

# Forward-Looking Statements

Note: All statements in this presentation that are not historical facts should be considered as "Forward-Looking Statements" within the meaning of the "Safe Harbor" provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Such statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause actual results, performance or achievements of the Company to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. Such forward-looking statements include but are not limited to statements related to the Company's goals and expectations with respect to its financial results for future financial periods and statements regarding demand for homes and underlying factors. Although we believe that our plans, intentions and expectations reflected in, or suggested by, such forward-looking statements are reasonable, we can give no assurance that such plans, intentions or expectations will be achieved. By their nature, forward-looking statements: (i) speak only as of the date they are made, (ii) are not guarantees of future performance or results and (iii) are subject to risks, uncertainties and assumptions that are difficult to predict or quantify. Therefore, actual results could differ materially and adversely from those forwardlooking statements as a result of a variety of factors. Such risks, uncertainties and other factors include, but are not limited to, (1) changes in general and local economic, industry and business conditions and impacts of a significant homebuilding downturn; (2) shortages in, and price fluctuations of, raw materials and labor, including due to geopolitical events, changes in trade policies, including the imposition of tariffs and duties on homebuilding materials and products and related trade disputes with and retaliatory measures taken by other countries; (3) the outbreak and spread of COVID-19 and the measures that governments, agencies, law enforcement and/or health authorities implement to address it, as well as continuing macroeconomic effects of the pandemic; (4) adverse weather and other environmental conditions and natural disasters; (5) the seasonality of the Company's business; (6) the availability and cost of suitable land and improved lots and sufficient liquidity to invest in such land and lots; (7) reliance on, and the performance of, subcontractors; (8) regional and local economic factors, including dependency on certain sectors of the economy, and employment levels affecting home prices and sales activity in the markets where the Company builds homes; (9) increases in cancellations of agreements of sale; (10) fluctuations in interest rates and the availability of mortgage financing; (11) changes in tax laws affecting the after-tax costs of owning a home; (12) legal claims brought against us and not resolved in our favor, such as product liability litigation, warranty claims and claims made by mortgage investors; (13) levels of competition; (14) utility shortages and outages or rate fluctuations; (15) information technology failures and data security breaches; (16) negative publicity; (17) high leverage and restrictions on the Company's operations and activities imposed by the agreements governing the Company's outstanding indebtedness; (18) availability and terms of financing to the Company; (19) the Company's sources of liquidity; (20) changes in credit ratings; (21) government regulation, including regulations concerning development of land, the home building, sales and customer financing processes, tax laws and the environment; (22) operations through unconsolidated joint ventures with third parties; (23) significant influence of the Company's controlling stockholders; (24) availability of net operating loss carryforwards; (25) loss of key management personnel or failure to attract qualified personnel; (26) increases in inflation; and (27) certain risks, uncertainties and other factors described in detail in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended October 31, 2021 and the Company's Ouarterly Reports on Form 10-O for the guarterly periods during fiscal 2022 and subsequent filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Except as otherwise required by applicable securities laws, we undertake no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events, changed circumstances or any other reason.

# NON-GAAP FINANCIAL MEASURES:

Consolidated earnings before interest expense and income taxes ("EBIT") and before depreciation and amortization ("EBITDA") and before inventory impairment loss and land option write-offs and loss (gain) on extinguishment of debt ("Adjusted EBITDA") are not U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) financial measures. The most directly comparable GAAP financial measure is net income. The reconciliation for historical periods of EBIT, EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA to net income is presented in a table attached to this presentation.

Homebuilding gross margin, before cost of sales interest expense and land charges, and homebuilding gross margin percentage, before cost of sales interest expense and land charges, are non-GAAP financial measures. The most directly comparable GAAP financial measures are homebuilding gross margin and homebuilding gross margin percentage, respectively. The reconciliation for historical periods of homebuilding gross margin, before cost of sales interest expense and land charges, and homebuilding gross margin percentage, before cost of sales interest expense and land charges, to homebuilding gross margin and homebuilding gross margin percentage, respectively, is presented in a table attached to this presentations.

Adjusted pretax income, which is defined as income before income taxes excluding land-related charges and loss on extinguishment of debt is a non-GAAP financial measure. This presentation also presents income before income taxes adjusted to exclude the impact of incremental phantom stock expense. The most directly comparable GAAP financial measure is income before income taxes. The reconciliation for historical periods of adjusted pretax income to income before income taxes is presented in a table attached to this presentation.

SG&A excluding the impact of incremental phantom stock expense is a non-GAAP financial measure. The most directly comparable GAAP financial measure is SG&A, to which SG&A excluding the impact of incremental phantom stock expense is reconciled herein.

Total liquidity is comprised of \$225.1 million of cash and cash equivalents, \$7.3 million of restricted cash required to collateralize letters of credit and \$125.0 million availability under the senior secured revolving credit facility as of July 31, 2022.

#### What's new about the Hovnanian story?



Then	Now
HIGH	IAOM

**Footprint** 

Multiple underperforming markets

Profitability and margin improvement

Unprofitable

Cash flow generation

Insufficient to adequately address debt maturities and grow business

Inventory strategy

Over-reliance on off-market costly financing to acquire lots, reducing returns

**Maturity profile** 

Short dated; difficulty extending near term maturities

Focused on stronger markets with improving share

**Profitable** 

Material excess operating cash flow after land reinvestment

Increased inventory efficiency driving high turnover and ROI

Significant runway, strategic priority to repay debt

# **Growth-oriented strategy**

# **Actions undertaken**

#### Successfully implementing strategies for long-term profitability and value creation



**Grow revenues** to improve scale and enhance margin profile

- Risk-adverse land strategy and maintain multi-year lot supply
- **High return on** invested capital and sharpened asset efficiency

- Actively manage sales pace, ASP and community count
- Streamline organizational structure and reduce overhead
- Control land with minimal cash investment
- Target 1-2 years of owned lot supply
- Accelerate inventory turnover to unlock capital
- Reactivate formerly mothballed inventory

Generate excess cash flow and improve balance sheet flexibility

- Maintain ample liquidity
- Prioritize debt repayment opportunities
- Proactively extend and ladder maturities

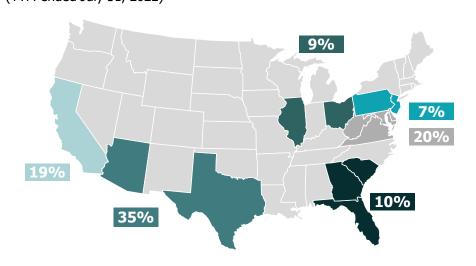


#### Hovnanian Enterprises at a Glance



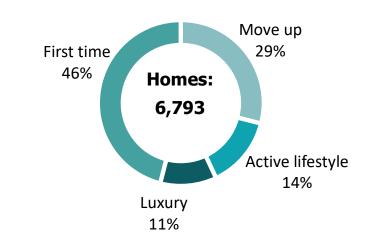
- Among the top 15 homebuilders in the United States in both homebuilding revenues and home deliveries<sup>(2)</sup>
- Markets and builds homes across the product and buyer spectrum, with a firsttime and move-up focus

#### Homebuilding revenues by region (TTM ended July 31, 2022)



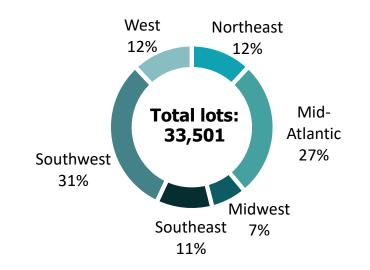
#### (1) Includes unconsolidated joint ventures deliveries. (2) Company SEC filings and press release of 09/01/22.

#### Home deliveries by product<sup>(1)</sup> (Year ended October 31, 2021)



#### Lots controlled by region

(As of July 31, 2022)



# Guidance Compared with Actuals for Third Quarter 2022



(\$ in millions)	Guidance Q3 2022	<u>Actuals</u> <u>Q3 2022</u>
Total Revenues	<b>\$780 - \$830</b>	\$768
Adjusted Homebuilding Gross Margin <sup>(1)</sup>	24.0% - 26.0%	26.3%
Total SG&A as Percentage of Total Revenues <sup>(2)</sup>	9.5% - 10.5%	9.8%
Adjusted Income Before Income Taxes <sup>(3)</sup>	<b>\$70 - \$85</b>	\$113

<sup>(1)</sup> Adjusted homebuilding gross margin percentage is before cost of sales interest expense and land charges. See appendix for a reconciliation to the most directly comparable GAAP measure.

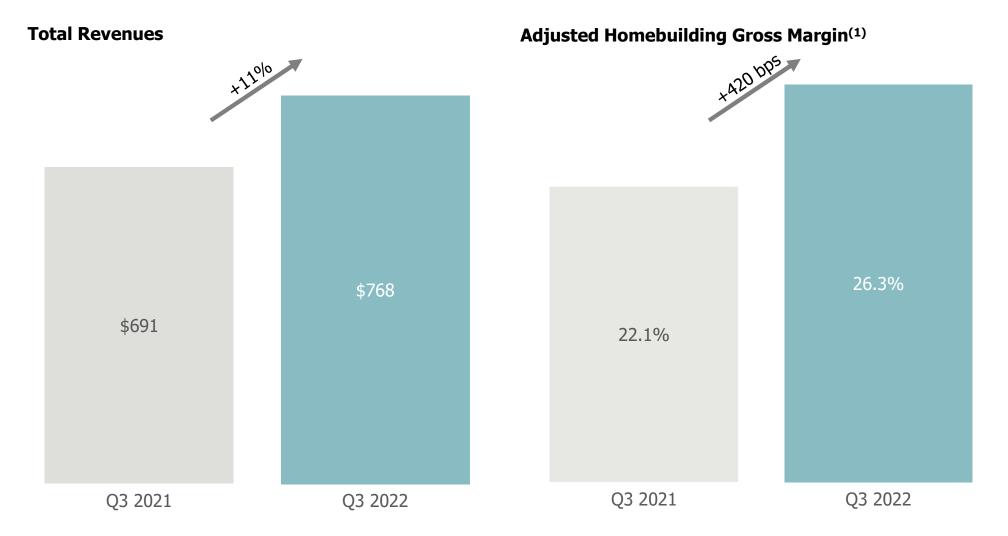
<sup>(2)</sup> Total SG&A includes homebuilding selling, general and administrative costs and corporate general and administrative costs. Ratio calculated as a percentage of total revenues.

(3) Adjusted Income Before Income Taxes excludes land-related charges and loss on extinguishment of debt. See appendix for a reconciliation to the most directly comparable GAAP measure.

#### Third Quarter Operating Results



(\$ in millions, unless specified otherwise)



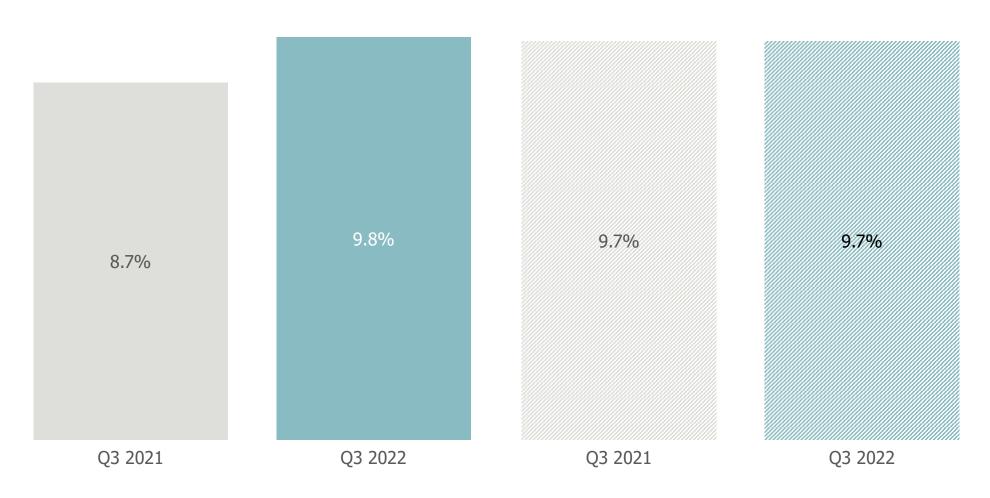
<sup>(1)</sup> Adjusted homebuilding gross margin percentage is before cost of sales interest expense and land charges. See appendix for a reconciliation to the most directly comparable GAAP measure.

#### **Total SG&A Ratio**



#### As reported

#### **Excluding Incremental Phantom Stock Impact**



<sup>(1)</sup> Total SG&A includes homebuilding selling, general and administrative costs and corporate general and administrative costs. Ratio calculated as a percentage of total revenues.

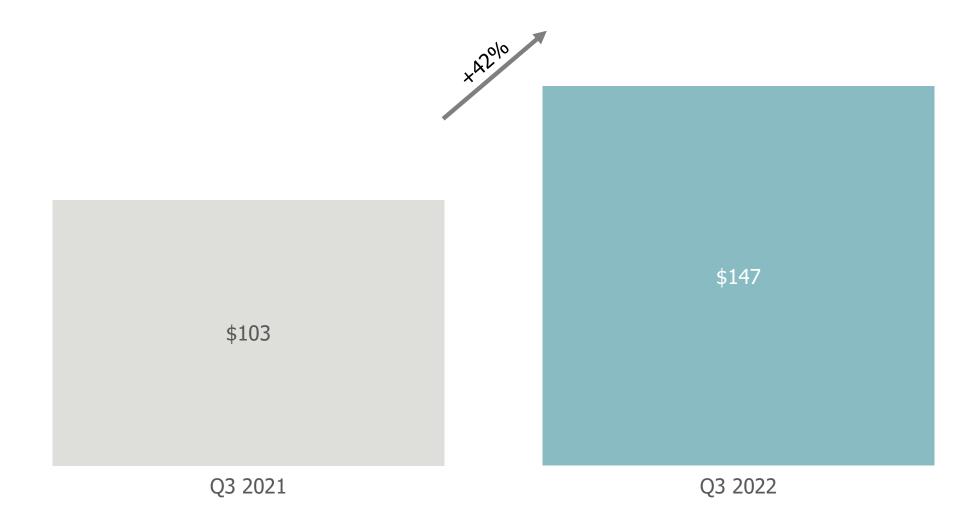
<sup>(2)</sup> SG&A expenses in the third quarter of fiscal 2022 included \$0.3 million of incremental expense due to the phantom stock awards, which is solely related to our common stock price increasing from \$46.02 at the end of the second quarter to \$48.51 at the end of the third quarter.

<sup>(3)</sup> SG&A expenses in the third quarter of fiscal 2021 included \$6.7 million of incremental benefit due to the phantom stock awards, which is solely related to our common stock price decreasing from \$132.59 at the end of the second quarter to \$104.39 at the end of the third quarter.

#### Adjusted EBITDA



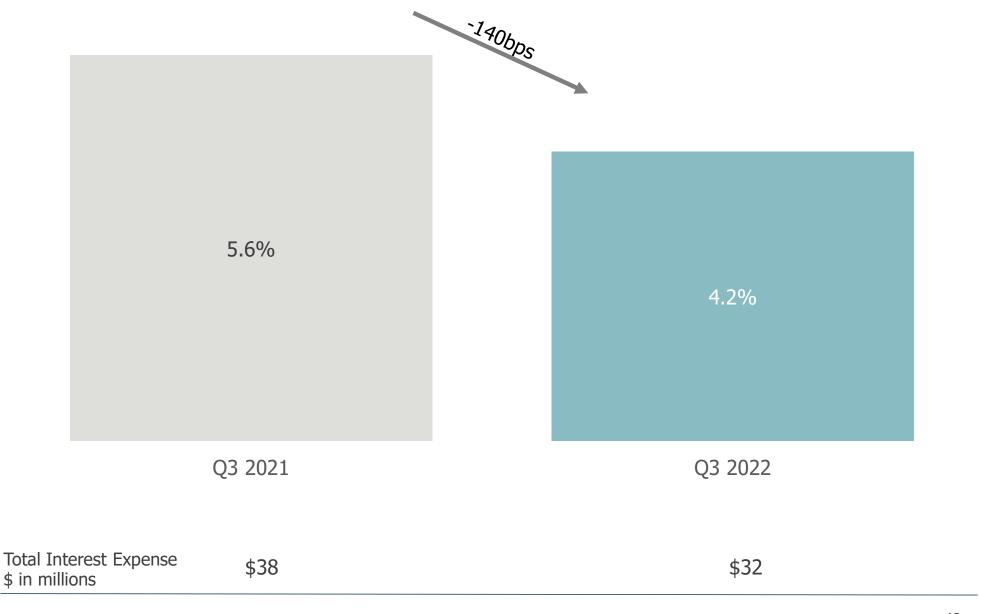
(\$ in millions, unless specified otherwise)



(1) Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP financial measure. The most directly comparable GAAP financial measure is net income. Adjusted EBITDA represents earnings before interest expense, income taxes, depreciation, amortization, land-related charges and loss on extinguishment of debt.

## Total Interest Expense as a % of Total Revenues Hovnanian Hovnanian

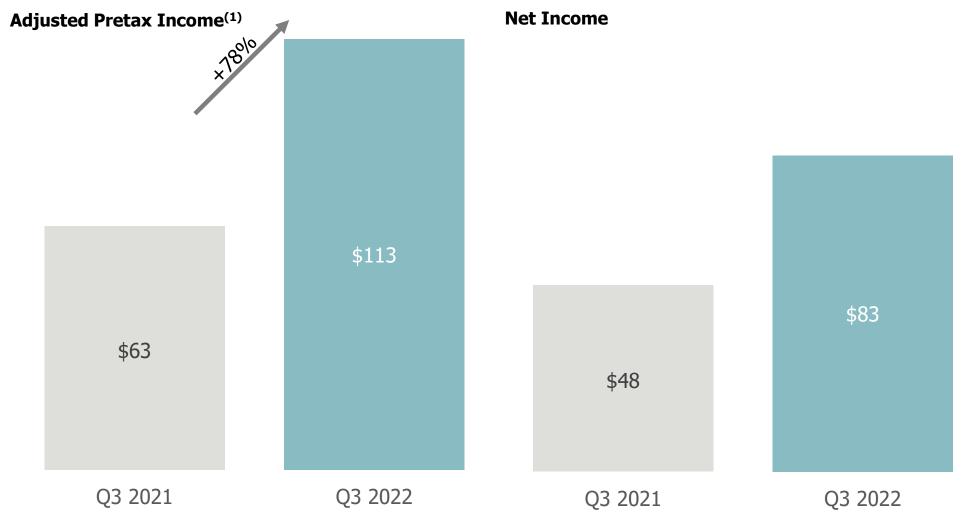




### **Improved Profitability**



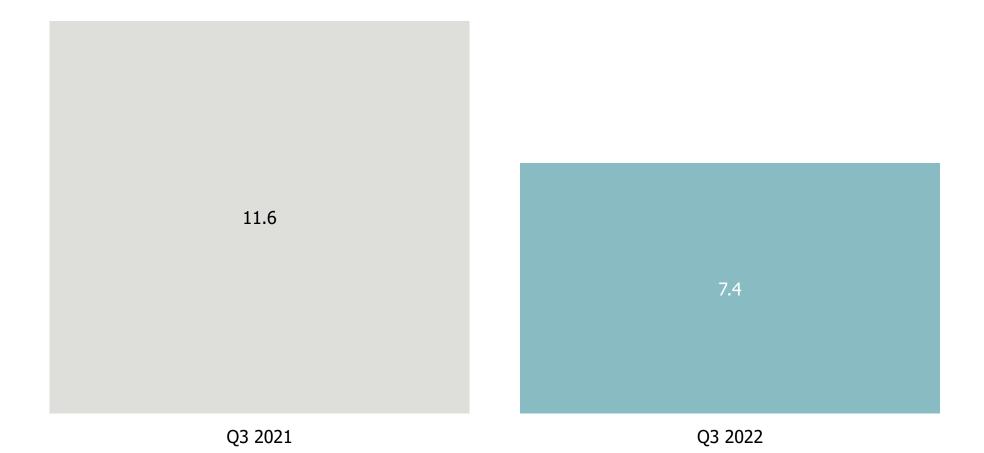
(\$ in millions)



<sup>(1)</sup> Adjusted Income Before Income Taxes excludes land-related charges and loss on extinguishment of debt. See appendix for a reconciliation to the most directly comparable GAAP measure.

# Quarterly Contracts Per Community

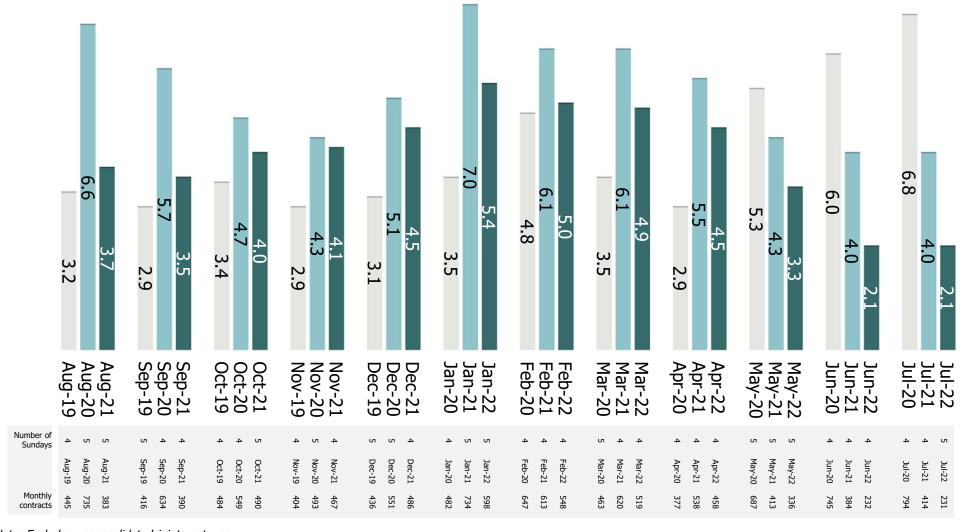




Note: Excludes unconsolidated joint ventures.

# Number of Monthly Contracts Per Community, Excludes Unconsolidated Joint Ventures





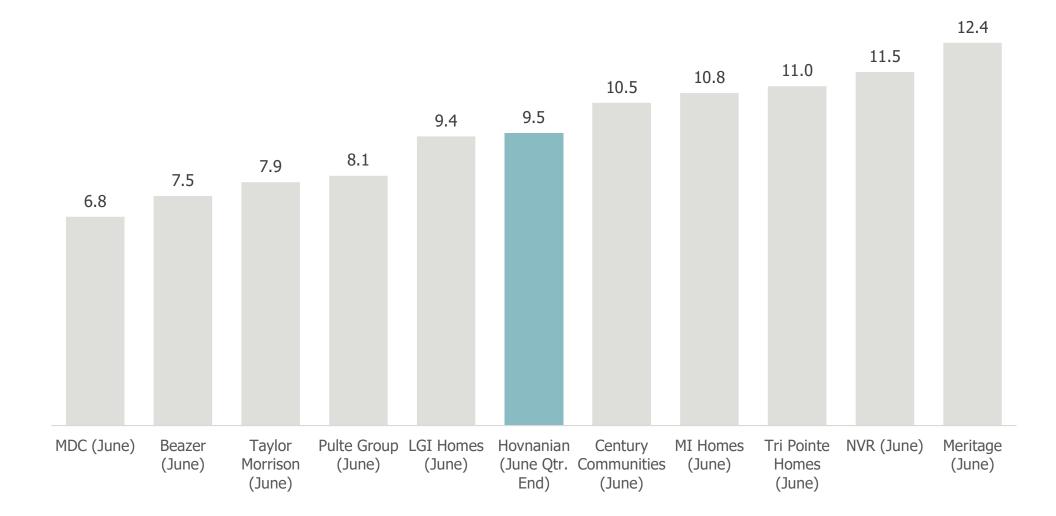
Note: Excludes unconsolidated joint ventures.

## Contracts per Community



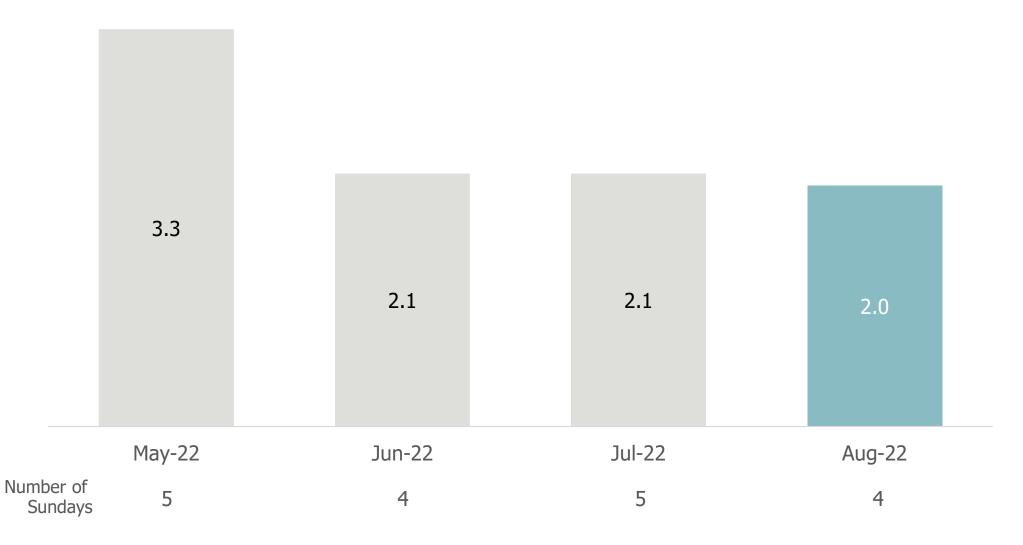
Contracts per Community





# Monthly Contracts Per Community Since May 2022



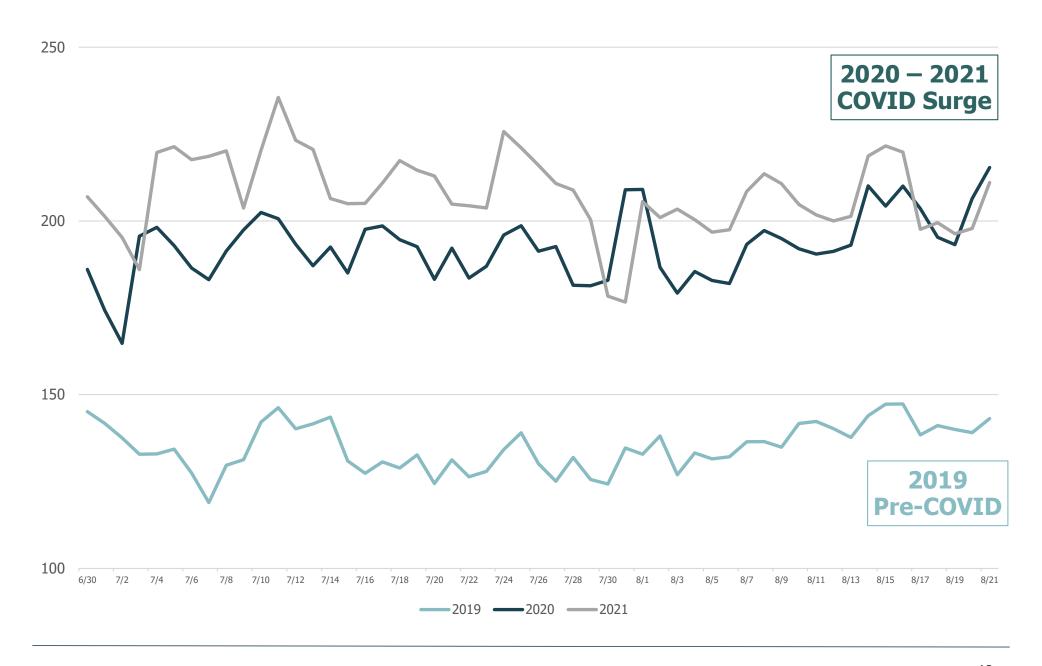


Note: Excludes unconsolidated joint ventures.

Note: Contracts per community for August 2022 are based on preliminary results.

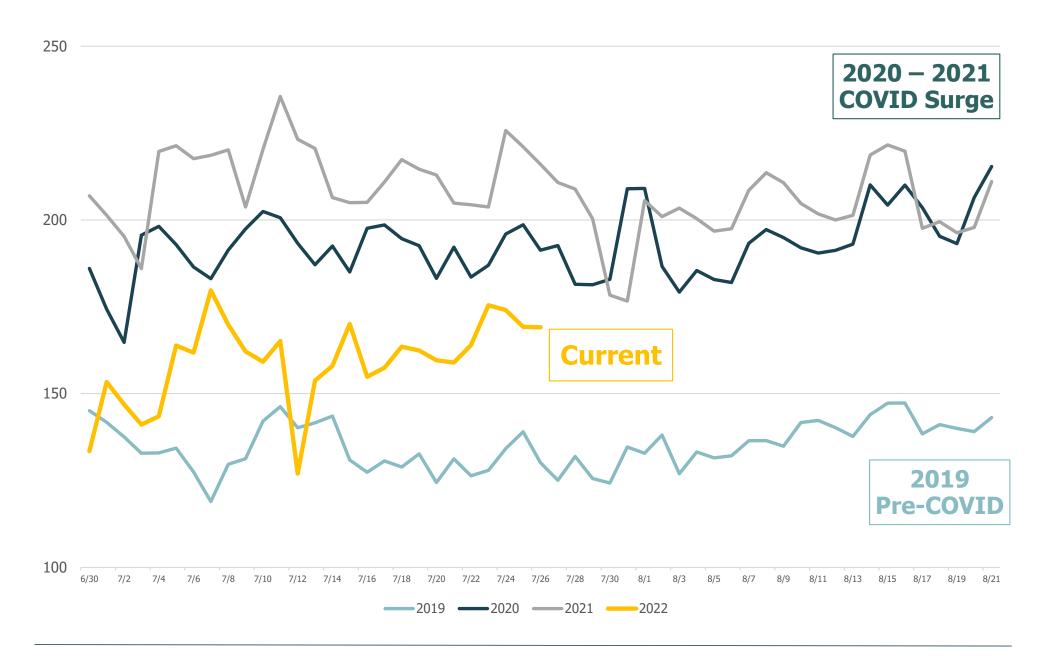
#### Daily Average Website Visits Per Community





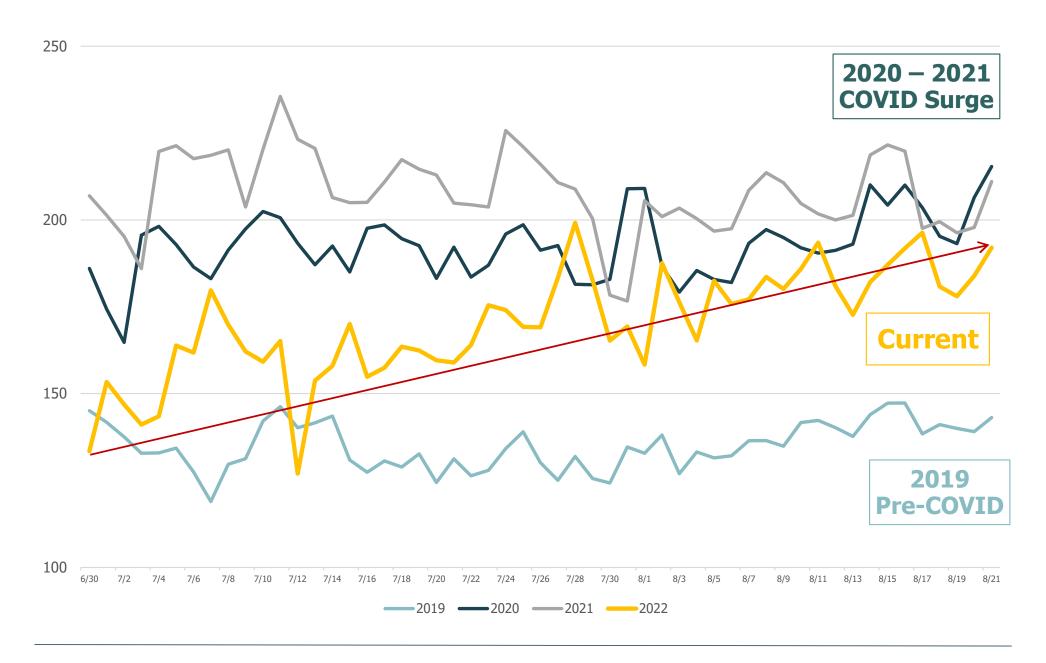
### Daily Average Website Visits Per Community





#### Daily Average Website Visits Per Community





# Streamlined geographic footprint with room for organic growth



#### 26 markets in 14 states

 Northeast: New Jersey and Pennsylvania

Mid-Atlantic: Delaware,
 Maryland, Virginia, Washington
 D.C. and West Virginia

Midwest: Illinois and Ohio

 Southeast: Florida, Georgia and South Carolina

 Southwest: Arizona and Texas

West: California

Q3 2022 LTM<sup>(1)</sup>

	Northeast	Mid- Atlantic	Midwest	Southeast	Southwest	West
Homebuilding revenues	6.6%	20.0%	8.7%	10.4%	35.4%	18.9%
Homes delivered	4.4%	15.6%	12.0%	10.6%	41.9%	15.5%
Average selling price of deliveries	\$735K	\$627K	\$353K	\$483K	\$412K	\$593K
Net new contracts (\$)	8.7%	18.4%	7.2%	15.2%	34.5%	16.0%
Backlog homes	7.4%	15.9%	15.5%	18.0%	30.4%	12.8%

Exited 5 non-core markets over the last 5 years

Geographic diversification mitigates market-specific economic impacts

Honed our market footprint to our 26 most profitable locations

#### Virtually all of the land and communities necessary to achieve our current fiscal 2023 revenue and profit targets are already under contract



Lot portfolio balanced across our segments

July 31, 2022 **Owned** 

Segment	<b>Active lots</b>	Mothballed lots	Optioned lots	<b>Total lots</b>
Northeast	540	-	3,351	3,891
Mid-Atlantic	1,710	_	6,894	8,604
Midwest	529	6	1,678	2,213
Southeast	1,724	_	1,730	3,454
Southwest	3,154	<del>-</del>	6,768	9,922
West	2,030	390	1,409	3,829
Consolidated total	9,687	396	21,830	31,913
Unconsolidated joint ventures <sup>(1)</sup>	1,082	_	222	1,304
Grand total	10,769	396	22,052	33,217
<ul> <li>Reactivated ~9,300 lots in 110 commun</li> </ul>	5.7 years	of lot supply <sup>(2)</sup>		

• As of July 31, 2022, mothballed lots in 2 communities with a book value of \$1 million net of impairment balance of \$20 million

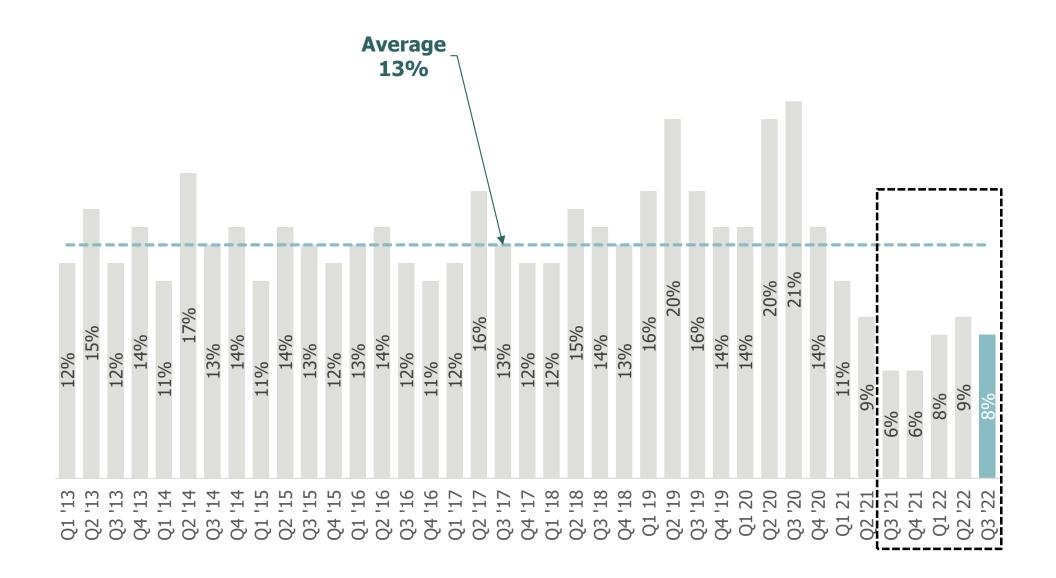
Expect to grow FYE 2022 community count to ~135 communities, including communities from domestic unconsolidated joint ventures

<sup>(1)</sup> Excludes our single community unconsolidated joint venture in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

<sup>(2)</sup> Represents total lots controlled (owned + optioned) / LTM unit closings.

#### **Backlog Cancellation Rates**

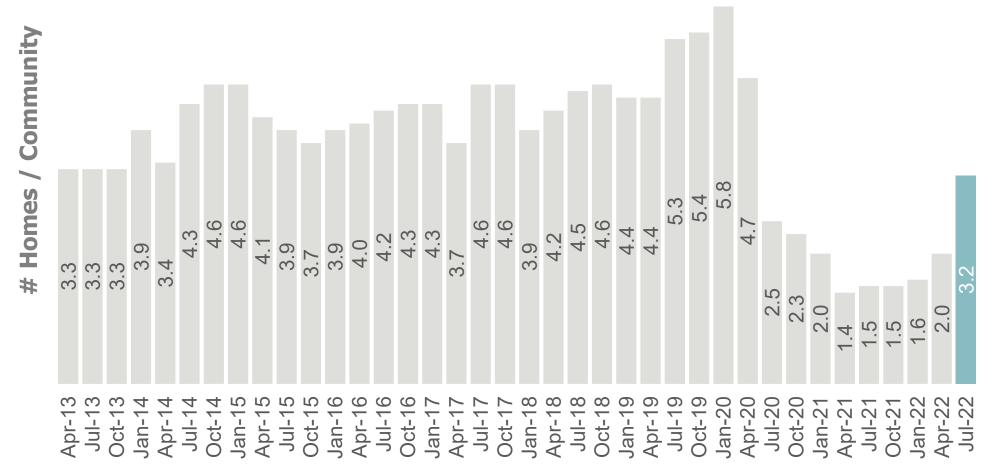




#### Spec Homes per Community



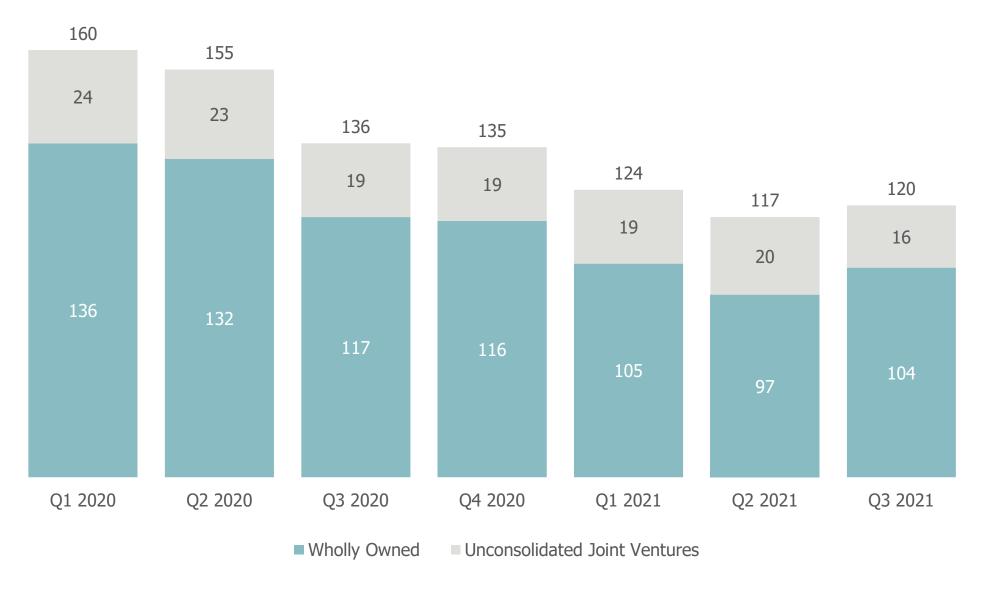
- 350 started unsold homes at 07/31/22, excluding models
- 4.4 average spec homes per community since 1997
- Only 18 finished specs at 07/31/22



Note: Excluding unconsolidated joint ventures and models.

#### **COVID Surge Community Count Trend**

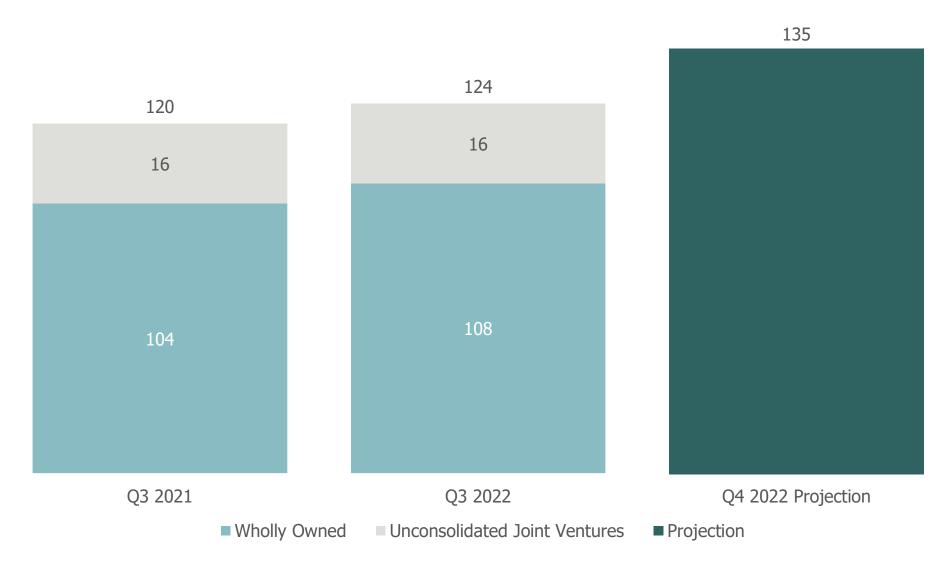




Note: Excludes our single community unconsolidated joint venture in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

## **Community Count**





Note: Excludes our single community unconsolidated joint venture in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

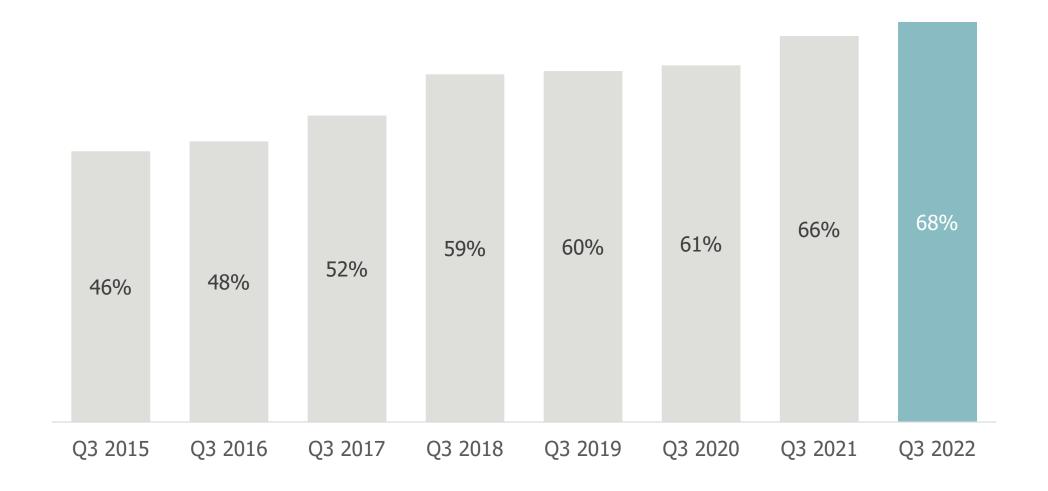
#### Lots Controlled<sup>(1)</sup>





## Percentage of Optioned Lots



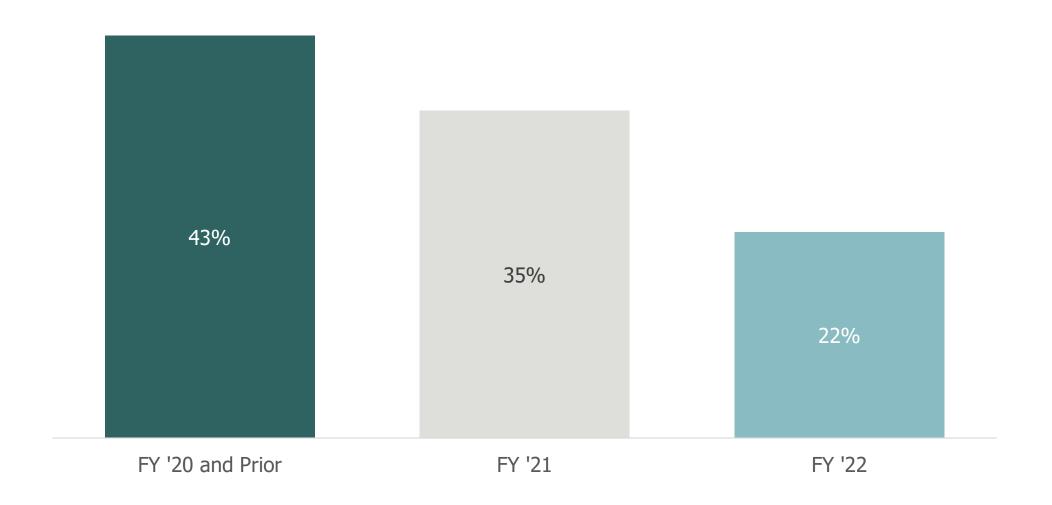


### Vintage of 31,913 Lot Position



As of July 31, 2022

#### percentage of when the lots were controlled



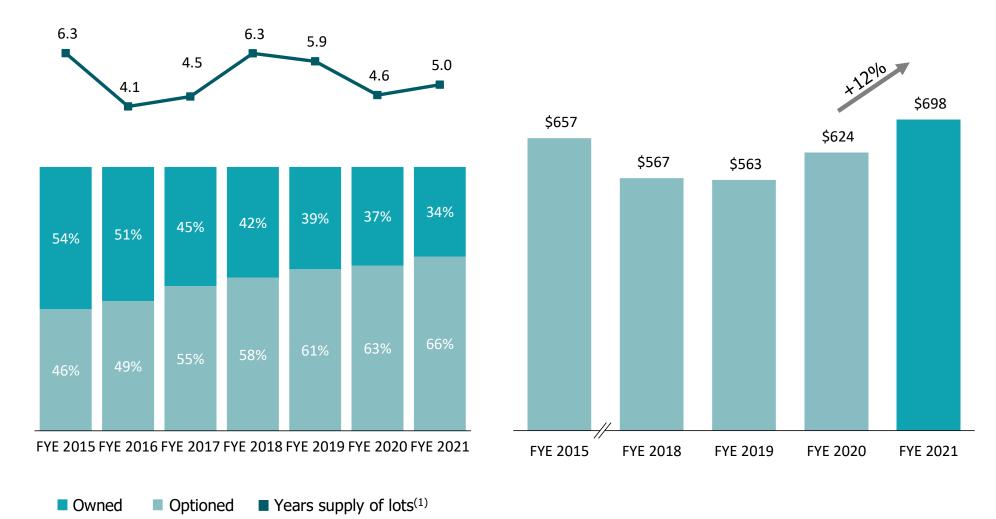
#### Efficient lot strategy



#### **Multi-year lot supply**

#### Ample inventory reinvestment

Land and land development spend (\$ in millions)

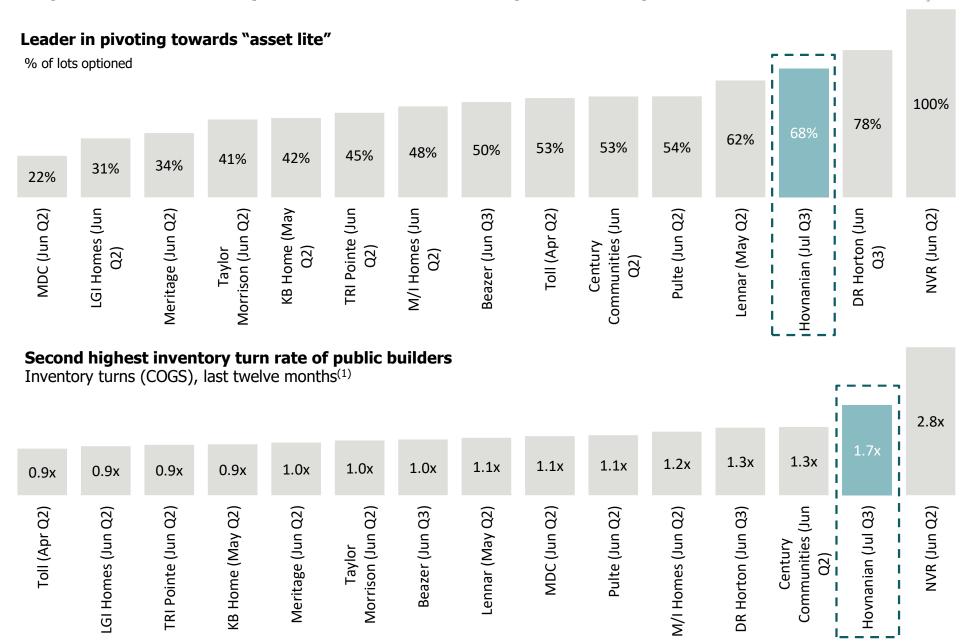


Source: Company SEC filings and press releases as of 12/09/21.

Notes: Excludes unconsolidated joint ventures.

(1) Represents total lots controlled (owned + optioned) / LTM unit closings.

### Rapid inventory turns drive improved performance Hovnanian



Source: Company SEC filings and press releases as of 09/01/22.

<sup>(1)</sup> Inventory turns derived by dividing cost of sales, excluding capitalized interest, by the five-quarter average homebuilding inventory, excluding inventory not owned and capitalized interest.

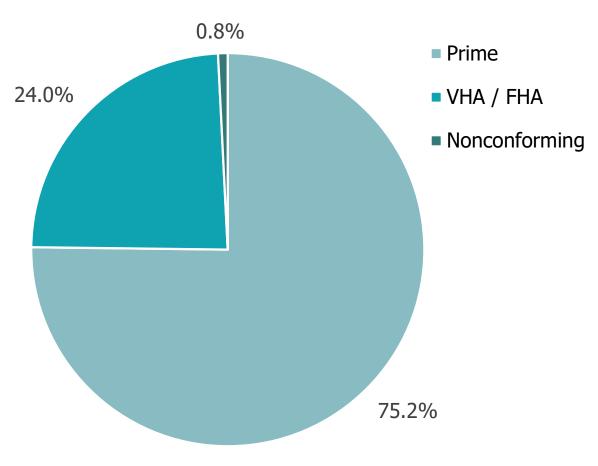
#### Highly profitable financial services business



#### **Financial services overview**

- Complements HOV's homebuilding operations
- Provides mortgage originations in every state in which Hovnanian operates and title services in most states
- \$64mm TTM revenues
- \$21mm TTM operating income
- 33% TTM operating margin

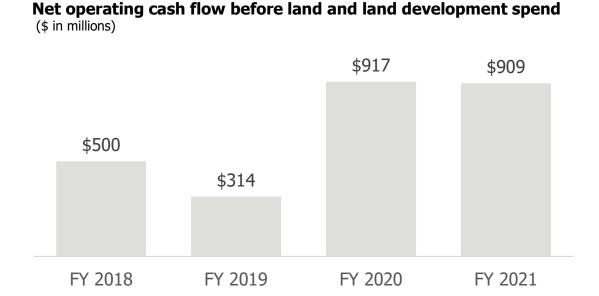
#### Origination portfolio in first nine months of 2022



#### Significant cash flow generation



- Generated \$2.6 billion of net operating cash flows before land and land development over the past four years
- ~\$500 million of net operating cash flow in 2020 and 2021 after two years of outflows
- Strong underlying operating cash flow before land and land development
- Cash flow ramp provides optionality to retire debt







# Backlog



(\$ in billions)

**Dollars** 

\$1.75

\$1.79

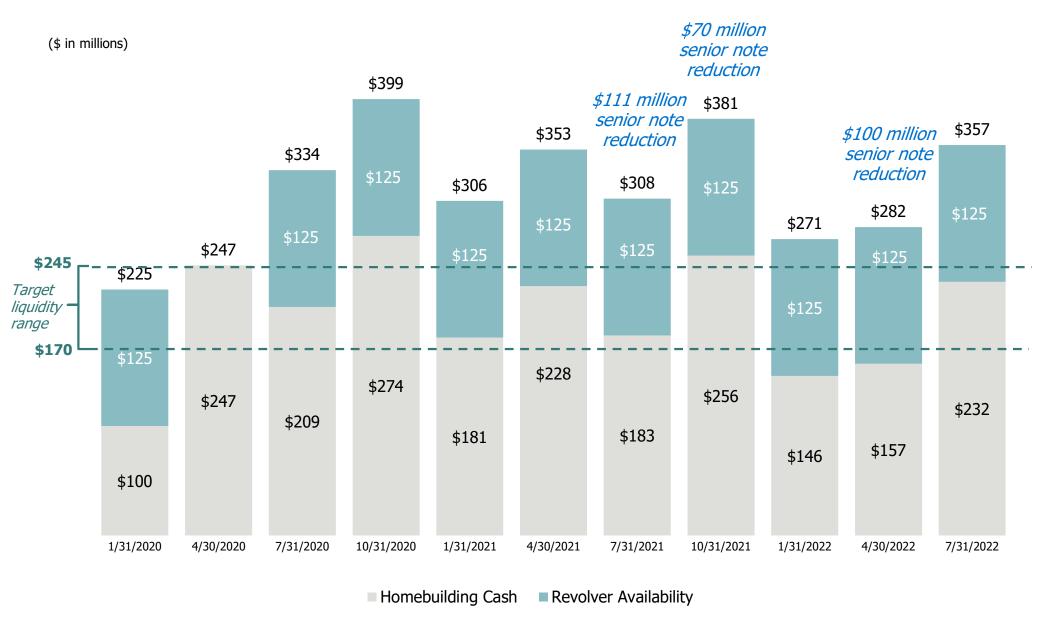
July 31, 2021 3,673 Homes July 31, 2022 3,183 Homes

Note: Excludes domestic unconsolidated joint ventures.



#### Liquidity Position and Target





Note: Liquidity position includes homebuilding cash and cash equivalents (which includes unrestricted cash and restricted cash required to collateralize letters of credit) and revolving credit facility availability.

# Focused on deleveraging and enhancing our debt structure



#### **Strategy**

#### Bond and loan composition as of 7/31/22

- ✓ Deleverage through debt repayment and growth in earnings
- ✓ Paid off 2022 and 2024 notes
- ✓ Multi-year, well-laddered debt maturity structure
- ✓ Proactively refinance high cost of debt at upcoming call dates
- ✓ Issue future note tranches in sizes to achieve HY index inclusion, secondary market liquidity and price transparency
- ✓ Reduce reliance on secured debt; unencumber balance sheet

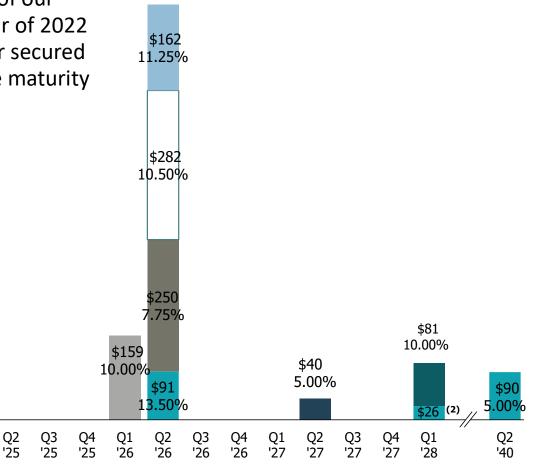
Tranche	Coupon	Current principal balance	Current call price
Secured:			
Senior notes due 2026 (1.125 lien)	7.75%	\$250	103.875
Senior notes due 2026 (1.25 lien)	10.50%	282	105.250
Senior notes due 2026 (1.5 lien)	11.25%	162	100.000
Senior notes due 2025 (1.75 lien)	10.00%	159	105.000
Term loan due 2028 (1.75 lien)	10.00%	81	105.000
<u>Unsecured:</u>			
Unsecured notes due 2026	13.50%	\$91	Make whole
Unsecured term loan due 2027	5.00%	40	100.000
Unsecured notes due 2040	5.00%	90	100.000

## **Debt Maturity Profile**



#### July 31, 2022 Proforma for amended revolver

- Intend to pay off additional \$100 million of our senior secured notes in the fourth quarter of 2022
- Amended our existing \$125 million senior secured revolving credit agreement extending the maturity date to June 30, 2024



■ 2nd Lien Notes ■ Unsecured ■ Unsecured Term Loan □ Revolver ■ 1.125 Lien Notes □ 1.25 Lien Notes ■ 1.50 Lien Notes ■ 1.75 Lien Notes ■

Note: Shown on a fiscal year basis, at face value. \$ in millions.

Excludes non-recourse mortgages. (1) \$0 balance as of July 31, 2022.

Q3 '22

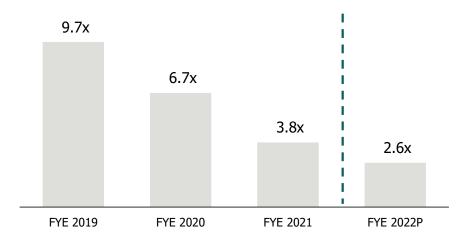
<sup>(2) \$26</sup> million of 8.0% senior notes held by wholly owned subsidiary, no cash required to retire.

#### **Credit Metrics**

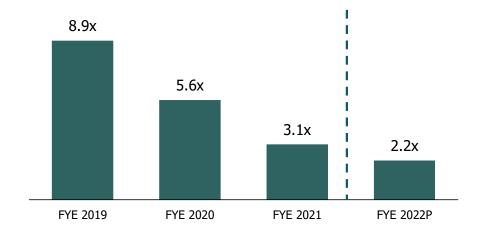


#### Total debt (incl. mortgages) / Adj. EBITDA

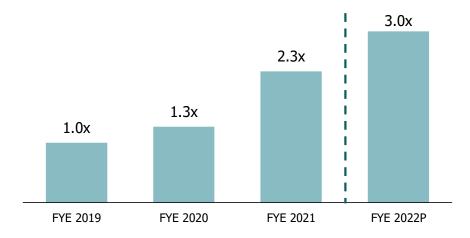




#### Net Debt (incl. mortgages)/ Adjusted EBITDA



#### Adj. EBITDA / Interest Incurred

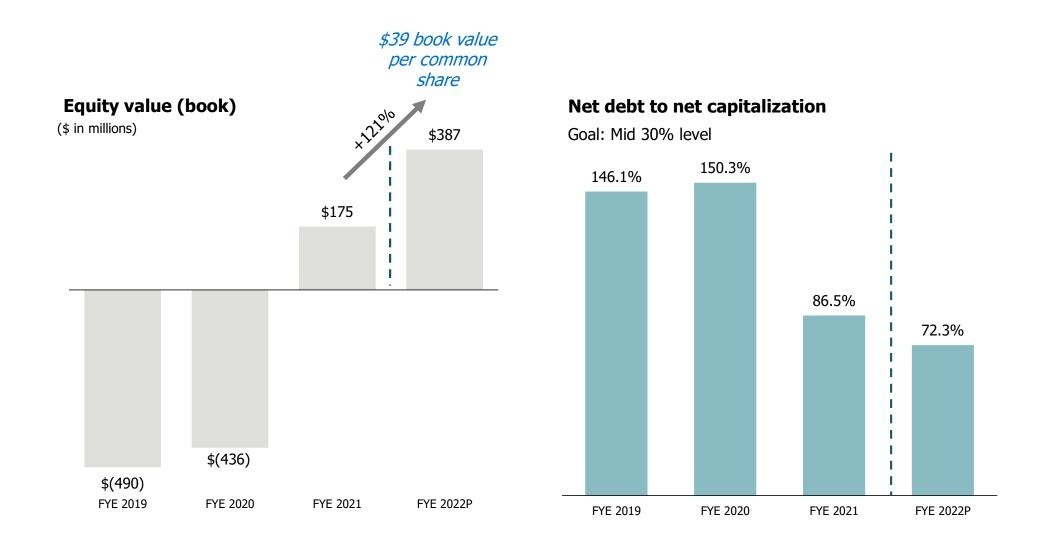


Note: For purposes of the FYE 2022 projection calculations on this slide:

- used the midpoint of adjusted EBITDA quidance for full year fiscal 2022,
- used FYE 2021 actual interest incurred, and
- non-recourse mortgage balance and cash are assumed to be equal to July 31, 2022 actuals.

#### **Balance Sheet Metrics**





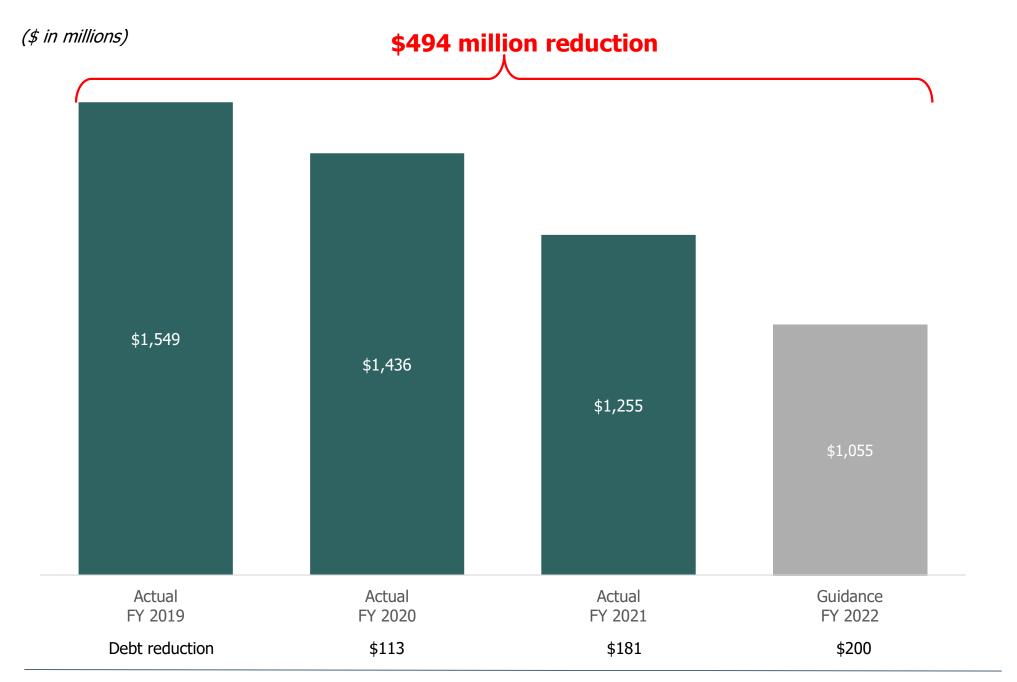
Note: For purposes of the FYE 2022 projection calculations on this slide:

<sup>•</sup> midpoint of adjusted income before income taxes guidance for full year 2022 and 30% effective tax rate, less preferred dividend, to get incremental increase to equity value for FYE 2022 and

<sup>•</sup> cash and debt balances are assumed to be equal to July 31, 2022 actuals.

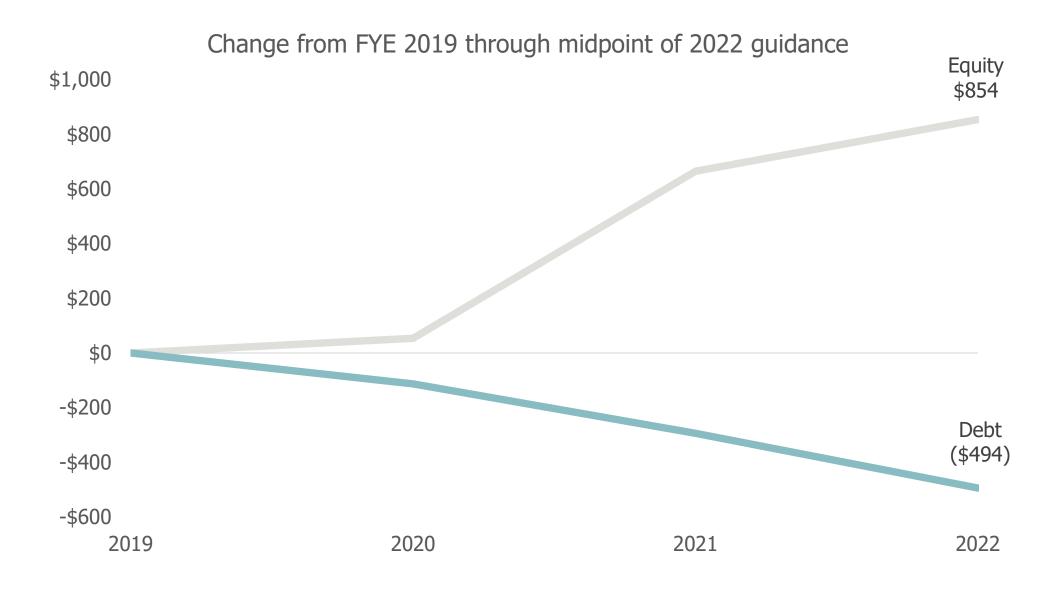
# Debt (Principal Value of Public Debt)





# Significant Improvements







#### Guidance for Fiscal 2022



(\$ in millions)

	Actuals FY 2021	<u>Prior</u> <u>Guidance</u> <u>FY 2022</u>	<u>Current</u> <u>Guidance</u> <u>FY 2022<sup>(1)</sup></u>
Total Revenues	\$2,783	\$2,800 - \$3,000	\$2,800 - \$3,000
Adjusted Homebuilding Gross Margin <sup>(2)</sup>	21.8%	23.5% - 25.5%	24.0% - 26.0%
Total SG&A as Percentage of Total Revenues <sup>(3)</sup>	9.9%	9.3% - 10.3%	9.3% - 10.3%
Adjusted EBITDA <sup>(4)</sup>	\$364	\$410 - \$460	\$460 - \$475
Adjusted Income Before Income Taxes <sup>(5)</sup>	\$197	\$260 - \$310	\$310 - \$325
Diluted EPS (excluding valuation allowance reduction)	\$21.77	\$26.50 - \$32.00	\$32.00 - \$33.50

<sup>(1)</sup> The Company cannot provide a reconciliation between its non-GAAP projections and the most directly comparable GAAP measures without unreasonable efforts because it is unable to predict with reasonable certainty the ultimate outcome of certain significant items required for the reconciliation. These items include, but are not limited to, land-related charges, inventory impairment loss and land option write-offs and loss (gain) on extinguishment of debt. These items are uncertain, depend on various factors and could have a material impact on GAAP reported results.

<sup>(2)</sup> Adjusted homebuilding gross margin percentage is before cost of sales interest expense and land charges. See appendix for a reconciliation to the most directly comparable GAAP measure.

<sup>(3)</sup> Total SG&A includes homebuilding selling, general and administrative costs and corporate general and administrative costs. Ratio calculated as a percentage of total revenues. The SG&A guidance assumes that the stock remains at \$48.51

<sup>(4)</sup> Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP financial measure. The most directly comparable GAAP financial measure is net income. Adjusted EBITDA represents earnings before interest expense, income taxes, depreciation, amortization, land-related charges and loss (gain) on extinguishment of debt.

<sup>(5)</sup> Adjusted Income Before Income Taxes excludes land-related charges, joint venture write-downs and loss (gain) on extinguishment of debt. See appendix for a reconciliation to the most directly comparable GAAP measure.

#### Guidance Range for Fiscal 2022<sup>(1)</sup>





<sup>(1)</sup> The Company cannot provide a reconciliation between its non-GAAP projections and the most directly comparable GAAP measures without unreasonable efforts because it is unable to predict with reasonable certainty the ultimate outcome of certain significant items required for the reconciliation. These items include, but are not limited to, land-related charges, inventory impairment loss and land option write-offs and loss (gain) on extinguishment of debt. These items are uncertain, depend on various factors and could have a material impact on GAAP reported results.

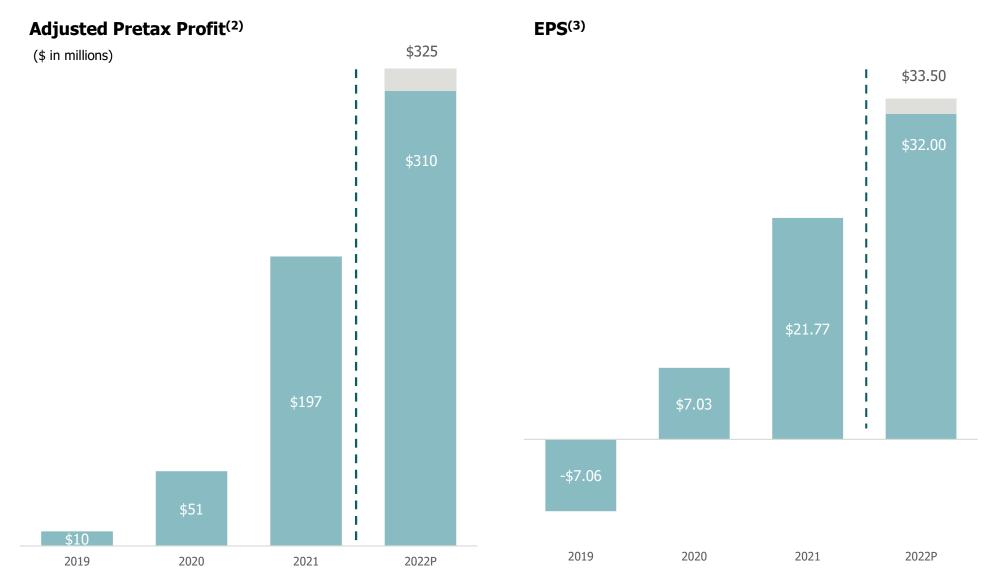
<sup>(2)</sup> Adjusted homebuilding gross margin percentage is before cost of sales interest expense and land charges. See appendix for a reconciliation to the most directly comparable GAAP measure. (3) Total SG&A includes homebuilding selling, general and administrative costs and corporate general and administrative costs. Ratio calculated as a percentage of total revenues.

<sup>(4)</sup> Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP financial measure. The most directly comparable GAAP financial measure is net income. Adjusted EBITDA represents earnings before interest expense, income taxes, depreciation, amortization, land-related charges and loss (gain) on extinguishment of debt.

<sup>(5)</sup> The percentage increases for 2022 are based on the midpoint of our guidance range.

## Guidance Range for Fiscal 2022<sup>(1)</sup>





<sup>(1)</sup> The Company cannot provide a reconciliation between its non-GAAP projections and the most directly comparable GAAP measures without unreasonable efforts because it is unable to predict with reasonable certainty the ultimate outcome of certain significant items required for the reconciliation. These items include, but are not limited to, land-related charges, inventory impairment loss and land option write-offs and loss (gain) on extinguishment of debt. These items are uncertain, depend on various factors and could have a material impact on GAAP reported results.

<sup>(2)</sup> Adjusted Income Before Income Taxes excludes land-related charges and loss (gain) on extinguishment of debt. See appendix for a reconciliation to the most directly comparable GAAP measure. (3) Midpoint of adjusted income before income taxes guidance for full year 2022 and 30% effective tax rate less preferred dividend.





#### **Key metrics — Actuals and Targets**

(\$ in millions)	Actuals FY 2020	Actuals FY 2021	Midpoint of Guidance FY 2022 <sup>(1)</sup>	Multi-Year Key Metric Targets
Total consolidated revenue	\$2,344	\$2,783	\$2,900	\$3,950
Adjusted homebuilding gross margin (2)	18.4%	21.8%	25.0%	20.5%
Total SG&A as a % of total revenues (3)	10.3%	9.9%	9.8%	9.0%
Adjusted EBITDA (4)	\$234	\$364	\$468	\$454
Interest expense	\$178	\$162	\$150	\$82
Adjusted income before taxes (5)	\$51	\$197	\$318	\$372
Total debt (inc. nonrecourse debt)	\$1,566	\$1,373	\$1,236	\$650
Adjusted EBITDA/interest incurred	1.3x	2.3x	na	5.5x
Equity (deficit)	(\$437)	\$175	\$387	\$838
Debt to capitalization (6)	138.7%	88.7%	76.1%	43.7%
Inventory (ex. inventory not owned)	\$1,014	\$1,156	na	\$1,500
Inventory turnover (ex. Inventory not owned and capitalized interest) (7)	1.8x	1.9x	na	2.1x

<sup>(1)</sup> The Company cannot provide a reconciliation between its non-GAAP projections and the most directly comparable GAAP measures without unreasonable efforts because it is unable to predict with reasonable certainty the ultimate outcome of certain significant items required for the reconciliation. These items include, but are not limited to, land-related charges, inventory impairment loss and land option write-offs and loss (gain) on extinguishment of debt. These items are uncertain, depend on various factors and could have a material impact on GAAP reported results.

<sup>(2)</sup> Adjusted homebuilding gross margin percentage is before cost of sales interest expense and land charges. See appendix for a reconciliation to the most directly comparable GAAP measure.

<sup>(3)</sup> Total SG&A includes homebuilding selling, general and administrative costs and corporate general and administrative costs. Ratio calculated as a percentage of total revenues. The SG&A guidance assumes that the Company's stock price remains at \$96.88.

<sup>(4)</sup> Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP financial measure. The most directly comparable GAAP financial measure is net income (loss). Adjusted EBITDA represents earnings before interest expense, income taxes, depreciation, amortization, land-related charges and loss (gain) on extinguishment of debt. See appendix for a reconciliation to the most directly comparable GAAP measure.

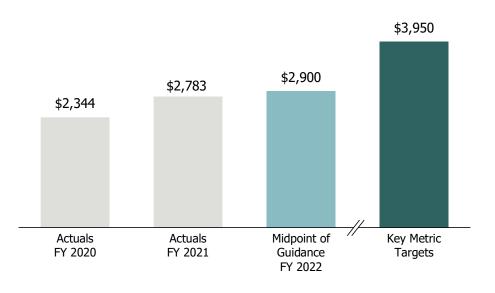
<sup>(5)</sup> Adjusted Income Before Income Taxes excludes land-related charges, joint venture write-downs and loss (gain) on extinguishment of debt. See appendix for a reconciliation to the most directly comparable GAAP measure.

<sup>(6)</sup> Debt to capitalization is a non-GAAP financial measure. The calculation of Debt to Capitalization is included in the appendix of this presentation.

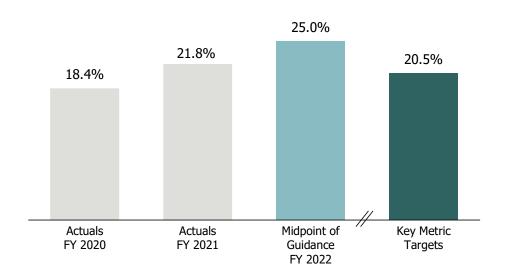
<sup>(7)</sup> The calculation of inventory turnover is included in the appendix to this presentation.



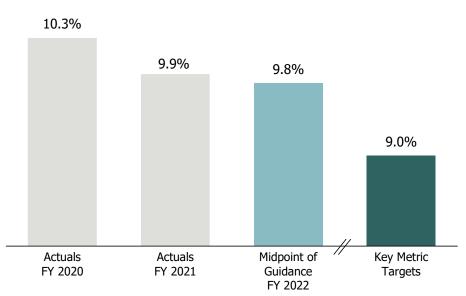
#### **Total Consolidated Revenue**



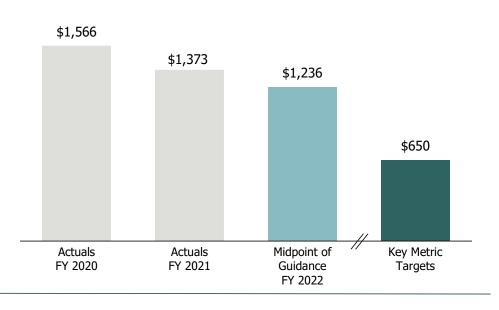
#### **Adjusted Homebuilding Gross Margin**



#### **Total SG&A as a % of Total Revenues**

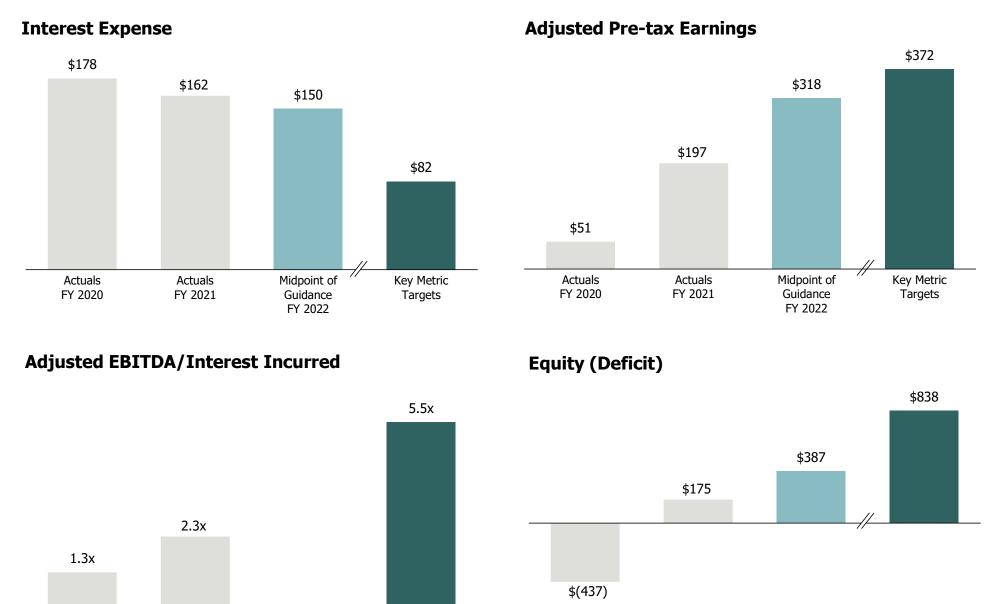


#### **Total Debt (inc. nonrecourse debt)**



Note: See footnotes on page 37 of this presentation.





Key Metric

**Targets** 

Actuals

FY 2020

Actuals

FY 2021

Note: See footnotes on page 37 of this presentation.

Actuals

FY 2021

Actuals

FY 2020

Key Metric Targets

Midpoint of

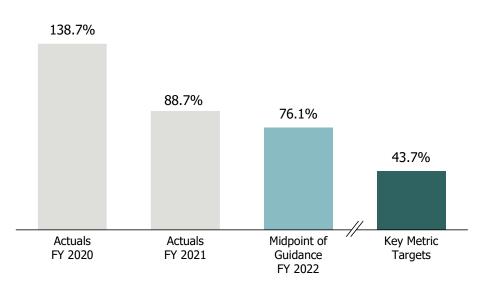
Guidance

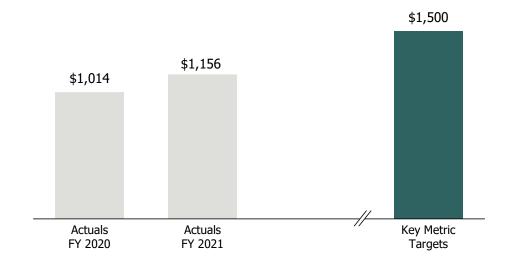
FY 2022





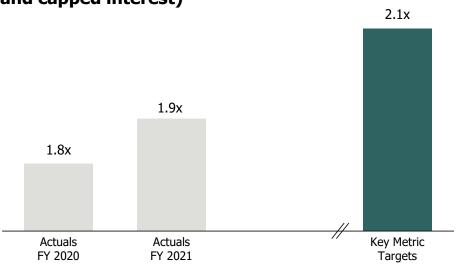
#### Inventory (ex. Inventory not owned)

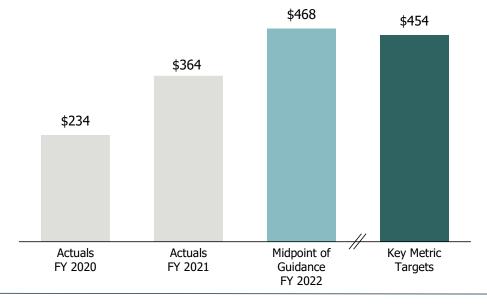




# **Inventory Turnover (ex. Inventory not owned and capped interest)**

**Adjusted EBITDA** 



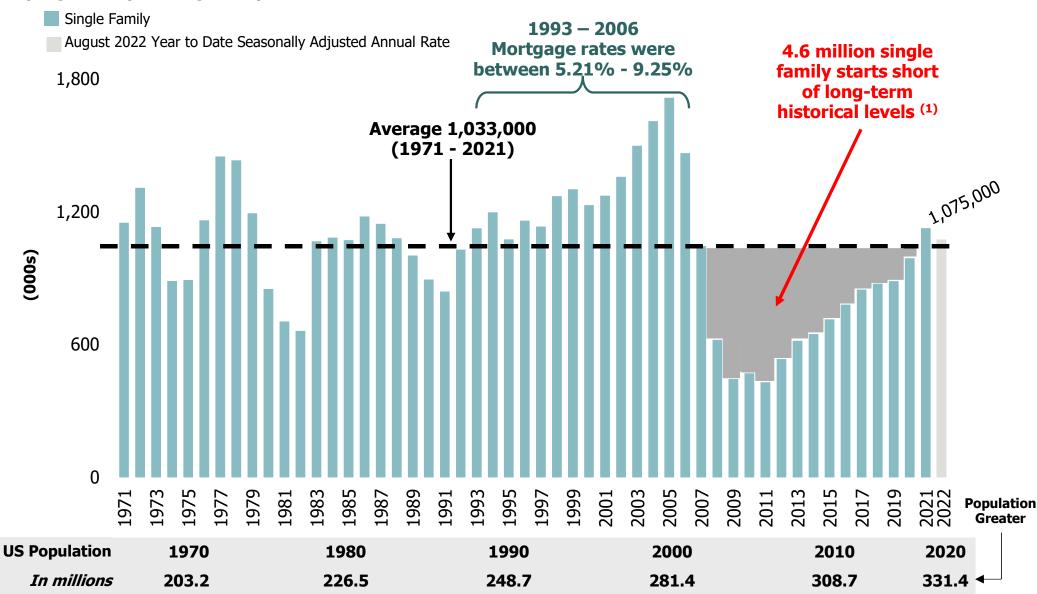




## Recent shortfall in U.S. housing production



(Single family housing starts)

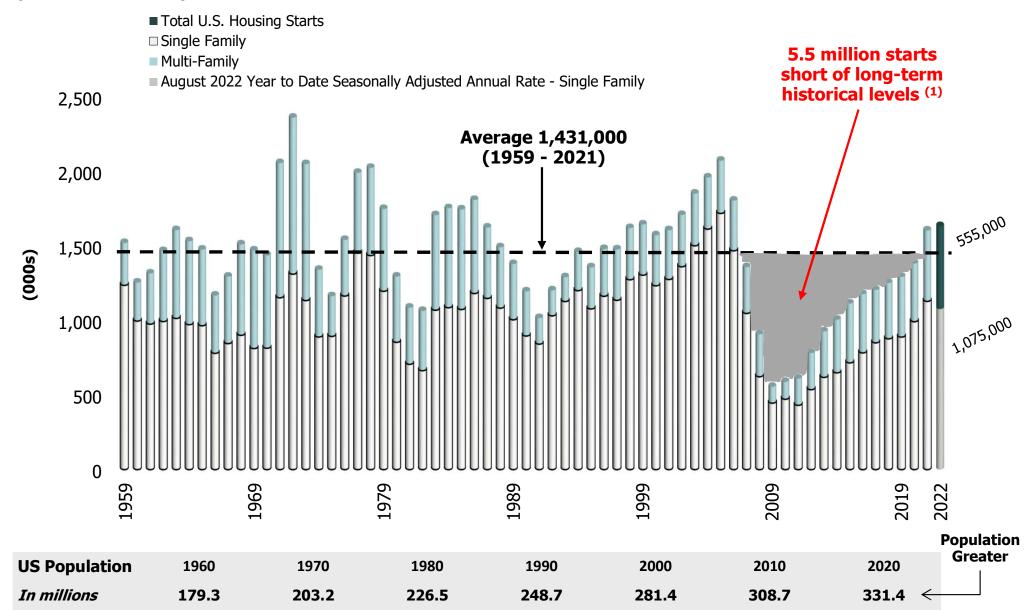


Source: U.S. Census Bureau.
(1) Wall Street Journal article from June 16, 2021 referencing a new National Association of Realtors report, mentions 5.5 million total starts short of long-term historical levels.

## Recent shortfall in U.S. housing production



(For Sale and Rental)



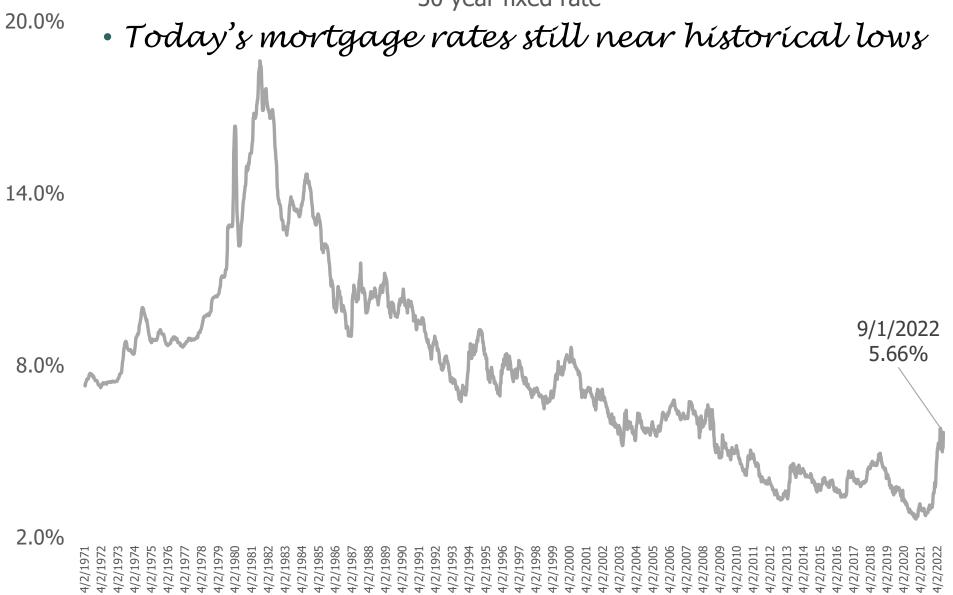
Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

(1) Wall Street Journal article from June 16, 2021 referencing a new National Association of Realtors report.

## Mortgage Rates – Long Term Perspective

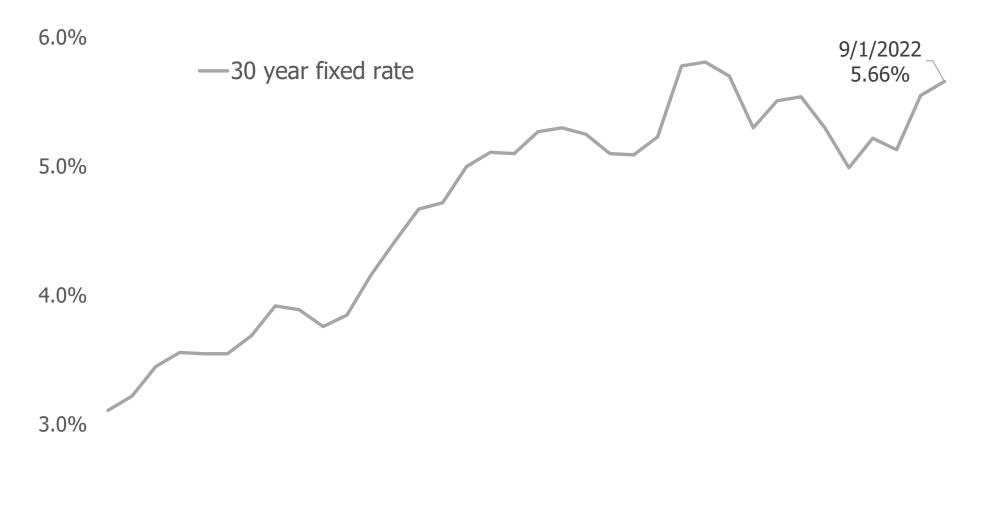


—30 year fixed rate



## Recent Runup in Mortgage Rates





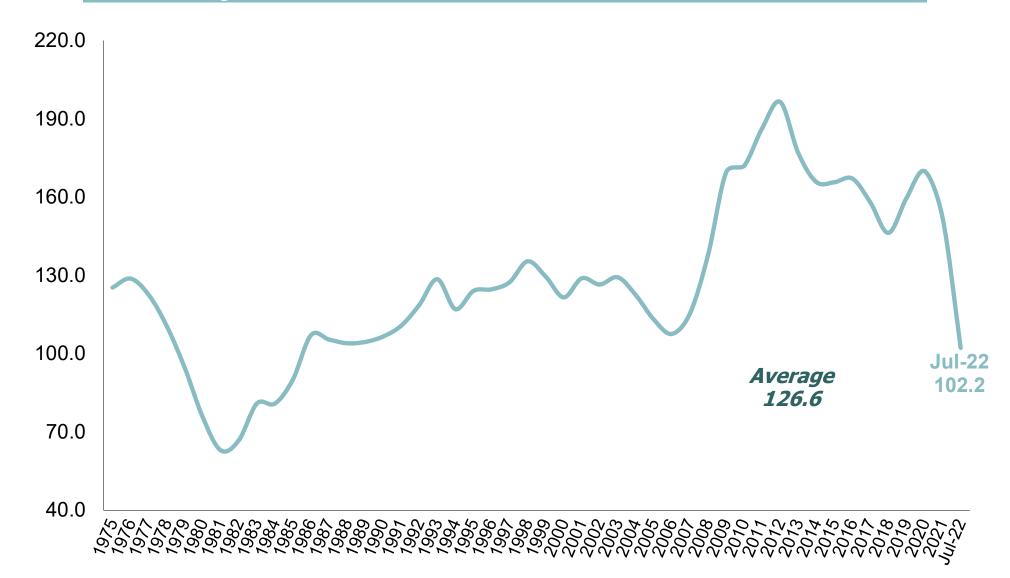


Source: Freddie Mac.

## Affordability Index



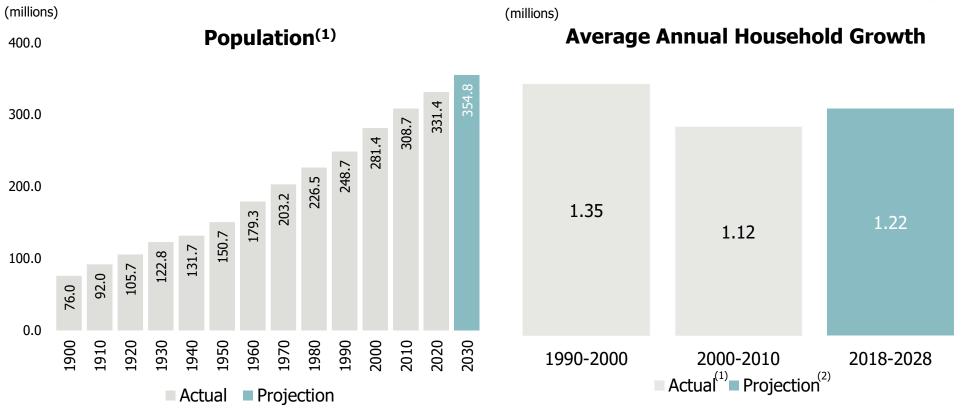
# "The higher the affordability Index the better."



Note: Based on a 25% qualifying ratio for monthly housing expense to gross monthly income with a 20% down payment. Source: NAR, Freddie Mac and US Census Bureau.

#### Historical and Projected Annual Demand





#### **Projected Annual Demand 2018 - 2028**(2)

- 1.22 million household formations
- 0.17 million demolitions
- 0.12 million second homes and vacant units

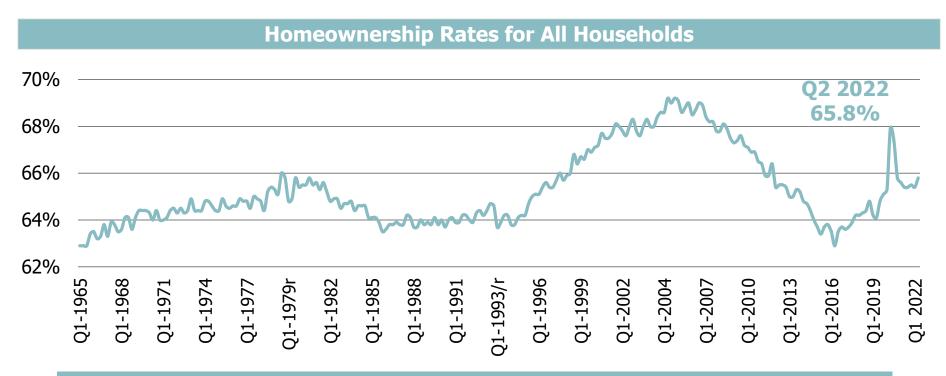
#### 1.51 million new homes per year

<sup>(1)</sup> U.S. Census Bureau

<sup>(2)</sup> Joint Center for Housing Studies of Harvard University.

## Homeownership Rates

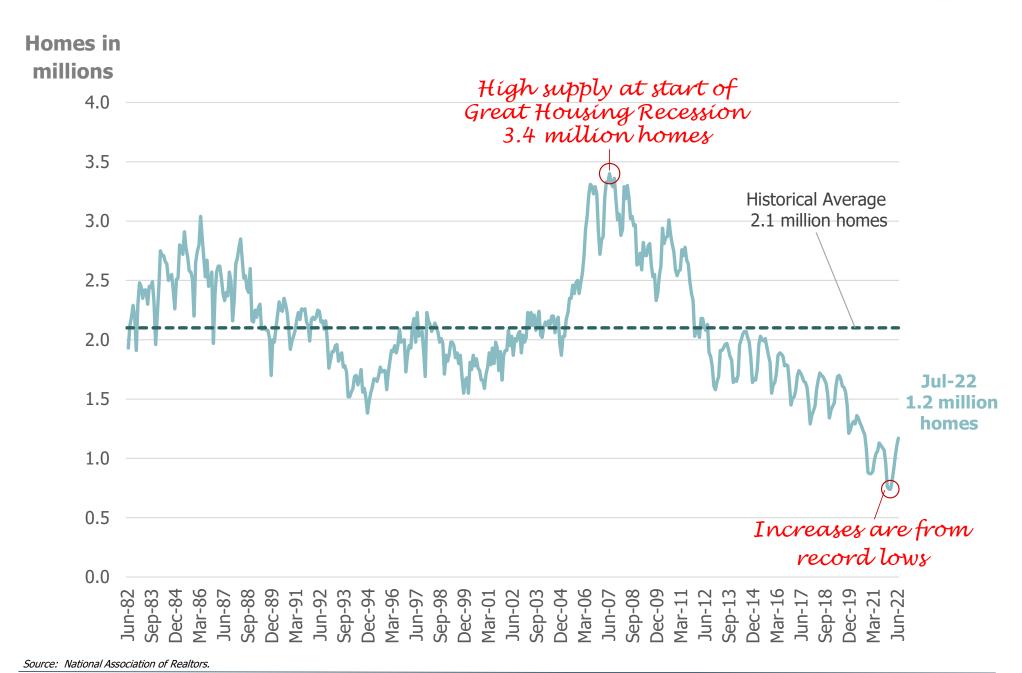




Homeownership Rates By Age of Householder 2021								
Under 35	38.3%							
35 – 44	61.4%							
45 – 54	70.0%							
55 – 64	75.3%							
65 and over	79.4%							

Homeownership rates increase with age

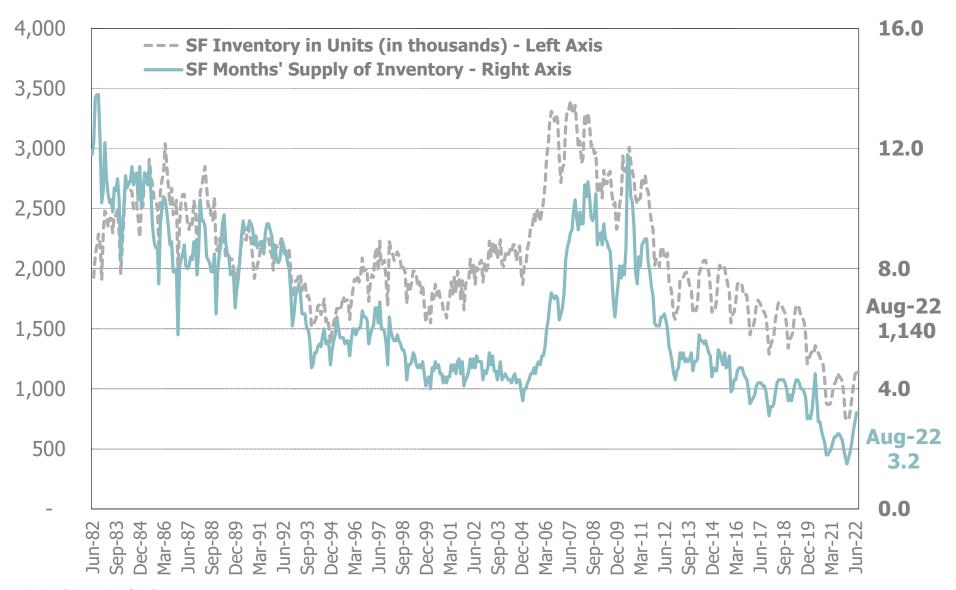
# Historically Low Supply of Existing Homes for Sale Homes Inc.



# Existing Single-Family Inventory Versus Months' Supply - June 1982 through August 2022



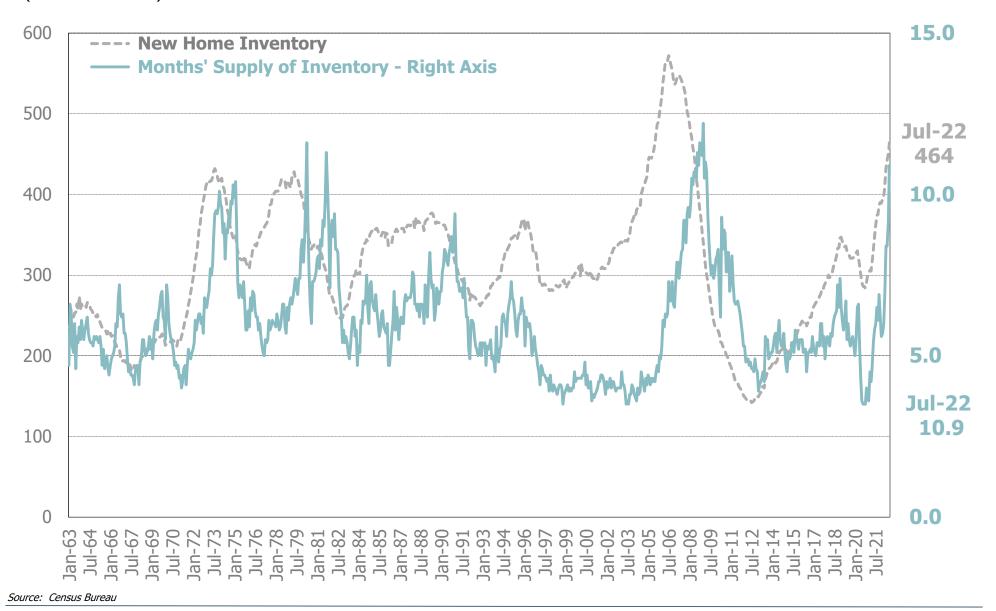
(Units in thousands)



# New Home Inventory Versus Months' Supply January 1963 through July 2022

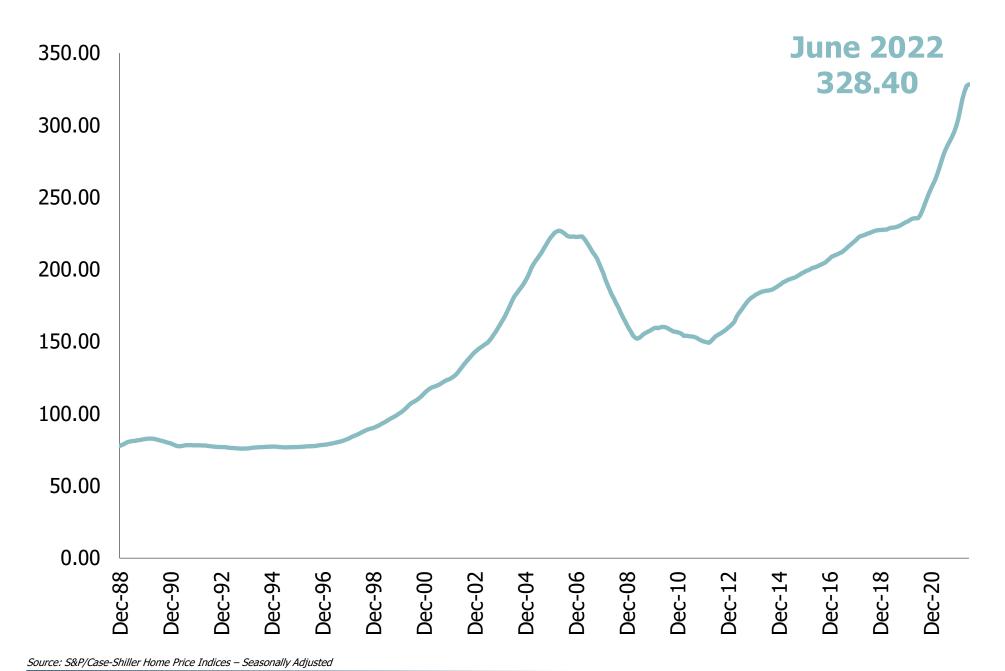


(Units in thousands)



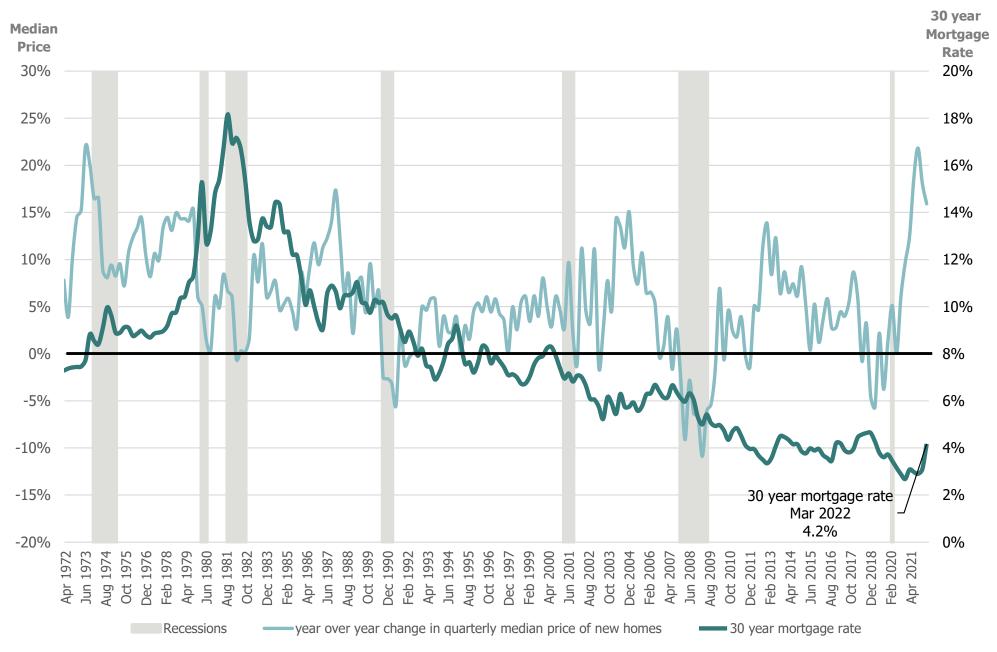
## Case-Shiller 10 City Composite Index





#### Single-Family Median Sales Price/Mortgage Rates/Recessions



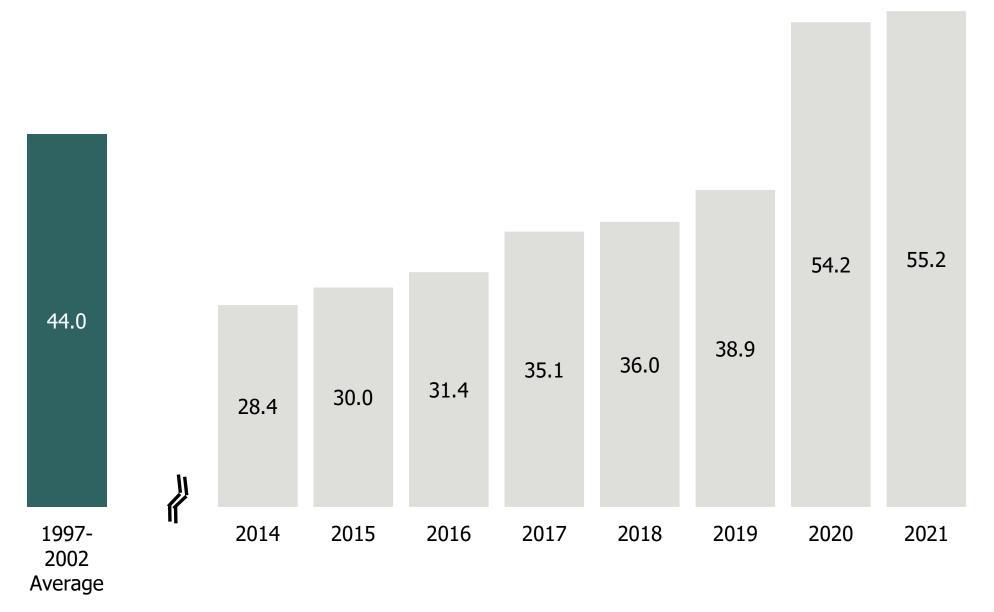


Source: U.S. Census Bureau, National Bureau of Economic Research and U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.



## **Annual Contracts Per Community**

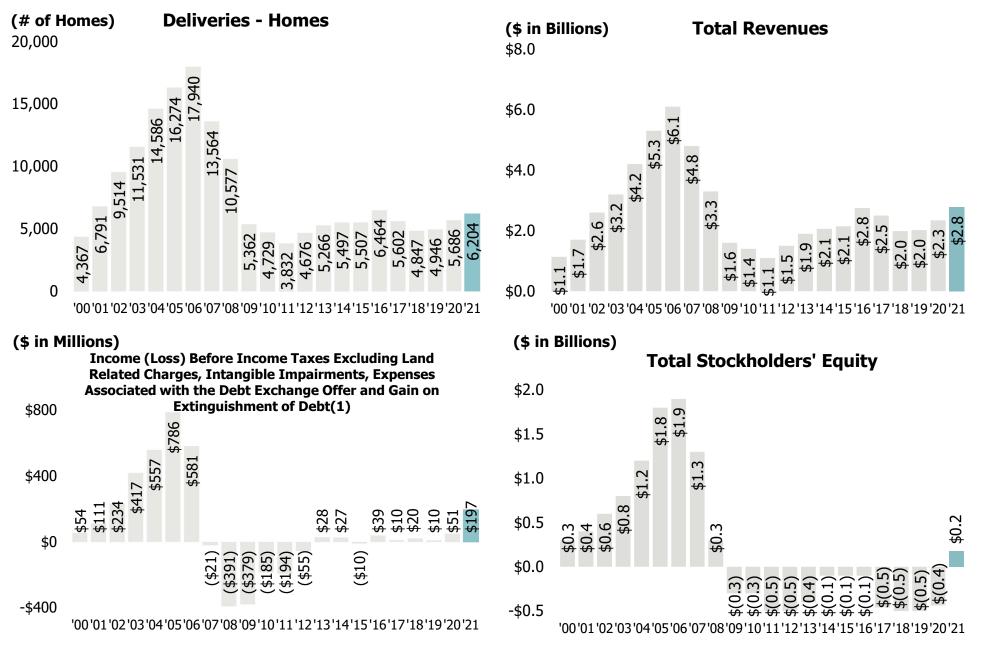




Note: Annual Contracts per Community calculated based on a five quarter average of communities, excluding joint ventures.

#### **Historical Performance**

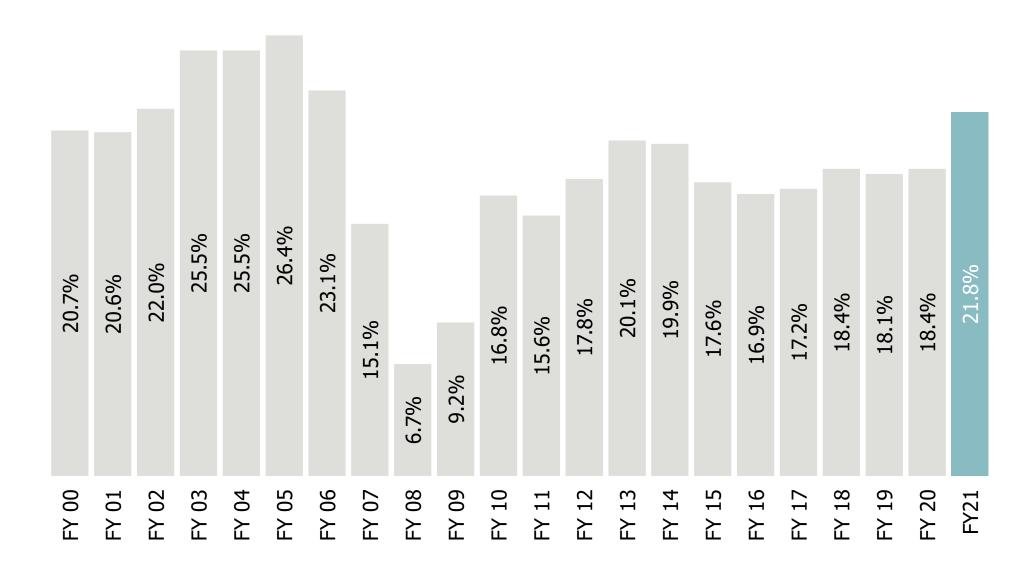




(1) Represents a non-GAAP metric. Please see appendix for reconciliation.

# Adjusted Homebuilding Gross Margin<sup>(1)</sup>

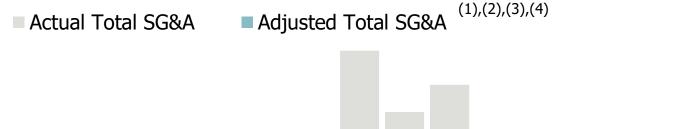


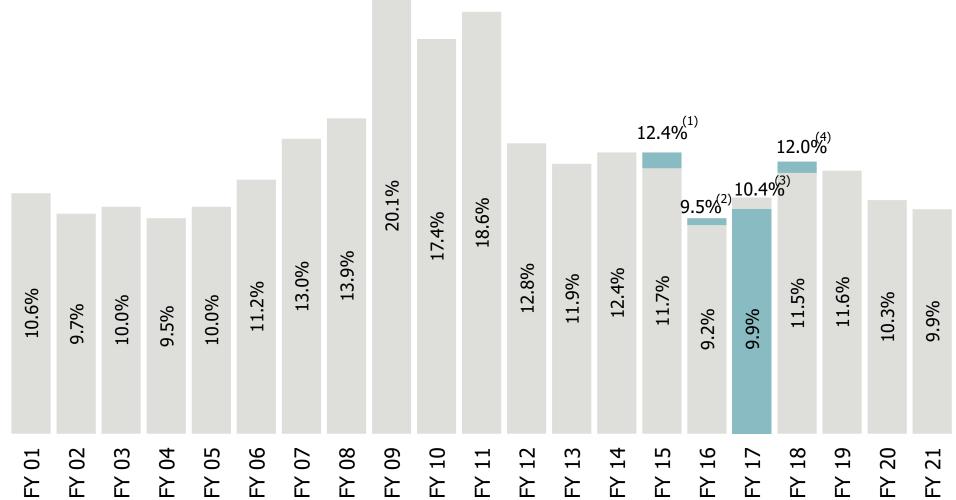


(1) Adjusted homebuilding gross margin percentage is before interest expense and land charges included in cost of sales. Please see appendix for reconciliation.

## Total SG&A as a Percentage of Total Revenues







Note: Total SG&A includes homebuilding selling, general and administrative costs and corporate general and administrative costs.

<sup>(1) 2015</sup> excludes \$15.2 million of benefit due to a substantial reduction in our construction defect reserve based on our annual actuarial study.

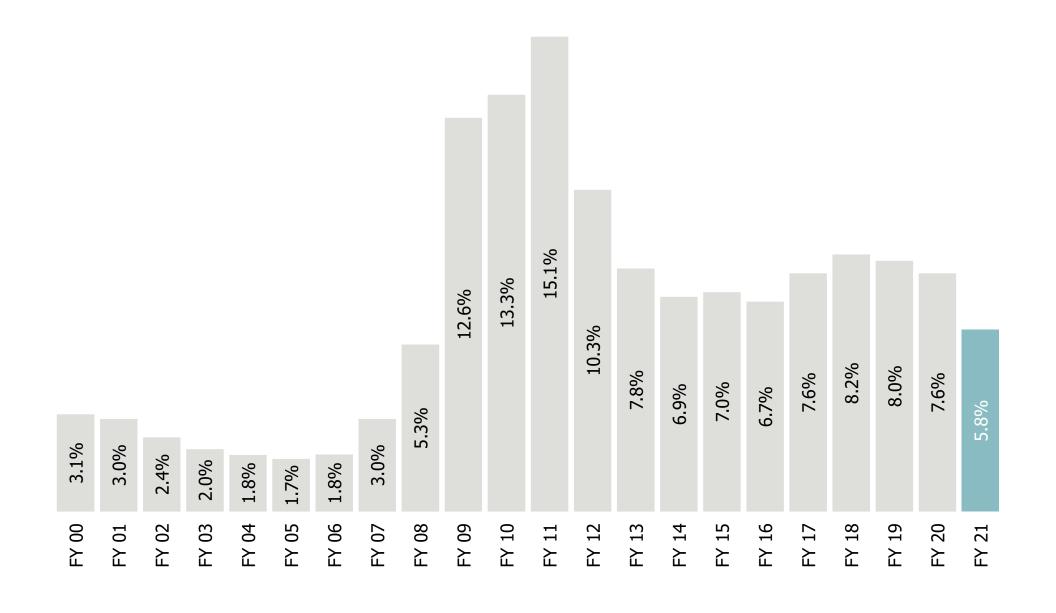
<sup>(2) 2016</sup> excludes \$9.2 million of benefit due to a substantial reduction in our construction defect reserve based on our annual actuarial study.

<sup>(3) 2017</sup> includes a \$12.5 million adjustment to construction defect reserves related to litigation for two closed communities.

<sup>(4) 2018</sup> excludes \$10.0 million of benefit due to a substantial reduction in our construction defect reserve based on our annual actuarial study.

## Total Interest as a Percentage of Total Revenues





# Homebuilding Costs as a % of Revenue



	<u>2001</u>	2002	2003	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	2007	2008	2009	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	2012	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	2015	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	Avg.
Land (Developed Lot) <sup>2</sup> :	25.2%	25.8%	25.5%	25.2%	24.0%	21.9%	23.1%	26.8%	23.2%	21.4%	22.3%	25.9%	25.8%	26.2%	26.5%	29.2%	30.4%	28.7%	28.9%	30.3%	28.5%	25.9%
Direct Construction Costs:	46.3%	44.8%	41.6%	41.3%	41.6%	46.7%	51.2%	55.3%	52.7%	48.5%	49.6%	45.2%	44.2%	44.1%	45.5%	44.0%	42.7%	43.2%	43.2%	41.8%	41.2%	45.5%
Other:																						
Comissions	2.3%	2.2%	2.1%	2.2%	2.3%	2.5%	2.8%	2.7%	3.3%	3.3%	3.5%	3.4%	3.3%	3.4%	3.6%	3.5%	3.4%	3.6%	3.7%	3.7%	3.7%	3.1%
Financing concessions	1.0%	1.0%	0.9%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.4%	1.7%	2.4%	2.2%	2.0%	1.7%	1.4%	1.3%	1.4%	1.3%	1.2%	1.2%	1.4%	1.4%	1.1%	1.4%
Overheads	4.6%	4.2%	4.4%	4.8%	4.7%	4.8%	6.4%	6.8%	9.2%	7.8%	7.0%	6.0%	5.2%	5.1%	5.4%	5.1%	5.1%	4.9%	4.7%	4.4%	3.7%	5.4%
Adjusted Homebuilding Gross Margin <sup>2</sup> :	20.6%	22.0%	25.5%	25.5%	26.4%	23.1%	15.1%	6.7%	9.2%	16.8%	15.6%	17.8%	20.1%	19.9%	17.6%	16.9%	17.2%	18.4%	18.1%	18.4%	21.8%	
Per Lot Cost (In 000s):	\$62.8	\$66.8	\$69.2	\$70.5	\$76.4	\$72.1	\$78.0	\$80.5	\$65.9	\$60.1	\$62.4	\$77.9	\$87.4	\$95.9	\$100.5	\$117.5	\$127.0	\$112.9	\$113.9	\$120.2	\$122.8	
Average Sales Price (In 000s):	\$249.4	\$258.8	\$271.4	\$279.9	\$318.2	\$329.1	\$337.8	\$300.4	\$283.9	\$280.7	\$279.9	\$300.6	\$338.8	\$366.2	\$379.2	\$402.4	\$417.7	\$393.3	\$394.2	\$396.1	\$431.0	

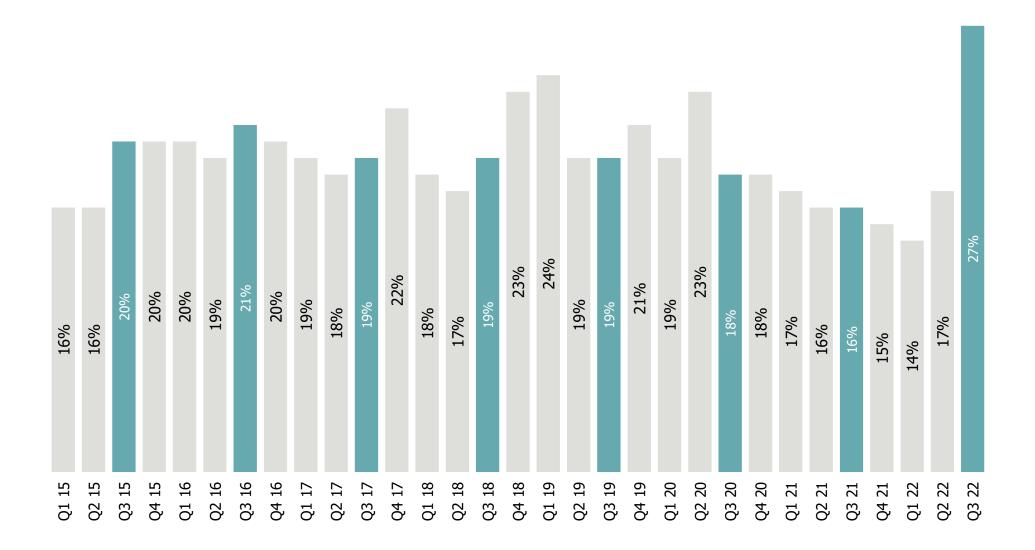
 $<sup>^{\,1}</sup>$  Includes the reversal of land impairments taken in prior periods.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Adjusted homebuilding gross margin percentage is before cost of sales interest expense and land charges. See appendix for a reconciliation to the most directly comparable GAAP measure.

#### **Cancellation Rates**



#### Normal long term cancellation rate is between 18% and 22%



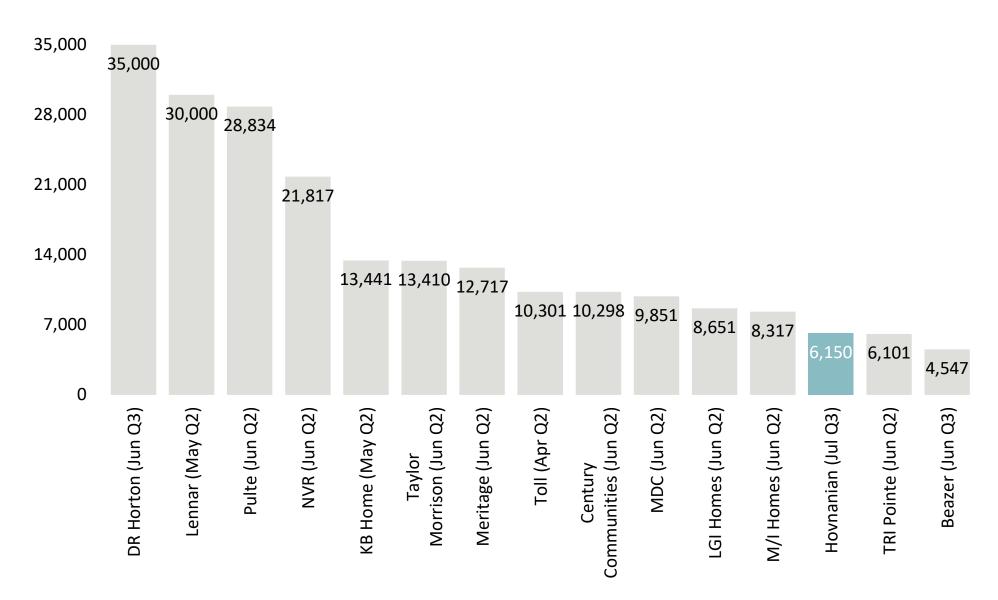
Note: Calculated as a % of gross contracts, excluding unconsolidated joint ventures.



#### Total Deliveries, Last Twelve Months



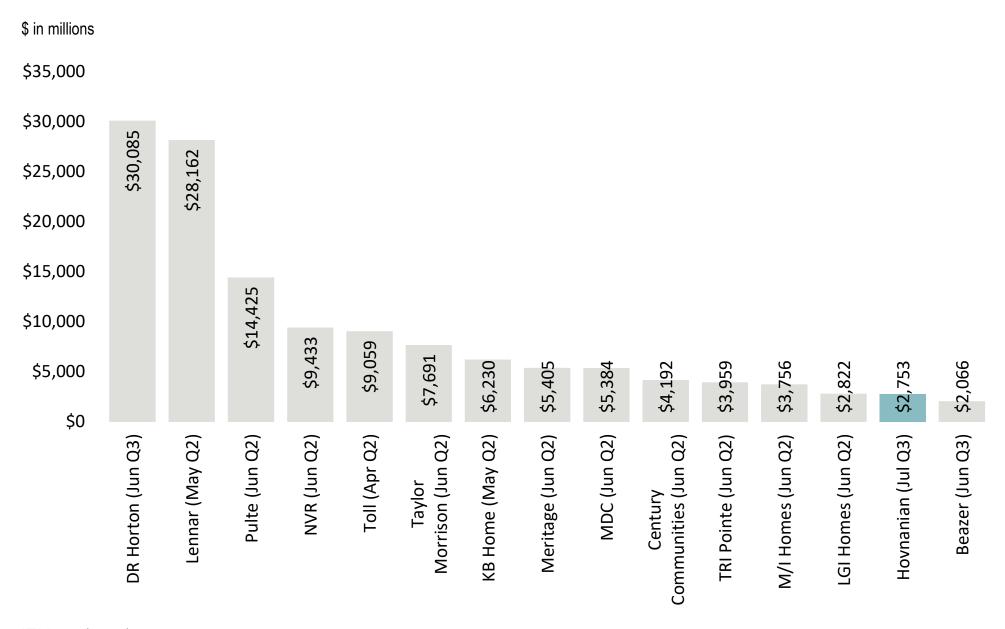




Source: Company SEC filings and press releases as of 09/01/22. Note: Excludes unconsolidated joint ventures.

#### LTM Homebuilding Revenue



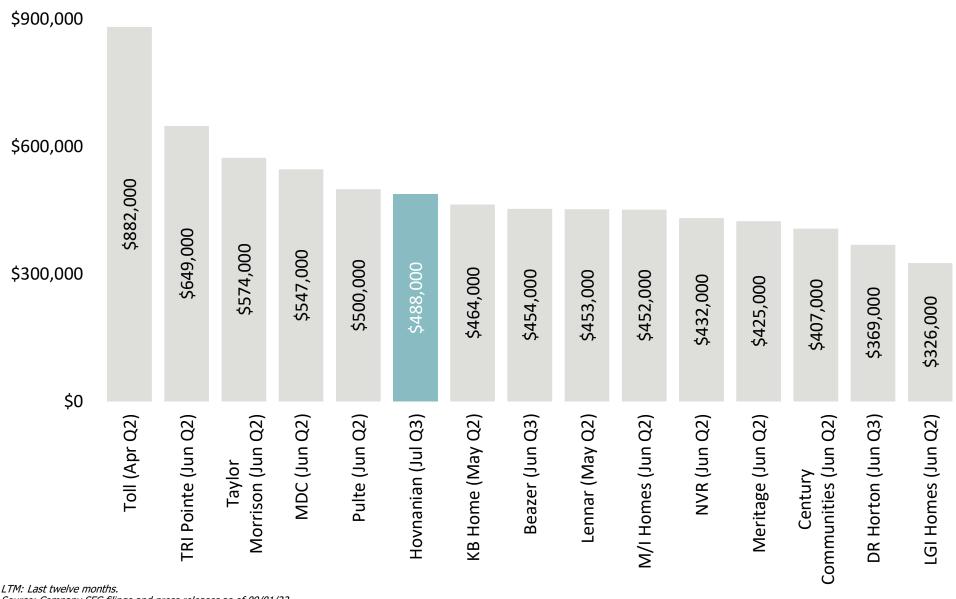


LTM: Last twelve months. Source: Company SEC filings and press releases as of 09/01/22. Note: Excludes unconsolidated joint ventures.

### LTM Average Selling Price



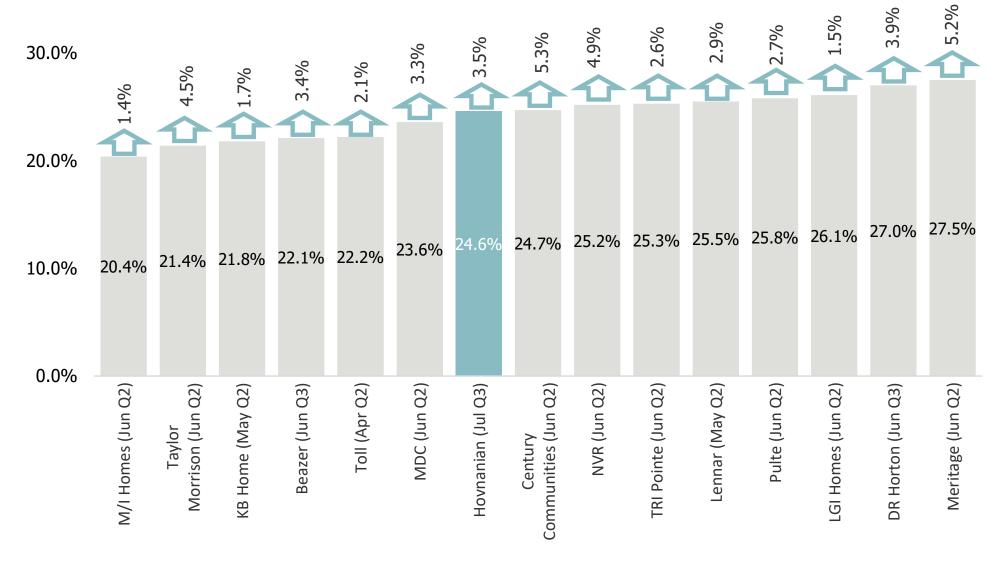




LTM: Last twelve months. Source: Company SEC filings and press releases as of 09/01/22. Note: Excludes unconsolidated joint ventures.

### Adjusted Gross Margin Percentage, Last Twelve Months





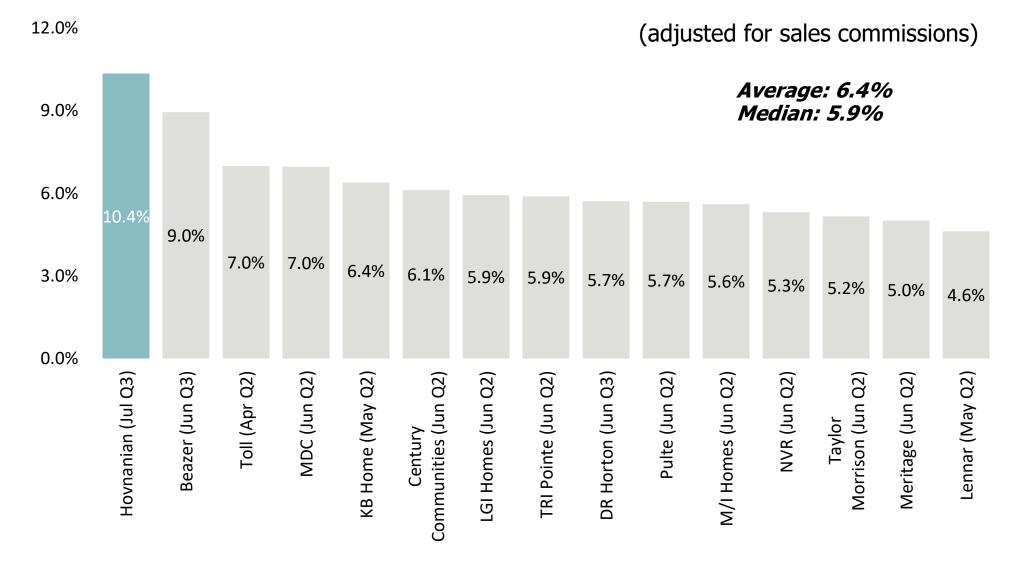
Note: Hovnanian sales commission was 3.6% in the last twelve months. Reduced Century Communities, Lennar, LGI Homes, MDC, Meritage, M/I Homes, Pulte, Taylor Morrison, Toll and Tri Pointe publicly reported results by full 3.6% because all of their sales commissions are reported in SG&A. Reduced DR Horton's publicly reported results by 1.8% because only some of their sales commissions were reported in SG&A. Beazer, KB Home and MDC report commissions separately and are reduced by 3.4%, 3.5% and 2.6%, respectively.

Source: Company SEC filings and press releases as of 09/01/22.

Note: Excluding interest and impairments.

# Adjusted Homebuilding SG&A as a % of Homebuilding Revenue, Last Twelve Months





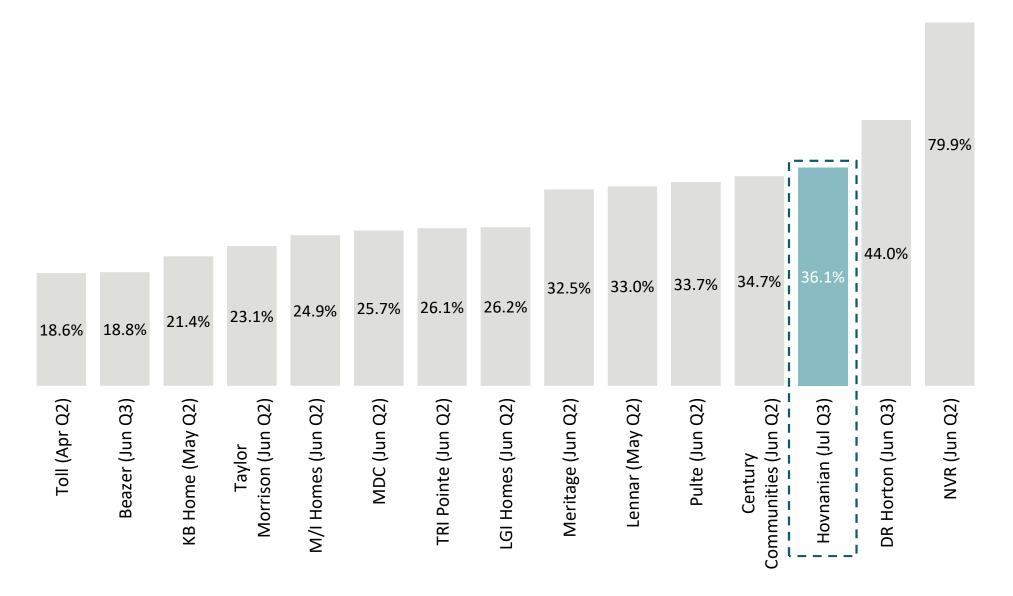
Note: Hovnanian sales commission was 3.6% in the last twelve months. Reduced Century Communities, Lennar, LGI Homes, MDC, Meritage, M/I Homes, Pulte, Taylor Morrison, Toll and Tri Pointe publicly reported results by full 3.6% because all of their sales commissions are reported in SG&A. Reduced DR Horton's publicly reported results by 1.8% because only some of their sales commissions were reported in SG&A. Beazer, KB Home and MDC report commissions separately and are reduced by 3.4%, 3.5% and 2.6%, respectively.

Source: Company SEC filings and press releases as of 09/01/22.

Note: Excluding interest and impairments.

## Consolidated EBIT to Inventory, Last Twelve Months<sup>(1)</sup>



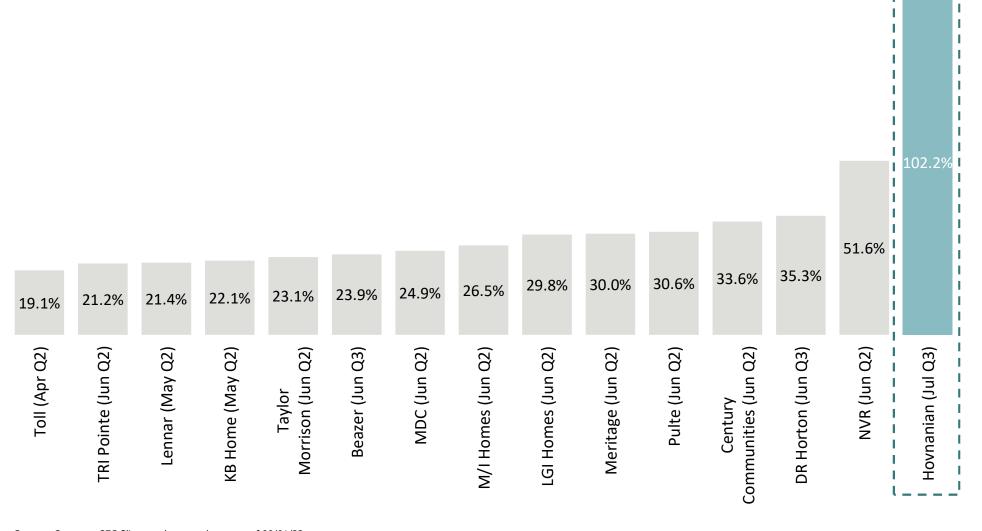


Source: Company SEC filings and press releases as of 09/01/22.

<sup>(1)</sup> Defined as LTM consolidated EBIT before land-related charges and gain(loss) on extinguishment of debt divided by five quarter average inventory, excluding capitalized interest and liabilities from inventory not owned.

### ROE<sup>(1)</sup>, Last Twelve Months

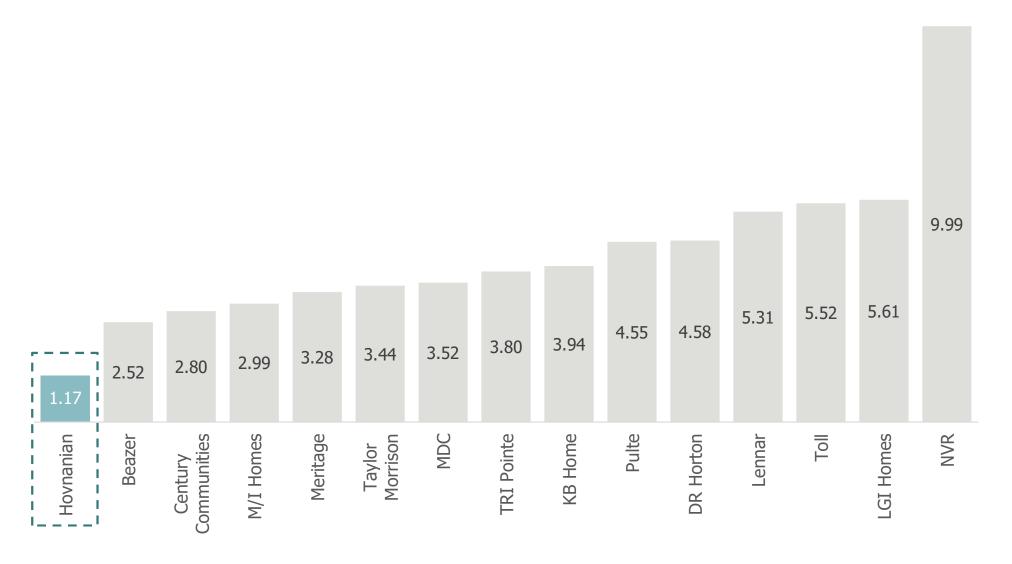




Source: Company SEC filings and press releases as of 09/01/22. (1) Defined as LTM net income divided by five quarter average equity.

#### Price to Earnings Ratio



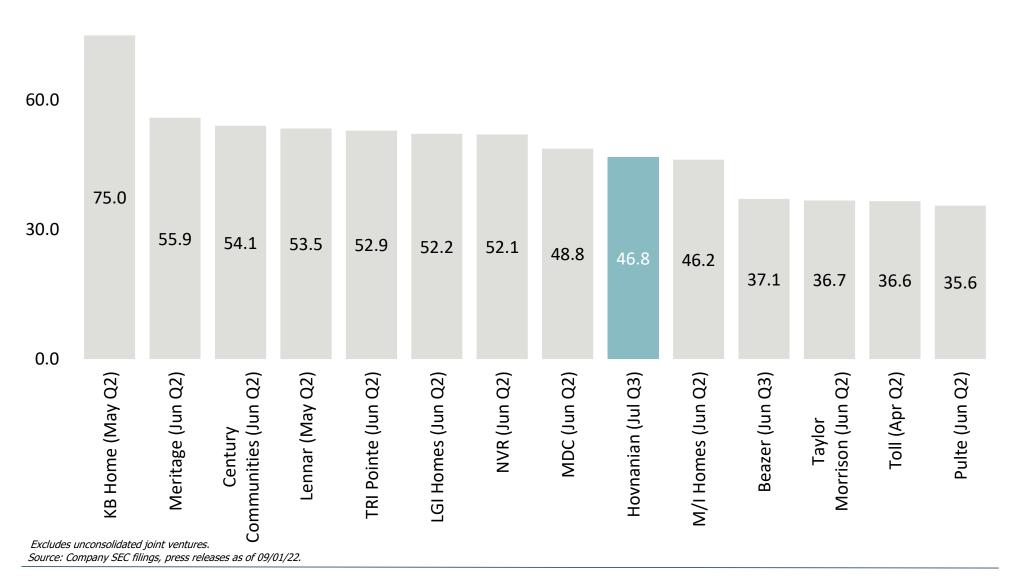


Source: Trailing twelve-month price to earnings ratio based on Yahoo! finance as of 08/31/2022. Note: Hovnanian price to earnings ratio calculated on trailing twelve months as of 07/31/22.

## Net Contracts per Community, Last Twelve Months

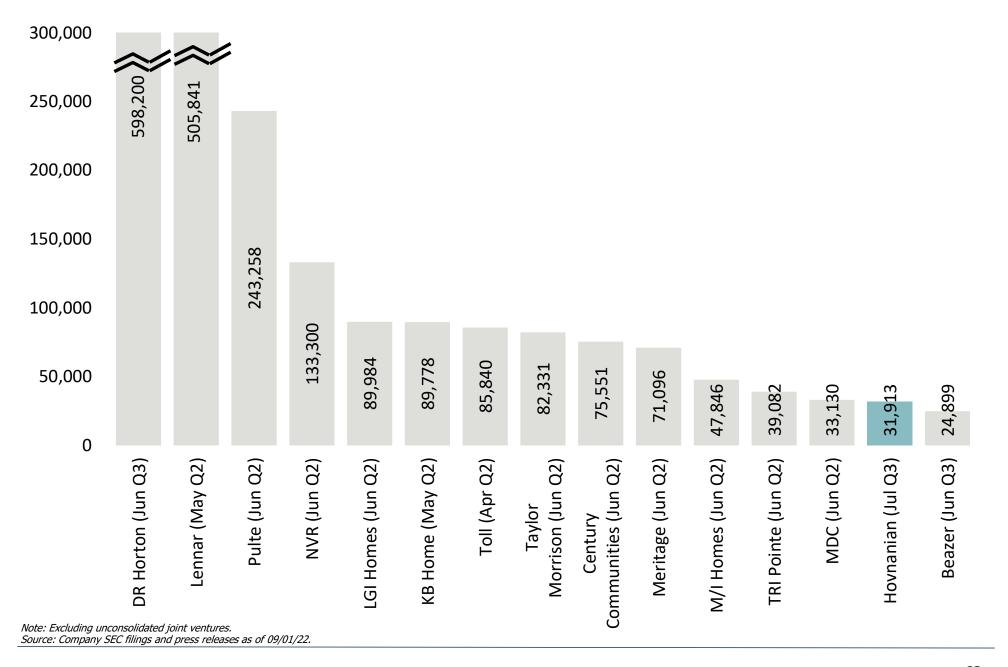


90.0



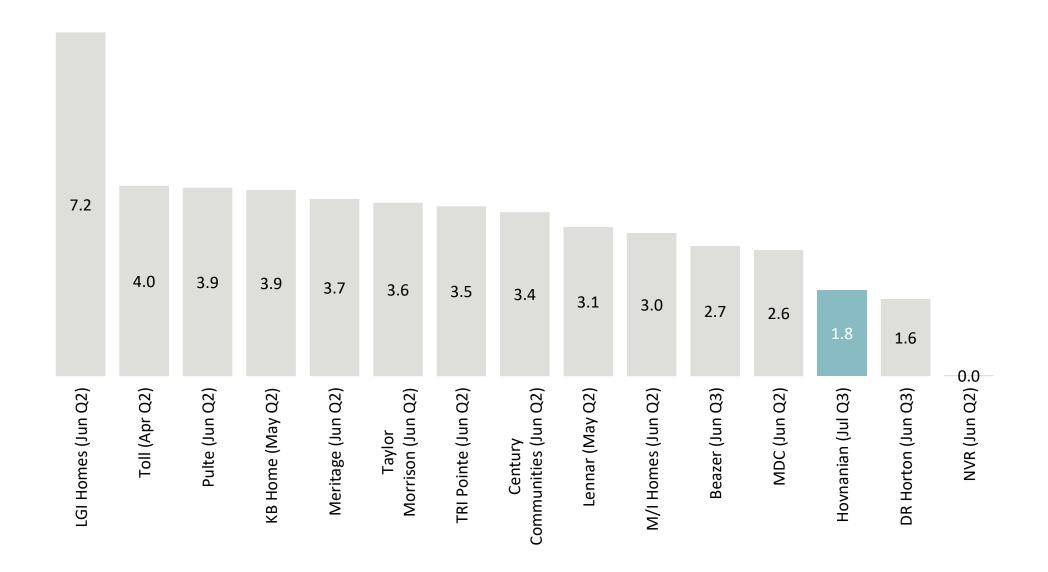
#### **Total Lots Controlled**





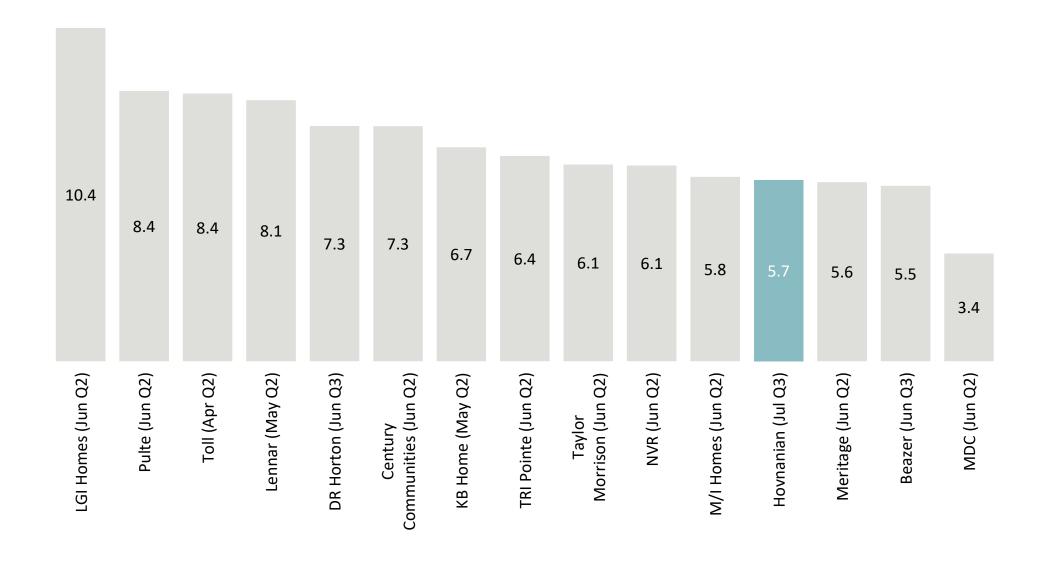
#### Owned Lots – Years Supply





#### Total Lots – Years Supply





### Total Charges\*



#### **Since Beginning of 2006**



\$8,000

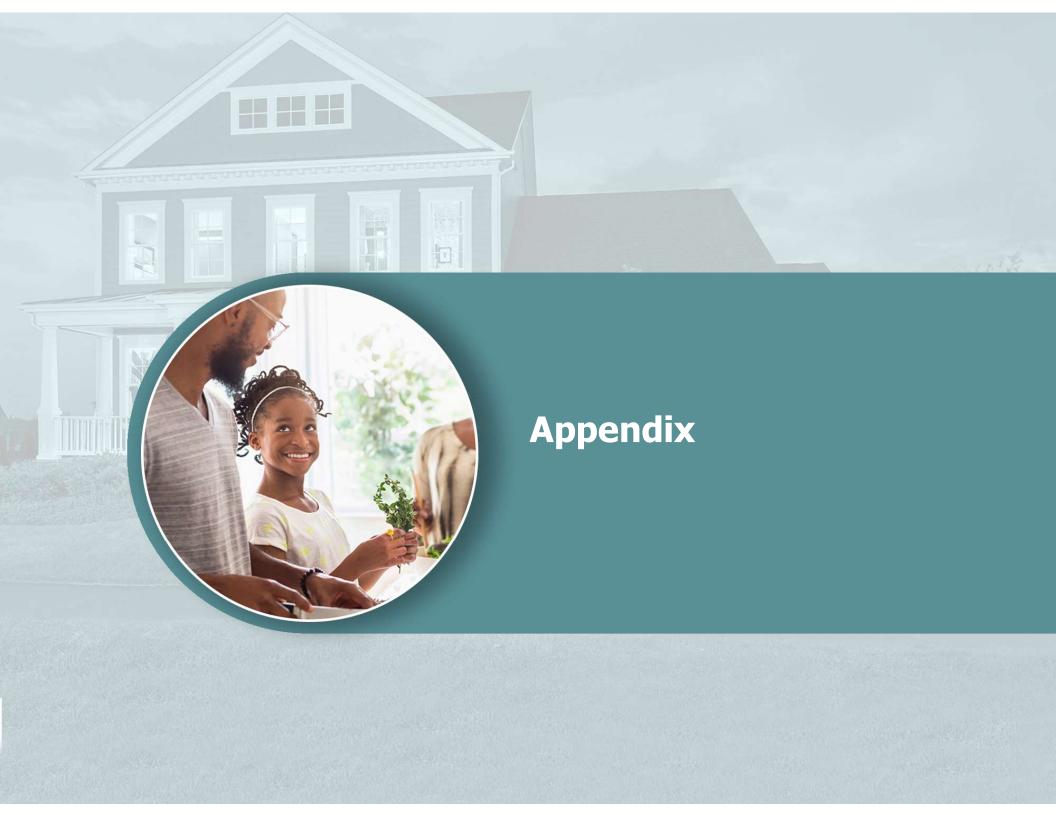
\$4,000

\$0	\$0	\$9	\$1.	\$43	\$5
, v	LGI Homes (Jun Q2) \$0	Century ommunities (Jun Q2)	Taylor Morrison (Jun Q2)	TRI Pointe (Jun Q2)	M/I Homes (Jun Q2)

								\$12,013
\$1,088	\$1,337	\$1,828	\$2,640	\$2,810	\$3,350	\$5,390	\$5,615	
Meritage (Jun Q2)	MDC (Jun Q2)	Beazer (Jun Q3)	Toll (Apr Q2)	Hovnanian (Jul Q3)	KB Home (May Q2)	Lennar (May Q2)	DR Horton (Jun Q3)	Pulte (Jun Q2)
l impail	rments.							

<sup>\*</sup>Includes all reported land related charges, goodwill/intangible impairments and joint venture related impairments. Source: Company SEC filings and press releases as of 09/01/22.

NVR (Jun Q2)

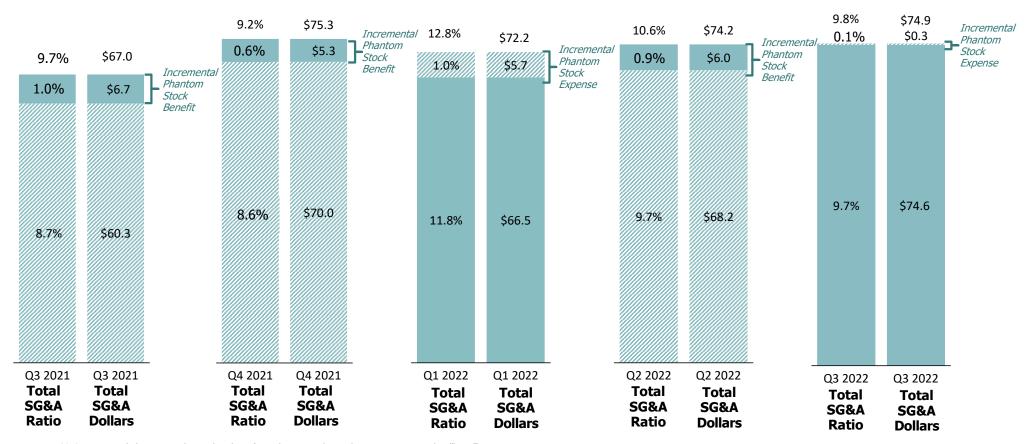


#### Phantom Stock Expense



#### **Total SG&A Expense**

(\$ in millions)



- In 2019, we granted phantom stock awards in lieu of actual equity under our long-term incentive plan ("LTIP")
- · This was done in the best interest of shareholders to avoid dilution concerns associated with our low stock price of \$14.50 at the time of grant
- Expense related to the phantom stock varies depending upon our common stock price at quarter end, is a non-cash expense through fiscal 2021, and is reflected in our total SG&A expenses
- SG&A expenses in the third quarter of fiscal 2021 included \$6.7 million of incremental benefit due to the phantom stock awards, which is solely related to our common stock price decreasing from \$132.59 at the end of the second quarter to \$104.39 at the end of the third quarter.
- SG&A expenses in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2021 included \$5.3 million of incremental benefit due to the phantom stock awards, which is solely related to our common stock price decreasing from \$104.39 at the end of the third quarter to \$84.26 at the end of the fourth quarter.
- SG&A expenses in the first quarter of fiscal 2022 included \$5.7 million of incremental expense due to the phantom stock awards, which is solely related to our common stock price increasing from \$84.26 at the end of the fourth quarter to \$96.88 at the end of the first quarter.
- SG&A expenses in the second quarter of fiscal 2022 included \$6.0 million of incremental benefit due to the phantom stock awards, which is solely related to our common stock price decreasing from \$96.88 at the end of the first quarter to \$46.02 at the end of the second quarter.
- SG&A expenses in the third quarter of fiscal 2022 included \$0.3 million of incremental expense due to the phantom stock awards, which is solely related to our common stock price increasing from \$46.02 at the end of the second quarter to \$48.51 at the end of the third quarter.

### FAS 144 Trigger Calculation



	<u>Lots</u> <u>Remaining</u>	<u>Cur</u>	rent Selling Price	<u>Total</u>
Total Remaining Housing Revenue	102	\$	534,000	\$ 54,468,000
Book Value (inventory as of analysis date)				\$18,500,000
Remaining Cost to Build (Including future capped interest)				\$36,300,000
Cost to Sell				\$1,500,000
Trigger (If "negative" then "yes")				-\$1,832,000

#### Lot Option Position



July 31, 2022	Lots Optioned	Total Deposit (\$ millions)	Per Lot Deposit (\$)	Purchase Value (\$ billions)	Per Lot Purchase Value (\$)	% Deposit
Total	21,830	\$173.4	\$7,900	\$1.8	\$84,000	9.5%

■ \$22 million invested in pre-development expenses as of July 31, 2022

#### Credit Quality of Homebuyers



#### Fiscal Year 2021

- Average LTV: 85%
- Average CLTV: 86%
- ARMs: 0.0%
- FICO Score: 743
- Capture Rate: 68%

### **Third Quarter 2022**

- Average LTV: 83%
- Average CLTV: 83%
- ARMs: 11.3%
- FICO Score: 743
- Capture Rate: 52%

## Reconciliation of Income Before Income Taxes Excluding Land-Related Charges and Loss on Extinguishment of Debt to Income Before Income Taxes



#### **Hovnanian Enterprises, Inc.**

#### July 31, 2022

Reconciliation of income before income taxes excluding land-related charges and loss on extinguishment of debt to income before income taxes (In thousands)

		Three Months Ended July 31				Nine Mon Jul	ths En	31		
		2022		2022 2021		2021	2022		2021	
Income before income taxes	\$	111,927	\$	61,799	\$	228,273	\$	112,416		
Inventory impairment loss and land option write-offs	'	1,173	'	1,309		1,837	'	3,267		
Loss on extinguishment of debt				306		6,795		306		
Income before income taxes excluding land-related charges and loss on extinguishment of debt (1)	\$	113,100	\$	63,414	\$	236,905	\$	115,989		

<sup>(1)</sup> Income before income taxes excluding land-related charges and loss on extinguishment of debt is a non-GAAP financial measure. The most directly comparable GAAP financial measure is income before income taxes.

#### Reconciliation of Gross Margin



Hovnanian Enterprises, Inc.								
July 31, 2022								
Gross margin								
(In thousands)								
		Homebuilding	Gross I	1argin		Homebuilding	Gross	Margin
		Three Mor	iths End	ed		Nine Mon	ths End	ded
		July	31,			July 31,		
		2022		2021		2022	2021	
Sale of homes	\$	736,654	\$	663,279	\$	1,973,843	\$	1,894,159
Cost of sales, excluding interest expense and land charges (1)		543,064		516,530		1,474,403		1,488,919
Homebuilding gross margin, before cost of sales interest expense and land charges (2)		193,590		146,749		499,440		405,240
Cost of sales interest expense, excluding land sales interest expense	_	22,453		17,821		57,855		56,242
Homebuilding gross margin, after cost of sales interest expense, before land charges (2)		171,137		128,928		441,585		348,998
Land charges		1,173		1,309		1,837		3,267
Homebuilding gross margin	\$	169,964	\$	127,619	\$	439,748	\$	345,731
Homebuilding Gross margin percentage		23.1%		19.2%		22.3%		18.3%
Homebuilding Gross margin percentage, before cost of sales interest expense and land charges (2)		26.3%		22.1%		25.3%		21.4%
Homebuilding Gross margin percentage, after cost of sales interest expense, before land		20.5 /0		22.1 /0		23.3 /0		21.170
charges (2)		23.2%		19.4%		22.4%		18.4%
		Land Sales (			Land Sales Gross Margin			
	Three Months Ended				Nine Mon		ded	
	July 31,				July	31,	2021	
		2022	ditad)	2021		2022	ditad)	2021
Land and lot sales	¢	(Unau 15,788		6,819	¢	16,187	idited) \$	11,730
Land and lot sales cost of sales, excluding interest and land charges (1)	Þ	5,512	\$	5,338	\$	•	Þ	9,121
Land and lot sales cost of sales, excluding interest and land charges (1)  Land and lot sales gross margin, excluding interest and land charges	_	10,276		1,481	_	5,772 10,415	_	2,609
Land and lot sales interest		10,270		1,419		21		1,888
Land and lot sales gross margin, including interest and excluding land charges	\$	10,276	\$	62	\$	10,394	\$	721

<sup>(1)</sup> Does not include cost associated with walking away from land options or inventory impairment losses which are recorded as Inventory impairment loss and land option write-offs in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations.

<sup>(2)</sup> Homebuilding gross margin, before cost of sales interest expense and land charges, and homebuilding gross margin percentage, before cost of sales interest expense and land charges, are non-GAAP financial measures. The most directly comparable GAAP financial measures are homebuilding gross margin and homebuilding gross margin percentage, respectively.

#### Reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA to Net Income Hovnanian



#### **Hovnanian Enterprises, Inc.**

July 31, 2022

Reconciliation of adjusted EBITDA to net income (In thousands)

	Three Months Ended					Nine Months Ended			
		July 31	Ι,		July 31,				
		2022		2021		2022		2021	
		(Unaudit	ed)			(Unaud	dited)		
Net income	\$	82,614	\$	47,702	\$	169,857	\$	555,337	
Income tax provision (benefit)		29,313		14,097		58,416		(442,921)	
Interest expense		32,077		38,398		93,318		123,296	
EBIT (1)		144,004		100,197		321,591		235,712	
Depreciation and amortization		1,520		1,269		4,009		4,091	
EBITDA (2)		145,524		101,466		325,600		239,803	
Inventory impairment loss and land option write-offs		1,173		1,309		1,837		3,267	
Loss on extinguishment of debt		<u>-</u>		306		6,795		306	
Adjusted EBITDA (3)	\$	146,697	\$	103,081	\$	334,232	\$	243,376	
Interest incurred	\$	32,644	\$	39,181	\$	99,299	\$	122,508	
Adjusted EBITDA to interest incurred		4.49		2.63		3.37		1.99	

- (1) EBIT is a non-GAAP financial measure. The most directly comparable GAAP financial measure is net income. EBIT represents earnings before interest expense and income taxes.
- (2) EBITDA is a non-GAAP financial measure. The most directly comparable GAAP financial measure is net income. EBITDA represents earnings before interest expense, income taxes, depreciation and amortization.
- (3) Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP financial measure. The most directly comparable GAAP financial measure is net income. Adjusted EBITDA represents earnings before interest expense, income taxes, depreciation, amortization, inventory impairment loss and land option write-offs and loss on extinguishment of debt.

### Reconciliation of Inventory Turnover



Hovnanian Enterprises, Inc. July 31, 2022						
Calculation of Inventory Turnover <sup>(1)</sup>						
•						TTM
			For the quar	ter ended		ended
(Dollars in thousands)		10/31/2021	1/31/2022	4/30/2022	7/31/2022	7/31/2022
Cost of sales, excluding interest		\$612,156	\$427,917	\$503,682	\$548,576	\$2,092,331
	As of					
	7/31/2021	10/31/2021	1/31/2022	4/30/2022	7/31/2022	
Total inventories	\$1,313,345	\$1,254,260	\$1,413,388	\$1,492,167	\$1,585,281	Five
Less liabilities from inventory not owned, net of debt issuance costs	69,627	62,762	75,344	123,793	178,454	Quarter
Less capitalized interest	63,673	58,159	63,804	63,573	64,140	Average
Inventories less consolidated inventory not owned and capitalized interest plus liabilities from inventory not owned Inventory turnover	\$1,180,045	\$1,133,339	\$1,274,240	\$1,304,801	\$1,342,687	\$1,247,022 1.7x

<sup>(1)</sup> Derived by dividing cost of sales, excluding cost of sales interest, by the five-quarter average inventory, excluding liabilities from inventory not owned and capitalized interest. The Company's calculation of Inventory Turnover may be different than the calculation used by other companies and, therefore, comparability may be affected.

#### Reconciliation of Inventory Turnover



#### October 31, 2021 Calculation of Inventory Turnover(1) For the quarter ended ended 4/30/2021 10/31/2021 10/31/2021 (Dollars in thousands) 1/31/2021 7/31/2021 Cost of sales, excluding interest \$439,638 \$536,534 \$521,868 \$612,156 \$2,110,196 As of 7/31/2021 10/31/2021 10/31/2020 1/31/2021 4/30/2021 Total inventories \$1,195,775 \$1,281,149 \$1,256,873 \$1,313,345 \$1,254,260 Five Less liabilities from inventory not owned, net of debt issuance costs 131,204 119,432 90,430 69,627 62,762 Quarter Less capitalized interest 65,010 65,327 59,772 63,673 58,159 Average Inventories less capitalized interest and liabilities from inventory not owned \$999,561 \$1,096,390 \$1,106,671 \$1,180,045 \$1,133,339 \$1,103,201 Inventory turnover 1.9x

October 31, 2020						
Calculation of Inventory Turnover <sup>(1)</sup>						
						TTM
			For the quarte	er ended		ended
(Dollars in thousands)		1/31/2020	4/30/2020	7/31/2020	10/31/2020	10/31/2020
Cost of sales, excluding interest		\$396,355	\$428,027	\$499,695	\$524,409	\$1,848,486
			As of			
	10/31/2019	1/31/2020	4/30/2020	7/31/2020	10/31/2020	
Total inventories	\$1,292,485	\$1,295,715	\$1,288,497	\$1,213,503	\$1,195,775	Five
Less liabilities from inventory not owned, net of debt issuance costs	141,033	152,235	144,536	144,922	131,204	Quarter
Less capitalized interest	71,264	67,879	67,744	63,998	65,010	Average
Inventories less capitalized interest and liabilities from inventory not					_	_
owned	\$1,080,188	\$1,075,601	\$1,076,217	\$1,004,583	\$999,561	\$1,047,230
Inventory turnover						1.8x

<sup>(1)</sup> Derived by dividing cost of sales, excluding cost of sales interest, by the five-quarter average inventory, excluding liabilities from inventory not owned and capitalized interest. The Company's calculation of Inventory Turnover may be different than the calculation used by other companies and, therefore, comparability may be affected.

## Key credit and balance sheet metrics reconciliations



		October 31,	
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Nonrecourse mortgages secured by inventory, net of debt issuance costs	\$125,089	\$135,122	\$203,585
Senior notes and credit facilities (net of discounts, premiums and debt issuance costs)	<u>\$1,248,373</u>	<u>\$1,431,110</u>	<u>\$1,479,990</u>
Total debt	\$1,373,462	\$1,566,232	\$1,683,575
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$245,970</u>	<u>\$262,489</u>	<u>\$130,976</u>
Net debt	<u>\$1,127,492</u>	<u>\$1,303,743</u>	<u>\$1,552,599</u>
Adjusted EBITDA	\$364,335	\$234,314	\$174,009
Total debt to adjusted EBITDA	3.8	6.7	9.7
Net debt to adjusted EBITDA	3.1	5.6	8.9
Interest incurred	\$155,514	\$176,457	\$165,906
Adjusted EBITDA to interest incurred	2.3	1.3	1.0
Total debt	\$1,373,462	\$1,566,232	\$1,683,575
Total equity (deficit)	<u>\$175,384</u>	<u>\$(436,094)</u>	<u>\$(489,776)</u>
Total capitalization	<u>\$1,548,846</u>	<b>\$1,130,138</b>	\$1,193,799
Debt to capitalization	88.68%	138.59%	141.0%
Total inventory	\$1,254,260	\$1,195,775	\$1,292,485
Consolidated inventory not owned	<u>\$98,727</u>	<u>\$182,224</u>	<u>\$190,273</u>
Total inventory less inventory not owned	<u>\$1,155,533</u>	<u>\$1,013,551</u>	\$1,102,212 <b>97</b>

