes	\$	1,109,850	90,791	5,427	(403,134)	(126,199)	676,735	

(1) Other revenues in our Multifamily segment include land sales to unconsolidated entities of \$131.6 million.

	Three Months Ended February 28, 2021							
(In thousands)	H	Iomebuilding	Financial Services	Multifamily	Lennar Other	Corporate	Total	
Revenues:								
Sales of homes	\$	4,890,914	_	_	_	_	4,890,914	
Sales of land		47,643	_	_	_	_	47,643	
Other revenues		4,499	244,069	131,443	6,900		386,911	
Total revenues		4,943,056	244,069	131,443	6,900		5,325,468	
Costs and expenses:								
Costs of homes sold		3,666,862	_	_	_	_	3,666,862	
Costs of land sold		41,188	_	_	_	_	41,188	
Selling, general and administrative expenses		410,236	_	_	_	_	410,236	
Other costs and expenses			97,862	131,049	4,252		233,163	
Total costs and expenses		4,118,286	97,862	131,049	4,252		4,351,449	
Equity in loss from unconsolidated entities, Multifamily other gain and Lennar Other other expense, net		(4,565)	_	(1,268)	(1,047)	_	(6,880)	
Other income, net		12,975	_	_	_	_	12,975	
Lennar Other unrealized gain from technology investments		_	_	_	469,745	_	469,745	
Operating earnings (loss)	\$	833,180	146,207	(874)	471,346		1,449,859	
Corporate general and administrative expenses		_	_	_	_	110,531	110,531	
Charitable foundation contribution		_	_	_	_	12,314	12,314	
Earnings (loss) before income taxes	\$	833,180	146,207	(874)	471,346	(122,845)	1,327,014	

Three Months Ended February 28, 2022 versus Three Months Ended February 28, 2021

Revenues from home sales increased 17% in the first quarter of 2022 to \$5.7 billion from \$4.9 billion in the first quarter of 2021. Revenues were higher primarily due to a 2% increase in the number of home deliveries to 12,538 homes from 12,314 homes and a 15% increase in the average sales price to \$457,000 from \$398,000.

Gross margin on home sales were \$1.5 billion, or 26.9%, in the first quarter of 2022, compared to \$1.2 billion, or 25.0%, in the first quarter of 2021. During the first quarter of 2022, an increase in revenues per square foot was offset by an increase in

costs per square foot primarily due to higher lumber costs. Overall, gross margins improved year over year as land costs remained relatively flat while interest expense decreased as a result of our focus on reducing debt.

Selling, general and administrative expenses were \$428.5 million in the first quarter of 2022, compared to \$410.2 million in the first quarter of 2021. As a percentage of revenues from home sales, selling, general and administrative expenses improved to 7.5% in the first quarter of 2022, from 8.4% in the first quarter of 2021. This improvement was primarily due to a decrease in broker commissions and benefits of our technology efforts.

Operating earnings for our Financial Services segment were \$90.8 million in the first quarter of 2022, compared to \$146.2 million in the first quarter of 2021. The decrease in operating earnings was primarily due to lower mortgage net margins driven by a more competitive mortgage market.

Operating earnings for our Multifamily segment were \$5.4 million in the first quarter of 2022, compared to an operating loss of \$0.9 million in the first quarter of 2021.

Operating loss for our Lennar Other segment was \$403.1 million in the first quarter of 2022, compared to operating earnings of \$471.3 million in the first quarter of 2021. Lennar Other operating loss in the first quarter of 2022 and Lennar Other operating earnings in the first quarter of 2021 was due to unrealized mark-to-market losses and gains, respectively, on our publicly traded technology investments.

Homebuilding Segments

At February 28, 2022, our reportable Homebuilding segments and Homebuilding Other are outlined in Note 2 of the Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements. 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 End	led February 28, 2022
------------------	-----------------------

			Gross Margins		Operating Earnings (Loss)					
(\$ in thousands)	s	ales of Homes Revenue	Costs of Sales of Homes	Gross Margin	Net Margins on Sales of Homes (1)	Gross Margins (Loss) on Sales of Land	Other Revenue	Equity in Earnings (Loss) from Unconsolidated Entities	Other Income (Expense), net	Operating Earnings (Loss)
East	\$	1,662,991	1,176,553	29.3 %	351,554	(5,674)	797	(1,358)	6,676	351,995
Central		1,105,929	870,611	21.3 %	150,375	1,619	234	129	(279)	152,078
Texas		805,630	573,842	28.8 %	169,941	2,398	242	_	(1,269)	171,312
West		2,142,204	1,557,737	27.3 %	444,524	(839)	881	136	(3,254)	441,448
Other (2)		5,003	6,121	(22.3)%	(7,979)	(2,093)	4,327	807	(2,045)	(6,983)
Totals	\$	5,721,757	4,184,864	26.9 %	1,108,415	(4,589)	6,481	(286)	(171)	1,109,850

Three Months Ended February 28, 2021

	Gross Margins			Operating Earnings (Loss)						
(\$ in thousands)	S	ales of Homes Revenue	Costs of Sales of Homes	Gross Margin	Net Margins on Sales of Homes (1)	Gross Margins (Loss) on Sales of Land	Other Revenue	Equity in Earnings (Loss) from Unconsolidated Entities	Other Income (Expense), net	Operating Earnings (Loss)
East	\$	1,347,610	988,862	26.6 %	241,534	5,076	1,418	(492)	14,547	262,083
Central		926,438	713,546	23.0 %	132,099	(23)	405	98	(556)	132,023
Texas		636,411	451,198	29.1 %	129,161	1,034	258	154	(964)	129,643
West		1,976,808	1,507,727	23.7 %	317,990	368	1,050	962	1,336	321,706
Other (2)		3,647	5,529	(51.6)%	(6,968)		1,368	(5,287)	(1,388)	(12,275)
Totals	\$	4,890,914	3,666,862	25.0 %	813,816	6,455	4,499	(4,565)	12,975	833,180

- (1) Net margins on sales of homes include selling, general and administrative expenses.
- (2) Negative gross and net margins were due to period costs and impairments in Urban divisions that impact costs of homes sold without sufficient sales of homes revenue to offset those costs.

Summary of Homebuilding Data

Deliveries:

Three Months Ended Average Sales Price Homes Dollar Value (In thousands) February 28, February 28 February 28, 2022 2021 2022 2021 2022 2021 East 3,920 1,351,301 410,000 345,000 4.082 1,672,372 Central 2,521 2,419 1,105,929 926,438 439,000 383,000 Texas 2,537 2,349 805,630 636,411 318,000 271,000 West 3,392 3,622 2,142,204 1,976,808 632,000 546,000 Other 912,000 6 4 5,003 3,647 834,000 12,538 12,314 457,000 398.000 Total 5,731,138 4,894,605

Of the total homes delivered listed above, 25 homes with a dollar value of \$9.4 million and an average sales price of \$375,000 represent home deliveries from unconsolidated entities for the three months ended February 28, 2022, compared to 12 home deliveries with a dollar value of \$3.7 million and an average sales price of \$308,000 for the three months ended February 28, 2021.

New Orders (1):

Three Months Ended Active Communities Homes Dollar Value (In thousands) Average Sales Price February 28 February 28 February 28 February 28 2022 2021 2022 2021 2022 2021 2022 2021 East 347 340 4.910 4,814 1,700,112 434.000 2,133,056 353,000 3,112 1,333,626 Central 298 274 3,326 451,000 401,000 1,402,138 Texas 216 218 2,766 2,775 921,785 812,169 333,000 293,000 4,954 4,652 West 340 327 3,335,932 2,692,395 673,000 579,000 4,628 2,974 926,000 991,000 Other 3 3 3 1,204 1,162 15,747 15,570 7,797,539 6,541,276 495,000 420,000 Total

Of the total homes listed above, 44 homes with a dollar value of \$17.3 million and an average sales price of \$393,000 represent homes in five active communities from unconsolidated entities for the three months ended February 28, 2022, compared to 35 homes with a dollar value of \$11.6 million and an average sales price of \$332,000 in four active communities for the three months ended February 28, 2021.

(1) Homes represent the number of new sales contracts executed with homebuyers, net of cancellations, during the three months ended February 28, 2022 and 2021.

Backlog:

		At								
	Hon	nes		Dollar Value (In	thousands)		Average Sales Price			
	Februa	ry 28,		February 28,			February 28,			
	2022	2021		2022	2021		2022	2021		
East	9,115	6,907	\$	4,041,347	2,659,746	\$	443,000	385,000		
Central	5,695	5,278		2,617,383	2,169,360		460,000	411,000		
Texas	4,495	3,249		1,569,424	1,000,342		349,000	308,000		
West	8,027	6,642		5,328,890	3,629,018		664,000	546,000		
Other	3	1		3,567	1,175		1,189,000	1,175,000		
Total	27,335	22,077	\$	13,560,611	9,459,641	\$	496,000	428,000		
			_							

Of the total homes in backlog listed above, 98 homes with a backlog dollar value of \$36.6 million and an average sales price of \$373,000 represent the backlog from unconsolidated entities at February 28, 2022, compared to 61 homes with a backlog dollar value of \$19.4 million and an average sales price of \$318,000 at February 28, 2021. During the three months ended February 28, 2022, we acquired 355 homes in backlog in the East Homebuilding segment.

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. Various state and federal laws and regulations may sometimes give purchasers a right to cancel homes in backlog. We do not recognize revenue on homes under sales contracts until the sales are closed and title passes to the new homeowners.

Three Months Ended February 28, 2022 versus Three Months Ended February 28, 2021

Homebuilding East: Revenues from home sales increased in the first quarter of 2022 compared to the first quarter of 2021, primarily due to an increase in the number of home deliveries in all the states in the segment except in Florida and an increase in the average sales price of homes delivered in all the states of the segment. The increase in the number of home deliveries was primarily driven by an increase in the number of active communities. The decrease in the number of home deliveries in Florida was primarily due to a decrease in the number of active communities due to the timing of opening and closing of communities as a result of supply chain disruptions. The increase in the average sales price of homes delivered was primarily due to favorable market conditions. Gross margin percentage on home deliveries in the first quarter of 2022 increased compared to the same period last year primarily due to price appreciation as the increase in revenues per square foot of homes delivered outpaced the increase in costs per square foot.

Homebuilding Central: Revenues from home sales increased in the first quarter of 2022 compared to the first quarter of 2021, primarily due to an increase in the number of home deliveries in all the states in the segment except in North Carolina, and an increase in the average sales price of homes delivered in all the states of the segment. The increase in the number of home deliveries was primarily driven by an increase in active communities. The decrease in the number of home deliveries in North Carolina was primarily due to a decrease in the number of deliveries per active community due to the timing of opening and closing of communities as a result of supply chain disruptions. The increase in the average sales price of homes delivered was primarily due to favorable market conditions. Gross margin percentage on home deliveries in the first quarter of 2022 decreased compared to the same period last year primarily due to the increase in costs per square foot of homes delivered outpacing the increase in revenues per square foot driven by higher lumber costs.

Homebuilding Texas: Revenues from home sales increased in the first quarter of 2022 compared to the first quarter of 2021, primarily due to an increase in the number of home deliveries and an increase in the average sales price of homes delivered. The increase in the number of home deliveries was primarily driven by an increase in deliveries per active community over the same period last year. The increase in the average sales price of homes delivered was primarily due to favorable market conditions. Gross margin percentage on home deliveries in the first quarter of 2022 decreased compared to the same period last year primarily due to the increase in costs per square foot in homes delivered outpacing the increase in revenues per square foot driven by higher lumber costs and a change in product mix

Homebuilding West: Revenues from home sales increased in the first quarter of 2022 compared to the first quarter of 2021, primarily due to an increase in the average sales price of homes delivered in all the states of the segment, partially offset by a decrease in the number of home deliveries in the segment, primarily in Arizona, Colorado and Nevada. The increase in the average sales price of homes delivered was primarily due to favorable market conditions. The decrease in the number of home deliveries in Arizona, Colorado, and Nevada was primarily due to a decrease in the number of deliveries per active community due to the timing of opening and closing of communities as a result of supply chain disruptions. Gross margin percentage on home deliveries in the first quarter of 2022 increased compared to the same period last year primarily due to price appreciation as the increase in revenues per square foot of homes delivered outpaced the increase in costs per square foot.

Financial Services Segment

Our Financial Services reportable segment provides mortgage financing, title and closing services primarily for buyers of our homes. The segment also originates and sells into securitizations commercial mortgage loans through its LMF Commercial 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.

The following table sets forth selected financial and operational information related to the residential mortgage and title activities of our Financial Services segment:

	Three Months E February 28	
(Dollars in thousands)	 2022	2021
Dollar value of mortgages originated	\$ 2,760,000	2,761,000
Number of mortgages originated	7,400	8,400
Mortgage capture rate of Lennar homebuyers	74 %	76 %
Number of title and closing service transactions	13.700	15.000

At February 28, 2022 and November 30, 2021, the carrying value of Financial Services' commercial mortgage-backed securities ("CMBS") was \$156.6 million and \$157.8 million, respectively. Details of these securities and related debt are within Note 2 of the Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

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.

The following tables provide information related to our investment in the Multifamily segment:

Balance Sheets

esands)		ruary 28, 2022	November 30, 2021	
Multifamily investments in unconsolidated entities	\$	661,252	654,029	
Lennar's net investment in Multifamily		897,683	976,676	

Lennar Other Segment

Lennar Other primarily includes strategic investments in technology companies, primarily managed by our LEN^X subsidiary, and fund interests we retained when we sold the Rialto Capital Management ("Rialto") asset and investment management platform in 2018. At February 28, 2022 and November 30, 2021, we had \$1.1 billion and \$1.5 billion, respectively, of assets in our Lennar Other segment, which included investments in unconsolidated entities of \$333.8 million and \$346.3 million, respectively. The investments in equity securities of Opendoor Technologies, Inc. ("Opendoor"), Hippo Holdings, Inc. ("Hippo"), Sunnova ("NOVA"), SmartRent, Inc. ("SmartRent"), Blend Labs, Inc. ("Blend") and Sonder ("SOND") are held at market and will therefore change depending on the value of our share holdings in those entities on the last day of each quarter. The following is a detail of Lennar Other unrealized gain (loss):

	Three Months Ended February 28,			
(In thousands)	 2022	2021		
Opendoor (OPEN) mark to market	\$ (143,361)	469,745		
Hippo (HIPO) mark to market	(124,457)	_		
Sunnova (NOVA) mark to market	(75,041)	_		
SmartRent (SMRT) mark to market	(44,363)	_		
Blend Labs (BLND) mark to market	(7,442)	_		
Sonder (SOND) mark to market	(506)	_		
	\$ (395,170)	469,745		

(2) Financial Condition and Capital Resources

At February 28, 2022, we had cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash related to our homebuilding, financial services, multifamily and other operations of \$1.6 billion, compared to \$3.0 billion at November 30, 2021 and \$2.6 billion at February 28, 2021.

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"). At February 28, 2022, we had \$1.4 billion of homebuilding cash and cash equivalents and no outstanding borrowings under our \$2.5 billion revolving credit facility, thereby providing \$3.9 billion of available capacity.

Operating Cash Flow Activities

During the three months ended February 28, 2022 and 2021, cash (used in) provided by operating activities totaled (\$72) million and \$386 million, respectively. During the three months ended February 28, 2022, cash used in operating activities was impacted primarily by an increase in inventories due to strategic land purchases, land development and construction costs of \$1.9 billion and increase in other assets of \$50 million. This was partially offset by our net earnings, gross of Lennar Other unrealized mark-to-market loss of \$395 million on strategic technology investments, a decrease in receivables of \$381 million primarily related to a decrease in Financial Services' receivables, net, which are loans sold to investors for which we have not been paid. In addition, there was a decrease in loans held-for-sale of \$409 million primarily related to the sale of loans originated by our Financial Services segment and an increase in accounts payable and other liabilities of \$96 million.

During the three months ended February 28, 2021, cash provided by operating activities was impacted primarily by our net earnings net of the unrealized mark-to-market gain of \$470 million related to our Opendoor strategic investment, a decrease in loans held-for-sale of \$361 million primarily related to the sale of loans originated by our Financial Services segment, partially offset by an increase in inventories due to strategic land purchases, and land development and construction costs of \$862 million.

Investing Cash Flow Activities

During the three months ended February 28, 2022 and 2021, cash used in investing activities totaled \$20 million and \$93 million, respectively. During the three months ended February 28, 2022, our cash used in investing activities was primarily due to cash contributions of \$139 million to unconsolidated entities, which included (1) \$98 million to Homebuilding unconsolidated entities (2) \$37 million to Lennar Other unconsolidated entities and (3) \$4 million to Multifamily unconsolidated entities. In addition, we also had \$71 million of purchases of investment securities related to strategic technology investments included in the Lennar Other segment. This was partially offset by distributions of capital from unconsolidated entities of \$174 million, which primarily included (1) \$119 million from Multifamily unconsolidated entities, (2) \$17 million from Homebuilding unconsolidated entities, and (3) \$38 million from our Lennar Other unconsolidated entities.

During the three months ended February 28, 2021, our cash used in investing activities was primarily due to cash contributions of \$224 million to unconsolidated entities, which included (1) \$148 million to Homebuilding unconsolidated entities, (2) \$38 million to Multifamily unconsolidated entities, and (3) \$38 million to the strategic technology investments included in the Lennar Other segment. This was partially offset by distributions of capital from unconsolidated entities of \$83 million, which primarily included (1) \$53 million from Multifamily unconsolidated entities, (2) \$20 million from Homebuilding unconsolidated entities; and (3) \$11 million from the unconsolidated Rialto real estate funds included in our Lennar Other segment.

Financing Cash Flow Activities

During the three months ended February 28, 2022 and 2021, cash used in financing activities totaled \$1.3 billion and \$630 million, respectively. During the three months ended February 28, 2022, cash used in financing activities was primarily due to (1) \$529 million of net repayments under our Financial Services' warehouse facilities, which included the LMF Commercial warehouse repurchase facilities; (2) \$581 million of repurchases of our common stock, which included \$526 million of repurchases under our repurchase program and \$55 million of repurchases related to our equity compensation plan; and (3) \$110 million of dividend payments. These were partially offset by \$33 million of net proceeds from liabilities related to consolidated inventory not owned due to activity with land banks.

During the three months ended February 28, 2021, cash used in financing activities was primarily impacted by (1) \$501 million of net repayments under our Financial Services' warehouse facilities, which included the LMF Commercial warehouse repurchase facilities; (2) \$78 million of dividend payments; and (3) \$69 million of repurchases of our common stock, which included \$43 million of repurchases under our repurchase program and \$26 million of repurchases related to our equity compensation plan. These were partially offset by \$67 million of proceeds from liabilities related to consolidated inventory not owned due to land sales to a land bank.

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:

(Dollars in thousands)	Februa	ary 28, 2022	November 30, 202	21	February 28, 2021
Homebuilding debt	\$	4,639,222	4,652,3	338	5,976,168
Stockholders' equity		20,679,064	20,816,4	125	18,896,246
Total capital	\$	25,318,286	25,468,7	763	24,872,414
Homebuilding debt to total capital		18.3 %	1	8.3 %	24.0 %
Homebuilding debt	\$	4,639,222	4,652,3	338	5,976,168
Less: Homebuilding cash and cash equivalents		1,366,597	2,735,2	213	2,421,411
Net Homebuilding debt	\$	3,272,625	1,917,1	125	3,554,757
Net Homebuilding debt to total capital (1)		13.7 %		8.4 %	15.8 %

(1) 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). We believe 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 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, 2022, Homebuilding debt to total capital was consistent compared to November 30, 2021. At February 28, 2022, Homebuilding debt to total capital was lower compared to February 28, 2021, primarily as a result of a decrease in Homebuilding debt due to debt pay downs and an increase in stockholders' equity due to net earnings, partially offset by share repurchases.

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, 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 the pursuit of 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.

Our Homebuilding senior notes and other debts payable as well as letters of credit and surety bonds are summarized within Note 7 of the Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements. Our Homebuilding average debt outstanding and the average rates of interest was as follows:

		ntns Ended ary 28,	
(Dollars in thousands)	2022		2021
Homebuilding average debt outstanding	\$ 4,885,046	\$	5,973,432
Average interest rate	4.7 %		4.9 %
Interest incurred	59,933		71,064

As of February 28, 2022, we had a Credit Facility with potential borrowings of \$2.5 billion maturing in 2024, that included a \$300 million accordion feature, subject to additional commitments, thus the maximum potential borrowings could be \$2.8 billion maturing in 2024. The Credit Facility agreement (the "Credit Agreement") provides that up to \$500 million in commitments may be used for letters of credit. Under the Credit Agreement, we are subject to debt covenants. The maturity, details and debt covenants of the Credit Facility are unchanged from the disclosure in the Financial Condition and Capital Resources section of our Form 10-K for the year ended November 30, 2021. The following summarizes our debt covenant requirements and our actual levels or ratios with respect to those covenants as calculated per the Credit Agreement as of February 28, 2022:

(Dollars in thousands)	Covenant Level	Level Achieved as of February 28, 2022
Minimum net worth test	\$ 10,795,613	14,108,931
Maximum leverage ratio	65.0 %	20.0 %
Liquidity test	1.00	5.09

Financial Services Warehouse Facilities

Our Financial Services segment uses the residential facilities to finance its residential 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. The LMF Commercial facilities finance LMF Commercial loan origination and securitization activities and were secured by up to an 80% interest in the originated commercial loans financed. These facilities and the related borrowings and collateral are detailed in Note 2 of the Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

Changes in Capital Structure

In October 2021, the Board of Directors authorized an increase to our stock repurchase program to enable us to repurchase up to the lesser of an additional \$1 billion in value, or 25 million in shares, of our outstanding Class A or Class B common stock. As a result of prior authorizations being almost exhausted, in March 2022, our Board of Directors approved an additional authorization for us to repurchase up to the lesser of \$2 billion in value, or 30 million in shares, of our outstanding Class A or Class B common stock. The repurchase authorization has no expiration date. The details of our Class A and Class B common stock repurchases under the authorized repurchase programs for the three months ended February 28, 2022 and 2021 are included in Note 4 of the Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

During the three months ended February 28, 2022, treasury stock increased due to our repurchase of 5.9 million shares of Class A and Class B common stock due primarily to our repurchase of 5.3 million shares of Class A and Class B common stock through our stock repurchase program. During the three months ended February 28, 2021, treasury stock increased due to our repurchase of 0.8 million shares of Class A and Class B common stock due primarily to our repurchase of 0.5 million shares of Class A and Class B common stock through our stock repurchase program.

On February 10, 2022, we paid cash dividends of \$0.375 per share on both our Class A and Class B common stock to holders of record at the close of business on January 27, 2022, as declared by our Board of Directors on January 12, 2022. We approved and paid cash dividends of \$0.250 per share for each of the four quarters of 2021 on both our Class A and Class B common stock.

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.

Supplemental Financial Information

Currently, substantially all of our 100% owned homebuilding subsidiaries are guaranteeing all our senior notes. The guarantees are full and unconditional.

The indentures governing our senior notes require that, if any of our 100% owned subsidiaries, other than our finance company subsidiaries and foreign subsidiaries, directly or indirectly guarantee at least \$75 million principal amount of debt of Lennar Corporation (other than senior notes), those subsidiaries must also guarantee Lennar Corporation's obligations with regard to its senior notes. Included in the following tables as part of "Obligors" together with Lennar Corporation are subsidiary entities that are not finance company subsidiaries or foreign subsidiaries and were guaranteeing the senior notes because at February 28, 2022 they were guaranteeing Lennar Corporation's letter of credit facilities and its Credit Facility, disclosed in Note 7 of the Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements. The guarantees are full, unconditional and joint and several and the guarantor subsidiaries are 100% directly or indirectly owned by Lennar Corporation. A subsidiary's guarantee of Lennar senior notes will be suspended at any time when it is not directly or indirectly guaranteeing at least \$75 million principal amount of debt of Lennar Corporation (other than senior notes), and 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.

Supplemental information for the Obligors, which excludes non-guarantor subsidiaries and intercompany transactions, at February 28, 2022 is included in the following tables. Intercompany balances and transactions within the Obligors have been eliminated and amounts attributable to the Obligors' investment in consolidated subsidiaries that have not issued or guaranteed the senior notes have been excluded. Amounts due from and transactions with nonobligor subsidiaries and related parties are separately disclosed:

una related parties are separately discressed.			
(In thousands)	F	ebruary 28, 2022	November 30, 2021
Due from non-guarantor subsidiaries	\$	3,787,207	4,187,044
Equity method investments		1,020,844	937,920
Total assets		30,892,854	30,750,296
Total liabilities		9,771,178	9,631,796
			Three Months Ended
(In thousands)			February 28, 2022
Total revenues		\$	5,780,929
Operating earnings			1,125,631
Earnings before income taxes			999,432
Net earnings attributable to Lennar			750,047

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

Homebuilding: Investments in Unconsolidated Entities

As of February 28, 2022, we had equity investments in 43 active homebuilding and land unconsolidated entities (of which three had recourse debt, 13 had non-recourse debt and 27 had no debt) compared to 41 active homebuilding and land unconsolidated entities at November 30, 2021. 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 (e.g. commercial or infill experience) of our partners. Each joint venture is governed by an executive committee consisting of members from the

partners, Details regarding these investments, balances and debt are included in Note 3 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, 2022. 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.

Duinging I Maturities of Unconsolidated TVs by David

		Principa	I Maturities of Uncons	solidated JVs by Perio	a	
(In thousands)	Total JV Debt	2022	2023	2024	Thereafter	Other
Debt without recourse to Lennar	\$ 1,243,980	94,040	89,756	405,030	655,154	_
Land seller and other debt	4,606	_	_	_	_	4,606
Maximum recourse debt exposure to Lennar	2,564	_	_	_	2,564	_
Debt issuance costs	(14,249)					(14,249)
Total	\$ 1,236,901	94,040	89,756	405,030	657,718	(9,643)

Multifamily: Investments in Unconsolidated Entities

At February 28, 2022, Multifamily had equity investments in 20 unconsolidated entities that are engaged in multifamily residential developments (of which 12 had non-recourse debt and eight had no debt), compared to 17 unconsolidated entities at November 30, 2021. 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. Initially, we participated in building multifamily developments and selling them soon after they were completed. Recently, however, we have been focused on developing properties with the intention of retaining them. 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 Multifamily segment includes LMV I, LMV II and a new Multifamily Fund, which are long-term multifamily development investment vehicles involved in the development, construction and property management of class-A multifamily assets. Details of each as of and during the three months ended February 28, 2022 are included in Note 3 of the Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

We regularly monitor the results of both our Homebuilding and Multifamily 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 applicable debt covenants at February 28, 2022.

The following table summarizes the principal maturities of our Multifamily unconsolidated entities debt as per current debt arrangements as of February 28, 2022. It does not represent estimates of future cash payments that will be made to reduce debt balances.

		Principal Maturities of Unconsolidated JVs by Period					
(In thousands)	Т	otal JV Debt	2022	2023	2024	Thereafter	Other
Debt without recourse to Lennar	\$	3,732,893	497,658	1,082,363	815,588	1,337,284	_
Debt issuance costs		(25,235)					(25,235)
Total	\$	3,707,658	497,658	1,082,363	815,588	1,337,284	(25,235)

Lennar Other: Investments in Unconsolidated Entities

As part of the sale of the Rialto investment and asset management platform in 2018, we retained our ability to receive a portion of payments with regard to carried interests if funds meet specified performance thresholds. We 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.

As of February 28, 2022 and November 30, 2021, we had strategic technology investments in unconsolidated entities of \$140.2 million and \$145.6 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):

	(Controlled Homesites				Years of
February 28, 2022	Optioned	JVs	Total	Owned Homesites	Total Homesites	Supply Owned (1)
East	97,731		97,731	59,254	156,985	
Central	34,465	_	34,465	41,388	75,853	
Texas	78,031	_	78,031	46,193	124,224	
West	62,889	_	62,889	53,356	116,245	
Other	_	5,758	5,758	2,037	7,795	
Total homesites	273,116	5,758	278,874	202,228	481,102	3.4
% of total homesites			58 %	42 %		

		Controlled Homesites				Years of
February 28, 2021	Optioned	JVs	Total	Owned Homesites	Total Homesites	Supply Owned (1)
East	42,722	3,931	46,653	57,526	104,179	
Central	19,932	100	20,032	41,886	61,918	
Texas	31,525	_	31,525	37,034	68,559	
West	45,352	3,444	48,796	49,996	98,792	
Other	41	7,318	7,359	2,238	9,597	
Total homesites	139,572	14,793	154,365	188,680	343,045	3.4
% of total homesites			45 %	55 %		

(1) Based on trailing twelve months of home deliveries.

Details on option contracts and related consolidated inventory not owned and exposure are included in Note 10 of the Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

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, 2021. There were no outstanding borrowings under our Credit Facility as of February 28, 2022.

(3) Recently Adopted Accounting Pronouncements

See Note 1 of the Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements included under Item 1 of this Report for a discussion of recently adopted accounting pronouncements.

(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, 2022 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, 2021. While our critical accounting policies have not changed in any significant way during the three months ended February 28, 2022, the following provides additional disclosures about our revenue recognition accounting policy.

Revenue Recognition

Homebuilding revenues and related profits from sales of homes are recognized at the time of the closing of a sale, when title to and possession of the property are transferred to the homebuyer. We typically offer sales incentives to homebuyers that consist primarily of price discounts on individual homes, financing incentives and optional upgrades (such as upgraded appliances, cabinetry and flooring) without charge. These incentives are accounted for as a reduction in the sales price of the homes. The optional upgrades may be the only sales incentive offered for a particular home, or they may be offered collectively with a discount on the base price of the home. The cost we include for the optional upgrades is included in our cost of home sales. Because the upgrades are provided without additional charge, no revenue is recognized related to the upgrade(s). See Note 1 of the Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

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, 2022, we had no outstanding borrowings under our Credit Facility.

As of February 28, 2022, our borrowings under Financial Services' warehouse repurchase facilities totaled \$1.0 billion under residential facilities and \$29.2 million under LMF Commercial facilities.

Information Regarding Interest Rate Sensitivity Principal (Notional) Amount by Expected Maturity and Average Interest Rate February 28, 2022

	Vine Months ling November 30,		Years I	Ending November 3	60,				Fair Value at February 28,
(Dollars in millions)	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Thereafter	Total	2022
LIABILITIES:									
Homebuilding:									
Senior Notes and other debts payable:									
Fixed rate	\$ 674.8	126.8	1,531.6	593.1	404.5	1,254.5	43.7	4,629.0	4,889.7
Average interest rate	4.5 %	4.2 %	5.0 %	4.8 %	5.2 %	4.8 %	6.2 %	4.9 %	_
Financial Services:									
Notes and other debts payable:									
Fixed rate	\$ _	_	_	_	—	_	146.3	146.3	147.1
Average interest rate	_	_	_	_	_	_	3.4 %	3.4 %	_
Variable rate	\$ 1,046.8	_	4.2	_	_	_	_	1,051.0	1,051.0
Average interest rate	2.1 %	_	2.4 %	_	_	_	_	2.1 %	_

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, 2021.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Each of our Co-Chief Executive Officers and Co-Presidents ("Co-CEOs") and our 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 Co-CEOs and CFO concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of February 28, 2022 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 both of our Co-CEOs and our CFO, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosures.

Both of our Co-CEOs and our 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, 2022. 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 and lawsuits which arise in the ordinary course of business, but we do not consider the volume of our claims and lawsuits unusual given the number of homes we deliver and the fact that the lawsuits often relate to homes delivered several years before the lawsuits are commenced. Although the specific allegations in the lawsuits differ, they most commonly involve claims that we failed to construct homes in particular communities in accordance with plans and specifications or applicable construction codes and seek reimbursement for sums allegedly needed to remedy the alleged deficiencies, assert contract issues or relate to personal injuries. Lawsuits of these types are common within the homebuilding industry. We are a plaintiff in a number of cases in which we seek contribution from our subcontractors for home repair costs. The costs incurred by us in construction defect lawsuits may be offset by warranty reserves, our third-party insurers, subcontractor insurers or indemnity contributions from subcontractors. From time to time, we are also a party to lawsuits involving purchases and sales of real property. These lawsuits often include claims regarding representations and warranties made in connection with the transfer of the property and disputes regarding the obligation to purchase or sell the property. From time-to-time, we also receive notices from environmental agencies or other regulators regarding alleged violations of environmental or other laws. We typically settle these matters before they reach litigation for amounts that are not material to us.

We do not believe that the ultimate resolution of these claims or lawsuits will have a material adverse effect on our business or financial position.

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, 2021.

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, 2022:

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, 2021	551,364	\$ 108.31	551,364	20,857,596
January 1 to January 31, 2022	4,352,900	\$ 100.65	4,352,900	16,504,696
February 1 to February 28, 2022	962,047	\$ 86.65	363,736	16,140,960

- (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.
- (2) In October 2021, the Board of Directors authorized an increase to our stock repurchase program to enable us to repurchase up to the lesser of an additional \$1 billion in value, or 25 million in shares, of our outstanding Class A or Class B common stock. As a result of prior authorizations being almost exhausted, in March 2022, our Board of Directors approved an additional authorization for us to repurchase up to the lesser of \$2 billion in value, or 30 million in shares, of our outstanding Class A or Class B common stock. The repurchase authorization has no expiration date.

Items 3 - 5. Not Applicable

Item 6. Exhibits

- 10.1*** Lennar Corporation 2016 Incentive Compensation Plan, as Amended and Restated effective January 12, 2022 Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended November 30, 2021.
- 10.2*** 2022 Award Agreements under the Company's 2016 Incentive Compensation Plan, as amended, for Mr. Miller, Mr. Beckwitt, Mr. Jaffe, Ms. Bessette, Mr. McCall and Mr. Sustana Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, dated February 28, 2022.
- 10.3*** Form of 2022 Award Agreement under the Company's 2016 Equity Incentive Plan for Mr. Miller, Mr. Beckwitt, Mr. Jaffe, Ms. Bessette and Mr. McCall Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 of the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, dated February 28, 2022.
 - 31.1* Rule 13a-14(a) certification by Rick Beckwitt.
 - 31.2* Rule 13a-14(a) certification by Jonathan M. Jaffe.
 - 31.3* Rule 13a-14(a) certification by Diane Bessette.
 - 32.* Section 1350 certifications by Rick Beckwitt, Jonathan M. Jaffe, and Diane Bessette.
 - 101.* The following financial statements from Lennar Corporation's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended February 28, 2022, filed on April 1, 2022, were formatted in iXBRL (Inline eXtensible Business Reporting Language): (i) Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets, (ii) Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income, (iii) Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows and (iv) the Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.
- 101.INS* iXBRL Instance Document.
- 101.SCH* iXBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document.
- 101.CAL* iXBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document.
- 101.DEF* iXBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition.
- 101.LAB* iXBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document.
- 101.PRE* iXBRL Taxonomy Presentation Linkbase Document.
 - 104** The cover page from Lennar Corporation's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended February 28, 2022 was formatted in iXBRL.
- * Filed herewith.
- ** Included in Exhibit 101.
- *** Management contract or compensatory plan or arrangement.

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 1, 2022 /s/ Diane Bessette

Date:

Diane Bessette

Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and

Treasurer

April 1, 2022 /s/ David Collins

David Collins

Vice President and Controller

Chief Executive Officer's Certification

I, Rick Beckwitt, certify that:

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

Date: April 1, 2022 /s/ Rick Beckwitt

Name: Rick Beckwitt

Title: Co-Chief Executive Officer and Co-President

Chief Executive Officer's Certification

I, Jonathan M. Jaffe, certify that:

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

Date: April 1, 2022 /s/ Jonathan M. Jaffe

Name: Jonathan M. Jaffe

Title: Co-Chief Executive Officer and Co-President

Chief Financial Officer's Certification

I, Diane Bessette, certify that:

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

Name:

Date:	April 1, 2022	/s/ Diane Bessette

Title: Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer

Diane Bessette

Officers' Section 1350 Certifications

Each of the undersigned officers of Lennar Corporation, a Delaware corporation (the "Company"), hereby certifies that (i) the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended February 28, 2022 fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and (ii) the information contained in the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended February 28, 2022 fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: April 1, 2022 /s/ Rick Beckwitt

Name: Rick Beckwitt

Title: Co-Chief Executive Officer and Co-President

Date: April 1, 2022 /s/ Jonathan M. Jaffe

Name: Jonathan M. Jaffe

Title: Co-Chief Executive Officer and Co-President

Date: April 1, 2022 /s/ Diane Bessette

Name: Diane Bessette

Title: Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer