UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One) ☑ QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUA	ANT TO SECTION 13 OI	R 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES	EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934	
	For the qu	arterly period ended March 31,	2024	
		OR		
☐ TRANSITION REPORT PURSU	JANT TO SECTION 13 (OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIE	S EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934	
	For the t	ransition period from to		
	Com	mission File Number: 1-12378		
		NVR, Inc.		
	(Exact name	of registrant as specified in its	charter)	
	Virginia		54-1394360	
(State or incorpor	other jurisdiction of ation or organization)		(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)	
(Address, inclu		Plaza America Drive, Suite 50 Reston, Virginia 20190 (703) 956-4000 e number, including area code, of re	egistrant's principal executive offices)	
		Not Applicable ress, and former fiscal year if change		
Title of each class	Securities regis	tered pursuant to Section 12(b)		wad
Common stock, par value \$0.0	1 per share	Trading Symbol(s) NVR	Name of each exchange on which registe New York Stock Exchange	reu
during the preceding 12 months (or for requirements for the past 90 days. Yes Indicate by check mark whether the reg	such shorter period that th No □ istrant has submitted elec	ne registrant was required to file tronically every Interactive Data	tion 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Ace such reports), and (2) has been subject to such a File required to be submitted pursuant to Ruleriod that the registrant was required to submit	th filing le 405 of
files). Yes \boxtimes No \square	or) during the preceding r	2 months (or for such shorter p	errou mus die registium was required to submit	, such
	finitions of "large accelera		on-accelerated filer, smaller reporting compan smaller reporting company," and "emerging gr	
Large accelerated filer			Accelerated filer Smaller reporting company Emerging growth company	
If an emerging growth company, indica or revised financial accounting standard			ne extended transition period for complying witt. \square	ith any new
Indicate by check mark whether the reg	sistrant is a shell company	(as defined in Rule 12b-2 of th	e Exchange Act). Yes □ No ⊠	
As of April 30, 2024 there were 3,132,3	373 total shares of commo	on stock outstanding.		

NVR, Inc. FORM 10-Q

TABLE OF CONTENTS

		<u>Page</u>
PART I	FINANCIAL INFORMATION	1
Item 1.	Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements	1
	Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets (unaudited)	1
	Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income (unaudited)	3
	Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (unaudited)	4
	Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited)	5
Item 2.	Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	17
Item 3.	Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosure About Market Risk	30
Item 4.	Controls and Procedures	30
PART II	OTHER INFORMATION	31
Item 1.	<u>Legal Proceedings</u>	31
Item 1A.	Risk Factors	31
Item 2.	<u>Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds</u>	31
Item 5.	Other Information	31
Item 6.	<u>Exhibits</u>	32
	SIGNATURE	33

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

NVR, Inc.

Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets (in thousands, except share and per share data) (unaudited)

		December 31, 20		
ASSETS				
Homebuilding:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,841,354	\$ 3,126,4	
Restricted cash		44,099	41,4	
Receivables		36,306	29,0	
Inventory:				
Lots and housing units, covered under sales agreements with customers		1,790,687	1,674,6	
Unsold lots and housing units		245,262	214,6	
Land under development		59,050	36,8	
Building materials and other		22,035	23,9	
		2,117,034	1,950,1	
Contract land deposits, net		609,407	576,5	
Property, plant and equipment, net		63,095	63,7	
Operating lease right-of-use assets		66,716	70,3	
Reorganization value in excess of amounts allocable to identifiable assets, net		41,580	41,5	
Other assets		249,390	242,7	
		6,068,981	6,142,0	
Nortgage Banking:				
Cash and cash equivalents		27,803	36,4	
Restricted cash		11,537	11,0	
Mortgage loans held for sale, net		332,510	222,5	
Property and equipment, net		7,438	6,3	
Operating lease right-of-use assets		22,008	23,5	
Reorganization value in excess of amounts allocable to identifiable assets, net		7,347	7,3	
Other assets		60,533	152,3	
		469,176	459,6	
Total assets	\$	6,538,157	\$ 6,601,7	

Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets (Continued) (in thousands, except share and per share data)

(unaudited)

		March 31, 2024		December 31, 2023		
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY						
Homebuilding:						
Accounts payable	\$	391,591	\$	347,738		
Accrued expenses and other liabilities		380,811		413,043		
Customer deposits		355,331		334,441		
Operating lease liabilities		72,052		75,797		
Senior notes		912,554		913,027		
		2,112,339		2,084,046		
Mortgage Banking:						
Accounts payable and other liabilities		57,400		127,511		
Operating lease liabilities		24,037		25,475		
		81,437		152,986		
Total liabilities		2,193,776		2,237,032		
Commitments and contingencies						
Shareholders' equity:						
Common stock, \$0.01 par value; 60,000,000 shares authorized; 20,555,330 shares issued as of both						
March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023		206		206		
Additional paid-in capital		2,905,707		2,848,528		
Deferred compensation trust – 106,697 shares of NVR, Inc. common stock as of both March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023		(16,710)		(16,710)		
Deferred compensation liability		16,710		16,710		
Retained earnings		13,759,294		13,365,025		
Less treasury stock at cost – 17,387,705 and 17,360,454 shares as of March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively		(12,320,826)		(11,849,034)		
Total shareholders' equity		4,344,381		4,364,725		
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$	6,538,157	\$	6,601,757		
rotal natifices and shareholders equity	Ψ	0,550,157	Ψ	0,001,737		

NVR, Inc. Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income (in thousands, except per share data) (unaudited)

(una	udited)	Three Months E	hs Ended March 31,				
		2024					
Homebuilding:			•				
Revenues	\$	2,286,177	\$	2,131,333			
Other income		40,866		32,946			
Cost of sales		(1,726,213)		(1,607,910)			
Selling, general and administrative		(152,503)		(143,618)			
Operating income		448,327		412,751			
Interest expense		(6,649)		(7,001)			
Homebuilding income		441,678		405,750			
Mortgage Banking:							
Mortgage banking fees		47,286		46,944			
Interest income		4,092		3,018			
Other income		1,171		989			
General and administrative		(23,358)		(22,634)			
Interest expense		(177)		(257)			
Mortgage banking income		29,014		28,060			
Income before taxes		470,692		433,810			
Income tax expense		(76,423)		(89,458)			
Net income	\$	394,269	\$	344,352			
Basic earnings per share	\$	123.76	\$	106.31			
Diluted earnings per share	<u>\$</u>	116.41	\$	99.89			
Basic weighted average shares outstanding		3,186		3,239			
Diluted weighted average shares outstanding		3,387	-	3,447			

NVR, Inc. Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (in thousands) (unaudited)

		Three Months Ended March 31			
		2024		2023	
Cash flows from operating activities:					
Net income	\$	394,269	\$	344,352	
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:					
Depreciation and amortization		4,381		4,188	
Equity-based compensation expense		17,141		22,277	
Contract land deposit recoveries, net		(7,466)		(3,072)	
Gain on sale of loans, net		(37,432)		(37,268)	
Mortgage loans closed		(1,378,231)		(1,237,589)	
Mortgage loans sold and principal payments on mortgage loans held for sale		1,313,298		1,238,337	
Distribution of earnings from unconsolidated joint ventures		1,500		1,000	
Net change in assets and liabilities:					
Increase in inventory		(166,884)		(77,267)	
Increase in contract land deposits		(25,390)		(2,515)	
Decrease in receivables		57,637		9,801	
(Decrease) increase in accounts payable and accrued expenses		(46,915)		50,607	
Increase in customer deposits		20,890		21,426	
Other, net		(340)		(18,755)	
Net cash provided by operating activities		146,458		315,522	
Cash flows from investing activities:				(5(5)	
Investments in and advances to unconsolidated joint ventures		_		(565)	
Distribution of capital from unconsolidated joint ventures		(0.070)		180	
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(8,979)		(2,714)	
Proceeds from the sale of property, plant and equipment		2,246		184	
Net cash used in investing activities		(6,733)		(2,915)	
Cook flows from financing activities					
Cash flows from financing activities: Purchase of treasury stock		(406.026)		(110.040)	
·		(496,936)		(110,048)	
Principal payments on finance lease liabilities Proceeds from the exercise of stock options		(462)		(400)	
•		67,022	_	81,916	
Net cash used in financing activities	<u></u>	(430,376)		(28,532)	
Net (decrease) increase in cash, restricted cash, and cash equivalents		(290,651)		284,075	
Cash, restricted cash, and cash equivalents, beginning of the period		3,215,444		2,574,518	
Cash, restricted cash, and cash equivalents, beginning of the period		3,213,444		2,374,316	
Cash, restricted cash, and cash equivalents, end of the period	\$	2,924,793	\$	2,858,593	
Supplemental disabecures of each flow information:					
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information:	\$	421	\$	859	
Interest paid during the period, net of interest capitalized			_		
Income taxes paid during the period, net of refunds	\$	6,891	\$	5,423	

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (dollars in thousands, except per share data) (unaudited)

1. Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited, condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of NVR, Inc. and its subsidiaries ("NVR", the "Company", "we", "us" or "our") and certain other entities in which the Company is deemed to be the primary beneficiary (see Notes 2 and 3 to the accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements). Intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. The statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") for interim financial information and with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Regulation S-X. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by GAAP for complete financial statements. Because the accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements do not include all of the information and footnotes required by GAAP, they should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes thereto included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2023. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting only of normal recurring accruals except as otherwise noted herein) considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. Operating results for the three months ended March 31, 2024 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ending December 31, 2024.

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

For the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, comprehensive income equaled net income; therefore, a separate statement of comprehensive income is not included in the accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements.

Revenue Recognition

Homebuilding revenue is recognized on the settlement date at the contract sales price, when control is transferred to our customers. Our contract liabilities, which consist of deposits received from customers on homes not settled, were \$355,331 and \$334,441 as of March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively. We expect that substantially all of the customer deposits held as of December 31, 2023 will be recognized in revenue in 2024. Our contract assets consist of prepaid sales compensation and totaled approximately \$21,700 and \$17,900 as of March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively. Prepaid sales compensation is included in homebuilding "Other assets" on the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheets.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

In December 2023, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued ASU 2023-09, "Income Taxes - Improvements to Income Tax Disclosures." The amendments in the ASU require disclosure of specific categories in the rate reconciliation and for the entity to provide additional information for reconciling items that meet a quantitative threshold. The ASU will be effective for our fiscal year ending December 31, 2025. The amendments in the ASU are to be applied on a prospective basis and early adoption is permitted. We are currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of ASU 2023-09 and do not expect it to have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements and related disclosures.

In November 2023, the FASB issued ASU 2023-07, "Segment Reporting - Improvements to Reportable Segment Disclosures." The amendments in the ASU are intended to improve reportable segment disclosure requirements, primarily through enhanced disclosures about significant segment expenses that are regularly provided to the chief operating decision maker and included within each reported measure of segment profit or loss. The amendments also expand interim segment disclosure requirements. The ASU will be effective for our fiscal year ending December 31, 2024 and for interim periods starting in the first quarter of fiscal year 2025. The

NVR. Inc.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (dollars in thousands, except per share data) (unaudited)

amendments in this ASU are required to be applied on a retrospective basis and early adoption is permitted. We are currently evaluating the impact that the adoption of ASU 2023-07 will have on our consolidated financial statements and related disclosures.

2. Variable Interest Entities ("VIEs")

Fixed Price Finished Lot Purchase Agreements ("LPAs")

We generally do not engage in the land development business. Instead, we typically acquire finished building lots at market prices from various development entities under LPAs. The LPAs require deposits that may be forfeited if we fail to perform under the LPAs. The deposits required under the LPAs are in the form of cash or letters of credit in varying amounts, and typically range up to 10% of the aggregate purchase price of the finished lots.

The deposit placed by us pursuant to the LPA is deemed to be a variable interest in the respective development entities. Those development entities are deemed to be VIEs. Therefore, the development entities with which we enter into LPAs, including the joint venture limited liability corporations discussed below, are evaluated for possible consolidation by us. We have concluded that we are not the primary beneficiary of the development entities with which we enter into LPAs, and therefore, we do not consolidate any of these VIEs.

As of March 31, 2024, we controlled approximately 135,800 lots under LPAs with third parties through deposits in cash and letters of credit totaling approximately \$641,300 and \$10,000, respectively. Our sole legal obligation and economic loss for failure to perform under these LPAs is limited to the amount of the deposit pursuant to the liquidated damage provisions contained in the LPAs and, in very limited circumstances, specific performance obligations. For the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, we recorded a net expense reversal of approximately \$7,500 and \$3,100, respectively, primarily related to previously impaired lot deposits based on market conditions. Our contract land deposit asset is shown net of a \$45,932 and \$53,397 impairment reserve as of March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively.

In addition, we have certain properties under contract with land owners that are expected to yield approximately 22,400 lots, which are not included in the number of total lots controlled. Some of these properties may require rezoning or other approvals to achieve the expected yield. These properties are controlled with cash deposits totaling approximately \$14,100 as of March 31, 2024, of which approximately \$3,300 is refundable if certain contractual conditions are not met. We generally expect to assign the raw land contracts to a land developer and simultaneously enter into an LPA with the assignee if the project is determined to be feasible.

Our total risk of loss related to contract land deposits is limited to the amount of the deposits pursuant to the liquidated damages provision of the LPAs. As of March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, our total risk of loss was as follows:

	Ma	De	cember 31, 2023	
Contract land deposits	\$	655,339	\$	629,948
Loss reserve on contract land deposits		(45,932)		(53,397)
Contract land deposits, net		609,407		576,551
Contingent obligations in the form of letters of credit		9,993		7,769
Total risk of loss	\$	619,400	\$	584,320

3. Joint Ventures

On a limited basis, we obtain finished lots using joint venture limited liability corporations ("JVs"). The JVs are typically structured such that we are a non-controlling member and are at risk only for the amount we have invested, or have committed to invest, in addition to any deposits placed under LPAs with the joint venture. We are not a borrower, guarantor or obligor on any debt of the JVs, as applicable. We enter into LPAs to purchase lots from

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (dollars in thousands, except per share data) (unaudited)

these JVs, and as a result have a variable interest in these JVs. We determined that we are not the primary beneficiary in any of the JVs because we and the other JV partner either share power or the other JV partner has the controlling financial interest.

As of March 31, 2024, we had an aggregate investment totaling approximately \$28,100 in four JVs that are expected to produce approximately 5,150 finished lots, of which approximately 4,800 lots were controlled by us and the remaining approximately 350 lots were either under contract with unrelated parties or not currently under contract. We had additional funding commitments totaling approximately \$11,500 to one of the JVs as of March 31, 2024. As of December 31, 2023, our aggregate investment in JVs totaled approximately \$29,200. Investments in JVs for the respective periods are reported in the homebuilding "Other assets" line item on the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheets. None of the JVs had any indicators of impairment as of March 31, 2024.

We recognize income from the JVs as a reduction to the lot cost of the lots purchased from the respective JVs when the homes are settled, based on the expected total profitability and the total number of lots expected to be produced by the respective JVs.

We classify distributions received from unconsolidated JVs using the cumulative earnings approach. As a result, distributions received up to the amount of cumulative earnings recognized by us are reported as distributions of earnings and those in excess of that amount are reported as a distribution of capital. These distributions are classified within the accompanying condensed consolidated statements of cash flows as cash flows from operating activities and investing activities, respectively.

4. Land Under Development

On a limited basis, we directly acquire raw land parcels already zoned for its intended use to develop into finished lots. Land under development includes the land acquisition costs, direct improvement costs, capitalized interest, where applicable, and real estate taxes. During the first quarter of 2024, we purchased a raw land parcel for approximately \$20,000, which is expected to produce approximately \$50 lots.

As of March 31, 2024, we owned land with a carrying value of \$59,050 that we intend to develop into approximately 2,600 finished lots. As of December 31, 2023, the carrying value of land under development was \$36,895. None of the raw parcels had any indicators of impairment as of March 31, 2024.

5. Capitalized Interest

We capitalize interest costs to land under development during the active development of finished lots. In addition, we capitalize interest costs to our joint venture investments while the investments are considered qualified assets pursuant to ASC Topic 835-20 - *Interest*. Capitalized interest is transferred to inventory as the development of finished lots is completed, then charged to cost of sales upon our settlement of homes and the respective lots. Interest incurred in excess of the interest capitalizable based on the level of qualified assets is expensed in the period incurred.

The following table reflects the changes in our capitalized interest during the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023:

		Three Months Ended March 31,						
	<u>-</u>		2023					
Interest capitalized, beginning of period	\$	151	\$	570				
Interest incurred		6,879		7,004				
Interest charged to interest expense		(6,826)		(7,258)				
Interest charged to cost of sales		(22)		(111)				
Interest capitalized, end of period	\$	182	\$	205				

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (dollars in thousands, except per share data) (unaudited)

6. Earnings per Share

The following weighted average shares and share equivalents were used to calculate basic and diluted earnings per share ("EPS") for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023:

	Three Months Ended March 31,				
	2024	2023			
Weighted average number of shares outstanding used to calculate basic EPS	3,185,664	3,239,263			
Dilutive securities:					
Stock options and restricted share units	201,282	208,211			
Weighted average number of shares and share equivalents outstanding used to calculate diluted EPS	3,386,946	3,447,474			

The following non-qualified stock options ("Options") and restricted share units ("RSUs") issued under equity incentive plans were outstanding during the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, but were not included in the computation of diluted EPS because the effect would have been anti-dilutive.

	Three Months E	nded March 31,
	2024	2023
Anti-dilutive securities	4,670	184,114

7. Shareholders' Equity

A summary of changes in shareholders' equity for the three months ended March 31, 2024 is presented below:

3 &		2			1		
	mmon Stock	Additional Paid-In Capital	Retained Earnings	Treasury Stock	Deferred Compensation Trust	Deferred Compensation Liability	Total
Balance, December 31, 2023	\$ 206	\$ 2,848,528	\$ 13,365,025	\$ (11,849,034)	\$ (16,710)	\$ 16,710	\$ 4,364,725
Net income	_	_	394,269	_	_	_	394,269
Purchase of common stock for treasury	_	_	_	(498,776)	_	_	(498,776)
Equity-based compensation	_	17,141	_	_	_	_	17,141
Proceeds from Options exercised	_	67,022	_	_	_	_	67,022
Treasury stock issued upon Option exercise and RSU vesting	_	(26,984)	_	26,984	_		_
Balance, March 31, 2024	\$ 206	\$ 2,905,707	\$ 13,759,294	\$ (12,320,826)	\$ (16,710)	\$ 16,710	\$ 4,344,381

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (dollars in thousands, except per share data) (unaudited)

A summary of changes in shareholders' equity for the three months ended March 31, 2023 is presented below:

	mmon tock	Additional Paid-In Capital	Retained Earnings		Treasury Stock		Deferred Compensation Trust		Deferred Compensation Liability		Total
Balance, December 31, 2022	\$ 206	\$ 2,600,014	\$ 11,773,414	\$	(10,866,785)	\$	(16,710)	\$	16,710	\$	3,506,849
Net income	_	_	344,352		_		_		_		344,352
Purchase of common stock for treasury	_	_	_		(110,048)		_		_		(110,048)
Equity-based compensation	_	22,277	_		_		_		_		22,277
Proceeds from Options exercised	_	81,916	_		_		_		_		81,916
Treasury stock issued upon Option exercise and RSU vesting	_	(27,566)	_		27,566		_		_		_
Balance, March 31, 2023	\$ 206	\$ 2,676,641	\$ 12,117,766	\$	(10,949,267)	\$	(16,710)	\$	16,710	\$	3,845,346

We repurchased 66,858 and 21,174 shares of our outstanding common stock during the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively. We settle Option exercises and vesting of RSUs by issuing shares of treasury stock. We issued 38,977 and 43,941 shares from the treasury account during the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively, in settlement of Option exercises and vesting of RSUs. Shares are relieved from the treasury account based on the weighted average cost basis of treasury shares.

8. Product Warranties

We establish warranty and product liability reserves ("Warranty Reserve") to provide for estimated future expenses as a result of construction and product defects, product recalls and litigation incidental to our homebuilding business. Liability estimates are determined based on management's judgment, considering such factors as historical experience, the estimated current cost of corrective action, manufacturers' and subcontractors' participation in sharing the cost of corrective action, consultations with third party experts such as engineers, and discussions with our general counsel and outside counsel retained to handle specific product liability cases.

The following table reflects the changes in our Warranty Reserve during the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023:

	Three Months Ended March 31,		
	2024	2023	
Warranty reserve, beginning of period	\$ 146,283	\$ 144,006	
Provision	18,948	21,270	
Payments	(22,102)	(20,845)	
Warranty reserve, end of period	\$ 143,129	\$ 144,431	

9. Segment Disclosures

We disclose four homebuilding reportable segments that aggregate geographically our homebuilding operating segments, and we present our mortgage banking operations as one reportable segment. The homebuilding

NVR. Inc.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (dollars in thousands, except per share data) (unaudited)

reportable segments are comprised of operating divisions in the following geographic areas:

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

North East: New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania

Mid East: New York, Ohio, Western Pennsylvania, Indiana and Illinois

South East: North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Florida, Georgia and Kentucky

Homebuilding profit before tax includes all revenues and income generated from the sale of homes, less the cost of homes sold, selling, general and administrative expenses and a corporate capital allocation charge. The corporate capital allocation charge is eliminated in consolidation and is based on the segment's average net assets employed. The corporate capital allocation charged to the operating segment allows the Chief Operating Decision Maker ("CODM") to determine whether the operating segment's results are providing the desired rate of return after covering our cost of capital.

Assets not allocated to the operating segments are not included in either the operating segment's corporate capital allocation charge or the CODM's evaluation of the operating segment's performance. We record charges on contract land deposits when it is determined that it is probable that recovery of the deposit is impaired. For segment reporting purposes, impairments on contract land deposits are generally charged to the operating segment upon the termination of an LPA with the developer, or the restructuring of an LPA resulting in the forfeiture of the deposit. Mortgage banking profit before tax consists of revenues generated from mortgage financing, title insurance and closing services, less the costs of such services and general and administrative costs. Mortgage banking operations are not charged a corporate capital allocation charge.

In addition to the corporate capital allocation and contract land deposit impairments discussed above, the other reconciling items between segment profit and consolidated profit before tax include unallocated corporate overhead (including all management incentive compensation), equity-based compensation expense, consolidation adjustments and external corporate interest expense. Our overhead functions such as accounting, treasury and human resources are centrally performed and these costs are not allocated to our operating segments. Consolidation adjustments consist of such items necessary to convert the reportable segments' results, which are predominantly maintained on a cash basis, to a full accrual basis for external financial statement presentation purposes, and are not allocated to our operating segments. External corporate interest expense primarily consists of interest charges on our 3.00% Senior Notes due 2030 (the "Senior Notes"), which are not charged to the operating segments because the charges are included in the corporate capital allocation discussed above.

The following tables present segment revenues, profit and assets with reconciliations to the amounts reported for the consolidated enterprise, where applicable:

	Three Months Ended March 31,			ch 31,
		2024		2023
Revenues:				
Homebuilding Mid Atlantic	\$	1,017,471	\$	941,148
Homebuilding North East		255,669		183,430
Homebuilding Mid East		416,951		402,397
Homebuilding South East		596,086		604,358
Mortgage Banking		47,286		46,944
Total consolidated revenues	\$	2,333,463	\$	2,178,277

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (dollars in thousands, except per share data) (unaudited)

	Three Months Ended March 31,			ch 31,
		2024		2023
Income before taxes:				
Homebuilding Mid Atlantic	\$	189,964	\$	159,038
Homebuilding North East		46,858		32,060
Homebuilding Mid East		66,401		56,468
Homebuilding South East		91,405		125,409
Mortgage Banking		29,656		29,427
Total segment profit before taxes		424,284		402,402
Reconciling items:				
Contract land deposit reserve adjustment (1)		7,466		3,591
Equity-based compensation expense (2)		(17,141)		(22,277)
Corporate capital allocation (3)		77,061		69,074
Unallocated corporate overhead		(51,705)		(45,965)
Consolidation adjustments and other		(2,271)		4,000
Corporate interest expense		(6,595)		(6,954)
Corporate interest income		39,593		29,939
Reconciling items sub-total		46,408		31,408
Consolidated income before taxes	\$	470,692	\$	433,810

- (1) This item represents changes to the contract land deposit impairment reserve, which are not allocated to the reportable segments. See further discussion of lot deposit impairment charges in Note 2.
- (2) The decrease in equity-based compensation expense for the three-month period ended March 31, 2024 was primarily attributable to the Options and RSUs issued as part of the 2018 four-year block grant being fully vested as of December 31, 2023.
- (3) This item represents the elimination of the corporate capital allocation charge included in the respective homebuilding reportable segments. The corporate capital allocation charge is based on the segment's monthly average asset balance, and was as follows for the periods presented:

2024		2023
33,919	\$	33,179
9,580		7,325
9,865		9,660
23,697		18,910
77,061	\$	69,074
	33,919 9,580 9,865 23,697	33,919 \$ 9,580 9,865 23,697

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (dollars in thousands, except per share data) (unaudited)

	March 31, 2024		December 31, 2023		
Assets:					
Homebuilding Mid Atlantic	\$	1,303,144	\$	1,252,360	
Homebuilding North East		359,845		314,904	
Homebuilding Mid East		384,693		368,154	
Homebuilding South East		889,083		796,505	
Mortgage Banking		461,829		452,323	
Total segment assets		3,398,594		3,184,246	
Reconciling items:					
Cash and cash equivalents		2,841,354		3,126,472	
Deferred taxes		149,958		148,005	
Intangible assets and goodwill		49,368		49,368	
Operating lease right-of-use assets		66,716		70,384	
Finance lease right-of-use assets		14,594		13,310	
Contract land deposit reserve		(45,932)		(53,397)	
Consolidation adjustments and other		63,505		63,369	
Reconciling items sub-total		3,139,563		3,417,511	
Consolidated assets	\$	6,538,157	\$	6,601,757	

10. Fair Value

GAAP assigns a fair value hierarchy to the inputs used to measure fair value. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities. Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted market prices that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs.

Financial Instruments

The estimated fair values of our Senior Notes as of March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023 were \$795,510 and \$803,646, respectively. The estimated fair value is based on recent market prices of similar transactions, which is classified as Level 2 within the fair value hierarchy. The carrying values as of March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023 were \$912,554 and \$913,027, respectively.

Due to the short term nature of our cash equivalents, we believe that insignificant differences exist between their carrying value and fair value.

Derivative Instruments and Mortgage Loans Held for Sale

In the normal course of business, our wholly-owned mortgage subsidiary, NVR Mortgage Finance, Inc. ("NVRM"), enters into contractual commitments to extend credit to our homebuyers with fixed expiration dates. The commitments become effective when the borrowers "lock-in" a specified interest rate within time frames established by NVRM, and some of these commitments include a prepaid float down option. All mortgagors are evaluated for credit worthiness prior to the extension of the commitment. Market risk arises if interest rates move adversely between the time of the "lock-in" of rates by the borrower and the sale date of the loan to an investor. To mitigate the effect of the interest rate risk inherent in providing rate lock commitments to borrowers, NVRM enters into optional or mandatory delivery forward sale contracts to sell whole loans and mortgage-backed securities to investors. The forward sales contracts lock in an interest rate and price for the sale of loans similar to the specific rate lock commitments. NVRM does not engage in speculative or trading derivative activities. Both the rate lock commitments to borrowers and the forward sale contracts to investors are undesignated derivatives and, accordingly, are marked to fair value through earnings. As of March 31, 2024, there were rate lock commitments to

NVR. Inc.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (dollars in thousands, except per share data) (unaudited)

extend credit to borrowers aggregating \$2,098,953 and open forward delivery contracts aggregating \$2,045,587, which hedge both the rate lock commitments and closed loans held for sale.

The fair value of NVRM's rate lock commitments to borrowers and the related input levels include, as applicable:

- i) the assumed gain/loss of the expected resultant loan sale (Level 2);
- ii) the effects of interest rate movements between the date of the rate lock and the balance sheet date (Level 2); and
- iii) the value of the servicing rights associated with the loan (Level 2).

The assumed gain/loss considers the excess servicing to be received or buydown fees to be paid upon securitization of the loan. The excess servicing and buydown fees are calculated pursuant to contractual terms with investors. To calculate the effects of interest rate movements, NVRM utilizes applicable published mortgage-backed security prices, and multiplies the price movement between the rate lock date and the balance sheet date by the notional loan commitment amount. NVRM sells its loans primarily on a servicing released basis, and receives a servicing released premium upon sale. Thus, the value of the servicing rights is included in the fair value measurement and is based upon contractual terms with investors and varies depending on the loan type. NVRM assumes a fallout rate when measuring the fair value of rate lock commitments. Fallout is defined as locked loan commitments for which NVRM does not close a mortgage loan and is based on historical experience and market conditions.

The fair value of NVRM's forward sales contracts to investors solely considers the market price movement of the same type of security between the trade date and the balance sheet date (Level 2). The market price changes are multiplied by the notional amount of the forward sales contracts to measure the fair value.

Mortgage loans held for sale are recorded at fair value when closed, and thereafter are carried at the lower of cost or fair value, net of deferred origination costs, until sold. Fair value is measured using Level 2 inputs. As of March 31, 2024, the fair value of loans held for sale of \$332,510 included on the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheet was increased by \$9,740 from the aggregate principal balance of \$322,770. As of December 31, 2023, the fair value of loans held for sale of \$222,560 was increased by \$6,349 from the aggregate principal balance of \$216,211.

The fair value measurement of NVRM's undesignated derivative instruments was as follows:

	March 31, 2024		December 31, 2023		
Rate lock commitments:					
Gross assets	\$ 41,	174 \$	61,150		
Gross liabilities	3,	263	168		
Net rate lock commitments	\$ 38,	211 \$	60,982		
Forward sales contracts:					
Gross assets	\$ 1,	132 \$	8		
Gross liabilities	4,	520	18,305		
Net forward sales contracts	\$ (3,0	(88)	(18,297)		

As of both March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, the net rate lock commitments are reported in mortgage banking "Other assets" and the net forward sales contracts are reported in mortgage banking "Accrued expenses and other liabilities".

NVR. Inc.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (dollars in thousands, except per share data) (unaudited)

The fair value measurement as of March 31, 2024 was as follows:

	Notional or Principal Amount	Assumed Gain From Loan Sale	Interest Rate Movement Effect	Servicing Rights Value	Security Price Change	Total Fair Value Measurement Gain/(Loss)
Rate lock commitments	\$ 2,098,953	\$ 3,864	\$ 8,141	\$ 26,206	\$ 	\$ 38,211
Forward sales contracts	\$ 2,045,587	_	_	_	(3,088)	(3,088)
Mortgages held for sale	\$ 322,770	1,038	4,317	4,385	_	9,740
Total fair value measurement		\$ 4,902	\$ 12,458	\$ 30,591	\$ (3,088)	\$ 44,863

The total fair value measurement as of December 31, 2023 was a net gain of \$49,034. NVRM a recorded fair value adjustment to expense of \$4,171 and a fair value adjustment to income of \$42,188 for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023, respectively. Unrealized gains/losses from the change in the fair value measurements are included in earnings as a component of mortgage banking fees in the accompanying condensed consolidated statements of income. The fair value measurement will be impacted in the future by the change in the value of the servicing rights, interest rate movements, security price fluctuations, and the volume and product mix of NVRM's closed loans and locked loan commitments.

11. Debt

As of March 31, 2024, we had the following debt instruments outstanding:

Senior Notes

Our outstanding Senior Notes have an aggregate principal balance of \$900,000, mature on May 15, 2030 and bear interest at 3.00%, payable semi-annually in arrears on May 15 and November 15. The Senior Notes are senior unsecured obligations and rank equally in right of payment with any of our existing and future unsecured senior indebtedness. The Senior Notes were issued in three separate issuances, \$600,000 issued at a discount to yield 3.02%, and the two additional issuances totaling \$300,000 issued at a premium to yield 2.00%. The Senior Notes have been reflected net of the unamortized discount or premium, as applicable, and the unamortized debt issuance costs in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheet.

The indenture governing the Senior Notes does not contain any financial covenants; however, it does contain, among other items, and subject to certain exceptions, covenants that restrict our ability to create, incur, assume or guarantee secured debt, enter into sale and leaseback transactions and conditions related to mergers and/or the sale of assets. We were in compliance with all covenants under the Senior Notes as of March 31, 2024.

Credit Agreement

We have an unsecured Credit Agreement (the "Credit Agreement"), which provides for aggregate revolving loan commitments of \$300,000 (the "Facility"). Under the Credit Agreement, we may request increases of up to \$300,000 to the Facility in the form of revolving loan commitments or term loans to the extent that new or existing lenders agree to provide additional revolving loan or term loan commitments. The Credit Agreement provides for a \$100,000 sublimit for the issuance of letters of credit, of which approximately \$15,700 was outstanding as of March 31, 2024. The Credit Agreement termination date is February 12, 2026. There were no borrowings outstanding under the Facility as of March 31, 2024.

Repurchase Agreement

NVRM provides for its mortgage origination and other operating activities using cash generated from its operations, borrowings from its parent company, NVR, as well as a revolving mortgage repurchase agreement (the "Repurchase Agreement"), which is non-recourse to NVR. The Repurchase Agreement provides for loan purchases up to \$150,000, subject to certain sub-limits. Amounts outstanding under the Repurchase Agreement are collateralized by the Company's mortgage loans held for sale.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (dollars in thousands, except per share data) (unaudited)

The Repurchase Agreement expires on July 17, 2024. As of March 31, 2024, there were no borrowing base limitations reducing the amount available under the Repurchase Agreement and there were no borrowings outstanding.

12. Commitments and Contingencies

We are involved in various litigation arising in the ordinary course of business. In the opinion of management, and based on advice of legal counsel, this litigation is not expected to have a material adverse effect on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows. Legal costs incurred in connection with outstanding litigation are expensed as incurred.

13. Leases

We have operating leases for our corporate and division offices, production facilities, model homes, and certain office and production equipment. Additionally, we have finance leases for certain plant equipment and one of our production facilities which are recorded in homebuilding "Property, plant and equipment, net" and "Accrued expenses and other liabilities" on the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheets. Our finance lease ROU assets and finance lease liabilities were \$14,594 and \$16,349, respectively, as of March 31, 2024, and \$13,310 and \$14,965, respectively, as of December 31, 2023. Our leases have remaining lease terms of up to 16.4 years, some of which include options to extend the lease for up to 20 years, and some of which include options to terminate the lease.

We recognize operating lease expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term. We have elected to use the portfolio approach for certain equipment leases which have similar lease terms and payment schedules. Additionally, for certain equipment we account for the lease and non-lease components as a single lease component. Our sublease income is de minimis.

We have certain leases, primarily the leases of model homes, which have initial lease terms of twelve months or less ("Short-term leases"). We elected to exclude these leases from the recognition requirements under Topic 842, and these leases have not been included in our recognized ROU assets and lease liabilities.

The components of lease expense were as follows:

	Three Months Ended March 31,			irch 31,
	2024			2023
Lease expense				
Operating lease expense	\$	9,347	\$	9,140
Finance lease expense:				
Amortization of ROU assets		562		502
Interest on lease liabilities		113		105
Short-term lease expense		7,900		7,492
Total lease expense	\$	17,922	\$	17,239

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (dollars in thousands, except per share data) (unaudited)

Other information related to leases was as follows:

	Three Months Ended March 31,		
	 2024		2023
Supplemental Cash Flows Information:			
Cash paid for amounts included in the measurement of lease liabilities:			
Operating cash flows from operating leases	\$ 7,511	\$	7,316
Operating cash flows from finance leases	113		105
Financing cash flows from finance leases	462		400
ROU assets obtained in exchange for lease obligations:			
Operating leases	\$ 1,390	\$	13,247
Finance leases	\$ 1,846	\$	249

	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Weighted-average remaining lease term (in years):		
Operating leases	5.8	5.8
Finance leases	9.5	9.9
Weighted-average discount rate:		
Operating leases	4.2 %	4.2 %
Finance leases	3.4 %	3.1 %

14. Income Taxes

Our effective tax rate for the three months ended March 31, 2024 was 16.2% compared to 20.6% for the three months ended March 31, 2023. The decrease in the effective tax rate quarter over quarter is primarily attributable to recognizing a higher income tax benefit related to excess tax benefits from stock option exercises in the first quarter of 2024. For the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, we recognized \$43,793 and \$23,245, respectively, in such income tax benefits.

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

(dollars in thousands, except per share data)

Forward-Looking Statements

Some of the statements in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, as well as statements made by us in periodic press releases or other public communications, constitute "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Certain, but not necessarily all, of such forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology, such as "believes," "expects," "may," "will," "should" or "anticipates" or the negative thereof or other comparable terminology. All statements other than of historical facts are forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements contained in this document may include those regarding market trends, our financial position and financial results, business strategy, the outcome of pending litigation, investigations or similar contingencies, projected plans and objectives of management for future operations. Such forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause our actual results or performance to be materially different from future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. Such risk factors include, but are not limited to the following: general economic and business conditions (on both a national and regional level); interest rate changes; access to suitable financing by us and our customers; increased regulation in the mortgage banking industry; the ability of our mortgage banking subsidiary to sell loans it originates into the secondary market; competition; the availability and cost of land and other raw materials used by us in our homebuilding operations; shortages of labor; the economic impact of a major epidemic or pandemic; weather related slow-downs; building moratoriums; governmental regulation; fluctuation and volatility of stock and other financial markets; mortgage financing availability; and other factors over which we have little or no control. We undertake no obligation to update such forward-looking statements except as required by law. For additional information regarding risk factors, see Part II, Item 1A of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and Part I, Item 1A of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023.

Unless the context otherwise requires, references to "NVR," "we," "us," or "our" include NVR and its consolidated subsidiaries.

Results of Operations for the Three Months Ended March 31, 2024 and 2023

Business Environment and Current Outlook

Demand for new homes remained solid in the first quarter of 2024 despite continued affordability issues driven by high mortgage interest rates and home prices. New home demand continues to be favorably impacted by a limited supply of homes in the resale market; however, we expect that affordability issues, inflationary pressures, interest rate volatility and the possibility of an economic slowdown may weigh on future demand. We also expect to continue to face cost pressures related to building materials, labor and land costs which will impact profit margins based on our ability to manage these costs while balancing sales pace and home prices. Although we are unable to predict the extent to which this will impact our operational and financial performance, we believe that we are well positioned to take advantage of opportunities that may arise from future economic and homebuilding market volatility due to the strength of our balance sheet and our disciplined lot acquisition strategy.

Business

Our primary business is the construction and sale of single-family detached homes, townhomes and condominiums, all of which are primarily constructed on a pre-sold basis. To fully serve customers of our homebuilding operations, we also operate a mortgage banking and title services business. We primarily conduct our operations in mature markets. Additionally, we generally grow our business through market share gains in our existing markets and by expanding into markets contiguous to our current active markets. Our four homebuilding

Table of Contents

reportable segments consist of the following regions:

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

North East: New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania

Mid East: New York, Ohio, Western Pennsylvania, Indiana and Illinois

South East: North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Florida, Georgia and Kentucky

Our lot acquisition strategy is predicated upon avoiding the financial requirements and risks associated with direct land ownership and development. We generally do not engage in land development (see discussion below of our land development activities). Instead, we typically acquire finished building lots from various third party land developers pursuant to fixed price finished lot purchase agreements ("LPAs"). These LPAs require deposits, typically ranging up to 10% of the aggregate purchase price of the finished lots, in the form of cash or letters of credit that may be forfeited if we fail to perform under the LPA. This strategy has allowed us to maximize inventory turnover, which we believe enables us to minimize market risk and to operate with less capital, thereby enhancing rates of return on equity and total capital.

In addition to constructing homes primarily on a pre-sold basis and utilizing what we believe is a conservative lot acquisition strategy, we focus on obtaining and maintaining a leading market position in each market we serve. This strategy allows us to gain valuable efficiencies and competitive advantages in our markets, which we believe contributes to minimizing the adverse effects of regional economic cycles and provides growth opportunities within these markets. Our continued success is contingent upon our ability to control an adequate supply of finished lots on which to build.

In certain specific strategic circumstances, we deviate from our historical lot acquisition strategy and engage in joint venture arrangements with land developers or directly acquire raw ground already zoned for its intended use for development. Once we acquire control of raw ground, we determine whether to sell the raw parcel to a developer and enter into an LPA with the developer to purchase the finished lots or to hire a developer to develop the land on our behalf. While joint venture arrangements and direct land development activity are not our preferred method of acquiring finished building lots, we may enter into additional transactions in the future on a limited basis where there exists a compelling strategic or prudent financial reason to do so. We expect, however, to continue to acquire substantially all our finished lot inventory using LPAs with forfeitable deposits.

As of March 31, 2024, we controlled approximately 143,200 lots as described below.

Lot Purchase Agreements

We controlled approximately 135,800 lots under LPAs with third parties through deposits in cash and letters of credit totaling approximately \$641,300 and \$10,000, respectively. Included in the number of controlled lots are approximately 9,700 lots for which we have recorded a contract land deposit impairment reserve of approximately \$45,900 as of March 31, 2024.

Joint Venture Limited Liability Corporations ("JVs")

We had an aggregate investment totaling approximately \$28,100 in four JVs, expected to produce approximately 5,150 lots. Of the lots to be produced by the JVs, approximately 4,800 lots were controlled by us and approximately 350 were either under contract with unrelated parties or currently not under contract. We had additional funding commitments totaling approximately \$11,500 to one of the JVs as of March 31, 2024.

Land Under Development

We owned land with a carrying value of approximately \$59,000 that we intend to develop into approximately 2,600 finished lots.

See Notes 2, 3 and 4 to the condensed consolidated financial statements included herein for additional information regarding LPAs, JVs and land under development, respectively.

Raw Land Purchase Agreements

In addition, we have certain properties under contract with land owners that are expected to yield approximately 22,400 lots, which are not included in the number of total lots controlled. Some of these properties

may require rezoning or other approvals to achieve the expected yield. As of March 31, 2024, these properties are controlled with deposits in cash totaling approximately \$14,100, of which approximately \$3,300 is refundable if certain contractual conditions are not met. We generally expect to assign the raw land contracts to a land developer and simultaneously enter into an LPA with the assignee if the project is determined to be feasible.

Key Financial Results

Our consolidated revenues for the first quarter of 2024 totaled \$2,333,463, a 7% increase from the first quarter of 2023. Net income for the first quarter ended March 31, 2024 was \$394,269, or \$116.41 per diluted share, increases of 14% and 17% when compared to net income and diluted earnings per share in the first quarter of 2023, respectively. Our homebuilding gross profit margin percentage decreased slightly to 24.5% in the first quarter of 2024 from 24.6% in the first quarter of 2023. New orders, net of cancellations ("New Orders") increased by 3% in the first quarter of 2024 compared to the first quarter of 2023. The average sales price for New Orders in the first quarter of 2024 was \$454.3, an increase of 3% compared to the first quarter of 2023.

Homebuilding Operations

The following table summarizes the results of operations and other data for our homebuilding operations:

	Three Months Ended March 31,		
	 2024		2023
Financial Data:			
Revenues	\$ 2,286,177	\$	2,131,333
Cost of sales	\$ 1,726,213	\$	1,607,910
Gross profit margin percentage	24.5 %	1	24.6 %
Selling, general and administrative expenses	\$ 152,503	\$	143,618
Operating Data:			
New orders (units)	6,049		5,888
Average new order price	\$ 454.3	\$	441.2
Settlements (units)	5,089		4,639
Average settlement price	\$ 449.2	\$	459.4
Backlog (units)	11,189		10,411
Average backlog price	\$ 466.4	\$	460.3
New order cancellation rate	13.1 %	,	13.9 %

Consolidated Homebuilding - Three Months Ended March 31, 2024 and 2023

Homebuilding revenues increased 7% in the first quarter of 2024 compared to the same period in 2023, as a result of a 10% increase in the number of units settled offset partially by a 2% decrease in the average settlement price. The increase in the number of units settled was attributable to a 12% higher backlog unit balance entering 2024 compared to the backlog unit balance entering 2023, offset partially by a lower backlog turnover rate quarter over quarter. The decrease in the average settlement price was primarily attributable to a 2% lower average sales price of units in backlog entering 2024 compared to backlog entering 2023. The gross profit margin percentage in the first quarter of 2024 decreased slightly to 24.5%, compared to 24.6% in the first quarter of 2023.

The number of New Orders and the average sales price of New Orders both increased 3% in the first quarter of 2024 compared to the first quarter of 2023. New Orders were favorably impacted by a 3% increase in the average number of active communities quarter over quarter. The increase in the average sales price of New Orders is primarily attributable to favorable market conditions and a relative shift to higher priced communities in certain of our reporting segments as discussed in the respective segments below.

Table of Contents

Selling, general and administrative ("SG&A") expense in the first quarter of 2024 increased by approximately \$8,900 compared to the first quarter of 2023, but as a percentage of revenue remained flat quarter over quarter. The increase in SG&A expense was primarily attributable to an increase of approximately \$9,100 in personnel costs due primarily to increased headcount quarter over quarter. This increase was offset partially by a decrease of approximately \$4,300 in equity-based compensation quarter over quarter due primarily to the Options and RSUs issued as part of the 2018 four-year block grant being fully vested as of December 31, 2023.

Our backlog represents homes sold but not yet settled with our customers. As of March 31, 2024, our backlog increased on a unit basis by 7% to 11,189 units and on a dollar basis by 9% to \$5,218,598 when compared to 10,411 units and \$4,792,193, respectively, as of March 31, 2023. The increase in the number of backlog units was primarily attributable to a 12% higher backlog unit balance entering 2024 compared to the backlog unit balance entering 2023. Backlog dollars were higher primarily due to the increase in backlog units in 2024.

Our backlog may be impacted by customer cancellations for various reasons that are beyond our control, such as failure to obtain mortgage financing, inability to sell an existing home, job loss, or a variety of other reasons. In any period, a portion of the cancellations that we experience are related to new sales that occurred during the same period, and a portion are related to sales that occurred in prior periods and therefore appeared in the opening backlog for the current period. Calculated as the total of all cancellations during the period as a percentage of gross sales during that same period, our first quarter cancellation rate was approximately 13% and 14% for 2024 and 2023, respectively. During the most recent four quarters, approximately 4% of a reporting quarter's opening backlog cancelled during the fiscal quarter. We can provide no assurance that our historical cancellation rates are indicative of the actual cancellation rate that may occur during the remainder of 2024 or future years. Other than those units that are cancelled, we expect to settle substantially all of our March 31, 2024 backlog within the next twelve months.

The backlog turnover rate is impacted by various factors, including, but not limited to, changes in New Order activity, internal production capacity, external subcontractor capacity, building material availability and other external factors over which we do not exercise control.

Reportable Segments

Homebuilding segment profit includes all revenues and income generated from the sale of homes, less the cost of homes sold, SG&A expenses, and a corporate capital allocation charge determined by corporate management. The corporate capital allocation charge eliminates in consolidation and is based on the segment's average net assets employed. The corporate capital allocation charged to the operating segment allows the Chief Operating Decision Maker to determine whether the operating segment is providing the desired rate of return after covering our cost of capital.

We record charges on contract land deposits when we determine that it is probable that recovery of the deposit is impaired. For segment reporting purposes, impairments on contract land deposits are generally charged to the operating segment upon the termination of an LPA with the developer, or the restructuring of an LPA resulting in the forfeiture of the deposit. We evaluate our entire net contract land deposit portfolio for impairment each quarter. For presentation purposes below, the contract land deposit reserve as of March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023 has been allocated to the respective year's reportable segments to show contract land deposits on a net basis. The net contract land deposit balances below also include approximately \$10,000 and \$7,700 as of March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively, of letters of credit issued as deposits in lieu of cash.

The following tables summarize certain homebuilding operating activity by reportable segment for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023.

Selected Segment Financial Data:

	Three Mon	Three Months Ended March 31,		
	2024		2023	
Revenues:				
Mid Atlantic	\$ 1,017,4	71 \$	941,148	
North East	255,6	59	183,430	
Mid East	416,9	51	402,397	
South East	596,0	36	604,358	
	Three Mon	ths Ended Ma	rch 31,	
	2024		2023	
Gross profit margin:				
Mid Atlantic	\$ 261,6	29 \$	229,262	
North East	67,3	39	49,089	
Mid East	94,4	10	84,613	
South East	145,8	36	167,462	
	Three Mont	Three Months Ended March 31,		
	2024		2023	
Gross profit margin percentage:				
Mid Atlantic	25.7	%	24.4 %	
North East	26.3	%	26.8 %	
Mid East	22.6	%	21.0 %	
South East	24.5	%	27.7 %	
	Three Moi	ths Ended Ma	rch 31,	
	2024		2023	
Segment profit:				
Mid Atlantic	\$ 189,9	64 \$	159,038	
Mid Atlantic			22.060	
North East	46,8	58	32,060	
	46,8 66,4		32,060 56,468	

Operating Activity:						
-	1	024	Three Months E	<u> </u>	023	
-	Units	U2 4	Average Price	Units	123	Average Price
New orders, net of cancellations:						
Mid Atlantic	2,282		515.4	2,235	\$	516.3
North East	527	\$	612.6	442	\$	573.1
Mid East	1,263	\$	409.9	1,317	\$	384.2
South East	1,977	\$	369.9	1,894	\$	361.5
Total	6,049	\$	454.3	5,888	\$	441.2
_			Three Months E	inded March 31,		
<u>-</u>	2	024			023	<u> </u>
	Units		Average Price	Units		Average Price
Settlements:						
Mid Atlantic	1,966	\$	517.5	1,795	\$	524.3
North East	463	\$	552.2	363	\$	505.3
Mid East	1,049	\$	397.5	989	\$	406.8
South East	1,611	\$	370.0	1,492	\$	405.1
Total =	5,089	\$	449.2	4,639	\$	459.4
			As of M			
<u>-</u>				2023		
	Units		Average Price	Units		Average Price
Backlog:						
Mid Atlantic	4,410	\$	521.0	4,132	\$	530.6
North East			628.2	964	\$	580.8
Mid East	2,190	\$	417.7	2,181	\$	390.1
South East	3,497	\$	377.5	3,134	\$	379.3
Total	11,189	\$	466.4	10,411	\$	460.3
				Three Months En	ided Mar	rch 31,
				2024		2023
New order cancellation rate:						
Mid Atlantic				12.5 %		15.9 %
North East				15.4 %		12.6 %
Mid East				14.0 %		13.8 %
South East				12.4 %		11.7 %
				Three Months I	Ended M	
Average active communities:				2024		2023
Mid Atlantic				157		162
North East				34		37
Mid East				100		113
South East				136		101
Total				427		413
Total				72/		713

Homebuilding Inventory:

	Marc	h 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Sold inventory:			
Mid Atlantic	\$	811,858 \$	796,591
North East		243,362	220,511
Mid East		276,524	268,269
South East		477,993	412,873
Total (1)	\$	1,809,737	5 1,698,244

	Marc	h 31, 2024	Ε	December 31, 2023
Unsold lots and housing units inventory:				
Mid Atlantic	\$	130,587	\$	116,165
North East		30,637		18,804
Mid East		22,868		20,559
South East		63,416		60,953
Total (1)	\$	247,508	\$	216,481

⁽¹⁾ The reconciling items between segment inventory and consolidated inventory include certain consolidation adjustments necessary to convert the reportable segments' results, which are predominantly maintained on a cash basis, to a full accrual basis for external financial statement presentation purposes. These consolidation adjustments are not allocated to our operating segments.

Lots Controlled and Land Deposits:

		March 31, 2024		December 31, 2023
Total lots controlled:	·			
Mid Atlantic		47,500		46,000
North East		14,500		14,300
Mid East		22,000		22,200
South East		59,200		59,000
Total		143,200		141,500
			_	
		March 31, 2024		December 31, 2023
	,			
Contract land deposits, net:				
Contract land deposits, net: Mid Atlantic	\$	227,233	\$	222,922
•	\$	227,233 72,647	\$	222,922 61,182
Mid Atlantic	\$		\$	
Mid Atlantic North East	\$	72,647	\$	61,182

Mid Atlantic

Three Months Ended March 31, 2024 and 2023

The Mid Atlantic segment had an approximate \$30,900, or 19%, increase in segment profit in the first quarter of 2024 compared to the first quarter of 2023. The increase in segment profit was driven by an increase in segment revenues of approximately \$76,300, or 8%, coupled with an increase in the segment's gross profit margin percentage. Segment revenues increased due to a 10% increase in the number of units settled, offset partially by a 1% decrease in the average settlement price quarter over quarter. The increase in units settled and decrease in the average settlement price were primarily attributable to an 11% higher backlog unit balance and 3% lower average sales price of units in backlog entering 2024 compared to backlog entering 2023, respectively. The Mid Atlantic

segment's gross profit margin percentage increased to 25.7% in the first quarter of 2024 from 24.4% in the first quarter of 2023. Gross profit margin was favorably impacted by the improved leveraging of certain operating costs as settlement activity increased, offset partially by higher lot and closing costs quarter over quarter.

Segment New Orders increased 2%, while the average sales price of New Orders remained relatively flat in the first quarter of 2024 compared to the first quarter of 2023. New Orders were higher due to favorable market conditions which led to a higher sales absorption rate and lower cancellation rates in the first quarter of 2024.

North East

Three Months Ended March 31, 2024 and 2023

The North East segment had an approximate \$14,800, or 46%, increase in segment profit in the first quarter of 2024 compared to the first quarter of 2023, due primarily to an increase in segment revenues of approximately \$72,200, or 39%. Segment revenues increased due to a 28% increase in the number of units settled and a 9% increase in the average settlement price quarter over quarter. The increase in the number of units settled was primarily attributable to a 16% higher backlog unit balance entering 2024 compared to backlog entering 2023, coupled with a higher backlog turnover rate quarter over quarter. The increase in the average settlement price was primarily attributable to a 9% higher average sales price of units in backlog entering 2024 compared to backlog entering 2023. The segment's gross profit margin percentage decreased to 26.3% in the first quarter of 2024 from 26.8% in the first quarter of 2023. Gross profit margin was negatively impacted primarily by higher lot and closing costs, offset partially by improved leveraging of certain operating costs as settlement activity increased.

Segment New Orders and the average sales price of New Orders increased 19% and 7%, respectively, in the first quarter of 2024 compared to the first quarter of 2023. The increase in New Orders was attributable to favorable market conditions which led to a higher sales absorption rate in the first quarter of 2024. The average sales price of New Orders was favorably impacted by a shift to higher priced communities in certain markets within the segment.

Mid East

Three Months Ended March 31, 2024 and 2023

The Mid East segment had an approximate \$9,900, or 18%, increase in segment profit in the first quarter of 2024 compared to the first quarter of 2023, due primarily to an increase in segment revenues of approximately \$14,600, or 4%, coupled with an increase in the segment's gross profit margin percentage. Segment revenues increased due to a 6% increase in settlements, offset partially by a 2% decrease in the average settlement price. The increase in the number of units settled was primarily attributable to a 7% higher backlog unit balance entering 2024 compared to the backlog entering 2023. The segment's gross profit margin percentage increased to 22.6% in the first quarter of 2024 from 21.0% in the first quarter of 2023. Gross profit margin was favorably impacted by the improved leveraging of certain operating costs as settlement activity increased, offset partially by higher lot and closing costs quarter over quarter.

Segment New Orders decreased 4%, while the average sales price of New Orders increased 7% in the first quarter of 2024 compared to the first quarter of 2023. The decrease in New Orders was primarily attributable to a 12% decrease in average number of active communities quarter over quarter, offset partially by a higher sales absorption rate due to favorable market conditions. The average sales price of New Orders was favorably impacted by favorable market conditions, coupled with a shift to higher priced communities in certain markets within the segment.

South East

Three Months Ended March 31, 2024 and 2023

The South East segment had an approximate \$34,000, or 27%, decrease in segment profit in the first quarter of 2024 compared to the first quarter of 2023. The decrease in segment profit was primarily driven by a decrease in the segment's gross profit margin percentage, coupled with a decrease in segment revenues of approximately \$8,300, or 1%. The segment's gross profit margin percentage decreased to 24.5% in the first quarter of 2024 from 27.7% in the first quarter of 2023. Gross profit margin was negatively impacted by higher lot and closing costs

Table of Contents

quarter over quarter. The decrease in revenues is attributable to a 9% decrease in the average settlement price, partially offset by an 8% increase in the number of units settled quarter over quarter. The decrease in the average settlement price was primarily attributable to a 7% lower average sales price of units in backlog entering 2024 compared to backlog entering 2023. The increase in the number of units settled was attributable primarily to a 15% higher backlog balance entering 2024 compared to the backlog entering 2023, offset partially by a lower backlog turnover rate quarter over quarter.

Segment New Orders and the average sales price of New Orders increased 4% and 2%, respectively, in the first quarter of 2024 compared to the first quarter of 2023. The increase in New Orders was primarily attributable to a 34% increase in average number of active communities, offset partially by a lower absorption rate within the segment quarter over quarter.

Homebuilding Segment Reconciliations to Consolidated Homebuilding Operations

In addition to the corporate capital allocation and contract land deposit impairments discussed above, the other reconciling items between homebuilding segment profit and homebuilding consolidated income before tax include unallocated corporate overhead (which includes all management incentive compensation), equity-based compensation expense, consolidation adjustments and external corporate interest expense. Our overhead functions, such as accounting, treasury and human resources, are centrally performed and the costs are not allocated to our operating segments. Consolidation adjustments consist of such items to convert the reportable segments' results, which are predominantly maintained on a cash basis, to a full accrual basis for external financial statement presentation purposes, and are not allocated to our operating segments. External corporate interest expense primarily consists of interest charges on our Senior Notes, and is not charged to the operating segments because the charges are included in the corporate capital allocation discussed above.

		Three Months Ended March 51,		
	-	2024		2023
Homebuilding consolidated gross profit:				
Mid Atlantic	\$	261,629	\$	229,262
North East		67,339		49,089
Mid East		94,410		84,613
South East		145,836		167,462
Consolidation adjustments and other		(9,250)		(7,003)
Homebuilding consolidated gross profit	\$	559,964	\$	523,423

	Three Months Ended March 31,			rch 31,	
	2024			2023	
Homebuilding consolidated income before taxes:					
Mid Atlantic	\$	189,964	\$	159,038	
North East		46,858		32,060	
Mid East		66,401		56,468	
South East		91,405		125,409	
Reconciling items:					
Contract land deposit recoveries (1)		7,466		3,591	
Equity-based compensation expense (2)		(16,499)		(20,910)	
Corporate capital allocation (3)		77,061		69,074	
Unallocated corporate overhead (51,705)		(45,965)			
Consolidation adjustments and other	Consolidation adjustments and other (2,271)		4,000		
Corporate interest expense		(6,595)		(6,954)	
Corporate interest income 39,593		29,939			
Reconciling items sub-total		47,050		32,775	
Homebuilding consolidated income before taxes	\$	441,678	\$	405,750	

- (1) This item represents changes to the contract land deposit impairment reserve, which are not allocated to the reportable segments. See further discussion of lot deposit impairment charges in Note 2 in the accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements.
- (2) The decrease in equity-based compensation expense for the three-month period ended March 31, 2024 was primarily attributable to the Options and RSUs issued as part of the 2018 four-year block grant being fully vested as of December 31, 2023.
- (3) This item represents the elimination of the corporate capital allocation charge included in the respective homebuilding reportable segments. The corporate capital allocation charge is based on the segment's monthly average asset balance, and is as follows for the periods presented:

 Three Months Ended March 31.

	i nree Months i	Ended March 31,
	2024	2023
Corporate capital allocation charge:		
Mid Atlantic	\$ 33,919	\$ 33,179
North East	9,580	7,325
Mid East	9,865	9,660
South East	23,697	18,910
Total	\$ 77,061	\$ 69,074

Mortgage Banking Segment

Three Months Ended March 31, 2024 and 2023

We conduct our mortgage banking activity through NVR Mortgage Finance, Inc. ("NVRM"), a wholly owned subsidiary. NVRM focuses exclusively on serving the homebuilding segment customer base. NVRM sells the mortgage loans it closes to investors in the secondary markets primarily on a servicing-released basis, typically within 30 days from the loan closing. The following table summarizes the results of our mortgage banking operations and certain statistical data for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023:

	Three Months Ended March 31,			
	 2024			
Loan closing volume:				
Total principal	\$ 1,378,009	\$	1,237,283	
Loan volume mix:				
Adjustable rate mortgages	 2 %		4 %	
Fixed-rate mortgages	 98 %		96 %	
Operating profit:				
Segment profit	\$ 29,656	\$	29,427	
Equity-based compensation expense	 (642)		(1,367)	
Mortgage banking income before tax	\$ 29,014	\$	28,060	
Capture rate:	 86 %	-	83 %	
Mortgage banking fees:				
Net gain on sale of loans	\$ 37,455	\$	37,268	
Title services	9,787		9,652	
Servicing fees	 44		24	
	\$ 47,286	\$	46,944	

Loan closing volume for the three months ended March 31, 2024 increased by approximately \$140,700, or 11%, from the same period in 2023. The increase in loan closing volume during the three months ended March 31, 2024 was primarily attributable to the 10% increase in the homebuilding segment's number of units settled and the 3% increase in the capture rate in the first quarter of 2024 compared to the first quarter of 2023.

Segment profit for the three months ended March 31, 2024 increased by approximately \$230, or 1%, from the same period in 2023.

Seasonality

We generally have higher New Order activity in the first half of the year and higher home settlements, revenue and net income in the second half of the year. However, our typical seasonal New Order and settlement trends have been affected since 2020 by the pandemic, supply chain disruptions and the significant fluctuations in mortgage interest rates. We cannot therefore predict whether period-to-period fluctuations will be consistent with historical patterns.

Effective Tax Rate

Our effective tax rate during the three months ended March 31, 2024 was 16.2% compared to 20.6% for the three months ended March 31, 2023. The decrease in the effective tax rate in the first quarter of 2024 is primarily attributable to a higher income tax benefit recognized for excess tax benefits from stock option exercises, which totaled approximately \$43,800 and \$23,200 for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023, respectively.

We expect to experience volatility in our effective tax rate in future quarters as the amount of the excess tax benefit from equity-based awards is dependent on our stock price when awards are exercised as well as on the timing of exercises, which historically has varied from quarter to quarter.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

We fund our operations primarily from our current cash holdings and cash flows generated by operating activities. In addition, we have available a short-term unsecured working capital revolving credit facility and revolving mortgage repurchase facility, as further described below. As of March 31, 2024, we had approximately \$2,900,000 in cash and cash equivalents, approximately \$284,300 in unused committed capacity under our revolving credit facility and \$150,000 in unused committed capacity under our revolving mortgage repurchase facility.

Material Cash Requirements

We believe that our current cash holdings, cash generated from operations, and cash available under our short-term unsecured credit agreement and revolving mortgage repurchase facility, as well as the public debt and equity markets, will be sufficient to satisfy both our short term and long term cash requirements for working capital to support our daily operations and meet commitments under our contractual obligations with third parties. Our material contractual obligations primarily consist of the following:

- (i) payments due to service our debt and interest on that debt. Future interest payments on our outstanding senior notes total approximately \$172,050, with \$27,000 due in within the next twelve months,
- (ii) payment obligations totaling approximately \$379,000 under existing LPAs for deposits to be paid to land developers, assuming that contractual development milestones are met by the developers and we exercise our option to acquire finished lots under those LPAs. We expect to make the majority of these payments within the next three years, and
- (iii) obligations under operating and finance leases related primarily to office space and our production facilities (see Note 13 of this Form 10-Q for additional discussion of our leases).

In addition to funding growth in our homebuilding and mortgage banking operations, we historically have used a substantial portion of our excess liquidity to repurchase outstanding shares of our common stock in open market and privately negotiated transactions. This ongoing repurchase program assists us in accomplishing our primary objective, creating increases in shareholder value. See Part II, Item 2, Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds, of this Form 10-Q for further discussion of repurchase activity during the first quarter of 2024. For the quarter ended March 31, 2024, we repurchased 66,858 shares of our common stock at an aggregate purchase price of \$496,936. As of March 31, 2024, we had approximately \$928,900 available under Board approved repurchase authorizations.

Capital Resources

Senior Notes

As of March 31, 2024, we had Senior Notes with an aggregate principal balance of \$900,000, which mature in May 2030. The Senior Notes are senior unsecured obligations and rank equally in right of payment with any of our existing and future unsecured senior indebtedness, will rank senior in right of payment to any of our future indebtedness that is by its terms expressly subordinated to the Senior Notes and will be effectively subordinated to any of our existing and future secured indebtedness to the extent of the value of the collateral securing such indebtedness. The indenture governing the Senior Notes does not contain any financial covenants; however, it does contain, among other items, and subject to certain exceptions, covenants that restrict our ability to create, incur, assume or guarantee secured debt, enter into sale and leaseback transactions and conditions related to mergers and/or the sale of assets. We were in compliance with all covenants under the Senior Notes as of March 31, 2024.

Credit Agreement

We have an unsecured revolving credit agreement (the "Credit Agreement") with a group of lenders which may be used for working capital and general corporate purposes. The Credit Agreement provides for aggregate revolving loan commitments of \$300,000 (the "Facility"). Under the Credit Agreement, we may request increases of up to \$300,000 to the Facility in the form of revolving loan commitments or term loans to the extent that new or existing lenders agree to provide additional revolving loan or term loan commitments. In addition, the Credit Agreement provides for a \$100,000 sublimit for the issuance of letters of credit of which there was approximately \$15,700 outstanding as of March 31, 2024. The Credit Agreement termination date is February 12, 2026. There were no borrowings outstanding under the Credit Agreement as of March 31, 2024.

Repurchase Agreement

NVRM has an unsecured revolving mortgage repurchase facility (the "Repurchase Agreement") which provides for aggregate borrowings up to \$150,000 and is non-recourse to NVR. The Repurchase Agreement expires on July 17, 2024. As of March 31, 2024, there were no borrowing base limitations reducing the amount available under the Repurchase Agreement. There were no borrowings outstanding under the Repurchase Agreement as of March 31, 2024.

There have been no changes in our Credit Agreement or Repurchase Agreement during the three months ended March 31, 2024. For additional information regarding lines of credit and notes payable, see Part II, Item 7 of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Cash Flows

For the three months ended March 31, 2024, cash, restricted cash, and cash equivalents decreased by \$290,651. Net cash provided by operating activities was \$146,458, due primarily to cash provided by earnings for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and a decrease of \$57,637 in receivables. Cash was primarily used to fund the increase in inventory of \$166,884, attributable to an increase in units under construction as of March 31, 2024 compared to December 31, 2023 and a net use of approximately \$102,000 from mortgage loan activity.

Net cash used in investing activities for the three months ended March 31, 2024 was \$6,733. Cash was used primarily for purchases of property, plant and equipment of \$8,979.

Net cash used in financing activities was \$430,376 for the three months ended March 31, 2024. Cash was used to repurchase 66,858 shares of our common stock at an aggregate purchase price of \$496,936 under our ongoing common stock repurchase program, discussed above. Cash was provided from stock option exercise proceeds totaling \$67,022.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

There have been no material changes to our critical accounting policies and estimates as previously disclosed in Part II, Item 7 of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

See Note 1 of this Form 10-Q for additional discussion of recently issued accounting pronouncements.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosure about Market Risk

There have been no material changes in our market risks during the three months ended March 31, 2024. For additional information regarding our market risks, see Part II, Item 7A of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Item 4. 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 our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures, as defined in Exchange Act Rule 13a-15. Based on that evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that the design and operation of these disclosure controls and procedures were effective. There have been no changes in our internal control over financial reporting in the last fiscal quarter 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 various litigation arising in the ordinary course of business. In the opinion of management, and based on advice of legal counsel, this litigation is not expected to have a material adverse effect on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows. Legal costs incurred in connection with outstanding litigation are expensed as incurred.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

There have been no material changes to the risk factors as previously disclosed in Part I, Item 1A of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2023.

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

We had two share repurchase authorizations outstanding during the quarter ended March 31, 2024. On November 9, 2023 and February 14, 2024, we publicly announced that our Board of Directors had approved new repurchase authorizations in the amount of up to \$750 million per authorization. Each share repurchase authorization authorized the repurchase of our outstanding common stock in one or more open market and/or privately negotiated transactions, with no expiration date. Repurchase activity is typically executed in accordance with the safe-harbor provisions of Rule 10b-18 and Rule 10b5-1 promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. The following table provides information regarding common stock repurchases during the quarter ended March 31, 2024:

Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased	Average Price Paid per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs	Approximate Dollar Value of Shares that May Yet Se Purchased Under the Plans or Programs
January 1 - 31, 2024	32,995	\$ 7,082.88	32,995	\$ 442,170
February 1 - 29, 2024	_	\$ _	_	\$ 1,192,170
March 1 - 31, 2024	33,863	\$ 7,773.59	33,863	\$ 928,933
Total	66,858	\$ 7,432.72	66,858	

Item 5. Other Information

During the quarter ended March 31, 2024, no director or officer of the Company adopted or terminated a "Rule 10b-5-1 trading arrangement" or "non-Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement", as each term is defined in Item 408(a) of Regulation S-K.

Item 6. Exhibits

Exhibit Number	Exhibit Description
31.1	Certification of NVR's Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. Filed herewith.
31.2	Certification of NVR's Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. Filed herewith.
32	Certification of NVR's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. Furnished herewith.
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	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document
101.CAL	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document
101.DEF	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document
101.LAB	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document
101.PRE	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (formatted as Inline XBRL and contained in Exhibit 101)

SIGNATURE

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.

NVR, Inc.

Date: May 6, 2024 By: /s/ Daniel D. Malzahn

Daniel D. Malzahn

Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer

SARBANES-OXLEY ACT SECTION 302 CERTIFICATIONS

I, Eugene J. Bredow, certify that:

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

Date: May 6, 2024 By: /s/ Eugene J. Bredow

Eugene J. Bredow

President and Chief Executive Officer

SARBANES-OXLEY ACT SECTION 302 CERTIFICATIONS

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

Date: May 6, 2024 By: /s/ Daniel D. Malzahn

Daniel D. Malzahn

Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of NVR, Inc. for the period ended March 31, 2024 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), each of the undersigned officers of NVR, Inc., hereby certifies pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- 1. The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- 2. The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of NVR, Inc.

Date: May 6, 2024 By: /s/ Eugene J. Bredow

Eugene J. Bredow

President and Chief Executive Officer

By: /s/ Daniel D. Malzahn

Daniel D. Malzahn

Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer