PULTE HOMES INC/MI/ Form 10-Q August 07, 2008

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549 FORM 10-Q

DESCRIPTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2008

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

Commission File Number 1-9804 PULTE HOMES, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

MICHIGAN

38-2766606

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

100 Bloomfield Hills Parkway, Suite 300 Bloomfield Hills, Michigan 48304

(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

Registrant s telephone number, including area code (248) 647-2750

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. YES b NO o Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of large accelerated filer, accelerated filer and smaller reporting company in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

Large accelerated Accelerated Non-accelerated filer o Smaller reporting company filer b filer o (Do not check if a smaller reporting company) o

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Act). YES o NO b Number of shares of common stock outstanding as of July 31, 2008: 257,411,961

PULTE HOMES, INC. INDEX

PART I	FINANCIAL INFORMATION	Page No.
Item 1	Financial Statements	
	Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets at June 30, 2008 and December 31, 2007	3
	Consolidated Statements of Operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007	4
	Consolidated Statements of Shareholders Equity for the six months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007	5
	Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the six months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007	6
	Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements	7
<u>Item 2</u>	Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	30
Item 3	Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk	45
Item 4	Controls and Procedures	45
PART II	OTHER INFORMATION	
Item 1	<u>Legal Proceedings</u>	46
Item 2	Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds	46
Item 4	Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders	47
Item 6	Exhibits	48
SIGNATURES EX-31(A) EX-31(B) EX-32		49
	2	

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

PULTE HOMES, INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (\$000 s omitted)

ASSETS	June 30, 2008 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2007 (Note)
Cash and equivalents Unfunded settlements House and land inventory Land held for sale Land, not owned, under option agreements Residential mortgage loans available-for-sale Investments in unconsolidated entities Other assets Deferred income tax assets	\$ 988,345 31,749 5,726,498 316,360 17,560 296,736 140,983 891,367 169,566	\$ 1,060,311 38,714 7,027,511 252,563 20,838 447,089 105,479 1,167,292 105,906
	\$ 8,579,164	\$ 10,225,703
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY		
Liabilities: Accounts payable, including book overdrafts of \$155,084 and \$185,701 in 2008 and 2007, respectively Customer deposits Accrued and other liabilities Collateralized short-term debt, recourse solely to applicable non-guarantor subsidiary assets Income taxes Senior notes	\$ 359,338 130,426 1,080,186 261,505 112,399 3,165,691	\$ 418,637 132,720 1,308,554 440,611 126,758 3,478,230
Total liabilities	5,109,545	5,905,510
Shareholders equity	3,469,619	4,320,193
	\$ 8,579,164	\$ 10,225,703
Note: The condensed consolidated		

balance sheet at

December 31, 2007, has been derived from the audited financial statements at that date but does not include all of the information and footnotes required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States for complete financial statements.

See accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

3

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

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months June 30					
		2008		2007		2008	,	2007
Revenues:								
Homebuilding	\$ 1.	,580,468	\$1,	993,498	\$2,	,978,577	\$3	3,823,406
Financial Services		38,945		27,362		82,433		66,943
Other non-operating		6,352		386		13,574		2,330
Total revenues	1,	,625,765	2,	021,246	3,	,074,584	3	3,892,679
Expenses:								
Homebuilding, principally cost of sales	1.	,800,002	2,	741,446	3,	,906,957	4	,718,720
Financial Services		28,158		20,886		56,632		47,316
Other non-operating, net		11,060		10,372		21,252		19,673
Total expenses	1,	,839,220	2,	772,704	3,	,984,841	4	,785,709
Other income:								
Equity income (loss)		(1,772)		(55,151)		1,974		(56,127)
Loss before income taxes	((215,227)	(806,609)	((908,283)		(949,157)
Income taxes (benefit)		(56,810)		299,058)		(53,722)		(355,934)
Net loss	\$ ((158,417)	\$ (507,551)	\$ ((854,561)	\$	(593,223)
Per share data: Net loss: Basic	\$	(0.63)	\$	(2.01)	\$	(3.37)	\$	(2.35)
	·	()	·	('''	·	()	·	()
Assuming dilution	\$	(0.63)	\$	(2.01)	\$	(3.37)	\$	(2.35)
Cash dividends declared	\$	0.04	\$	0.04	\$	0.08	\$	0.08
Number of shares used in calculation: Basic: Weighted-average common shares outstanding Assuming dilution:		253,454		252,093		253,310		252,006

Effect of dilutive securities stock options and restricted stock grants

Adjusted weighted-average common shares and effect of dilutive securities

253,454

252,093

253,310

252,006

See accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

4

PULTE HOMES, INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY (\$000 s omitted, except per share data) (Unaudited)

	ommon Stock	Additional Paid-in Capital	Other mprehensive Income (Loss)	Retained Earnings	Total
Shareholders Equity,					
December 31, 2007	\$ 2,571	\$ 1,362,504	\$ (4,883)	\$ 2,960,001	\$4,320,193
Stock option exercises	1	582			583
Stock awards	4	(4)			
Cash dividends declared \$0.08 per				(20.559)	(20.559)
share Stock repurchases	(2)	(1,214)		(20,558) (2,400)	(20,558) (3,616)
Stock repurchases Stock-based compensation	(2)	25,082		(2,400)	25,082
Comprehensive income (loss):		23,002			23,002
Net loss				(854,561)	(854,561)
Change in fair value of derivatives			1,151	(03 1,301)	1,151
Foreign currency translation			1,101		1,101
adjustments			1,345		1,345
Total comprehensive income (loss)					(852,065)
Shareholders Equity, June 30, 2008	\$ 2,574	\$ 1,386,950	\$ (2,387)	\$ 2,082,482	\$ 3,469,619
Shareholders Equity, December 31, 2006 Adoption of FASB Interpretation	\$ 2,553	\$ 1,284,687	\$ (2,986)	\$ 5,293,107	\$6,577,361
No. 48 (FIN 48)				(31,354)	(31,354)
Stock option exercises	4	5,616		, , ,	5,620
Tax benefit from stock option					
exercises and restricted stock		2 41 4			2.414
vesting	2	3,414			3,414
Stock awards	3	(3)			
Cash dividends declared \$0.08 per share				(20,474)	(20,474)
Stock repurchases	(1)	(754)		(4,358)	(20,474) $(5,113)$
Stock-based compensation	(1)	34,590		(4,556)	34,590
Comprehensive income (loss):		34,370			34,370
Net loss				(593,223)	(593,223)
Change in fair value of derivatives			(803)	(5,5,225)	(803)
Foreign currency translation			(332)		(555)
adjustments			149		149

Total comprehensive income (loss)

(593,877)

Shareholders Equity, June 30,

2007 \$ 2,559 \$ 1,327,550 \$ (3,640) \$ 4,643,698 \$ 5,970,167

See accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

5

Table of Contents

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

	For The Six Months Ende June 30,		
	2008	2007	
Cash flows from operating activities: Net loss	\$ (854,561)	\$ (593,223)	
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash flows provided by operating	φ (654,501)	\$ (393,223)	
activities:			
Write-down of land and deposits and pre-acquisition costs	881,957	827,390	
Amortization and depreciation	38,828	43,273	
Stock-based compensation expense	25,082	34,590	
Deferred income taxes	(63,660)	(261,139)	
Equity loss (income) from unconsolidated entities	(1,974)	56,127	
Distributions of earnings from unconsolidated entities	6,105	4,161	
Other, net	(402)	4,645	
Increase (decrease) in cash due to:			
Inventories	350,427	(519,760)	
Residential mortgage loans available-for-sale	163,116	490,795	
Other assets	238,941	161,571	
Accounts payable, accrued and other liabilities	(280,156)	(135,552)	
Income taxes	(14,359)	(105,649)	
Net cash provided by operating activities	489,344	7,229	
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Distributions from unconsolidated entities	1,706	28,838	
Investments in unconsolidated entities	(43,394)	(94,968)	
Proceeds from the sale of fixed assets	4,507	5,167	
Decrease in loans held for investment	6,091		
Capital expenditures	(11,444)	(32,608)	
Net cash used in investing activities	(42,534)	(93,571)	
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Net repayments under Financial Services credit arrangements	(179,106)	(481,636)	
Net borrowings under revolving credit facility		173,000	
Repayment of other borrowings	(316,995)	(64,973)	
Excess tax benefits from share-based awards	,	3,414	
Issuance of common stock	583	5,620	
Stock repurchases	(3,616)	(5,113)	
Dividends paid	(20,558)	(20,474)	
	,	,	

10

Net cash used in financing activities		(519,692)		(390,162)		
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and equivalents		916		(136)		
Net decrease in cash and equivalents		(71,966)		(476,640)		
Cash and equivalents at beginning of period		1,060,311		551,292		
Cash and equivalents at end of period	\$	988,345	\$	74,652		
Supplemental Cash Flow Information: Interest paid, net of amounts capitalized	\$	9,632	\$	8,420		
Income taxes paid (refunded), net	\$	(181,074)	\$	7,211		
See accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.						

PULTE HOMES, INC. NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited)

1. Basis of presentation and significant accounting policies

Basis of presentation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Pulte Homes, Inc. and all of its direct and indirect subsidiaries (the Company) and variable interest entities in which the Company is deemed to be the primary beneficiary. The direct subsidiaries of Pulte Homes, Inc. include Pulte Diversified Companies, Inc., Del Webb Corporation (Del Webb) and other subsidiaries that are engaged in the homebuilding business. Pulte Diversified Companies, Inc. s operating subsidiaries include Pulte Home Corporation and other subsidiaries that are engaged in the homebuilding business. The Company also has a mortgage banking company, Pulte Mortgage LLC (Pulte Mortgage), which is a subsidiary of Pulte Home Corporation.

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with United States generally accepted accounting principles for interim financial information and with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by United States generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring accruals) considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. Operating results for the six months ended June 30, 2008 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ending December 31, 2008. These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company s consolidated financial statements and footnotes thereto included in the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2007.

Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing income available to common shareholders (the mumerator) by the weighted-average number of common shares, adjusted for non-vested shares of restricted stock (the denominator) for the period. Computing diluted earnings per share is similar to computing basic earnings per share, except that the denominator is increased to include the dilutive effects of options and non-vested shares of restricted stock. Any options that have an exercise price greater than the average market price are considered to be anti-dilutive and are excluded from the diluted earnings per share calculation. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, all stock options and non-vested restricted stock were excluded from the calculation as they were anti-dilutive due to the net loss recorded during the periods. As a result, the calculation of diluted earnings per share excludes 23.5 million stock options and shares of restricted stock for both the three and six months ended June 30, 2008, and 21.2 million and 21.5 million stock options and shares of restricted stock for the three and six months ended June 30, 2007, respectively.

Restructuring

In response to the challenging operating environment, the Company has taken actions designed to reduce ongoing operating costs and improve operating efficiencies. In May 2007, the Company initiated a restructuring plan that included reductions in employee headcount, the closure of selected divisional offices, and the disposal of related property and equipment. These actions resulted in charges of \$39.1 million for the three months ended June 30, 2007, of which \$31.4 million represented employee severance benefits. In addition to the May 2007 restructuring plan, the Company has also made additional reductions in employee headcount and overhead costs. As a result of these actions, the Company incurred charges of \$3.5 million and \$12.4 million, respectively, for the three and six months ended June 30, 2008, the majority of which represented employee severance benefits.

Land, not owned, under option agreements

In the ordinary course of business, the Company enters into land option agreements in order to procure land for the construction of homes in the future. Pursuant to these land option agreements, the Company will provide a deposit to the seller as consideration for the right to purchase land at different times in the future, usually at predetermined prices. Under FASB Interpretation No. 46, Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities, as amended by FIN 46-R (collectively referred to as FIN 46), if the entity holding the land under option is a variable interest entity, the Company s deposit represents a variable interest in that entity. Creditors of the variable interest entities have no

7

PULTE HOMES, INC. NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited)

1. Basis of presentation and significant accounting policies (continued)

Land, not owned, under option agreements (continued)

In applying the provisions of FIN 46, the Company evaluated all land option agreements and determined that the Company was subject to a majority of the expected losses or entitled to receive a majority of the expected residual returns under a limited number of these agreements. As the primary beneficiary under these agreements, the Company is required to consolidate variable interest entities at fair value. At June 30, 2008 and December 31, 2007, the Company classified \$17.6 million and \$20.8 million, respectively, as land, not owned, under option agreements on the balance sheet, representing the fair value of land under contract, including deposits of \$318 thousand and \$169 thousand, respectively. The corresponding liability has been classified within accrued and other liabilities on the balance sheet.

Land option agreements that did not require consolidation under FIN 46 at June 30, 2008 and December 31, 2007 had a total purchase price of \$1.3 billion and \$1.6 billion, respectively. In connection with these agreements, the Company had deposits and other related costs of \$225.3 million and \$226 million included in other assets at June 30, 2008 and December 31, 2007, respectively.

Allowance for warranties

Home purchasers are provided with warranties against certain building defects. The specific terms and conditions of those warranties vary geographically. Most warranties cover different aspects of the home s construction and operating systems for a period of up to ten years. The Company estimates the costs to be incurred under these warranties and records a liability in the amount of such costs at the time product revenue is recognized. Factors that affect the Company s warranty liability include the number of homes sold, historical and anticipated rates of warranty claims, and cost per claim. The Company periodically assesses the adequacy of its recorded warranty liabilities and adjusts the amounts as necessary.

Changes to the Company s allowance for warranties were as follows (\$000 s omitted):

	Six Mont	Six Months Ended June 30,		
	Jun			
	2008	2007		
Allowance for warranties at beginning of period	\$ 90,917	\$117,259		
Warranty reserves provided	10,131	35,311		
Payments and other adjustments	(34,689)	(50,997)		
Allowance for warranties at end of period	\$ 66,359	\$ 101,573		
Anowance for warrances at end of period	\$ 00,339	ψ 101,575		

Residential mortgage loans available-for-sale

Prior to January 1, 2008, residential mortgage loans available-for-sale were measured at the lower of aggregate cost or market value. In accordance with SFAS 159, The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities (SFAS 159), the Company elected the fair value option for its portfolio loans available-for-sale and for first mortgage loans originated subsequent to December 31, 2007. SFAS 159 permits entities to measure various financial instruments and certain other items at fair value on a contract-by-contract basis. Election of the fair value option for residential mortgage loans available-for-sale allows a better offset of the changes in fair values of the loans and the derivative instruments used to economically hedge them without having to apply complex hedge accounting provisions. Fair values for agency loans available-for-sale are determined based on quoted market prices for comparable instruments. Fair values for non-agency loans available-for-sale are determined based on actual purchase commitments from whole loan investors. Portfolio loans available-for-sale had a fair value of \$2 million upon

adoption of SFAS 159, which had no effect as the loans were previously written down to fair value. At June 30, 2008, residential mortgage loans available-for-sale, all of which were accounted for at fair value, had an aggregate fair value of \$296.7 million and an aggregate outstanding principal balance of \$297.2 million.

8

PULTE HOMES, INC. NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) (Unaudited)

1. Basis of presentation and significant accounting policies (continued)

Residential mortgage loans available-for-sale (continued)

Interest income on these loans is recorded in Financial Services revenues. The net gain resulting from changes in fair value of these loans totaled approximately \$432 thousand and \$1.3 million during the three and six months ended June 30, 2008, respectively, and was included in Financial Services revenues. These changes in fair value were mostly offset by hedging activities. Loan origination costs related to residential mortgage loans available-for-sale are recognized as incurred in Financial Services expenses while the associated loan origination fees are recognized in Financial Services revenues as earned, generally upon loan closing. Prior to the adoption of SFAS 159, mortgage origination costs and fees related to residential mortgage loans available-for-sale were deferred as an adjustment to the cost of the related loans and recognized as an adjustment to Financial Services revenues upon the sale of such loans.

Mortgage servicing rights

The Company sells its servicing rights monthly on a flow basis through fixed price servicing contracts. With the adoption of SEC Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 109, Written Loan Commitments Recorded at Fair Value Through Earnings (SAB 109) effective January 1, 2008, the Company recognizes the fair value of its rights to service a mortgage loan as revenue at the time of entering into an interest rate lock loan commitment with a borrower. Prior to January 1, 2008, the fair value of such rights were not recognized until the related loan was sold. Fair value is determined based on values in the Company s servicing sales contracts.

Fair value disclosures

Effective January 1, 2008, the Company adopted SFAS 157, Fair Value Measurements (SFAS 157), for its financial instruments measured at fair value on a recurring basis. SFAS 157 provides a framework for measuring fair value in generally accepted accounting principles, expands disclosures about fair value measurements, and establishes a fair value hierarchy which requires an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value. The fair value hierarchy can be summarized as follows:

- Level 1 Fair value determined based on quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 Fair value determined using significant observable inputs, generally either quoted prices in active markets for similar assets or liabilities or quoted prices in markets that are not active.
- Level 3 Fair value determined using significant unobservable inputs, such as pricing models, discounted cash flows, or similar techniques.

The Company s financial instruments measured at fair value on a recurring basis are summarized below (\$000 s omitted):

Financial Instrument	Fair Value Hierarchy	r Value at ne 30, 2008
Mortgage loan commitments	Level 2	\$ 4,978
Residential mortgage loans available-for-sale	Level 2	296,736
Forward contracts	Level 2	1,424
Whole loan commitments	Level 2	5
		\$ 303,143

In addition, the Company measured \$4.9 million of its loans held for investment at fair value since the cost of the loans exceeded their fair value. Fair value of the loans was determined based on the fair value of the underlying

collateral, which is considered a level 2 input under SFAS 157.

9

PULTE HOMES, INC. NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) (Unaudited)

1. Basis of presentation and significant accounting policies (continued)

New accounting pronouncements

Effective January 1, 2008, the Company adopted SEC Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 109, Written Loan Commitments Recorded at Fair Value Through Earnings (SAB 109) as well as SFAS No. 159, The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities (SFAS 159). SAB 109, which revises and rescinds portions of SAB No. 105, Application of Accounting Principles to Loan Commitments, specifically requires that the fair value of interest rate lock loan commitments include the fair value of future servicing rights. SFAS 159 permits entities to measure various financial instruments and certain other items at fair value on a contract-by-contract basis. Under SFAS 159, the Company elected the fair value option for residential mortgage loans available-for-sale originated subsequent to December 31, 2007. These accounting changes increased income before income taxes for the three and six months ended June 30, 2008 by \$1.6 million and \$8.5 million, respectively, which consisted of increases to Financial Services revenues of \$3.7 million and \$13.1 million, respectively, offset by increases to Financial Services expenses of \$2.1 million and \$4.6 million, respectively.

Effective January 1, 2008, the Company adopted SFAS 157, Fair Value Measurements (SFAS 157), for its financial instruments measured at fair value on a recurring basis. SFAS 157 provides a framework for measuring fair value in generally accepted accounting principles, expands disclosures about fair value measurements, and establishes a fair value hierarchy which requires an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value. See the caption *Fair value disclosures* included in Note 1 for additional information regarding the fair value of certain financial assets and liabilities. The Company will adopt SFAS 157 as of January 1, 2009 for its non-financial assets and liabilities and for its financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis. The Company is currently evaluating the effects that the remaining adoption of SFAS 157 will have on its consolidated financial statements.

On December 4, 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 141 (revised 2007), Business Combinations (SFAS 141R). SFAS 141R modifies the accounting for business combinations and requires, with limited exceptions, the acquirer in a business combination to recognize 100 percent of the assets acquired, liabilities assumed, and any non-controlling interest in the acquired company at the acquisition-date fair value. In addition, SFAS 141R requires the expensing of acquisition-related transaction and restructuring costs, and certain contingent assets and liabilities acquired, as well as contingent consideration, to be recognized at fair value. SFAS 141R also modifies the accounting for certain acquired income tax assets and liabilities. SFAS 141R is effective for new acquisitions consummated on or after January 1, 2009 and early adoption is not permitted.

On December 4, 2007, the FASB also issued SFAS No. 160, Non-controlling Interests in Consolidated Financial Statements (SFAS 160). SFAS 160 requires all entities to report non-controlling (i.e., minority) interests in subsidiaries as equity in the consolidated financial statements and to account for transactions between an entity and non-controlling owners as equity transactions if the parent retains its controlling financial interest in the subsidiary. SFAS 160 also requires expanded disclosure that distinguishes between the interests of the controlling owners and the interests of the non-controlling owners of a subsidiary. SFAS 160 is effective for the Company beginning on January 1, 2009 and earlier adoption is not permitted. The adoption of SFAS 160 is not expected to have a material impact on the Company s financial condition and results of operations.

In March 2008, the FASB issued SFAS No. 161, Disclosures About Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities an amendment of FASB Statement No. 133, (SFAS 161). SFAS 161 expands the disclosure requirements in SFAS No. 133, Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities, regarding an entity s derivative instruments and hedging activities. SFAS 161 is effective for the Company s fiscal year beginning January 1, 2009. The Company does not expect the adoption of SFAS 161 to have a material effect on its consolidated financial statements.

10

Table of Contents

PULTE HOMES, INC. NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) (Unaudited)

1. Basis of presentation and significant accounting policies (continued)

New accounting pronouncements (continued)

In June 2008, the FASB issued FASB Staff Position (FSP) Emerging Issues Task Force 03-6-1, Determining Whether Instruments Granted in Share-Based Payment Transactions Are Participating Securities. Under the FSP, unvested share-based payment awards that contain non-forfeitable rights to dividends or dividend equivalents are participating securities and, therefore, are included in computing earnings per share (EPS) pursuant to the two-class method. The two-class method determines earnings per share for each class of common stock and participating securities according to dividends or dividend equivalents and their respective participation rights in undistributed earnings. The Company s outstanding restricted stock awards will be considered participating securities under the FSP. The FSP is effective for the Company s fiscal year beginning January 1, 2009 and requires retrospective application. The Company does not expect the adoption of the FSP to have a material impact on its reported EPS.

11

PULTE HOMES, INC. NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) (Unaudited)

2. Inventory and land held for sale

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

	June 30, 2008	Ι	December 31, 2007
Homes under construction	\$ 2,057,934	\$	2,115,102
Land under development	2,531,853		3,656,623
Land held for future development	1,136,711		1,255,786
Total	\$ 5,726,498	\$	7,027,511

The Company capitalizes interest cost into homebuilding inventories. Each layer of capitalized interest is amortized over a period that approximates the average life of communities under development. Interest expense is allocated over the period based on the cyclical timing of unit settlements. Interest expensed to homebuilding cost of sales for the three and six months ended June 30, 2008 includes \$12.1 million and \$45.1 million, respectively, of capitalized interest related to land and community valuation adjustments compared with \$41.8 million and \$46.8 million, respectively, for the three and six months ended June 30, 2007. Information related to interest capitalized into homebuilding inventory is as follows (\$000 s omitted):

	Three Mon June		Six Months Ended June 30,		
	2008	2007	2008	2007	
Interest in inventory at beginning of period Interest capitalized	\$ 159,551 55,966	\$ 247,998 60,865	\$ 160,598 113,411	\$ 235,596 121,225	
Interest expensed	(38,632)	(96,422)	(97,124)	(144,380)	
Interest in inventory at end of period	\$ 176,885	\$ 212,441	\$ 176,885	\$ 212,441	
Interest incurred *	\$ 56,674	\$ 61,803	\$114,867	\$ 123,153	

* Interest
incurred
includes interest
on our senior
debt, short-term
borrowings, and
other financing
arrangements
and excludes
interest incurred

by our Financial Services segment.

Land Valuation Adjustments and Write-Offs

Land and community valuation adjustments

In accordance with SFAS 144, the Company records valuation adjustments on land inventory and related communities under development when events and circumstances indicate that they may be impaired and when the cash flows estimated to be generated by those assets are less than their carrying amounts. Such indicators include gross margin or sales pace significantly below expectations, construction costs or land development costs significantly in excess of budgeted amounts, significant delays or changes in the planned development for the community, and other known qualitative factors. For communities that are not yet active, a significant additional consideration includes an evaluation of the regulatory environment related to the probability, timing, and cost of obtaining necessary approvals from local municipalities and any potential concessions that may be necessary in order to obtain such approvals. The Company also considers potential changes to the product offerings in a community and any alternative strategies for the land, such as the sale of the land either in whole or in parcels. The weakened market conditions throughout the homebuilding industry have resulted in lower than expected net new orders, revenues, and gross margins and higher than expected cancellation rates. As a result, a portion of the Company s land inventory and communities under development demonstrated indicators of potential impairment and were tested accordingly for impairment. As required by SFAS 144, the Company compared the expected undiscounted cash flows for these communities to their carrying value. For those communities whose carrying values exceeded the expected undiscounted cash flows, the Company calculated the fair value of the community. Impairment charges are required to be recorded if the fair value of the community s inventory is less than its carrying amount.

12

PULTE HOMES, INC. NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) (Unaudited)

2. Inventory and land held for sale (continued)

Land Valuation Adjustments and Write-Offs (continued)

Land and community valuation adjustments (continued)

The Company determined the fair value of the community s inventory using a discounted cash flow model. These estimated cash flows are significantly impacted by estimates related to expected average selling prices and sale incentives, expected sales paces and cancellation rates, expected land development construction timelines, and anticipated land development, construction, and overhead costs. Such estimates must be made for each individual community and may vary significantly between communities. Due to uncertainties in the estimation process, the significant volatility in demand for new housing, and the long life cycles of many communities, actual results could differ significantly from such estimates. The Company s determination of fair value also requires discounting the estimated cash flows at a rate commensurate with the inherent risks associated with each of the assets and related estimated cash flow streams. The discount rate used in determining each community s fair value depends on the stage of development of the community and other specific factors that increase or decrease the inherent risks associated with the community s cash flow streams. For example, communities that are entitled and near completion will generally require a lower discount rate than communities that are not entitled and consist of multiple phases spanning several years of development and construction activity.

The table below provides, as of the date indicated, the number of communities in which the Company recognized impairment charges, the fair value of those communities at such date (net of impairment charges), and the amount of impairment charges recognized (\$ in millions).

	Number of	Con	2008 ir Value of nmunities npaired, Net of			Number of	Con	2007 ir Value of nmunities npaired, Net of		
Quarter Ended	Communities Impaired	-	pairment harges	-	airment harges	Communities Impaired	-	pairment harges	-	airment harges
March 31 June 30	150 48	\$	597.8 198.9	\$	598.8 153.5	35 139	\$	161.9 695.8	\$	62.4 603.1
				\$	752.3				\$	665.5

The Company recorded these valuation adjustments in its consolidated statements of operations within homebuilding expense. During the six months ended June 30, 2008, the Company reviewed all of its land positions for potential impairment indicators and performed detailed impairment calculations for approximately 250 communities that showed signs of potential impairment. The discount rates used in the Company s determination of fair value for the impaired communities ranged from 8% to 21%, with an aggregate average of 14%. In the event that market conditions or the Company s operations deteriorate in the future or the current difficult market conditions extend beyond the Company s expectations, additional impairments may be necessary in the future.

Net realizable value adjustments land held for sale

In accordance with SFAS 144, the Company values long-lived assets held for sale at the lower of carrying amount or fair value less costs to sell. The Company records these net realizable value adjustments in its consolidated statements of operations within homebuilding expense. As a result of changing market conditions in the homebuilding

industry, a portion of the Company s land held for sale was written down to net realizable value. During the three months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, the Company recognized net realizable value adjustments related to land held for sale of \$44.7 million and \$34 million, respectively, and \$109.3 million and \$52.3 million for the six months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively. The Company s land held for sale was as follows (\$000 s omitted):

	J	une 30, 2008	December 31, 2007
Land held for sale, gross Net realizable value reserves		522,689 (206,329)	\$ 347,758 (95,195)
Land held for sale, net	\$	316,360	\$ 252,563
1	3		

Table of Contents

PULTE HOMES, INC. NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) (Unaudited)

2. Inventory and land held for sale (continued)

Land Valuation Adjustments and Write-Offs (continued)

Write-off of deposits and other related costs

From time to time, the Company writes off certain deposits and other costs related to land option contracts the Company no longer plans to pursue. Such decisions take into consideration changes in national and local market conditions, the willingness of land sellers to modify terms of the related purchase agreement, the availability and best use of necessary capital, and other factors. The Company wrote off deposits and other related costs in the amount of \$20.1 million and \$58.2 million during the three months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively, and \$20.4 million and \$109.7 million for the six months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively. The Company records these write-offs of deposits and other related costs in its consolidated statements of operations within homebuilding expense.

14

PULTE HOMES, INC. NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) (Unaudited)

3. Segment information

The Company s Homebuilding operating segments are engaged in the acquisition and development of land primarily for residential purposes within the continental United States and the construction of housing on such land targeted for first-time, first and second move-up, and active adult home buyers.

The Company has determined that its Homebuilding operating segments are its Areas, which are aggregated into seven reportable segments based on similarities in the economic and geographic characteristics of the Company s homebuilding operations. Accordingly, the Company s reportable Homebuilding segments are as follows:

Northeast: Northeast Area includes the following states:

Connecticut, Delaware, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Jersey,

New York, Pennsylvania, Virginia

Southeast: Southeast Area includes the following states:

Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee

Florida: Florida Area includes the following state:

Florida

Midwest: Great Lakes Area includes the following states:

Colorado, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Ohio

Central: Texas Area includes the following state:

Texas

Southwest: Southwest Area includes the following states:

Arizona, Nevada, New Mexico

*California: Northern California and Southern California Areas include the following state:

California

* The Company s

homebuilding

operations

located in Reno.

Nevada are

reported in the

California

segment, while

its remaining

Nevada

homebuilding

operations are

reported in the

Southwest

segment.

The Company also has one reportable segment for its financial services operations, which consists principally of mortgage banking and title operations conducted through Pulte Mortgage and other Company subsidiaries. The

Company s Financial Services segment operates generally in the same markets as the Company s Homebuilding segments.

Evaluation of segment performance is based on operating earnings from continuing operations before provision for income taxes which, for the Homebuilding segments, is defined as home sales (settlements) and land sale revenues less home cost of sales, land cost of sales and certain selling, general and administrative and other expenses, plus equity income from unconsolidated entities, which are incurred by or allocated to our Homebuilding segments. Operating earnings for the Financial Services segment is defined as revenues less costs associated with the Company s mortgage operations and certain selling, general and administrative expenses incurred by or allocated to the Financial Services segment.

Each reportable segment generally follows the same accounting policies described in Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies to the consolidated financial statements included in the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2007.

15

PULTE HOMES, INC. NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) (Unaudited)

3. Segment information (continued)

		Operating Data by Seg Three Months Ended June 30,			ment (\$000 s omitted) Six Months Ended June 30,			
		2008	c 50,	2007		2008	. 50,	2007
Revenues:								
Northeast	\$	232,296	\$	233,218		394,388	\$	396,890
Southeast		254,878		298,952		467,010		528,267
Florida		198,065		299,811		378,909		602,108
Midwest		174,277		221,966		342,041		418,162
Central		124,149		141,003		237,107		308,855
Southwest		390,908		487,737		744,209		942,583
California		205,895		310,811		414,913		626,541
Financial Services		38,945		27,362		82,433		66,943
Total segment revenues	1	,619,413	2	2,020,860	3	3,061,010	,	3,890,349
Corporate and unallocated (a)	-	6,352	-	386		13,574		2,330
Consolidated revenues	\$ 1	,625,765	\$ 2	2,021,246	\$ 3	3,074,584	\$3	3,892,679
Income (loss) before income taxes:								
Northeast	\$	11,135	\$	(67,609)	\$	(42,514)	\$	(100,533)
Southeast		(5,986)	·	26,616		(6,214)	·	40,524
Florida		(13,488)		(122,388)		(172,939)		(120,927)
Midwest		(37,251)		(157,899)		(53,142)		(223,743)
Central		(353)		(48,481)		1,991		(59,075)
Southwest		(91,238)		(55,098)		(389,401)		(43,430)
California		(27,584)		(229,952)		(128,218)		(236,896)
Financial Services (b)		10,802		6,568		25,846		19,763
Total segment income (loss) before income taxes		(153,963)		(648,243)		(764,591)		(724,317)
Corporate and unallocated (c)		(61,264)		(158,366)		(143,692)		(224,840)
Consolidated loss before income taxes (d)	\$	(215,227)	\$	(806,609)	\$	(908,283)	\$	(949,157)

(a) Corporate and unallocated includes interest

income earned from short-term investments of cash and equivalents.

(b) Financial Services income before income taxes includes interest expense of \$1.6 million and \$3.6 million for the three months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively, and \$3.4 million and \$8.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively. **Financial** Services income before income taxes includes interest income of \$3.3 million and \$4.8 million for the three months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively, and \$6.5 million and \$11 million for the six months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively.

(c) Corporate and unallocated includes amortization of capitalized interest of \$38.6

million and \$96.4 million for the three months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively, and \$97.1 million and \$144.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively, and shared services that benefit all operating segments, the costs of which are not allocated to the operating segments reported above.

(d) Consolidated loss before income taxes includes selling, general and administrative expenses of \$213 million and \$322.5 million for the three months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively, and

\$451 million

\$634.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007,

and

16

PULTE HOMES, INC. NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) (Unaudited)

3. Segment information (continued)

	Valuation Adjustments and Write-Offs by Segment (\$000 s omitted)							
	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months End June 30,		nded			
	20	008		007		2008	,	2007
I and and community valuation adjustments.								
Land and community valuation adjustments: Northeast	\$ 2	2,067	\$ 4	56,904	\$	27,221	\$	56,904
Southeast		9,108	Ψ.	253	Ψ	29,946	Ψ	253
Florida		8,357	1(00,134	-	148,277		102,499
Midwest		3,832		34,954	-	46,088		170,534
Central		916		39,643		916		51,285
Southwest	5	8,872		70,214	3	336,446		70,214
California		8,312		59,158		118,391		166,944
Corporate and unallocated (a)		2,096		41,818		45,060		46,818
	\$ 153	3,560	\$ 60	03,078	\$7	752,345	\$	665,451
Net realizable value adjustments (NRV) - land held for sale:								
Northeast	\$	148	\$		\$	27,015	\$	
Southeast	·	267		1,070		341		1,070
Florida	,	7,423	1	10,353		16,570		10,353
Midwest		2,447		8,000		4,225		26,000
Central		1,192		3,750		1,192		4,022
Southwest	20	6,313		1,459		48,467		1,459
California	(6,940		9,368		11,443		9,368
Corporate and unallocated								
	\$ 44	4,730	\$ 3	34,000	\$ 1	109,253	\$	52,272
Write-off of deposits and other related costs (b):								
Northeast	\$	660	\$ 1	14,892	\$	403	\$	38,173
Southeast		3,307		302		3,393		514
Florida		84	1	10,041		545		9,839
Midwest		738		2,596		741		6,915
Central				892				892
Southwest	1:	5,288	1	16,169		15,296		34,379
California Corporate and unallocated		5]	13,284		(19)		18,955
Corporate and unanocated								
	\$ 20	0,082	\$ 5	58,176	\$	20,359	\$	109,667

Impairments of	of investments in	unconsolidated joint
vonturos		

California Corporate and unallocated (c)	\$ 1,710	\$ 54,100	\$ 1,710	\$ 54,100
	\$ 1,710	\$ 54,100	\$ 1,710	\$ 54,100
Total valuation adjustments and write-offs	\$ 220,082	\$ 749,354	\$ 883,667	\$881,490

(a) Includes

\$12.1 million and

\$45.1 million,

respectively, of

write-offs of

capitalized

interest related to

land and

community

valuation

adjustments

recorded during

the three and six

months ended

June 30, 2008.

For the three and

six months ended

June 30, 2007,

write-offs of

capitalized

interest related to

land and

community

valuation

adjustments

totaled

\$41.8 million and

\$46.8 million,

respectively.

(b) Includes

settlements

related to costs

previously in

dispute and

considered

non-recoverable.

(c) Includes
impairments
related to joint
ventures located
in Puerto Rico.

17

PULTE HOMES, INC. NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) (Unaudited)

3. Segment information (continued)

Total assets and inventory by reportable segment were as follows (\$000 s omitted):

	Assets	Inventory
As of June 30, 2008:		
Northeast	\$ 1,191,299	\$ 927,912
Southeast	764,794	662,389
Florida	997,374	770,945
Midwest	577,433	526,717
Central	413,955	337,003
Southwest	1,633,231	1,513,292
California	942,277	814,298
Financial Services	376,688	
Corporate and unallocated (a)	1,682,113	173,942
Consolidated	\$ 8,579,164	\$ 5,726,498
As of December 31, 2007:		
Northeast	\$ 1,245,240	\$ 1,053,403
Southeast	835,085	733,556
Florida	1,223,222	1,020,433
Midwest	678,638	622,779
Central	426,432	345,569
Southwest	2,173,718	2,032,818
California	1,190,970	1,062,277
Financial Services	559,915	
Corporate and unallocated (a)	1,892,483	156,676
Consolidated	\$ 10,225,703	\$7,027,511
(a) Corporate and		

unallocated
primarily
includes cash
and equivalents;
goodwill and
intangibles;
land, not owned,
under option
agreements;
capitalized
interest; income
tax assets; and

other corporate items that are not allocated to the operating segments.

18

PULTE HOMES, INC. NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) (Unaudited)

4. Investments in unconsolidated entities

The Company participates in a number of joint ventures with independent third parties. Many of these joint ventures purchase, develop, and/or sell land and homes in the United States and Puerto Rico. A summary of the Company s joint ventures is presented below (\$000 s omitted):

	June 30, 2008	•	
Number of joint ventures with limited recourse guaranties	2		4
Number of joint ventures with debt non-recourse to Pulte	4		4
Number of other active joint ventures	12		12
Total number of active joint ventures	18		20
Investments in joint ventures with limited recourse guaranties	\$ 15,381	\$	54,223
Investments in joint ventures with debt non-recourse to Pulte	32,149		35,767
Investments in other active joint ventures	93,453		15,489
Total investments in unconsolidated entities	\$ 140,983	\$	105,479
Pulte s proportionate share of joint venture debt:			
Joint venture debt with limited recourse guaranties	\$ 81,177	\$	124,529
Joint venture debt non-recourse to Pulte	9,127	·	9,442
Pulte s total proportionate share of joint venture debt	\$ 90,304	\$	133,971
Total joint venture debt	\$ 516,054	\$	602,507

During the six months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, the Company recognized equity income of \$2 million and an equity loss of \$56.1 million, respectively, from its unconsolidated joint ventures. During the six months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, the Company made capital contributions of \$43.4 million and \$95 million, respectively, to its joint ventures and received capital and earnings distributions of \$7.8 million and \$33 million, respectively, from its joint ventures. The 2008 capital contributions include contributions of \$33 million in the second quarter of 2008 to repay the outstanding debt related to one joint venture at its original scheduled maturity date and to fund land development costs. The Company also made scheduled land purchases in 2008 from one of its joint ventures that provided the joint venture with the funds necessary to repay its remaining debt, the Company s portion of which totaled \$18.2 million at December 31, 2007.

The Company has committed through a limited recourse guaranty that one of the joint ventures will maintain specified loan to value ratios, though this guaranty is not expected to require additional capital contributions. Another joint venture agreement requires the Company to guarantee the completion of a project if the joint venture does not perform the required development. This joint venture is in default under its debt agreement, and the lender has notified the Company of its intent to enforce the completion guaranty. While the Company is pursuing a favorable resolution with the joint venture partners and the lender, there is no assurance that additional capital contributions under the completion guaranty will not be required. The Company s proportionate share of such potential contributions would not exceed the Company s proportionate share of the joint venture s outstanding principal plus accumulated interest, the Company s proportionate share of which totaled approximately \$53 million at June 30, 2008. The amount of any potential loss the Company might incur as a result of resolving this matter would be limited to the amount of the

required capital contributions, if any.

Additionally, in the case of most joint ventures, the Company has agreed to indemnify the joint venture s lenders for certain environmental contingencies, and most guaranty arrangements provide that the Company is responsible for its proportionate share of the outstanding debt if the joint venture voluntarily files for bankruptcy. The Company would not be responsible under these guaranties unless the joint venture was unable to meet its contractual borrowing obligations or in instances of fraud, misrepresentation, or other bad faith actions by the Company. To date, the Company has not been requested to perform under the bankruptcy or environmental guaranties described above.

19

PULTE HOMES, INC. NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) (Unaudited)

4. Investments in unconsolidated entities (continued)

The timing of repayment obligations under the joint venture debt agreements varies by agreement and in certain instances is contingent upon the joint venture s sale of its land holdings. If additional capital infusions are required and approved, the Company would need to contribute its pro rata portion of those capital needs in order not to dilute its ownership in the joint ventures. While future capital contributions may be required, the Company believes the total amount of such contributions will be limited. The Company s maximum financial loss exposure related to joint ventures is unlikely to exceed the combined investment and limited recourse guaranty totals.

In addition to the joint ventures with limited recourse guaranties, the Company has investments in other unconsolidated entities, some of which have debt. These investments include the Company s joint ventures in Puerto Rico, which are in the final stages of liquidation, as well as other entities, the majority of which are not engaged in homebuilding activities. The Company s proportionate share of debt associated with the joint ventures in Puerto Rico totaled \$7.5 million and \$8.1 million at June 30, 2008 and December 31, 2007, respectively. The Company does not have any significant financing exposures related to these entities.

5. Shareholders equity

Pursuant to the two \$100 million stock repurchase programs authorized by the Board of Directors in October 2002 and 2005, and the \$200 million stock repurchase authorization in February 2006 (for a total stock repurchase authorization of \$400 million), the Company has repurchased a total of 9,688,900 shares for a total of \$297.7 million, though there were no repurchases under these programs during the six months ended June 30, 2008. The Company had remaining authorization to purchase \$102.3 million of common stock at June 30, 2008.

Under its stock-based compensation plans, the Company accepts shares as payment under certain conditions related to stock option exercises and vesting of restricted stock, generally related to the payment of minimum tax obligations. During the six months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, the Company repurchased \$3.6 million and \$5.1 million, respectively, of shares from employees under these plans. Such repurchases are excluded from the \$400 million stock repurchase authorization.

Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)

The accumulated balances related to each component of other comprehensive income (loss) are as follows (\$000 s omitted):

	ne 30, 2008	D	ecember 31, 2007
Foreign currency translation adjustments: Mexico Fair value of derivatives, net of income taxes of \$2,086 in 2008 and \$2,717 in 2007	\$ 894 (3,281)	\$	(451) (4,432)
	\$ (2,387)	\$	(4,883)
20			

PULTE HOMES, INC. NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) (Unaudited)

6. Income taxes

The Company s income tax benefit for the three and six months ended June 30, 2008 was \$56.8 million and \$53.7 million, respectively, compared with a benefit of \$299.1 million and \$355.9 million in the corresponding prior year periods. These amounts represent effective tax rates for the three and six months ended June 30, 2008 of 26% and 6%, respectively, compared with effective tax rates of 37% and 38% in the corresponding prior year periods. The significant changes in the Company s effective tax rate resulted primarily from the recording of an \$18 million net valuation reserve in the current quarter and \$258 million in the first quarter of 2008.

At June 30, 2008 and December 31, 2007, the Company had net deferred income tax assets of \$1.1 billion and \$738 million, respectively, offset by valuation allowances of \$908 million and \$632 million, respectively. In accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 109, Accounting for Income Taxes (SFAS 109), in the second quarter the Company adjusted its deferred income tax assets from \$105.9 million to \$169.6 million, to reflect the Company s current estimate of the amount realizable from the carryback of the current year s net operating loss to the 2006 tax year. Differences between the anticipated and actual outcomes of these future tax consequences could have a material impact on the Company s consolidated results of operations or financial position.

The Company is currently under examination by various taxing jurisdictions and anticipates finalizing the examinations with certain jurisdictions within the next twelve months. The final outcome of these examinations is not yet determinable. The statute of limitations for the Company s major tax jurisdictions remains open for examination for tax years 1998-2007.

7. Debt and other financing arrangements

The Company repurchased \$313.4 million of its 4.875% senior notes due 2009 during a tender offer completed in June 2008. These repurchases resulted in a net loss of \$1.6 million, which is included in the consolidated statements of operations within other non-operating, net expenses.

The Company amended its unsecured revolving credit facility in February 2008 to reduce the borrowing capacity from \$1.86 billion to \$1.6 billion and to adjust the required tangible net worth minimum to exclude the effects of any deferred tax asset valuation allowances. The amendment resulted in a net loss of \$1.5 million, which is included in the consolidated statements of operations within other non-operating, net expenses.

In May 2008, Pulte Mortgage repaid and terminated its \$100 million asset-backed commercial paper program. As of June 30, 2008, Pulte Mortgage s committed credit arrangements consisted of a \$405 million revolving credit facility. Pulte Mortgage had \$261.5 million and \$440.6 million outstanding under the revolving credit facility at June 30, 2008 and December 31, 2007, respectively.

8. Supplemental Guarantor information

At June 30, 2008, Pulte Homes, Inc. had the following outstanding senior note obligations: (1) \$25 million, 4.875%, due 2009, (2) \$200 million, 8.125%, due 2011, (3) \$499 million, 7.875%, due 2011, (4) \$300 million, 6.25%, due 2013, (5) \$500 million, 5.25%, due 2014, (6) \$350 million, 5.2%, due 2015, (7) \$150 million, 7.625%, due 2017, (8) \$300 million, 7.875%, due 2032, (9) \$400 million, 6.375%, due 2033, (10) \$300 million, 6%, due 2035, and (11) \$150 million, 7.375%, due 2046. Such obligations to pay principal, premium (if any), and interest are guaranteed jointly and severally on a senior basis by Pulte Homes, Inc. s 100%-owned Homebuilding subsidiaries (collectively, the Guarantors). Such guaranties are full and unconditional.

Supplemental consolidating financial information of the Company, including such information for the Guarantors, is presented below. Investments in subsidiaries are presented using the equity method of accounting. Separate financial statements of the Guarantors are not provided as the consolidating financial information contained herein provides a more meaningful disclosure to allow investors to determine the nature of the assets held by, and the operations of, the combined groups.

21

PULTE HOMES, INC. NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) (Unaudited)

8. Supplemental Guarantor information (continued)

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2008 (\$000 s omitted)

		Unconsolidat			
	Pulte Homes,	Guarantor	Non-Guarantor	Eliminating	Consolidated Pulte Homes,
	Inc.	Subsidiaries	Subsidiaries	Entries	Inc.
ASSETS					
Cash and equivalents	\$	\$ 640,431	\$ 347,914	\$	\$ 988,345
Unfunded settlements		33,227	(1,478)		31,749
House and land inventory		5,720,770	5,728		5,726,498
Land held for sale		316,360			316,360
Land, not owned, under option agreements		17,560			17,560
Residential mortgage loans		17,500			17,500
available-for-sale			296,736		296,736
Investments in unconsolidated			,		,
entities	1,348	132,564	7,071		140,983
Other assets	96,403	723,324	71,640		891,367
Deferred income tax assets	146,339	48	23,179		169,566
Investment in subsidiaries	7,838,211	84,562	5,041,089	(12,963,862)	
	\$ 8,082,301	\$ 7,668,846	\$ 5,791,879	\$ (12,963,862)	\$ 8,579,164
LIABILITIES AND					
SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable, accrued and	Φ 120 160	ф. 1.1 2 1.057	Φ 210.624	Φ.	Φ 1.560.050
other liabilities	\$ 128,469	\$ 1,121,857	\$ 319,624	\$	\$ 1,569,950
Collateralized short-term debt, recourse solely to applicable					
non-guarantor subsidiary assets			261,505		261,505
Income taxes	112,399		201,303		112,399
Senior notes	3,165,691				3,165,691
Advances (receivable) payable	, ,				, ,
subsidiaries	1,206,123	(1,295,364	89,241		
Total liabilities	4,612,682	(173,507	670,370		5,109,545
Shareholders equity	3,469,619	7,842,353	5,121,509	(12,963,862)	3,469,619
Z Oquity	2,.02,012	.,5.12,555	2,121,207	(12,500,002)	2,102,012
	\$ 8,082,301	\$ 7,668,846	\$ 5,791,879	\$ (12,963,862)	\$ 8,579,164

PULTE HOMES, INC. NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) (Unaudited)

8. Supplemental Guarantor information (continued)

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31, 2007 (\$000 s omitted)

	Pulte Homes,	Unconsolidate Guarantor	ed Non-Guarantor	Eliminating		onsolidated ılte Homes,
	Inc.	Subsidiaries	Subsidiaries	Entries	•	Inc.
ASSETS Cash and equivalents	\$	\$ 715,411	\$ 344,900	\$	\$	1,060,311
Unfunded settlements House and land inventory Land held for sale		37,674 7,021,018 252,563	1,040 6,493			38,714 7,027,511 252,563
Land, not owned, under option agreements Residential mortgage loans		20,838				20,838
available-for- sale Investments in unconsolidated			447,089			447,089
entities	1,448	93,392	10,639			105,479
Other assets	307,142	745,553	114,597			1,167,292
Deferred income tax assets	82,679	48	23,179			105,906
Investment in subsidiaries	8,407,720	83,703	5,709,912	(14,201,335)		
	\$ 8,798,989	\$ 8,970,200	\$ 6,657,849	\$ (14,201,335)	\$	10,225,703
LIABILITIES AND						
SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY Liabilities:						
Accounts payable, accrued and other liabilities Collateralized short-term debt,	\$ 157,703	\$ 1,354,652	\$ 347,556	\$	\$	1,859,911
recourse solely to applicable non-guarantor subsidiary assets			440,611			440,611
Income taxes	126,758					126,758
Senior notes	3,478,230					3,478,230
Advances (receivable) payable subsidiaries	716,105	(804,897)	88,792			
Total liabilities	4,478,796	549,755	876,959	(14.201.225)		5,905,510
Shareholders equity	4,320,193	8,420,445	5,780,890	(14,201,335)		4,320,193
	\$ 8,798,989	\$ 8,970,200	\$ 6,657,849	\$ (14,201,335)	\$	10,225,703

PULTE HOMES, INC. NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) (Unaudited)

8. Supplemental Guarantor information (continued)

CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS For the three months ended June 30, 2008 (\$000 s omitted)

			Consolidated			
	Pulte Homes,	Guarantor	Non-Guarantor	Eliminating	Pulte	
	Inc.	Subsidiaries	Subsidiaries	Entries	Homes, Inc.	
Revenues:					,	
Homebuilding	\$	\$ 1,580,468	\$	\$	\$ 1,580,468	
Financial Services		3,683	35,262		38,945	
Other non-operating	(22)	4,022	2,352		6,352	
Total revenues	(22)	1,588,173	37,614		1,625,765	
Expenses:						
Homebuilding:						
Cost of sales		1,605,390			1,605,390	
Selling, general and						
administrative and other expense	4,533	188,939	1,140		194,612	
Financial Services	541	1,686	25,931		28,158	
Other non-operating, net	17,408	(6,343)	(5)		11,060	
Intercompany interest	53,400	(53,400)				
Total expenses	75,882	1,736,272	27,066		1,839,220	
Other Income: Equity loss		(154)	(1,618)		(1,772)	
=40.0 9 1000		(10.)	(1,010)		(1,7,2)	
Income (loss) before income taxes and equity in income of subsidiaries	(75,904)	(148,253)	8,930		(215,227)	
Income taxes (benefit)	(8,975)	(52,294)	4,459		(56,810)	
Income (loss) before equity in						
income of subsidiaries Equity in net income (loss) of	(66,929)	(95,959)	4,471		(158,417)	
subsidiaries	(91,488)	5,655	(78,305)	164,138		
Net income (loss)	\$ (158,417)	\$ (90,304)	\$ (73,834)	\$ 164,138	\$ (158,417)	

PULTE HOMES, INC. NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) (Unaudited)

8. Supplemental Guarantor information (continued)

CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS For the six months ended June 30, 2008 (\$000 s omitted)

	Pulte Homes,	•		Eliminating	Consolidated Pulte
	Inc.	Subsidiaries	Subsidiaries	Entries	Homes, Inc.
Revenues:					
Homebuilding	\$	\$ 2,978,577	\$	\$	\$ 2,978,577
Financial Services		7,169	75,264		82,433
Other non-operating	4	8,210	5,360		13,574
Total revenues	4	2,993,956	80,624		3,074,584
Expenses:					
Homebuilding:					
Cost of sales		3,515,392			3,515,392
Selling, general and					
administrative and other					
expense	9,014	373,598	8,953		391,565
Financial Services	1,080	3,557	51,995		56,632
Other non-operating, net	34,153	(12,889)	(12)		21,252
Intercompany interest	102,104	(102,104)			
Total expenses	146,351	3,777,554	60,936		3,984,841
Other Income:					
Equity income (loss)		3,302	(1,328)		1,974
Income (loss) before income taxes and equity in income of					
subsidiaries	(146,347)	(780,296)	18,360		(908,283)
Income taxes (benefit)	(9,839)	(52,239)	8,356		(53,722)
Income (loss) before equity in	(12(500)	(700 057)	10.004		(0545(1)
income of subsidiaries Equity in net income (loss) of	(136,508)	(728,057)	10,004		(854,561)
subsidiaries	(718,053)	14,160	(681,361)	1,385,254	

Net income (loss) \$ (854,561) \$ (713,897) \$ (671,357) \$ 1,385,254 \$ (854,561)

25

Table of Contents

PULTE HOMES, INC. NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) (Unaudited)

8. Supplemental Guarantor information (continued)

CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS For the three months ended June 30, 2007 (\$000 s omitted)

		Consolidated			
	Pulte Homes,	Guarantor	Non-Guarantor	Eliminating	Pulte
	Inc.	Subsidiaries	Subsidiaries	Entries	Homes, Inc.
Revenues:					
Homebuilding	\$	\$ 1,993,498	\$	\$	\$ 1,993,498
Financial Services		3,903	23,459		27,362
Other non-operating		47	339		386
Total revenues		1,997,448	23,798		2,021,246
Expenses:					
Homebuilding:					
Cost of sales		2,373,499			2,373,499
Selling, general and					
administrative and other expense	8,744	329,278	29,925		367,947
Financial Services	584	2,005	18,297		20,886
Other non-operating, net	22,266	(7,123)	(4,771)		10,372
Intercompany interest	32,379	(32,379)			
Total expenses	63,973	2,665,280	43,451		2,772,704
Other Income:					
Equity income (loss)		(55,152)	1		(55,151)
Income (loss) before income taxes and equity in income of					
subsidiaries	(63,973)	(722,984)	(19,652)		(806,609)
Income taxes (benefit)	(23,436)	(269,148)	(6,474)		(299,058)
Income (loss) before equity in					
income of subsidiaries	(40,537)	(453,836)	(13,178)		(507,551)
Equity in income (loss) of					
subsidiaries	(467,014)	3,143	(356,595)	820,466	
Net income (loss)	\$ (507,551)	\$ (450,693)	\$ (369,773)	\$ 820,466	\$ (507,551)

48

PULTE HOMES, INC. NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) (Unaudited)

8. Supplemental Guarantor information (continued)

CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS For the six months ended June 30, 2007 (\$000 s omitted)

	Pulte Homes,	Unconsolidate Guarantor	Eliminating	Consolidated Pulte	
	Inc.	Subsidiaries	Subsidiaries	Entries	Homes, Inc.
Revenues:					
Homebuilding	\$	\$ 3,823,406	\$	\$	\$ 3,823,406
Financial services	_	8,537	58,406		66,943
Other non-operating	7	1,065	1,258		2,330
Total revenues	7	3,833,008	59,664		3,892,679
Expenses:					
Homebuilding:					
Cost of sales		4,024,332			4,024,332
Selling, general and	17.700	(20,000	27.401		604.200
administrative and other expense Financial Services	17,799 1,341	639,098 4,096	37,491 41,879		694,388 47,316
Other non-operating, net	1,341 44,087	(16,062)	(8,352)		19,673
Intercompany interest	64,723	(64,723)	(0,332)		19,073
intercompany interest	04,723	(04,723)			
Total expenses	127,950	4,586,741	71,018		4,785,709
Other Income:					
Equity income (loss)		(56,204)	77		(56,127)
Income (loss) before income taxes and equity in income of					
subsidiaries	(127,943)	(809,937)	(11,277)		(949,157)
Income taxes (benefit)	(49,007)	(303,997)	(2,930)		(355,934)
Loss before equity in income of					
subsidiaries	(78,936)	(505,940)	(8,347)		(593,223)
Equity in income (loss) of	·				·
subsidiaries	(514,287)	10,076	(407,613)	911,824	

Net income (loss) \$ (593,223) \$ (495,864) \$ (415,960) \$ 911,824 \$ (593,223)

27

PULTE HOMES, INC. NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) (Unaudited)

8. Supplemental Guarantor information (continued)

CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the six months ended June 30, 2008 (\$000 s omitted)

	Pulte	Unconsolidated Pulte Guarantor Non-Guarantor Homes,		Eliminating	Consolidated Pulte	
	Inc.	Subsidiaries	Subsidiaries	Entries	Homes, Inc.	
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 39,188	\$ 264,627 \$ 185,529 \$		\$ 489,344		
Cash flows from investing activities: Distributions from						
unconsolidated entities Investments in unconsolidated		1,706			1,706	
entities Dividends received from		(43,394)			(43,394)	
subsidiaries		16,000	11,409	(27,409)		
Investment in subsidiaries Proceeds from the sale of fixed	(146,148)	(981)	(42,146)	189,275		
assets		4,507			4,507	
Decrease in loans held for investment			6,091		6,091	
Capital expenditures		(10,079)	(1,365)		(11,444)	
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(146,148)	(32,241)	(26,011)	161,866	(42,534)	
Cash flows from financing activities: Net repayments under Financial						
Services credit arrangements Repayment of other borrowings Capital contributions from	(313,384)	(3,611)	(179,106)		(179,106) (316,995)	
parent Advances (to) from affiliates	443,935	146,148 (438,494)	43,127 (5,441)	(189,275)	502	
Issuance of common stock Stock repurchases Dividends paid	583 (3,616) (20,558)	(11,409)	(16,000)	27,409	583 (3,616) (20,558)	

Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	106,960	(307,366)	(157,420)	(161,866)	(519,692)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and equivalents			916		916
Net increase (decrease) in cash and equivalents		(74,980)	3,014		(71,966)
Cash and equivalents at beginning of period		715,411	344,900		1,060,311
Cash and equivalents at end of period	\$	\$ 640,431	\$ 347,914	\$	\$ 988,345
		28			

Table of Contents

PULTE HOMES, INC. NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) (Unaudited)

8. Supplemental Guarantor information (continued)

CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the six months ended June 30, 2007 (\$000 s omitted)

			Consolidated			
	Pulte Homes,	Guarantor	Non-Guarantor	Eliminating	Pulte Homes,	
	Inc.	Subsidiaries	Subsidiaries	Entries	Inc.	
Net cash provided by (used in)						
operating activities	\$ (151,749)	\$ (370,030)	\$ 529,008	\$	\$ 7,229	
Cash flows from investing activities: Distributions from						
unconsolidated entities Investments in unconsolidated		25,791	3,047		28,838	
entities Dividends received from		(94,968)			(94,968)	
subsidiaries	51	16,000		(16,051)		
Investment in subsidiaries Proceeds from the sale of fixed	(36,958)	(1,045)		38,003		
assets		5,166	1		5,167	
Capital expenditures		(30,762)	(1,846)		(32,608)	
Net cash provided by (used in)	(- 5 00 -)				(0.5. 7.5. t)	
investing activities	(36,907)	(79,818)	1,202	21,952	(93,571)	
Cash flows from financing activities:						
Net repayments under Financial						
Services credit arrangements Net borrowings under revolving			(481,636)		(481,636)	
credit facility	173,000				173,000	
Repayment of other borrowings	(61,188)	(3,785)			(64,973)	
Capital contributions from parent		10,958	27,045	(38,003)		
Advances (to) from affiliates Excess tax benefits from	93,397	149,800	(243,197)			
share-based awards	3,414				3,414	
Issuance of common stock	5,620				5,620	
Stock repurchases	(5,113)				(5,113)	
Dividends paid	(20,474)	(51)	(16,000)	16,051	(20,474)	

54

Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	188,656		156,922		(713,788)	(2	1,952)		(390,162)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and equivalents					(136)				(136)
Net decrease in cash and equivalents Cash and equivalents at beginning of period			(292,926) 318,309		(183,714) 232,983				(476,640) 551,292
Cash and equivalents at end of period	\$	\$	25,383	\$	49,269	\$	\$	2	74,652
period	Ψ	Ψ	29	Ψ	47,207	Ψ	Ψ	P	74,032

Table of Contents

Item 2. Management s Discussion And Analysis Of Financial Condition And Results Of Operations Overview

The U.S. housing market continues to be unfavorably impacted by a lack of consumer confidence, decreased housing affordability, tightened mortgage standards, and large supplies of resale and new home inventories and related pricing pressures. These factors have contributed to weakened demand for new homes, slower sales, higher cancellation rates, and increased price discounts and sales incentives to attract homebuyers. As a result of the combination of these homebuilding industry and related mortgage financing developments, we have experienced a net loss in each quarter since the fourth quarter of 2006. Such losses resulted from a combination of reduced operational profitability and significant asset impairments. Since the beginning of 2006, we have incurred total land-related charges of \$3.3 billion, impairments of our investments in unconsolidated joint ventures totaling \$287 million, and goodwill impairments of \$370 million.

We continue to operate our business with the expectation that difficult market conditions will continue to impact us for at least the near term. We expect negative trends in our unit settlements and pricing to continue and the majority of the markets we serve to remain challenging throughout 2008. We have adjusted our approach to land acquisition and development and construction practices and continue to shorten our land pipeline, limit land development expenditures, reduce production volumes, and balance home price and profitability with sales pace and cash flow at each of our communities. We are delaying planned land purchases and development spending and have significantly reduced our total number of controlled lots owned and under option. Additionally, we are closely managing the number of speculative homes put into production. While we will continue to purchase select land positions where it makes strategic and economic sense to do so, we anticipate minimal investment in new land parcels in the near term. We have also closely evaluated and made significant reductions in employee headcount and overhead expenses. Due to the persistence of these difficult market conditions, improving the efficiency of our overhead costs will continue to be a significant area of focus. We believe that these measures will help to strengthen our market position and allow us to take advantage of opportunities that may develop in the future.

Given the continued weakness in new home sales and closings, visibility as to future earnings performance is limited. Our evaluation for land-related charges recorded to date assumed our best estimates of cash flows for the communities tested. If conditions in the homebuilding industry or our local markets worsen in the future or if our strategy related to certain communities changes, we may be required to evaluate our assets, including additional projects, for further impairments or write-downs, which could result in future charges that might be significant.

The Housing and Economic Recovery Act of 2008 (the Act) was enacted into law on July 30, 2008. Among other things, the Act provides for a temporary first-time home buyer tax credit for purchases made through July 1, 2009; reforms of Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac, including adjustments to the conforming loan limits; modernization and expansion of the FHA, including an increase to 3.5% in the minimum down payment required for FHA loans; and the elimination of down payment assistance programs for FHA loans approved after September 30, 2008. Overall, the Act is intended to help stabilize and add consumer confidence to the housing industry. However, the Act also mandates certain changes to which the industry will have to adjust, such as the elimination of down payment assistance programs that were utilized for approximately 10% of our unit settlements in the three months ended June 30, 2008. We are currently evaluating the impact the Act will have on our business and future results of operations.

30

Table of Contents

Overview (continued)

The following is a summary of our operating results for the three and six months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007 (\$000 s omitted):

	Three Mon June	Six Months Ended June 30,			
	2008	2007	2008	2007	
Income (loss) before income taxes:					
Homebuilding operations	\$ (221,321)	\$ (803,191)	\$ (926,451)	\$ (951,577)	
Financial Services operations	10,802	6,568	25,846	19,763	
Other non-operating	(4,708)	(9,986)	(7,678)	(17,343)	
Loss before income taxes	(215,227)	(806,609)	(908,283)	(949,157)	
Income taxes (benefit)	(56,810)	(299,058)	(53,722)	(355,934)	
Net loss	\$ (158,417)	\$ (507,551)	\$ (854,561)	\$ (593,223)	
Per share data assuming dilution: Net loss	\$ (0.63)	\$ (2.01)	\$ (3.37)	\$ (2.35)	

The following is a comparison of our loss before income taxes for the three and six months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007:

Our Homebuilding loss before income taxes was \$221.3 million and \$926.5 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2008, respectively, compared with a Homebuilding loss before income taxes of \$803.2 million and \$951.6 million, respectively, for the same periods in the prior year. The pre-tax loss experienced by our Homebuilding operations resulted from lower settlement revenues combined with lower gross margins and significant land-related charges and impairments of investments in unconsolidated joint ventures. Such land-related charges and impairments totaled \$220.1 million and \$883.7 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2008 compared with \$749.4 million and \$881.5 million for the same periods in the prior year. Income before income taxes from Financial Services increased 64% and 31% for the three and six months ended June 30, 2008, respectively, compared with the prior year periods partially due to a shift in the mix of loans originated toward more profitable agency-backed products. This favorable shift in product mix was partially offset by reduced loan origination volume resulting from the decline in settlement revenues from Homebuilding. The decrease in other non-operating expenses for the three and six months ended June 30, 2008, compared with the same periods in the prior year, resulted primarily from an increase in interest income partially offset by expenses related to the amendment of our unsecured revolving credit facility completed in February 2008 and the repurchase of \$313 million of our senior notes due 2009 during a tender offer completed in June 2008.

31

Table of Contents

Homebuilding Operations Summary

The following table presents a summary of pre-tax income (loss) and unit information for our Homebuilding operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007 (\$000 s omitted):

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2008	2007	2008	2007
Home sale revenue (settlements)	\$ 1,555,137	\$ 1,901,825	\$ 2,951,568	\$ 3,691,107
Land sale revenue	25,331	91,673	27,009	132,299
Total Homebuilding revenues	1,580,468	1,993,498	2,978,577	3,823,406
Home cost of sales (a)	(1,537,269)	(2,254,881)	(3,382,323)	(3,849,352)
Land cost of sales (b)	(68,121)	(118,618)	(133,069)	(174,980)
Selling, general and administrative expense	(177,643)	(295,213)	(379,580)	(576,866)
Equity income (loss)	(1,787)	(55,243)	1,929	(56,263)
Other income (expense), net (c)	(16,969)	(72,734)	(11,985)	(117,522)
Loss before income taxes	\$ (221,321)	\$ (803,191)	\$ (926,451)	\$ (951,577)
Total active communities at June 30			591	702
Unit settlements	5,438	5,938	10,171	11,358
Average selling price	\$ 286	\$ 320	\$ 290	\$ 325
Net new orders:				
Units	5,133	7,532	10,535	16,031
Dollars (d)	\$ 1,413,000	\$ 2,427,000	\$ 2,874,000	\$ 5,339,000
Backlog at June 30:				
Units			8,254	14,928
Dollars			\$ 2,432,000	\$ 5,227,000

(a) Includes

homebuilding

 $interest\ expense,$

which

represents the

amortization of

capitalized

interest. Home

cost of sales

also includes

land and

community

valuation

adjustments of

\$153.6 million

and

\$603.1 million

for the three months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively, and \$752.3 million and \$665.5 million for the six months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively.

(b) Includes net realizable value adjustments for land held for sale of \$44.7 million and \$34 million for the three months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively, and \$109.3 million and \$52.3 million for the six months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively.

(c) Includes the write off of deposits and other related costs for land option contracts we no longer plan to pursue of \$20.1 million and \$58.2 million for the three months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007,

respectively, and \$20.4 million and \$109.7 million for the six months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively.

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

Home sale revenues for the three and six months ended June 30, 2008 were lower than those for the same periods in the prior year by \$346.7 million and \$739.5 million, or 18% and 20%, respectively. The decreases in home sale revenues for the three and six months ended June 30, 2008 compared with the prior year periods were attributable to 8% and 10% decreases, respectively, in unit settlements combined with an 11% decrease in the average selling price for both periods. The declines in unit settlements resulted from both reductions in the number of our active communities (down 16% at June 30, 2008 compared with June 30, 2007) and the challenging sales conditions in our local markets. The decreases in average selling price reflect a combination of factors, including changes in the product and geographic mix of homes closed during the period as well as lower market selling prices and increased sales incentives. Home sale revenues and average selling prices decreased in each of our Homebuilding segments in 2008.

Homebuilding gross profit margins from home settlements increased to positive 1.1% for the three months ended June 30, 2008, compared with negative 18.6% for the same period in the prior year. For the six months ended June 30, 2008, Homebuilding gross profit margins were negative 14.6% compared with negative 4.3% for the same period in 2007. The low level of gross profit margins is attributable to the difficult market conditions and challenging sales environment where we have realized lower average selling prices and increased sales incentives. In addition, land and community valuation adjustments of \$153.6 million and \$752.3 million were recorded during the three months and six months ended June 30, 2008, respectively, compared with land and community valuation adjustments of \$603.1 million and \$665.5 million, respectively, in the corresponding prior year periods.

32

Homebuilding Operations Summary (continued)

We acquire land primarily for the construction of our homes for sale to homebuyers. We select locations for development of homebuilding communities after completing extensive market research, enabling us to match the location and product offering with our targeted consumer group. Where we develop land, we engage directly in many phases of the development process, including land and site planning, obtaining environmental and other regulatory approvals, as well as constructing roads, sewers, water and drainage facilities, and other amenities. We will often sell select parcels of land within or adjacent to our communities to retail and commercial establishments. We also will, on occasion, sell lots within our communities to other homebuilders. Gross profits from land sales for the three months ended June 30, 2008 had a negative margin contribution of \$42.8 million, compared with a negative margin contribution of \$26.9 million for the same period in 2007. Gross profits from land sales for the six months ended June 30, 2008 had a negative margin contribution of \$106.1 million, compared with a negative margin contribution of \$42.7 million for the same period in 2007. These negative margin contributions include net realizable value adjustments for land held for sale of \$44.7 million and \$34 million for the three months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively, and \$109.3 million and \$52.3 million for the six months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively. Revenues and their related gains/losses may vary significantly between periods, depending on the timing of land sales. We continue to evaluate our existing land positions to ensure the most effective use of capital. As of June 30, 2008, we had \$316.4 million of land held for sale.

Selling, general and administrative expense as a percentage of home settlement revenues was 11.4% for the three months ended June 30, 2008 compared with 15.5% for the same period in the prior year. For the six months ended June 30, 2008, selling, general and administrative expense as a percentage of home settlement revenues was 12.9% compared with 15.6% in the prior year period. The decrease is primarily attributable to improved overhead leverage as a result of our internal initiatives focused on controlling costs and matching our cost structure with the current business environment. The respective \$117.6 million and \$197.3 million reductions in selling, general and administrative costs in the three and six months ended June 30, 2008 compared with the same periods in the prior year were partially offset by significant decreases in revenues, lower absorption into inventory of overhead costs due to lower construction volumes, and severance costs of \$2.5 million and \$9.4 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2008, respectively, related to further overhead reductions. The three and six months ended June 30, 2007 included employee severance benefits of approximately \$31 million related to a restructuring plan initiated in May 2007. The three months ended June 30, 2007 also included an insurance reserve charge of \$29 million.

Equity income (expense) includes impairments of investments in unconsolidated joint ventures totaling \$1.7 million in both the three and six months ended June 30, 2008 and \$54.1 million in both the three and six months ended June 30, 2007.

Other income (expense), net includes the write off of deposits and related costs resulting from decisions not to pursue certain land acquisitions and options, which totaled \$20.1 million and \$58.2 million for the three months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively, and \$20.4 million and \$109.7 million for the six months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively. These write-offs were partially offset by higher customer deposit income resulting from increased customer cancellations.

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2008, net new order units decreased 32% to 5,133 units and 34% to 10,535 units respectively, compared with the same periods in 2007. Cancellation rates for the second quarter were 29%, compared with 28% for the same period in 2007. Most of our local markets have experienced substantial increases in resale and new home inventory, and this, combined with a lack of consumer confidence, decreased housing affordability, difficulties experienced by customers in selling their existing homes, and the more restrictive mortgage financing market, has resulted in higher cancellation rates and lower net new orders.

The dollar value of net new orders decreased 42% and 46% for the three and six months ended June 30, 2008, respectively, compared with the same periods in 2007. At June 30, 2008, we had 591 active communities, a decrease of 16% from June 30, 2007. Ending backlog, which represents orders for homes that have not yet closed, was 8,254 units at June 30, 2008 with a dollar value of \$2.4 billion, declines of 45% and 53%, respectively, compared with June 30, 2007.

At June 30, 2008 and December 31, 2007, our Homebuilding operations controlled approximately 135,200 and 157,900 lots, respectively. Approximately 115,300 and 131,400 lots were owned, and approximately 19,100 and 24,800 lots were under option agreements approved for purchase at June 30, 2008 and December 31, 2007, respectively. In addition, there were approximately 800 and 1,700 lots under option agreements, pending approval, at June 30, 2008 and December 31, 2007, respectively. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2008, we withdrew from land contracts representing approximately 4,900 lots valued at \$119.3 million and 5,400 lots valued at \$143.1 million, respectively.

33

Homebuilding Operations Summary (continued)

The total purchase price related to approved land under option for use by our Homebuilding operations at future dates approximated \$1.3 billion at June 30, 2008. In addition, the total purchase price related to land under option pending approval was valued at approximately \$44.3 million at June 30, 2008. Land option agreements, which may be cancelled at our discretion, may extend over several years and are secured by deposits and other related costs totaling \$225.6 million, of which \$2.1 million is refundable. This balance excludes \$25.6 million of contingent payment obligations which may or may not become actual obligations to us.

Homebuilding Segment Operations

Our homebuilding operations represent our core business. Homebuilding offers a broad product line to meet the needs of first-time, first and second move-up, and active adult homebuyers. We have determined our Homebuilding operating segments to be our Areas, which are aggregated into seven reportable segments based on similarities in the economic and geographic characteristics of our homebuilding operations. We conduct our operations in 50 markets, located throughout 26 states, and have presented our reportable Homebuilding segments as follows:

Northeast: Northeast Area includes the following states:

Connecticut, Delaware, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Jersey,

New York, Pennsylvania, Virginia

Southeast: Southeast Area includes the following states:

Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee

Florida: Florida Area includes the following state:

Florida

Midwest: Great Lakes Area includes the following states:

Colorado, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Ohio

Central: Texas Area includes the following state:

Texas

Southwest: Southwest Area includes the following states:

Arizona, Nevada, New Mexico

*California: Northern California and Southern California Areas include the following state:

California

* Our

homebuilding operations

located in Reno,

Nevada are

reported in the

California

segment, while

our remaining

Nevada

homebuilding

operations are

reported in the

34

Homebuilding Segment Operations (continued)

The following table presents selected financial information for our reportable Homebuilding segments:

		Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2008	2007	2008	2007	
Home sale revenue (settlements) (\$000 s omitted): Northeast Southeast Florida Midwest Central Southwest California	\$ 232,296 254,499 198,065 171,873 122,154 370,455 205,795	\$ 233,018 298,752 236,707 221,966 129,330 471,340 310,712	\$ 394,388 466,556 378,909 339,637 234,637 723,478 413,963	\$ 396,140 526,833 529,077 414,365 285,056 913,276 626,360	
	\$ 1,555,137	\$ 1,901,825	\$ 2,951,568	\$3,691,107	
Income (loss) before income taxes (\$000 s omitted): Northeast Southeast Florida Midwest Central Southwest California Unallocated	\$ 11,135 (5,986) (13,488) (37,251) (353) (91,238) (27,584) (56,556) \$ (221,321)	\$ (67,609) 26,616 (122,388) (157,899) (48,481) (55,098) (229,952) (148,380) \$ (803,191)	\$ (42,514) (6,214) (172,939) (53,142) 1,991 (389,401) (128,218) (136,014) \$ (926,451)	\$ (100,533) 40,524 (120,927) (223,743) (59,075) (43,430) (236,896) (207,497) \$ (951,577)	
Unit settlements: Northeast Southeast Florida Midwest Central Southwest California	543 881 828 615 602 1,423 546	533 1,024 859 762 597 1,502 661 5,938	936 1,629 1,569 1,238 1,153 2,620 1,026	904 1,779 1,886 1,405 1,296 2,835 1,253	
Net new orders units: Northeast	533	856	1,035	1,560	

Edgar Filing: PULTE HOMES INC/MI/ - Form 10-Q

Southeast Florida Midwest Central Southwest California	746 866 700 412 1,420 456	1,018 1,074 1,138 731 1,940 775	1,570 1,859 1,279 942 2,887 963	2,024 2,596 2,158 1,355 4,407 1,931
	5,133	7,532	10,535	16,031
Unit backlog: Northeast Southeast Florida Midwest Central Southwest California			890 1,222 1,542 869 659 2,277 795	1,573 1,953 1,922 2,150 1,181 4,291 1,858
	35			

Homebuilding Segment Operations (continued)

	June 30, 2008	December 31, 2007
Controlled Lots:		
Northeast	11,014	13,152
Southeast	14,194	17,170
Florida	31,454	35,348
Midwest	11,058	14,098
Central	12,022	13,023
Southwest	42,280	49,746
California	13,218	15,321
	135,240	157,858

Northeast:

During the second quarter of 2008, Northeast home sale revenues were flat compared with the prior year period due to a 2% increase in unit settlements offset by a 2% decrease in the average selling price. The significant improvement in income (loss) before income taxes was primarily attributable to a reduction in land-related charges to \$2.9 million in the second quarter of 2008 from \$71.8 million in the prior year period. Gross margins excluding land-related charges deteriorated slightly from the prior year period. Net new order units decreased in every market and 38% overall compared with the prior year period due to lower demand and a reduction in the number of active communities. The cancellation rate was 16% and 17% in the second quarter of 2008 and 2007, respectively. Our Washington, D.C. and Maryland markets were the primary cause for the reduction in net new orders.

For the six months ended June 30, 2008, Northeast home sale revenues were flat compared with the prior year period due to a 4% increase in unit settlements offset by a 4% decrease in the average selling price. The reduction in the loss before income taxes was primarily attributable to lower land-related charges of \$54.6 million in 2008 compared with \$95.1 million in 2007. Gross margins excluding land-related charges deteriorated slightly from the prior year period. Net new order units decreased 34% compared with the prior year period due to lower demand and a reduction in the number of active communities. Our Washington, D.C. and Maryland markets were the primary cause for the reduction in net new orders.

Southeast:

For the second quarter of 2008, Southeast home sale revenues decreased 15% compared with the prior year period due to a 14% decrease in unit settlements, primarily in our Georgia and Charlotte markets, combined with a 1% decrease in the average selling price. The loss before income taxes in the second quarter of 2008 was attributable to these lower revenues combined with lower gross margins (excluding land-related charges) and \$22.7 million of land-related charges compared with \$1.6 million in the prior year period. Net new order units declined in every market and by 27% overall compared with the prior year period due to lower demand and a small reduction in the number of active communities. The cancellation rate was 33% and 27% in the second quarter of 2008 and 2007, respectively.

For the six months ended June 30, 2008, Southeast home sale revenues decreased 11% compared with the prior year period due to an 8% decrease in unit settlements combined with a 3% decrease in the average selling price. The largest declines in unit settlements occurred in our Georgia and Charlotte markets. The loss before income taxes in the six months ended June 30, 2008 was attributable to these lower revenues combined with lower gross margins (excluding land-related charges) and \$33.7 million of land-related charges compared with \$1.8 million in the prior year period. Net new order units declined by 22% compared with the prior year period due to lower demand and a small reduction in the number of active communities.

Florida:

Our Florida segment continues to be extremely challenged due to the combination of a significant decrease in demand combined with high levels of new and existing home inventories, especially in the southern portion of the state. For the second quarter of 2008, Florida home sale revenues decreased 16% compared with the prior year period due to a 4% decrease in unit settlements combined with a 13% decrease in the average selling price. The majority of our Florida markets experienced lower revenues, including significant declines in Southwest Florida. In spite of the lower home sales revenues and lower gross margins (excluding land-related charges), the loss before income taxes improved significantly due to a reduction in land-related charges to \$15.9 million compared with \$120.5 million in the prior year period. Net new order units declined by 19% due to the difficult market conditions and a reduction in the number of active communities. The cancellation rate was 29% and 26% in the second quarter of 2008 and 2007, respectively.

36

Table of Contents

Homebuilding Segment Operations (continued)

For the six months ended June 30, 2008, Florida home sale revenues decreased 28% compared with the prior year period due to a 17% decrease in unit settlements combined with a 14% decrease in the average selling price. Each of our Florida markets experienced significant declines in unit settlements. The increase in the loss before income taxes was attributable to this reduction in revenues combined with lower gross margins (excluding land-related charges) and \$165.4 million in land-related charges compared with \$122.7 million in the prior year period. Net new order units declined by 28% compared with the prior year period due to the difficult market conditions and a reduction in the number of active communities.

Midwest:

Our Midwest segment continues to face difficult local economic conditions as each of our markets experienced lower unit settlements and revenues in the second quarter of 2008. Midwest home sale revenues decreased 23% during the quarter compared with the prior year period due to a 19% decrease in unit settlements combined with a 4% decrease in the average selling price. The loss before income taxes improved in the second quarter of 2008 compared with the second quarter of 2007 primarily due to a decrease in land-related charges to \$37 million from \$145.6 million. Gross margins excluding land-related charges were flat between the two periods. Net new order units declined by 38% due to the difficult market conditions and a significant reduction in the number of active communities. The cancellation rate in the second quarter of 2008 was 18% compared with 20% in the same period in 2007.

For the six months ended June 30, 2008, Midwest home sale revenues decreased 18% compared with the prior year period due to a 12% decrease in unit settlements combined with a 7% decrease in the average selling price. Each market experienced lower revenues compared with the prior year period. The loss before income taxes improved in 2008 compared with 2007 primarily due to a decrease in land-related charges to \$51.1 million from \$203.4 million. Gross margins excluding land-related charges were flat between the two periods. Net new order units declined by 41% due to the difficult market conditions and a significant reduction in the number of active communities. *Central:*

Home sale revenues for the Central segment decreased 6% during the second quarter 2008 compared with the prior year period due to a 1% increase in unit settlements offset by a 6% decrease in the average selling price. The improvement to break-even results in the second quarter of 2008 was primarily attributable to incurring only \$2.1 million of land-related charges as the prior year period included land-related charges totaling \$44.3 million. Gross margins excluding land-related charges were relatively flat with the prior year period. Net new order units declined by 44% as the result of lower demand and a significant reduction in the number of active communities. The cancellation rate was 32% and 29% in the second quarter of 2008 and 2007, respectively.

For the six months ended June 30, 2008, Central home sale revenues decreased 18% compared with the prior year period due to an 11% decrease in unit settlements combined with a 7% decrease in average selling prices. Dallas and San Antonio experienced the largest revenue declines. The improvement to break-even results was primarily attributable to incurring only \$2.1 million of land-related charges as the prior year period included land-related charges totaling \$56.2 million. Gross margins excluding land-related charges were flat with the prior year period. Net new order units declined by 30% due to the difficult market conditions and a significant reduction in the number of active communities.

Southwest:

Market conditions in our Southwest operations continued to be challenging during the second quarter of 2008, especially in our Las Vegas market. For the three months ended June 30, 2008, Southwest home sale revenues decreased 21% compared with the prior year period due to a 5% decrease in unit settlements combined with a 17% decrease in average selling prices. The significant loss before income taxes in the second quarter of 2008 resulted primarily from land-related charges totaling \$100.5 million. Land-related charges totaled \$87.8 million in the prior year period. In addition, gross margins excluding land-related charges were significantly lower in the second quarter of 2008 compared with the prior year period. The combination of the reduced revenues, increased land-related charges, and lower gross margins resulted in a significant increase in loss before income taxes. Net new order units declined by 27% due to the difficult market conditions and a reduction in the number of active communities. The

cancellation rate was 29% and 33% in the second quarter of 2008 and 2007, respectively.

For the six months ended June 30, 2008, Southwest home sale revenues decreased 21% compared with the prior year period due to an 8% decrease in unit settlements combined with a 14% decrease in average selling prices. The significant loss before income taxes was attributable to this reduction in revenues, significantly lower gross margins (excluding land-related charges), and land-related charges totaling \$400.2 million. Land-related charges totaled \$106.1 million in the prior year period. Net new order units declined by 34% due to the difficult market conditions and a reduction in the number of active communities.

37

Table of Contents

Homebuilding Segment Operations (continued)

California:

Our California operations have been impacted by significantly weakened demand for new homes, affordability issues, and an excess supply of resale inventory in substantially all of our markets. For the second quarter of 2008, California home sale revenues decreased 34% compared with the prior year period due to a 17% decrease in unit settlements combined with a 20% decrease in average selling prices. Each of our California markets experienced home sale revenue reductions, and this was particularly pronounced in the Bay Area and North Inland Empire. The loss before income taxes resulted from these lower revenues, a significant reduction in gross margins (excluding land-related charges), and land-related charges totaling \$25.3 million. However, the loss before income taxes was lower than in the second quarter of 2007 due to the prior year period including land-related charges totaling \$181.8 million as well as an impairment of an unconsolidated joint venture in the amount of \$54.1 million. Net new order units declined by 41% in the second quarter of 2008 compared with the same period in the prior year due to the difficult market conditions and a significant reduction in the number of active communities. The cancellation rate was 42% and 40% in the second quarter of 2008 and 2007, respectively.

For the six months ended June 30, 2008, California home sales revenue decreased 34% compared with the prior year period due to an 18% decrease in unit settlements combined with a 19% decrease in average selling prices. The loss before income taxes resulted from these lower revenues, lower gross margins (excluding land-related charges), and land-related charges totaling \$129.8 million. However, the loss before income taxes was lower than in the second quarter of 2007 due to the prior year period including land-related charges totaling \$195.3 million and an impairment of an unconsolidated joint venture in the amount of \$54.1 million. Net new order units declined by 50% due to the difficult market conditions and a significant reduction in the number of active communities.

38

Financial Services Operations

We conduct our financial services business, which includes mortgage and title operations, through Pulte Mortgage and other subsidiaries. We originate mortgage loans using our own funds or borrowings made available through various credit arrangements, and then sell such mortgage loans monthly to outside investors. Also, we sell our servicing rights on a flow basis through fixed price servicing sales contracts. The following table presents selected financial information for our Financial Services segment (\$000 s omitted):

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2008	2007	2008	2007
Mortgage operations revenues Title services	\$ 35,262 3,683	\$ 23,459 3,903	\$ 75,264 7,169	\$ 58,406 8,537
Total Financial Services revenues Expenses Equity income	38,945 (28,158) 15	27,362 (20,886) 92	82,433 (56,632) 45	66,943 (47,316) 136
Income before income taxes	\$ 10,802	\$ 6,568	\$ 25,846	\$ 19,763
Total originations: Loans	3,931	5,300	7,445	10,458
Principal (\$000 s omitted)	\$877,300	\$1,176,700	\$ 1,680,700	\$ 2,319,700

Mortgage origination unit volume decreased 26% and 29% while mortgage origination principal volume decreased 25% and 28% for the three and six months ended June 30, 2008, respectively, compared with the same periods in the prior year. The decrease in unit volume is attributable to lower home settlements in 2008 compared with 2007, combined with a decrease in the capture rate to 92.3% and 91.2% for the three and six months ended June 30, 2008, respectively, compared with 92.6% and 92.8%, respectively, in the same periods in the prior year. Our capture rate represents loan originations from our Homebuilding operations as a percentage of total loan opportunities from our Homebuilding operations, excluding cash settlements. The decrease in mortgage origination principal volume resulted from the reduced settlement volume partially offset by an increase in the average loan size. Our Homebuilding customers continue to account for substantially all total loan production, representing nearly 100% of unit production for the three and six months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007.

The mortgage industry has experienced a significant shift away from adjustable rate mortgages (ARMs) over the last two years. ARMs, which generally have a lower profit per loan than fixed rate products, represented 3% and 4% of total funded origination dollars for the three and six months ended June 30, 2008, respectively, and 10% and 12% for the three and six months ended June 30, 2007, respectively. Interest-only mortgages, a component of ARMs, represented 27% and 32% of ARM origination dollars for the three and six months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively. As a result, interest-only mortgages represented only 1% of total funded origination dollars for both the three and six months ended June 30, 2008, compared with 7% and 10% for the three and six months ended June 30, 2007, respectively.

Our customers average FICO scores for the three months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007 were 736 and 746, respectively, and 738 and 745 for the six months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively. Average Combined Loan-to-Value was 84% and 82% for the three months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively, and 84% and 83% for the six months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively. At June 30, 2008, our loan application backlog decreased to \$1.5 billion compared with \$3.2 billion at June 30, 2007, due primarily to the lower backlog in our

Homebuilding operations.

Based on principal dollars, approximately 7% of the loans we originated in the second quarter of 2008 were considered sub-prime loans, which we define as first mortgages with FICO scores of 620 or below. Approximately 1% of second quarter 2008 originations were considered Alt-A loans, which we define as non-full documentation first mortgages with FICO scores of 621 or higher. The remaining 92% of second quarter 2008 originations were prime loans, which we define as full documentation first mortgages with FICO scores of 621 or higher. Because we sell our loans monthly and retain only limited risk for sold loans for a short period of time, we believe that our Financial Services operations do not have any material direct risks related to sub-prime and Alt-A loans. However, the availability of certain mortgage financing products has become more constrained as the mortgage industry is now more closely scrutinizing sub-prime, Alt-A, and other non-conforming mortgage products. These developments have had and may continue to have a material adverse effect on the overall demand for new housing and thereby on the results of operations of both our Homebuilding and Financial Services segments.

39

Financial Services Operations (continued)

Income before income taxes increased \$4.2 million, or 64%, for the three months ended June 30, 2008 compared with the prior year period and \$6.1 million, or 31%, for the six months ended June 30, 2008 compared with the prior year period. This increase is mainly attributed to the adoption of two new accounting pronouncements, SEC Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 109 Written Loan Commitments Recorded at Fair Value Through Earnings (SAB 109) and SFAS No. 159, The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities (SFAS 159), which require that the fair value of interest rate lock loan commitments include the fair value of future servicing rights and that designated loans held for sale be carried at fair value rather than at the lower of cost or market. These accounting changes increased income before income taxes for the three and six months ended June 30, 2008 by \$1.6 million and \$8.5 million, respectively, which consisted of an increase to revenues of \$3.7 million and \$13.1 million, respectively, for the three and six months ended June 30, 2008 offset by increases to expenses of \$2.1 million and \$4.6 million, respectively, for the three and six months ended June 30, 2008. Additionally, Financial Services also benefited from a shift in the mix of loans originated toward more profitable agency-backed products.

Since we sell the majority of our loans monthly and retain only limited risk related to the loans we originate, our overall loan loss reserves have historically not been significant. In recent quarters, however, we experienced increases in our non-performing loans and foreclosed properties as well as higher expected losses on repurchased loans and mortgage reinsurance policies. As a result, our overall loan loss reserves increased to \$14.6 million at June 30, 2008 compared with \$12.4 million at December 31, 2007. Loan loss provisions included in expenses totaled \$4.3 million and \$6 million, respectively, for the three and six months ended June 30, 2008, respectively, compared with \$1.2 million and \$2.7 million, respectively, for the same periods in the prior year.

We economically hedge portions of our forecasted cash flow from sales of closed mortgage loans with derivative financial instruments to minimize the impact of changes in interest rates. We do not use derivative financial instruments for trading purposes.

Other Non-Operating

Other non-operating expenses consist of income and expenses related to corporate services provided to our subsidiaries. These expenses are incurred for financing, developing and implementing strategic initiatives centered on new business development and operating efficiencies, and providing the necessary administrative support associated with being a publicly-traded entity listed on the New York Stock Exchange. Accordingly, these results will vary from year to year as these strategic initiatives evolve.

The following table presents other non-operating expenses for the three and six months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007 (\$000 s omitted):

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,		
	2008	2007	2008	2007	
Net interest income (expense)	\$ 5,644	\$ (552)	\$ 12,118	\$ 402	
Other expenses, net	(10,352)	(9,434)	(19,796)	(17,745)	
Loss before income taxes	\$ (4,708)	\$ (9,986)	\$ (7,678)	\$ (17,343)	

The increase in net interest income from the prior year period resulted from higher average cash balances and lower borrowings under our unsecured revolving credit facility. The increase in other expenses, net is due primarily to expenses related to the amendment of our unsecured revolving credit facility completed in February 2008 and the repurchase of \$313 million of our senior notes due 2009 during a tender offer completed in June 2008.

Other Non-Operating (continued)

Interest capitalized into homebuilding inventory is charged to home cost of sales based on the cyclical timing of our unit settlements over a period that approximates the average life cycle of our communities. Interest capitalized decreased based on reduced debt levels during the first six months of 2008 compared with the prior year period. Interest expensed to homebuilding cost of sales for the three and six months ended June 30, 2008 includes \$12.1 million and \$45.1 million, respectively, of capitalized interest related to land and community valuation adjustments compared with \$41.8 million and \$46.8 million, respectively, for the three and six months ended June 30, 2007. Information related to interest capitalized into homebuilding inventory is as follows (\$000 s omitted):

	Three Mon June		Six Months Ended June 30,		
	2008	2007	2008	2007	
Interest in inventory at beginning of period Interest capitalized Interest expensed	\$159,551 55,966 (38,632)	\$ 247,998 60,865 (96,422)	\$ 160,598 113,411 (97,124)	\$ 235,596 121,225 (144,380)	
Interest in inventory at end of period	\$ 176,885	\$ 212,441	\$ 176,885	\$ 212,441	
Interest incurred *	\$ 56,674	\$ 61,803	\$ 114,867	\$ 123,153	

* Interest
incurred
includes interest
on our senior
debt, short-term
borrowings, and
other financing
arrangements
and excludes
interest incurred
by our
Financial
Services
segment.

41

Table of Contents

Income Taxes

Our income tax benefit for the three and six months ended June 30, 2008 was \$57 million and \$54 million, respectively, compared with a benefit of \$299 million and \$356 million, respectively, in the corresponding prior year periods. These amounts represent effective tax rates for the three and six months ended June 30, 2008 of 26% and 6%, respectively, compared with effective tax rates of 37% and 38%, respectively, in the corresponding prior year periods. The significant changes in the Company s effective tax rate resulted primarily from the recording of an \$18 million net valuation reserve in the current quarter and \$258 million in the first quarter of 2008.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

We finance our land acquisition, development, and construction activities by using internally generated funds and existing credit arrangements. We routinely monitor current operational requirements and financial market conditions to evaluate the use of available financing sources, including securities offerings. Based on our current financial condition and credit relationships, we believe that our operations and borrowing resources are sufficient to provide for our current and foreseeable capital requirements. However, we continue to evaluate our long-term capital requirements and liquidity and may determine that modifications are appropriate based on market conditions.

At June 30, 2008, we had cash and equivalents of \$988.3 million and no borrowings outstanding under our unsecured revolving credit facility. We also had \$3.2 billion of senior notes outstanding. Other financing included limited recourse land-collateralized financing totaling \$5.8 million. Sources of our working capital include our cash and equivalents, our committed unsecured revolving credit facility, and Pulte Mortgage s committed credit arrangements.

Our ratio of debt-to-total capitalization, excluding our land-collateralized and Pulte Mortgage debt, was 47.7% at June 30, 2008, and 38.6% net of cash and equivalents.

Our unsecured revolving credit facility includes an uncommitted accordion feature, under which the credit facility may be increased from \$1.6 billion to \$2.25 billion. We have the capacity to issue letters of credit up to \$1.125 billion. Borrowing availability is reduced by the amount of letters of credit outstanding. The credit facility includes a borrowing base limitation when we do not have an investment grade senior unsecured debt rating from at least two of Fitch Ratings, Moody s Investor Service, and Standard and Poor s Corporation. We currently do not have investment grade ratings from Moody s Investor Service and Standard and Poor s Corporation and are therefore subject to the borrowing base limitations. Given the uncertainty of current market conditions, we anticipate operating under the borrowing base limitation for the remainder of 2008. Under the borrowing base limitation, the sum of our senior debt and the amount drawn on the revolving credit facility may not exceed an amount based on certain percentages of various categories of our unencumbered inventory and other assets. As of June 30, 2008, we had no borrowings outstanding and approximately \$1.2 billion available for borrowing under this facility after consideration of outstanding letters of credit. As a result, the borrowing base limitation did not restrict our borrowing at June 30, 2008 but may in the future.

The credit facility contains certain financial covenants. We are required to not exceed a debt-to-total capitalization ratio as well as to meet a tangible net worth minimum each quarter. At June 30, 2008, our debt-to-total capitalization ratio (as defined in the credit facility) was 44.9% (compared with the current requirement to not exceed 50%) while our tangible net worth cushion (as defined in the credit facility) was approximately \$250 million. Additionally, if the interest coverage ratio (as defined in the credit facility) is less than 2 to 1, LIBOR margin and letter of credit pricing under the credit facility can increase in increments ranging from 0.125% to 0.375% and the debt-to-total capitalization ratio covenant threshold can decrease in increments of 2.5%. In the event market conditions deteriorate in the future and result in additional significant land-related charges or other asset impairments, our tangible net worth may come close to or fall below the required minimum. Violations of certain of the financial covenants in the credit facility, if not waived by the lenders or cured, could result in an optional maturity date acceleration by the lenders and could also result in a default under our \$3.2 billion of senior notes.

Pulte Mortgage provides mortgage financing for many of our home sales and uses its own funds and borrowings made available pursuant to various committed and uncommitted credit arrangements. Pulte Mortgage uses these resources to finance its lending activities until the mortgage loans are sold to investors. At June 30, 2008, Pulte Mortgage s committed credit arrangements consisted of a \$405 million revolving credit facility as the previous

\$100 million asset-backed commercial paper program was repaid and terminated in May 2008. The revolving credit facility requires Pulte Mortgage to maintain a consolidated tangible net worth of at least \$50 million or 85% of the average month-end tangible net worth for the preceding calendar year (\$52.8 million for 2008) and restricts funded debt to 15 times tangible net worth. At June 30, 2008, Pulte Mortgage had \$261.5 million outstanding under the revolving credit facility.

42

Table of Contents

Liquidity and Capital Resources (continued)

Pursuant to the two \$100 million stock repurchase programs authorized by our Board of Directors in October 2002 and 2005, and the \$200 million stock repurchase authorization in February 2006 (for a total stock repurchase authorization of \$400 million), we have repurchased a total of 9,688,900 shares for a total of \$297.7 million. There were no repurchases under these programs during the six months ended June 30, 2008. We had remaining authorization to purchase common stock aggregating \$102.3 million at June 30, 2008.

Our net cash provided by operating activities for the six months ended June 30, 2008 was \$489.3 million, compared with \$7.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2007. The primary drivers of cash flow from operations are inventory levels and profitability. For the six months ended June 30, 2008, we continued to focus on right-sizing our land and house inventory to better match current market conditions, which resulted in a significant net decrease to inventories compared with a significant increase in the prior year period. The seasonal reduction in residential mortgage loans available-for-sale also contributed significant cash during both periods, though significantly less so in 2008 due to lower loan origination volumes. Cash provided by operating activities was also favorably impacted by receipt of a federal income tax refund totaling \$212 million during the six months ended June 30, 2008. These impacts were partially offset by an increased net loss, though the net loss in both periods was largely due to non-cash land-related charges.

Cash used in investing activities was \$42.5 million for the six months ended June 30, 2008, compared with \$93.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2007. The significant decrease in cash used in investing activities resulted primarily from a reduction in contributions to our unconsolidated joint ventures combined with reduced capital expenditures. These factors were partially offset by lower cash distributions received from our unconsolidated joint ventures in 2008 compared with the prior year period.

Net cash used in financing activities totaled \$519.7 million for the six months ended June 30, 2008 compared with \$390.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2007. The primary cause for this increase was the repurchase of \$313 million of our senior notes due 2009 during a recently completed tender offer. The net repayments under our Pulte Mortgage credit arrangements also contributed to the use of cash in financing activities in both 2008 and 2007 and is consistent with the decrease in residential mortgage loans available-for-sale included in cash provided by operating activities. There were no borrowings under our revolving credit facility during 2008.

Inflation

We, and the homebuilding industry in general, may be adversely affected during periods of high inflation because of higher land and construction costs. Inflation may also increase our financing, labor, and material costs. In addition, higher mortgage interest rates significantly affect the affordability of permanent mortgage financing to prospective homebuyers. While we attempt to pass to our customers increases in our costs through increased sales prices, the current industry conditions have resulted in lower sales prices in many of our markets. If we are unable to raise sales prices enough to compensate for higher costs, or if mortgage interest rates increase significantly, affecting our prospective homebuyers—ability to adequately finance home purchases, our revenues, gross margins, and net income would be adversely affected.

Seasonality

We experience variability in our quarterly results from operations due to the seasonal nature of the homebuilding industry. Historically, we have experienced significant increases in revenues and cash flow from operations during the fourth quarter based on the timing of home settlements.

Contractual Obligations

Our consolidated contractual obligations as of June 30, 2008 did not change materially from those disclosed in Contractual Obligations contained in Item 7, *Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations* included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2007.

43

Table of Contents

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

At June 30, 2008 and December 31, 2007, aggregate outstanding debt of unconsolidated joint ventures was \$516.1 million and \$602.5 million, respectively, of which our proportionate share of such joint venture debt was \$90.3 million and \$134 million, respectively. Of our proportionate share of joint venture debt, we provided limited recourse guaranties for \$81.2 million and \$124.5 million of such joint venture debt at June 30, 2008 and December 31, 2007, respectively.

See Note 4 to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements included elsewhere in this Form 10-Q for a more detailed discussion regarding our joint venture guaranties.

New Accounting Pronouncements

See Note 1 to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements included elsewhere in this Form 10-Q.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

There have been no significant changes to our critical accounting policies and estimates during the three months ended June 30, 2008 compared with those disclosed in Item 7, *Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations*, included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2007.

44

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

Quantitative disclosure:

We are subject to interest rate risk on our rate-sensitive financing to the extent long-term rates decline. The following table sets forth, as of June 30, 2008, our rate-sensitive financing obligations, principal cash flows by scheduled maturity, weighted-average interest rates, and estimated fair values (\$000 s omitted):

	As of June 30, 2008 for the years ending December 31,									
						There-				Fair
	2008	2009	2010	201 1	1 2012	after		Total	1	Value
Rate sensitive liabilities:										
Fixed interest rate debt:										
Senior notes Average	\$	\$25,412	\$	\$698,50	63 \$	\$2,450,000	\$3	,173,975	\$2,	748,756
interest rate		4.88%		7.9	95%	6.24%		6.60%		
Limited recourse collateralized										
financing Average	\$ 509	\$ 3,491	\$ 890	\$ 89	90 \$	\$	\$	5,780	\$	5,780
interest rate Qualitative disc	7.34% losure:	8.28%	7.25%	7.2	25%			7.88%		

There has been no material change to the qualitative disclosure found in Item 7A., *Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk*, of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2007.

Special Notes Concerning Forward-Looking Statements

As a cautionary note, except for the historical information contained herein, certain matters discussed in Item 2., Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations and Item 3., Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk, are forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Such forward-looking statements involve known risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause our actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. Such factors include, among other things, (1) general economic and business conditions; (2) interest rate changes and the availability of mortgage financing; (3) the relative stability of debt and equity markets; (4) competition; (5) the availability and cost of land and other raw materials used in our homebuilding operations; (6) the availability and cost of insurance covering risks associated with our business; (7) shortages and the cost of labor; (8) weather related slowdowns; (9) slow growth initiatives and/or local building moratoria; (10) governmental regulation, including the interpretation of tax, labor and environmental laws; (11) changes in consumer confidence and preferences; (12) required accounting changes; (13) terrorist acts and other acts of war; and (14) other factors over which we have little or no control. See our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2007 and our other public filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission for a further discussion of these and other risks and uncertainties applicable to our business. We undertake no duty to update any forward-looking statement whether as a result of new information, future events or changes in our expectations.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Management, including our President & Chief Executive Officer and Executive Vice President & Chief Financial Officer, evaluated the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures as of June 30, 2008. Based upon, and as of the date of that evaluation, our President & Chief Executive Officer and Executive Vice President & Chief Financial Officer concluded that the disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of June 30, 2008.

There was no change in our internal control over financial reporting during the quarter ended June 30, 2008 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

45

Total

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

In April 2004, we received a request for information from the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) pursuant to Section 308 of the Clean Water Act. The request sought information about storm water discharge practices in connection with homebuilding projects completed or underway by us. We provided the EPA with information and engaged in pre-filing negotiations to resolve the matter short of litigation. In May 2008, we signed a consent decree with the Department of Justice (DOJ), representing the EPA and several states. The decree represents an agreement that we will implement certain process improvements related to storm water controls at our home building sites. In June 2008, DOJ filed the consent decree for approval by the United States District court for the Eastern District of Virginia (Civil Action No. 1:08CV603). Acceptance of the proposed settlement will resolve and conclude all of the EPA s claims and concerns regarding our storm water control practices nationwide. DOJ published a notice of lodging of the proposed consent decree in the Federal Register (73 Fed. Reg. 35,711). This triggered a 30-day public comment period which ended on July 23, 2008. We are not aware of any comments being filed with regard to the proposed settlement. The DOJ will now ask the court to sign and enter our consent decree as a final settlement. The court may require a hearing before signing and entering the decree. We expect the decree to become final during the third quarter. Under the decree, we will pay a civil penalty of \$877,000. We have also agreed to undertake a Supplemental Environmental Project (SEP) designed to reduce sediment loading to the Garcia River Watershed in northern California. The Garcia River Watershed includes, among other things, habitat for the recovery of important aquatic species, including the California Coho Salmon, which is listed as threatened under the Endangered Species Act. We have agreed to expend at least \$608,000 to fund this SEP, which we are undertaking with the assistance of the Trust for Public Land. As noted above, the settlement will require the implementation of certain process improvements for the control of storm water at homebuilding sites, and will also require periodic reports to the DOJ, EPA and the participating states for a period of three years.

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

					(d) oximate
					ollar
			(c)	value	of shares
			Total number		
			of	that m	ay yet be
			shares		
	(a) Total	(b)	purchased as part of	purcha	sed under
	number	Average price	publicly announced	the p	olans or
	of shares	paid per	plans	pro	grams
	purchased	share	or programs	(\$000	s omitted)
April 1, 2008 through April 30, 2008	•		1 6	\$	102,342(1)
May 1, 2008 through May 31, 2008				\$	102,342(1)
June 1, 2008 through June 30, 2008				\$	102,342(1)

(1) Pursuant to the two \$100 million

stock repurchase

programs authorized and

announced by

our Board of

Directors in

October 2002

and 2005 and

the \$200 million

stock repurchase

authorized and

announced in

February 2006

(for a total stock

repurchase

authorization of

\$400 million),

the Company

has repurchased

a total of

9,688,900

shares for a total

of

\$297.7 million.

There are no

expiration dates

for the

programs.

46

Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders

Our Annual Meeting of Shareholders was held on May 15, 2008. The following matters were considered and acted upon, with the results indicated below.

	Shares Voted For	Shares Withheld
Election of Directors		
Richard G. Wolford	205,956,757	14,760,939
Cheryl Grise	205,960,820	14,756,876
William B. Smith	129,319,548	91,398,148
Brian P. Anderson	128,014,761	92,702,935
Patrick J. O Leary	129,339,636	91,318,060

The following directors have terms of office that will expire in 2009 or 2010 and accordingly, were not up for election at our Annual Meeting of Shareholders held on May 15, 2008:

	20 Debra J. Kelly-l Bernard W. Rez Alan E. Schwar	Ennis znicek	2010 William J. Pulte Richard J. Dugas, Jr. David N. McCammon Francis J. Sehn		
	For	Against	Abstaining	Non-Votes	
The approval of the Pulte Homes, Inc. 2008					
Senior Management Incentive Plan.	195,434,205	18,450,037	6,833,454	0	
To ratify the appointment of Ernst & Young					
LLP as Pulte Homes independent registered					
public accounting firm for the fiscal year	207.002.560	6.070.561	6.746.575	0	
ending December 31, 2008.	207,092,560	6,878,561	6,746,575	0	
A shareholder proposal requesting the election					
of directors by a majority, rather than plurality, vote.	85,065,078	100,549,238	6,892,632	28,210,748	
A shareholder proposal requesting the	63,003,076	100,549,256	0,892,032	20,210,746	
declassification of the Board of Directors.	120,994,241	64,511,425	7,001,282	28,210,748	
A shareholder proposal regarding the use of	120,777,271	04,311,423	7,001,202	20,210,740	
performance based options.	82,004,355	103,588,805	6,913,788	28,210,748	
A shareholder proposal requesting annual	0_,000,,000	,,	0,5 -2,1 00	,,,	
advisory votes on executive compensation.	57,611,686	122,062,071	12,833,191	28,210,748	
	47	. ,	. ,	. ,	

Table of Contents

Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders (continued)

		For	Against	Abstaining	Non-Votes			
regardi	holder proposal requesting a report ng climate change. holder proposal requesting the creation	33,787,735	119,991,110	38,728,103	28,210,748			
of an ov nontrad Item 6.	rersight committee with respect to litional mortgage loans. Exhibits Number and Description	8,277,862	176,465,125	7,763,961	28,210,748			
3(a)								
3(b) Certificate of Amendment to the Articles of Incorporation of Pulte Homes, Inc. (Dated May 16, 2005) (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3(a) of our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2006)								
3(c) By-laws, as amended, of Pulte Homes, Inc. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 of our Current Report on Form 8-K dated September 15, 2004)								
4(a) Any instrument with respect to long-term debt, where the securities authorized thereunder do not exceed 10% of the total assets of Pulte Homes, Inc. and its subsidiaries, has not been filed. The Company agrees to furnish a copy of such instruments to the SEC upon request.								
31(a)	Rule 13a-14(a) Certification by Richard J. Dugas, Jr., President and Chief Executive Officer							
31(b)	b) Rule 13a-14(a) Certification by Roger A. Cregg, Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer							
32	Certification Pursuant to 18 United States Code § 1350 and Rule 13a-14(b) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934							

48

Table of Contents

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

PULTE HOMES, INC.

/s/ Roger A. Cregg
Roger A. Cregg
Executive Vice President and
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer and duly authorized officer)
Date: August 7, 2008

49