

Beazer Homes USA, Inc.

Q3 2025 Earnings Presentation



STONEWOOD ESTATES
DURHAM, NC

ENERGY
SERIES |  READY

Disclaimers



This presentation contains forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements represent our expectations or beliefs concerning future events, and it is possible that the results described in this press release will not be achieved. These forward-looking statements are subject to risks, uncertainties and other factors, many of which are outside of our control, that could cause actual results to differ materially from the results discussed in the forward-looking statements, including, among other things: macroeconomic uncertainty, including high levels of inflation, elevated interest rates and insurance costs, stock market volatility, and historic changes in U.S. trade policy, negatively impacting consumer sentiment and softening demand for the homes we sell; elevated mortgage interest rates for prolonged periods, as well as further increases to, and reduced availability of, mortgage financing due to, among other factors, additional actions by the Federal Reserve to address inflation; supply chain challenges (including as a result of U.S. trade policies and retaliatory responses from other countries) negatively impacting our homebuilding production, including shortages of raw materials and other critical components such as windows, doors, and appliances; our ability to meet or achieve our sustainability related goals, aspirations, initiatives, and our public statements and disclosures regarding them; inaccurate estimates related to homes to be delivered in the future (backlog), as they are subject to various cancellation risks that cannot be fully controlled; factors affecting margins, such as adjustments to home pricing, increased sales incentives and mortgage rate buy down programs in order to remain competitive; decreased revenues; decreased land values underlying land option agreements; increased land development costs in communities under development or delays or difficulties in implementing initiatives to reduce our cycle times and production and overhead cost structures; not being able to pass on cost increases (including cost increases due to increasing the energy efficiency of our homes) through pricing increases; the availability and cost of land and the risks associated with the future value of our inventory, including impairment and abandonment charges; our ability to raise debt and/or equity capital, due to factors such as limitations in the capital markets (including market volatility), adverse credit market conditions and financial institution disruptions, and our ability to otherwise meet our ongoing liquidity needs (which could cause us to fail to meet the terms of our covenants and other requirements under our various debt instruments and therefore trigger an acceleration of a significant portion or all of our outstanding debt obligations), including the impact of any downgrades of our credit ratings or reduction in our liquidity levels; market perceptions regarding any capital raising initiatives we may undertake (including future issuances of equity or debt capital); inefficient or ineffective allocation of capital, including with respect to planned share repurchases; changes in tax laws, such as the recently passed One Big Beautiful Bill Act, or otherwise regarding the deductibility of mortgage interest expenses and real estate taxes, including those resulting from regulatory guidance and interpretations issued with respect thereto, such as the IRS's guidance regarding heightened qualification requirements for federal credits for building energy-efficient homes; increased competition or delays in reacting to changing consumer preferences in home design; natural disasters or other related events that could result in delays in land development or home construction, increase our costs or decrease demand in the impacted areas; shortages of or increased costs for labor used in housing production, including as a result of federal or state legislation and/or enforcement, and the level of quality and craftsmanship provided by such labor; terrorist acts, protests and civil unrest, political uncertainty, acts of war or other factors over which the Company has no control; potential negative impacts of public health emergencies and lingering impacts of past pandemics; the potential recoverability of our deferred tax assets; potential delays or increased costs in obtaining necessary permits as a result of changes to, or complying with, laws, regulations or governmental policies, and possible penalties for failure to comply with such laws, regulations or governmental policies, including those related to the environment; the results of litigation or government proceedings and fulfillment of any related obligations; the impact of construction defect and home warranty claims; the cost and availability of insurance and surety bonds, as well as the sufficiency of these instruments to cover potential losses incurred; the impact of information technology failures, cybersecurity issues or data security breaches, including cybersecurity incidents deploying evolving artificial intelligence tools and incidents impacting third-party service providers that we depend on to conduct our business; the impact of governmental regulations on homebuilding in key markets, such as regulations limiting the availability of water and electricity (including availability of electrical equipment such as transformers and meters); and the success of our sustainability initiatives, including our ability to meet our goal that by the end of 2025 every home we start will be Zero Energy Ready, as well as the success of any other related partnerships or pilot programs we may enter into in order to increase the energy efficiency of our homes and prepare for a Zero Energy Ready future.

Any forward-looking statement, including any statement expressing confidence regarding future outcomes, speaks only as of the date on which such statement is made and, except as required by law, we undertake no obligation to update any forward-looking statement to reflect events or circumstances after the date on which such statement is made or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events. New factors emerge from time-to-time, and it is not possible to predict all such factors.

Non-GAAP Financial Disclosure Statement:

This presentation includes certain financial measures that do not conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) such as adjusted EBITDA, adjusted homebuilding gross margin and net debt to net capitalization. Management believes presentation of this information is meaningful to investors because it provides insight with respect to ongoing operating results of the Company and allows investors to better evaluate the financial results of the Company. These non-GAAP financial measures may not be comparable to other similarly titled measures of other companies and should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for, or superior to, financial measures prepared in accordance with GAAP. Reconciliations of our non-GAAP measures within this presentation are included in the Appendix of this presentation. We do not provide forward-looking guidance for certain financial measures on a GAAP basis because we are unable to predict certain items contained in the GAAP measures without unreasonable efforts. These items may include adjusted EBITDA, adjusted homebuilding gross margin and net debt to net capitalization.

America's #1 Energy-Efficient Homebuilder:

Homes built by Beazer Homes have an average gross Home Energy Rating System (HERS) score of 42 in 2024. A lower HERS score indicates a more energy-efficient home. Beazer Home's position as America's #1 Energy-Efficient Homebuilder is based on the fact that Beazer Homes has the lowest HERS score of any national homebuilder based on publicly reported average HERS scores in 2024 for each of the top 30 homebuilders in the U.S. (based on 2024 sales according to Builder Magazine). Beazer Homes reports average HERS scores without solar power savings. It is unclear if other national homebuilders report their HERS scores with or without solar power savings.

Introduction



Allan P. Merrill

Chairman & Chief Executive Officer



David I. Goldberg

Sr. Vice President & Chief Financial Officer

Community Count Growth



Book Value per Share Growth

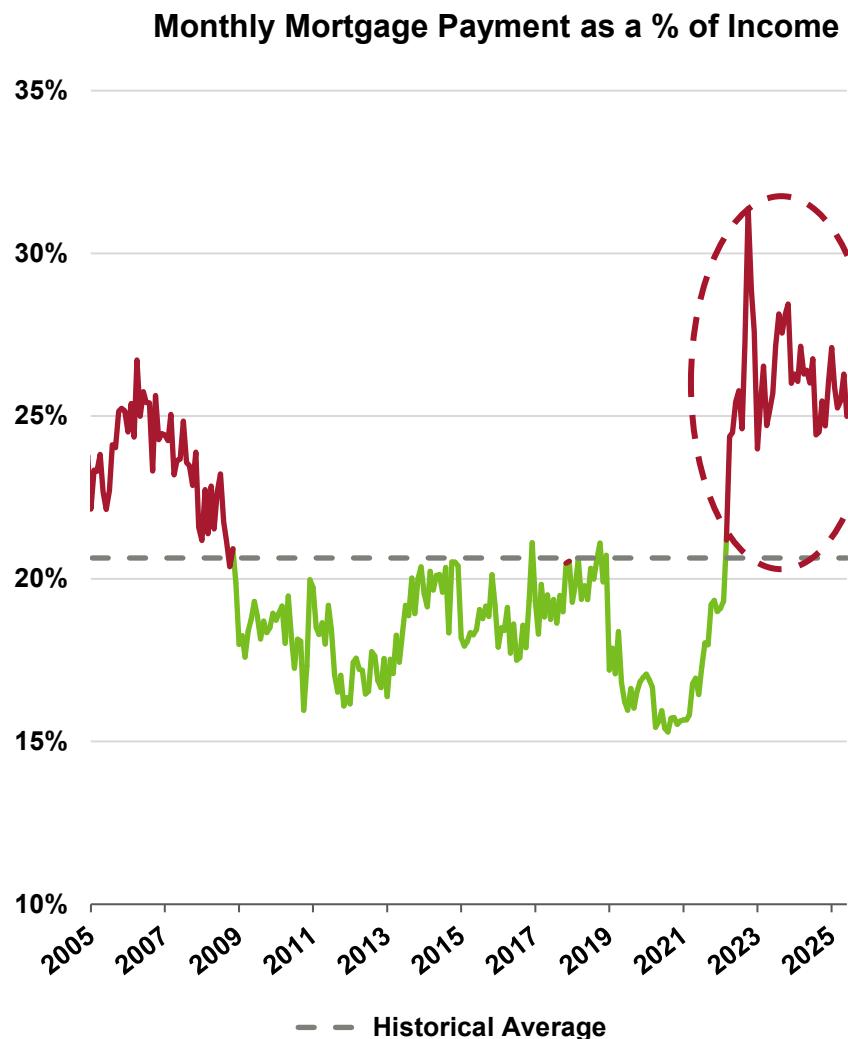


Gross Margin Increase

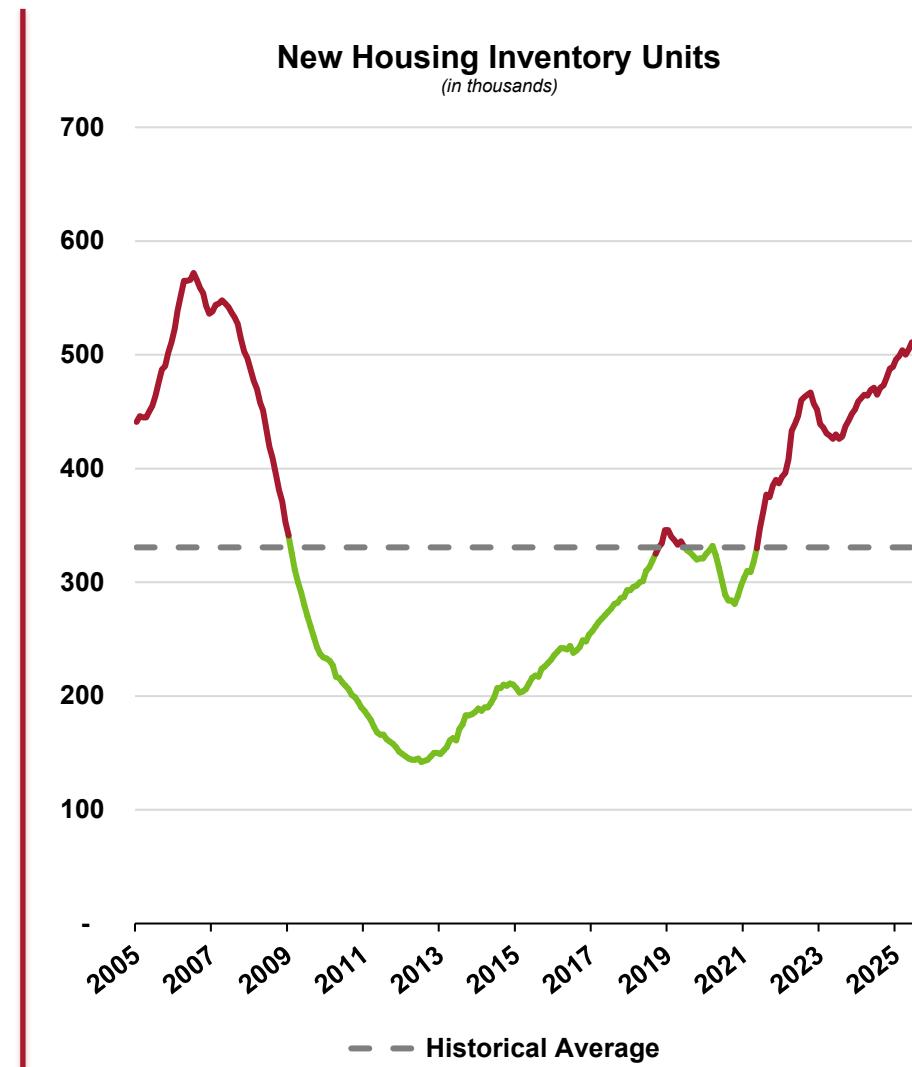


Repurchased \$12+ million of stock bringing total repurchases to \$33 million this year

Current Operating Environment



Monthly median new residential sales price of homes sold in United States published by the U.S. Census / Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Survey of Construction (SOC)
Calculated monthly mortgage payment assumes 20% down payment on 30-year conventional mortgage
Annual median family income published by Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis
Due to timing of data being published, 2023-2025 reflects most current available data (i.e., median new residential sales prices through 6/2025 and median family income data from 2023)



Data reflects seasonally adjusted new single-family detached inventory (i.e., homes available for sale) as of each month-end.
Source: U.S. Census / Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Survey of Construction (SOC)

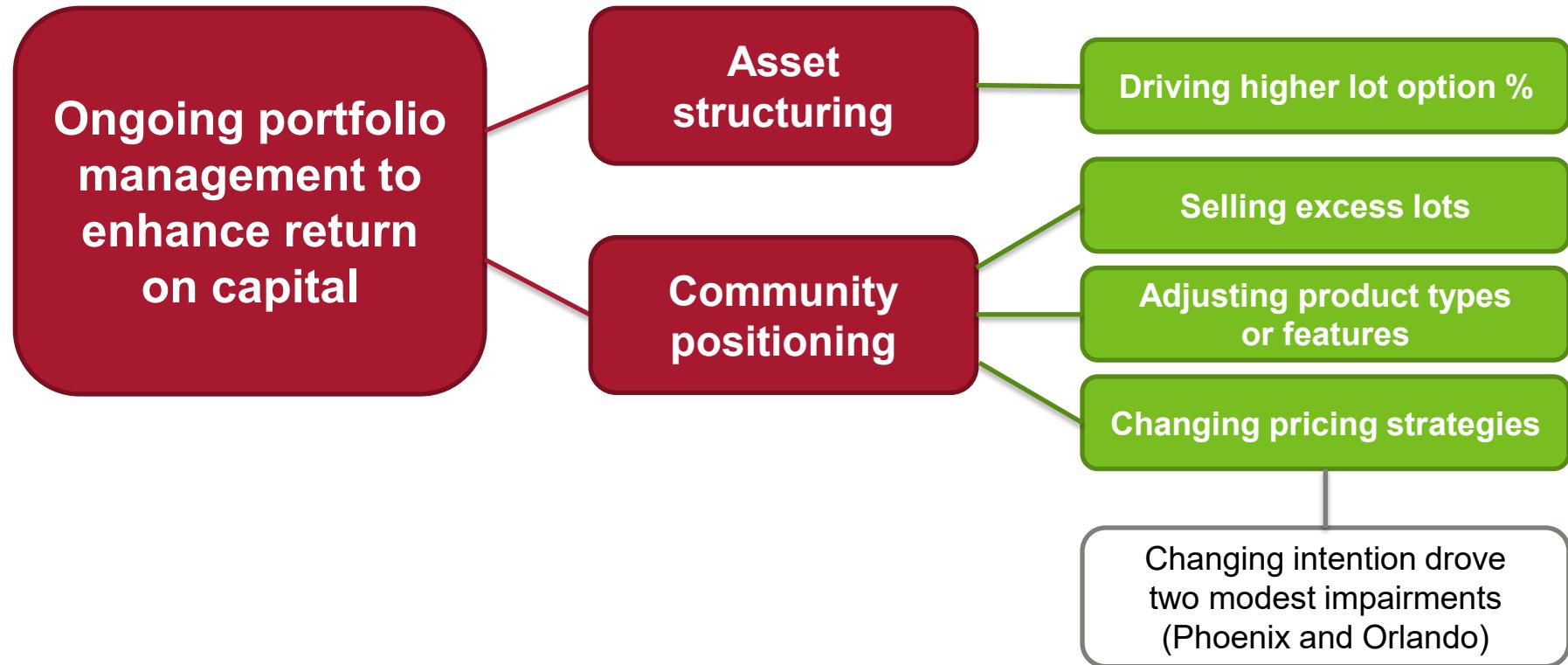
Code-Built vs. Beazer-Built



Building Features & Homeowner Benefits

- Higher Quality
 - 2x6 construction
 - High performance building envelope
 - Energy Recovery Ventilator
- More Comfort
 - Fewer temperature fluctuations
 - Consistent humidity
- Better Indoor Air Quality
 - Enhanced filtration
 - Reduced infiltration of outdoor pollutants
- Lower Energy Costs
 - Less usage
 - Solar and EV Ready

Asset Alignment



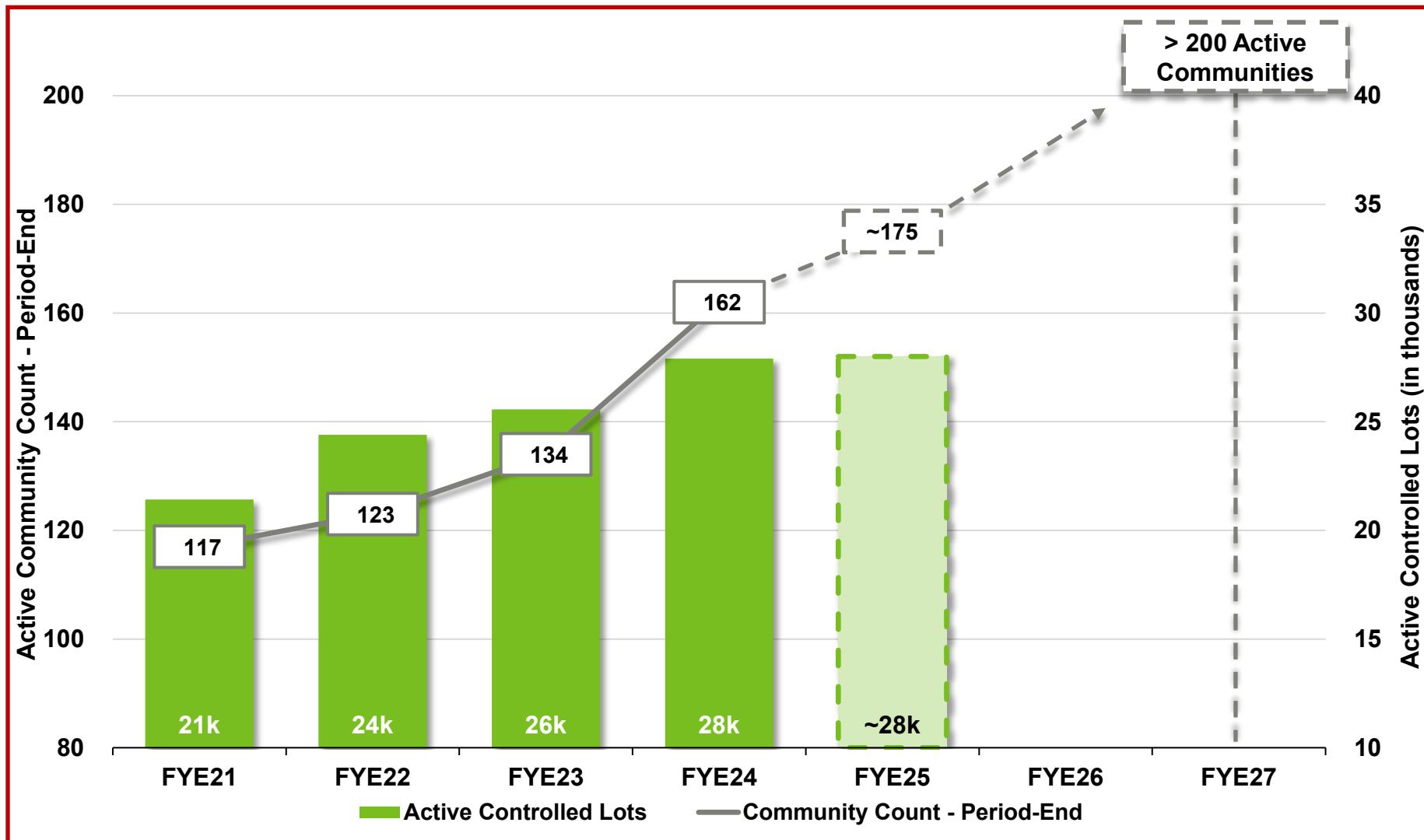
Review process did not identify any material risk of further impairments

> 200 Communities
By FYE 2027

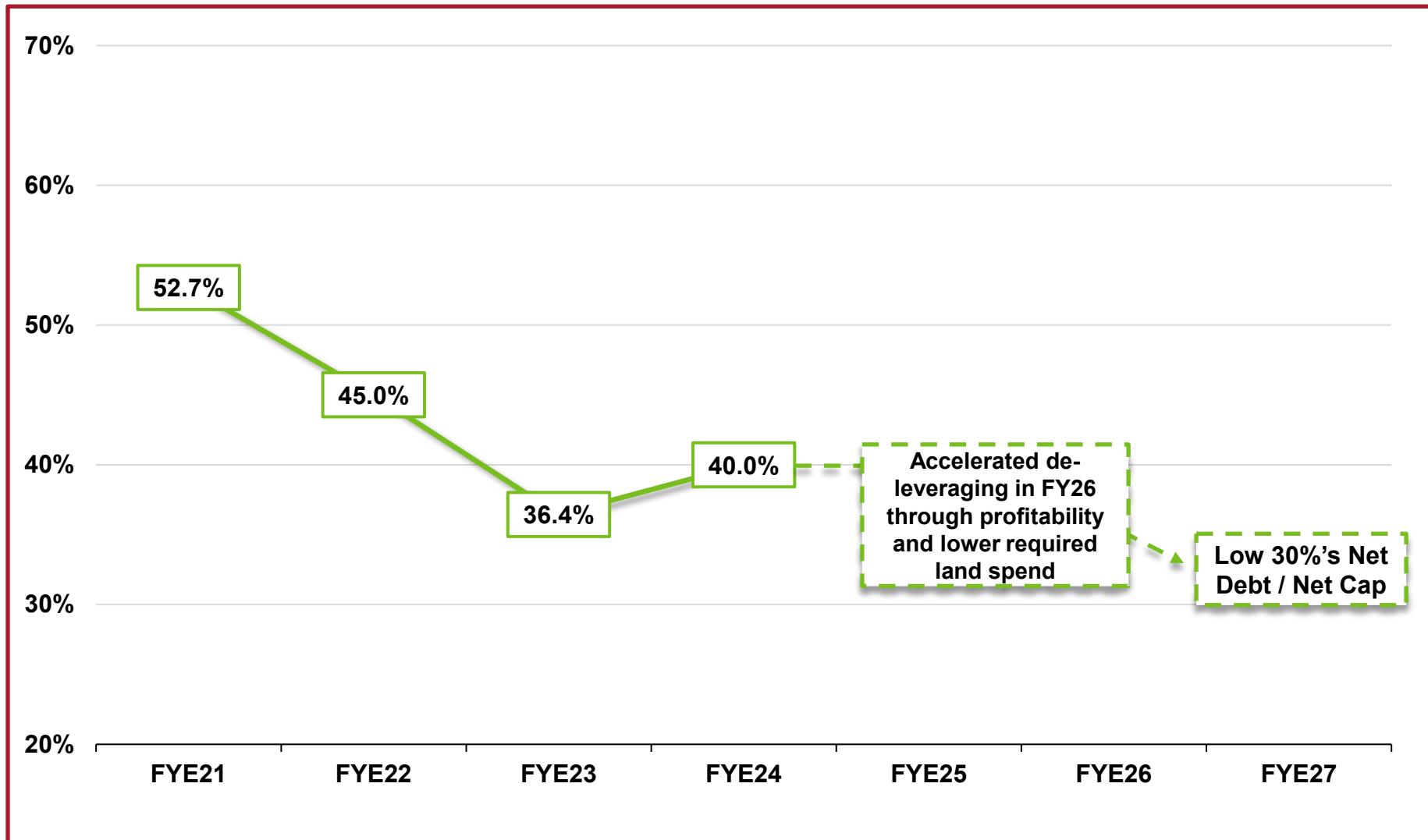
Low 30% Net Debt to Net Capitalization
By FYE 2027

Double-Digit Book Value Per Share CAGR
Through FYE 2027

MYG: Expanding Community Count

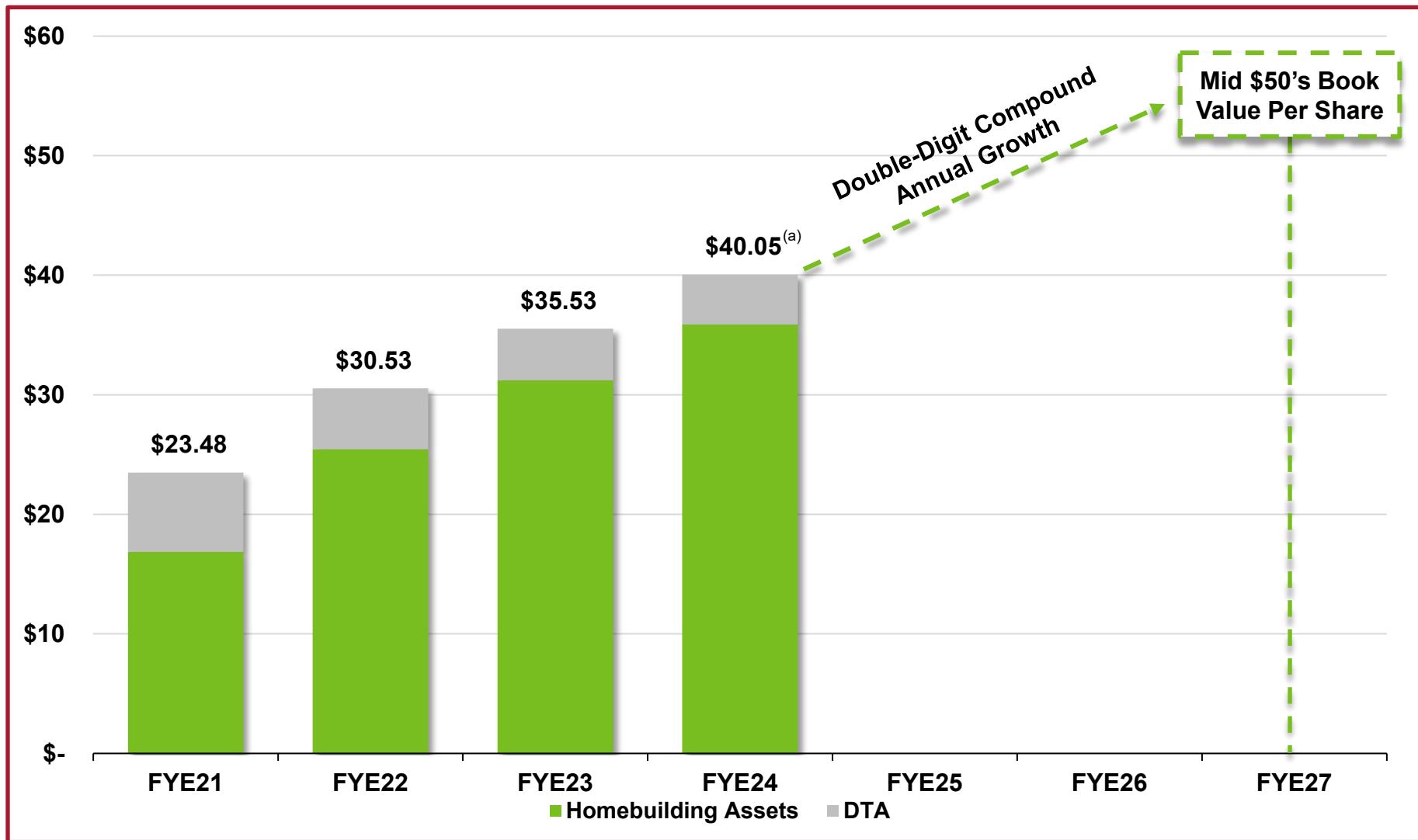


MYG: Deleveraging Balance Sheet



See "Non-GAAP Net Debt to Net Capitalization Reconciliation" in the appendix

MYG: Generating Double-Digit BV/Share CAGR



Quarterly diluted weighted-average shares outstanding at period-end used for all per share calculations

Balances as of 9/30 used for all periods

Homebuilding assets per share is calculated using the residual of our book value per share after DTA per share

^(a) Book Value per Share at 6/30/25 was \$41.34

Q3 Results



| Results | Q3 FY25 | YoY Change |
|---|----------|------------|
| New Home Orders | 861 | (19.5%) |
| Sales Pace | 1.7 | (30.0%) |
| Active Community Count, Avg | 167 | 14.9% |
| Homebuilding Revenue (\$mm) | \$535.4 | (9.2%) |
| Closings | 1,035 | (11.3%) |
| Average Selling Price (\$k) | \$517.3 | 2.4% |
| HB Gross Margin % ^(a) | 18.4% | (190 bps) |
| SG&A as % of Total Revenue | 13.2% | 130 bps |
| Adjusted EBITDA (\$mm) ^(b) | \$32.1 | (40.0%) |
| Interest Amort. % of HB Revenue | 3.2% | 30 bps |
| Net Income - Cont. Ops. (\$mm) ^(c) | \$(0.3) | NM |
| Diluted EPS - Cont. Ops. ^(c) | \$(0.01) | NM |

^(a) Excludes impairments, abandonments, and interest amortized to cost of sales. Details are included on “Non-GAAP Homebuilding Gross Margin Reconciliation” slide in the appendix

^(b) Details are included on the “Non-GAAP Adjusted EBITDA Reconciliation” slide in the appendix

^(c) Includes inventory impairment and abandonment charges of \$10.3 million, or \$0.27 per share

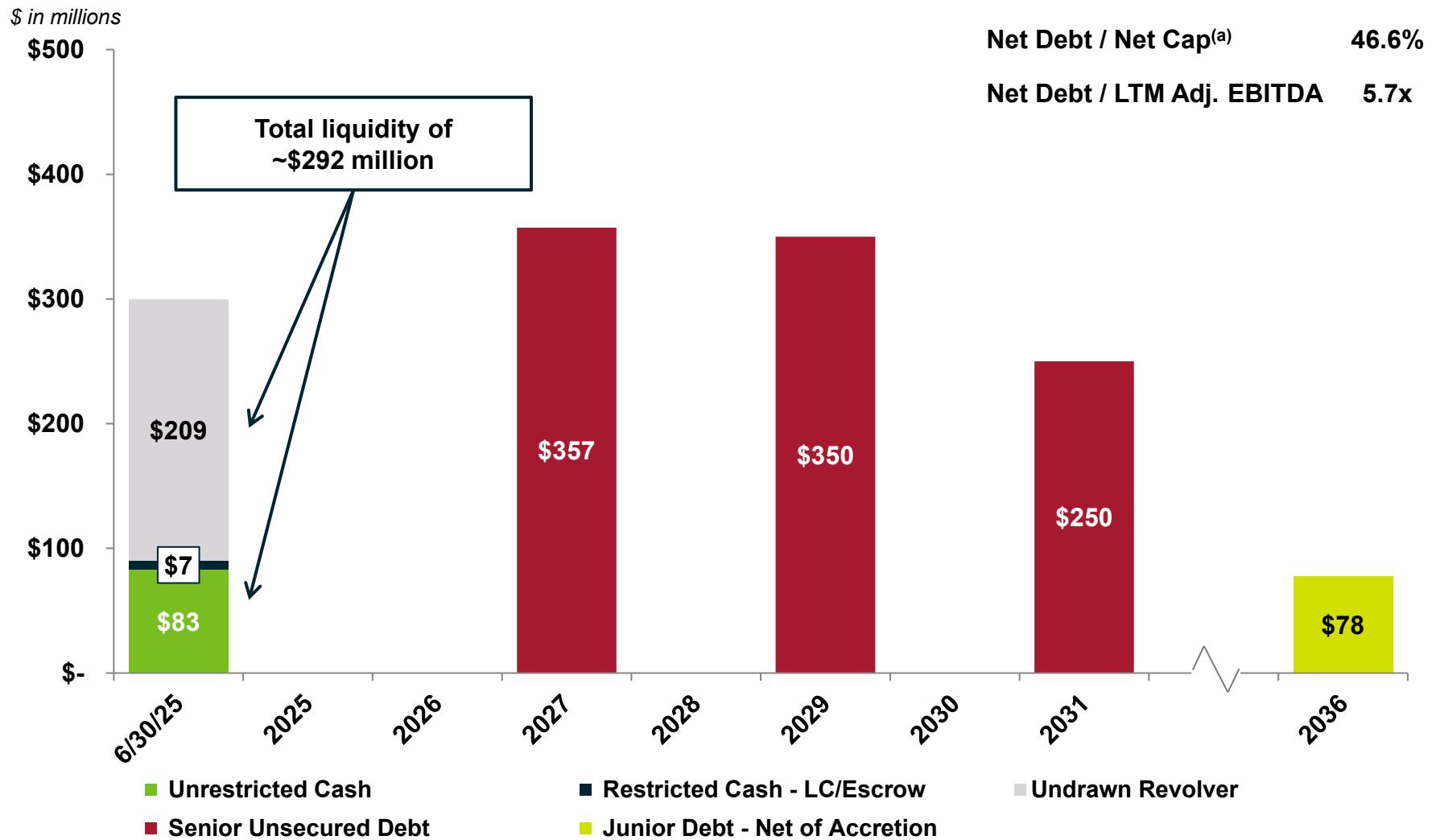
Q4 Expectations



| Metric | Expectations |
|---|---------------|
| New Home Orders | Flat YoY |
| Active Community Count, Ending | ~175 |
| Closings | 1,200 - 1,300 |
| Average Selling Price | ~\$535k |
| Adjusted HB Gross Margin % ^(a) | ~18% |
| SG&A as % of Total Revenue | ~11.5% |
| Adjusted EBITDA | ~\$50MM |
| Interest Amort. as % of HB Revenue | > 3% |
| Net Tax Benefit | Several \$MM |
| Diluted EPS - Cont. Ops. | > \$0.80 |

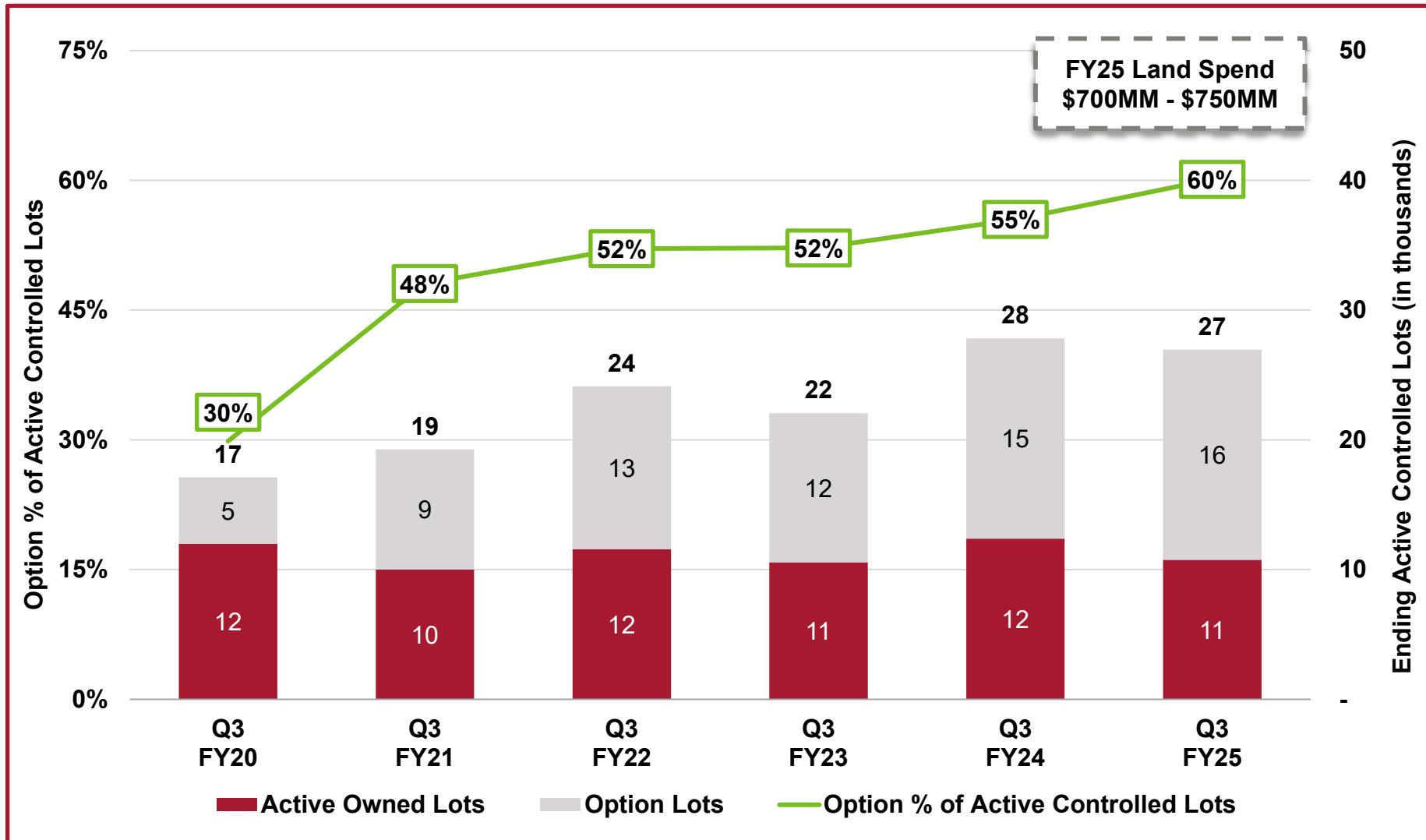
^(a) Adjusted HB Gross Margin excludes impairments, abandonments, and interest amortized to cost of sales

Liquidity and Capitalization



^(a) See "Non-GAAP Net Debt to Net Capitalization Reconciliation" in the appendix

Land Spend & Lot Position



Closing Comments



Addressing the current environment...

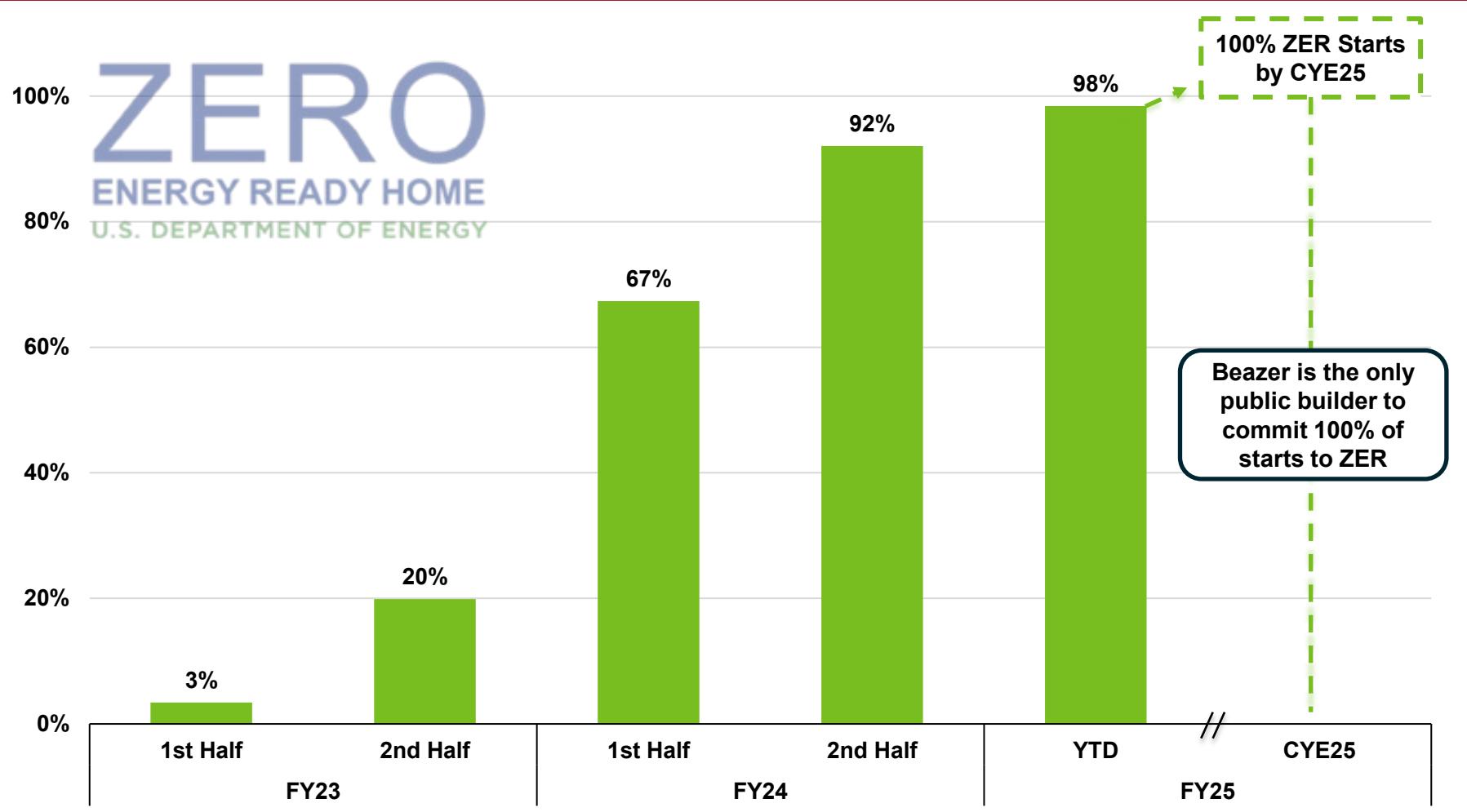
- Moderating land spending
- Managing portfolio
- Renegotiating land, labor and materials

...while strengthening differentiation to drive shareholder returns

- Delivering exceptional homes
- Providing a best-in-class customer experience

Appendix

MYG: Delivering Zero Energy Ready



* 14 Starts Remaining Related to Prior Series as of 6/30/25

Q3 Results



\$ in millions (except ASP)

| | Q3 FY24 | Q3 FY25 | Δ ^(e) |
|--|----------|----------|------------------|
| Profitability | | | |
| Total Revenue | \$ 595.7 | \$ 545.4 | (8.4%) |
| Adjusted EBITDA ^(a) | \$ 53.5 | \$ 32.1 | (\$21.4) |
| Net Income - Cont. Ops. ^(b) | \$ 27.2 | \$ (0.3) | (\$27.5) |
| Unit Activity | | | |
| New Home Orders | 1,070 | 861 | (19.5%) |
| Closings | 1,167 | 1,035 | (11.3%) |
| Average Selling Price (\$k) | \$ 505.3 | \$ 517.3 | 2.4% |
| Cancellation Rate | 18.6 % | 19.8 % | 120 bps |
| Active Community Count, Avg ^(c) | 146 | 167 | 14.9% |
| Sales Pace | 2.4 | 1.7 | (30.0%) |
| Margins | | | |
| HB Gross Margin % ^(d) | 20.3 % | 18.4 % | (190 bps) |
| SG&A as % of Total Revenue | 11.9 % | 13.2 % | 130 bps |
| Balance Sheet | | | |
| Unrestricted Cash | \$ 73.2 | \$ 82.9 | \$9.7 |
| Land & Development Spend | \$ 201.1 | \$ 153.8 | (\$47.3) |

^(a) Details are included on the “Adjusted EBITDA Reconciliation” slide in the appendix

^(b) Includes inventory impairment and abandonment charges of \$10.3 million or \$0.27 per share

^(c) Active Community Count was 146 at 6/30/24 and 167 at 6/30/25

^(d) Excludes impairments, abandonments, and interest amortized to cost of sales. Details are included on “Non-GAAP Homebuilding Gross Margin Reconciliation” slide in the appendix

^(e) Changes are calculated using unrounded numbers

Backlog Detail



| | Q3 FY24 | Q3 FY25 |
|---|------------|----------|
| Quarter Ending Backlog (units) | 1,949 | 1,352 |
| Quarter Ending Backlog (\$ in millions) | \$ 1,046.5 | \$ 742.5 |
| ASP in Backlog (\$ in thousands) | \$ 536.9 | \$ 549.2 |
| | | |
| Quarter Beg. Backlog | 2,046 | 1,526 |
| Scheduled to Close in Future Qtrs. | (972) | (648) |
| Backlog Scheduled to Close in the Qtr. | 1,074 | 878 |
| | | |
| Backlog Activity: | | |
| Cancellations ^(a) | (91) | (110) |
| Pushed to Future Quarters | (96) | (94) |
| Close Date Brought Forward | 36 | 58 |
| Sold & Closed During the Qtr | 244 | 303 |
| | | |
| Total Closings in the Quarter | 1,167 | 1,035 |
| | | |
| Backlog Conversion Rate | 57.0% | 67.8% |

^(a) Cancellations reference only the cancellations arising from homes scheduled to close in the quarter

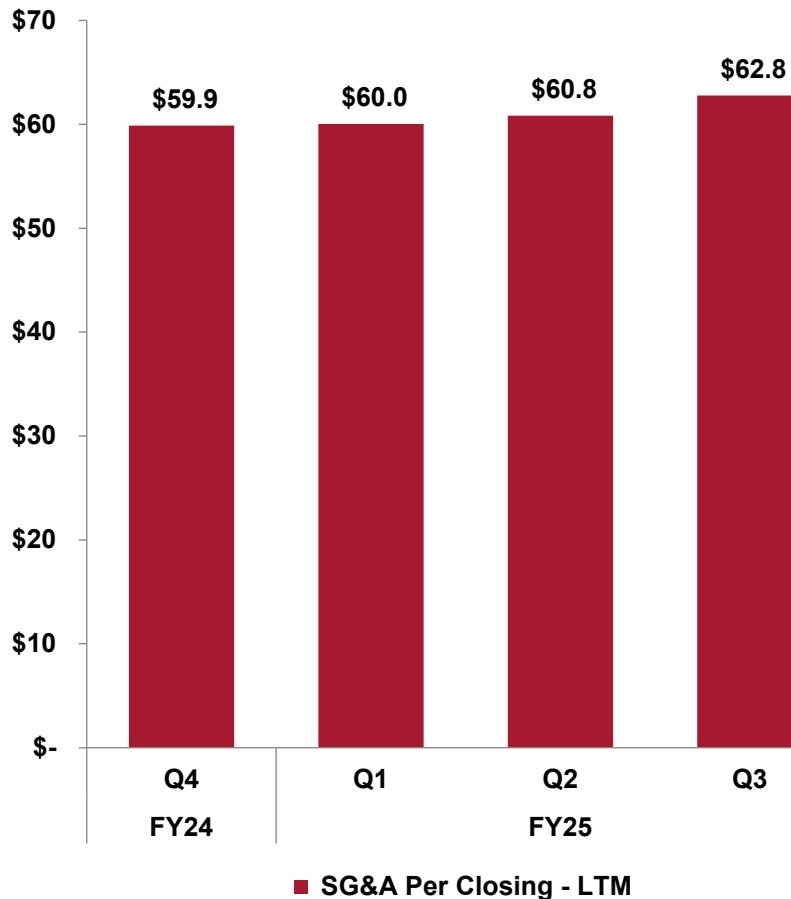
SG&A Leverage



SG&A Per Closing

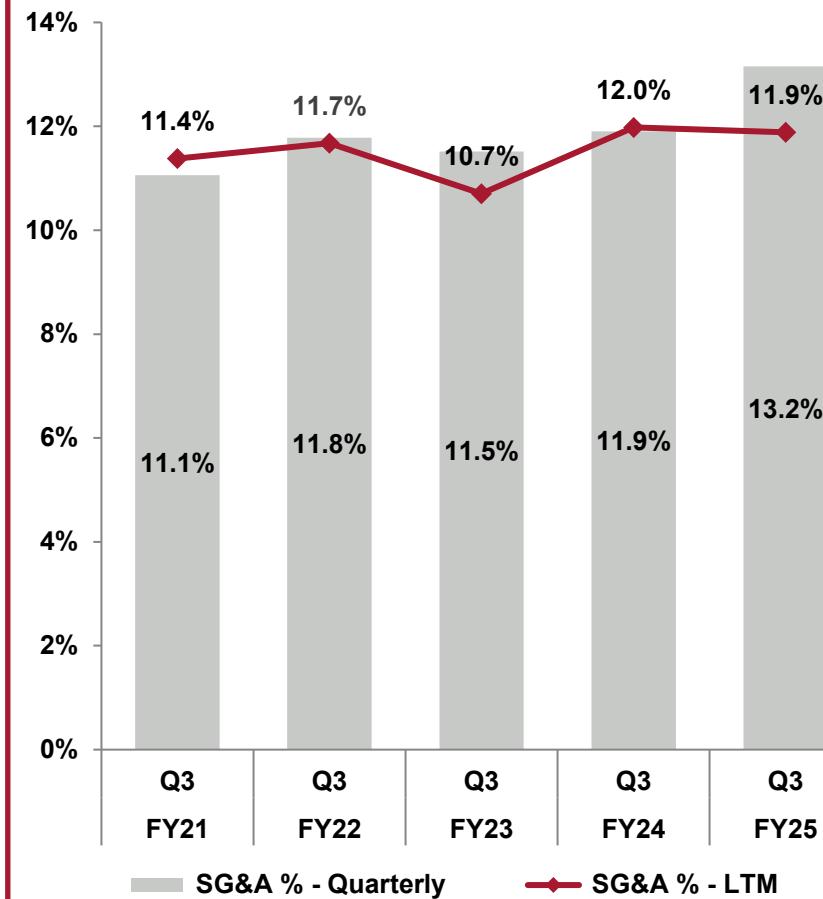
LTM Homebuilding

\$ in thousands

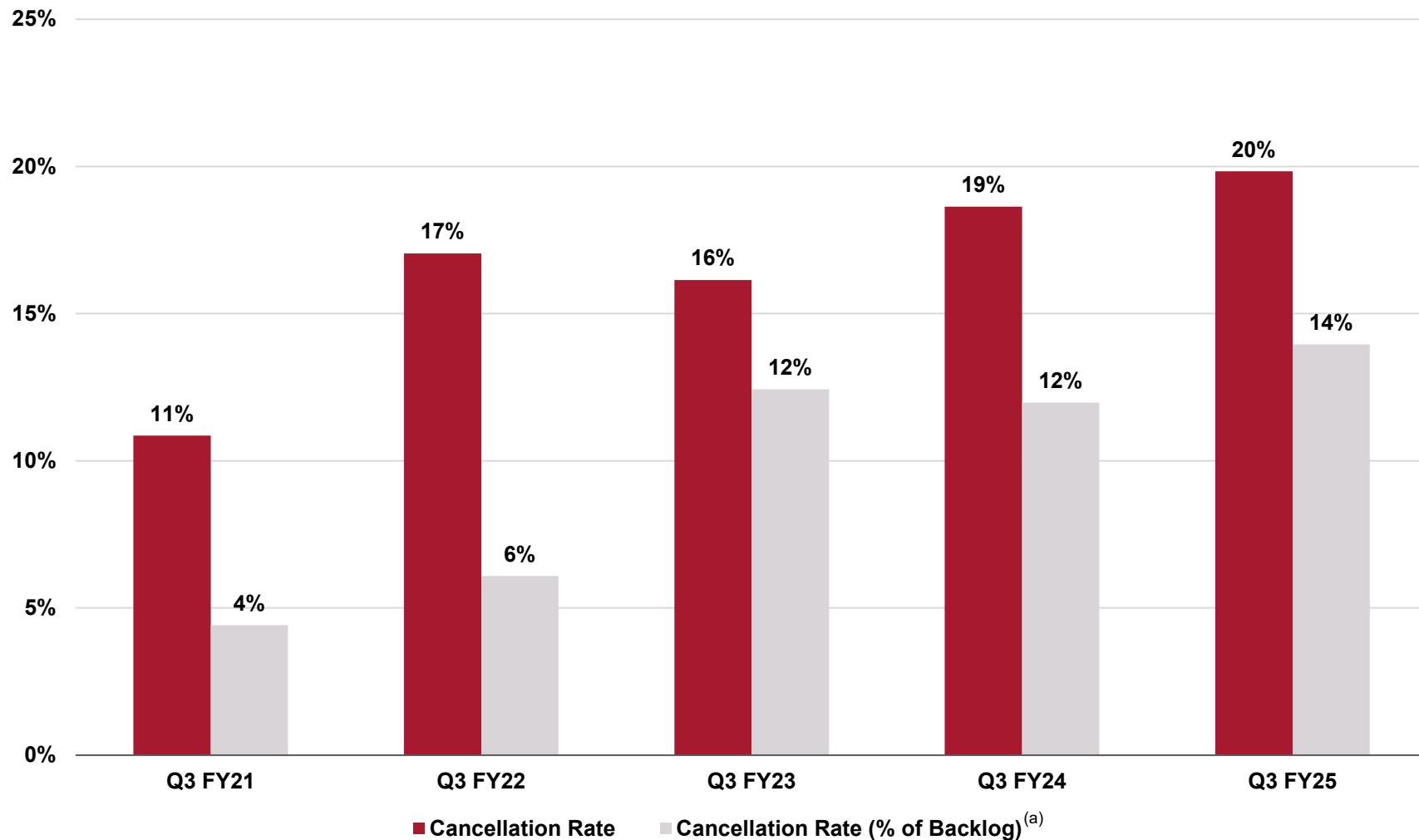


SG&A Leverage

% of Total Revenue

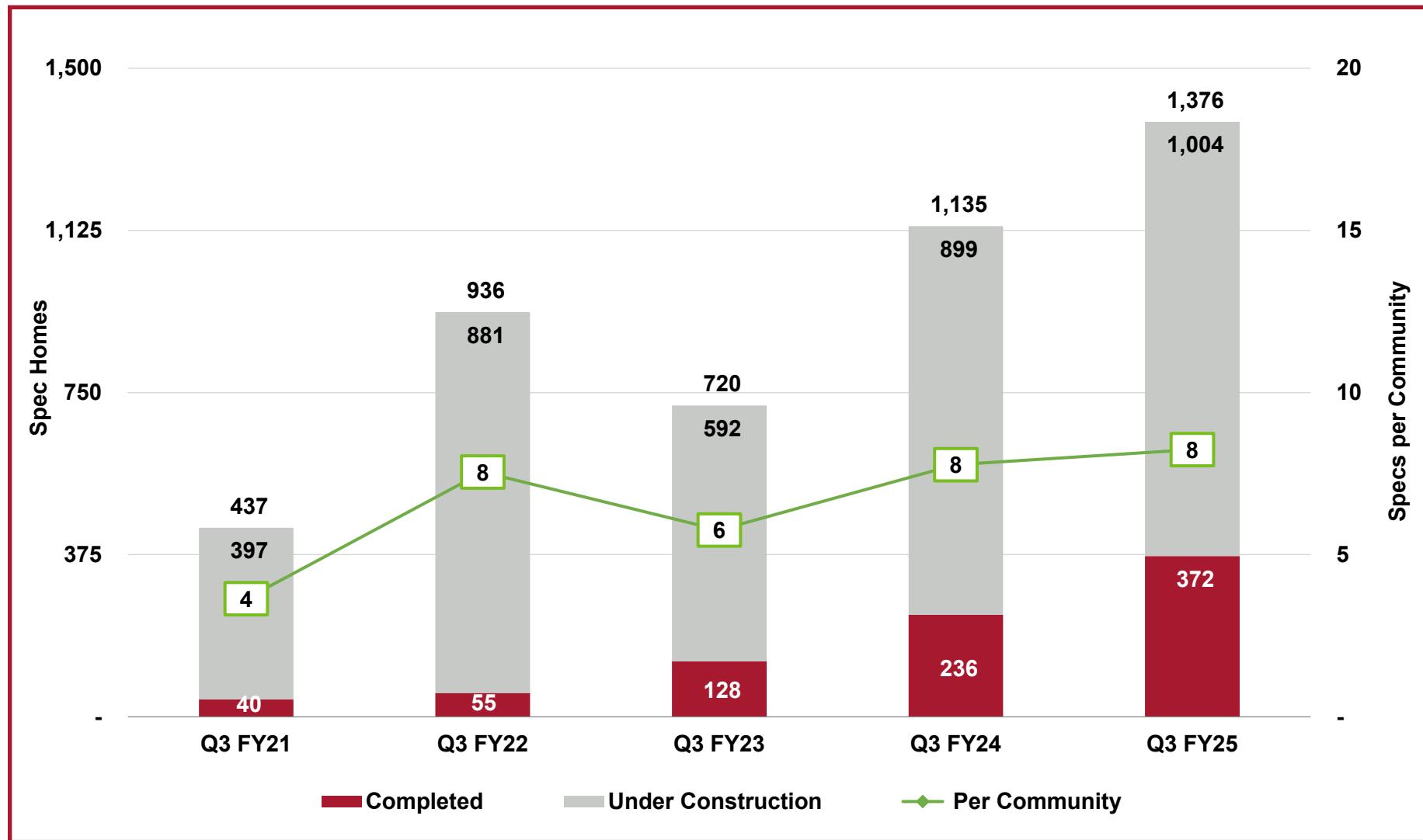


Cancellation Rates



^(a) Cancellation Rate as a % of Backlog is calculated using the quarter's beginning backlog units

Spec Homes



Note: Spec count as of each quarter end includes Gatherings

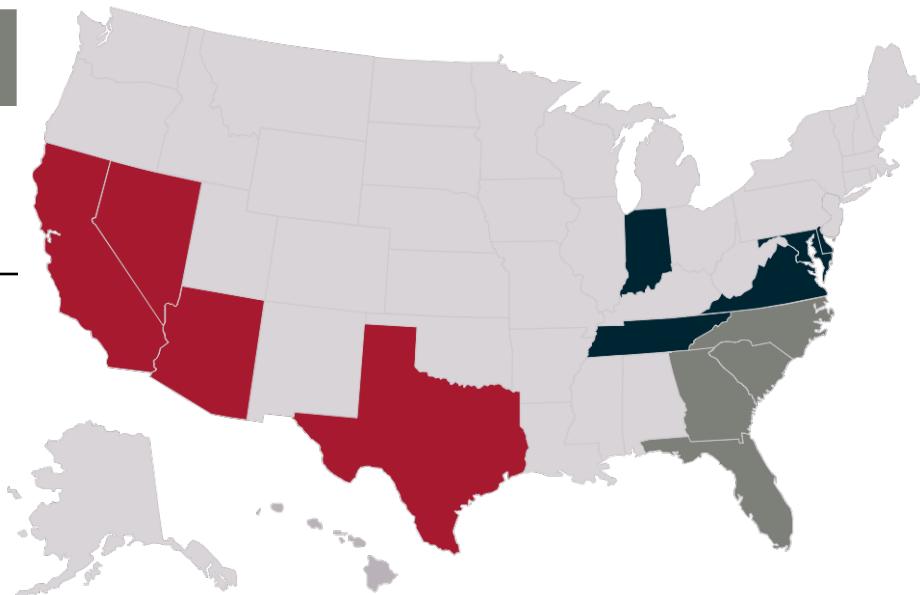
Segment ASP & Margins



(\$ in thousands)

| | Q3 FY24 ASP | Q3 FY25 ASP | Change in ASP (\$) | Change in ASP (%) | Q3 FY24 Closings | Q3 FY25 Closings | Change in Mix |
|-----------|----------------|----------------|-----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------|
| West | \$502.6 | \$499.1 | (\$3.5) | (0.7%) | 62.4% | 62.5% | 0.1% |
| East | \$505.2 | \$568.7 | \$63.5 | 12.6% | 20.6% | 24.7% | 4.1% |
| Southeast | \$515.1 | \$506.6 | (\$8.5) | (1.7%) | 17.1% | 12.8% | (4.3%) |

| | Q3 FY24 GM% ^(a) | Q3 FY25 GM% ^(a) | Change in GM% |
|-----------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------|
| West | 20.6% | 18.1% | (250 bps) |
| East | 16.3% | 17.8% | 150 bps |
| Southeast | 21.4% | 17.7% | (370 bps) |



^(a) Segment gross margin excludes impairments, abandonments, and interest amortized to cost of sales. Details are included on the “Non-GAAP Homebuilding Gross Margin Reconciliation” slide in the appendix

Non-GAAP Homebuilding Gross Margin Reconciliation



Three Months Ended June 30, 2025

| (\$ in thousands) | Three Months Ended June 30, 2025 | | | | | | | HB Gross Profit excluding I&A and Interest (Non-GAAP) | HB Gross Margin excluding I&A and Interest (Non-GAAP) |
|--|----------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------------|--|--|--------------------------------------|------------------|---|---|
| | HB Gross Profit (GAAP) | HB Gross Margin (GAAP) | Impairments & Abandonments (I&A) | HB Gross Profit excluding I&A (Non-GAAP) | HB Gross Margin excluding I&A (Non-GAAP) | Interest Amortized to COS (Interest) | | | |
| West | \$ 56,256 | 17.4 % | \$ 2,236 | \$ 58,492 | 18.1 % | \$ — | \$ 58,492 | 18.1 % | |
| East | 25,975 | 17.8 % | — | 25,975 | 17.8 % | — | 25,975 | 17.8 % | |
| Southeast | 6,180 | 9.2 % | 5,635 | 11,815 | 17.7 % | — | 11,815 | 17.7 % | |
| Corporate & unallocated ^(a) | (15,937) | | 1,002 | (14,935) | | 17,383 | 2,448 | | |
| Total homebuilding | \$ 72,474 | 13.5 % | \$ 8,873 | \$ 81,347 | 15.2 % | \$ 17,383 | \$ 98,730 | 18.4 % | |

Three Months Ended June 30, 2024

| (\$ in thousands) | Three Months Ended June 30, 2024 | | | | | | | HB Gross Profit excluding I&A and Interest (Non-GAAP) | HB Gross Margin excluding I&A and Interest (Non-GAAP) |
|--|----------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------------|--|--|--------------------------------------|-------------------|---|---|
| | HB Gross Profit (GAAP) | HB Gross Margin (GAAP) | Impairments & Abandonments (I&A) | HB Gross Profit excluding I&A (Non-GAAP) | HB Gross Margin excluding I&A (Non-GAAP) | Interest Amortized to COS (Interest) | | | |
| West | \$ 75,467 | 20.6 % | \$ 9 | \$ 75,476 | 20.6 % | \$ — | \$ 75,476 | 20.6 % | |
| East | 19,683 | 16.2 % | 91 | 19,774 | 16.3 % | — | 19,774 | 16.3 % | |
| Southeast | 21,872 | 21.3 % | 100 | 21,972 | 21.4 % | — | 21,972 | 21.4 % | |
| Corporate & unallocated ^(a) | (15,039) | | — | (15,039) | | 17,267 | 2,228 | | |
| Total homebuilding | \$ 101,983 | 17.3 % | \$ 200 | \$ 102,183 | 17.3 % | \$ 17,267 | \$ 119,450 | 20.3 % | |

^(a) Corporate and unallocated includes capitalized interest and capitalized indirect costs expensed to homebuilding cost of sale related to homes closed, as well as capitalized interest and capitalized indirect costs impaired in order to reflect projects in progress assets at fair value

Non-GAAP Adjusted EBITDA Reconciliation



| (\$ in thousands) | Three Months Ended June 30, | | | LTM Ended June 30, | | |
|---|-----------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| | 2024 | 2025 | 25 vs 24 | 2024 | 2025 | 25 vs 24 |
| Net income (loss) (GAAP) | \$ 27,210 | \$ (324) | \$ (27,534) | \$ 143,865 | \$ 67,650 | \$ (76,215) |
| Expense (benefit) from income taxes | 2,453 | (2,182) | (4,635) | 18,843 | 7,781 | (11,062) |
| Interest amortized to home construction and land sales expenses and capitalized interest impaired | 17,267 | 18,974 | 1,707 | 64,447 | 74,347 | 9,900 |
| EBIT (Non-GAAP) | 46,930 | 16,468 | (30,462) | 227,155 | 149,778 | (77,377) |
| Depreciation and amortization | 3,892 | 4,571 | 679 | 13,456 | 18,442 | 4,986 |
| EBITDA (Non-GAAP) | 50,822 | 21,039 | (29,783) | 240,611 | 168,220 | (72,391) |
| Stock-based compensation expense | 2,474 | 1,817 | (657) | 7,564 | 7,297 | (267) |
| Loss on extinguishment of debt | — | — | — | 450 | — | (450) |
| Inventory impairments and abandonments ^(a) | 200 | 9,243 | 9,043 | 225 | 11,567 | 11,342 |
| Gain on sale of investment ^(b) | — | — | — | (8,591) | — | 8,591 |
| Adjusted EBITDA (Non-GAAP) | <u><u>\$ 53,496</u></u> | <u><u>\$ 32,099</u></u> | <u><u>\$ (21,397)</u></u> | <u><u>\$ 240,259</u></u> | <u><u>\$ 187,084</u></u> | <u><u>\$ (53,175)</u></u> |

^(a) In periods during which we impaired certain of our inventory assets, capitalized interest that is impaired is included in the line above titled "Interest amortized to home construction and land sales expenses and capitalized interest impaired."

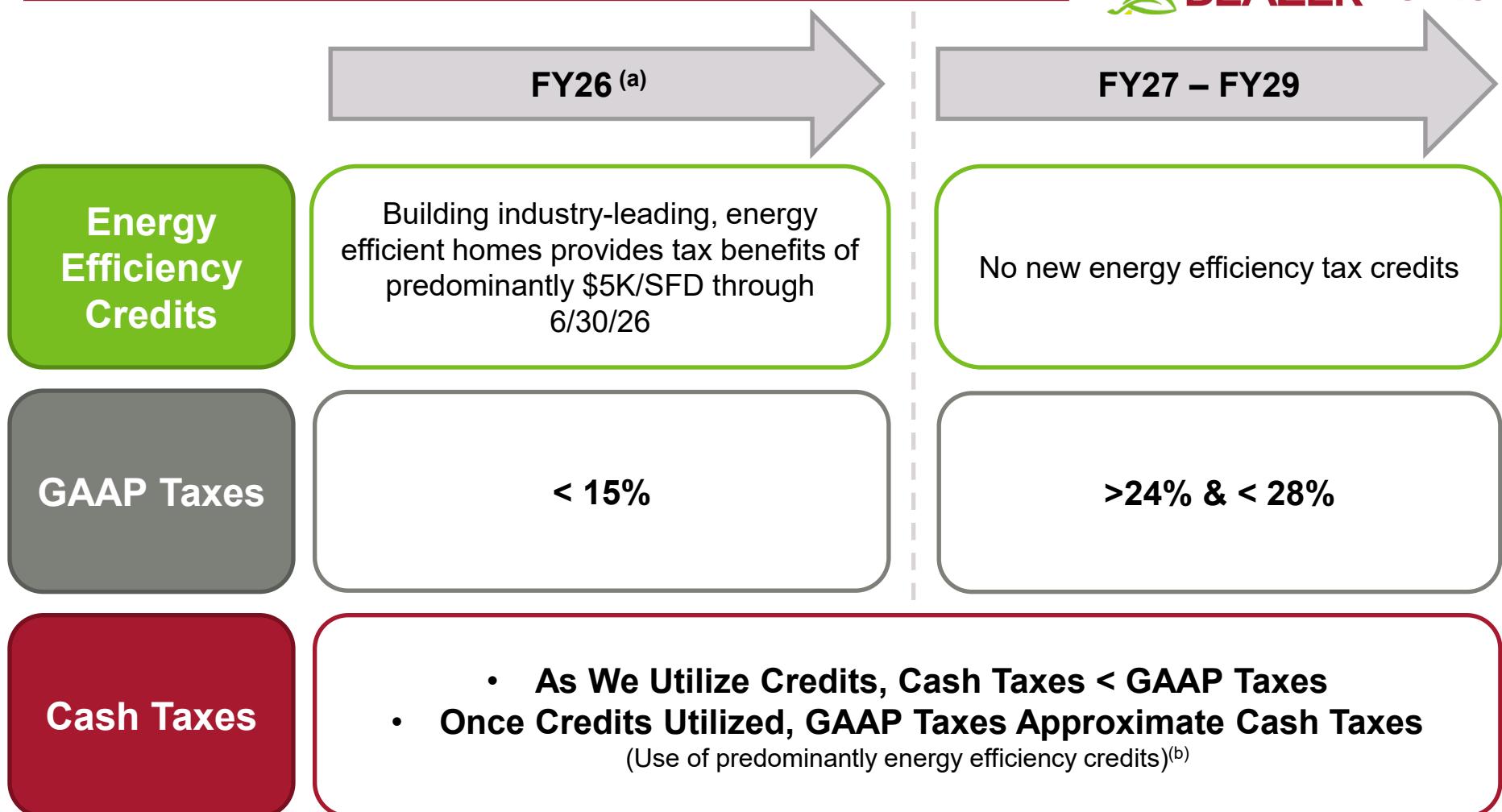
^(b) We previously held a minority interest in a technology company specializing in digital marketing for new home communities, which was sold during the quarter ended March 31, 2024. In exchange for the previously held investment, we received cash in escrow along with a minority partnership interest in the acquiring company, which was recorded within other assets in our condensed consolidated balance sheets. The resulting gain of \$8.6 million from this transaction was recognized in other income, net on our condensed consolidated statement of operations. The Company believes excluding this one-time gain from Adjusted EBITDA provides a better reflection of the Company's performance as this item is not representative of our core operations

Non-GAAP Net Debt to Net Capitalization Reconciliation



| | Three Months Ended June 30, | |
|---|------------------------------------|---------------------|
| | 2024 | 2025 |
| <i>(\$ in thousands)</i> | | |
| Total debt (GAAP) | \$ 1,069,408 | \$ 1,143,173 |
| Stockholders' equity (GAAP) | 1,178,315 | 1,217,031 |
| Total capitalization (GAAP) | \$ 2,247,723 | \$ 2,360,204 |
| Total debt to total capitalization ratio (GAAP) | 47.6 % | 48.4 % |
| | | |
| Total debt (GAAP) | \$ 1,069,408 | \$ 1,143,173 |
| Less: cash and cash equivalents (GAAP) | 73,212 | 82,932 |
| Net debt (Non-GAAP) | 996,196 | 1,060,241 |
| Stockholders' equity (GAAP) | 1,178,315 | 1,217,031 |
| Net capitalization (Non-GAAP) | \$ 2,174,511 | \$ 2,277,272 |
| Net debt to net capitalization ratio (Non-GAAP) | 45.8 % | 46.6 % |

Beazer Tax Benefits



Note: Actual tax rates and cash taxes will depend on a variety of factors, including but not limited to the number of Zero Energy Ready Home closings, any available net operating losses, and financial results

(a) Inflation Reduction Act of 2022 credits terminated for closings after June 30, 2026 by the One Big Beautiful Bill Act enacted on July 4, 2025.

(b) Utilization of energy efficient tax credits is limited to approximately 75% of a company's tax liability each year. Actual timing of alignment with GAAP taxes may vary

Deferred Tax Assets - Summary



| <i>(\$ in millions)</i> | June 30, 2024 | June 30, 2025 |
|--------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Deferred Tax Assets | \$ 167.8 | \$ 168.2 |
| Valuation Allowance | \$ (30.4) | \$ (27.6) |
| Deferred Tax Liabilities | \$ (5.4) | \$ (5.3) |
| Net Deferred Tax Assets | \$ 132.0 | \$ 135.3 |

As of June 30, 2025, our conclusions on whether we are more likely than not to realize all of our federal tax attributes and certain portions of our state tax attributes remain consistent with our fiscal 2024 conclusion. Valuation allowance of \$27.6 million as of June 30, 2025 remains on various state attributes for which we have concluded it is not more likely than not that these attributes would be realized at that time. See our fiscal 2024 Form 10-K for additional detail.