



Corporate Governance Guidelines

The Board of Directors (the “Board”) of Lennar Corporation (the “Company”) has adopted these Corporate Governance Guidelines to reflect the Company’s commitment to good corporate governance and to comply with New York Stock Exchange rules and other legal requirements. These guidelines are intended as a component of the flexible governance framework within which the Board, assisted by its committees, directs the affairs of the Company. The Board may modify or make exceptions to these guidelines from time to time in its discretion and consistent with its duties to the Company and its stockholders.

Board of Directors Responsibilities

The business affairs of the Company are managed under the direction of the Board. The Board believes that the primary responsibilities of directors are to exercise their business judgment in good faith and to act in what they reasonably believe is in the best interests of the Company and its stockholders, as well as the Company’s employees, customers and others who rely on it. Directors must fulfill their responsibilities consistent with their fiduciary duty to stockholders, in compliance with all applicable rules and regulations. In forming his or her judgment, each director is entitled to rely in good faith on the accuracy of the records of the Company and the information, opinions, reports or statements presented by the Company’s officers, employees, Board committees, outside advisors and auditors. In discharging that obligation, directors are entitled to rely on the honesty and integrity of the Company’s senior executives and its outside advisors and auditors.

Board Composition and Director Qualifications

Board Membership Criteria

The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee (the “NCG Committee”) is responsible for reviewing with the Board what types of experience, areas of expertise or other skills or qualifications should be added to the Board and recommending any proposed changes to the Board. If the Board submits a candidate to the NCG Committee, the NCG Committee will review the candidate’s qualifications and report to the Board whether the candidate appears to possess the characteristics mentioned below, and whether the NCG Committee recommends that the candidate be added to the Board. The NCG Committee will also adopt procedures for considering candidates suggested by stockholders.

A director should have the following characteristics:

- Ability to comprehend the strategic goals of the Company and to help guide the Company towards the accomplishment of those goals;
- Diversity of backgrounds, a variety of life experiences and a history of conducting his or her

personal and professional affairs with the utmost integrity and observing the highest standards of values, character and ethics;

- Time availability for in-person (or, when appropriate, telephonic) participation in Board and committee meetings, and to be present at annual meetings of stockholders;
- Willingness to demand that the Company's officers and employees conduct themselves, and require all persons they supervise to conduct themselves, at all times in an honest and ethical manner in all their dealings on behalf of the Company; and
- Knowledge of, and experience with regard to at least some of: (i) real estate properties and real estate related loans and securities, including any lending and financing activities related thereto; (ii) public company regulations imposed by the Securities and Exchange Commission and the New York Stock Exchange, among others; (iii) portfolio and risk management; (iv) the major geographic locations within which the Company operates; (v) sound business practices and (vi) accounting and financial reporting.

If the NCG Committee engages a director search firm or other professional to assist it in identifying director nominees, it will refer such firm or other professional to these director qualifications.

Membership on Other Boards

Directors are expected to devote sufficient time and attention to carrying out their duties and responsibilities and ensure that their other responsibilities, including service on other public company boards, do not materially interfere with their responsibilities as directors of the Company. Directors must inform the Chairman of the Board and the NCG Committee prior to accepting an invitation to serve on another public company board or appointment to a committee of a public company board on which the director already serves. The Board will take into account the nature and extent of the director's other commitments, including service on other public company boards, when determining whether it is appropriate to nominate that individual for re-election.

Without the approval of the Board:

- Directors may not serve on more than four (4) boards of public companies, including the Board.
- A Director who is an Executive Chair (or the equivalent) at another public company board may not serve on more than three (3) boards of public companies, including the Board.
- A Director who is a Chief Executive Officer (or the equivalent) at another public company may not serve on more than two (2) boards of public companies, including the Board.
- A management director may not serve on more than two (2) boards of public companies, including the Board.

Independence of Directors

The Board will have a majority of directors who meet the requirements for independence required by the New York Stock Exchange for listed U.S. companies and any other applicable regulations. The Board together with the NCG Committee will monitor the Board's compliance with the regulations related to director independence on an ongoing basis. Whether directors are independent will be reviewed annually in connection with the preparation of the Company's proxy statement, or more frequently, if required. The NCG Committee as well as the Board will review commercial and other relationships between directors and the Company to make a determination regarding the independence of each of the directors, but the final independence determination will be made by the Board. Each independent director is expected to notify the Chair of the NCG Committee and the Company's General Counsel, as soon as reasonably practicable, in the event that his or her personal circumstances change in a manner that may affect the Board's evaluation of such director's independence.

A director will not be "independent"

- unless the Board affirmatively determines that the director has no material relationship with the Company (either directly or as a partner, stockholder or officer of an organization that has a relationship with the Company),
- if the director has been an employee, or an immediate family member has been an executive officer, of the Company, until three years after the end of the employment relationship,
- if the director is employed, or an immediate family member is employed, as an executive officer of another company where any of the Company's present executives serve on that company's compensation committee, until three years after the end of such service or the employment relationship,
- if (i) the director or an immediate family member is a current partner of a firm that is the Company's internal or external auditor; (ii) the director is a current employee of such a firm; (iii) the director has an immediate family member who is a current employee of such a firm and who personally works on the Company's audit, or (iv) the director or an immediate family member was within the last three years a partner or employee of such a firm and personally worked on the Company's audit within that time.
- if the director receives, or an immediate family member receives, more than \$120,000 per year in direct compensation from the Company, other than director or committee fees and pension or other forms of deferred compensation (provided such compensation is not contingent in any way on continued service), until three years after he or she ceases to receive more than \$120,000 per year in compensation, or
- if the director is an executive officer or an employee, or an immediate family member is an executive officer, of a company that makes payments to, or receives payments from, the Company for property or services in an amount which, in any single fiscal year, exceeds the greater of \$1 million, or 2% of such other company's consolidated gross revenues, until three years after falling below such threshold.

Leadership of the Board

The Lead Director will preside over all meetings of the independent directors. In addition, if there is no Chairman of the Board, the Lead Director will preside over, and be responsible for the agenda at, all meetings of the Board of Directors and, at the request of the Board of Directors, will preside over meetings of stockholders. The Lead Director will convey recommendations of the independent directors to the Board of Directors and will be the liaison between the independent directors and the management of the Company. The Lead Director will preview information sent to the Board as necessary and approve meeting schedules to assure that there is sufficient time for discussion of all agenda items. The Lead Director will have the authority to call meetings of the independent directors. If requested by major stockholders, the Lead Director will be available for consultation and direct communication with stockholders of the Company to discuss their concerns and expectations.

Directors Who Change Their Job Responsibility

Any director (including management directors) whose affiliation or position of principal employment changes substantially after election to the Board will be expected to offer to tender his or her resignation as a director promptly to the Board. The NCG Committee will make a recommendation to the Board on whether to accept or reject the offer, taking into consideration the effect of such change in employment on the director's qualification as an independent director and on the interests of the Company.

Board Attendance and Preparedness

Directors are expected to prepare for, attend and participate actively and constructively in meetings of the Board and committees on which they serve. Directors are expected to read the materials that are distributed in advance of any Board or committee meeting. The proceedings and deliberations of the Board and its committees are confidential. Each director will maintain the confidentiality of information received in connection with his or her service as a director. The non-management directors will meet at least twice a year without the presence of any directors or other persons who are part of the Company's management. Directors are expected to attend the annual meeting of the Company's stockholders.

Committees of the Board

The Board will have at all times an Audit Committee, a Compensation Committee and an NCG Committee. The Board may have additional committees as it determines from time to time are necessary or appropriate in accordance with the recommendations of the NCG Committee. The purposes, goals, and responsibilities of each committee will be set forth in the applicable committee's charter, as adopted by the Board. Each committee charter will set forth the purposes, goals and responsibilities of the committee as well as qualifications for committee membership and the requirement of committee reporting to the Board.

Director Compensation

The Board, upon the recommendation of the Compensation Committee, will establish the form and amount of compensation to be paid to the non-employee directors. Directors who are employees of the Company will receive no additional compensation for serving on the Board. In fixing the compensation to be paid to the non-employee directors for serving on the Board and on committees, the Board will consider the following:

- The compensation that is paid to directors of other companies which are comparable in size to the Company.
- The amount of time it is likely directors will be required to devote to preparing for and attending meetings of the Board and the committees on which they serve.
- The success of the Company (which may be reflected in stock grants or other compensation with a value related to the price of the Company's shares).
- If a committee on which a director serves undertakes a special assignment, the importance of that special assignment to the Company and its stockholders.
- The risks involved in serving as a director and a member of Board committees.

Director Orientation and Continuing Education

The Company will make available to each new director an opportunity to discuss the Company and its business with senior executives and inform each new director of company policies which affect directors, including these Corporate Governance Guidelines.

The Company will make available to directors, at the Company's cost, professionally conducted programs regarding director responsibilities and other matters related to service on the Board of Directors.

Management Succession

As part of their role in directing the management of the business and affairs of the Company, the directors will be responsible for (i) ensuring that the Company's management has the capabilities to cause the Company to operate in an efficient and businesslike fashion, and (ii) reviewing the qualifications of persons proposed as additional members of the Company's management or replacements for members of the Company's management.

- If there is a vacancy in a senior management position, other than that of chief executive officer, the Board will receive and review the recommendation of the chief executive officer for filling that vacancy.
- If it is anticipated that the chief executive officer will leave the Company at a specified future date, the Board will ensure that the process of selecting a successor chief executive officer will take place in a manner that is likely to create a smooth transition between chief executive officers.
- If there is an unanticipated departure of the chief executive officer, the Board will oversee (i) selection of a temporary chief executive officer to serve until a permanent replacement is selected, and (ii) selection of the permanent replacement for the chief executive officer.

Director Communications

Director Access to Management and Independent Advisors

Directors will have access to management and to the Company's independent advisors in order

to keep themselves fully informed of the Company's affairs and to enable them to make sound business judgments.

Access to the Non-Management Directors

The non-management directors will establish procedures for the receipt and review of communications by stockholders, employees and other interested persons of concerns regarding (i) the Company's operations, (ii) the Company's financial reporting, (iii) the Company's business integrity, (iv) the Company's compliance with laws or (v) any other matter related to the Company.

Board Interaction with Institutional Investors, Research Analysts and Media

As a general rule, management will speak on behalf of the Company. Comments and other statements from the entire Board, if appropriate, will generally be made by the Lead Director. Directors should refer all inquiries from third parties to management.

Annual Performance Evaluation of the Board

In coordination with the NCG Committee, the Board will conduct an annual self-evaluation to determine whether it and its committees are functioning effectively.

Directors Emeritus

The Board may designate one or more former directors who had served as a director for at least 20 years to be Directors Emeritus. A Director Emeritus:

- Will not be a director of the Company, will not have any of the fiduciary, oversight or other obligations of a director of the Company and will not have any of the rights of a director of the Company.
- May attend Board meetings in an advisory capacity at the invitation of the Lead Director. It is anticipated (but not required) that a Director Emeritus normally will be invited to attend Board meetings other than meetings, or portions of meetings, at which the Lead Director or other chairman of the meeting expects that there will be discussion of matters that require greater than normal confidentiality.
- May attend meetings of Board committees if and when invited to do so by the chairs of the committees.
- Will not be entitled to vote at Board or committee meetings and will not be counted in determining whether a quorum is present at a Board or committee meeting.
- Will continue as a Director Emeritus until his or her status as a Director Emeritus is terminated by the Board or by the Director Emeritus.
- Will receive compensation as determined by the Board from time to time, and will be reimbursed for expenses he or she incurs in attending Board or committee meetings.

- Will be entitled to indemnification from the Company against any costs or liabilities he or she may incur that result wholly or partially from the fact that he or she is or was a Director Emeritus, to the same extent that indemnification is provided to officers and directors of the Company.

Additional Governance Policies

Code of Business Ethics and Conduct

The Company has adopted a Code of Business Ethics and Conduct (the “Code”) which applies to all directors, officers and employees of the Company and its subsidiaries. Violations of the Code will be addressed in accordance with the terms thereof.

Stock Ownership Guidelines

The Board believes that significant stock ownership by directors and executives of the Company helps align their interests with the interests of the Company’s stockholders. Accordingly, the Company has adopted Stock Ownership Guidelines establishing minimum equity ownership requirements for each member of the Board and the Company’s executive officers. The Board will periodically evaluate the Stock Ownership Guidelines to ensure that it is effectively fulfilling its intended functions and conforms to applicable laws and best practices.

Insider Trading Policy

The Company has adopted an Insider Trading Policy that is applicable to all employees, officers and directors of the Company. The Board will periodically evaluate the Insider Trading Policy to ensure that it conforms to applicable laws and best practices.

Hedging of Company Stock

The Company’s directors and executive officers may not enter into any form of hedging or monetization transaction (such as zero-cost collars or forward sale contracts) involving Company common stock.

Executive Officer Recovery Policy

The Company has adopted an Executive Officer Recovery Policy that covers incentive-based compensation received by current or former executive officers of the Company. The Board, together with the Compensation Committee, will periodically evaluate the Executive Officer Recovery Policy to ensure that it conforms to applicable laws.

Approved by the Board of Directors on June 25, 2026