UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)		
■ QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SEC	CTION 13 OR 15(d) O	F THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the Qua	rterly Period Ended J or	une 30, 2025
☐ TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SEC	-	F THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
	ition Period From	
	ission File Number: 1	
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n.	R·HORT(N°
FU	merica's Build	<i>ter</i>
	R. Horton, In	
Delaware	or registrant as specified	75-2386963
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or or	ganization)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)
	1341 Horton Circle Arlington, Texas 7601 f principal executive offices)	
	(817) 390-8200	
(Registrant'	s telephone number, includin	g area code)
(Former name, former add	Not Applicable ress and former fiscal year, it	Changed since last report)
	red pursuant to Section	
Title of Each Class	Trading Symbol	Name of Each Exchange on Which Registered
Common Stock, par value \$.01 per share	DHI	New York Stock Exchange
		NYSE Texas
5.000% Senior Notes due 2034	DHI 34	New York Stock Exchange
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed al 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter per such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes 🗷 No	riod that the registrant was	
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted 405 of Regulation S-T ($\S232.405$ of this chapter) during the submit such files). Yes \blacksquare No \square		
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accel or an emerging growth company. See the definitions of "larg growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.		
Large accelerated filer $oxed{x}$ Accelerated filer $oxed{\square}$ Non-acc	celerated filer Sma	Her reporting company $\ \square$ Emerging growth company $\ \square$
If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the any new or revised financial accounting standards provided		
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell comp	pany (as defined in Rule 1	2b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes □ No 🗷

As of July 17, 2025, there were 298,123,529 shares of the registrant's common stock, par value \$.01 per share, outstanding.

D.R. HORTON, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

FORM 10-Q

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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

D.R. HORTON, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

		June 30, 2025	Sep	otember 30, 2024
			illions ıdited	
ASSETS		(Chai	iuittu	,
Cash and cash equivalents	. \$	2,614.0	\$	4,516.4
Restricted cash		50.9		27.6
Total cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash		2,664.9		4,544.0
Inventories:				
Construction in progress and finished homes		9,024.3		8,875.8
Residential land and lots — developed and under development		14,252.7		12,948.1
Land held for development		286.9		160.6
Land held for sale		29.8		12.7
Rental properties		3,132.4		2,906.0
Total inventory		26,726.1		24,903.2
Mortgage loans held for sale		2,767.7		2,477.5
Deferred income taxes, net of valuation allowance of \$14.8 million and \$14.9 million at June 30, 2025 and September 30, 2024, respectively		66.5		167.5
Property and equipment, net		559.7		531.0
Other assets		3,447.5		3,317.6
Goodwill		163.5		163.5
Total assets	. \$	36,395.9	\$	36,104.3
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	. \$	1,388.8	\$	1,345.5
Accrued expenses and other liabilities		3,165.4		3,016.7
Notes payable		7,248.7		5,917.7
Total liabilities		11,802.9		10,279.9
Commitments and contingencies (Note K)				
EQUITY				
Preferred stock, \$.10 par value, 30,000,000 shares authorized, no shares issued				
Common stock, \$.01 par value, 1,000,000,000 shares authorized, 403,939,994 shares issued and 298,945,018 shares outstanding at June 30, 2025 and 402,848,342 shares issued and 324,027,360 shares outstanding at September 30, 2024		4.0		4.0
Additional paid-in capital		3,536.7		3,490.7
Retained earnings		30,254.5		27,951.0
Treasury stock, 104,994,976 shares and 78,820,982 shares at June 30, 2025	٠	30,234.3		27,931.0
and September 30, 2024, respectively, at cost		(9,742.3)		(6,132.9)
Stockholders' equity		24,052.9		25,312.8
Noncontrolling interests		540.1		511.6
Total equity		24,593.0		25,824.4
Total liabilities and equity	. \$	36,395.9	\$	36,104.3

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

D.R. HORTON, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

		Three Mon Jun	nths e 30,			Nine Mon Jun		
		2025		2024		2025		2024
			(In n	nillions, exce (Unau		er share data) ed))	
Revenues	\$	9,225.7	\$	9,965.7	\$	24,572.6	\$	26,798.8
Cost of sales		7,016.5		7,323.7		18,553.1		19,817.7
Selling, general and administrative expense		944.3		923.6		2,721.1		2,639.2
Other (income) expense		(93.2)		(80.6)		(236.7)		(233.1)
Income before income taxes		1,358.1		1,799.0		3,535.1		4,575.0
Income tax expense		325.0		432.2		831.0		1,068.8
Net income		1,033.1		1,366.8		2,704.1		3,506.2
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests		8.5		13.2		24.2		33.2
Net income attributable to D.R. Horton, Inc.	\$	1,024.6	\$	1,353.6	\$	2,679.9	\$	3,473.0
Net income per share attributable to D.R. Horton, Inc.								
Basic	\$	3.37	\$	4.12	\$	8.57	\$	10.50
Diluted	\$	3.36	\$	4.10	\$	8.53	\$	10.43
Weighted average shares outstanding								
Basic	_	304.1		328.4	_	312.7		330.9
Diluted		304.9		330.1		314.1		333.0

D.R. HORTON, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF TOTAL EQUITY

	Common Stock	Additional Paid-in Capital	Retained Earnings	Treasury Stock	Non- controlling Interests	Total Equity
		(In mil	llions, except con (Unau	nmon stock shar	re data)	
Balances at September 30, 2024 (324,027,360 shares)	\$ 4.0	\$ 3,490.7	\$ 27,951.0	\$ (6,132.9)	\$ 511.6	\$ 25,824.4
Net income	_	2.5	844.9	_ _	7.0	851.9 2.5
Cash paid for shares withheld for taxes		(27.6)	_	_	_	(27.6)
Stock-based compensation expense	_	43.0	_	_		43.0
Cash dividends declared (\$0.40 per share) Repurchases of common stock (6,802,767	_	_	(128.5)	_	_	(128.5)
shares)	_	_	_	(1,102.8)	_	(1,102.8)
Change of ownership interest in Forestar		(0.4)			0.4	
Balances at December 31, 2024 (317,652,200 shares)	\$ 4.0	\$ 3,508.2	\$ 28,667.4	\$ (7,235.7)	\$ 519.0	\$ 25,462.9
Net income	_	_	810.4	_	8.7	819.1
Stock issued under employee benefit plans (633,434 shares)	_	8.4	_	_	_	8.4
Cash paid for shares withheld for taxes	_	(35.8)	_	_		(35.8)
Stock-based compensation expense	_	32.2	_	_	_	32.2
Cash dividends declared (\$0.40 per share)	_	_	(125.5)	_	_	(125.5)
shares)	_	_	_	(1,303.1)	_	(1,303.1)
Change of ownership interest in Forestar		(3.4)			3.9	0.5
Balances at March 31, 2025 (308,629,060 shares)	\$ 4.0	\$ 3,509.6	\$ 29,352.3	\$ (8,538.8)	\$ 531.6	\$ 24,858.7
Net income	_	_	1,024.6	_	8.5	1,033.1
Stock issued under employee benefit plans (30,611 shares)	_	2.0	_	_	_	2.0
Cash paid for shares withheld for taxes	_	(0.8)	_	_	_	(0.8)
Stock-based compensation expense	_	25.9	_	_	_	25.9
Cash dividends declared (\$0.40 per share)	_	_	(122.4)	_	_	(122.4)
shares)				(1,203.5)		(1,203.5)
Balances at June 30, 2025 (298,945,018 shares)	\$ 4.0	\$ 3,536.7	\$ 30,254.5	\$ (9,742.3)	\$ 540.1	\$ 24,593.0

D.R. HORTON, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF TOTAL EQUITY (Continued)

	Common Stock]	dditional Paid-in Capital	Retained Earnings		Treasury Stock	cor	Non- ntrolling nterests		Total Equity
•			(In mil	lions, except cor (Unau			e data	a)		
Balances at September 30, 2023 (334,848,565 shares)	\$ 4.0	\$	3,432.2	\$ 23,589.8		(4,329.8)	\$	441.7	\$	23,137.9
Net income	_		_	947.4		_		8.3		955.7
Exercise of stock options (68,095 shares)	_		1.6	_		_		_		1.6
(598,824 shares)	_		3.1	_		_		_		3.1
Cash paid for shares withheld for taxes	_		(37.5)	_		_				(37.5)
Stock-based compensation expense	_		40.9	_		_		_		40.9
Cash dividends declared (\$0.30 per share) Repurchases of common stock (3,325,150	_		_	(99.9)		_		_		(99.9)
shares)	_		_	_		(398.3)				(398.3)
Change of ownership interest in Forestar			(0.1)		_			0.1		
Balances at December 31, 2023 (332,190,334 shares)	\$ 4.0	\$	3,440.2	\$ 24,437.3	\$	(4,728.1)	\$	450.1	\$	23,603.5
Net income	_		_	1,172.1		_		11.6		1,183.7
Exercise of stock options (151,568 shares) Stock issued under employee benefit plans (604,209 shares)	_		3.6 6.9	_		_		_		3.6 6.9
Cash paid for shares withheld for taxes			(44.1)							(44.1)
_			, ,							25.0
Stock-based compensation expense	_		25.0	(00.2)		_		_		
Cash dividends declared (\$0.30 per share)	_		_	(99.2)		(402.2)		_		(99.2) (402.2)
Change of ownership in Forestar			_	_		(102.2)		19.2		19.2
Balances at March 31, 2024 (330,196,301 shares)		\$	3,431.6	\$ 25,510.2	\$	(5,130.3)	<u>s</u>	480.9	\$	24,296.4
Net income	<u> </u>	Ψ		1,353.6	Ψ	(2,130.3)	Ψ	13.2	Ψ	1,366.8
Stock issued under employee benefit plans (146,514 shares)	_		1.9			_				1.9
Cash paid for shares withheld for taxes	_		(1.3)	_		_		_		(1.3)
Stock-based compensation expense	_		26.8	_		_				26.8
Cash dividends declared (\$0.30 per share)	_		_	(98.5)		_		_		(98.5)
shares)	_		_	_		(441.4)		_		(441.4)
Change of ownership interest in Forestar			(0.1)					0.1		
Balances at June 30, 2024 (327,373,437 shares)	\$ 4.0	\$	3,458.9	\$ 26,765.3	\$	(5,571.7)	\$	494.2	\$	25,150.7

D.R. HORTON, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

]	Nine Months End	led June 30,
		2025	2024
		(In millio (Unaudit	
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Net income	\$	2,704.1 \$	3,506.2
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization		73.9	63.5
Stock-based compensation expense		101.1	92.7
Deferred income taxes		101.2	29.9
Inventory and land option charges		100.8	34.4
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
Increase in construction in progress and finished homes Increase in residential land and lots –		(146.1)	(863.0)
developed, under development, held for development and held for sale		(1,481.1)	(2,012.1)
Increase in rental properties		(230.8)	(375.7)
Increase in other assets		(136.5)	(154.4)
Increase in mortgage loans held for sale		(290.2)	(58.9)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities		152.7	(34.4)
Net cash provided by operating activities		949.1	228.2
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Expenditures for property and equipment		(93.6)	(133.3)
Proceeds from sale of assets		18.4	14.9
Payments related to business acquisitions, net of cash acquired		(53.1)	(37.9)
Other investing activities		4.8	(4.8)
Net cash used in investing activities		(123.5)	(161.1)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from notes payable		3,012.0	1,270.0
Repayment of notes payable		(1,891.1)	(640.4)
Borrowings on mortgage repurchase facilities, net		170.4	21.8
Proceeds from stock associated with certain employee benefit plans		8.5	12.2
Cash paid for shares withheld for taxes		(64.2)	(82.9)
Cash dividends paid		(376.4)	(297.5)
Repurchases of common stock		(3,576.3)	(1,230.3)
Net proceeds from issuance of Forestar common stock			19.7
Net other financing activities		12.4	(19.8)
Net cash used in financing activities		(2,704.7)	(947.2)
Net decrease in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash		(1,879.1)	(880.1)
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at beginning of period		4,544.0	3,900.1
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at end of period		2,664.9 \$	
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES OF NON-CASH ACTIVITIES:			
Notes payable issued for inventory	<u>\$</u>	5.5 \$	43.4
Reduction of notes payable upon deconsolidation of variable interest entity	\$		(127.8)
Stock issued under employee incentive plans	\$	147.2 \$	173.2
Repurchases of common stock not settled	\$	23.2 \$	1.5

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying unaudited, consolidated financial statements include the accounts of D.R. Horton, Inc. and all of its wholly owned, majority-owned and controlled subsidiaries, which are collectively referred to as the Company, unless the context otherwise requires. Noncontrolling interests represent the proportionate equity interests in consolidated entities that are not 100% owned by the Company. As of June 30, 2025, the Company owned a 62% controlling interest in Forestar Group Inc. (Forestar) and therefore is required to consolidate 100% of Forestar within its consolidated financial statements, and the 38% interest the Company does not own is accounted for as noncontrolling interests. All intercompany accounts, transactions and balances have been eliminated in consolidation.

The 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. In the opinion of management, these financial statements reflect all adjustments considered necessary to fairly state the results for the interim periods shown, including normal recurring accruals and other items. These financial statements, including the consolidated balance sheet as of September 30, 2024, which was derived from audited financial statements, do not include all of the information and notes required by GAAP for complete financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes included in the Company's annual report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions. These estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ materially from those estimates.

Seasonality

Historically, the homebuilding industry has experienced seasonal fluctuations; therefore, the operating results for the three and nine months ended June 30, 2025 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2025 or subsequent periods.

Pending Accounting Standards

In November 2023, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued ASU 2023-07, "Segment Reporting - Improvements to Reportable Segment Disclosures," which is intended to improve reportable segment disclosures. The ASU expands public entities' segment disclosures by requiring disclosure of significant segment expenses that are regularly provided to the chief operating decision maker and included within each reported measure of segment profit or loss. It also requires disclosure of the amount and description of the composition of other segment items and interim disclosures of a reportable segment's profit or loss and assets. The standard is effective for the Company's annual periods beginning in fiscal 2025 and interim periods beginning in the first quarter of fiscal 2026 on a retrospective basis to all periods presented. This standard will impact the Company's disclosures but will not impact its consolidated financial statements.

In December 2023, the FASB issued ASU 2023-09, "Income Taxes - Improvements to Income Tax Disclosures," which requires disclosure of disaggregated income taxes paid, prescribes standard categories for the components of the effective tax rate reconciliation and modifies other income tax related disclosures. The standard is effective for the Company beginning October 1, 2025, with early adoption permitted. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of this standard on its consolidated financial statements and related disclosures.

In November 2024, the FASB issued ASU 2024-03, "Income Statement - Reporting Comprehensive Income - Expense Disaggregation Disclosures," which requires disclosure of certain costs and expenses on an interim and annual basis in the notes to the financial statements. The standard is effective for the Company's annual periods beginning in fiscal 2028 and interim periods beginning in the first quarter of fiscal 2029, with early adoption permitted. The Company is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on its disclosures.

NOTE B – SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Company is a national homebuilder that is primarily engaged in the acquisition and development of land and the construction and sale of residential homes, with operations in 126 markets across 36 states. The Company's operating segments are its 91 homebuilding divisions, its rental operations, its majority-owned Forestar residential lot development operations, its financial services operations and its other business activities. The Company's reporting segments are its homebuilding reporting segments, its rental operations segment, its Forestar lot development segment and its financial services segment.

Homebuilding

The homebuilding operating segments are aggregated into six reporting segments. The reporting segments and the states in which the Company has homebuilding operations are as follows:

Northwest: Colorado, Oregon, Utah and Washington

Southwest: Arizona, California, Hawaii, Nevada and New Mexico

South Central: Arkansas, Oklahoma and Texas

Southeast: Alabama, Florida, Louisiana and Mississippi

East: Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Tennessee

North: Delaware, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maryland, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska,

New Jersey, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia and Wisconsin

The Company's homebuilding divisions design, build and sell single-family detached homes on lots they develop and on fully developed lots purchased ready for home construction. To a lesser extent, the homebuilding divisions also build and sell attached homes, such as townhomes and duplexes. Most of the revenue generated by the Company's homebuilding operations is from the sale of completed homes and to a lesser extent from the sale of land and lots.

Rental

The Company's rental segment consists of single-family and multi-family rental operations. The single-family rental operations construct and lease single-family homes within a community and then generally market each community for a bulk sale of rental homes. The multi-family rental operations develop, construct, lease and sell residential rental properties, the majority of which are apartment communities.

Forestar

The Forestar segment is a residential lot development company with operations in 64 markets across 23 states. The Company's homebuilding divisions acquire finished lots from Forestar in accordance with the master supply agreement between the two companies. Forestar's segment results are presented on their historical cost basis, consistent with the manner in which management evaluates segment performance.

Financial Services

The Company's financial services segment provides mortgage financing, title agency services and title insurance to homebuyers in many of the Company's homebuilding markets. The segment generates the substantial majority of its revenues from originating and selling mortgages, collecting premiums and fees for escrow closing services and collecting premiums for title insurance. The Company sells substantially all of the mortgages it originates and the related servicing rights to third-party purchasers, typically within 60 days of origination.

Other

In addition to its homebuilding, rental, Forestar and financial services operations, the Company engages in other business activities through its subsidiaries. The Company conducts insurance-related operations, owns water rights and other water-related assets and owns non-residential real estate including ranch land and improvements. The results of these operations are immaterial for separate reporting and therefore are grouped together and presented in the Eliminations and Other column in the tables that follow.

The accounting policies of the reporting segments are described throughout Note A included in the Company's annual report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024. Financial information relating to the Company's reporting segments is as follows:

					June 3	30, 2	025				
	Но	omebuilding	_	Rental	 Forestar		Financial Services		iminations d Other (1)	<u>C</u>	onsolidated
					(In n	nillior	18)				
Assets											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,962.4	\$	160.3	\$ 189.2	\$	268.0	\$	34.1	\$	2,614.0
Restricted cash		24.3		1.9	_		24.7				50.9
Inventories:											
Construction in progress and finished homes		9,142.4		_	_		_		(118.1)		9,024.3
Residential land and lots — developed and under development.		11,888.0		_	2,574.6		_		(209.9)		14,252.7
Land held for development		38.0		_	248.9		_				286.9
Land held for sale		29.8		_	_		_		_		29.8
Rental properties				3,141.6	_		_		(9.2)		3,132.4
		21,098.2		3,141.6	2,823.5		_		(337.2)		26,726.1
Mortgage loans held for sale		_		_	_		2,767.7		_		2,767.7
Deferred income taxes, net		121.6		(14.7)	_		_		(40.4)		66.5
Property and equipment, net		525.4		1.6	7.7		4.0		21.0		559.7
Other assets		3,176.3		43.7	100.0		227.6		(100.1)		3,447.5
Goodwill		134.3					_		29.2		163.5
	\$	27,042.5	\$	3,334.4	\$ 3,120.4	\$	3,292.0	\$	(393.4)	\$	36,395.9
Liabilities											
Accounts payable	\$	1,163.7	\$	347.7	\$ 67.2	\$	0.3	\$	(190.1)	\$	1,388.8
Accrued expenses and other liabilities		2,754.9		39.8	500.1		367.6		(497.0)		3,165.4
Notes payable		3,651.7		1,020.0	872.8		1,704.2				7,248.7
	\$	7,570.3	\$	1,407.5	\$ 1,440.1	\$	2,072.1	\$	(687.1)	\$	11,802.9
						_		_			

⁽¹⁾ Amounts include the balances of the Company's other businesses and the elimination of intercompany transactions.

September 30, 2024 Financial Eliminations Homebuilding Rental Forestar Consolidated and Other (1) (In millions) Assets \$ Cash and cash equivalents 3,623.0 \$ 157.6 \$ 481.2 242.3 \$ 12.3 \$ 4,516.4 4.8 2.2 20.6 27.6 Restricted cash... Inventories: Construction in progress and finished 8,986.1 (110.3)8,875.8 Residential land and lots — 11,011.7 2,126.1 (189.7)12,948.1 developed and under development 160.6 Land held for development 20.5 140.1 Land held for sale 12.7 12.7 2,902.4 Rental properties 3.6 2,906.0 20,031.0 2,902.4 2,266.2 (296.4)24,903.2 2,477.5 2,477.5 Mortgage loans held for sale. 211.6 (14.7)(29.4)167.5 Deferred income taxes, net 7.1 4.0 500.2 1.1 18.6 531.0 Property and equipment, net..... 2,976.5 74.5 85.6 Other assets... 212.3 (31.3)3,317.6 Goodwill. 134.3 29.2 163.5 27,481.4 \$ 3,123.1 \$ 2,840.1 2,956.7 (297.0) \$ 36,104.3 Liabilities 1,046.1 Accounts payable 474.2 \$ 85.9 \$ 0.8 \$ \$ (261.5) \$ 1,345.5 2,552.0 67.8 452.8 234.6 Accrued expenses and other liabilities... (290.5)3,016.7 Notes payable 2,926.8 750.7 706.4 1,533.8 5,917.7

1,292.7

1,245.1

1,769.2

(552.0)

10,279.9

6,524.9

⁽¹⁾ Amounts include the balances of the Company's other businesses and the elimination of intercompany transactions.

Three Months Ended June 30, 2025

				 e monemo an		·			
	Но	mebuilding	Rental	Forestar		Financial Services	iminations d Other (1)	Co	onsolidated
				(In m	illion	s)			
Revenues									
Home sales	\$	8,561.0	\$ 	\$ 	\$	_	\$ _	\$	8,561.0
Land/lot sales and other		19.8		390.5			(354.1)		56.2
Rental property sales			380.7				_		380.7
Financial services						227.8			227.8
		8,580.8	380.7	390.5		227.8	(354.1)		9,225.7
Cost of sales			_				_		
Home sales (2)		6,691.6		_		_	(62.2)		6,629.4
Land/lot sales and other		17.0		308.9		_	(288.0)		37.9
Rental property sales		_	295.6	_		_	(0.6)		295.0
Inventory and land option charges		51.9	0.4	1.9					54.2
		6,760.5	296.0	310.8			(350.8)		7,016.5
Selling, general and administrative expense		670.0	61.4	37.4		171.0	4.5		944.3
Other (income) expense		(36.0)	(31.5)	(1.3)		(24.5)	0.1		(93.2)
Income before income taxes	\$	1,186.3	\$ 54.8	\$ 43.6	\$	81.3	\$ (7.9)	\$	1,358.1

⁽¹⁾ Amounts include the results of the Company's other businesses and the elimination of intercompany transactions.

⁽²⁾ Amount in the Eliminations and Other column represents the recognition of profit on lots sold from Forestar to the homebuilding segment. Intercompany profit is eliminated in the consolidated financial statements when Forestar sells lots to the homebuilding segment and is recognized in the consolidated financial statements when the homebuilding segment closes homes on the lots to homebuyers.

Nine Months Ended June 30, 2025

			11.	 violiting Eliv	ucu (June 30, 20			
	Homebuilding		Rental	Forestar		inancial Services	iminations d Other (1)	C	onsolidated
				(In m	illions	s)			
Revenues									
Home sales	\$ 22,887.9	\$		\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$	22,887.9
Land/lot sales and other	63.1		_	991.9		_	(828.3)		226.7
Rental property sales	_		835.0						835.0
Financial services						623.0			623.0
	22,951.0		835.0	991.9		623.0	(828.3)		24,572.6
Cost of sales									
Home sales (2)	17,828.4			_		_	(165.3)		17,663.1
Land/lot sales and other	33.7			774.1		_	(675.8)		132.0
Rental property sales	_		657.8	_		_	(0.6)		657.2
Inventory and land option charges	93.2		4.3	3.9			(0.6)		100.8
	17,955.3		662.1	778.0			(842.3)		18,553.1
Selling, general and administrative expense	1,944.5		165.8	111.8		485.4	13.6		2,721.1
Other (income) expense	(83.0))	(82.3)	(4.1)		(65.4)	(1.9)		(236.7)
Income before income taxes	\$ 3,134.2	\$	89.4	\$ 106.2	\$	203.0	\$ 2.3	\$	3,535.1
Summary Cash Flow Information									
Depreciation and amortization	\$ 68.1	\$	1.5	\$ 2.6	\$	1.4	\$ 0.3	\$	73.9
Cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 1,738.6	\$	(294.5)	\$ (453.9)	\$	(20.1)	\$ (21.0)	\$	949.1

⁽¹⁾ Amounts include the results of the Company's other businesses and the elimination of intercompany transactions.

⁽²⁾ Amount in the Eliminations and Other column represents the recognition of profit on lots sold from Forestar to the homebuilding segment. Intercompany profit is eliminated in the consolidated financial statements when Forestar sells lots to the homebuilding segment and is recognized in the consolidated financial statements when the homebuilding segment closes homes on the lots to homebuyers.

Three Months Ended June 30, 2024

	Homebuilding	Rental	Forestar	Financial Services	Eliminations and Other (1)	Consolidated
			(In n	nillions)		
Revenues						
Home sales	\$ 9,231.2	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 9,231.2
Land/lot sales and other	10.3	_	318.4	_	(250.2)	78.5
Rental property sales	_	413.7	_	_		413.7
Financial services				242.3		242.3
	9,241.5	413.7	318.4	242.3	(250.2)	9,965.7
Cost of sales						
Home sales (2)	7,017.3	_	_	_	(72.5)	6,944.8
Land/lot sales and other	5.6	_	246.2	_	(201.1)	50.7
Rental property sales	_	319.3	_	_	(5.9)	313.4
Inventory and land option charges	12.6	1.5	0.7	_	_	14.8
	7,035.5	320.8	246.9	_	(279.5)	7,323.7
Selling, general and administrative expense	656.5	55.0	29.3	178.0	4.8	923.6
Other (income) expense	(22.7)	(26.3)	(9.4)	(27.0)	4.8	(80.6)
Income before income taxes	\$ 1,572.2	\$ 64.2	\$ 51.6	\$ 91.3	\$ 19.7	\$ 1,799.0

⁽¹⁾ Amounts include the results of the Company's other businesses and the elimination of intercompany transactions.

⁽²⁾ Amount in the Eliminations and Other column represents the recognition of profit on lots sold from Forestar to the homebuilding segment. Intercompany profit is eliminated in the consolidated financial statements when Forestar sells lots to the homebuilding segment and is recognized in the consolidated financial statements when the homebuilding segment closes homes on the lots to homebuyers.

Nine Months Ended June 30, 2

			11.	 violitiis En	ucu o	une 00, 20				
	Home	ebuilding	Rental	 Forestar		inancial Services	Eliminations and Other (1)		Consolidated	
				(In m	illions	s)				
Revenues										
Home sales	\$ 24	4,974.2	\$ 	\$ _	\$		\$ _	\$	24,974.2	
Land/lot sales and other		37.6		958.0			(811.7)		183.9	
Rental property sales			980.2						980.2	
Financial services			 			660.5			660.5	
	2	5,011.8	980.2	958.0		660.5	(811.7)		26,798.8	
Cost of sales										
Home sales (2)	19	9,130.8	_				(195.0)		18,935.8	
Land/lot sales and other		23.0	_	729.6			(657.8)		94.8	
Rental property sales		_	763.4				(10.7)		752.7	
Inventory and land option charges		31.2	2.2	1.0					34.4	
	19	9,185.0	765.6	730.6		_	(863.5)		19,817.7	
Selling, general and administrative expense		1,874.1	163.8	86.5		500.6	14.2		2,639.2	
Other (income) expense		(73.2)	(78.0)	(20.7)		(75.4)	14.2		(233.1)	
Income before income taxes	\$ 4	4,025.9	\$ 128.8	\$ 161.6	\$	235.3	\$ 23.4	\$	4,575.0	
Summary Cash Flow Information										
Depreciation and amortization	\$	57.6	\$ 1.9	\$ 2.3	\$	1.4	\$ 0.3	\$	63.5	
Cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	971.9	\$ (656.8)	\$ (277.6)	\$	156.9	\$ 33.8	\$	228.2	

⁽¹⁾ Amounts include the results of the Company's other businesses and the elimination of intercompany transactions.

⁽²⁾ Amount in the Eliminations and Other column represents the recognition of profit on lots sold from Forestar to the homebuilding segment. Intercompany profit is eliminated in the consolidated financial statements when Forestar sells lots to the homebuilding segment and is recognized in the consolidated financial statements when the homebuilding segment closes homes on the lots to homebuyers.

Homebuilding Inventories by Reporting Segment (1)	June 30, 2025		Sep	tember 30, 2024
		(In m	llions)	
Northwest	\$	1,928.9	\$	1,935.2
Southwest		3,226.6		3,278.9
South Central		4,213.1		3,728.0
Southeast		4,182.7		4,284.5
East		4,601.7		3,978.2
North		2,637.1		2,551.2
Corporate and unallocated (2)		308.1		275.0
	\$	21,098.2	\$	20,031.0

⁽¹⁾ Homebuilding inventories are the only assets included in the measure of homebuilding segment assets used by the Company's chief operating decision makers.

⁽²⁾ Corporate and unallocated consists primarily of homebuilding capitalized interest and property taxes.

Homebuilding Results by Reporting Segment		Three Mo Jun	Ended	Nine Months Ended June 30,				
		2025		2024		2025		2024
				(In m	illions)		
Revenues								
Northwest	. \$	698.9	\$	725.0	\$	1,892.5	\$	2,045.0
Southwest		1,182.4		1,313.7		3,386.2		3,648.5
South Central		1,940.8		2,013.0		4,958.4		5,643.3
Southeast		1,923.5		2,417.2		5,287.1		6,602.6
East		1,668.5		1,709.6		4,343.1		4,419.7
North		1,166.7		1,063.0		3,083.7		2,652.7
	\$	8,580.8	\$	9,241.5	\$	22,951.0	\$	25,011.8
Income before Income Taxes								
Northwest	. \$	116.4	\$	121.2	\$	286.3	\$	300.0
Southwest		152.7		209.4		444.4		515.3
South Central		290.2		368.7		719.9		986.9
Southeast		224.6		404.1		658.7		1,095.0
East		230.4		314.9		596.6		774.0
North		172.0		153.9		428.3		354.7
	\$	1,186.3	\$	1,572.2	\$	3,134.2	\$	4,025.9

NOTE C - INVENTORIES

At the end of each quarter, the Company reviews the performance and outlook for all of its communities and land inventories for indicators of potential impairment and performs detailed impairment evaluations and analyses when necessary. As of June 30, 2025, the Company performed detailed impairment evaluations of communities and land inventories and determined that communities with a combined carrying value of \$72.1 million were impaired on a non-recurring basis using Level 3 inputs. As a result, impairment charges of \$15.9 million were recorded during the three months ended June 30, 2025 to reduce the carrying value of the related inventories to fair value. During the nine months ended June 30, 2025, impairment charges totaled \$24.5 million. There were no impairment charges recorded in the prior year quarter and \$5.6 million of impairment charges recorded in the nine months ended June 30, 2024.

During the three and nine months ended June 30, 2025, earnest money and pre-acquisition cost write-offs related to land purchase contracts that the Company has terminated or expects to terminate were \$38.3 million and \$76.3 million, respectively, compared to \$14.8 million and \$28.8 million in the prior year periods. Inventory impairments and land option charges are included in cost of sales in the consolidated statements of operations.

NOTE D - NOTES PAYABLE

The Company's notes payable at their carrying amounts consist of the following:

	J	June 30, 2025	September 30, 2024
		(In m	illions)
Homebuilding			
Revolving credit facility		_	\$ —
2.5% senior notes due 2024		_	500.0
2.6% senior notes due 2025 (1)		499.7	499.0
1.3% senior notes due 2026 (1)		598.5	597.7
1.4% senior notes due 2027 (1)		498.0	497.4
4.85% senior notes due 2030 (1)		495.4	_
5.0% senior notes due 2034 (1)		687.5	686.5
5.5% senior notes due 2035 (1)		693.4	
Other notes		179.2	146.2
		3,651.7	2,926.8
Rental			
Revolving credit facility		1,020.0	745.0
Other notes		_	5.7
		1,020.0	750.7
Forestar			
Revolving credit facility		_	_
3.85% senior notes due 2026 (2)		70.4	398.4
5.0% senior notes due 2028 (2)		298.5	298.1
6.5% senior notes due 2033 (2)		494.0	_
Other notes		9.9	9.9
		872.8	706.4
Financial Services			
Mortgage repurchase facilities:			
Committed facility		1,252.5	1,229.3
Uncommitted facility		451.7	304.5
•		1,704.2	1,533.8
Total notes payable (3)	\$	7,248.7	

⁽¹⁾ Debt issuance costs that were deducted from the carrying amounts of the homebuilding senior notes totaled \$20.0 million and \$11.7 million at June 30, 2025 and September 30, 2024, respectively.

⁽²⁾ Debt issuance costs that were deducted from the carrying amount of Forestar's senior notes totaled \$7.6 million and \$3.5 million at June 30, 2025 and September 30, 2024, respectively.

⁽³⁾ The fair value of notes payable at June 30, 2025 totaled \$7.2 billion, of which \$4.3 billion were measured using Level 2 inputs and \$2.9 billion were measured using Level 3 inputs. The fair value of notes payable at September 30, 2024 totaled \$5.9 billion, of which \$3.4 billion were measured using Level 2 inputs and \$2.5 billion were measured using Level 3 inputs. The Level 2 inputs primarily relate to senior notes, and the Level 3 inputs primarily relate to the revolving credit and mortgage repurchase facilities and approximate carrying value due to their short-term nature and/or floating interest rate terms.

Homebuilding

The Company has a senior unsecured homebuilding revolving credit facility that was amended in December 2024 to increase its capacity from \$2.19 billion to \$2.23 billion. The facility includes an uncommitted accordion feature that allows for an increase in its size to \$3.0 billion, subject to certain conditions and availability of additional bank commitments. In June 2025, the Company utilized this accordion feature, increasing the facility's size to \$2.305 billion through an additional commitment. Of the total commitments, \$2.04 billion mature on December 18, 2029, and \$265 million mature on October 28, 2027. The facility also provides for the issuance of letters of credit with a sublimit equal to 100% of the total revolving credit commitments. Letters of credit issued under the facility reduce the available borrowing capacity. At June 30, 2025, there were no borrowings outstanding and \$244.3 million of letters of credit issued under the revolving credit facility, resulting in available capacity of \$2.06 billion.

The Company's homebuilding revolving credit facility imposes restrictions on its operations and activities, including requiring the maintenance of a maximum allowable leverage ratio and a borrowing base restriction if the leverage ratio exceeds a certain level. These covenants are measured as defined in the credit agreement governing the facility and are reported to the lenders quarterly. A failure to comply with these financial covenants could allow the lending banks to terminate the availability of funds under the revolving credit facility or cause any outstanding borrowings to become due and payable prior to maturity. The credit agreement governing the facility imposes restrictions on the creation of secured debt and liens.

D.R. Horton has an automatically effective universal shelf registration statement filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) in July 2024, registering debt and equity securities that the Company may issue from time to time in amounts to be determined. In October 2024, the Company repaid \$500 million principal amount of its 2.5% senior notes at maturity. In February 2025, the Company issued \$700 million principal amount of 5.5% senior notes due October 15, 2035, with interest payable semi-annually. The annual effective interest rate of these notes after giving effect to the amortization of the discount and financing costs is 5.6%. In May 2025, the Company issued \$500 million principal amount of 4.85% senior notes due October 15, 2030, with interest payable semi-annually. The annual effective interest rate of these notes after giving effect to the amortization of the discount and financing costs is 5.1%. The indenture governing the senior notes imposes restrictions on the creation of secured debt and liens.

At June 30, 2025, the Company was in compliance with all of the covenants, limitations and restrictions of its homebuilding revolving credit facility and public debt obligations. The Company's homebuilding revolving credit facility and homebuilding senior notes are guaranteed by D.R. Horton, Inc.'s significant wholly owned homebuilding subsidiaries.

In July 2024, the Board of Directors authorized the repurchase of up to \$500 million of the Company's debt securities. The authorization has no expiration date. All of the \$500 million authorization was remaining at June 30, 2025.

Rental

The Company's rental subsidiary, DRH Rental, has a \$1.05 billion senior unsecured revolving credit facility with an uncommitted accordion feature that could increase the size of the facility to \$2.0 billion, subject to certain conditions and availability of additional bank commitments. Availability under the rental revolving credit facility is subject to a borrowing base calculation based on the book value of DRH Rental's real estate assets and unrestricted cash. The facility also provides for the issuance of letters of credit with a sublimit equal to the greater of \$100 million and 50% of the total revolving credit commitments. The maturity date of the facility is October 10, 2027. At June 30, 2025, there were \$1.02 billion of borrowings outstanding at a 6.4% annual interest rate and no letters of credit issued under the facility, resulting in available capacity of \$30 million.

The rental revolving credit facility includes customary affirmative and negative covenants, events of default and financial covenants. The financial covenants require DRH Rental to maintain a minimum level of tangible net worth, a minimum level of liquidity and a maximum allowable leverage ratio. These covenants are measured as defined in the credit agreement governing the facility and are reported to the lenders quarterly. A failure to comply with these financial covenants could allow the lending banks to terminate the availability of funds under the revolving credit facility or cause any outstanding borrowings to become due and payable prior to maturity. At June 30, 2025, DRH Rental was in compliance with all of the covenants, limitations and restrictions of its revolving credit facility.

The rental revolving credit facility is guaranteed by DRH Rental's wholly owned subsidiaries that are not immaterial subsidiaries and have not been designated as unrestricted subsidiaries. The rental revolving credit facility is not guaranteed by D.R. Horton, Inc. or any of the subsidiaries that guarantee the debt of the Company's homebuilding, Forestar or financial services operations.

Forestar

Forestar has a senior unsecured revolving credit facility that was amended in December 2024 to increase its capacity from \$410 million to \$640 million and to raise the uncommitted accordion feature that could increase the size of the facility to \$1.0 billion, subject to certain conditions and availability of additional bank commitments. The amendment also extended the maturity date of the facility. Of the total commitments, \$575 million mature on December 18, 2029, and \$65 million mature on October 28, 2026. The facility also provides for the issuance of letters of credit with a sublimit equal to the greater of \$100 million and 50% of the total revolving credit commitments. Borrowings under the revolving credit facility are subject to a borrowing base calculation based on the book value of Forestar's real estate assets and unrestricted cash. Letters of credit issued under the facility reduce the available borrowing capacity. At June 30, 2025, there were no borrowings outstanding and \$37.2 million of letters of credit issued under the revolving credit facility, resulting in available capacity of \$602.8 million.

Forestar's revolving credit facility includes customary affirmative and negative covenants, events of default and financial covenants. The financial covenants require Forestar to maintain a minimum level of tangible net worth, a minimum level of liquidity and a maximum allowable leverage ratio. These covenants are measured as defined in the credit agreement governing the facility and are reported to the lenders quarterly. A failure to comply with these financial covenants could allow the lending banks to terminate the availability of funds under the revolving credit facility or cause any outstanding borrowings to become due and payable prior to maturity.

In March 2025, Forestar issued \$500 million principal amount of 6.5% senior notes due March 15, 2033, with interest payable semi-annually. The annual effective interest rate of these notes after giving effect to the amortization of financing costs is 6.7%. The net proceeds from this issuance were primarily used to fund Forestar's tender offer to purchase any and all of its outstanding \$400 million principal amount of 3.85% senior notes due 2026 (of which \$329.4 million aggregate principal amount was tendered). The repurchase price of \$333.4 million included accrued and unpaid interest of \$4.2 million. Forestar recognized a \$1.1 million loss on extinguishment of debt upon repurchase of the notes.

At June 30, 2025, Forestar was in compliance with all of the covenants, limitations and restrictions of its revolving credit facility and senior note obligations. Forestar's revolving credit facility and its senior notes are guaranteed by Forestar's wholly owned subsidiaries that are not immaterial subsidiaries and have not been designated as unrestricted subsidiaries. They are not guaranteed by D.R. Horton, Inc. or any of the subsidiaries that guarantee the debt of the Company's homebuilding, rental or financial services operations.

In April 2020, Forestar's Board of Directors authorized the repurchase of up to \$30 million of Forestar's debt securities. The authorization has no expiration date. All of the \$30 million authorization was remaining at June 30, 2025.

Financial Services

The Company's mortgage subsidiary, DHI Mortgage, has two mortgage repurchase facilities, one of which is committed and the other of which is uncommitted, that provide financing and liquidity to DHI Mortgage by facilitating purchase transactions in which DHI Mortgage transfers eligible loans to counterparties upon receipt of funds from the counterparties. DHI Mortgage then has the right and obligation to repurchase the loans upon their sale to third-party purchasers in the secondary market or within specified time frames in accordance with the terms of the mortgage repurchase facilities.

In May 2025, the committed mortgage repurchase facility was amended to reduce its capacity to \$1.4 billion and extend its maturity date to May 6, 2026. The capacity of the facility can be increased to \$2.0 billion subject to the availability of additional commitments. At June 30, 2025, DHI Mortgage had an obligation of \$1.3 billion under the committed mortgage repurchase facility at a 6.0% annual interest rate.

At June 30, 2025, the uncommitted mortgage repurchase facility had a borrowing capacity of \$500 million, of which DHI Mortgage had an obligation of \$451.7 million at a 5.6% annual interest rate.

At June 30, 2025, \$2.22 billion of mortgage loans held for sale with a collateral value of \$2.17 billion were pledged under the committed mortgage repurchase facility, and \$535.9 million of mortgage loans held for sale with a collateral value of \$501.1 million were pledged under the uncommitted mortgage repurchase facility.

The facilities contain financial covenants as to the mortgage subsidiary's minimum required tangible net worth, its maximum allowable indebtedness to tangible net worth ratio and its minimum required liquidity. At June 30, 2025, DHI Mortgage was in compliance with all of the conditions and covenants of the mortgage repurchase facilities. These mortgage repurchase facilities are not guaranteed by D.R. Horton, Inc. or any of the subsidiaries that guarantee the debt of the Company's homebuilding, rental or Forestar operations.

NOTE E - CAPITALIZED INTEREST

The Company capitalizes interest costs incurred to inventory during active development and construction (active inventory). Capitalized interest is charged to cost of sales as the related inventory is delivered to the buyer. During periods in which the Company's active inventory is lower than its debt level, a portion of the interest incurred is reflected as interest expense in the period incurred. During the first nine months of fiscal 2025 and fiscal 2024, the Company's active inventory exceeded its debt level, and all interest incurred was capitalized to inventory.

The following table summarizes the Company's interest costs incurred, capitalized and expensed during the three and nine months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024:

	Three Months Ended June 30,			Ended		Nine Mon Jun	ths E e 30,	nded
	2025			2024	2025			2024
				(In m	illions))		
Capitalized interest, beginning of period	\$	394.5	\$	318.7	\$	355.1	\$	286.4
Interest incurred (1)		71.3		54.5		173.2		147.6
Interest charged to cost of sales		(38.4)		(35.3)		(100.9)		(96.1)
Capitalized interest, end of period	\$	427.4	\$	337.9	\$	427.4	\$	337.9

⁽¹⁾ Interest incurred includes (a) interest on the Company's mortgage repurchase facilities of \$10.3 million and \$25.8 million in the three and nine months ended June 30, 2025, respectively, and \$16.0 million and \$44.3 million in the prior year periods; (b) Forestar interest of \$13.4 million and \$32.3 million in the three and nine months ended June 30, 2025, respectively, and \$8.2 million and \$24.5 million in the prior year periods; and (c) interest on the rental revolving credit facility of \$16.6 million and \$45.3 million in the three and nine months ended June 30, 2025, respectively, and \$18.8 million and \$44.6 million in the prior year periods.

NOTE F - MORTGAGE LOANS

Mortgage loans held for sale consist primarily of single-family residential loans collateralized by the underlying property. The Company typically sells the servicing rights for the majority of loans when the loans are sold. Servicing rights retained are typically sold within six months of loan origination. At June 30, 2025, mortgage loans held for sale of \$2.77 billion had an aggregate outstanding principal balance of \$2.86 billion. At September 30, 2024, mortgage loans held for sale of \$2.48 billion had an aggregate outstanding principal balance of \$2.49 billion. Mortgage loans held for sale at both dates were primarily composed of mortgage loans measured at fair value on a recurring basis using Level 2 inputs.

During the nine months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, mortgage loans originated totaled \$17.08 billion and \$17.73 billion, respectively, and mortgage loans sold totaled \$16.68 billion and \$17.68 billion, respectively. The Company had gains on sales of loans and servicing rights of \$152.8 million and \$423.9 million during the three and nine months ended June 30, 2025, respectively, compared to \$162.6 million and \$444.0 million in the prior year periods. Net gains on sales of loans and servicing rights are included in revenues in the consolidated statements of operations. During the nine months ended June 30, 2025, approximately 72% of the Company's mortgage loans were sold directly to the Federal National Mortgage Association (Fannie Mae), the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (Freddie Mac) or into securities backed by the Government National Mortgage Association (Ginnie Mae), and 26% were sold to one other major financial entity.

The Company also uses hedging instruments as part of a program to offer below market interest rate financing to its homebuyers. At June 30, 2025 and September 30, 2024, the Company had mortgage-backed securities (MBS) totaling \$880.5 million and \$637.9 million, respectively, that did not yet have interest rate lock commitments (IRLCs) or closed loans created or assigned. The Company recorded a liability of \$6.8 million and an asset of \$2.4 million at June 30, 2025 and September 30, 2024, respectively, for the fair value of such MBS position, which is measured using Level 2 inputs.

The Company is party to IRLCs, which are extended to borrowers who have applied for loan funding and meet defined credit and underwriting criteria. At June 30, 2025 and September 30, 2024, the notional amount of IRLCs, which are accounted for as derivative instruments recorded at fair value using Level 3 inputs, totaled \$2.7 billion and \$2.0 billion, respectively.

NOTE G - INCOME TAXES

The Company's income tax expense for the three and nine months ended June 30, 2025 was \$325.0 million and \$831.0 million, respectively, compared to \$432.2 million and \$1.1 billion in the prior year periods. The effective tax rate was 23.9% and 23.5% for the three and nine months ended June 30, 2025, respectively, compared to 24.0% and 23.4% in the prior year periods. The effective tax rates for all periods include an expense for state income taxes and tax benefits related to stock-based compensation and federal energy efficient home tax credits.

The Company's deferred tax assets, net of deferred tax liabilities, were \$81.3 million at June 30, 2025 compared to \$182.4 million at September 30, 2024. The Company has a valuation allowance of \$14.8 million and \$14.9 million at June 30, 2025 and September 30, 2024, respectively, related to deferred tax assets for state net operating loss (NOL) and tax credit carryforwards that are expected to expire before being realized. The Company will continue to evaluate both the positive and negative evidence in determining the need for a valuation allowance with respect to the remaining state NOL and tax credit carryforwards. Any reversal of the valuation allowance in future periods will impact the Company's effective tax rate.

On July 4, 2025, the One Big Beautiful Bill Act was signed into law (the new law). The new law terminates the energy efficient home tax credit for homes closing after June 30, 2026 and enacts certain other tax provisions that will impact the Company's financial statements. The termination of the energy efficient home tax credit will result in a reduced tax benefit beginning in fiscal 2026. The Company recognized a tax benefit related to the energy efficient home tax credit of \$70.4 million in fiscal 2024 and \$30.8 million in the nine months ended June 30, 2025. The Company is evaluating the impact of other tax provisions within the new law; however, none of the other tax provisions are expected to have a significant impact on the Company's financial statements.

NOTE H - EARNINGS PER SHARE

The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted earnings per share. For the three and nine months ended June 30, 2025, the Company excluded 1.2 million and 0.8 million employee stock awards, respectively, from the calculation of diluted earnings per share as the impact of these awards was anti-dilutive.

	Three Months Ended June 30,					Ended		
		2025		2024		2025		2024
				(In m	illions	s)		
Numerator:								
Net income attributable to D.R. Horton, Inc.	\$	1,024.6	\$	1,353.6	\$	2,679.9	\$	3,473.0
Denominator:								
Denominator for basic earnings per share — weighted average shares		304.1		328.4		312.7		330.9
Effect of dilutive securities:								
Employee stock awards		0.8		1.7		1.4		2.1
Denominator for diluted earnings per share — adjusted weighted average shares		304.9		330.1		314.1		333.0
Basic net income per share attributable to D.R. Horton, Inc.	\$	3.37	\$	4.12	\$	8.57	\$	10.50
Diluted net income per share attributable to D.R. Horton, Inc.	\$	3.36	\$	4.10	\$	8.53	\$	10.43

NOTE I – STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

D.R. Horton has an automatically effective universal shelf registration statement, filed with the SEC in July 2024, registering debt and equity securities that it may issue from time to time in amounts to be determined.

In April 2025, the Board of Directors authorized the repurchase of up to \$5.0 billion of the Company's common stock, replacing the previous authorization. The authorization has no expiration date. During the nine months ended June 30, 2025, the Company repurchased 26.2 million shares of its common stock at a total cost, including commissions and excise taxes, of \$3.6 billion, of which \$2.6 billion was repurchased under the previous authorization. At June 30, 2025, there was \$4.0 billion remaining on the repurchase authorization.

During each of the first three quarters of fiscal 2025, the Board of Directors approved a quarterly cash dividend of \$0.40 per common share, the most recent of which was paid on May 9, 2025 to stockholders of record on May 2, 2025. Cash dividends declared and paid in the three and nine months ended June 30, 2025 totaled \$122.4 million and \$376.4 million, respectively. In July 2025, the Board of Directors approved a quarterly cash dividend of \$0.40 per common share, payable on August 14, 2025 to stockholders of record on August 7, 2025.

Forestar has an effective shelf registration statement, filed with the SEC in September 2024, registering \$750 million of equity securities, of which \$300 million is reserved for sales under its at-the-market equity offering (ATM) program that was entered into in November 2024. During the nine months ended June 30, 2025, there were no shares issued under the ATM program. At June 30, 2025, the full \$750 million remained available for issuance under Forestar's shelf registration statement, with \$300 million reserved for sales under the ATM program.

NOTE J – EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS

Stock-Based Compensation

The Company's Stock Incentive Plan provides for the granting of equity awards, such as performance stock units (PSUs) and restricted stock units (RSUs), to executive officers, other key employees and non-management directors. PSUs are earned by achieving key performance goals and RSUs are earned through continued employment with the Company over a requisite time period. Each stock unit represents the contingent right to receive one share of the Company's common stock if the performance criteria and/or vesting conditions are satisfied. The stock units have no dividend or voting rights until vested.

In October 2024, the Company granted 327,717 PSUs to its executive officers and other key employees. The number of units that ultimately vest depends on the Company's relative position compared to its peers in achieving each of the performance criteria and can range from 0% to 300% of the number of units granted. These awards vest at the end of a three-year performance period ending September 30, 2027. The grant date fair value of these equity awards was \$176.39 per unit. Compensation expense related to this grant was \$4.8 million and \$14.5 million in the three and nine months ended June 30, 2025, respectively, based on an estimate of the Company's performance against a market index or its peer group, the elapsed portion of the performance period and the grant date fair value of the award.

During the nine months ended June 30, 2025, the Company granted approximately 610,000 RSUs to approximately 1,600 recipients, including executive officers, other key employees and non-management directors. The weighted average grant date fair value of these equity awards was \$156.12 per unit, and they vest annually in equal installments over periods of three to five years. Compensation expense related to these grants was \$4.6 million and \$20.2 million in the three and nine months ended June 30, 2025, respectively. Compensation expense in the nine month period included \$8.3 million of expense recognized for employees that were retirement eligible on the date of grant.

Total stock-based compensation expense related to the Company's equity awards was \$23.4 million and \$93.2 million during the three and nine months ended June 30, 2025, respectively, compared to \$25.0 million and \$84.4 million during the three and nine months ended June 30, 2024.

NOTE K - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Warranty Claims

The Company provides its homebuyers with a ten-year limited warranty for major defects in structural elements such as framing components and foundation systems, a two-year limited warranty on major mechanical systems and a one-year limited warranty on other construction components. The Company's warranty liability is based upon historical warranty cost experience in each market in which it operates.

Changes in the Company's warranty liability during the three and nine months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 were as follows:

	Three Months Ended June 30,				Nine Mon June	 	
	2025		2024		2025	2024	
			(In mi	llions)		 	
Warranty liability, beginning of period	\$ 557.3	\$	544.6	\$	566.9	\$ 512.4	
Warranties issued	51.5		58.1		138.5	156.6	
Changes in liability for pre-existing warranties	(13.4)		(4.9)		(51.4)	(12.5)	
Settlements made	(30.7)		(30.2)		(89.3)	 (88.9)	
Warranty liability, end of period	\$ 564.7	\$	567.6	\$	564.7	\$ 567.6	

Legal Claims and Insurance

The Company is named as a defendant in various claims, complaints and other legal actions in the ordinary course of business. At any point in time, the Company is managing several hundred individual claims related to construction defect matters, personal injury claims, employment matters, land development issues, contract disputes and other matters. The Company has established reserves for these contingencies based on the estimated costs of pending claims and the estimated costs of anticipated future claims related to previously closed homes. The estimated liabilities for these contingencies were \$1.0 billion and \$949.6 million at June 30, 2025 and September 30, 2024, respectively, and are included in accrued expenses and other liabilities in the consolidated balance sheets. Approximately 98% and 97% of these reserves related to construction defect matters at June 30, 2025 and September 30, 2024, respectively. Expenses related to the Company's legal contingencies were \$142.5 million and \$107.9 million in the nine months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

Changes in the Company's legal claims reserves during the nine months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 were as follows:

	Nine Mon Jun	ths Er e 30,	nded		
	2025		2024		
	(In millions)				
Reserves for legal claims, beginning of period	\$ 949.6	\$	858.9		
Increase in reserves	132.3		112.1		
Payments	(45.8)		(59.9)		
Reserves for legal claims, end of period	\$ 1,036.1	\$	911.1		

The Company estimates and records receivables under its applicable insurance policies related to its estimated contingencies for known claims and anticipated future construction defect claims on previously closed homes and other legal claims and lawsuits incurred in the ordinary course of business when recovery is probable. However, because the self-insured retentions under these policies are significant, and the limits of the policies are finite, the Company anticipates it may be in large part self-insured. Since June 1, 2021, except for contractual risk transfer, the Company is almost exclusively self-insured for construction defect exposures. The Company's estimated insurance receivables from estimated losses for pending legal claims and anticipated future claims related to previously closed homes totaled \$138.5 million, \$156.8 million and \$158.6 million at June 30, 2025, September 30, 2024 and June 30, 2024, respectively, and are included in other assets in the consolidated balance sheets. The Company also contractually requires major subcontractors in most markets to have general liability insurance, which includes construction defect coverage.

The estimation of losses related to these reserves and the related estimates of recoveries from insurance policies are subject to a high degree of variability due to uncertainties such as trends in construction defect claims relative to the Company's markets and the types of products built, claim frequency, claim settlement costs and patterns, insurance industry practices and legal interpretations, among others. Due to the high degree of judgment required in establishing reserves for these contingencies, actual future costs and recoveries from insurance could differ significantly from current estimated amounts, and it is not possible for the Company to make a reasonable estimate of the possible loss or range of loss in excess of its reserves.

Land and Lot Purchase Contracts

The Company enters into land and lot purchase contracts to acquire land or lots for the construction of homes. Under these contracts, the Company will fund a stated deposit in consideration for the right, but not the obligation, to purchase land or lots at a future point in time with predetermined terms. Under the terms of many of the purchase contracts, the deposits are not refundable in the event the Company elects to terminate the contract. Land purchase contract deposits and capitalized pre-acquisition costs are expensed to inventory and land option charges when the Company believes it is probable that it will not acquire the property under contract and will not be able to recover these costs through other means.

At June 30, 2025, the Company had total deposits of \$2.3 billion, consisting of cash deposits of \$2.1 billion and promissory notes and surety bonds of \$154.9 million, related to contracts to purchase land and lots with a total remaining purchase price of approximately \$25.7 billion. Of these amounts, \$223.2 million of the deposits related to contracts with Forestar to purchase land and lots with a remaining purchase price of \$2.2 billion. A limited number of the homebuilding land and lot purchase contracts at June 30, 2025, representing \$206.7 million of remaining purchase price, were subject to specific performance provisions that may require the Company to purchase the land or lots upon the land sellers meeting their respective contractual obligations. Of the \$206.7 million remaining purchase price subject to specific performance provisions, \$169.2 million related to contracts between the homebuilding segment and Forestar.

During the three and nine months ended June 30, 2025, Forestar reimbursed the homebuilding segment \$4.2 million and \$18.8 million, respectively, for previously paid earnest money and \$9.5 million and \$17.7 million, respectively, for pre-acquisition and other due diligence costs related to land purchase contracts whereby the homebuilding segment assigned its rights under contract to Forestar. During the three and nine months ended June 30, 2024, Forestar reimbursed the homebuilding segment \$4.0 million and \$22.7 million, respectively, for previously paid earnest money and \$4.4 million and \$15.1 million, respectively, for such pre-acquisition and due diligence costs.

Other Commitments

At June 30, 2025, the Company had outstanding surety bonds of \$3.4 billion and letters of credit of \$281.5 million to secure performance under various contracts. Of the total letters of credit, \$244.3 million were issued under the homebuilding revolving credit facility and \$37.2 million were issued under Forestar's revolving credit facility.

NOTE L – OTHER ASSETS, ACCRUED EXPENSES AND OTHER LIABILITIES

The Company's other assets at June 30, 2025 and September 30, 2024 were as follows:

	June 30, 2025	Sep	tember 30, 2024
	(In m	illions)	
Earnest money and refundable deposits	\$ 2,334.4	\$	2,210.6
Water rights and other water-related assets	332.8		319.1
Insurance receivables	138.5		156.8
Other receivables	152.9		147.1
Prepaid assets	106.8		117.9
Contract assets - insurance agency commissions	127.0		117.5
Margin deposits related to hedging instruments	47.9		71.3
Lease right of use assets	50.4		51.4
Interest rate lock commitments	62.4		44.5
Mortgage servicing rights	19.8		5.9
Mortgage hedging instruments and commitments	6.8		2.8
Other	67.8		72.7
	\$ 3,447.5	\$	3,317.6

The Company's accrued expenses and other liabilities at June 30, 2025 and September 30, 2024 were as follows:

	June 30, 2025		
	(In m	illions)	
Reserves for legal claims	\$ 1,036.1	\$	949.6
Employee compensation and related liabilities	565.4		569.7
Warranty liability	564.7		566.9
Inventory related accruals	477.2		451.2
Customer deposits	106.6		99.7
Accrued property taxes	62.1		77.6
Mortgage hedging instruments and commitments	60.6		63.0
Lease liabilities	53.1		53.3
Accrued interest	48.6		34.8
Federal and state income tax liabilities	54.0		27.7
Other	137.0		123.2
	\$ 3,165.4	\$	3,016.7

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations should be read in conjunction with our consolidated financial statements and related notes included in this quarterly report and with our annual report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024. Some of the information contained in this discussion and analysis constitutes forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. Actual results could differ materially from those discussed in these forward-looking statements. Factors that could cause or contribute to these differences include, but are not limited to, those described in the "Forward-Looking Statements" section following this discussion.

BUSINESS

D.R. Horton, Inc. is the largest homebuilding company in the United States as measured by number of homes closed. We construct and sell homes through our operating divisions in 126 markets across 36 states. Our common stock is included in the S&P 500 Index and listed on the New York Stock Exchange and NYSE Texas under the ticker symbol "DHI." Our listing on NYSE Texas became effective in June 2025. Unless the context otherwise requires, the terms "D.R. Horton," the "Company," "we" and "our" used herein refer to D.R. Horton, Inc., a Delaware corporation, and its predecessors and subsidiaries.

Our business operations consist of homebuilding, rental, a majority-owned residential lot development company, financial services and other activities. Our homebuilding operations are our core business and primarily include the construction and sale of single-family homes with sales prices generally ranging from \$250,000 to more than \$1,000,000, with an average closing price of \$372,200 during the nine months ended June 30, 2025. Approximately 84% of our home sales revenue in the nine months ended June 30, 2025 was generated from the sale of single-family detached homes, with the remainder from the sale of attached homes, such as townhomes and duplexes.

We have closed more than 1.2 million homes during our 46-year history, and we have been the largest volume homebuilder in the United States every year since 2002. Our product offerings include a broad range of homes for entry-level, move-up, active adult and luxury buyers.

Our rental segment consists of single-family and multi-family rental operations. The single-family rental operations construct and lease single-family homes within a community and then generally market each community for a bulk sale of rental homes. The multi-family rental operations develop, construct, lease and sell residential rental properties, the majority of which are apartment communities.

At June 30, 2025, we owned 62% of the outstanding shares of Forestar Group Inc. (Forestar), a publicly traded residential lot development company listed on the New York Stock Exchange and NYSE Texas under the ticker symbol "FOR." Forestar operates across many of our homebuilding operating markets and is a key part of our homebuilding strategy to maintain relationships with land developers and to control a large portion of our land and lot position through land purchase contracts.

Our financial services operations provide mortgage financing and title agency services to homebuyers in many of our homebuilding markets. DHI Mortgage, our wholly owned subsidiary, provides mortgage financing services primarily to our homebuyers and sells substantially all of the mortgages it originates and the related servicing rights to third-party purchasers after origination. Our wholly owned subsidiary title companies serve as title insurance agents by providing title insurance policies, examination, underwriting and closing services primarily to our homebuilding customers.

In addition to our homebuilding, rental, Forestar and financial services operations, we engage in other business activities through our subsidiaries. We conduct insurance-related operations, own water rights and other water-related assets and own non-residential real estate including ranch land and improvements. The results of these operations are immaterial for separate reporting and therefore are grouped together and presented as other.

OVERVIEW

During the nine months ended June 30, 2025, our number of homes closed and our home sales revenues decreased 7% and 8%, respectively, compared to the prior year period, and our consolidated revenues decreased 8% to \$24.6 billion compared to \$26.8 billion. Our pre-tax income was \$3.5 billion in the nine months ended June 30, 2025 compared to \$4.6 billion in the prior year period, and our pre-tax operating margin was 14.4% compared to 17.1%. Net income was \$2.7 billion in the nine months ended June 30, 2025 compared to \$3.5 billion in the prior year period, and our diluted earnings per share were \$8.53 compared to \$10.43.

In the trailing twelve months ended June 30, 2025, our return on equity (ROE) was 16.1% compared to 21.5% in the prior year period, and our return on assets (ROA) was 11.1% compared to 14.8%. ROE is calculated as net income attributable to D.R. Horton for the trailing twelve months divided by average stockholders' equity, where average stockholders' equity is the sum of ending stockholders' equity balances for the trailing five quarters divided by five. ROA is calculated as net income attributable to D.R. Horton for the trailing twelve months divided by average consolidated assets, where average consolidated assets is the sum of total asset balances for the trailing five quarters divided by five.

During the third quarter, new home demand continued to be impacted by uncertainty among potential homebuyers due to ongoing affordability constraints and cautious consumer sentiment. As a result, the value of our net sales orders and homebuilding revenues in the third quarter decreased 3% and 7%, respectively, from the prior year quarter, and our home sales gross margin decreased to 21.8% as we increased sales incentives such as buydowns of mortgage rates for our homebuyers. We strive to remain well-positioned with affordable product offerings and a flexible lot supply and will continue to manage our home pricing, sales incentives and number of homes in inventory based on the level of new home demand in each of our local markets. We expect to maintain an elevated level of incentives to support demand and may increase them further, depending on market conditions and changes in mortgage interest rates.

We remain focused on our relationships with land developers across the country in order to maximize returns and capital efficiency. Within our homebuilding land and lot portfolio, lots controlled through purchase contracts represented 76% of the lots owned and controlled at June 30, 2025, September 30, 2024 and June 30, 2024. We continue to prioritize the purchase of finished lots from Forestar and other land developers when possible. During the nine months ended June 30, 2025, 65% of the homes we closed were on lots developed by either Forestar or a third party.

We believe our strong balance sheet and liquidity provide us with the flexibility to operate effectively through changing economic conditions. We plan to generate strong cash flows from our operations and manage our product offerings, incentives, home pricing, sales pace and inventory levels to optimize the return on our inventory investments in each of our communities based on local housing market conditions.

STRATEGY

Our operating strategy focuses on consistently enhancing long-term value to our shareholders by leveraging our financial and competitive positions to maximize the returns on our inventory investments and generate strong profits and cash flows from operations, while managing risk and maintaining financial flexibility to navigate changing economic conditions. Our strategy includes the following initiatives:

- Developing and retaining highly experienced and productive teams of personnel throughout our company that are aligned and focused on continuous improvement in our operational execution and financial performance.
- Maintaining a significant cash balance and strong overall liquidity position while controlling our level of debt.
- Allocating and actively managing our inventory investments across our operating markets to diversify our geographic risk.
- Offering new home communities that appeal to a broad range of entry-level, move-up, active adult and luxury homebuyers based on consumer demand in each market.
- Modifying product offerings, sales pace, home prices and incentives as necessary in each of our markets to meet consumer demand and maintain affordability.
- Delivering high quality homes and a positive experience to our customers both during and after the sale.
- Managing our inventory of homes under construction relative to demand in each of our markets, including starting construction on unsold homes to capture new home demand and actively controlling the number of unsold, completed homes in inventory.
- Investing in lots, land and land development in desirable markets, while controlling the level of land and lots we own in each market relative to the local new home demand.
- Controlling a significant portion of our land and finished lot position through purchase contracts and prioritizing the purchase of finished lots from Forestar and other land developers when possible.
- Controlling the cost of labor and goods provided by subcontractors and vendors.
- Improving the efficiency of our land development, construction, sales and other key operational activities.
- Controlling our selling, general and administrative (SG&A) expense infrastructure to match production levels.
- Ensuring that our financial services business provides high quality mortgage and title services to homebuyers efficiently and effectively.
- Investing in our rental operations to meet rental demand in high growth suburban markets and selling these properties profitably.
- Opportunistically evaluating potential acquisitions to enhance our operating platform.

We believe our operating strategy, which has produced positive results in recent years, will allow us to successfully operate through changing economic conditions and maintain our strong financial performance and competitive position. However, we cannot provide any assurances that the initiatives listed above will continue to be successful, and we may need to adjust parts of our strategy to meet future market conditions.

KEY RESULTS

Key financial results as of and for the three months ended June 30, 2025, as compared to the same period of 2024 unless otherwise indicated, were as follows:

Consolidated Results:

- Consolidated revenues decreased 7% to \$9.2 billion compared to \$10.0 billion.
- Consolidated pre-tax income decreased 25% to \$1.4 billion compared to \$1.8 billion.
- Consolidated pre-tax income was 14.7% of consolidated revenues compared to 18.1%.
- Income tax expense was \$325.0 million compared to \$432.2 million, and our effective tax rate was 23.9% compared to 24.0%.
- Net income attributable to D.R. Horton decreased 24% to \$1.0 billion compared to \$1.4 billion.
- Diluted net income per common share attributable to D.R. Horton decreased 18% to \$3.36 compared to \$4.10.
- Stockholders' equity was \$24.1 billion compared to \$25.3 billion and \$24.7 billion at September 30, 2024 and June 30, 2024, respectively.
- Book value per common share increased to \$80.46 compared to \$78.12 and \$75.32 at September 30, 2024 and June 30, 2024, respectively.
- Debt to total capital was 23.2% compared to 18.9% and 18.8% at September 30, 2024 and June 30, 2024, respectively. Net debt to total capital was 16.2% compared to 5.2% and 9.9% at September 30, 2024 and June 30, 2024, respectively.

Homebuilding:

- Homebuilding revenues decreased 7% to \$8.6 billion compared to \$9.2 billion.
- Homes closed decreased 4% to 23,160 homes, and the average closing price of those homes decreased 3% to \$369,600.
- Net sales orders of 23,071 homes were essentially flat, and the value of net sales orders decreased 3% to \$8.4 billion.
- Sales order backlog decreased 16% to 14,075 homes, and the value of sales order backlog decreased 19% to \$5.3 billion.
- Home sales gross margin was 21.8% compared to 24.0%.
- Homebuilding SG&A expense was 7.8% of homebuilding revenues compared to 7.1%.
- Homebuilding pre-tax income decreased 25% to \$1.2 billion compared to \$1.6 billion.
- Homebuilding pre-tax income was 13.8% of homebuilding revenues compared to 17.0%.
- Homebuilding cash and cash equivalents totaled \$2.0 billion compared to \$3.6 billion and \$2.2 billion at September 30, 2024 and June 30, 2024, respectively.
- Homebuilding inventories totaled \$21.1 billion compared to \$20.0 billion and \$20.5 billion at September 30, 2024 and June 30, 2024, respectively.
- Homes in inventory totaled 38,400 compared to 37,400 and 42,600 at September 30, 2024 and June 30, 2024, respectively.

- Owned lots totaled 145,900 compared to 152,500 and 150,900 at September 30, 2024 and June 30, 2024, respectively. Lots controlled through purchase contracts totaled 455,500 compared to 480,400 and 479,300 at September 30, 2024 and June 30, 2024, respectively.
- Homebuilding debt was \$3.7 billion compared to \$2.9 billion and \$2.3 billion at September 30, 2024 and June 30, 2024, respectively.

Rental:

- Rental revenues were \$380.7 million compared to \$413.7 million.
- Rental pre-tax income was \$54.8 million compared to \$64.2 million.
- Rental inventory totaled \$3.1 billion compared to \$2.9 billion and \$3.1 billion at September 30, 2024 and June 30, 2024, respectively.
- Single-family rental homes closed totaled 1,065 compared to 790.
- Multi-family rental units closed totaled 328 compared to 610.

Forestar:

- Forestar's revenues increased 23% to \$390.5 million compared to \$318.4 million. Revenues in the current and prior year quarters included \$323.7 million and \$267.4 million, respectively, of revenue from land and lot sales to our homebuilding segment.
- Forestar's lots sold increased 11% to 3,605 compared to 3,255. Lots sold to D.R. Horton totaled 3,075 compared to 2,903.
- Forestar's pre-tax income was \$43.6 million compared to \$51.6 million.
- Forestar's pre-tax income was 11.2% of revenues compared to 16.2%.
- Forestar's cash and cash equivalents totaled \$189.2 million compared to \$481.2 million and \$359.2 million at September 30, 2024 and June 30, 2024, respectively.
- Forestar's inventories totaled \$2.8 billion compared to \$2.3 billion and \$2.2 billion at September 30, 2024 and June 30, 2024, respectively.
- Forestar's owned and controlled lots totaled 102,300 compared to 95,100 and 102,100 at September 30, 2024 and June 30, 2024, respectively. Of these lots, 42,700 were under contract to sell to or subject to a right of first offer with D.R. Horton compared to 37,700 and 36,200 at September 30, 2024 and June 30, 2024, respectively.
- Forestar's debt was \$872.8 million compared to \$706.4 million and \$706.1 million at September 30, 2024 and June 30, 2024, respectively.

Financial Services:

- Financial services revenues decreased 6% to \$227.8 million compared to \$242.3 million.
- Financial services pre-tax income was \$81.3 million compared to \$91.3 million.
- Financial services pre-tax income was 35.7% of financial services revenues compared to 37.7%.

Key financial results for the nine months ended June 30, 2025, as compared to the same period of 2024, were as follows:

Consolidated Results:

- Consolidated revenues decreased 8% to \$24.6 billion compared to \$26.8 billion.
- Consolidated pre-tax income decreased 23% to \$3.5 billion compared to \$4.6 billion.
- Consolidated pre-tax income was 14.4% of consolidated revenues compared to 17.1%.
- Income tax expense was \$831.0 million compared to \$1.1 billion, and our effective tax rate was 23.5% compared to 23.4%.
- Net income attributable to D.R. Horton decreased 23% to \$2.7 billion compared to \$3.5 billion.
- Diluted net income per common share attributable to D.R. Horton decreased 18% to \$8.53 compared to \$10.43.
- Net cash provided by operations was \$949.1 million compared to \$228.2 million.

Homebuilding:

- Homebuilding revenues decreased 8% to \$23.0 billion compared to \$25.0 billion.
- Homes closed decreased 7% to 61,495 homes, and the average closing price of those homes decreased 2% to \$372,200.
- Net sales orders decreased 6% to 63,345 homes, and the value of net sales orders decreased 8% to \$23.4 billion.
- Home sales gross margin was 22.1% compared to 23.4%.
- Homebuilding SG&A expense was 8.5% of homebuilding revenues compared to 7.5%.
- Homebuilding pre-tax income decreased 22% to \$3.1 billion compared to \$4.0 billion.
- Homebuilding pre-tax income was 13.7% of homebuilding revenues compared to 16.1%.
- Net cash provided by homebuilding operations was \$1.7 billion compared to \$971.9 million.

Rental:

- Rental revenues were \$835.0 million compared to \$980.2 million.
- Rental pre-tax income was \$89.4 million compared to \$128.8 million.
- Single-family rental homes closed totaled 1,895 compared to 2,278.
- Multi-family rental units closed totaled 1,132 compared to 1,334.

Forestar:

- Forestar's revenues increased 4% to \$991.9 million compared to \$958.0 million. Revenues in the current and prior year periods included \$810.0 million and \$851.3 million, respectively, of revenue from land and lot sales to our homebuilding segment.
- Forestar's lots sold decreased 4% to 9,349 compared to 9,694. Lots sold to D.R. Horton totaled 7,688 compared to 8,842.
- Forestar's pre-tax income decreased 34% to \$106.2 million compared to \$161.6 million.
- Forestar's pre-tax income was 10.7% of revenues compared to 16.9%.

Financial Services:

- Financial services revenues decreased 6% to \$623.0 million compared to \$660.5 million.
- Financial services pre-tax income decreased 14% to \$203.0 million compared to \$235.3 million.
- Financial services pre-tax income was 32.6% of financial services revenues compared to 35.6%.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS - HOMEBUILDING

We conduct our homebuilding operations in the geographic regions, states and markets listed below. Our homebuilding operating divisions are aggregated into six reporting segments, also referred to as reporting regions, which comprise the markets below. Our financial statements and the notes thereto contain additional information regarding segment performance.

State	Reporting Region/Market	State	Reporting Region/Market	State	Reporting Region/Market
	Northwest Region		Southeast Region		North Region
Colorado	Colorado Springs	Alabama	Baldwin County	Delaware	Northern Delaware
	Denver		Birmingham		Southern Delaware
	Fort Collins		Huntsville	Illinois	Chicago
Oregon	Bend		Mobile	Indiana	Fort Wayne
	Eugene/Springfield		Montgomery		Indianapolis
	Medford		Tuscaloosa		Northwest Indiana
	Portland/Salem	Florida	Fort Myers/Naples	Iowa	Des Moines
Utah	Salt Lake City/Provo/Ogden		Gainesville		Iowa City/Cedar Rapids
	St. George		Jacksonville	Kansas/Missouri	Kansas City
Washington	Bremerton		Lakeland	Kentucky	Louisville
	Central Washington		Melbourne/Vero Beach	Maryland	Baltimore
	Kennewick/Pasco/Richland		Miami/Fort Lauderdale		Eastern Maryland
	Seattle/Tacoma/Everett/Olympia		Ocala		Suburban Washington, D.C.
	Spokane		Orlando		Western Maryland
	Vancouver		Panama City	Minnesota	Minneapolis/St. Paul
			Pensacola	Nebraska	Omaha
	Southwest Region		Port St. Lucie	New Jersey	Northern New Jersey
Arizona	Phoenix		Tallahassee		Southern New Jersey
	Tucson		Tampa/Sarasota	Ohio	Cincinnati/Dayton
California	Bakersfield		Volusia County		Columbus
	Bay Area		West Palm Beach	Pennsylvania	Central Pennsylvania
	Fresno/Tulare	Louisiana	Baton Rouge		Philadelphia
	Los Angeles County		Lake Charles/Lafayette		Pittsburgh
	Modesto/Merced/Stockton	Mississippi	Gulf Coast	Virginia	Northern Virginia
	Redding/Chico/Yuba City		Hattiesburg		Richmond
	Riverside County		Jackson		Virginia Beach/Williamsburg
	Sacramento				Western Virginia
	San Bernardino County		East Region	West Virginia	Eastern West Virginia
Hawaii	Oahu	Georgia	Atlanta		Northern West Virginia
Nevada	Las Vegas		Augusta	Wisconsin	Southeast Wisconsin
N N# :	Reno		Central Georgia		
New Mexico	Albuquerque		Savannah/Brunswick		
	Santa Fe	North Court	Valdosta Asheville		
	South Control Docion	North Carolina			
Aultoness	South Central Region Little Rock		Charlotte Greensboro/Winston-Salem		
Arkansas	Northwest Arkansas		New Bern/Greenville		
Oklahoma			Raleigh/Durham/Fayetteville		
Oktanoma	Oklahoma City Tulsa		Wilmington		
Texas	Abilene	South Carolina	Charleston		
icxas	Austin	South Caronna	Columbia		
	Beaumont		Greenville/Spartanburg		
	Bryan/College Station		Hilton Head		
	Corpus Christi		Myrtle Beach		
	Dallas	Tennessee	Chattanooga		
	East Texas		Knoxville		
	Fort Worth		Memphis		
	Houston		Nashville		
	Killeen/Temple/Waco		Northeast Tennessee		
	Lubbock				
	Midland/Odessa				
	New Braunfels/San Marcos				
	San Antonio				

The following tables and related discussion set forth key operating and financial data for our homebuilding operations by reporting segment as of and for the three and nine months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024.

Net Sales Orders (1) Three Months Ended June 30,

,	Net	t Homes Solo	i	Val	ue (In million	s)	Average Selling Price			
	2025	2024	% Change	2025	2024	% Change	2025	2024	% Change	
Northwest	1,294	1,458	(11)%	\$ 683.6	\$ 729.5	(6)%	\$528,300	\$500,300	6 %	
Southwest	2,396	2,488	(4)%	1,129.3	1,215.3	(7)%	471,300	488,500	(4)%	
South Central	6,131	5,880	4 %	1,868.0	1,917.8	(3)%	304,700	326,200	(7)%	
Southeast	5,475	6,089	(10)%	1,830.1	2,165.1	(15)%	334,300	355,600	(6)%	
East	4,887	4,546	8 %	1,696.5	1,614.6	5 %	347,100	355,200	(2)%	
North	2,888	2,540	14 %	1,214.8	1,073.4	13 %	420,600	422,600	— %	
	23,071	23,001	<u> </u>	\$ 8,422.3	\$ 8,715.7	(3)%	\$365,100	\$378,900	(4)%	

Nine Months Ended June 30,

•	Net	Homes Solo	l	Val	ue (In million	s)	Average Selling Price		
	2025	2024	% Change	2025	2024	% Change	2025	2024	% Change
Northwest	3,703	4,254	(13)%	\$ 1,980.1	\$ 2,158.4	(8)%	\$534,700	\$507,400	5 %
Southwest	6,941	7,719	(10)%	3,322.4	3,762.5	(12)%	478,700	487,400	(2)%
South Central	16,648	17,733	(6)%	5,152.2	5,759.6	(11)%	309,500	324,800	(5)%
Southeast	15,077	17,875	(16)%	5,094.2	6,360.1	(20)%	337,900	355,800	(5)%
East	13,228	12,825	3 %	4,579.8	4,574.9	— %	346,200	356,700	(3)%
North	7,748	7,120	9 %	3,305.8	2,952.9	12 %	426,700	414,700	3 %
	63,345	67,526	(6)%	\$23,434.5	\$25,568.4	(8)%	\$370,000	\$378,600	(2)%

Sales Order Cancellations Three Months Ended June 30,

	Cancelled Sal	,	Value (In	mil	Cancellation Rate (2)			
	2025	2024		2025		2024	2025	2024
Northwest	220	223	\$	127.0	\$	122.0	15 %	13 %
Southwest	435	449		216.5		214.6	15 %	15 %
South Central	1,206	1,188		399.0		399.7	16 %	17 %
Southeast	1,307	1,530		450.7		554.9	19 %	20 %
East	1,051	1,010		367.4		358.0	18 %	18 %
North	618	623		259.1		256.5	18 %	20 %
	4,837	5,023	\$	1,819.7	\$	1,905.7	17 %	18 %

Nine Months Ended June 30,

	Cancelled Sal	les Orders	Val	ue (In m	illions)	Cancellation Rate (2)		
	2025	2024	202	5	2024	_	2025	2024
Northwest	582	656	\$ 33	36.2 \$	344.3	_	14 %	13 %
Southwest	1,212	1,326	61	12.0	637.7		15 %	15 %
South Central	3,227	3,456	1,05	57.4	1,158.4		16 %	16 %
Southeast	3,482	4,111	1,20	01.8	1,492.0		19 %	19 %
East	2,759	2,759	97	74.4	979.3		17 %	18 %
North	1,759	1,574	73	39.7	643.7		19 %	18 %
	13,021	13,882	\$ 4,92	21.5 \$	5,255.4	=	17 %	17 %

⁽¹⁾ Net sales orders represent the number and dollar value of new sales contracts executed with customers (gross sales orders), net of cancelled sales orders.

⁽²⁾ Cancellation rate represents the number of cancelled sales orders divided by gross sales orders.

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Net Sales Orders

The value of net sales orders was \$8.4 billion (23,071 homes) and \$23.4 billion (63,345 homes) for the three and nine months ended June 30, 2025, respectively, compared to \$8.7 billion (23,001 homes) and \$25.6 billion (67,526 homes) in the prior year periods. The decrease in value in the three month period was attributable to a 4% decrease in the average selling price, while sales order volume increased slightly. The decrease in value in the nine month period was primarily attributable to a 6% decrease in sales order volume, along with a 2% decrease in the average selling price.

In regions where sales order volume decreased, the markets contributing most to the decrease in the three month period were the Salt Lake City market in the Northwest, the Phoenix market in the Southwest and the Florida markets in the Southeast. In regions where sales order volume increased, the markets contributing most to the increase were the Houston market in the South Central, the North Carolina markets in the East and the New Jersey and Chicago markets in the North.

In regions where sales order volume decreased, the markets contributing most to the decrease in the nine month period were the Salt Lake City market in the Northwest, the Phoenix and California markets in the Southwest, the Dallas and Fort Worth markets in the South Central and the Florida markets (particularly Tampa and Jacksonville) in the Southeast. In regions where sales order volume increased, the markets contributing most to the increase were the North Carolina markets in the East and the New Jersey and Chicago markets in the North.

During the third quarter, new home demand continued to be impacted by uncertainty among potential homebuyers due to ongoing affordability constraints and cautious consumer sentiment. We remain well-positioned with affordable product offerings and a flexible lot supply and will continue to manage our home pricing, sales incentives and number of homes in inventory based on the level of new home demand in each of our local markets.

Sales Order Backlog As of June 30,

	Homes in Backlog			Value (In millions)					Average Selling Price		
	2025	2024	% Change	2025		2024		% Change	2025	2024	% Change
Northwest	689	764	(10)%	\$	372.0	\$	402.2	(8)%	\$ 539,900	\$ 526,400	3 %
Southwest	1,218	1,570	(22)%		576.3		795.9	(28)%	473,200	506,900	(7)%
South Central	3,459	4,037	(14)%		1,091.2		1,354.8	(19)%	315,500	335,600	(6)%
Southeast	2,833	4,410	(36)%		974.1		1,642.4	(41)%	343,800	372,400	(8)%
East	3,465	3,817	(9)%		1,255.7		1,409.2	(11)%	362,400	369,200	(2)%
North	2,411	2,194	10 %		1,068.8		949.5	13 %	443,300	432,800	2 %
	14,075	16,792	(16)%	\$	5,338.1	\$	6,554.0	(19)%	\$ 379,300	\$ 390,300	(3)%

Sales Order Backlog

Sales order backlog represents homes under contract but not yet closed at the end of the period. Many of the contracts in our sales order backlog are subject to contingencies, including mortgage loan approval and buyers selling their existing homes, which can result in cancellations. A portion of the contracts in backlog will not result in closings due to cancellations.

Homes Closed and Home Sales Revenue Three Months Ended June 30,

•	Н	omes Closed		Val	ue (In million	s)	Average Selling Price			
•	2025	2024	% Change	2025	2024	% Change	2025	2024	% Change	
Northwest	1,270	1,427	(11)%	\$ 698.8	\$ 720.7	(3)%	\$550,200	\$505,000	9 %	
Southwest	2,396	2,673	(10)%	1,166.2	1,313.7	(11)%	486,700	491,500	(1)%	
South Central	6,239	6,104	2 %	1,938.2	2,009.0	(4)%	310,700	329,100	(6)%	
Southeast	5,682	6,669	(15)%	1,923.2	2,415.9	(20)%	338,500	362,300	(7)%	
East	4,835	4,748	2 %	1,668.3	1,709.0	(2)%	345,000	359,900	(4)%	
North	2,738	2,534	8 %	1,166.3	1,062.9	10 %	426,000	419,500	2 %	
	23,160	24,155	(4)%	\$ 8,561.0	\$ 9,231.2	(7)%	\$369,600	\$382,200	(3)%	

Nine Months Ended June 30,

	H	omes Closed		Val	ue (In million	s)	Average Selling Price			
	2025	2024	% Change	2025	2024	% Change	2025	2024	% Change	
Northwest	3,549	4,037	(12)%	\$ 1,892.3	\$ 2,034.3	(7)%	\$533,200	\$503,900	6 %	
Southwest	6,937	7,556	(8)%	3,369.7	3,647.8	(8)%	485,800	482,800	1 %	
South Central	15,943	17,323	(8)%	4,954.7	5,631.4	(12)%	310,800	325,100	(4)%	
Southeast	15,339	18,281	(16)%	5,255.5	6,591.3	(20)%	342,600	360,600	(5)%	
East	12,507	12,389	1 %	4,336.5	4,418.1	(2)%	346,700	356,600	(3)%	
North	7,220	6,457	12 %	3,079.2	2,651.3	16 %	426,500	410,600	4 %	
_	61,495	66,043	(7)%	\$22,887.9	\$24,974.2	(8)%	\$372,200	\$378,200	(2)%	

Home Sales Revenue

Revenues from home sales were \$8.6 billion (23,160 homes closed) and \$22.9 billion (61,495 homes closed) for the three and nine months ended June 30, 2025, respectively, compared to \$9.2 billion (24,155 homes closed) and \$25.0 billion (66,043 homes closed) in the prior year periods. The decrease in revenues in both periods was primarily attributable to a decrease in the number of homes closed and a decrease in the average selling price.

The number of homes closed decreased 4% and 7% in the three and nine months ended June 30, 2025, respectively, compared to the prior year periods. In regions where home closings volume decreased, the markets contributing most were the Salt Lake City market in the Northwest, the Phoenix and California markets in the Southwest, the Dallas, Fort Worth and Austin markets in the South Central and the Florida markets (particularly Tampa and Jacksonville) in the Southeast. The markets contributing most to the increase in closings volume in the North were the suburban Washington, D.C., Chicago and New Jersey markets.

Homebuilding Operating Margin Analysis

	Three Month June 3		Nine Months Ended June 30,				
_	2025	2024	2025	2024			
Gross profit – home sales	21.8 %	24.0 %	22.1 %	23.4 %			
Gross profit – land/lot sales and other	14.1 %	45.6 %	46.6 %	38.8 %			
Inventory and land option charges	(0.6)%	(0.1)%	(0.4)%	(0.1)%			
Gross profit – total homebuilding	21.2 %	23.9 %	21.8 %	23.3 %			
Selling, general and administrative expense	7.8 %	7.1 %	8.5 %	7.5 %			
Other (income) expense	(0.4)%	(0.2)%	(0.4)%	(0.3)%			
Homebuilding pre-tax income	13.8 %	17.0 %	13.7 %	16.1 %			

Home Sales Gross Profit

Gross profit from home sales decreased to \$1.9 billion in the three months ended June 30, 2025 from \$2.2 billion in the prior year period and decreased 220 basis points to 21.8% as a percentage of home sales revenues. The 220 basis point decrease was primarily due to the average cost of our homes closed increasing along with a decrease in the average selling price of those homes.

Gross profit from home sales decreased to \$5.1 billion in the nine months ended June 30, 2025 from \$5.8 billion in the prior year period and decreased 130 basis points to 22.1% as a percentage of home sales revenues. The 130 basis point decrease was primarily due to the average cost of our homes closed increasing along with a decrease in the average selling price of those homes.

We remain focused on managing the pricing, incentives and sales pace in each of our communities to optimize the returns on our inventory investments and adjust to local market conditions and new home demand. To adjust to changes in market conditions during recent years, we have used a higher level of incentives and reduced home prices and sizes of our home offerings where necessary to provide better affordability to homebuyers. We expect our incentive levels to stay elevated and increase further, depending on market conditions and changes in mortgage interest rates.

Land/Lot Sales and Other Revenues

Land/lot sales and other revenues from our homebuilding operations were \$19.8 million and \$63.1 million in the three and nine months ended June 30, 2025, respectively, and \$10.3 million and \$37.6 million in the prior year periods.

We continually evaluate our land and lot supply, and fluctuations in revenues and profitability from land sales occur based on how we manage our inventory levels in various markets. We generally purchase land and lots with the intent to build and sell homes on them. However, some of the land that we purchase includes commercially zoned parcels that we may sell to commercial developers. We may also sell residential lots or land parcels to manage our supply or for other strategic reasons. As of June 30, 2025, our homebuilding operations had \$29.8 million of land held for sale that we expect to sell in the next twelve months.

Inventory and Land Option Charges

At the end of each quarter, we review the performance and outlook for all of our communities and land inventories for indicators of potential impairment and perform detailed impairment evaluations and analyses when necessary. As a result of this review, there were \$15.9 million and \$23.3 million of impairment charges recorded in our homebuilding segment during the three and nine months ended June 30, 2025, respectively. There were no impairment charges recorded in the prior year quarter and \$5.6 million of impairment charges recorded in the nine months ended June 30, 2024.

As we manage our inventory investments across our operating markets to optimize returns and cash flows, we may modify our pricing and incentives, construction and development plans or land sale strategies in individual active communities and land held for development, which could result in the affected communities being evaluated for potential impairment. If the housing market or economic conditions are adversely affected for a prolonged period, we may be required to evaluate additional communities for potential impairment. These evaluations could result in impairment charges, which could be significant.

During the three and nine months ended June 30, 2025, earnest money and pre-acquisition cost write-offs related to our homebuilding segment's land purchase contracts that we have terminated or expect to terminate were \$36.0 million and \$69.9 million, respectively, compared to \$12.6 million and \$25.6 million in the prior year periods.

Selling, General and Administrative (SG&A) Expense

SG&A expense from homebuilding activities increased 2% to \$670.0 million and 4% to \$1.94 billion in the three and nine months ended June 30, 2025, respectively, from \$656.5 million and \$1.87 billion in the prior year periods. SG&A expense as a percentage of homebuilding revenues was 7.8% and 8.5% in the three and nine months ended June 30, 2025, respectively, compared to 7.1% and 7.5% in the prior year periods.

Employee compensation and related costs were \$532.3 million and \$1.5 billion in the three and nine months ended June 30, 2025, respectively, compared to \$538.6 million and \$1.5 billion in the prior year periods. Employee compensation and related costs represented 79% and 78% of SG&A costs in the three and nine months ended June 30, 2025, respectively, compared to 82% in the prior year periods. Our homebuilding operations employed 10,190 and 10,099 people at June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

We attempt to control our homebuilding SG&A costs while ensuring that our infrastructure adequately supports our operations; however, we cannot make assurances that we will be able to maintain or improve upon the current SG&A expense as a percentage of revenues.

Interest Incurred

We capitalize interest costs incurred to inventory during active development and construction (active inventory). Capitalized interest is charged to cost of sales as the related inventory is delivered to the buyer. Interest incurred by our homebuilding operations increased 170% to \$31.0 million and 104% to \$69.8 million in the three and nine months ended June 30, 2025, respectively, compared to \$11.5 million and \$34.2 million in the prior year periods. The increase was primarily due to increases of 54% and 30% in the average amount of homebuilding debt outstanding in the three and nine months ended June 30, 2025, respectively, as well as increases in the weighted average interest rate of that debt. Interest charged to cost of sales was 0.4% of homebuilding cost of sales (excluding inventory and land option charges) in both the three and nine months ended June 30, 2025 compared to 0.3% and 0.4% in the prior year periods.

Other Income

Other income, net of other expenses, included in our homebuilding operations was \$36.0 million and \$83.0 million in the three and nine months ended June 30, 2025, respectively, compared to \$22.7 million and \$73.2 million in the prior year periods. Other income consists of interest income and various other types of ancillary income, gains, expenses and losses not directly associated with sales of homes, land and lots. The activities that result in this ancillary income are not significant, either individually or in the aggregate.

Thron	Months	Endod	June 30.

i m ce months Ended suit 50,												
2025							2024					
Homebuilding Revenues		8		% of Revenues	Homebuilding Revenues		Homebuilding Pre-tax Income (1)		% of Revenues			
				(In mi	llions)		_				
\$	698.9	\$	116.4	16.7 %	\$	725.0	\$	121.2	16.7 %			
	1,182.4		152.7	12.9 %		1,313.7		209.4	15.9 %			
	1,940.8		290.2	15.0 %		2,013.0		368.7	18.3 %			
	1,923.5		224.6	11.7 %		2,417.2		404.1	16.7 %			
	1,668.5		230.4	13.8 %		1,709.6		314.9	18.4 %			
	1,166.7		172.0	14.7 %		1,063.0		153.9	14.5 %			
\$	8,580.8	\$	1,186.3	13.8 %	\$	9,241.5	\$	1,572.2	17.0 %			
	R	\$ 698.9 1,182.4 1,940.8 1,923.5 1,668.5 1,166.7	## Revenues In Page 14	Homebuilding Revenues Homebuilding Pre-tax Income (1) \$ 698.9 \$ 116.4 1,182.4 152.7 1,940.8 290.2 1,923.5 224.6 1,668.5 230.4 1,166.7 172.0	2025 Homebuilding Revenues Homebuilding Pre-tax Income (1) % of Revenues \$ 698.9 \$ 116.4 16.7 % 1,182.4 152.7 12.9 % 1,940.8 290.2 15.0 % 1,923.5 224.6 11.7 % 1,668.5 230.4 13.8 % 1,166.7 172.0 14.7 %	Homebuilding Pre-tax Income (1) Homebuilding Revenues Homebuilding Revenues Homebuilding Revenues Homebuilding Revenues Homebuilding Revenues Homebuilding Revenues Homebuilding Homeb	2025 Homebuilding Revenues Homebuilding Pre-tax Income (1) % of Revenues Homebuilding Revenues \$ 698.9 \$ 116.4 16.7 % \$ 725.0 1,182.4 152.7 12.9 % 1,313.7 1,940.8 290.2 15.0 % 2,013.0 1,923.5 224.6 11.7 % 2,417.2 1,668.5 230.4 13.8 % 1,709.6 1,166.7 172.0 14.7 % 1,063.0	Homebuilding Pre-tax Income (1) Revenues Homebuilding Revenues Income (1) Revenues Homebuilding Income (1) In millions	Homebuilding Revenues Homebuilding Pre-tax Income (1) % of Revenues Homebuilding Revenues Homebuilding Pre-tax Income (1) \$ 698.9 \$ 116.4 16.7 % \$ 725.0 \$ 121.2 1,182.4 152.7 12.9 % 1,313.7 209.4 1,940.8 290.2 15.0 % 2,013.0 368.7 1,923.5 224.6 11.7 % 2,417.2 404.1 1,668.5 230.4 13.8 % 1,709.6 314.9 1,166.7 172.0 14.7 % 1,063.0 153.9			

Nine Months Ended June 30,

	2025					2024					
	Homebuilding Revenues				% of		Homebuilding Revenues		mebuilding Pre-tax icome (1)	% of Revenues	
				_	(In mi	llion	s)			_	
Northwest	\$	1,892.5	\$	286.3	15.1 %	\$	2,045.0	\$	300.0	14.7 %	
Southwest		3,386.2		444.4	13.1 %		3,648.5		515.3	14.1 %	
South Central		4,958.4		719.9	14.5 %		5,643.3		986.9	17.5 %	
Southeast		5,287.1		658.7	12.5 %		6,602.6		1,095.0	16.6 %	
East		4,343.1		596.6	13.7 %		4,419.7		774.0	17.5 %	
North		3,083.7		428.3	13.9 %		2,652.7		354.7	13.4 %	
	\$	22,951.0	\$	3,134.2	13.7 %	\$	25,011.8	\$	4,025.9	16.1 %	

⁽¹⁾ Expenses maintained at the corporate level consist primarily of interest and property taxes, which are capitalized and amortized to cost of sales or expensed directly, and the expenses related to operating our corporate office. The amortization of capitalized interest and property taxes is allocated to each segment based on the segment's cost of sales, while expenses associated with the corporate office are allocated to each segment based on the segment's inventory balances.

Northwest Region — Homebuilding revenues decreased 4% and 7% in the three and nine months ended June 30, 2025, respectively, compared to the prior year periods due to decreases in the number of homes closed, particularly in our Salt Lake City market. The region generated pre-tax income of \$116.4 million and \$286.3 million in the three and nine months ended June 30, 2025, respectively, compared to \$121.2 million and \$300.0 million in the prior year periods. Gross profit from home sales as a percentage of home sales revenue (home sales gross profit percentage) decreased by 10 basis points and increased by 160 basis points in the three and nine months ended June 30, 2025, respectively, compared to the prior year periods. The increase in the nine month period was primarily due to the average selling price of homes closed increasing by more than the average cost of those homes. As a percentage of homebuilding revenues, SG&A expenses increased by 40 and 110 basis points in the three and nine months ended June 30, 2025, respectively, compared to the prior year periods, primarily due to the decrease in homebuilding revenues.

Southwest Region — Homebuilding revenues decreased 10% and 7% in the three and nine months ended June 30, 2025, respectively, compared to the prior year periods, primarily due to decreases in the number of homes closed, particularly in our Phoenix and California markets. The region generated pre-tax income of \$152.7 million and \$444.4 million in the three and nine months ended June 30, 2025, respectively, compared to \$209.4 million and \$515.3 million in the prior year periods. Home sales gross profit percentage decreased by 170 basis points and increased by 10 basis points in the three and nine months ended June 30, 2025, respectively, compared to the prior year periods. The decrease in the three month period was primarily due to the average selling price of homes closed decreasing while the average cost of those homes increased slightly. As a percentage of homebuilding revenues, SG&A expenses increased by 90 basis points in both the three and nine months ended June 30, 2025 compared to the prior year periods, primarily due to the decrease in homebuilding revenues.

South Central Region — Homebuilding revenues decreased 4% and 12% in the three and nine months ended June 30, 2025, respectively, compared to the prior year periods, primarily due to decreases in the number of homes closed in our Dallas, Fort Worth and Austin markets. The region generated pre-tax income of \$290.2 million and \$719.9 million in the three and nine months ended June 30, 2025, respectively, compared to \$368.7 million and \$986.9 million in the prior year periods. Home sales gross profit percentage decreased by 260 and 190 basis points in the three and nine months ended June 30, 2025, respectively, compared to the prior year periods, primarily due to the average selling price of homes closed decreasing by more than the average cost of those homes. As a percentage of homebuilding revenues, SG&A expenses increased by 50 and 100 basis points in the three and nine months ended June 30, 2025, respectively, compared to the prior year periods, primarily due to the decrease in homebuilding revenues.

Southeast Region — Homebuilding revenues decreased 20% in both the three and nine months ended June 30, 2025 compared to the prior year periods, primarily due to decreases in the number of homes closed, particularly in our Florida markets. The region generated pre-tax income of \$224.6 million and \$658.7 million in the three and nine months ended June 30, 2025, respectively, compared to \$404.1 million and \$1.1 billion in the prior year periods. Home sales gross profit percentage decreased by 300 and 260 basis points in the three and nine months ended June 30, 2025, respectively, compared to the prior year periods, primarily due to the average selling price of homes closed decreasing by more than the average cost of those homes. As a percentage of homebuilding revenues, SG&A expenses increased by 110 and 130 basis points in the three and nine months ended June 30, 2025, respectively, compared to the prior year periods, primarily due to the decrease in homebuilding revenues.

East Region — Homebuilding revenues decreased 2% in both the three and nine months ended June 30, 2025 compared to the prior year periods. The region generated pre-tax income of \$230.4 million and \$596.6 million in the three and nine months ended June 30, 2025, respectively, compared to \$314.9 million and \$774.0 million in the prior year periods. Home sales gross profit percentage decreased by 390 and 280 basis points in the three and nine months ended June 30, 2025, respectively, compared to the prior year periods, primarily due to the average selling price of homes closed decreasing while the average cost of those homes increased slightly. As a percentage of homebuilding revenues, SG&A expenses increased by 50 and 80 basis points in the three and nine months ended June 30, 2025, respectively, compared to the prior year periods, primarily due to an increase in employee compensation costs.

North Region — Homebuilding revenues increased 10% and 16% in the three and nine months ended June 30, 2025, respectively, compared to the prior year periods, primarily due to increases in the number of homes closed, particularly in our suburban Washington, D.C., Chicago and New Jersey markets. The region generated pre-tax income of \$172.0 million and \$428.3 million in the three and nine months ended June 30, 2025, respectively, compared to \$153.9 million and \$354.7 million in the prior year periods. Home sales gross profit percentage increased by 60 and 90 basis points in the three and nine months ended June 30, 2025, respectively, compared to the prior year periods, primarily due to the average selling price of homes closed increasing by more than the average cost of those homes. As a percentage of homebuilding revenues, SG&A expenses increased by 40 and 50 basis points in the three and nine months ended June 30, 2025, respectively, compared to the prior year periods, primarily due to an increase in employee compensation costs.

HOMEBUILDING INVENTORIES, LAND AND LOT POSITION AND HOMES IN INVENTORY

We routinely enter into contracts to purchase land or developed residential lots at predetermined prices on a defined schedule commensurate with planned development or anticipated new home demand. At the time of purchase, the undeveloped land is generally vested with the rights to begin development or construction work, and we plan and coordinate the development of our land into residential lots for use in our homebuilding business. We manage our inventory of owned land and lots and homes under construction relative to demand in each of our markets, including starting construction on unsold homes to capture new home demand and actively controlling the number of unsold, completed homes in inventory.

Our homebuilding segment's inventories at June 30, 2025 and September 30, 2024 are summarized as follows:

					Jι	ıne 30, 2025				
	Construction in Progress and Finished Homes		Under		Land Held for Development		Land Held for Sale		Total Inventory	
					(In millions)				
Northwest	. \$	849.9	\$	1,061.8	\$	16.0	\$	1.2	\$	1,928.9
Southwest		1,174.0		2,025.2		8.6		18.8		3,226.6
South Central		1,984.2		2,228.6		0.3		_		4,213.1
Southeast		1,822.9		2,338.0		12.6		9.2		4,182.7
East		1,891.4		2,710.3		_		_		4,601.7
North		1,283.4		1,353.5		_		0.2		2,637.1
Corporate and unallocated (1)		136.6		170.6		0.5		0.4		308.1
	\$	9,142.4	\$	11,888.0	\$	38.0	\$	29.8	\$	21,098.2

	September 30, 2024										
	in Pi	Construction in Progress and Finished Homes		Residential Land/Lots Developed and Under Development		Land Held for Development		Land Held for Sale		Total Inventory	
				_	(Iı	n millions)				_	
Northwest	. \$	719.6	\$	1,215.6	\$	_	\$	_	\$	1,935.2	
Southwest		1,378.1		1,889.3		6.8		4.7		3,278.9	
South Central		1,701.5		2,024.5		0.3		1.7		3,728.0	
Southeast		2,146.9		2,124.3		13.1		0.2		4,284.5	
East		1,626.4		2,347.3				4.5		3,978.2	
North		1,287.6		1,262.2				1.4		2,551.2	
Corporate and unallocated (1)		126.0		148.5		0.3		0.2		275.0	
	\$	8,986.1	\$	11,011.7	\$	20.5	\$	12.7	\$	20,031.0	

⁽¹⁾ Corporate and unallocated inventory consists primarily of capitalized interest and property taxes.

Our land and lot position and homes in inventory at June 30, 2025 and September 30, 2024 are summarized as follows:

June	30	2025
June	JU.	4043

	Land/Lots Owned (1)	Lots Controlled Through Land and Lot Purchase Contracts (2)(3)	Total Land/Lots Owned and Controlled	Homes in Inventory (4)
Northwest	11,100	17,800	28,900	2,300
Southwest	20,300	30,800	51,100	4,000
South Central	36,400	116,000	152,400	10,500
Southeast	30,400	114,800	145,200	8,100
East	31,500	116,100	147,600	8,500
North	16,200	60,000	76,200	5,000
	145,900	455,500	601,400	38,400
=	24 %	76 %	100 %	

September 30, 2024

	Land/Lots Owned (1)	Lots Controlled Through Land and Lot Purchase Contracts (2)(3)	Total Land/Lots Owned and Controlled	Homes in Inventory (4)
Northwest	13,000	18,600	31,600	2,100
Southwest	22,200	29,200	51,400	4,200
South Central	39,000	109,600	148,600	9,000
Southeast	29,500	134,300	163,800	9,700
East	32,500	129,300	161,800	7,500
North	16,300	59,400	75,700	4,900
_	152,500	480,400	632,900	37,400
_	24 %	76 %	100 %	

⁽¹⁾ Land/lots owned included approximately 71,700 and 64,400 owned lots that are fully developed and ready for home construction at June 30, 2025 and September 30, 2024, respectively.

⁽²⁾ The total remaining purchase price of lots controlled through land and lot purchase contracts at June 30, 2025 and September 30, 2024 was \$25.7 billion and \$25.2 billion, respectively, secured by earnest money deposits of \$2.3 billion and \$2.2 billion, respectively. The total remaining purchase price of lots controlled through land and lot purchase contracts at June 30, 2025 and September 30, 2024 included \$2.2 billion and \$1.9 billion, respectively, related to lot purchase contracts with Forestar, secured by \$223.2 million and \$193.3 million, respectively, of earnest money.

⁽³⁾ Lots controlled at June 30, 2025 included approximately 42,700 lots owned by Forestar, 24,200 of which our homebuilding divisions had under contract to purchase and 18,500 of which our homebuilding divisions had a right of first offer to purchase. Of these, approximately 10,500 lots were in our Southeast region, 10,200 lots were in our East region, 8,500 lots were in our South Central region, 6,800 lots were in our North region, 4,200 lots were in our Southwest region and 2,500 lots were in our Northwest region. Lots controlled at September 30, 2024 included approximately 37,700 lots owned by Forestar, 20,500 of which our homebuilding divisions had under contract to purchase and 17,200 of which our homebuilding divisions had a right of first offer to purchase.

⁽⁴⁾ Approximately 25,000 and 25,700 of our homes in inventory were unsold at June 30, 2025 and September 30, 2024, respectively. At June 30, 2025, approximately 7,300 of our unsold homes were completed, of which approximately 800 homes had been completed for more than six months. At September 30, 2024, approximately 10,300 of our unsold homes were completed, of which approximately 1,100 homes had been completed for more than six months. Homes in inventory exclude approximately 2,700 and 2,400 model homes at June 30, 2025 and September 30, 2024, respectively.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS - RENTAL

Our rental segment consists of single-family and multi-family rental operations. The single-family rental operations construct and lease single-family homes within a community and then generally market each community for a bulk sale of rental homes. The multi-family rental operations develop, construct, lease and sell residential rental properties, with a primary focus on constructing garden style apartment communities in high growth suburban markets. Single-family and multi-family rental property sales are recognized as revenues, and rental income is recognized as other income. The following tables provide further information regarding our rental operations as of and for the three and nine months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

Rental Homes/Units Closed and Revenue

_					Three Mo	onth	s Ended J	une 30,				
	Homes/Units Closed				Rental R	levei	nue (In m	illions)	Average Selling Price			
	2025	2024	% Change		2025		2024	% Change	2025	2024	% Change	
Single-family	1,065	790	35 %	\$	313.5	\$	258.5	21 %	294,400	327,200	(10)%	
Multi-family	328	610	(46)%		66.1		155.2	(57)%	201,500	254,400	(21)%	
-	1,393	1,400	(1)%	\$	379.6	\$	413.7	(8)%	272,500	295,500	(8)%	
_					Nine Mo	nths	Ended Ju	une 30,				
_	Hama	a/Unita Clas	d		Dontal D		(In m	:11:000)	Azrono	as Callina D	•••	

	Homes/Units Closed			Rental R	leve	nue (In mi	illions)	Average Selling Price			
	2025	2024	% Change	2025		2024	% Change	2025	2024	% Change	
Single-family	1,895	2,278	(17)%	\$ 545.8	\$	675.9	(19)%	288,000	296,700	(3)%	
Multi-family	1,132	1,334	(15)%	280.1		304.3	(8)%	247,400	228,100	8 %	
	3,027	3,612	(16)%	\$ 825.9	\$	980.2	(16)%	272,800	271,400	1 %	

	Three Months Ended June 30,			Ended	Nine Months En June 30,			nded
		2025		2024		2025		2024
				(In m	illions)		
Revenues								
Single-family rental	\$	313.5	\$	258.5	\$	545.8	\$	675.9
Multi-family rental and other		67.2		155.2		289.2		304.3
Total revenues		380.7		413.7		835.0		980.2
Cost of sales		_						
Single-family rental		245.2		201.0		430.1		532.6
Multi-family rental and other		50.4		118.3		227.7		230.8
Inventory and land option charges		0.4		1.5		4.3		2.2
Total cost of sales		296.0		320.8		662.1		765.6
Selling, general and administrative expense		61.4		55.0		165.8		163.8
Other (income) expense		(31.5)		(26.3)		(82.3)		(78.0)
Income before income taxes	\$	54.8	\$	64.2	\$	89.4	\$	128.8

Rental Operating Margin Analysis

_	Percentages of Related Revenues								
	Three Month June 3		Nine Months Ended June 30,						
_	2025	2024	2025	2024					
Gross profit — rental	22.2 %	22.5 %	20.7 %	21.9 %					
Selling, general and administrative expense	16.1 %	13.3 %	19.9 %	16.7 %					
Other (income) expense	(8.3)%	(6.4)%	(9.9)%	(8.0)%					
Rental pre-tax income	14.4 %	15.5 %	10.7 %	13.1 %					

Revenues from our rental operations decreased to \$380.7 million and \$835.0 million during the three and nine months ended June 30, 2025, respectively, from \$413.7 million and \$980.2 million in the prior year periods.

Pre-tax income was \$54.8 million and \$89.4 million during the three and nine months ended June 30, 2025, respectively, compared to \$64.2 million and \$128.8 million in the prior year periods. The decline in pre-tax income in both periods was primarily due to a decrease in revenues compared to the prior year periods. In the three month period, the revenue decrease was due to fewer multi-family unit closings, combined with a lower average selling price. In the nine month period, the decrease was primarily due to a reduction in overall home and multi-family unit closings.

At June 30, 2025, our rental property inventory of \$3.1 billion included \$667.8 million of inventory related to our single-family rental operations and \$2.5 billion of inventory related to our multi-family rental operations. At September 30, 2024, our rental property inventory of \$2.9 billion included \$800.3 million of inventory related to our single-family rental operations and \$2.1 billion of inventory related to our multi-family rental operations. Single-family rental homes and lots and multi-family rental units at June 30, 2025 and September 30, 2024 consisted of the following:

	Rental Ir	iventory
	June 30, 2025	September 30, 2024
Single-family rental homes (1)	2,770	3,140
Single-family rental lots (2)	1,050	1,910
Multi-family rental units (3)	13,190	11,960

⁽¹⁾ Single-family rental homes at June 30, 2025 consist of 470 homes under construction and 2,300 completed homes compared to 340 homes under construction and 2,800 completed homes at September 30, 2024.

⁽²⁾ Single-family rental lots at June 30, 2025 consist of 435 undeveloped lots and 615 finished lots compared to 910 undeveloped lots and 1,000 finished lots at September 30, 2024.

⁽³⁾ Multi-family rental units at June 30, 2025 consist of 5,560 units under construction and 7,630 units that were substantially complete and in the lease-up phase compared to 7,900 units under construction and 4,060 units that were substantially complete at September 30, 2024.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS – FORESTAR

At June 30, 2025, we owned 62% of the outstanding shares of Forestar. Forestar is a publicly traded residential lot development company with operations in 64 markets across 23 states as of June 30, 2025. (See Note B to the accompanying financial statements for additional Forestar segment information.)

Results of operations for the Forestar segment for the three and nine months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 were as follows:

024
958.0
729.6
1.0
730.6
86.5
(20.7)
161.6

Forestar's revenues are primarily derived from sales of single-family residential lots to local, regional and national homebuilders and land bankers for homebuilders. The following tables provide further information regarding Forestar's revenues and lot position as of and for the three and nine months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024:

Three Months Ended June 30,								
Lots So	old		Value (In	mill	ions)			
2025	2024		2025		2024			
3,075	2,903	\$	323.7	\$	265.3			
3,605	3,255	\$	383.0	\$	305.8			
_	32	\$	_	\$	2.1			
			Value (In millions)					
2025	2024		2025		2024			
7,688	8,842	\$	810.0	\$	849.2			
9,349	9,694	\$	977.3	\$	935.9			
_	32	\$	_	\$	2.1			
			June 30, 2025	Sej	ptember 30, 2024			
ct								
			68,300		57,800			
			34,000		37,300			
			102,300		95,100			
			24,200		20,500			
Horton			1,500		500			
			25,700		21,000			
1			18 500		17,200			
			10,000		6,300			
	3,075 3,605 Lots So 2025 7,688 9,349 — ct	Lots Sold 2024	Lots Sold 2024	Lots Sold 2025 2024 2025	Lots Sold Value (In mill 2025 2024 2025			

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At June 30, 2025 and September 30, 2024, Forestar's inventory, which includes land and lots developed, under development and held for development, totaled \$2.8 billion and \$2.3 billion, respectively.

Forestar's inventory and land option charges consisted of \$1.9 million and \$3.9 million of earnest money and pre-acquisition cost write-offs in the three and nine months ended June 30, 2025, respectively, compared to \$0.7 million and \$1.0 million in the prior year periods. There were no impairment charges recorded in the current or prior year periods.

SG&A expense for the three and nine months ended June 30, 2025 included charges of \$1.8 million and \$5.4 million, respectively, related to the shared services agreement between Forestar and D.R. Horton whereby D.R. Horton provides Forestar with certain administrative, compliance, operational and procurement services. Shared services charges were \$1.4 million and \$4.1 million, respectively, in the prior year periods.

Other expense in the nine months ended June 30, 2025 includes a loss on extinguishment of debt of \$1.1 million due to Forestar's repurchase of \$329.4 million of its \$400 million principal amount of 3.85% senior notes due 2026 in March 2025.

The decline in Forestar's pre-tax income was primarily due to lower gross margins on lot sales and higher SG&A costs as a percentage of revenues.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS – FINANCIAL SERVICES

The following tables and related discussion set forth key operating and financial data for our financial services operations, comprising DHI Mortgage and our subsidiary title companies, for the three and nine months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024.

	Three Mo	onths Ended	June 30,	Nine Months Ended June 30,			
	2025	2024	% Change	2025	2024	% Change	
Number of first-lien loans originated or brokered by DHI Mortgage for D.R. Horton homebuyers	18,855	18,807	%	49,488	51,990	(5)%	
Number of homes closed by D.R. Horton	23,160	24,155	(4)%	61,495	66,043	(7)%	
Percentage of D.R. Horton homes financed by DHI Mortgage	81 %	78 %		80 %	79 %		
Total number of loans originated or brokered by DHI Mortgage	18,978	18,922	%	49,776	52,264	(5)%	
Loans sold by DHI Mortgage to third parties	18,107	19,203	(6)%	48,842	52,159	(6)%	

	Three Months Ended June 30,						Nine Months Ended June 30,					
	2025		2024		% Change	2025		2024		% Change		
					(In mi	(In millions)						
Loan origination and other fees	\$	23.7	\$	26.5	(11)%	\$	62.7	\$	65.4	(4)%		
Gains on sale of mortgage loans and mortgage servicing rights		152.8		162.6	(6)%		423.9		444.0	(5)%		
Servicing income		0.7		0.2	250 %		1.5		3.0	(50)%		
Total mortgage operations revenues		177.2		189.3	(6)%		488.1		512.4	(5)%		
Title policy premiums		50.6		53.0	(5)%		134.9		148.1	(9)%		
Total revenues		227.8		242.3	(6)%		623.0		660.5	(6)%		
General and administrative expense		171.0		178.0	(4)%		485.4		500.6	(3)%		
Other (income) expense		(24.5)		(27.0)	(9)%		(65.4)		(75.4)	(13)%		
Financial services pre-tax income	\$	81.3	\$	91.3	(11)%	\$	203.0	\$	235.3	(14)%		

Financial Services Operating Margin Analysis

Percentages of

Financial Services Revenues Three Months Ended **Nine Months Ended** June 30, June 30, 2025 2024 2025 2024 General and administrative expense 75.1 % 73.5 % 77.9 % 75.8~%Other (income) expense (10.8)%(11.1)% (10.5)%(11.4)%Financial services pre-tax income 35.7 % 37.7 % 32.6 % 35.6 %

Mortgage Loan Activity

DHI Mortgage's primary focus is to originate loans for our homebuilding operations, and those loan originations account for virtually all of its total loan volume. In the three and nine months ended June 30, 2025, the volume of first-lien loans originated or brokered by DHI Mortgage for our homebuyers was essentially flat in the three month period and decreased 5% in the nine month period, corresponding to the 7% decrease in the number of homes closed by our homebuilding operations. The percentage of homes closed for which DHI Mortgage handled our homebuyers' financing was 81% and 80% in the three and nine months ended June 30, 2025, respectively, up from 78% and 79% in the prior year periods. These percentages reflect DHI Mortgage's ongoing efforts to align their business with our homebuilding operations by offering competitive products and pricing.

The number of loans sold decreased 6% in both the three and nine months ended June 30, 2025 compared to the respective prior year periods. Virtually all of the mortgage loans held for sale on June 30, 2025 were eligible for sale to the Federal National Mortgage Association (Fannie Mae), the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (Freddie Mac) or the Government National Mortgage Association (Ginnie Mae). During the nine months ended June 30, 2025, approximately 72% of our mortgage loans were sold directly to Fannie Mae, Freddie Mac or into securities backed by Ginnie Mae, and 26% were sold to one other major financial entity. Changes in market conditions could result in a greater concentration of our mortgage sales in future periods to fewer financial entities and directly to Fannie Mae, Freddie Mac or Ginnie Mae, and we may need to make other adjustments to our mortgage operations.

Financial Services Revenues and Expenses

Total loan origination volume was essentially flat and decreased 5% in the three and nine months ended June 30, 2025, respectively, compared to the prior year periods. Revenues from our mortgage operations decreased 6% to \$177.2 million and 5% to \$488.1 million in the three and nine months ended June 30, 2025, respectively, from \$189.3 million and \$512.4 million in the prior year periods. Revenues from our title operations decreased 5% to \$50.6 million and 9% to \$134.9 million in the three and nine months ended June 30, 2025, respectively, from \$53.0 million and \$148.1 million in the prior year periods, due to a decrease in transactions closed through our title operations.

General and administrative (G&A) expense related to our financial services operations decreased 4% to \$171.0 million and 3% to \$485.4 million in the three and nine months ended June 30, 2025, respectively, from \$178.0 million and \$500.6 million in the prior year periods. As a percentage of financial services revenues, G&A expense was 75.1% and 77.9% in the three and nine months ended June 30, 2025, respectively, compared to 73.5% and 75.8% in the prior year periods. Fluctuations in financial services G&A expense as a percentage of revenues can occur because some components of revenue fluctuate differently than loan volumes, and some expenses are not directly related to mortgage loan volume or to changes in the amount of revenue earned. Our financial services operations employed 2,989 and 3,112 people at June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

Other income, net of other expense, included in our financial services operations consists primarily of the interest income of our mortgage subsidiary. Other income decreased 9% to \$24.5 million and 13% to \$65.4 million in the three and nine months ended June 30, 2025, respectively, from \$27.0 million and \$75.4 million in the prior year periods, primarily due to a decrease in interest income on our loan origination volume.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS - OTHER BUSINESSES

In addition to our homebuilding, rental, Forestar and financial services operations, we engage in other business activities through our subsidiaries. We conduct insurance-related operations, own water rights and other water-related assets and own non-residential real estate including ranch land and improvements. The pre-tax income of all of our subsidiaries engaged in other business activities was \$5.9 million and \$28.6 million in the three and nine months ended June 30, 2025, respectively, compared to \$13.7 million and \$32.8 million in the prior year periods.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS - CONSOLIDATED

Income before Income Taxes

Pre-tax income for the three and nine months ended June 30, 2025 was \$1.4 billion and \$3.5 billion, respectively, compared to \$1.8 billion and \$4.6 billion in the prior year periods. The decreases were primarily due to a decrease in the pre-tax income of our homebuilding operations.

Income Taxes

Our income tax expense for the three and nine months ended June 30, 2025 was \$325.0 million and \$831.0 million, respectively, compared to \$432.2 million and \$1.1 billion in the prior year periods. Our effective tax rate was 23.9% and 23.5% for the three and nine months ended June 30, 2025, respectively, compared to 24.0% and 23.4% in the prior year periods. The effective tax rates for all periods include an expense for state income taxes and tax benefits related to stock-based compensation and federal energy efficient home tax credits.

Our deferred tax assets, net of deferred tax liabilities, were \$81.3 million at June 30, 2025 compared to \$182.4 million at September 30, 2024. We have a valuation allowance of \$14.8 million and \$14.9 million at June 30, 2025 and September 30, 2024, respectively, related to deferred tax assets for state net operating loss (NOL) and tax credit carryforwards that are expected to expire before being realized. We will continue to evaluate both the positive and negative evidence in determining the need for a valuation allowance with respect to our remaining state NOL and tax credit carryforwards. Any reversal of the valuation allowance in future periods will impact our effective tax rate.

On July 4, 2025, the One Big Beautiful Bill Act was signed into law (the new law). The new law terminates the energy efficient home tax credit for homes closing after June 30, 2026 and enacts certain other tax provisions that will impact our financial statements. The termination of the energy efficient home tax credit will result in a reduced tax benefit beginning in fiscal 2026. We recognized a tax benefit related to the energy efficient home tax credit of \$70.4 million in fiscal 2024 and \$30.8 million in the nine months ended June 30, 2025. We are evaluating the impact of other tax provisions within the new law; however, none of the other tax provisions are expected to have a significant impact on our financial statements.

CAPITAL RESOURCES AND LIQUIDITY

We have historically funded our operations with cash flows from operating activities, borrowings under bank credit facilities and the issuance of new debt securities. Our current levels of cash, borrowing capacity and balance sheet leverage provide us with the operational flexibility to adjust to changes in economic and market conditions.

We continue to invest in our homebuilding and rental inventories to expand our operations and consolidate market share. We are also returning capital to shareholders through repurchases of our common stock and dividend payments. We are maintaining significant homebuilding cash balances and liquidity to support the scale and level of activity in our business and to provide flexibility to adjust to changing market conditions and opportunities.

At June 30, 2025, we had outstanding notes payable with varying maturities totaling an aggregate principal amount of \$7.3 billion. \$2.4 billion was payable within 12 months, including \$1.7 billion which is outstanding under our mortgage repurchase facilities, \$500 million principal amount of 2.6% homebuilding senior notes maturing in October 2025 and \$70.6 million principal amount of 3.85% Forestar senior notes maturing in May 2026.

At June 30, 2025, our ratio of debt to total capital (notes payable divided by stockholders' equity plus notes payable) was 23.2% compared to 18.9% at September 30, 2024 and 18.8% at June 30, 2024. Our net debt to total capital (notes payable net of cash divided by stockholders' equity plus notes payable net of cash) was 16.2% at June 30, 2025 compared to 5.2% at September 30, 2024 and 9.9% at June 30, 2024. Over the long term, we intend to maintain our ratio of debt to total capital around 20%.

At June 30, 2025, we had outstanding letters of credit of \$281.5 million and surety bonds of \$3.4 billion issued by third parties to secure performance under various contracts. We expect that our performance obligations secured by these letters of credit and bonds will generally be completed in the ordinary course of business and in accordance with the applicable contractual terms. When we complete our performance obligations, the related letters of credit and bonds are generally released shortly thereafter, leaving us with no continuing obligations. We have no material third-party guarantees.

We regularly assess our projected capital requirements to fund growth in our business, repay debt obligations, pay dividends, repurchase our common stock and maintain sufficient cash and liquidity levels to support our other operational needs, and we regularly evaluate our opportunities to raise additional capital. D.R. Horton has an automatically effective universal shelf registration statement filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) in July 2024, registering debt and equity securities that may be issued from time to time in amounts to be determined. Forestar also has an effective shelf registration statement filed with the SEC in September 2024, registering \$750 million of equity securities, of which \$300 million is reserved for sales under its at-the-market equity offering (ATM) program that was entered into in November 2024. As market conditions permit, we may issue new debt or equity securities through the capital markets or obtain additional bank financing to fund our projected capital requirements or provide additional liquidity. We believe that our existing cash resources, revolving credit facilities, mortgage repurchase facilities and ability to access the capital markets or obtain additional bank financing will provide sufficient liquidity to fund our near-term working capital needs and debt obligations for the next 12 months and for the foreseeable future thereafter.

Capital Resources - Homebuilding

Cash and Cash Equivalents — At June 30, 2025, cash and cash equivalents of our homebuilding segment totaled \$2.0 billion.

Bank Credit Facility — We have a senior unsecured homebuilding revolving credit facility that was amended in December 2024 to increase its capacity from \$2.19 billion to \$2.23 billion. The facility includes an uncommitted accordion feature that allows for an increase in its size to \$3.0 billion, subject to certain conditions and availability of additional bank commitments. In June 2025, we utilized this accordion feature, increasing the facility's size to \$2.305 billion through an additional commitment. Of the total commitments, \$2.04 billion mature on December 18, 2029, and \$265 million mature on October 28, 2027. The facility also provides for the issuance of letters of credit with a sublimit equal to 100% of the total revolving credit commitments. Letters of credit issued under the facility reduce the available borrowing capacity. At June 30, 2025, there were no borrowings outstanding and \$244.3 million of letters of credit issued under the revolving credit facility, resulting in available capacity of \$2.06 billion.

Our homebuilding revolving credit facility imposes restrictions on our operations and activities, including requiring the maintenance of a maximum allowable leverage ratio and a borrowing base restriction if our leverage ratio exceeds a certain level. These covenants are measured as defined in the credit agreement governing the facility and are reported to the lenders quarterly. A failure to comply with these financial covenants could allow the lending banks to terminate the availability of funds under the revolving credit facility or cause any outstanding borrowings to become due and payable prior to maturity. The credit agreement governing the facility imposes restrictions on the creation of secured debt and liens.

Public Unsecured Debt — At June 30, 2025, we had \$3.5 billion principal amount of homebuilding senior notes outstanding that mature from October 2025 through October 2035. In October 2024, we repaid \$500 million principal amount of our 2.5% senior notes at maturity. In February 2025, we issued \$700 million principal amount of 5.5% senior notes due October 15, 2035, with interest payable semi-annually. The annual effective interest rate of these notes after giving effect to the amortization of the discount and financing costs is 5.6%. In May 2025, we issued \$500 million principal amount of 4.85% senior notes due October 15, 2030, with interest payable semi-annually. The annual effective interest rate of these notes after giving effect to the amortization of the discount and financing costs is 5.1%. The indenture governing our senior notes imposes restrictions on the creation of secured debt and liens.

At June 30, 2025, we were in compliance with all of the covenants, limitations and restrictions of our homebuilding revolving credit facility and public debt obligations. Our homebuilding revolving credit facility and homebuilding senior notes are guaranteed by D.R. Horton, Inc.'s significant wholly owned homebuilding subsidiaries.

Debt and Stock Repurchase Authorizations — In July 2024, our Board of Directors authorized the repurchase of up to \$500 million of our debt securities. In April 2025, the Board authorized the repurchase of up to \$5.0 billion of our common stock, replacing the previous authorization. During the nine months ended June 30, 2025, we repurchased 26.2 million shares at a total cost, including commissions and excise taxes, of \$3.6 billion, of which \$2.6 billion was repurchased under the previous authorization. At June 30, 2025, the full amount of the debt repurchase authorization was remaining, and \$4.0 billion of the stock repurchase authorization was remaining. The debt and stock repurchase authorizations have no expiration date.

Capital Resources - Rental

During the past few years, we have made significant investments in our rental operations. The inventory in our rental segment totaled \$3.1 billion at June 30, 2025 compared to \$2.9 billion at September 30, 2024 and \$3.1 billion at June 30, 2024.

Cash and Cash Equivalents — At June 30, 2025, cash and cash equivalents of our rental segment totaled \$160.3 million.

Bank Credit Facility — Our rental subsidiary, DRH Rental, has a \$1.05 billion senior unsecured revolving credit facility with an uncommitted accordion feature that could increase the size of the facility to \$2.0 billion, subject to certain conditions and availability of additional bank commitments. Availability under the rental revolving credit facility is subject to a borrowing base calculation based on the book value of DRH Rental's real estate assets and unrestricted cash. The facility also provides for the issuance of letters of credit with a sublimit equal to the greater of \$100 million and 50% of the total revolving credit commitments. The maturity date of the facility is October 10, 2027. At June 30, 2025, there were \$1.02 billion of borrowings outstanding at a 6.4% annual interest rate and no letters of credit issued under the facility, resulting in available capacity of \$30 million.

The rental revolving credit facility includes customary affirmative and negative covenants, events of default and financial covenants. The financial covenants require DRH Rental to maintain a minimum level of tangible net worth, a minimum level of liquidity and a maximum allowable leverage ratio. These covenants are measured as defined in the credit agreement governing the facility and are reported to the lenders quarterly. A failure to comply with these financial covenants could allow the lending banks to terminate the availability of funds under the revolving credit facility or cause any outstanding borrowings to become due and payable prior to maturity. At June 30, 2025, DRH Rental was in compliance with all of the covenants, limitations and restrictions of its revolving credit facility.

The rental revolving credit facility is guaranteed by DRH Rental's wholly owned subsidiaries that are not immaterial subsidiaries and have not been designated as unrestricted subsidiaries. The rental revolving credit facility is not guaranteed by D.R. Horton, Inc. or any of the subsidiaries that guarantee the debt of our homebuilding, Forestar or financial services operations.

Capital Resources - Forestar

Forestar's achievement of its long-term growth objectives will depend on its ability to obtain financing and generate sufficient cash flows from operations. As market conditions permit, Forestar may issue new debt or equity securities through the capital markets or obtain additional bank financing to provide capital for future growth and additional liquidity. At June 30, 2025, Forestar's ratio of debt to total capital (notes payable divided by stockholders' equity plus notes payable) was 34.2% compared to 30.7% at September 30, 2024 and 31.8% at June 30, 2024. Forestar's ratio of net debt to total capital (notes payable net of cash divided by stockholders' equity plus notes payable net of cash) was 28.9% compared to 12.4% at September 30, 2024 and 18.7% at June 30, 2024.

Cash and Cash Equivalents — At June 30, 2025, Forestar had cash and cash equivalents of \$189.2 million.

Bank Credit Facility — Forestar has a senior unsecured revolving credit facility that was amended in December 2024 to increase its capacity from \$410 million to \$640 million and to raise the uncommitted accordion feature that could increase the size of the facility to \$1.0 billion, subject to certain conditions and availability of additional bank commitments. The amendment also extended the maturity date of the facility. Of the total commitments, \$575 million mature on December 18, 2029, and \$65 million mature on October 28, 2026. The facility also provides for the issuance of letters of credit with a sublimit equal to the greater of \$100 million and 50% of the total revolving credit commitments. Borrowings under the revolving credit facility are subject to a borrowing base calculation based on the book value of Forestar's real estate assets and unrestricted cash. Letters of credit issued under the facility reduce the available borrowing capacity. At June 30, 2025, there were no borrowings outstanding and \$37.2 million of letters of credit issued under the revolving credit facility, resulting in available capacity of \$602.8 million.

The Forestar revolving credit facility includes customary affirmative and negative covenants, events of default and financial covenants. The financial covenants require Forestar to maintain a minimum level of tangible net worth, a minimum level of liquidity and a maximum allowable leverage ratio. These covenants are measured as defined in the credit agreement governing the facility and are reported to the lenders quarterly. A failure to comply with these financial covenants could allow the lending banks to terminate the availability of funds under the revolving credit facility or cause any outstanding borrowings to become due and payable prior to maturity.

Unsecured Debt — As of June 30, 2025, Forestar had \$870.6 million principal amount of senior notes issued pursuant to Rule 144A and Regulation S under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, which mature from May 2026 through March 2033 and represent unsecured obligations of Forestar. In March 2025, Forestar issued \$500 million principal amount of 6.5% senior notes due March 15, 2033, with interest payable semi-annually. The annual effective interest rate of these notes after giving effect to the amortization of financing costs is 6.7%. The net proceeds from this issuance were primarily used to fund Forestar's tender offer to purchase any and all of its outstanding \$400 million principal amount of 3.85% senior notes due 2026 (of which \$329.4 million aggregate principal amount was tendered). The repurchase price of \$333.4 million included accrued and unpaid interest of \$4.2 million. Forestar recognized a \$1.1 million loss on extinguishment of debt upon repurchase of the notes.

At June 30, 2025, Forestar was in compliance with all of the covenants, limitations and restrictions of its revolving credit facility and senior note obligations. Forestar's revolving credit facility and its senior notes are guaranteed by Forestar's wholly owned subsidiaries that are not immaterial subsidiaries and have not been designated as unrestricted subsidiaries. They are not guaranteed by D.R. Horton, Inc. or any of the subsidiaries that guarantee the debt of our homebuilding, rental or financial services operations.

Debt Repurchase Authorization — In April 2020, Forestar's Board of Directors authorized the repurchase of up to \$30 million of Forestar's debt securities. All of the \$30 million authorization was remaining at June 30, 2025, and the authorization has no expiration date.

Issuance of Common Stock — During the nine months ended June 30, 2025, there were no shares issued under Forestar's ATM program. At June 30, 2025, \$750 million remained available for issuance under Forestar's shelf registration statement, with \$300 million reserved for sales under the ATM program.

Capital Resources - Financial Services

Cash and Cash Equivalents — At June 30, 2025, cash and cash equivalents of our financial services segment totaled \$268.0 million.

Mortgage Repurchase Facilities — Our mortgage subsidiary, DHI Mortgage, has two mortgage repurchase facilities, one of which is committed and the other of which is uncommitted, that provide financing and liquidity to DHI Mortgage by facilitating purchase transactions in which DHI Mortgage transfers eligible loans to counterparties upon receipt of funds from the counterparties. DHI Mortgage then has the right and obligation to repurchase the loans upon their sale to third-party purchasers in the secondary market or within specified time frames in accordance with the terms of the mortgage repurchase facilities.

In May 2025, the committed mortgage repurchase facility was amended to reduce its capacity to \$1.4 billion and extend its maturity date to May 6, 2026. The capacity of the facility can be increased to \$2.0 billion subject to the availability of additional commitments. At June 30, 2025, DHI Mortgage had an obligation of \$1.3 billion under the committed mortgage repurchase facility at a 6.0% annual interest rate.

At June 30, 2025, the uncommitted mortgage repurchase facility had a borrowing capacity of \$500 million, of which DHI Mortgage had an obligation of \$451.7 million at a 5.6% annual interest rate.

At June 30, 2025, \$2.22 billion of mortgage loans held for sale with a collateral value of \$2.17 billion were pledged under the committed mortgage repurchase facility, and \$535.9 million of mortgage loans held for sale with a collateral value of \$501.1 million were pledged under the uncommitted mortgage repurchase facility.

The facilities contain financial covenants as to the mortgage subsidiary's minimum required tangible net worth, its maximum allowable indebtedness to tangible net worth ratio and its minimum required liquidity. At June 30, 2025, DHI Mortgage was in compliance with all of the conditions and covenants of the mortgage repurchase facilities. These mortgage repurchase facilities are not guaranteed by D.R. Horton, Inc. or any of the subsidiaries that guarantee the debt of our homebuilding, rental or Forestar operations.

In the past, DHI Mortgage has been able to renew or extend its committed mortgage repurchase facility at a sufficient capacity and on satisfactory terms prior to its maturity and obtain temporary additional commitments through amendments to the facility during periods of higher than normal volumes of mortgages held for sale. The liquidity of our financial services business depends upon its continued ability to renew and extend the committed mortgage repurchase facility, utilize the uncommitted mortgage repurchase facility or obtain other additional financing in sufficient capacities.

Operating Cash Flow Activities

In the nine months ended June 30, 2025, net cash provided by operating activities was \$949.1 million compared to \$228.2 million in the prior year period. Cash provided by operating activities in the current year period primarily consisted of \$1.7 billion of cash provided by our homebuilding segment, partially offset by \$453.9 million, \$294.5 million and \$20.1 million of cash used in our Forestar, rental and financial services segments, respectively.

Cash used to increase construction in progress and finished home inventory was \$146.1 million in the current year period, reflecting an increase in our homes in inventory in the current period. Cash used to increase residential land and lots was \$1.5 billion in the current year period compared to \$2.0 billion in the prior year period.

Investing Cash Flow Activities

In the nine months ended June 30, 2025, net cash used in investing activities was \$123.5 million compared to \$161.1 million in the prior year period. In the current year period, uses of cash included purchases of property and equipment totaling \$93.6 million and the payment of \$53.1 million related to a business acquisition in our South Central region. In the prior year period, uses of cash included purchases of property and equipment totaling \$133.3 million.

Financing Cash Flow Activities

We expect the short-term financing needs of our operations will be funded with existing cash, cash generated from operations and borrowings under our credit facilities. Long-term financing needs for our operations may be funded with the issuance of senior unsecured debt securities or equity securities through the capital markets.

During the nine months ended June 30, 2025, net cash used in financing activities was \$2.7 billion, consisting primarily of cash used to repurchase shares of our common stock of \$3.6 billion, repayment of \$500 million principal amount of our 2.5% homebuilding senior notes at maturity, the early repurchase of \$329.4 million of Forestar's \$400 million principal amount 3.85% senior notes and payment of cash dividends totaling \$376.4 million. These uses of cash were partially offset by note proceeds from our issuances of \$700 million principal amount of 5.5% homebuilding senior notes and \$500 million principal amount of 4.85% homebuilding senior notes, Forestar's issuance of \$500 million principal amount of 6.5% senior notes and net borrowings on our rental revolving credit facility and mortgage repurchase facilities of \$275 million and \$170.4 million, respectively.

During the nine months ended June 30, 2024, net cash used in financing activities was \$947.2 million, consisting primarily of cash used to repurchase shares of our common stock of \$1.2 billion and payment of cash dividends totaling \$297.5 million. These uses of cash were partially offset by net borrowings on our rental revolving credit facility of \$630 million.

During each of the first three quarters of fiscal 2025, our Board of Directors approved a quarterly cash dividend of \$0.40 per common share, the most recent of which was paid on May 9, 2025 to stockholders of record on May 2, 2025. Cash dividends declared and paid in the three and nine months ended June 30, 2025 totaled \$122.4 million and \$376.4 million, respectively. In July 2025, our Board of Directors approved a quarterly cash dividend of \$0.40 per common share, payable on August 14, 2025 to stockholders of record on August 7, 2025. Cash dividends of \$0.30 per common share were approved and paid in each quarter of fiscal 2024. The declaration of future cash dividends is at the discretion of our Board of Directors and will depend upon, among other things, our future earnings, cash flows, capital requirements, financial condition and general business conditions.

SUPPLEMENTAL GUARANTOR FINANCIAL INFORMATION

As of June 30, 2025, D.R. Horton, Inc. had \$3.5 billion principal amount of homebuilding senior notes outstanding due through October 2035 and no amounts outstanding on its homebuilding revolving credit facility.

All of the homebuilding senior notes and the homebuilding revolving credit facility are fully and unconditionally guaranteed, on a joint and several basis, by certain subsidiaries of D.R. Horton, Inc. (Guarantors or Guarantor Subsidiaries). Each of the Guarantor Subsidiaries is 100% owned, directly or indirectly, by D.R. Horton, Inc. Our subsidiaries associated with the single-family and multi-family rental operations, Forestar lot development operations, financial services operations and certain other subsidiaries do not guarantee the homebuilding senior notes or the homebuilding revolving credit facility (collectively, Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries). The guarantees are senior unsecured obligations of each Guarantor and rank equal with all existing and future senior debt of such Guarantor and senior to all subordinated debt of such Guarantor. The guarantees are effectively subordinated to any secured debt of such Guarantor to the extent of the value of the assets securing such debt. The guarantees will be structurally subordinated to indebtedness and other liabilities of Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries of the Guarantors.

The guarantees by a Guarantor Subsidiary will be automatically and unconditionally released and discharged upon: (1) the sale or other disposition of its common stock whereby it is no longer a subsidiary of ours; (2) the sale or other disposition of all or substantially all of its assets (other than to us or another Guarantor); (3) its merger or consolidation with an entity other than us or another Guarantor; or (4) its ceasing to guarantee any of our publicly traded debt securities and ceasing to guarantee any of our obligations under our homebuilding revolving credit facility.

The enforceability of the obligations of the Guarantor Subsidiaries under their guarantees may be subject to review under applicable federal or state laws relating to fraudulent conveyance or transfer, voidable preference and similar laws affecting the rights of creditors generally. In certain circumstances, a court could void the guarantees, subordinate amounts owing under the guarantees or order other relief detrimental to the holders of our guaranteed obligations. The indenture governing our homebuilding senior notes contains a "savings clause," which limits the liability of each Guarantor on its guarantee to the maximum amount that such Guarantor can incur without risk that its guarantee will be subject to avoidance as a fraudulent transfer. This provision may not be effective to protect such guarantees from fraudulent transfer challenges or, if it does, it may reduce such Guarantor's obligation such that the remaining amount due and collectible under the guarantees would not suffice, if necessary, to pay the notes in full when due.

The following tables present summarized financial information for D.R. Horton, Inc. and the Guarantor Subsidiaries on a combined basis after intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated among D.R. Horton, Inc. and the Guarantor Subsidiaries, as well as their investment in, and equity in earnings from the Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries.

D.R. Horton, Inc. and Guarantor Subsidiaries

Summarized Balance Sheet Data		June 30, 2025	Se	eptember 30, 2024		
		(In m	(In millions)			
Assets						
Cash	\$	1,896.6	\$	3,542.4		
Inventories		21,110.7		20,152.9		
Amount due from Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries		1,453.9		1,393.2		
Total assets		28,371.6		28,865.7		
Liabilities & Stockholders' Equity						
Notes payable	\$	3,651.7	\$	2,926.8		
Total liabilities		7,497.5		6,455.0		
Stockholders' equity		20,874.1		22,410.7		
Summarized Statement of Operations Data	Nine Months Ended June 30, 2025			Year Ended September 30, 2024		
	(In millions)					
Revenues	\$	22,770.0	\$	33,756.1		
Cost of sales		17,805.7		25,896.3		
Selling, general and administrative expense		1,903.3		2,497.2		
Income before income taxes		3,123.5		5,423.0		
Net income		2,389.6		4,148.9		

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES

As disclosed in our annual report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, our most critical accounting policies relate to revenue recognition, inventories and cost of sales, warranty and legal claims and insurance. Since September 30, 2024, there have been no significant changes to those critical accounting policies.

As disclosed in our critical accounting policies in our Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, our reserves for construction defect claims include the estimated costs of both known claims and anticipated future claims. At June 30, 2025 and September 30, 2024, we had reserves for approximately 940 and 825 pending construction defect claims, respectively, and no individual existing claim was material to our financial statements. During the nine months ended June 30, 2025, we were notified of approximately 380 new construction defect claims and resolved 265 construction defect claims for a total cost of \$25.1 million. At June 30, 2024 and September 30, 2023, we had reserves for approximately 570 and 600 pending construction defect claims, respectively, and no individual existing claim was material to our financial statements. During the nine months ended June 30, 2024, we were notified of approximately 240 new construction defect claims and resolved 270 construction defect claims for a total cost of \$49.6 million.

SEASONALITY

Although significant changes in market conditions have impacted our seasonal patterns in the past and could do so again in the future, we generally close more homes and generate greater revenues and pre-tax income in the third and fourth quarters of our fiscal year. The seasonal nature of our business can also cause significant variations in the working capital requirements for our homebuilding, rental, lot development and financial services operations. As a result of seasonal activity, our quarterly results of operations and financial position at the end of a particular fiscal quarter are not necessarily representative of the balance of our fiscal year.

Forward-Looking Statements

Some of the statements contained in this report, as well as in other materials we have filed or will file with the SEC, statements made by us in periodic press releases and oral statements we make to analysts, stockholders and the press in the course of presentations about us, may be construed as "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Forward-looking statements are based on management's beliefs as well as assumptions made by, and information currently available to, management. These forward-looking statements typically include the words "anticipate," "believe," "consider," "continue," "could," "estimate," "expect," "forecast," "goal," "intend," "likely," "may," "outlook," "plan," "possible," "potential," "predict," "projection," "seek," "should," "strategy," "target," "will," "would" or other words of similar meaning. Any or all of the forward-looking statements included in this report and in any other of our reports or public statements may not approximate actual experience, and the expectations derived from them may not be realized, due to risks, uncertainties and other factors. As a result, actual results may differ materially from the expectations or results we discuss in the forward-looking statements. These risks, uncertainties and other factors include, but are not limited to:

- the cyclical nature of the homebuilding, rental and lot development industries and changes in economic, real estate
 or other conditions;
- adverse developments affecting the capital markets and financial institutions, which could limit our ability to access capital, increase our cost of capital and impact our liquidity and capital resources;
- reductions in the availability of mortgage financing provided by government agencies, changes in government
 financing programs, a decrease in our ability to sell mortgage loans on attractive terms or an increase in mortgage
 interest rates;
- the risks associated with our land, lot and rental inventory;
- our ability to effect our growth strategies, acquisitions, investments or other strategic initiatives successfully;
- the impact of an inflationary, deflationary or higher interest rate environment;
- risks of acquiring land, building materials and skilled labor and challenges obtaining regulatory approvals;
- the effects of public health issues such as a major epidemic or pandemic on the economy and our businesses;
- the effects of weather conditions and natural disasters on our business and financial results;
- home warranty and construction defect claims;
- the effects of health and safety incidents;
- reductions in the availability of performance bonds;
- increases in the costs of owning a home;
- the effects of information technology failures, data security breaches, and the failure to satisfy privacy and data protection laws and regulations;
- the effects of governmental regulations and environmental matters on our land development and housing operations;
- the effects of governmental regulations on our financial services operations;
- the effects of competitive conditions within the industries in which we operate;
- our ability to manage and service our debt and comply with related debt covenants, restrictions and limitations;
- the effects of negative publicity;
- the effects of the loss of key personnel; and
- the effects of actions by activist stockholders.

We undertake no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. However, any further disclosures made on related subjects in subsequent reports on Forms 10-K, 10-Q and 8-K should be consulted. Additional information about issues that could lead to material changes in performance and risk factors that have the potential to affect us is contained in our annual report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, including the section entitled "Risk Factors," which is filed with the SEC.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

We are subject to interest rate risk on our long-term debt. We monitor our exposure to changes in interest rates and utilize both fixed 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 impact the fair value of the debt instrument, but may affect our future earnings and cash flows. Except in very limited circumstances, we do not have an obligation to prepay fixed-rate debt prior to maturity and, as a result, interest rate risk and changes in fair value would not have a significant impact on our cash flows related to our fixed-rate debt until such time as we are required to refinance, repurchase or repay such debt.

We are exposed to interest rate risk associated with our mortgage loan origination services. We manage interest rate risk through the use of forward sales of mortgage-backed securities (MBS), which are referred to as "hedging instruments" in the following discussion. We do not enter into or hold derivatives for trading or speculative purposes.

Interest rate lock commitments (IRLCs) are extended to borrowers who have applied for loan funding and who meet defined credit and underwriting criteria. Typically, the IRLCs have a duration of less than six months. Some IRLCs are committed immediately to a specific purchaser through the use of best-efforts whole loan delivery commitments, while other IRLCs are funded prior to being committed to third-party purchasers. The hedging instruments related to IRLCs are classified and accounted for as derivative instruments in an economic hedge, with gains and losses recognized in revenues in the consolidated statements of operations. Hedging instruments related to funded, uncommitted loans are accounted for at fair value, with changes recognized in revenues in the consolidated statements of operations, along with changes in the fair value of the funded, uncommitted loans. The fair value change related to the hedging instruments generally offsets the fair value change in the uncommitted loans. The net fair value change, which for the three and nine months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 was not significant, is recognized in current earnings. At June 30, 2025, hedging instruments used to mitigate interest rate risk related to uncommitted mortgage loans held for sale and uncommitted IRLCs totaled a notional amount of \$4.4 billion. Uncommitted IRLCs totaled a notional amount of approximately \$2.7 billion and uncommitted mortgage loans held for sale totaled a notional amount of approximately \$1.9 billion at June 30, 2025.

We also use hedging instruments as part of a program to offer below market interest rate financing to our homebuyers. At June 30, 2025 and September 30, 2024, we had MBS totaling \$880.5 million and \$637.9 million, respectively, that did not yet have IRLCs or closed loans created or assigned and recorded a liability of \$6.8 million and an asset of \$2.4 million, respectively, for the fair value of such MBS position.

The following table sets forth principal cash flows by scheduled maturity, effective weighted average interest rates and estimated fair value of our debt obligations as of June 30, 2025. Because the mortgage repurchase facilities are effectively secured by certain mortgage loans held for sale that are typically sold within 60 days, the outstanding balances related to those facilities are included in the most current period presented. The interest rate for our variable rate debt represents the weighted average interest rate in effect at June 30, 2025.

	Three Months Ending September 30,	Fiscal Year Ending September 30.									
	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	Thereafter	Total	Fair Value at June 30, 2025		
					(\$ in million	ıs)					
Debt:											
Fixed rate	\$0.4	\$735.9	\$605.9	\$800.0	\$17.5	\$ —	\$2,400.0	\$4,559.7	\$4,515.5		
Average interest rate	5.0%	3.4%	1.5%	3.0%	6.0%	_%	5.7%	4.3%			
Variable rate	\$1,704.2	\$—	\$ —	\$1,020.0	\$ —	\$ —	\$	\$2,724.2	\$2,724.2		
Average interest rate	5.9%	%	%	6.4%	%	<u> </u> %	<u> % </u>	6.1%			

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

As of the end of the period covered by this report, an evaluation was performed under the supervision and with the participation of the Company's management, including the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and Chief Financial Officer (CFO), of the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Based on that evaluation, the CEO and CFO concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures as of June 30, 2025 were effective in providing reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed in the reports the Company files, furnishes, submits or otherwise provides the SEC under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms, and that information required to be disclosed in reports filed by the Company under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to the Company's management, including the CEO and CFO, in such a manner as to allow timely decisions regarding the required disclosure.

There have been no changes in the Company's internal controls over financial reporting during the quarter ended June 30, 2025 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

We are involved in lawsuits and other contingencies in the ordinary course of business. While the outcome of such contingencies cannot be predicted with certainty, we believe that the liabilities arising from these matters will not have a material adverse effect on our consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows. However, to the extent the liability arising from the ultimate resolution of any matter exceeds our estimates reflected in the recorded reserves relating to such matter, we could incur additional charges that could be significant.

With respect to administrative or judicial proceedings involving the environment, we have determined that we will disclose any such proceeding if we reasonably believe such proceeding will result in monetary sanctions, exclusive of interest and costs, at or in excess of \$1 million.

In fiscal 2014, we received Notices of Violation from the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the Alabama Department of Environmental Management and the State of South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control related to stormwater compliance at certain of our sites in the southeastern United States within EPA Region 4. Since 2014, we have enhanced our practices and procedures related to stormwater compliance, and this matter has been resolved with each of these governmental entities through a consent decree issued in April 2024 (Consent Decree) and entered by the court in August 2024. In addition to a \$400,000 civil penalty, we agreed to complete a supplemental environmental project intended to provide a tangible environmental benefit. The Consent Decree also provides for ongoing reporting obligations and stipulated penalties for future noncompliance with the Consent Decree in EPA Region 4. While the aggregate costs of the civil penalty, the project and potential stipulated penalties have not exceeded \$1 million to date, these collective costs may exceed \$1 million during the term of the Consent Decree. We do not believe it is reasonably possible that any future obligations related to this matter would result in a loss that would have a material effect on our consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In September 2024, the Maryland Department of Environment (MDE) filed suit in the Circuit Court for Harford County, Maryland against D.R. Horton, Inc. and Forestar regarding various alleged stormwater compliance issues and violations at a project in Maryland dating from 2022 through 2024, seeking injunctive relief, including restoration of impacted waters, and civil penalties. We are seeking to resolve these matters through further discussions with MDE. We do not believe it is reasonably possible that this matter would result in a loss that would have a material effect on our consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

On April 29, 2025, a purported stockholder of Forestar filed a derivative complaint in the Delaware Court of Chancery, purportedly on behalf of Forestar, against D.R. Horton, Inc., Forestar's Executive Chairman, and certain of Forestar's directors. The complaint, which is captioned Mississippi Public Employees' Retirement System v. D.R. Horton, Inc., C.A. No. 2025-0465-MTZ, asserts claims for breach of fiduciary duty arising out of lot sale transactions between Forestar and D.R. Horton. The complaint seeks judgment awarding Forestar damages against the defendants and awarding the plaintiff the costs and disbursements of the action, including reasonable attorneys' and experts' fees.

The Company disputes the allegations of wrongdoing in this matter. The outcome of this lawsuit is uncertain; however, the Company does not anticipate this matter would have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations or liquidity.

ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

We may repurchase shares of our common stock from time to time pursuant to our \$5.0 billion common stock repurchase authorization, which was approved by our Board of Directors in April 2025 and replaced our prior \$4.0 billion repurchase authorization. The authorization has no expiration date. During the three months ended June 30, 2025, we repurchased 9.7 million shares of our common stock at a total cost, including commissions and excise taxes, of \$1.2 billion. At June 30, 2025, there was \$4.0 billion remaining on the repurchase authorization. The following table sets forth additional information concerning our common stock repurchases during the quarter.

Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased			Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs	Approximate Dollar Value of Shares that may yet be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs (1) (In millions)		
April 2025	2,458,439	\$	123.15	2,458,439	\$	4,873.5	
May 2025	4,415,656		123.49	4,415,656		4,328.2	
June 2025	2,840,558		125.12	2,840,558		3,972.8	
Total	9,714,653	\$	123.88	9,714,653	\$	3,972.8	

⁽¹⁾ Our \$5.0 billion common stock repurchase authorization was in effect for much of the quarter; however, share repurchases in April 2025 included 1,449,200 shares purchased for \$176.3 million under the previous authorization.

The share repurchases may be effected through Rule 10b5-1 plans or open market purchases, each in compliance with Rule 10b-18 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (Exchange Act). Shares repurchased in April and June 2025 included 1,449,200 shares and 1,098,823 shares, respectively, purchased pursuant to a trading plan under Rule 10b5-1 of the Exchange Act.

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

(c) Trading Plans

During the three months ended June 30, 2025, no director or Section 16 officer adopted or terminated any Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangements (in each case, as defined in Item 408(a) of Regulation S-K).

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

(a)	Exhibits.		
	2.1		Agreement and Plan of Merger dated June 29, 2017 by and among D.R. Horton, Inc., Force Merger Sub, Inc. and Forestar Group Inc. (incorporated by reference from Exhibit 2.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on June 29, 2017).
	3.1		Certificate of Amendment of the Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation, as amended, of the Company dated January 31, 2006, and the Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation, as amended, of the Company dated March 18, 1992 (incorporated by reference from Exhibit 3.1 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended December 31, 2005, filed with the SEC on February 2, 2006).
	3.2		Amended and Restated Bylaws of the Company, effective as of August 23, 2024 (incorporated by reference from Exhibit 3.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on August 28, 2024).
	4.1		Eighth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of May 5, 2025, among the Company, the guarantors named therein and Truist Bank (formerly known as Branch Banking and Trust Company), as trustee, relating to the 4.850% Senior Notes due 2030 issued by the Company (incorporated by reference from Exhibit 4.1 of the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on May 5, 2025).
	10.1		Fourth Amendment to Fourth Amended and Restated Master Repurchase Agreement, dated May 8, 2025, among DHI Mortgage Company, Ltd., U.S. Bank National Association, as Administrative Agent, Sole Book Runner, Lead Arranger, and a Buyer, and all other Buyers (incorporated by reference from Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on May 9, 2025).
	22.1	*	List of Guarantor Subsidiaries.
	31.1	*	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
	31.2	*	Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
	32.1	*	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
	32.2	*	Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
	101.INS	**	XBRL Instance Document - the instance document does not appear in the Interactive Data File because its XBRL tags are embedded within the Inline XBRL document.
	101.SCH	**	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document.
	101.CAL	**	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document.
	101.DEF	**	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document.
	101.LAB	**	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document.
	101.PRE	**	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document.
	104	**	Cover Page Interactive Data File (embedded within the Inline XBRL document contained in Exhibit 101).
	*		Filed or furnished herewith.

Submitted electronically herewith.

**

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.

D.R. HORTON, INC.

Date: July 23, 2025 By: /s/ Bill W. Wheat

Bill W. Wheat

Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

(Principal Financial Officer)

Date: July 23, 2025 By: /s/ Aron M. Odom

Aron M. Odom

Senior Vice President and Controller

(Principal Accounting Officer)