PULTEGROUP INC/MI/

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UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

[X] QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2018

	N	r	
U	J		

[] TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

Commission File Number 1-9804

PULTEGROUP, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

MICHIGAN

38-2766606

(State or other jurisdiction of (I.R.S. Employer incorporation or organization) Identification No.)

3350 Peachtree Road NE, Suite 150 Atlanta, Georgia 30326 (Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (404) 978-6400

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant: (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. YES [X] NO []

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). YES [X] NO []

•	•	<u>e</u>	filer, an accelerated filer,	
1 0 1				celerated filer", "accelerated
filer", "smaller reportin	ng company" and "en	merging growth company	y" in Rule 12b-2 of the Ex	xchange Act. (Check one):
Large accelerated	Accelerated	Non-accelerated filer [Smaller reporting	Emerging growth
filer [X]	filer []]	company []	company []
If an emerging growth	company, indicate b	y check mark if the regis	trant has elected not to us	se the extended transition
period for complying w	vith any new or revis	sed financial accounting s	standards provided pursu	ant to Section 13(a) of the
Exchange Act. []				

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). YES [] NO [X]

Number of common shares outstanding as of July 19, 2018: 284,018,567

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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

PULTEGROUP, INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (\$000's omitted)

	June 30, 2018 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2017 (Note)
ASSETS	(Chadairea)	(1(000)
Cash and equivalents	\$367,091	\$ 272,683
Restricted cash	34,824	33,485
Total cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash	401,915	306,168
House and land inventory	7,499,665	7,147,130
Land held for sale	77,941	68,384
Residential mortgage loans available-for-sale	369,634	570,600
Investments in unconsolidated entities	61,718	62,957
Other assets	759,230	745,123
Intangible assets	134,092	140,992
Deferred tax assets, net	511,381	645,295
	\$9,815,576	\$ 9,686,649

LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$399,330	\$ 393,815
Customer deposits	354,968	250,779
Accrued and other liabilities	1,242,349	1,356,333
Income tax liabilities	22,484	86,925
Financial Services debt	264,043	437,804
Notes payable	3,005,690	3,006,967
	5,288,864	5,532,623
Shareholders' equity	4,526,712	4,154,026
	\$9,815,576	\$ 9,686,649

Note: The Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet at December 31, 2017 has been derived from the audited financial statements at that date but does not include all of the information and footnotes required by U.S. generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements.

See accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

PULTEGROUP, INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (000's omitted, except per share data) (Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months June 30,	Ended
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Revenues:				
Homebuilding				
Home sale revenues	\$2,450,054	\$1,965,641	\$4,361,652	\$3,551,063
Land sale and other revenues	66,904	8,944	79,461	11,632
	2,516,958	1,974,585	4,441,113	3,562,695
Financial Services	52,764	47,275	98,702	89,042
Total revenues	2,569,722	2,021,860	4,539,815	3,651,737
Homebuilding Cost of Revenues:				
Home sale cost of revenues	(1.862,133)	(1,549,937)	(3.322.073)	(2,767,615)
Land sale cost of revenues				(90,827)
		(1,637,536)	` ' '	
Financial Services expenses	(32,224)	(28,478)	(64,436)	(56,846)
Selling, general, and administrative expenses				(452,479)
Other expense, net				(22,157)
Income before income taxes	409,170	122,547	633,362	261,813
Income tax expense			•	(69,545)
Net income	\$324,089	\$100,749	\$494,841	\$192,268
	•	·	·	·
Per share:				
Basic earnings	\$1.12	\$0.32	\$1.72	\$0.60
Diluted earnings	\$1.12	\$0.32	\$1.71	\$0.60
Cash dividends declared	\$0.09	\$0.09	\$0.18	\$0.18
Number of shares used in calculation:				
Basic	285,276	312,315	285,976	315,021
Effect of dilutive securities	1,378	1,565	1,088	1,946
Diluted	286,654	313,880	287,064	316,967

See accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

PULTEGROUP, INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (\$000's omitted) (Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended		
	June 30,		June 30,		
	2018	2017	2018	2017	
Net income	\$324,089	\$100,749	\$494,841	\$192,268	
Other comprehensive income, net of tax:					
Change in value of derivatives	30	20	50	41	
Other comprehensive income	30	20	50	41	
Comprehensive income	\$324,119	\$100,769	\$494,891	\$192,309	

See accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

PULTEGROUP, INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (000's omitted, except per share data) (Unaudited)

	Common	1 Stock		Accumulated		
	Shares	\$	Additional Paid-in Capital	Other Comprehensis Income (Loss)	Retained Ve Earnings	Total
Shareholders' Equity, January 1, 2018	286,752	\$2,868	\$3,171,542	\$ (445)	\$980,061	\$4,154,026
Cumulative effect of accounting change (see Note 1)	_	_		_	22,411	22,411
Stock option exercises	434	4	4,463	_		4,467
Share issuances, net of cancellations	870	8	3,475	_	_	3,483
Dividends declared				_		(51,966)
Share repurchases	(3,694)	(37)	(284)	· 	(112,170)	(112,491)
Share-based compensation		_	11,891	_	_	11,891
Net income	_	—			494,841	494,841
Other comprehensive income	_			50		50
Shareholders' Equity, June 30, 2018	284,362	\$2,843	\$3,191,087	\$ (395)	\$1,333,177	\$4,526,712
Shareholders' Equity, January 1, 2017	319,090	\$3,191	\$3,116,490	\$ (526)	\$1,540,208	\$4,659,363
Cumulative effect of accounting change	_	_	(406)	· 	18,643	18,237
Stock option exercises	1,378	14	15,952	_	_	15,966
Share issuances, net of cancellations	729	10	3,554	_		3,564
Dividends declared	_	_		_		(56,941)
Share repurchases	(17,498)	(178)		_	(405,641)	(405,819)
Share-based compensation	_	_	17,323	_		17,323
Net income		_			192,268	192,268
Other comprehensive income		— • • • • • • • •	— • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	41	<u> </u>	41
Shareholders' Equity, June 30, 2017	303,699	\$3,037	\$3,152,913	\$ (485)	\$1,288,537	\$4,444,002

See accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

PULTEGROUP, INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (\$000's omitted) (Unaudited)

	Six Month June 30,	s Ended
	2018	2017
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income	\$494,841	\$192,268
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash from operating activities:		
Deferred income tax expense	126,991	80,841
Land-related charges	5,841	129,108
Depreciation and amortization	24,161	26,023
Share-based compensation expense	16,162	20,871
Other, net	(2,803)	(1,536)
Increase (decrease) in cash due to:		
Inventories	(281,362)	(486,393)
Residential mortgage loans available-for-sale	199,623	172,943
Other assets	15,822	15,309
Accounts payable, accrued and other liabilities	(51,694)	26,892
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	547,582	176,326
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Capital expenditures	(33,059)	(16,892)
Investments in unconsolidated entities	(1,000)	(17,832)
Other investing activities, net	6,915	3,143
Net cash used in investing activities	(27,144)	(31,581)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Repayments of debt	(82,432)	(2,153)
Borrowings under revolving credit facility	1,566,000	110,000
Repayments under revolving credit facility	(1,566,000)	(110,000)
Financial Services borrowings (repayments)		(177,918)
Debt issuance costs	(8,090)	
Stock option exercises	4,467	15,966
Share repurchases	(112,491)	(405,819)
Dividends paid	(52,384)	(58,214)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(424,691)	(628,138)
Net increase (decrease)	95,747	(483,393)
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash at beginning of period	306,168	723,248
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash at end of period	\$401,915	\$239,855
Supplemental Cash Flow Information:		
Interest paid (capitalized), net	\$(387)	\$(2,359)
Income taxes paid (refunded), net	\$77,077	\$(10,980)

See accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

1. Basis of presentation

PulteGroup, Inc. is one of the largest homebuilders in the United States ("U.S."), and our common shares trade on the New York Stock Exchange under the ticker symbol "PHM". Unless the context otherwise requires, the terms "PulteGroup", the "Company", "we", "us", and "our" used herein refer to PulteGroup, Inc. and its subsidiaries. While our subsidiaries engage primarily in the homebuilding business, we also engage in mortgage banking operations, conducted through Pulte Mortgage LLC ("Pulte Mortgage"), title services, and insurance brokerage operations.

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") for interim financial information and with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by U.S. GAAP for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of normal, recurring adjustments) considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. Operating results for the interim periods presented are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the full year. These financial statements should be read in conjunction with our consolidated financial statements and footnotes thereto included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2017.

Use of estimates

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

Reclassifications

Certain prior period amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation.

Subsequent events

We evaluated subsequent events up until the time the financial statements were filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC").

Other expense, net

Other expense, net consists of the following (\$000's omitted):

	Ended		Six Months Ended		
	June 30,		June 30,		
	2018	2017	2018 2017		
Write-offs of deposits and pre-acquisition costs	\$(1,652)	\$(5,063) \$(4,261) \$(6,718)		
Amortization of intangible assets	(3,450)	(3,450) (6,900) (6,900)		
Interest income	835	599	1,399 1,432		
Interest expense	(165)	(134) (308) (271)		
Equity in earnings (losses) of unconsolidated entities (a)	265	(5,763) 1,226 (4,569)		
Miscellaneous, net	2,211	(3,277)) 5,581 (5,131)		

Total other expense, net

\$(1,956) \$(17,088) \$(3,263) \$(22,157)

Includes an \$8.0 million impairment of an investment in an unconsolidated entity in the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 (see Note 2).

Revenue recognition

<u>Home sale revenues</u> - Home sale revenues and related profit are generally recognized when title to and possession of the home are transferred to the buyer at the home closing date. Our performance obligation to deliver the agreed-upon home is generally satisfied in less than one year from the original contract date. Home sale contract assets consist of cash from home closings held in escrow for our benefit, typically for less than five days, which are considered deposits in-transit and classified as cash. Contract liabilities include customer deposit liabilities related to sold but undelivered homes, which totaled 355.0 million and 250.8 million at June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively. Substantially all of our home sales are scheduled to close and be recorded to revenue within one year from the date of receiving a customer deposit. See <u>Note 8</u> for information on warranties and related obligations.

<u>Land sale revenues</u> - We periodically elect to sell parcels of land to third parties in the event such assets no longer fit into our strategic operating plans or are zoned for commercial or other development. Land sales are generally outright sales of specified land parcels with cash consideration due on the closing date, which is generally when performance obligations are satisfied. During the three and six months ended June 30, 2018, we closed on a number of land sale transactions that generated gains totaling \$27.3 million, as the proceeds from the sales exceeded the cost basis of the land. All performance obligations related to these transactions were satisfied at closing.

<u>Financial services revenues</u> - Loan origination fees, commitment fees, and certain direct loan origination costs are recognized as incurred. Expected gains and losses from the sale of residential mortgage loans and their related servicing rights are included in the measurement of written loan commitments that are accounted for at fair value through Financial Services revenues at the time of commitment. Subsequent changes in the fair value of these loans are reflected in Financial Services revenues as they occur. Interest income is accrued from the date a mortgage loan is originated until the loan is sold. Mortgage servicing fees represent fees earned for servicing loans for various investors. Servicing fees are based on a contractual percentage of the outstanding principal balance and are credited to income when related mortgage payments are received or the sub-servicing fees are earned.

Revenues associated with our title operations are recognized as closing services are rendered and title insurance policies are issued, both of which generally occur as each home is closed. Insurance brokerage commissions relate to commissions on homeowner and other insurance policies placed with third party carriers through various agency channels. Our performance obligations for policy renewal commissions are satisfied upon issuance of the initial policy. The contract assets for estimated future renewal commissions are included in other assets and totaled \$29.8 million at June 30, 2018. Contract assets totaling \$27.7 million were recognized on January 1, 2018, in conjunction with the adoption of Accounting Standards Codification 606, "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" ("ASC 606"). Refer to "*New accounting pronouncements*" within <u>Note 1</u> for further discussion.

Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing income available to common shareholders (the "Numerator") by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding, adjusted for unvested shares (the "Denominator") for the period. Computing diluted earnings per share is similar to computing basic earnings per share, except that the Denominator is increased to include the dilutive effects of stock options, unvested restricted shares, unvested restricted share units, and other potentially dilutive instruments. Any stock options that have an exercise price greater than the average market price are considered to be anti-dilutive and are excluded from the diluted earnings per share calculation.

In accordance with ASC 260 "Earnings Per Share", the two-class method determines earnings per share for each class of common stock and participating securities according to an earnings allocation formula that adjusts the Numerator for dividends or dividend equivalents and participation rights in undistributed earnings. Unvested share-based payment awards that contain non-forfeitable rights to dividends or dividend equivalents are participating securities and, therefore, are included in computing earnings per share pursuant to the two-class method. Our outstanding restricted share awards, restricted share units, and deferred shares are considered participating securities. The following table presents the earnings per common share (000's omitted, except per share data):

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 30 ,		June 30 ,	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Numerator:				
Net income	\$324,089	\$100,749	\$494,841	\$192,268
Less: earnings distributed to participating securities	(300	(300	(595)	(605)
Less: undistributed earnings allocated to participating securities	(3,284)	(772)	(2,584)	(1,330)
Numerator for basic earnings per share	\$320,505	\$99,677	\$491,662	\$190,333
Add back: undistributed earnings allocated to participating securities	3,284	772	2,584	1,330
Less: undistributed earnings reallocated to participating securities	(3,268)	(768	(2,575)	(1,322)
Numerator for diluted earnings per share	\$320,521	\$99,681	\$491,671	\$190,341
Denominator:				
Basic shares outstanding	285,276	312,315	285,976	315,021
Effect of dilutive securities	1,378	1,565	1,088	1,946
Diluted shares outstanding	286,654	313,880	287,064	316,967
C	,	,	,	,
Earnings per share:				
Basic	\$1.12	\$0.32	\$1.72	\$0.60
Diluted	\$1.12	\$0.32	\$1.71	\$0.60

Residential mortgage loans available-for-sale

Substantially all of the loans originated by us are sold in the secondary mortgage market within a short period of time after origination, generally within 30 days. At June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, residential mortgage loans available-for-sale had an aggregate fair value of \$369.6 million and \$570.6 million, respectively, and an aggregate outstanding principal balance of \$359.2 million and \$553.5 million, respectively. The net gain (loss) resulting from changes in fair value of these loans totaled \$(0.2) million and \$(2.2) million for the three months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively, and \$(0.3) million and \$(4.1) million for the six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively. These changes in fair value were substantially offset by changes in the fair value of corresponding hedging instruments. Net gains from the sale of mortgages were \$29.2 million and \$27.7 million for the three months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively, and \$56.2 million and \$52.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively, and have been included in Financial Services revenues.

Derivative instruments and hedging activities

We are party to interest rate lock commitments ("IRLCs") with customers resulting from our mortgage origination operations. At June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, we had aggregate IRLCs of \$426.5 million and \$210.9 million, respectively, which were originated at interest rates prevailing at the date of commitment. Since we can terminate a loan commitment if the borrower does not comply with the terms of the contract, and some loan commitments may expire without being drawn upon, these commitments do not necessarily represent future cash requirements. We evaluate the creditworthiness of these transactions through our normal credit policies.

We hedge our exposure to interest rate market risk relating to residential mortgage loans available-for-sale and IRLCs using forward contracts on mortgage-backed securities, which are commitments to either purchase or sell a specified financial instrument at a specified future date for a specified price, and whole loan investor commitments, which are obligations of an investor to buy loans at a specified price within a specified time period. Forward contracts on mortgage-backed securities are the predominant derivative financial instruments we use to minimize market risk during the period from the time we extend an interest rate lock to a loan applicant until the time the loan is sold to an investor. At June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, we had unexpired forward contracts of \$568.0 million and \$522.0 million, respectively, and whole loan investor commitments of

\$186.7 million and \$203.1 million, respectively. Changes in the fair value of IRLCs and other derivative financial instruments are recognized in Financial Services revenues, and the fair values are reflected in other assets or other liabilities, as applicable.

There are no credit-risk-related contingent features within our derivative agreements, and counterparty risk is considered minimal. Gains and losses on IRLCs and residential mortgage loans available-for-sale are substantially offset by corresponding gains or losses on forward contracts on mortgage-backed securities and whole loan investor commitments. We are generally not exposed to variability in cash flows of derivative instruments for more than approximately 60 days.

The fair values of derivative instruments and their locations in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets are summarized below (\$000's omitted):

	June 30,	, 2018	December 31, 2017
	Other A	Accrued and ssets Other Liabilities	Other Assets Other Liabilities
Interest rate lock commitments	\$12,139	\$ 505	\$5,990 \$ 407
Forward contracts	189	2,429	432 817
Whole loan commitments	721	315	794 941
	\$13,049	\$ 3,249	\$7,216 \$ 2,165

New accounting pronouncements

On January 1, 2018, we adopted ASC 606, which is a comprehensive new revenue recognition model that requires revenue to be recognized in a manner to depict the transfer of goods or services and satisfaction of performance obligations to a customer at an amount that reflects the consideration expected to be received in exchange for those goods or services. We applied the modified retrospective method to contracts that were not completed as of January 1, 2018. Results for reporting periods beginning after January 1, 2018 are presented under ASC 606, while prior period amounts are not adjusted and continue to be reported under the previous accounting standards. We recorded a net increase to opening retained earnings of \$22.4 million, net of tax, as of January 1, 2018, due to the cumulative impact of adopting ASC 606, with the impact primarily related to the recognition of contract assets for insurance brokerage commission renewals. There was not a material impact to revenues as a result of applying ASC 606 for the six months ended June 30, 2018, and there have not been significant changes to our business processes, systems, or internal controls as a result of implementing the standard.

We adopted Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") No. 2016-15, "Statement of Cash Flows (Topic 230): Classification of Certain Cash Receipts and Cash Payments" ("ASU 2016-15"), as of January 1, 2018, on a retrospective basis. The ASU addresses several specific cash flow issues. The adoption of ASU 2016-15 had no effect on our financial statements.

In February 2016, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued ASU No. 2016-02, "Leases (Topic 842)" ("ASU 2016-02"), which amends the existing accounting standards for lease accounting, including requiring lessees to recognize most leases on their balance sheets. ASU 2016-02 is effective for us for annual and interim periods beginning January 1, 2019, and early adoption is permitted. The standard requires a modified retrospective transition approach for all leases existing at, or entered into after, the date of initial application. While the recognition

of right-of-use assets and related liabilities will have a material effect on our consolidated balance sheets, we do not expect a material impact on our consolidated statements of operations. The FASB also issued ASU No. 2018-01, "Leases (Topic 842): Land Easement Practical Expedient for Transition to Topic 842", which provides guidance on specific transition issues. We continue to evaluate the full impact of the new standards, including the impact on our business processes, systems, and internal controls.

In June 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-13, "Financial Instruments - Credit Losses (Topic 326): Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments" ("ASU 2016-13"), which changes the impairment model for most financial assets and certain other instruments from an "incurred loss" approach to a new "expected credit loss" methodology and also requires that credit losses from available-for-sale debt securities be presented as an allowance instead of a write-down. ASU 2016-13 is effective for us for annual and interim periods beginning January 1, 2020, with early adoption permitted, and requires full retrospective application on adoption. We are currently evaluating the impact the standard will have on our financial statements.

In January 2017, the FASB issued ASU No. 2017-04, "Intangibles - Goodwill and Other (Topic 350): Simplifying the Accounting for Goodwill Impairment" ("ASU 2017-04"), which removes the requirement to perform a hypothetical purchase

price allocation to measure goodwill impairment. A goodwill impairment will now be the amount by which a reporting unit's carrying value exceeds its fair value, not to exceed the carrying amount of goodwill. ASU 2017-04 is effective for us for annual and interim periods beginning January 1, 2020, with early adoption permitted, and applied prospectively. We do not expect ASU 2017-04 to have a material impact on our financial statements.

2. Inventory

Major components of inventory were as follows (\$000's omitted):

	June 30,	December 31,
	2018	2017
Homes under construction	\$2,922,260	\$ 2,421,405
Land under development	4,045,615	4,135,814
Raw land	531,790	589,911
	\$7,499,665	\$ 7,147,130

We capitalize interest cost into inventory during the active development and construction of our communities. In all periods presented, we capitalized all Homebuilding interest costs into inventory because the level of our active inventory exceeded our debt levels. Information related to interest capitalized into inventory is as follows (\$000's omitted):

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended	
			June 30,	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Interest in inventory, beginning of period	\$240,013	\$203,828	\$226,611	\$186,097
Interest capitalized	43,771	44,949	87,731	89,872
Interest expensed	(40,157)	(35,927)	(70,715)	(63,119)
Interest in inventory, end of period	\$243,627	\$212,850	\$243,627	\$212,850

Land option agreements

We enter into land option agreements in order to procure land for the construction of homes in the future. Pursuant to these land option agreements, we generally provide a deposit to the seller as consideration for the right to purchase land at different times in the future, usually at predetermined prices. Such contracts enable us to defer acquiring portions of properties owned by third parties or unconsolidated entities until we have determined whether and when to exercise our option, which reduces our financial risks associated with long-term land holdings. Option deposits and pre-acquisition costs (such as environmental testing, surveys, engineering, and entitlement costs) are capitalized if the costs are directly identifiable with the land under option, the costs would be capitalized if we owned the land, and acquisition of the property is probable. Such costs are reflected in other assets and are reclassified to inventory upon taking title to the land. We write off deposits and pre-acquisition costs when it becomes probable that we will not go forward with the project or recover the capitalized costs. Such decisions take into consideration changes in local market conditions, the timing of required land purchases, the availability and best use of necessary incremental capital, and other factors. We record any such write-offs of deposits and pre-acquisition costs within other expense, net.

If an entity holding the land under option is a variable interest entity ("VIE"), our deposit represents a variable interest in that entity. No VIEs required consolidation at either June 30, 2018 or December 31, 2017 because we determined that we were not the VIEs' primary beneficiary. Our maximum exposure to loss related to these VIEs is generally limited to our deposits and pre-acquisition costs under the land option agreements.

The following provides a summary of our interests in land option agreements as of June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017 (\$000's omitted):

	June 30, 2	2018	December 31, 2017		
	Deposits and Pre-acquis Costs	Remaining Purchase sition Price	Deposits a Pre-acquis Costs	a Re maining S Rioc hase Price	
Land options with VIEs	\$73,940	\$1,145,136	\$78,889	\$977,480	
Other land options	144,497	1,603,950	129,098	1,485,099	
_	\$218,437	\$2,749,086	\$207,987	\$2,462,579	

Land-related charges

We recorded the following significant land-related charges in the three months ended June 30, 2017 (\$000's omitted):

	Statement of Operations Classification	June 30, 2017
Net realizable value adjustments ("NRV") - land held for sale	Land sale cost of revenues	\$81,006
Land inventory impairments	Home sale cost of revenues	31,487
Impairments of unconsolidated entities	Other expense, net	8,017
Write-offs of deposits and pre-acquisition costs	Other expense, net	5,063
Total land-related charges		\$125,573

We periodically elect to sell parcels of land to third parties in the event such assets no longer fit into our strategic operating plans or are zoned for commercial or other development. The NRV adjustments for the three months ended June 30, 2017 were primarily the result of a plan we announced in May 2017 to sell select non-core and underutilized land parcels following a strategic review of our land portfolio, pursuant to which it was determined that we would sell certain inactive land parcels, representing approximately 17 communities and 4,600 lots. These land parcels were located in diverse geographic areas and no longer fit into our strategic plans. The land parcels identified for sale included: land requiring significant additional development spend that would not yield suitable returns; land in excess of near-term need; and land entitled for certain product types inconsistent with our primary offerings. As a consequence of the change in strategy with respect to the future use of these land parcels, we recorded NRV adjustments totaling \$81.0 million in the three months ended June 30, 2017 relating to inventory with a pre-NRV carrying value of \$151.0 million. The estimated fair values of these inactive land parcels held for sale were generally based on comparisons to market comparable transactions, letters of intent, active negotiations with market participants, or similar market-based information supplemented in certain instances by estimated future net cash flows discounted for inherent risk associated with each underlying asset.

Land inventory impairments relate to communities that are either active or that we intend to eventually open and build out. As part of the May 2017 strategic review, we decided to accelerate the monetization of two small communities primarily through a combination of changing the product offerings and lowering the sales prices within the communities. This decision resulted in land impairments of \$31.5 million in the three months ended June 30, 2017.

We determine the fair value of a community's inventory, and any related impairments, using a combination of discounted cash flow models and market comparable transactions, where available. These estimated cash flows are

significantly impacted by estimates related to expected average selling prices, expected sales paces, expected land development and construction timelines, and anticipated land development, construction, and overhead costs. The assumptions used in the discounted cash flow models are specific to each community, which may be located in a variety of geographic markets, and offer homes at sales

prices reflective of the product offering and market. Accordingly, determining the fair value of a community's inventory involves a number of variables, many of which are interrelated.

The table below summarizes certain quantitative unobservable inputs utilized in determining the fair value of impairments recorded in the three months ended June 30, 2017:

Range June 30, 2017

Average selling price (\$000s) \$253 to \$461 Sales pace per quarter (units) 5 to 9 Discount rate 18% to 25%

Our evaluations for impairments are based on our best estimates of the future cash flows to be generated from our communities. Due to uncertainties in the estimation process, the significant volatility in demand for new housing, the long life cycles of many communities, and potential changes in our strategy related to certain communities, actual results could differ significantly from such estimates.

3. Segment information

Our Homebuilding operations are engaged in the acquisition and development of land primarily for residential purposes within the U.S. and the construction of housing on such land. For reporting purposes, our Homebuilding operations are aggregated into six reportable segments:

Northeast: Connecticut, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Virginia

Southeast: Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee

Florida: Florida

Midwest: Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Ohio

Texas: Texas

West: Arizona, California, Nevada, New Mexico, Washington

We also have a reportable segment for our Financial Services operations, which consist principally of mortgage banking and title operations and operate generally in the same markets as the Homebuilding segments.

	Operating Data by Segment (\$000's omitted)					
	Three Mon	ths Ended	Six Months	Six Months Ended		
	June 30,		June 30,			
	2018	2017	2018	2017		
Revenues:						
Northeast	\$200,626	\$148,303	\$333,062	\$256,904		
Southeast	445,506	381,132	820,129	710,244		
Florida	455,637	363,421	804,346	677,717		
Midwest	356,466	357,985	653,972	602,491		
Texas	330,692	288,669	577,331	523,210		
West	728,031	435,075	1,252,273	792,129		
	2,516,958	1,974,585	4,441,113	3,562,695		
Financial Services	52,764	47,275	98,702	89,042		
Consolidated revenues	\$2,569,722	\$2,021,860	\$4,539,815	\$3,651,737		
Income (loss) before income taxes (<i>d</i>):						
Northeast	\$25,158	\$(38,249)	\$34,470	\$(33,849)		
Southeast	54,357	40,274	94,814	72,640		
Florida (a)	67,491	36,110	112,436	80,633		
Midwest	43,050	37,573	71,451	55,827		
Texas	50,859	46,522	81,395	79,318		
West (b)	154,414	(1,850)	243,619	32,234		
Other homebuilding (c)	(6,876	(16,781)	(39,374)	(57,441)		
	388,453	103,599	598,811	229,362		
Financial Services	20,717	18,948	34,551	32,451		
Consolidated income before income taxes	\$409,170	\$122,547	\$633,362	\$261,813		

⁽a) Florida includes a warranty charge of \$12.1 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 related to a closed-out community (see <u>Note 8</u>).

⁽b) West includes gains of \$26.4 million related to two land sale transactions in California that closed in the three and six months ended June 30, 2018.

Other homebuilding includes the amortization of intangible assets and capitalized interest and other items not allocated to the operating segments. Other homebuilding also includes insurance reserve reversals of \$37.9 million (c) and \$19.8 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively, and a write-off of \$15.0 million of insurance receivables associated with the resolution of certain insurance matters in the six months ended June 30, 2017 (see Note 8).

⁽d)Includes land-related charges, as summarized in the below table.

	Operating Data by Segment (\$000's omitted)				
	Three 1	Months	Six Months Ended June 30,		
	Ended				
	June 3	0,			
	2018	2017	2018	2017	
Land-related charges*	: :				
Northeast	\$498	\$49,820	\$1,683	\$49,918	
Southeast	689	491	1,731	958	
Florida	226	8,602	409	8,754	
Midwest	372	7,567	1,118	8,095	
Texas	220	589	270	847	
West	148	54,409	361	56,441	
Other homebuilding	269	4,095	269	4,095	
	\$2,422	\$125,573	\$5,841	\$129,108	

Land-related charges include land impairments, net realizable value adjustments on land held for sale, impairments of investments in unconsolidated entities, and write-offs of deposits and pre-acquisition costs for land option contracts we elected not to pursue (see <u>Note 2</u>). Other homebuilding consists primarily of write-offs of capitalized interest related to such land-related charges.

Operating Data by Segment (**\$000**'s omitted) June 30 2018

	June 50, 2016				
	Homes Und	l & rand Under	Raw	Total	Total
	Construction	Development	Land	Inventory	Assets
Northeast	\$298,241	\$ 272,358	\$73,577	\$644,176	\$811,067
Southeast	506,116	633,489	78,183	1,217,788	1,355,703
Florida	488,392	879,165	97,481	1,465,038	1,602,996
Midwest	371,665	420,733	28,727	821,125	909,295
Texas	332,420	417,251	88,727	838,398	915,707
West	869,845	1,161,466	143,544	2,174,855	2,357,858
Other homebuilding (a)	55,581	261,153	21,551	338,285	1,389,431
	2,922,260	4,045,615	531,790	7,499,665	9,342,057
Financial Services	_	_	_	_	473,519
	\$2,922,260	\$ 4,045,615	\$531,790	\$7,499,665	\$9,815,576

Operating Data by Segment (\$000's omitted)

December 31, 2017

	Homes Under Construction	Land Under Development		Total Inventory	Total Assets
Northeast	\$234,413	\$ 327,599	\$73,574	\$635,586	\$791,511
Southeast	433,411	613,626	121,238	1,168,275	1,287,992
Florida	359,651	876,856	109,069	1,345,576	1,481,837
Midwest	299,896	476,694	28,482	805,072	877,282
Texas	251,613	435,018	87,392	774,023	859,847
West	798,706	1,137,940	147,493	2,084,139	2,271,328
Other homebuilding (a)	43,715	268,081	22,663	334,459	1,469,234
	2,421,405	4,135,814	589,911	7,147,130	9,039,031
Financial Services	_	_	_	_	647,618
	\$2,421,405	\$ 4,135,814	\$589,911	\$7,147,130	\$9,686,649

Other homebuilding primarily includes cash and equivalents, capitalized interest, intangibles, deferred tax assets, and other corporate items that are not allocated to the operating segments.

4. Debt

Notes payable

Our senior notes are summarized as follows (\$000's or	mitted):	
	June 30,	December 31,
	2018	2017
4.250% unsecured senior notes due March 2021 (a)	\$700,000	\$ 700,000
5.500% unsecured senior notes due March 2026 (a)	700,000	700,000

5.000% unsecured senior notes due January 2027 (a)	600,000	600,000	
7.875% unsecured senior notes due June 2032 (a)	300,000	300,000	
6.375% unsecured senior notes due May 2033 (a)	400,000	400,000	
6.000% unsecured senior notes due February 2035 (a)	300,000	300,000	
Net premiums, discounts, and issuance costs (b)	(13,152)	(13,057)
Total senior notes	2,986,848	2,986,943	
Other notes payable	18,842	20,024	
Notes payable	\$3,005,690	\$3,006,967	
Estimated fair value	\$2,998,340	\$3,263,774	

- (a) Redeemable prior to maturity; guaranteed on a senior basis by certain wholly-owned subsidiaries.
- (b) The carrying value of senior notes reflects the impact of premiums, discounts, and issuance costs that are amortized to interest cost over the respective terms of the senior notes.

Other notes payable include non-recourse and limited recourse collateralized notes with third parties that totaled \$18.8 million and \$20.0 million at June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively. These notes have maturities ranging up to three years, are secured by the applicable land positions to which they relate, and have no recourse to any other assets. The stated interest rates on these notes range up to 7.8%.

Revolving credit facility

In June 2018, we entered into the Second Amended and Restated Credit Agreement ("Revolving Credit Facility") which replaced the Company's previous credit agreement. The Revolving Credit Facility contains substantially similar terms to the previous credit agreement and extended the maturity date from June 2019 to June 2023. The Revolving Credit Facility has a maximum borrowing capacity of \$1.0 billion and contains an uncommitted accordion feature that could increase the capacity to \$1.5 billion, subject to certain conditions and availability of additional bank commitments. The Revolving Credit Facility also provides for the issuance of letters of credit that reduce the available borrowing capacity under the Revolving Credit Facility, with a sublimit of \$500.0 million at June 30, 2018. The interest rate on borrowings under the Revolving Credit Facility may be based on either the London Interbank Offered Rate ("LIBOR") or a base rate plus an applicable margin, as defined therein. We had no borrowings outstanding at June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, and \$214.6 million and \$235.5 million of letters of credit issued under the Revolving Credit Facility at June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively.

The Revolving Credit Facility contains financial covenants that require us to maintain a minimum Tangible Net Worth, a minimum Interest Coverage Ratio, and a maximum Debt-to-Capitalization Ratio (as each term is defined in the Revolving Credit Facility). As of June 30, 2018, we were in compliance with all covenants. Our available and unused borrowings

under the Revolving Credit Facility, net of outstanding letters of credit, amounted to \$785.4 million and \$764.5 million at June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively.

Joint venture debt

At June 30, 2018, aggregate outstanding debt of unconsolidated joint ventures was \$55.0 million, of which \$54.2 million was related to one joint venture in which we have a 50% interest. In connection with this loan, we and our joint venture partner provided customary limited recourse guaranties under which our maximum financial loss exposure is limited to our pro rata share of the debt outstanding. The limited guaranties include, but are not limited to: (i) completion of certain aspects of the project; (ii) an environmental indemnity provided to the lender; and (iii) an indemnification of the lender from certain "bad boy acts" of the joint venture.

Financial Services debt

Pulte Mortgage maintains a master repurchase agreement with third party lenders (the "Repurchase Agreement") that matures in August 2018. The maximum aggregate commitment was \$400.0 million at June 30, 2018, and will remain unchanged through maturity. Borrowings under the Repurchase Agreement are secured by residential mortgage loans available-for-sale. The Repurchase Agreement contains various affirmative and negative covenants applicable to Pulte Mortgage, including quantitative thresholds related to net worth, net income, and liquidity. Pulte Mortgage had \$264.0 million and \$437.8 million outstanding under the Repurchase Agreement at June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively, and was in compliance with all of its covenants and requirements as of such dates.

5. Shareholders' equity

During the six months ended June 30, 2018, we declared cash dividends totaling \$52.0 million and repurchased 3.5 million shares under our repurchase authorization for \$105.1 million. For the six months ended June 30, 2017, we declared cash dividends totaling \$56.9 million and repurchased 17.5 million shares under our repurchase authorization for \$399.9 million. At June 30, 2018, we had remaining authorization to repurchase \$489.3 million of common shares.

Under our share-based compensation plans, we accept shares as payment under certain conditions related to stock option exercises and vesting of shares, generally related to the payment of minimum tax obligations. During the six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, participants surrendered shares valued at \$7.4 million and \$5.9 million, respectively, under these plans. Such share transactions are excluded from the above noted share repurchase authorization.

6. Income taxes

Our effective tax rate for the three and six months ended June 30, 2018 was 20.8% and 21.9%, respectively, compared to 17.8% and 26.6%, respectively, for the same periods in 2017. Our effective tax rate for the three and six months ended June 30, 2018 differs from the federal statutory rate primarily due to state income tax expense on current year earnings, tax benefits due to Internal Revenue Service acceptance of an accounting method change applicable to the 2017 tax year, energy credits, and tax law changes. For the same periods in the prior year, our effective tax rate differed from the federal statutory rate primarily due to state income tax expense on current year earnings, the favorable resolution of certain state income tax matters, and tax law changes. The federal statutory rate was reduced from 35% in 2017 to 21% in 2018 due to the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (the "Tax Act"), which was enacted on December 22, 2017.

We have not fully completed our accounting for the income tax effects of the Tax Act. As discussed in the SEC Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 118, the accounting for the Tax Act should be completed within one year from the Tax Act enactment. During the three and six months ended June 30, 2018, we have made no material adjustments to the provisional amounts recorded at December 31, 2017. Adjustments to the provisional amounts recorded at December 31, 2017 will be reflected upon the completion of our accounting for the Tax Act.

At June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, we had deferred tax assets, net of deferred tax liabilities and valuation allowance, of \$511.4 million and \$645.3 million, respectively. The accounting for deferred taxes is based upon estimates of future results. Differences between estimated and actual results could result in changes in the valuation of deferred tax assets that could have a material impact on our consolidated results of operations or financial position. Changes in existing tax laws could also affect actual tax results and the realization of deferred tax assets over time.

Unrecognized tax benefits represent the difference between tax positions taken or expected to be taken in a tax return and the benefits recognized for financial statement purposes. At June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, we had \$19.9 million and \$48.6 million, respectively, of gross unrecognized tax benefits and \$5.2 million and \$4.9 million, respectively, of related accrued interest and penalties. It is reasonably possible within the next twelve months that our gross unrecognized tax benefits may decrease by up to \$11.2 million, excluding interest and penalties, primarily due to potential audit settlements.

7. Fair value disclosures

ASC 820, "Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures," provides a framework for measuring fair value in generally accepted accounting principles and establishes a fair value hierarchy which requires an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value. The fair value hierarchy can be summarized as follows:

Level 1 Fair value determined based on quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

- Level 2 Fair value determined using significant observable inputs, generally either quoted prices in active markets for similar assets or liabilities or quoted prices in markets that are not active.
- Level 3 Fair value determined using significant unobservable inputs, such as pricing models, discounted cash flows, or similar techniques.

Our assets and liabilities measured or disclosed at fair value are summarized below (\$000's omitted):

	E-:- X7-1	Fair Value			
Financial Instrument	Fair Value Hierarchy	lune 30 D		31,	
Measured at fair value on a recurring basis:					
Residential mortgage loans available-for-sale	Level 2	\$369,634	\$ 570,600		
Interest rate lock commitments	Level 2	11,634	5,583		
Forward contracts	Level 2	(2,240)	(385)	
Whole loan commitments	Level 2	406	(147)	
Measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis:					
House and land inventory	Level 3	\$1,631	\$ 11,045		
Land held for sale	Level 2	5,279	8,600		
Disclosed at fair value:					
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash	Level 1	\$401,915	\$ 306,168		
Financial Services debt	Level 2	264,043	437,804		
Other notes payable	Level 2	18,842	20,024		
Senior notes payable	Level 2	2,979,498	3,243,750		

Fair values for agency residential mortgage loans available-for-sale are determined based on quoted market prices for comparable instruments. Fair values for non-agency residential mortgage loans available-for-sale are determined based on purchase commitments from whole loan investors and other relevant market information available to management. Fair values for interest rate lock commitments, including the value of servicing rights, and forward contracts on mortgage-backed securities are valued based on market prices for similar instruments. Fair values for whole loan commitments are based on market prices for similar instruments from the specific whole loan investor.

Certain assets are required to be recorded at fair value on a non-recurring basis when events and circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable. The non-recurring fair values included in the above table represent only those assets whose carrying values were adjusted to fair value as of the respective balance sheet dates. See Note 2 for the valuation techniques and inputs applied in determining the fair value of house and land inventory and land held for sale.

The carrying amounts of cash and equivalents, Financial Services debt, and other notes payable approximate their fair values due to their short-term nature and/or floating interest rate terms. The fair values of senior notes are based on quoted market prices, when available. If quoted market prices are not available, fair values are based on quoted market prices of similar issues. The carrying value of senior notes was \$3.0 billion at both June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017.

8. Commitments and contingencies

Loan origination liabilities

Our mortgage operations may be responsible for losses associated with mortgage loans originated and sold to investors in the event of errors or omissions relating to representations and warranties made by us that the loans met certain requirements, including representations as to underwriting standards, the existence of primary mortgage insurance, and the validity of certain borrower representations in connection with the loan. In addition, certain trustees and investors continue to attempt to collect damages based on losses from loans that originated prior to 2009. Some of our mortgage subsidiaries are currently defendants in litigation related to such claims.

Our recorded liabilities for all such claims totaled \$34.5 million and \$34.6 million at June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively. Determining the liabilities for anticipated losses requires a significant level of management judgment. Given the nature of these claims and the uncertainty regarding their ultimate resolution, actual costs could differ from our current estimates.

Letters of credit and surety bonds

In the normal course of business, we post letters of credit and surety bonds pursuant to certain performance-related obligations, as security for certain land option agreements, and under various insurance programs. The majority of these letters of credit and surety bonds are in support of our land development and construction obligations to various municipalities, other government agencies, and utility companies related to the construction of roads, sewers, and other infrastructure. We had outstanding letters of credit and surety bonds totaling \$214.6 million and \$1.2 billion, respectively, at June 30, 2018 and \$235.5 million and \$1.2 billion, respectively, at December 31, 2017. In the event any such letter of credit or surety bond is drawn, we would be obligated to reimburse the issuer of the letter of credit or surety bond. We do not believe that a material amount, if any, of the letters of credit or surety bonds will be drawn. Our surety bonds generally do not have stated expiration dates; rather we are released from the surety bonds as the underlying contractual performance is completed. Because significant construction and development work has been performed related to projects that have not yet received final acceptance by the respective counterparties, the aggregate amount of surety bonds outstanding is in excess of the projected cost of the remaining work to be performed.

Litigation and regulatory matters

We are involved in various litigation and legal claims in the normal course of our business operations, including actions brought on behalf of various classes of claimants. We are also subject to a variety of local, state, and federal laws and regulations related to land development activities, house construction standards, sales practices, mortgage lending operations, employment practices, and protection of the environment. As a result, we are subject to periodic examination or inquiry by various governmental agencies that administer these laws and regulations.

We establish liabilities for legal claims and regulatory matters when such matters are both probable of occurring and any potential loss is reasonably estimable. We accrue for such matters based on the facts and circumstances specific to each matter and revise these estimates as the matters evolve. In such cases, there may exist an exposure to loss in excess of any amounts currently accrued. In view of the inherent difficulty of predicting the outcome of these legal and regulatory matters, we generally cannot predict the ultimate resolution of the pending matters, the related timing, or the eventual loss. While the outcome of such contingencies cannot be predicted with certainty, we do not believe

that the resolution of such matters will have a material adverse impact on our results of operations, financial position, or cash flows. However, to the extent the liability arising from the ultimate resolution of any matter exceeds the estimates reflected in the recorded reserves relating to such matter, we could incur additional charges that could be significant.

Allowance for warranties

Home purchasers are provided with a limited warranty against certain building defects, including a one-year comprehensive limited warranty and coverage for certain other aspects of the home's construction and operating systems for periods of up to and, in limited instances, exceeding 10 years. We estimate the costs to be incurred under these warranties and record liabilities in the amount of such costs at the time product revenue is recognized. Factors that affect our warranty liabilities include the number of homes sold, historical and anticipated rates of warranty claims, and the cost per claim. We periodically assess the adequacy of the warranty liabilities for each geographic market in which we operate and adjust the amounts as necessary. Actual warranty costs in the future could differ from the current estimates. Changes to warranty liabilities were as follows (\$000's omitted):

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended	
			June 30,	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Warranty liabilities, beginning of period	\$70,986	\$64,681	\$72,709	\$66,134
Reserves provided	15,731	12,446	27,647	23,088
Payments	(17,129)	(16,815)	(31,411)	(28,914)
Other adjustments (a)	2,581	13,041	3,224	13,045
Warranty liabilities, end of period	\$72,169	\$73,353	\$72,169	\$73,353

During the three and six months ended June 30, 2017, we recognized a charge of \$12.1 million related to estimated costs to complete repairs in a closed-out community in Florida.

Self-insured risks

We maintain, and require our subcontractors to maintain, general liability insurance coverage. We also maintain builders' risk, property, errors and omissions, workers' compensation, and other business insurance coverage. These insurance policies protect us against a portion of the risk of loss from claims. However, we retain a significant portion of the overall risk for such claims either through policies issued by our captive insurance subsidiaries or through our own self-insured per occurrence and aggregate retentions, deductibles, and claims in excess of available insurance policy limits.

Our general liability insurance includes coverage for certain construction defects. While construction defect claims can relate to a variety of circumstances, the majority of our claims relate to alleged problems with siding, plumbing, foundations and other concrete work, windows, roofing, and heating, ventilation and air conditioning systems. The availability of general liability insurance for the homebuilding industry and its subcontractors has become increasingly limited, and the insurance policies available require us to maintain significant per occurrence and aggregate retention levels. In certain instances, we may offer our subcontractors the opportunity to purchase insurance through one of our captive insurance subsidiaries or participate in a project-specific insurance program provided by us. Policies issued by our captive insurance subsidiaries represent self-insurance of these risks by us. This self-insured exposure is limited by reinsurance policies that we purchase. General liability coverage for the homebuilding industry is complex, and our coverage varies from policy year to policy year. Our insurance coverage requires a per occurrence deductible up to an overall aggregate retention level. Beginning with the first dollar, amounts paid to satisfy insured claims apply to our per occurrence and aggregate retention obligations. Any amounts incurred in excess of the occurrence or aggregate retention levels are covered by insurance up to our purchased coverage levels. Our insurance policies, including the

captive insurance subsidiaries' reinsurance policies, are maintained with highly-rated underwriters for whom we believe counterparty default risk is not significant.

At any point in time, we are managing over 1,000 individual claims related to general liability, property, errors and omissions, workers' compensation, and other business insurance coverage. We reserve for costs associated with such claims (including expected claims management expenses) on an undiscounted basis at the time revenue is recognized for each home closing and evaluate the recorded liabilities based on actuarial analyses of our historical claims. The actuarial analyses calculate estimates of the ultimate net cost of all unpaid losses, including estimates for incurred but not reported losses ("IBNR"). IBNR represents losses related to claims incurred but not yet reported plus development on reported claims.

Our recorded reserves for all such claims totaled \$725.5 million and \$758.8 million at June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively, the vast majority of which relate to general liability claims. The recorded reserves include loss estimates

related to both (i) existing claims and related claim expenses and (ii) IBNR and related claim expenses. Liabilities related to IBNR and related claim expenses represented approximately 62% and 65% of the total general liability reserves at June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively. The actuarial analyses that determine the IBNR portion of reserves consider a variety of factors, including the frequency and severity of losses, which are based on our historical claims experience supplemented by industry data. The actuarial analyses of the reserves also consider historical third party recovery rates and claims management expenses.

Housing market conditions have been volatile across most of our markets over the past ten years, and we believe such conditions can affect the frequency and cost of construction defect claims. Additionally, IBNR estimates comprise the majority of our liability and are subject to a high degree of uncertainty due to a variety of factors, including changes in claims reporting and resolution patterns, third party recoveries, insurance industry practices, the regulatory environment, and legal precedent. State regulations vary, but construction defect claims are reported and resolved over an extended period often exceeding ten years. Changes in the frequency and timing of reported claims and estimates of specific claim values can impact the underlying inputs and trends utilized in the actuarial analyses, which could have a material impact on the recorded reserves. Additionally, the amount of insurance coverage available for each policy period also impacts our recorded reserves. Because of the inherent uncertainty in estimating future losses and the timing of such losses related to these claims, actual costs could differ significantly from estimated costs.

Adjustments to reserves are recorded in the period in which the change in estimate occurs. We reduced general liability reserves by \$37.9 million during the three and six months ended June 30, 2018 and \$19.8 million during the three and six months ended June 30, 2017. These reductions were the result of changes in estimates driven by claim experience being less than anticipated in previous actuarial projections. These changes in actuarial estimates did not involve any changes in actuarial methodology but did impact the development of estimates for future periods, which resulted in adjustments to the IBNR portion of our recorded liabilities.

Costs associated with our insurance programs are classified within selling, general, and administrative expenses. Changes in these liabilities were as follows (\$000's omitted):

	Three Mor	nths	Six Month	s Ended	
	June 30 ,		June 30,		
	2018	2017	2018	2017	
Balance, beginning of period	\$771,104	\$835,326	\$758,812	\$831,058	
Reserves provided, net	23,235	23,411	42,895	43,126	
Adjustments to previously recorded reserves (a)	(37,529)	(19,813)	(35,068)	(21,793)	
Payments, net (b)	(31,328)	(24,168)	(41,157)	(37,635)	
Balance, end of period	\$725,482	\$814,756	\$725,482	\$814,756	

⁽a) Includes general liability reserve reversals of \$37.9 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2018 and \$19.8 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017.

In certain instances, we have the ability to recover a portion of our costs under various insurance policies or from subcontractors or other third parties. Estimates of such amounts are recorded when recovery is considered probable. Such receivables are recorded in other assets and totaled \$155.3 million and \$213.4 million at June 30, 2018 and

⁽b) Includes net changes in amounts expected to be recovered from our insurance carriers, which are recorded in other assets (see below).

December 31, 2017, respectively. The insurance receivables relate to costs incurred to perform corrective repairs, settle claims with customers, and other costs related to the continued progression of construction defect claims that we believe are insured. Given the complexity inherent with resolving construction defect claims in the homebuilding industry as described above, there generally exists a significant lag between our payment of claims and our reimbursements from applicable insurance carriers. In addition, disputes between homebuilders and carriers over coverage positions relating to construction defect claims are common. Resolution of claims with carriers involves the exchange of significant amounts of information and frequently involves legal action.

During the six months ended June 30, 2017, we wrote-off \$15.0 million of insurance receivables in conjunction with settling insurance policies with multiple carriers covering multiple years. At June 30, 2018, we are the plaintiff in an arbitration

proceeding with one of our insurance carriers in regard to \$22.3 million of recorded insurance receivables relating to the applicability of coverage to such costs under their policy. We believe collection of our recorded insurance receivables, including those in litigation, is probable based on the legal merits of our positions after review by legal counsel, the high credit ratings of our carriers, and our long history of collecting significant amounts of insurance reimbursements under similar insurance policies related to similar claims. While the outcome of these matters cannot be predicted with certainty, we do not believe that the resolution of such matters will have a material adverse impact on our results of operations, financial position, or cash flows.

9. Supplemental Guarantor information

All of our senior notes are guaranteed jointly and severally on a senior basis by certain of our wholly-owned Homebuilding subsidiaries and certain other wholly-owned subsidiaries (collectively, the "Guarantors"). Such guaranties are full and unconditional. Our subsidiaries comprising the Financial Services segment along with certain other subsidiaries (collectively, the "Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries") do not guarantee the senior notes. In accordance with Rule 3-10 of Regulation S-X, supplemental consolidating financial information of the Company, including such information for the Guarantors, is presented below. Investments in subsidiaries are presented using the equity method of accounting.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2018 (\$000's omitted)

(poor 5 omittee)	Unconsolid PulteGroup Inc.	pGuarantor	Non-Guaranton Subsidiaries	Eliminating Entries	Consolidated PulteGroup, Inc.
ASSETS					
Cash and equivalents	\$ —	\$318,811	\$ 48,280	\$ —	\$ 367,091
Restricted cash		33,634	1,190	_	34,824
Total cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash		352,445	49,470	_	401,915
House and land inventory		7,402,692	96,973	_	7,499,665
Land held for sale		77,941	_	_	77,941
Residential mortgage loans available- for-sale	_	_	369,634	_	369,634
Investments in unconsolidated entities	_	61,182	536	_	61,718
Other assets	17,108	576,371	165,751	_	759,230
Intangible assets		134,092	_	_	134,092
Deferred tax assets, net	519,188		(7,807)	_	511,381
Investments in subsidiaries and intercompany accounts, net	7,084,815	288,223	7,967,379	(15,340,417)	_
-	\$7,621,111	\$8,892,946	\$ 8,641,936	\$(15,340,417)	\$ 9,815,576
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY Liabilities:	, , ,				
Accounts payable, customer deposits, accrued and other liabilities	\$85,067	\$1,661,695	\$ 249,885	\$—	\$ 1,996,647
Income tax liabilities	22,484			_	22,484
Financial Services debt			264,043	_	264,043
Notes payable	2,986,848	17,962	880	_	3,005,690
Total liabilities	3,094,399	1,679,657	514,808	_	5,288,864
Total shareholders' equity	4,526,712	7,213,289	8,127,128	(15,340,417)	4,526,712
	\$7,621,111	\$8,892,946	\$ 8,641,936	\$(15,340,417)	\$ 9,815,576

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31, 2017 (\$000's omitted)

	Unconsolid PulteGroup Inc.	pGuarantor	Non-Guaranton Subsidiaries	Eliminating Entries	Consolidated PulteGroup, Inc.
ASSETS					
Cash and equivalents	\$ —	\$125,462	\$ 147,221	\$	\$ 272,683
Restricted cash	_	32,339	1,146	_	33,485
Total cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash	_	157,801	148,367	_	306,168
House and land inventory		7,053,087	94,043	_	7,147,130
Land held for sale		68,384		_	68,384
Residential mortgage loans available- for-sale	_	_	570,600	_	570,600
Investments in unconsolidated entities		62,415	542	_	62,957
Other assets	9,417	592,045	143,661	_	745,123
Intangible assets		140,992	_	_	140,992
Deferred tax assets, net	646,227		(932)	_	645,295
Investments in subsidiaries and intercompany accounts, net	6,661,638	284,983	7,300,127	(14,246,748)	_
	\$7,317,282	\$8,359,707	\$ 8,256,408	\$(14,246,748)	\$ 9,686,649
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS'					
EQUITY					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable, customer deposits, accrued and other liabilities	\$89,388	\$1,636,913	\$ 274,626	\$ —	\$ 2,000,927
Income tax liabilities	86,925	_	_	_	86,925
Financial Services debt		_	437,804	_	437,804
Notes payable	2,986,943	16,911	3,113	_	3,006,967
Total liabilities	3,163,256	1,653,824	715,543		5,532,623
Total shareholders' equity	4,154,026	6,705,883	7,540,865	(14,246,748)	
	\$7,317,282	\$8,359,707	\$ 8,256,408	\$(14,246,748)	\$ 9,686,649

CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME For the three months ended June 30, 2018 (\$000's omitted)

	Unconso	lie	dated			Consolidated			
	PulteGro	ou	G uarantor	•	Non-Guaranto	r	Eliminating	PulteGroup),
	Inc.		Subsidiario	es	Subsidiaries		Entries	Inc.	
Revenues:									
Homebuilding									
Home sale revenues	\$ —		\$2,421,643	,	\$ 28,411		\$ —	\$2,450,054	
Land sale and other revenues	_		66,418		486			66,904	
	_		2,488,061		28,897		_	2,516,958	
Financial Services	_		_		52,764			52,764	
	_		2,488,061		81,661			2,569,722	
Homebuilding Cost of Revenues:									
Home sale cost of revenues	_		(1,840,487)	(21,646)		(1,862,133)
Land sale cost of revenues	_		(37,884)	(299)		(38,183)
	_		(1,878,371)	(21,945)		(1,900,316)
Financial Services expenses	_		(133)	(32,091)		(32,224)
Selling, general, and administrative			(221 500	`	(1 166	`		(226.056	`
expenses	_		(221,590)	(4,466)	_	(226,056)
Other expense, net	(196)	(13,436)	11,676			(1,956)
Intercompany interest	(2,085)			2,085				
Income (loss) before income taxes and									
equity in income (loss) of	(2,281)	374,531		36,920		_	409,170	
subsidiaries									
Income tax (expense) benefit	547		(75,977)	(9,651)		(85,081)
Income (loss) before equity in income	(1.724	`	200 554		27.260			224 090	
(loss) of subsidiaries	(1,734)	298,554		27,269		_	324,089	
Equity in income (loss) of subsidiaries	325,823		24,504		258,352		(608,679)		
Net income (loss)	324,089		323,058		285,621		(608,679)	324,089	
Other comprehensive income	30		_		_			30	
Comprehensive income (loss)	\$324,119)	\$323,058		\$ 285,621		\$(608,679)	\$ 324,119	

CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME For the three months ended June 30, 2017 (\$000's omitted)

	Unconso PulteGre Inc.		G uarantor		Non-Guaranto Subsidiaries	r	Eliminating Entries	Consolidate PulteGroup Inc.	
Revenues:									
Homebuilding									
Home sale revenues	\$—		\$1,945,312	,	\$ 20,329		\$ —	\$1,965,641	
Land sale and other revenues	_		7,399		1,545		_	8,944	
	_		1,952,711		21,874		_	1,974,585	
Financial Services					47,275			47,275	
	_		1,952,711		69,149			2,021,860	
Homebuilding Cost of Revenues:									
Home sale cost of revenues	_		(1,533,402)	(16,535)		(1,549,937)
Land sale cost of revenues	_		(86,408)	(1,191)	_	(87,599)
			(1,619,810)	(17,726)		(1,637,536)
Financial Services expenses	_		(124)	(28,354)		(28,478)
Selling, general, and administrative expenses	_		(210,110)	(6,101)	_	(216,211)
Other expense, net	(129)	(23,877)	6,918		_	(17,088)
Intercompany interest	(544)			544				
Income (loss) before income taxes and									
equity in income (loss) of subsidiaries	(673)	98,790		24,430		_	122,547	
Income tax (expense) benefit	256		(12,733)	(9,321)		(21,798)
Income (loss) before equity in income (loss) of subsidiaries	(417)	86,057		15,109		_	100,749	
Equity in income (loss) of subsidiaries	101,166		11,013		45,621		(157,800)		
Net income (loss)	100,749		97,070		60,730		(157,800)	100,749	
Other comprehensive income	20		_		_		_	20	
Comprehensive income (loss)	\$100,769)	\$97,070		\$ 60,730		\$(157,800)	\$ 100,769	

CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME For the six months ended June 30, 2018 (\$000's omitted)

· ·	Unconso PulteGro Inc.		Guarant or		Non-Guaranto Subsidiaries	r	Eliminating Entries	Consolidate PulteGroup Inc.	
Revenues:									
Homebuilding									
Home sale revenues	\$		\$4,316,500)	\$ 45,152		\$ —	\$4,361,652	
Land sale and other revenues			77,977		1,484			79,461	
	_		4,394,477		46,636		_	4,441,113	
Financial Services	_		_		98,702		_	98,702	
	_		4,394,477		145,338		_	4,539,815	
Homebuilding Cost of Revenues:									
Home sale cost of revenues	_		(3,286,043)	(36,030)		(3,322,073)
Land sale cost of revenues			(48,714)	(1,017)		(49,731)
	_		(3,334,757)	(37,047)		(3,371,804)
Financial Services expenses			(275)	(64,161)		(64,436)
Selling, general, and administrative expenses	_		(453,535)	(13,415)	_	(466,950)
Other expense, net	(336)	(21,037)	18,110			(3,263)
Intercompany interest	(3,553)	_		3,553			_	
Income (loss) before income taxes and		•							
equity in income (loss) of	(3,889)	584,873		52,378		_	633,362	
subsidiaries									
Income tax (expense) benefit	934		(125,508)	(13,947)	_	(138,521)
Income (loss) before equity in income (loss) of subsidiaries	(2,955)	459,365		38,431		_	494,841	
Equity in income (loss) of subsidiaries	497,796		37,068		369,023		(903,887)	_	
Net income (loss)	494,841		496,433		407,454		(903,887)	494,841	
Other comprehensive income	50		_		_		_	50	
Comprehensive income (loss)	\$494,891	l	\$496,433		\$ 407,454		\$(903,887)	\$494,891	
29									

CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME For the six months ended June 30, 2017 (\$000's omitted)

	Unconso	lie	dated			Consolidated			
	PulteGro	ou	G uarantor	•	Non-Guaranto	r	Eliminating	PulteGroup),
	Inc.		Subsidiario	es	Subsidiaries		Entries	Inc.	
Revenues:									
Homebuilding									
Home sale revenues	\$ —		\$3,521,958	,	\$ 29,105		\$	\$3,551,063	
Land sale and other revenues	_		9,311		2,321			11,632	
	_		3,531,269		31,426			3,562,695	
Financial Services	_				89,042			89,042	
	_		3,531,269		120,468			3,651,737	
Homebuilding Cost of Revenues:									
Home sale cost of revenues	_		(2,743,042)	(24,573)		(2,767,615)
Land sale cost of revenues	_		(89,004)	(1,823)	_	(90,827)
	_		(2,832,046)	(26,396)	_	(2,858,442)
Financial Services expenses	_		(263)	(56,583)		(56,846)
Selling, general, and administrative			(428,085	`	(24,394	`		(452,479	`
expenses	_		(420,003)	(24,394)		(432,479)
Other expense, net	(259)	(36,763)	14,865		_	(22,157)
Intercompany interest	(878)			878		_	_	
Income (loss) before income taxes and									
equity in income (loss) of	(1,137)	234,112		28,838			261,813	
subsidiaries									
Income tax (expense) benefit	432		(58,658)	(11,319)		(69,545)
Income (loss) before equity in income	(705	`	175,454		17,519			192,268	
(loss) of subsidiaries	(703)	173,434		17,319			192,200	
Equity in income (loss) of subsidiaries	192,973		18,266		82,930		(294,169)		
Net income (loss)	192,268		193,720		100,449		(294,169)	192,268	
Other comprehensive income	41				_			41	
Comprehensive income (loss)	\$192,309)	\$193,720		\$ 100,449		\$(294,169)	\$ 192,309	

CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the six months ended June 30, 2018 (\$000's omitted)

	Unconsolic PulteGrou Inc.	Guarantor		Non-Guaranto Subsidiaries	r	Eliminatin Entries	Consolidated ^g PulteGroup, l	Inc.
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$259,028	\$ 63,775		\$ 224,779		\$ -	_\$ 547,582	
Cash flows from investing activities:								
Capital expenditures	_	(28,908)	(4,151)	_	(33,059)
Investments in unconsolidated entities	_	(1,000)			_	(1,000)
Other investing activities, net		5,759		1,156			6,915	
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	_	(24,149)	(2,995)	_	(27,144)
Cash flows from financing activities:								
Financial Services borrowings (repayments)	_	_		(173,761)	_	(173,761)
Repayments of debt	_	(81,758)	(674)	_	(82,432)
Borrowings under revolving credit facility	1,566,000					_	1,566,000	
Repayments under revolving credit facility	(1,566,000)					_	(1,566,000)
Debt issuance costs	(8,090)						(8,090)
Stock option exercises	4,467	_		_		_	4,467	
Share repurchases	(112,491)			_		_	(112,491)
Dividends paid	(52,384)	_		_		_	(52,384)
Intercompany activities, net	(90,530)	236,776		(146,246)	_	_	
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(259,028)	155,018		(320,681)	_	(424,691)
Net increase (decrease)		194,644		(98,897)		95,747	
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash at beginning of year	_	157,801		148,367		_	306,168	
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash at end of year	\$	\$ 352,445		\$ 49,470		\$ -	-\$ 401,915	

CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the six months ended June 30, 2017 (\$000's omitted)

	Unconsol PulteGro Inc.	Ap uarantor		Non-Guaranto Subsidiaries	r	Eliminating Entries	Consolidated PulteGroup, I	nc.
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$58,415	\$ (29,931)	\$ 147,842		\$ -	-\$ 176,326	
Cash flows from investing activities:								
Capital expenditures		(14,346)	(2,546)	_	(16,892)
Investments in unconsolidated entities		(17,832)	_			(17,832)
Other investing activities, net		2,874		269			3,143	
Net cash provided by (used in)		(29,304	`	(2,277	`		(31,581	`
investing activities		(29,304	,	(2,211	,	_	(31,361	,
Cash flows from financing activities:								
Financial Services borrowings (repayments) —			(177,918)		(177,918)
Repayments of debt		(1,382)	(771)		(2,153)
Borrowings under revolving credit facility	110,000			_			110,000	
Repayments under revolving credit facility	(110,000)			_			(110,000)
Stock option exercises	15,966			_			15,966	
Share repurchases	(405,819)			_			(405,819)
Dividends paid	(58,214)			_			(58,214)
Intercompany activities, net	389,652	(360,529)	(29,123)			
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(58,415)	(361,911)	(207,812)	_	(628,138)
Net increase (decrease)		(421,146)	(62,247)		(483,393)
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash at beginning of year	_	611,185		112,063		_	723,248	
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash at end of year	\$—	\$ 190,039		\$ 49,816		\$ -	-\$ 239,855	

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

We continue to see U.S. housing demand being supported by a number of positive market dynamics, including an expanding economy, ongoing growth in jobs and wages, historically low unemployment, and sustained high levels of consumer confidence. Against this favorable demand dynamic is a generally limited supply of new homes across the markets we serve as land and labor resources remain constrained along with affordability challenges, especially among first-time and move-up buyers, due to the combination of increased home prices and higher mortgage rates.

Our investments have put us in a position to open new communities, which are allowing us to grow the business, as evidenced by net new order dollars increasing 10% for the six months ended June 30, 2018, as compared to the prior year, and our backlog increasing by 17% to \$5.2 billion as of June 30, 2018. While customer traffic to our communities has increased during 2018, we did experience lower than expected conversions of traffic to signups, especially among first-time and move-up buyers, beginning in May 2018 when mortgage rates increased. This resulted in a 1% decrease in our signups for the three months ended June 30, 2018, as compared to the prior year. However, consistent with our efforts to drive enhanced operational performance, we realized significant improvements in gross margins, overhead leverage, and income before income taxes as compared to the prior year. The favorable market conditions and our sizable backlog of orders give us confidence that we have the business well-positioned to deliver strong performance throughout 2018, continue to use our capital to support future growth, and consistently return funds to shareholders through dividends and share repurchases. The following is a summary of our operating results by line of business (\$000's omitted, except per share data):

	Three Mor	nths	Six Month	s Ended		
	June 30, 2018	2017	June 30, 2018	2017		
Income before income taxes:						
Homebuilding	\$388,453	\$103,599	\$598,811	\$229,362		
Financial Services	20,717	18,948	34,551	32,451		
Income before income taxes	409,170	122,547	633,362	261,813		
Income tax expense	(85,081)	(21,798)	(138,521)	(69,545)		
Net income	\$324,089	\$100,749	\$494,841	\$192,268		
Per share data - assuming dilution:						
Net income	\$1.12	\$0.32	\$1.71	\$0.60		

[•]Homebuilding income before income taxes for the three and six months ended June 30, 2018 increased 275% and 161%, respectively, compared with the prior year periods as the result of higher revenues, better overheard utilization, and the net impact of the following significant income (expense) items (\$000's omitted):

	Three N Ended	Months	Six Mo	nths Ended	
	June 30),	June 30),	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	
Land inventory impairments (see Note 2)	\$(553) \$(31,487) \$(553) \$(31,487)
Net realizable value adjustments ("NRV") - land held for sale (see $\underline{\text{Note}}$ $\underline{2}$)	(217) (81,006) (1,027) (82,886)
Impairments of unconsolidated entities (see Note 2)	_	(8,017) —	(8,017)
Write-offs of deposits and pre-acquisition costs (see Note 2)	(1,652) (5,063) (4,261) (6,718)
Warranty claim (see Note 8)	_	(12,106) —		
Write-off of insurance receivable (see Note 8)	_			(15,000)
Land sale gains (see Note 3)	26,402	_	26,402	_	
Insurance reserve reversal (see Note 8)	37,890	19,813	37,890	19,813	
	\$61,870	\$(117,866	5) \$58,45	1 \$(124,295	5)

For additional information on each of the above, see the applicable Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

Financial Services income before income taxes increased for the three and six months ended June 30, 2018 compared with the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 due to an increase in origination volume resulting from higher volumes in the Homebuilding segment.

Our effective tax rate for the three and six months ended June 30, 2018 was 20.8% and 21.9%, respectively, compared to 17.8% and 26.6% for the same periods in 2017. For three and six months ended June 30, 2018, our effective tax rate differs from the federal statutory rate primarily due to state income tax expense on current year earnings, tax benefits due to Internal Revenue Service acceptance of an accounting method change applicable to the 2017 tax year, energy credits, and tax law changes. For the same period in the prior year, our effective tax rate differed from the federal statutory rate primarily due to state income tax expense on current year earnings, the favorable resolution of certain state income tax matters, and tax law changes. The federal statutory rate was reduced from 35% in 2017 to 21% in 2018 due to the Tax Act, which was enacted on December 22, 2017.

Homebuilding Operations

The following presents selected financial information for our Homebuilding operations (\$000's omitted):

	Three Mo	s Ended		Six Months Ended June 30,								
	2018		2018 vs. 2017		2017		2018		2018 vs. 2017		2017	
Home sale revenues	\$2,450,054	1	25	%	\$1,965,641		\$4,361,652	2	23	%	\$3,551,063	3
Land sale and other revenues (a)	66,904		648	%	8,944		79,461		583	%	11,632	
Total Homebuilding revenues	2,516,958		27	%	1,974,585		4,441,113		25	%	3,562,695	
Home sale cost of revenues (b)	(1,862,133)	20	%	(1,549,937)	(3,322,073)	20	%	(2,767,615	5)
Land sale cost of revenues (c)	(38,183)	(56)%	(87,599)	(49,731)	(45)%	(90,827)
Selling, general, and												
administrative	(226,056)	5	%	(216,211)	(466,950)	3	%	(452,479)
expenses ("SG&A") (d)												
Other expense, net (e)	(2,133)	(88))%	(17,239)	(3,548)	(84)%	(22,412)
Income before income taxes	\$388,453		275	%	\$103,599		\$598,811		161	%	\$229,362	
Supplemental data: Gross margin from home sales (b)	24.0	%	290 bps		21.1	%	23.8	%	170 bps		22.1	%
SG&A as a percentage of home sale revenues (d)	9.2	%	(180) bps		11.0	%	10.7	%	(200) bps		12.7	%
Closings (units)	5,741		14	%	5,044		10,367		12	%	9,269	
Average selling price	\$427		10	%	\$390		\$421		10	%	\$383	
Net new orders (f):												
Units	6,341		(1)%	6,395		13,216		6	%	12,521	
Dollars	\$2,694,271	1	3	%	\$2,625,091		\$5,587,823	3	10	%	\$5,071,230	0
Cancellation rate	14	%			13	%	13	%			12	%
Active communities at June 30							847		5	%	803	
Backlog at June 30:												
Units							11,845		11	%	10,674	
Dollars							\$5,205,234	1	17	%	\$4,461,680	0

⁽a) Includes net gains gains of \$26.4 million related to two land sale transactions in California that closed during the three and six months ended June 30, 2018 (see Note 3).

Includes insurance reserve reversals of \$37.9 million and \$19.8 million for the three and six months ended

Includes land inventory impairments of \$31.5 million (see <u>Note 2</u>) and a warranty charge of \$12.1 million related (b) to a closed-out community (see <u>Note 8</u>) for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017. Also includes the amortization of capitalized interest.

⁽c) Includes net realizable value adjustments on land held for sale of \$81.0 million and \$82.9 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017, respectively (see <u>Note 2</u>).

⁽d) June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively, and a write-off of \$15.0 million of insurance receivables associated with the resolution of certain insurance matters in the six months ended June 30, 2017 (see Note 8).

⁽e) Includes an \$8.0 million impairment of an investment in an unconsolidated entity in the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 (see <u>Note 2</u>).

⁽f) New order dollars represent a composite of new order dollars combined with other movements of the dollars in backlog related to cancellations and change orders.

Home sale revenues

Home sale revenues for the three and six months ended June 30, 2018 were higher than the prior year by \$484.4 million and \$810.6 million, respectively. For the three months ended June 30, 2018, the 25% increase was attributable to a 14% increase in closings and 10% increase in average selling price. For the six months ended June 30, 2018, the 23% increase was attributable to a 12% increase in closings and 10% increase in average selling price. The increase in closings reflects the significant investments we have made and the resulting increase in our active communities, combined with ongoing increases in the overall demand for new homes. The higher average selling price occurred across the majority of our markets and reflects shifts in product mix, including a small increase in the mix of closings in Northern California, where our average selling prices are significantly higher than the Company average.

Home sale gross margins

Home sale gross margins were 24.0% and 23.8% for the three and six months ended June 30, 2018, respectively, compared to 21.1% and 22.1% for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017, respectively. Gross margins for the three and six months ended June 30, 2018 remain strong relative to historical levels and reflect a combination of factors, including shifts in community mix, a small increase in the mix of closings in Northern California, favorable pricing conditions in the majority of our markets, and slightly lower amortized interest costs (160 bps for both the three and six months ended June 30, 2018 compared to 180 bps for the same periods in 2017). Gross margins for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 include the aforementioned land inventory impairments totaling \$31.5 million, or 160 bps and 90 bps, respectively (see Note 2). Gross margin for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017, also includes a warranty charge of \$12.1 million, or 60 bps and 30 bps, respectively, related to a closed-out community in Florida (see Note 8). The supportive pricing environment that exists in many of our markets is allowing us to effectively manage ongoing pressure in house costs, particularly as it relates to the sustained high levels of lumber and trade labor pricing.

Land sale and other revenues

We periodically elect to sell parcels of land to third parties in the event such assets no longer fit into our strategic operating plans or are zoned for commercial or other development. Land sale and other revenues and their related gains or losses vary between periods, depending on the timing of land sales and our strategic operating decisions. Land sales and other revenues contributed income of \$28.7 million and \$29.7 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2018, respectively, compared to losses of \$78.7 million and \$79.2 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017, respectively. The gains in 2018 resulted primarily from two land sale transactions in California that contributed \$26.4 million. The losses in 2017 resulted from the aforementioned NRV charges of \$81.0 million and \$82.9 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017, respectively (see Note 2).

SG&A

SG&A as a percentage of home sale revenues was 9.2% and 10.7% for the three and six months ended June 30, 2018, respectively, compared with 11.0% and 12.7% for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017, respectively. The gross dollar amount of our SG&A increased \$9.8 million, or 5%, for the three months ended June 30, 2018 compared to June 30, 2017 and increased \$14.5 million, or 3%, for the six months ended June 30, 2018 compared to June 30, 2017. The improved overhead leverage resulted from volume efficiencies, realized cost efficiencies, and includes the aforementioned insurance reserve reversals of \$37.9 million and \$19.8 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively, offset by a write-off of \$15.0 million associated with the resolution of certain insurance matters in the six months ended June 30, 2017 (see Note 8).

Other expense, net

Other expense, net includes the following (\$000's omitted):

	Three Mo Ended	onths	Six Months Ende		
	June 30 ,		June 30,		
	2018	2017	2018	2017	
Write-offs of deposits and pre-acquisition costs	\$(1,652)	\$(5,063)	\$(4,261)	\$(6,718)	
Amortization of intangible assets	(3,450)	(3,450)	(6,900)	(6,900)	
Interest income	835	599	1,399	1,432	
Interest expense	(165)	(134)	(308)	(271)	
Equity in earnings (losses) of unconsolidated entities (a)	265	(5,763)	1,226	(4,569)	
Miscellaneous, net	2,034	(3,428)	5,296	(5,386)	
Total other expense, net	\$(2,133)	\$(17,239)	\$(3,548)	\$(22,412)	

(a) Includes an \$8.0 million impairment of a joint venture investment in the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 (see Note 2).

Net new orders

Net new order units decreased 1% for the three months ended June 30, 2018, as compared with the prior year period, and increased 6% for the six months ended June 30, 2018, as compared with the prior year period. Our higher number of active communities combined with the overall demand environment resulted in a strong start to the spring selling season. However, while customer traffic to our communities increased during 2018, we experienced lower than expected conversions of traffic to signups, especially among first-time and move-up buyers, beginning in May 2018 when mortgage rates increased.

Net new orders in dollars increased by 3% and 10% for the three and six months ended June 30, 2018, respectively, compared to the same periods in 2017 due to the changes in units combined with higher average selling prices. The cancellation rate (canceled orders for the period divided by gross new orders for the period) was 14% and 13% for the three and six months ended June 30, 2018, respectively, compared to 13% and 12% for the same periods in 2017. Ending backlog, which represents orders for homes that have not yet closed, increased 11% in units at June 30, 2018 compared with June 30, 2017, primarily as a result of the higher net new order volume, and 17% in dollars due to the unit increase and a higher average selling price.

Homes in production

The following is a summary of our homes in production:

_	June 30,	June 30
	2018	2017
Sold	8,550	7,360
Unsold		
Under construction	2,043	1,741
Completed	565	487
	2,608	2,228
Models	1,192	1,116
Total	12,350	10,704

The number of homes in production at June 30, 2018 was 15% higher than at June 30, 2017, due primarily to the higher net new order volume and backlog. As part of our inventory management strategies, we expect to maintain reasonable inventory levels relative to demand in each of our markets.

Controlled lots

The following is a summary of our lots under control at June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017:

	June 30,	2018	December 31, 2017							
	Owned	Optioned	Controlled	Owned	Optioned	Controlled				
Northeast	5,015	6,979	11,994	5,194	5,569	10,763				
Southeast	15,165	12,467	27,632	15,404	11,085	26,489				
Florida	18,789	13,449	32,238	18,458	11,887	30,345				
Midwest	10,550	12,156	22,706	10,612	9,196	19,808				
Texas	14,099	7,961	22,060	13,923	8,320	22,243				
West	25,559	6,913	32,472	25,662	6,099	31,761				
Total	89,177	59,925	149,102	89,253	52,156	141,409				
Developed (%)	40 %	19 %	32 %	37 %	20 %	31 %				

Of our controlled lots, 89,177 and 89,253 were owned and 59,925 and 52,156 were controlled under land option agreements at June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively. While competition for well-positioned land is robust, we continue to pursue land investments that we believe can achieve appropriate risk-adjusted returns on invested capital. The remaining purchase price under our land option agreements totaled \$2.7 billion at June 30, 2018. These land option agreements generally may be canceled at our discretion and in certain cases extend over several years. Our maximum exposure related to these land option agreements is generally limited to our deposits and pre-acquisition costs, which totaled \$218.4 million, of which \$14.1 million is refundable, at June 30, 2018.

Homebuilding Segment Operations

As of June 30, 2018, we conducted our operations in 45 markets located throughout 25 states. For reporting purposes, our Homebuilding operations are aggregated into six reportable segments:

Northeast: Connecticut, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Virginia

Southeast: Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee

Florida: Florida

Midwest: Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Ohio

Texas: Texas

West: Arizona, California, Nevada, New Mexico, Washington

The following tables present selected financial information for our reportable Homebuilding segments:

	Operating Data by Segment (\$000's omitted)								
	Three Months Ended				Six Months Ended				
	June 30,				June 30,				
		201	8			20	18		
	2018	vs.		2017	2018	VS.		2017	
		201	7			20	17		
Home sale revenues:									
Northeast	\$198,811	34	%	\$148,272	\$331,151	29	%	\$256,804	
Southeast	444,720	17	%	378,857	818,163	16	%	706,443	
Florida	455,533	27	%	359,946	796,605	18	%	674,028	
Midwest	354,855	(1)%	357,847	651,750	8	%	602,259	
Texas	330,215	14	%	288,519	575,324	10	%	522,785	
West	665,920	54	%	432,200	1,188,659	51	%	788,744	
	\$2,450,054	25	%	\$1,965,641	\$4,361,652	23	%	\$3,551,063	3
Income (loss) before income taxes (a):									
Northeast	\$25,158	(e)		\$(38,249)	\$34,470	(e)		\$(33,849)
Southeast	54,357	35	%	40,274	94,814	31	%	72,640	
Florida (b)	67,491	87	%	36,110	112,436	39	%	80,633	
Midwest	43,050	15	%	37,573	71,451	28	%	55,827	
Texas	50,859	9	%	46,522	81,395	3	%	79,318	
West (c)	154,414	(e)		(1,850)	243,619	(e)		32,234	
Other homebuilding (d)	(6,876)	59	%	(16,781)	(39,374)	31	%	(57,441)
<u> </u>	\$388,453	275	%	\$103,599	\$598,811	16	1 %	\$229,362	

⁽a) Includes land-related charges of \$125.6 million and \$129.1 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 (See Note 2).

⁽b) Includes a warranty charge of \$12.1 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 related to a closed-out community (see <u>Note 8</u>).

Includes gains of \$26.4 million related to two land sale transactions in California in the three and six months ended June 30, 2018.

Other homebuilding includes insurance reserve reversals of \$37.9 million and \$19.8 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively, and a write-off of insurance receivables associated with the

⁽d) resolution of certain insurance matters of \$15.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2017 (see <u>Note 8</u>), amortization of intangible assets, amortization of capitalized interest, and other items not allocated to the operating segments.

(e)Percentage not meaningful.

	Operating Three Mon June 30,	-	_	ent (\$000's omitted) Six Months Ended June 30,		
		2018			2018	
	2018	VS.	2017	2018	VS.	2017
		2017			2017	
Closings (units):						
Northeast	401	35 %	296	652	23 %	528
Southeast	1,072	13 %	949	1,996	12 %	1,785
Florida	1,134	25 %	910	2,021	16 %	1,742
Midwest	872	(4)%	907	1,639	4 %	1,575
Texas	1,096	5 %	1,042	1,905	1 %	1,882
West	1,166	24 %	940	2,154	23 %	1,757
	5,741	14 %	5,044	10,367	12 %	9,269
Average selling price:						
Northeast	\$496	(1)%	\$501	\$508	4 %	\$486
Southeast	415	. ,	399	410	4 %	396
Florida	402		396	394		387
Midwest	407		395	398		382
Texas	301	-	277	302		278
West	571		460	552	23 %	
	\$427		\$390	\$421		\$383
Net new orders - units:						
Northeast	450	20 %	376	898	14 %	787
Southeast	1,093		1,193	2,352		2,270
Florida	1,347	24 %		2,791		2,130
Midwest	1,055	(3)%	-	2,157		2,251
Texas	1,183	(1)%		2,506		2,400
West	1,213	(17)%		2,512		2,683
West.	6,341	(1)%		13,216		12,521
Net new orders - dollars:						
Northeast	\$234,492	16 %	\$201,355	\$469,142	14 %	\$410,491
Southeast	459,197		475,692	983,106		900,594
Florida	547,704	. ,	417,249	1,120,479		810,461
Midwest	427,996		418,136	878,522		881,461
Texas	373,118		350,398	777,972		695,901
West	651,764		762,261	1,358,602		1,372,322
11 000	\$2,694,271					\$5,071,230
	Ψ2,077,2/1	5 10	Ψ2,023,071	Ψ5,501,025	10 /0	Ψ5,071,250

	Operating Data by Segment (\$000's omitted) Three								
	Months Ended								
	June 30, 2018		June 30,		201	18			
	2018s. 2017	2017	2018		vs. 201		2017		
Cancellation rates:						.,			
Northeast	%	970	8	%			10	%	
Southeast	% 2	% d	11	%			11	%	
Florida	% 2	173	12	%			12	%	
Midwest	9⁄2	% d	11	%			10	%	
Texas	978	V 5	17	%			15	%	
West	9/5	%	14	%			14	%	
	974	%	13	%			12	%	
Unit backlog:									
Northeast			758		17	%	646		
Southeast			2,072		12	%	1,856		
Florida			2,448		36	%	1,806		
Midwest			2,005		1	%	1,983		
Texas			2,027		5		1,930		
West			2,535		3		2,453		
			11,845		11	%	10,674		
Backlog dollars:									
Northeast			\$391,642		14	%	\$343,282		
Southeast			883,109		14	%	777,911		
Florida			1,005,463		45	%	692,660		
Midwest			815,311		4		780,280		
Texas			652,445				575,607		
West			1,457,264				1,291,940		
			\$5,205,234	Ļ	17	%	\$4,461,680)	

	Operating Data by Segment							
	(\$000's	omitted)						
	Three 1	Months	Six Months					
	Ended		Ended					
	June 3	0,	June 30,					
	2018	2017	2018	2017				
Land-related charges*	:							
Northeast	\$498	\$49,820	\$1,683	\$49,918				
Southeast	689	491	1,731	958				
Florida	226	8,602	409	8,754				
Midwest	372	7,567	1,118	8,095				
Texas	220	589	270	847				
West	148	54,409	361	56,441				
Other homebuilding	269	4,095	269	4,095				
	\$2,422	\$125,573	\$5,841	\$129,108				

Land-related charges include land inventory impairments, net realizable value adjustments on land held for sale, *impairments of investments in unconsolidated entities, and write-offs of deposits and pre-acquisition costs for land option contracts we elected not to pursue (Note 2). Other homebuilding consists primarily of write-offs of capitalized interest related to such land-related charges.

Northeast

For the second quarter of 2018, Northeast home sale revenues increased 34% compared with the prior year period due to a 35% increase in closings, offset by a slight decrease in the average selling price. The higher revenues occurred primarily in Mid-Atlantic and New England. Income before income taxes increased primarily due to the increased revenues when combined with the land-related charges recognized in the prior year period. Improved overhead leverage also contributed to the improvement. Net new orders increased across all markets.

For the six months ended June 30, 2018, Northeast home sale revenues increased by 29% when compared with the prior year period, due to a 23% increase in closings, combined with an increased average selling price of 4%. The increase in closings was attributable to Mid-Atlantic and New England. The increased average selling price occurred in Mid-Atlantic. The increased income before income taxes resulted from higher revenues and improved overhead utilization, combined with the land-related charges recognized in 2017. Net new orders increased across all markets.

Southeast

For the second quarter of 2018, Southeast home sale revenues increased 17% compared with the prior year period due to a 13% increase in closings combined with a 4% increase in the average selling price. The increased closings occurred across all markets, while the increased average selling price was broad-based except for Raleigh. Income before income taxes increased primarily as the result of the higher revenues. Net new orders decreased across all markets with the exception of Coastal Carolinas.

For the six months ended June 30, 2018, Southeast home sale revenues increased 16% compared with the prior year as the result of a 4% increase in average selling price combined with a 12% increase in closings. The increase in closings occurred across all markets except for Charlotte, while the increase in average selling price was broad-based except for Raleigh. Income before income taxes increased 31%, primarily a result of the increased revenues. Net new orders increased across all markets with the exception of Georgia and Tennessee.

Florida

For the second quarter of 2018, Florida home sale revenues increased 27% compared with the prior year period due to a 25% increase in closings combined with a 2% increase in average selling price. The increase in closings occurred across all markets, while the increased average selling price occurred in North Florida and West Florida. Income before income taxes increased due to the higher revenues combined with the land-related charges and warranty adjustment recognized in the prior year period (see Note 2 and Note 8). Net new orders increased across all markets, reflecting improved order levels driven by the opening of new communities.

For the six months ended June 30, 2018, Florida home sale revenues increased 18% compared with the prior year period due to a 2% increase in the average selling price combined with a 16% increase in closings. Income before income taxes increased due to higher revenues combined with the aforementioned land-related charges and warranty adjustment recognized in 2017 (see Note 2 and Note 8). Net new orders increased across all markets reflecting improved order levels driven by the opening of new communities.

Midwest

For the second quarter of 2018, Midwest home sale revenues slightly decreased over the prior year period due to a 4% decrease in closings partially offset by a 3% increase in average selling price. The increased average selling price occurred across the majority of markets while the decreased closings were concentrated in Illinois and Indianapolis-Louisville. Income before income taxes increased compared to the prior year primarily due to the land-related charges (see Note 2) in the prior year period. Net new orders decreased across all markets with the exception of Michigan.

For the six months ended June 30, 2018, Midwest home sale revenues increased 8% compared with the prior year period due to a 4% increase in average selling price combined with a 4% increase in closings. The higher revenues occurred across most markets with the exception of Minnesota and Indianapolis-Louisville. Income before income taxes increased primarily due to increased revenues. Net new orders decreased across all markets, except for Michigan.

Texas

For the second quarter of 2018, Texas home sale revenues increased 14% compared with the prior year period due to a 9% increase in average selling price, combined with a 5% increase in closings. The increase in average selling price occurred across all markets, while the increase in closings occurred primarily in Houston and Central Texas. Income before income taxes increased primarily due to the increased revenues, which were partially offset by higher overhead costs. Net new orders remained flat compared to the prior year period.

For the six months ended June 30, 2018, Texas home sale revenues increased 10% compared with the prior year period due to a 1% increase in closings combined with a 9% increase in the average selling price. The average selling price increased across all markets. Closings increased primarily in Houston and Central Texas, partially offset by decreased closings in Dallas and San Antonio due to timing differences between when older communities were closed out and newer communities became active. The higher revenues and closings led to an increase in income before income taxes. Net new orders increased across all markets except for Houston.

West

For the second quarter of 2018, West home sale revenues increased 54% compared with the prior year period resulting from a 24% increase in average selling price, combined with a 24% increase in closings. The increased average selling price and closings occurred across all markets. The increased revenues contributed to increased income before income taxes in all markets. A large portion of the increases in revenues, average selling price, and income before income taxes resulted from one multifamily project in Northern California. In addition, we closed on two land sale transactions in Northern California which generated gains totaling \$26.4 million in the second quarter of 2018 and the prior year period included higher land-related charges (see Note 3). Net new orders decreased 17% overall, which was concentrated in Northern California, primarily due to a lower number of active communities combined with actions taken in certain communities to manage backlog.

For the six months ended June 30, 2018, West home sale revenues increased 51% compared with the prior year period due to a 23% increase in average selling price, combined with a 23% increase in closings. The increased average selling price and closings occurred across all markets. The increased revenues led to increased income taxes, primarily due to the results of Northern California's aforementioned multifamily project and land sales, combined with the land-related charges recognized in 2017 (see Note 3). Net new orders decreased 6% overall and was concentrated in Northern California primarily due to a lower number of active communities combined with actions taken in certain communities to manage backlog.

Financial Services Operations

We conduct our Financial Services operations, which include mortgage operations, title services, and insurance brokerage operations, through Pulte Mortgage and other subsidiaries. In originating mortgage loans, we initially use our own funds, including funds available pursuant to credit agreements with third parties. Substantially all of the loans we originate are sold in the secondary market within a short period of time after origination, generally within 30 days. We also sell the servicing rights for the loans we originate through fixed price servicing sales contracts to reduce the risks and costs inherent in servicing loans. This strategy results in owning the loans and related servicing rights for only a short period of time. Operating as a captive business model primarily targeted to supporting our Homebuilding operations, the business levels of our Financial Services operations are highly correlated to Homebuilding. Our Homebuilding customers continue to account for substantially all loan production. We believe that our capture rate, which represents loan originations from our Homebuilding operations as a percentage of total loan opportunities from our Homebuilding operations, excluding cash closings, is an important metric in evaluating the effectiveness of our captive mortgage business model. The following tables present selected financial information for our Financial Services operations (\$000's omitted):

	Three Months Ended					Six Months Ended					
	June 30,	June 30,				June 30,					
			201	8				201	8		
	2018		vs.		2017	2018		vs.		2017	
			201	7				201	7		
Mortgage revenues	\$38,668		7	%	\$35,971	\$73,695		7	%	\$68,672	
Title services revenues	11,666		15	%	10,132	20,603		13	%	18,167	
Insurance brokerage commissions	2,430		107	%	1,172	4,404		100)%	2,203	
Total Financial Services revenues	52,764		12	%	47,275	98,702		11	%	89,042	
Expenses	(32,224)	13	%	(28,478)	(64,436)	13	%	(56,846)
Other income, net	177		17	%	151	285		12	%	255	
Income before income taxes	\$20,717		9	%	\$18,948	\$34,551		6	%	\$32,451	
Total originations:											
Loans	3,635		9	%	3,330	6,627		7	%	6,203	
Principal	\$1,122,017		16	%	\$969,691	\$2,031,817	'	14	%	\$1,776,043	

	Six Months Ended				
	June 30,				
	2018		2017		
Supplemental data:					
Capture rate	76.6	%	79.5	%	
Average FICO score	751		749		
Loan application backlog	\$2,714,571		\$2,545,209)	
Funded origination breakdown:					
Government (FHA, VA, USDA)	20	%	24	%	
Other agency	67	%	69	%	
Total agency	87	%	93	%	
Non-agency	13	%	7	%	
Total funded originations	100	%	100	%	

Revenues

Total Financial Services revenues for the three and six months ended June 30, 2018 increased 12% and 11%, respectively, compared to the same periods in 2017, primarily due to higher loan origination volume resulting from higher volumes in the Homebuilding segment. A higher average loan size primarily driven by higher average selling

prices in the Homebuilding segment also contributed to the higher revenues.

Income before income taxes

Income before income taxes for the three and six months ended June 30, 2018 increased 9% and 6%, respectively, when compared to the prior year periods. The increases over the prior year were due primarily to higher revenues that were largely offset by higher expenses. Refinance activity has slowed in the mortgage industry, which has increased competition, pressured loan pricing, and resulted in lower margins on our loan originations in 2018.

Income Taxes

Our effective tax rate for the three and six months ended June 30, 2018 was 20.8% and 21.9%, respectively, compared to 17.8% and 26.6%, respectively for the same periods in 2017. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2018 our effective tax rate differs from the federal statutory rate primarily due to state income tax expense on current year earnings, tax benefits due to Internal Revenue Service acceptance of an accounting method change applicable to the 2017 tax year, energy credits, and tax law changes. For the same period in the prior year, our effective tax rate differed from the federal statutory rate primarily due to state income tax expense on current year earnings, the favorable resolution of certain state income tax matters, and tax law changes. The federal statutory rate was reduced from 35% in 2017 to 21% in 2018 due to the Tax Act, which was enacted on December 22, 2017.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

We finance our land acquisition, development, and construction activities and financial services operations using internally-generated funds supplemented by credit arrangements with third parties and capital market financing. We routinely monitor current and expected operational requirements and financial market conditions to evaluate accessing other available financing sources, including revolving bank credit and securities offerings.

At June 30, 2018, we had unrestricted cash and equivalents of \$367.1 million, restricted cash balances of \$34.8 million, and \$785.4 million available under our Revolving Credit Facility. We follow a diversified investment approach for our cash and equivalents by maintaining such funds with a broad portfolio of banks within our group of relationship banks in high quality, highly liquid, short-term deposits and investments.

Our ratio of debt to total capitalization, excluding our Financial Services debt, was 39.9% at June 30, 2018.

Unsecured senior notes

We had \$3.0 billion of unsecured senior notes outstanding at June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively, with no repayments due until 2021, when \$700.0 million of unsecured senior notes are scheduled to mature.

Other notes payable

Other notes payable include non-recourse and limited recourse collateralized notes with third parties that totaled \$18.8 million and \$20.0 million at June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively. These notes have maturities ranging up to three years, are secured by the applicable land positions to which they relate, and have no recourse to any other assets. The stated interest rates on these notes range up to 7.8%.

Revolving credit facility

In June 2018, we entered into the Revolving Credit Facility which replaced the Company's previous credit agreement. The Revolving Credit Facility contains substantially similar terms to the previous credit agreement, and extended the maturity date from June 2019 to June 2023. The Revolving Credit Facility has a maximum borrowing capacity of \$1.0 billion and contains an uncommitted accordion feature that could increase the capacity to \$1.5 billion, subject to

certain conditions and availability of additional bank commitments. The Revolving Credit Facility also provides for the issuance of letters of credit that reduce the available borrowing capacity under the Revolving Credit Facility, with a sublimit of \$500.0 million at June 30, 2018. The interest rate on borrowings under the Revolving Credit Facility may be based on either the London Interbank Offered Rate ("LIBOR") or a base rate plus an applicable margin, as defined therein. We had no borrowings outstanding at June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, and \$214.6 million and \$235.5 million of letters of credit issued under the Revolving Credit Facility at June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively.

The Revolving Credit Facility contains financial covenants that require us to maintain a minimum Tangible Net Worth, a minimum Interest Coverage Ratio, and a maximum Debt-to-Capitalization Ratio (as each term is defined in the Revolving

Credit Facility). As of June 30, 2018, we were in compliance with all covenants. Outstanding balances under the Revolving Credit Facility are guaranteed by certain of our wholly-owned subsidiaries.

Financial Services debt

Pulte Mortgage maintains a master repurchase agreement with third party lenders (the "Repurchase Agreement") that matures in August 2018. The maximum aggregate commitment was \$400.0 million at June 30, 2018, and will remain unchanged through maturity. Borrowings under the Repurchase Agreement are secured by residential mortgage loans available-for-sale. The Repurchase Agreement contains various affirmative and negative covenants applicable to Pulte Mortgage, including quantitative thresholds related to net worth, net income, and liquidity. Pulte Mortgage had \$264.0 million and \$437.8 million outstanding under the Repurchase Agreement at June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively, and was in compliance with all of its covenants and requirements as of such dates.

Dividends and share repurchase program

During the six months ended June 30, 2018, we declared cash dividends totaling \$52.0 million and repurchased 3.5 million shares under our repurchase authorization totaling \$105.1 million. At June 30, 2018, we had remaining authorization to repurchase \$489.3 million of common shares.

Cash flows

Operating activities

Our net cash provided by operating activities for the six months ended June 30, 2018 was \$547.6 million, compared with net cash provided by operating activities of \$176.3 million for the six months ended June 30, 2017. Generally, the primary drivers of our cash flow from operations are profitability and changes in the levels of inventory and residential mortgage loans available-for-sale, each of which experiences seasonal fluctuations. The positive cash flow from operations for the six months ended June 30, 2018 was primarily due to our pretax income of \$633.4 million, supplemented by \$127.0 million of deferred income taxes and a seasonal reduction of \$199.6 million in residential mortgage loans available-for-sale. These sources of cash were partially offset by a net increase in inventories of \$281.4 million resulting from ongoing land acquisition and development investment to support future growth combined with a seasonal build of house inventory to support our higher backlog.

Our positive cash flow from operations for the six months ended June 30, 2017 was primarily due to our pretax income of \$261.8 million, which reflected \$129.1 million in non-cash land-related charges, and a seasonal reduction of \$172.9 million in residential mortgage loans available-for-sale. These sources were offset by a net increase in inventories of \$486.4 million resulting from increased land investment combined with a seasonal build of house inventory.

Investing activities

Investing activities are generally not a significant source or use of cash for us. Net cash used in investing activities for the six months ended June 30, 2018 was \$27.1 million, compared with net cash used in investing activities of \$31.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2017.

Financing activities

Net cash used in financing activities for the six months ended June 30, 2018 totaled \$424.7 million, compared with net cash used in financing activities of \$628.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2017. The net cash used in financing activities for the six months ended June 30, 2018 resulted primarily from the repurchase of 3.5 million

common shares for \$105.1 million under our repurchase authorization, repayments of debt totaling \$82.4 million, \$52.4 million in cash dividends, and net repayments of \$173.8 million for borrowings under the Repurchase Agreement related to a seasonal reduction in residential mortgage loans available-for-sale.

Net cash used in financing activities for the six months ended June 30, 2017 resulted primarily from the repurchase of 17.5 million common shares for \$399.9 million under our repurchase authorization, payment of \$58.2 million in cash dividends, and net repayments of \$177.9 million for borrowings under the Repurchase Agreement.

Inflation

We, and the homebuilding industry in general, may be adversely affected during periods of inflation because of higher land and construction costs. Inflation may also increase our financing costs. In addition, higher mortgage interest rates affect the affordability of our products to prospective homebuyers. While we attempt to pass on to our customers increases in our costs through increased sales prices, market forces may limit our ability to do so. If we are unable to raise sales prices enough to compensate for higher costs, or if mortgage interest rates increase significantly, our revenues, gross margins, and net income could be adversely affected.

Seasonality

Although significant changes in market conditions have impacted our seasonal patterns in the past and could do so again, we historically experience variability in our quarterly results from operations due to the seasonal nature of the homebuilding industry. We generally experience increases in revenues and cash flow from operations during the fourth quarter based on the timing of home closings. This seasonal activity increases our working capital requirements in our third and fourth quarters to support our home production and loan origination volumes. As a result of the seasonality of our operations, our quarterly results of operations are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the full year.

Contractual Obligations and Commercial Commitments

In June 2018, we entered into the Revolving Credit Facility which replaced the Company's previous credit agreement. The Revolving Credit Facility contains substantially similar terms to the previous credit agreement, and extended the maturity date from June 2019 to June 2023. The Revolving Credit Facility has a maximum borrowing capacity of \$1.0 billion and contains an uncommitted accordion feature that could increase the capacity to \$1.5 billion. There have been no other material changes to our contractual obligations from those disclosed in our "Contractual Obligations and Commercial Commitments" contained in Item 7, *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 December 31, 2017.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We use letters of credit and surety bonds to guarantee our performance under various contracts, principally in connection with the development of our homebuilding projects. The expiration dates of the letter of credit contracts coincide with the expected completion date of the related homebuilding projects. If the obligations related to a project are ongoing, annual extensions of the letters of credit are typically granted on a year-to-year basis. At June 30, 2018, we had outstanding letters of credit totaling \$214.6 million. Our surety bonds generally do not have stated expiration dates; rather, we are released from the bonds as the contractual performance is completed. These bonds, which approximated \$1.2 billion at June 30, 2018, are typically outstanding over a period of approximately three to five years. Because significant construction and development work has been performed related to projects that have not yet received final acceptance by the respective counterparties, the aggregate amount of surety bonds outstanding is in excess of the projected cost of the remaining work to be performed.

In the ordinary course of business, we enter into land option agreements in order to procure land for the construction of houses in the future. At June 30, 2018, these agreements had an aggregate remaining purchase price of \$2.7 billion. Pursuant to these land option agreements, we generally provide a deposit to the seller as consideration for the right to purchase land at different times in the future, usually at predetermined prices.

At June 30, 2018, aggregate outstanding debt of unconsolidated joint ventures was \$55.0 million of which \$54.2 million was related to one joint venture in which we have a 50% interest. In connection with this loan, we and our joint venture partner provided customary limited recourse guaranties in which our maximum financial loss exposure is

limited to our pro rata share of the debt outstanding.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

There have been no significant changes to our critical accounting policies and estimates during the six months ended June 30, 2018 compared with those contained in Item 7, *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 December 31, 2017, except that we updated our revenue recognition policies pursuant to the adoption of ASC 606 (see "*New accounting pronouncements*" within Note 1) as included below:

<u>Home sale revenues</u> - Home sale revenues and related profit are generally recognized when title to and possession of the home are transferred to the buyer at the home closing date. Little to no estimation is involved in recognizing such revenues.

<u>Land sale revenues</u> - We periodically elect to sell parcels of land to third parties in the event such assets no longer fit into our strategic operating plans or are zoned for commercial or other development. Land sales are generally outright sales of specified land parcels with cash consideration due on the closing date, which is generally when performance obligations are satisfied. Certain land sale contracts may contain unique terms that require management judgment in determining the appropriate revenue recognition, but the impact of such transactions is generally immaterial.

<u>Financial services revenues</u> - Mortgage servicing fees represent fees earned for servicing loans for various investors. Servicing fees are based on a contractual percentage of the outstanding principal balance, or a contracted set fee in the case of certain sub-servicing arrangements, and are credited to income when related mortgage payments are received or the sub-servicing fees are earned. Loan origination fees, commitment fees, and certain direct loan origination costs are recognized as incurred. Expected gains and losses from the sale of residential mortgage loans and their related servicing rights are included in the measurement of written loan commitments that are accounted for at fair value through Financial Services revenues at the time of commitment. The determination of fair value for certain of these financial instruments requires the use of estimates and management judgment. Subsequent changes in the fair value of these loans are reflected in Financial Services revenues as they occur. Interest income is accrued from the date a mortgage loan is originated until the loan is sold.

Revenues associated with our title operations are recognized as closing services are rendered and title insurance policies are issued, both of which generally occur as each home is closed. Insurance brokerage commissions relate to commissions on homeowner and other insurance policies placed with third party carriers through various agency channels. Our performance obligations for policy renewal commissions are satisfied upon issuance of the initial policy. The contract assets for estimated future renewal commissions are included in other assets and totaled \$29.8 million at June 30, 2018. Due to uncertainties in the estimation process and the long duration of renewal policies, which can extend many years into the future, actual results could differ from such estimates.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

Quantitative disclosure

We are subject to market risk on our debt instruments primarily due to fluctuations in interest rates. We utilize both fixed-rate and variable-rate debt. For fixed-rate debt, changes in interest rates generally affect the fair value of the debt instrument but not our earnings or cash flows. Conversely, for variable-rate debt, changes in interest rates generally do not affect the fair value of the debt instrument but could affect our earnings and cash flows. Except in very limited circumstances, we do not have an obligation to prepay fixed-rate debt prior to maturity. As a result, interest rate risk and changes in fair value should not have a significant impact on our fixed-rate debt until we are required or elect to refinance or repurchase such debt.

The following table sets forth the principal cash flows by scheduled maturity, weighted-average interest rates, and estimated fair value of our debt obligations as of June 30, 2018 (\$000's omitted):

As of June 30, 2018 for the Years ending December 31,

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Thereafter	Total	Fair Value
Rate-sensitive liabilities	:							
Fixed rate debt	\$	\$8,423	\$9,539	\$700,000	\$ —	\$2,300,000	\$3,017,962	\$3,016,302
Average interest rate	9	% — %	3.98 %	4.25 %	%	5.90 %	5.50 %	
Variable rate debt (a)	\$264,639	\$283	\$	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$264,922	\$264,922

Average interest rate 4.35 $\%$ 7.80 $\%$ $$ $\%$ $$ $\%$ $$ $\%$ $$ $\%$ 4.35 $\%$

(a) Includes the Pulte Mortgage Repurchase Agreement and amounts outstanding under our Revolving Credit Facility, under which there was no amount outstanding at June 30, 2018.

Qualitative disclosure

There have been no material changes to the qualitative disclosure found in Item 7A, *Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk*, of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2017.

SPECIAL NOTES CONCERNING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

As a cautionary note, except for the historical information contained herein, certain matters discussed in Item 2, *Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations*, and Item 3, *Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk*, are "forward-looking" statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Such forward-looking statements are subject to a number of risks, uncertainties and other factors that could cause our actual results, performance, prospects or opportunities, as well as those of the markets we serve or intend to serve, to differ materially from those expressed in, or implied by, these statements. You can identify these statements by the fact that they do not relate to matters of a strictly factual or historical nature and generally discuss or relate to forecasts, estimates or other expectations regarding future events. Generally, the words "believe," "expect," "intend," "estimate," "anticipate," "plan," "project," "may," "can," "could," "might," and similar expressions identify forward-looking statements, including statements related to any impairment charge and the impacts or effects thereof, expected operating and performing results, planned transactions, planned objectives of management, future developments or conditions in the industries in which we participate and other trends, developments and uncertainties that may affect our business in the future.

Such risks, uncertainties and other factors include, among other things: interest rate changes and the availability of mortgage financing; competition within the industries in which we operate; the availability and cost of land and other raw materials used by us in our homebuilding operations; the impact of any changes to our strategy in responding to the cyclical nature of the industry, including any changes regarding our land positions and the levels of our land spend; the availability and cost of insurance covering risks associated with our businesses; shortages and the cost of labor; weather related slowdowns; slow growth initiatives and/or local building moratoria; governmental regulation directed at or affecting the housing market, the homebuilding industry or construction activities; uncertainty in the mortgage lending industry, including revisions to underwriting standards and repurchase requirements associated with the sale of mortgage loans; the interpretation of or changes to tax, labor and environmental laws, including, but not limited to the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act which could have a greater impact on our effective tax rate or the value of our deferred tax assets than we anticipate; economic changes nationally or in our local markets, including inflation, deflation, changes in consumer confidence and preferences and the state of the market for homes in general; legal or regulatory proceedings or claims; our ability to generate sufficient cash flow in order to successfully implement our capital allocation priorities; required accounting changes; terrorist acts and other acts of war; and other factors of national, regional and global scale, including those of a political, economic, business and competitive nature. See PulteGroup's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017 and other public filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") for a further discussion of these and other risks and uncertainties applicable to our businesses. We undertake no duty to update any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future events or changes in our expectations.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Management, including our President and Chief Executive Officer and Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer, evaluated the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures as of June 30, 2018. Based upon, and as of the date of that evaluation, our President and Chief Executive Officer and Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer concluded that the disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of June 30, 2018.

Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting, as such term is defined in Exchange Act Rule 13a-15(f). There was no change in our internal control over financial reporting during the quarter ended June 30, 2018 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

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

Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

				Approximate do	llar
			Total number of	value of shares	
	Total number	Average	shares purchased	that may yet be	
	of shares	price paid	as part of publicly	purchased under	
	purchased (1)	per share (1)	announced plans	the plans or	
			or programs	programs	
				(\$000's omitted))
April 1, 2018 to April 30, 2018	571,563	\$ 29.54	571,563	\$ 525,068 (2	2)
May 1, 2018 to May 31, 2018	588,407	\$ 30.49	587,140	\$ 507,168 (2	2)
June 1, 2018 to June 30, 2018	592,921	\$ 30.09	591,265	\$ 489,328 (2	2)
Total	1,752,891	\$ 30.05	1,749,968		

During the second quarter of 2018, participants surrendered 2,923 shares for payment of minimum tax obligations (1) upon the vesting or exercise of previously granted share-based compensation awards. Such shares were not repurchased as part of our publicly-announced share repurchase programs.

During the six months ended June 30, 2018, we repurchased 3.5 million shares for a total of \$105.1 million. The (2)share repurchase authorization has \$489.3 million remaining as of June 30, 2018. There is no expiration date for this program.

Item 6. Exhibits

Exhibit Number and Description

- 3 (a) Restated Articles of Incorporation, of PulteGroup, Inc. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 of our Current Report on Form 8-K, filed with the SEC on August 18, 2009)
 - (b) Certificate of Amendment to the Articles of Incorporation, dated March 18, 2010 (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3(b) of our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2010)
 - Certificate of Amendment to the Articles of Incorporation, dated May 21, 2010 (Incorporated by (c) reference to Exhibit 3(c) of our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2010)
 - (d) Amended and Restated By-Laws of PulteGroup, Inc. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 of our Current Report on Form 8-K, filed with the SEC on May 5, 2017)
 - Certificate of Designation of Series A Junior Participating Preferred Shares, dated August 6, 2009

 (e) (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3(b) of our Registration Statement on Form 8-A, filed with the SEC on August 18, 2009)
- Any instrument with respect to long-term debt, where the securities authorized thereunder do not

 (a) exceed 10% of the total assets of PulteGroup, Inc. and its subsidiaries, has not been filed. The Company agrees to furnish a copy of such instruments to the SEC upon request.
 - Amended and Restated Section 382 Rights Agreement, dated as of March 18, 2010, between

 PulteGroup, Inc. and Computershare Trust Company, N.A., as rights agent, which includes the Form of Rights Certificate as Exhibit B thereto (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4 of PulteGroup, Inc.'s Registration Statement on Form 8-A/A, filed with the SEC on March 23, 2010)
 - First Amendment to Amended and Restated Section 382 Rights Agreement, dated as of March 14,

 (c) 2013, between PulteGroup, Inc. and Computershare Trust Company, N.A., as rights agent (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 of PulteGroup, Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K, filed with the SEC on March 15, 2013)
 - Second Amendment to Amended and Restated Section 382 Rights Agreement, dated as of March 10,

 2016, between PulteGroup, Inc. and Computershare Trust Company, N.A., as rights agent (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 of PulteGroup, Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K, filed with the SEC on March 10, 2016)
- Second Amended and Restated Credit Agreement dated June 22, 2018 among PulteGroup, Inc., as

 Borrower, Bank of America, N.A., as Administrative Agent, and the other Lenders party thereto

 (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of PulteGroup, Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K, filed with the SEC on June 22, 2018)
- 31 (a) Rule 13a-14(a) Certification by Ryan R. Marshall, President and Chief Executive Officer (Filed herewith)

(b)

Rule 13a-14(a) Certification by Robert T. O'Shaughnessy, Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer (Filed herewith)

32	Certification Pursuant to 18 United States Code § 1350 and Rule 13a-14(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (Furnished herewith)
101.INS	XBRL Instance Document
101.SCH	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document
101.CAL	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document
101.DEF	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document
101.LAB	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document
101.PRE	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document
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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.

PULTEGROUP, INC.

/s/ Robert T.
O'Shaughnessy
Robert T.
O'Shaughnessy
Executive Vice
President and
Chief Financial
Officer
(Principal
Financial Officer
and duly
authorized officer)
Date: July 26, 2018