

**UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**  
Washington, D.C. 20549

**FORM 10-Q**

Quarterly report pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

**For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2025**

or

Transition report pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Commission file number 001-41779

The logo for Howard Hughes Holdings Inc. features the name "Howard Hughes" in a stylized, cursive script. A horizontal blue line is drawn across the bottom of the signature.

**HOWARD HUGHES HOLDINGS INC.**

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

**Delaware**

**93-1869991**

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

(I.R.S. Employer Identification Number)

**9950 Woodloch Forest Drive, Suite 1100, The Woodlands, Texas 77380**

(Address of principal executive offices, including zip code)

**(281) 719-6100**

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

<u>Title of each class</u>	<u>Trading Symbol</u>	<u>Name of each exchange on which registered:</u>
Common stock, par value \$0.01 per share	HHH	New York Stock Exchange

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  No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit such files).

Yes  No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, a smaller reporting company, or an emerging growth company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," "smaller reporting company," and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer

Accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer

Smaller reporting company

Emerging growth company

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).

Yes  No

The number of shares of common stock, \$0.01 par value, outstanding as of April 30, 2025, was 50,391,128.

**TABLE OF CONTENTS**

Page

**PART I****Item 1. Financial Statements**

Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)	2
Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets	2
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations	3
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (Loss)	4
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Equity	5
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows	6
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements	8
Note 1. Presentation of Financial Statements and Significant Accounting Policies	8
Note 2. Discontinued Operations	10
Note 3. Investments in Unconsolidated Ventures	11
Note 4. Acquisitions and Dispositions	13
Note 5. Impairment	13
Note 6. Other Assets and Liabilities	14
Note 7. Mortgages, Notes, and Loans Payable, Net	14
Note 8. Fair Value	16
Note 9. Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities	17
Note 10. Commitments and Contingencies	19
Note 11. Income Taxes	21
Note 12. Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	21
Note 13. Earnings Per Share	22
Note 14. Revenues	23
Note 15. Leases	24
Note 16. Segments	26
Note 17. Subsequent Events	28

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

Forward-Looking Information	30
Overview	32
Results of Operations	34
Liquidity and Capital Resources	42

**Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk**

44

**Item 4. Controls and Procedures**

44

**PART II**

<b>Item 1. Legal Proceedings</b>	45
<b>Item 1A. Risk Factors</b>	45
<b>Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds</b>	45
<b>Item 3. Default Upon Senior Securities</b>	45
<b>Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures</b>	45
<b>Item 5. Other Information</b>	46
<b>Item 6. Exhibits</b>	46

## PART I

## Item 1. Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

**HOWARD HUGHES HOLDINGS INC.**  
**CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS**  
**(Unaudited)**

<i>thousands except par values and share amounts</i>	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Master Planned Communities assets	\$ 2,537,039	\$ 2,511,662
Buildings and equipment	3,857,405	3,841,872
Less: accumulated depreciation	(982,602)	(949,533)
Land	300,579	302,446
Developments	1,535,514	1,341,029
Net investment in real estate	7,247,935	7,047,476
Investments in unconsolidated ventures	166,080	169,566
Cash and cash equivalents	493,657	596,083
Restricted cash	344,395	402,420
Accounts receivable, net	120,521	105,185
Municipal Utility District (MUD) receivables, net	503,368	463,799
Deferred expenses, net	139,451	139,350
Operating lease right-of-use assets	5,680	5,806
Other assets, net	268,292	281,551
Total assets	\$ 9,289,379	\$ 9,211,236
<b>LIABILITIES</b>		
Mortgages, notes, and loans payable, net	\$ 5,249,065	\$ 5,127,469
Operating lease obligations	5,420	5,456
Deferred tax liabilities, net	143,818	142,100
Accounts payable and other liabilities	1,036,016	1,094,437
Total liabilities	6,434,319	6,369,462
Commitments and Contingencies (see Note 10)		
<b>EQUITY</b>		
Preferred stock: \$0.01 par value; 50,000,000 shares authorized, none issued	—	—
Common stock: \$0.01 par value; 150,000,000 shares authorized, 56,904,963 issued, and 50,397,250 outstanding as of March 31, 2025, and 56,610,009 shares issued, and 50,116,150 outstanding as of December 31, 2024	569	566
Additional paid-in capital	3,580,558	3,576,274
Retained earnings (accumulated deficit)	(175,460)	(185,993)
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	149	1,968
Treasury stock, at cost, 6,507,713 shares as of March 31, 2025, and 6,493,859 shares as of December 31, 2024	(617,654)	(616,589)
Total stockholders' equity	2,788,162	2,776,226
Noncontrolling interests	66,898	65,548
Total equity	2,855,060	2,841,774
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 9,289,379	\$ 9,211,236

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

**HOWARD HUGHES HOLDINGS INC.**  
**CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS**  
(Unaudited)

<i>thousands except per share amounts</i>	<b>Three Months Ended March 31,</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
<b>REVENUES</b>		
Condominium rights and unit sales	\$ 342	\$ 23
Master Planned Communities land sales	71,642	32,415
Rental revenue	108,413	101,369
Other land, rental, and property revenues	9,644	10,111
Builder price participation	9,287	12,566
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>199,328</b>	<b>156,484</b>
<b>EXPENSES</b>		
Condominium rights and unit cost of sales	242	3,861
Master Planned Communities cost of sales	25,214	12,904
Operating costs	50,789	49,006
Rental property real estate taxes	15,299	14,205
Provision for (recovery of) doubtful accounts	(156)	(119)
General and administrative	22,436	21,712
Depreciation and amortization	45,139	44,174
Other	4,797	3,818
<b>Total expenses</b>	<b>163,760</b>	<b>149,561</b>
<b>OTHER</b>		
Gain (loss) on sale or disposal of real estate and other assets, net	13,729	4,794
Other income (loss), net	(1,367)	891
<b>Total other</b>	<b>12,362</b>	<b>5,685</b>
Operating income (loss)	47,930	12,608
Interest income	6,118	7,930
Interest expense	(41,094)	(39,184)
Equity in earnings (losses) from unconsolidated ventures	1,320	(8,855)
Income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes	14,274	(27,501)
Income tax expense (benefit)	3,436	(6,501)
Net income (loss) from continuing operations	10,838	(21,000)
Net income (loss) from discontinued operations, net of taxes	—	(31,467)
Net income (loss)	10,838	(52,467)
Net (income) loss attributable to noncontrolling interests	(305)	(10)
Net income (loss) attributable to common stockholders	\$ 10,533	\$ (52,477)
Basic income (loss) per share — continuing operations	\$ 0.21	\$ (0.42)
Basic income (loss) per share — discontinued operations	\$ —	\$ (0.63)
Basic income (loss) per share attributable to common stockholders	\$ 0.21	\$ (1.06)
Diluted income (loss) per share — continuing operations	\$ 0.21	\$ (0.42)
Diluted income (loss) per share — discontinued operations	\$ —	\$ (0.63)
Diluted income (loss) per share attributable to common stockholders	\$ 0.21	\$ (1.06)

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

**HOWARD HUGHES HOLDINGS INC.**  
**CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)**  
**(Unaudited)**

<i>thousands</i>	<b>Three Months Ended March 31,</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Net income (loss)	\$ 10,838	\$ (52,467)
Other comprehensive income (loss):		
Interest rate caps and swaps (a)	(1,819)	2,625
Other comprehensive income (loss)	(1,819)	2,625
Comprehensive income (loss)	9,019	(49,842)
Comprehensive (income) loss attributable to noncontrolling interests	(305)	(10)
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to common stockholders	\$ 8,714	\$ (49,852)

(a) Amounts are shown net of tax benefit of \$0.6 million for the three months ended March 31, 2025, and \$0.8 million for the three months ended March 31, 2024.

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

**HOWARD HUGHES HOLDINGS INC.**  
**CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF EQUITY**  
**(Unaudited)**

<i>thousands except shares</i>	Common Stock		Additional Paid-in Capital	Retained Earnings (Accumulated Deficit)	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Treasury Stock		Total Stockholders' Equity	Noncontrolling Interests	Total Equity
	Shares	Amount				Shares	Amount			
<b>Balance at December 31, 2024</b>	56,610,009	\$ 566	\$ 3,576,274	\$ (185,993)	\$ 1,968	(6,493,859)	\$(616,589)	\$ 2,776,226	\$ 65,548	\$2,841,774
Net income (loss)	—	—	—	10,533	—	—	—	10,533	305	10,838
Interest rate swaps, net of tax expense (benefit) of \$(593)	—	—	—	—	(1,819)	—	—	(1,819)	—	(1,819)
Deconsolidation of Associations of Unit Owners	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	979	979
Teravalis noncontrolling interest	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	66	66
Stock plan activity	294,954	3	4,284	—	—	(13,854)	(1,065)	3,222	—	3,222
<b>Balance at March 31, 2025</b>	56,904,963	\$ 569	\$ 3,580,558	\$ (175,460)	\$ 149	(6,507,713)	\$(617,654)	\$ 2,788,162	\$ 66,898	\$2,855,060
<b>Balance at December 31, 2023</b>	56,495,791	\$ 565	\$ 3,988,496	\$ (383,696)	\$ 1,272	(6,457,777)	\$(613,766)	\$ 2,992,871	\$ 66,053	\$3,058,924
Net income (loss)	—	—	—	(52,477)	—	—	—	(52,477)	10	(52,467)
Interest rate swaps, net of tax expense (benefit) of \$775	—	—	—	—	2,625	—	—	2,625	—	2,625
Teravalis noncontrolling interest	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	67	67
Stock plan activity	218,959	2	4,656	—	—	(13,234)	(1,052)	3,606	—	3,606
<b>Balance at March 31, 2024</b>	56,714,750	\$ 567	\$ 3,993,152	\$ (436,173)	\$ 3,897	(6,471,011)	\$(614,818)	\$ 2,946,625	\$ 66,130	\$3,012,755

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

**HOWARD HUGHES HOLDINGS INC.**  
**CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS**  
**(Unaudited)**

<i>thousands</i>	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2025	2024
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Net income (loss)	\$ 10,838	\$ (52,467)
Net income (loss) from discontinued operations, net of taxes	—	(31,467)
Net income (loss) from continuing operations	10,838	(21,000)
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Depreciation	39,980	38,634
Amortization	5,190	5,501
Amortization of deferred financing costs	3,131	3,062
Amortization of intangibles other than in-place leases	30	30
Straight-line rent amortization	(2,315)	(2,044)
Deferred income taxes	2,310	(7,219)
Restricted stock and stock option amortization	4,288	4,657
Net gain on sale of properties	(13,729)	(4,794)
Equity in (earnings) losses from unconsolidated ventures, net of distributions	4,398	13,597
Provision for (recovery of) doubtful accounts	615	639
Master Planned Communities development expenditures	(82,760)	(77,098)
Master Planned Communities cost of sales	22,870	12,904
Condominium development expenditures	(151,868)	(110,095)
Condominium rights and units cost of sales	242	3,861
Net Changes:		
Accounts receivable, net	(23,770)	(4,203)
Other assets, net	4,619	(4,070)
Condominium deposits, net	11,885	49,666
Deferred expenses, net	(4,035)	(7,894)
Accounts payable and other liabilities	(56,843)	(50,552)
Cash provided by (used in) operating activities of continuing operations	(224,924)	(156,418)
Cash provided by (used in) operating activities of discontinued operations	—	(14,822)
<b>Cash provided by (used in) operating activities</b>	<b>(224,924)</b>	<b>(171,240)</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Property and equipment expenditures	(283)	(462)
Operating property improvements	(13,510)	(8,924)
Property development and redevelopment	(53,130)	(48,901)
Acquisition of assets	(250)	—
Proceeds from sales of properties, net	3,710	13,175
Reimbursements under tax increment financings and grants	—	3,567
Disbursement of loan to tenant	(1,250)	—
Proceeds from repayment of loan to tenant	10	—
Distributions from unconsolidated ventures	1,112	—
Investments in unconsolidated ventures, net	—	(3,500)
Net parent investment in discontinued operations	—	(43,698)
Cash provided by (used in) investing activities of continuing operations	(63,591)	(88,743)
Cash provided by (used in) investing activities of discontinued operations	—	15,107
<b>Cash provided by (used in) investing activities</b>	<b>(63,591)</b>	<b>(73,636)</b>

## HOWARD HUGHES HOLDINGS INC.

## CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(Unaudited)

<i>thousands</i>	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2025	2024
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Proceeds from mortgages, notes, and loans payable	132,647	89,029
Principal payments on mortgages, notes, and loans payable	(11,863)	(3,703)
Special Improvement District bond funds released from (held in) escrow	9,726	248
Deferred financing costs and bond issuance costs, net	14	3
Taxes paid on stock options exercised and restricted stock vested	(2,526)	(1,996)
Contributions from TeraValis noncontrolling interest owner	66	67
Cash provided by (used in) financing activities of continuing operations	128,064	83,648
Cash provided by (used in) financing activities of discontinued operations	—	1
<b>Cash provided by (used in) financing activities</b>	<b>128,064</b>	<b>83,649</b>
Net change in cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash	(160,451)	(161,227)
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash at beginning of period	998,503	1,053,057
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash at end of period	838,052	891,830
Less: Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash of discontinued operations at end of period	—	44,131
<b>Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash of continuing operations at end of period</b>	<b>\$ 838,052</b>	<b>\$ 847,699</b>
<b>RECONCILIATION OF CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND RESTRICTED CASH</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 493,657	\$ 460,744
Restricted cash	344,395	386,955
<b>Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash of continuing operations at end of period</b>	<b>\$ 838,052</b>	<b>\$ 847,699</b>
<b>SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION — CONTINUING OPERATIONS</b>		
Interest paid, net	\$ 94,092	\$ 97,477
Interest capitalized	34,827	35,648
Income taxes paid (refunded), net	(57)	—
<b>NON-CASH TRANSACTIONS — CONTINUING OPERATIONS</b>		
Accrued property improvements, developments, and redevelopments	\$ (3,829)	\$ 4,617
Consideration from sale of properties	12,225	—
Special Improvement District bond transfers associated with land sales	2,344	—
Capitalized stock compensation	844	1,476

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

## 1. Presentation of Financial Statements and Significant Accounting Policies

**General** These unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared by Howard Hughes Holdings Inc. (HHH or the Company) in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). References to HHH, the Company, we, us, and our refer to Howard Hughes Holdings Inc. and its consolidated subsidiaries, which includes The Howard Hughes Corporation (HHC), unless otherwise specifically stated. References to HHC refer to The Howard Hughes Corporation and its consolidated subsidiaries unless otherwise specifically stated.

In accordance with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X as issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission (the SEC), these Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements do not include all of the information and disclosures required by GAAP for complete financial statements. Readers of this quarterly report on Form 10-Q (Quarterly Report) should refer to the Howard Hughes Holdings Inc. audited Consolidated Financial Statements, which are included in its annual report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024, filed with the SEC on February 26, 2025 (the Annual Report). In the opinion of management, all normal recurring adjustments necessary for a fair presentation of the financial position, results of operations, comprehensive income, cash flows, and equity for the interim periods have been included. The results for the three months ended March 31, 2025, are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ending December 31, 2025, and future fiscal years.

**Seaport Entertainment Spinoff** On July 31, 2024, the spinoff of Seaport Entertainment Group Inc. and its subsidiaries (Seaport Entertainment or SEG) was completed (the Spinoff). SEG included HHH's entertainment-related assets in New York and Las Vegas, including the Seaport in Lower Manhattan, the Las Vegas Aviators Triple-A Minor League Baseball team and the Las Vegas Ballpark, as well as the Company's ownership stake in Jean-Georges Restaurants and other partnerships, and an interest in and to 80% of the air rights above the Fashion Show Mall in Las Vegas.

Under the terms of the separation, each stockholder who held HHH common stock as of the close of business on July 29, 2024, the record date for the distribution, received one share of SEG common stock for every nine shares of HHH common stock held as of the close of business on such date. SEG common stock began trading on the NYSE American stock exchange on August 1, 2024, under the symbol "SEG".

**Principles of Consolidation and Basis of Presentation** The Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements include the accounts of Howard Hughes Holdings Inc. and its subsidiaries after elimination of intercompany balances and transactions. The Company also consolidates certain variable interest entities (VIEs) in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board's (FASB) Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 810 *Consolidation*. The outside equity interests in certain entities controlled by the Company are reflected in the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements as noncontrolling interests.

As the Spinoff represents a strategic shift in the Company's operations, the results of SEG are presented as discontinued operations in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows and, as such, have been excluded from both continuing operations and segment results for all periods presented. The Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (Loss), and Equity are presented on a consolidated basis for both continuing operations and discontinued operations. The disclosures presented in the notes to the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements are presented on a continuing operations basis unless otherwise noted. See Note 2 - *Discontinued Operations* for additional information.

Management has evaluated for disclosure or recognition all material events occurring subsequent to the date of the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements up to the date and time this Quarterly Report was filed.

**Restricted Cash** Restricted cash reflects amounts segregated in escrow accounts in the name of the Company, primarily related to escrowed condominium deposits by buyers and other amounts related to taxes, insurance, and legally restricted security deposits and leasing costs.

**Accounts Receivable, net** Accounts receivable, net includes straight-line rent receivables, tenant receivables, and other receivables. On a quarterly basis, management reviews the lease-related receivables, including straight-line rent receivables and tenant receivables, for collectability. This analysis includes a review of past due accounts and considers factors such as the credit quality of tenants, current economic conditions, and changes in customer payment trends. When full collection of a lease-related receivable or future lease payment is deemed to be not probable, a reserve for the receivable balance is charged against rental revenue and future rental revenue is recognized on a cash basis. The Company also records reserves for estimated losses if the estimated loss amount is probable and can be reasonably estimated.

Other receivables are primarily related to short-term trade receivables. The Company is exposed to credit losses through the sale of goods and services to customers and assesses its exposure to credit loss related to these receivables on a quarterly basis based on historical collection experience and future expectations by portfolio. The Company records an allowance for credit losses if the estimated loss amount is probable.

The following table represents the components of Accounts receivable, net of amounts considered uncollectible, in the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets:

<i>thousands</i>	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Straight-line rent receivables	\$ 93,395	\$ 91,050
Tenant receivables	5,453	1,638
Related-party receivables (a)	14,996	6,908
Other receivables	6,677	5,589
<b>Accounts receivable, net (b)</b>	<b>\$ 120,521</b>	<b>\$ 105,185</b>

- (a) As of March 31, 2025, the related-party receivable balance is primarily due from the Floreo joint venture. This balance includes reimbursable overhead costs incurred by the Company on behalf of Floreo and a \$6.0 million guaranty fee associated with the increased borrowing capacity of Floreo's bond financing in the first quarter of 2025. See Note 3 - *Investments in Unconsolidated Ventures* for additional information on the Floreo joint venture and Note 10 - *Commitments and Contingencies* for additional information on the guaranty fee.
- (b) As of March 31, 2025, the total reserve balance for amounts considered uncollectible was \$8.5 million, comprised of \$8.4 million attributable to lease-related receivables and \$0.1 million attributable to the allowance for credit losses related to other accounts receivables. As of December 31, 2024, the total reserve balance was \$8.2 million, comprised of \$8.1 million attributable to lease-related receivables and \$0.1 million attributable to the allowance for credit losses related to other accounts receivables.

The following table summarizes the impacts of the collectability reserves in the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations:

<i>thousands</i> <b>Statements of Operations Location</b>	<b>Three Months Ended March 31,</b>	
	2025	2024
Rental revenue	\$ 771	\$ 904
Provision for (recovery of) doubtful accounts	(156)	(119)
<b>Total (income) expense impact</b>	<b>\$ 615</b>	<b>\$ 785</b>

**Sale of MUD Receivables** In September 2024, the Company entered into a sales transaction of MUD receivables, in which it transferred the reimbursement rights for \$186.0 million of existing MUD receivables and \$9.3 million of related accrued interest, as well as \$40.0 million of anticipated future MUD receivables, for total cash consideration of \$176.7 million. Using the relative fair value method, \$146.7 million of the cash consideration was allocated to the sale of the existing MUD receivables and \$30.0 million was allocated to the sale of the anticipated future MUD receivables. As a result of the sale, the Company derecognized the existing MUD receivables and related accrued interest, resulting in a loss on sale of \$48.7 million in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations. The Company has recorded a liability related to the allocated amount of anticipated future MUD receivables, which is accounted for using the amortized cost method and is included in Accounts payable and other liabilities on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets.

**Use of Estimates** The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions. These estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting periods. The estimates and assumptions include, but are not limited to, capitalization of development costs, provision for income taxes, recoverable amounts of receivables and deferred tax assets, initial valuations of tangible and intangible assets acquired, and the related useful lives of assets upon which depreciation and amortization is based. Estimates and assumptions have also been made with respect to future revenues and costs, and the fair value of warrants, debt, and options granted. Master Planned Communities (MPC) cost of sales estimates are highly judgmental as they are sensitive to cost escalation, sales price escalation, and lot absorption, which are subject to judgment and affected by expectations about future market or economic conditions. Additionally, the future cash flow estimates and fair values used for impairment analysis are highly judgmental and reflect current and projected trends in rental, occupancy, pricing, development costs, sales pace, capitalization rates, selling costs, and estimated holding periods for the applicable assets. Both MPC cost of sale estimates and estimates used in impairment analysis are affected by expectations about future market or economic conditions. Actual results could differ from these and other estimates.

**Consolidated Variable Interest Entity** At March 31, 2025, and December 31, 2024, the Company owned an 88.0% interest in Teravalis, the Company's newest large-scale master planned community in the West Valley of Phoenix, Arizona, and a third party owned the remaining 12.0%. Teravalis was determined to be a VIE, and as the Company has the power to direct the activities that most significantly impact its economic performance, the Company is considered the primary beneficiary and consolidates Teravalis.

Under the terms of the LLC agreement, cash distributions and the recognition of income-producing activities will be pro rata based on economic ownership interest. As of March 31, 2025, the Company's Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets included \$542.4 million of MPC assets, \$0.7 million of Accounts payable and other liabilities, and \$65.1 million of Noncontrolling interest related to Teravalis. As of December 31, 2024, the Company's Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets included \$542.1 million of MPC assets, \$0.5 million of Accounts payable and other liabilities, and \$65.1 million of Noncontrolling interest related to Teravalis.

**Noncontrolling Interests** As of March 31, 2025, and December 31, 2024, noncontrolling interests were primarily related to the 12.0% noncontrolling interest in Teravalis.

**Financing Receivable Credit Losses** The Company is exposed to credit losses through the sale of goods and services to the Company's customers. Receivables held by the Company primarily relate to short-term trade receivables, discussed above, and financing receivables, which include MUD receivables, Special Improvement District (SID) bonds, Tax Increment Financing (TIF) receivables, net investments in lease receivables, and notes receivable. The Company assesses its exposure to credit loss based on historical collection experience and future expectations by portfolio segment. Historical collection experience is evaluated on a quarterly basis by the Company.

The amortized cost basis of financing receivables, consisting primarily of MUD receivables, totaled \$603.3 million as of March 31, 2025, and \$569.1 million as of December 31, 2024. The MUD receivable balance included accrued interest of \$54.5 million as of March 31, 2025, and \$44.0 million as of December 31, 2024. There was no material activity in the allowance for credit losses for financing receivables for the three and three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024.

Financing receivables are considered to be past due once they are 30 days contractually past due under the terms of the agreement. The Company does not have significant receivables that are past due or on nonaccrual status. There have been no significant write-offs or recoveries of amounts previously written off during the current period for financing receivables.

## 2. Discontinued Operations

On July 31, 2024, the Spinoff of SEG was completed. The Spinoff included all assets previously included in the Company's Seaport segment and the Las Vegas Aviators and the Las Vegas Ballpark, which were previously included in the Operating Assets segment. As the Spinoff represents a strategic shift in the Company's operations, the results of SEG are included as discontinued operations for all periods presented.

The following table presents key components of Net income (loss) from discontinued operations, net of income taxes:

<i>thousands</i>	<b>Three Months Ended March 31, 2024</b>	
Total revenues	\$	14,654
Total operating expenses		26,726
General and administrative (a)		9,190
Depreciation and amortization		8,073
Interest income (expense), net		(2,546)
Equity in earnings (losses) from unconsolidated ventures		(10,280)
Net income (loss) from discontinued operations before income taxes		(42,161)
Income tax expense (benefit)		(10,694)
Net income (loss) from discontinued operations, net of taxes	\$	(31,467)

(a) General and administrative expenses relate to costs incurred during the year to complete the spinoff of Seaport Entertainment.

**Continuing Involvement with SEG** In connection with the Spinoff, HHH entered into several agreements with Seaport Entertainment that govern the execution of the transaction and the relationship of the parties following the Spinoff including a Separation and Distribution Agreement, Transition Services Agreement, Tax Matters Agreement, Employee Matters Agreement, Guaranty Agreement, and various other agreements.

**Seaport Entertainment Guaranty** Following the execution of the Spinoff, HHH continues to provide a full backstop guaranty for SEG's outstanding mortgage related to its 250 Water Street property (Water Street Property). See Note 10 - *Commitments and Contingencies* for additional information.

### 3. Investments in Unconsolidated Ventures

In the ordinary course of business, the Company enters into partnerships and ventures with an emphasis on investments associated with the development and operation of real estate assets. As of March 31, 2025, the Company does not consolidate the investments below as it does not have a controlling financial interest in these investments. As such, the Company primarily reports its interests in accordance with the equity method. As of March 31, 2025, these ventures had debt totaling \$376.8 million, with the Company's proportionate share of this debt totaling \$186.9 million. All of this indebtedness is without recourse to the Company, with the exception of the collateral maintenance obligation for Floreo. See Note 10 - *Commitments and Contingencies* for additional information related to the Company's collateral maintenance obligation.

Investments in unconsolidated ventures consist of the following:

	Ownership Interest (a)		Carrying Value		Share of Earnings/Dividends	
	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	Three Months Ended March 31, 2025      2024	
<i>thousands except percentages</i>						
<b>Equity Method Investments</b>						
<b>Operating Assets:</b>						
The Metropolitan (b)	50 %	50 %	\$ —	\$ —	(248) \$	1,078
Stewart Title of Montgomery County, TX	50 %	50 %	3,875	4,061	113	(75)
Woodlands Sarofim	20 %	20 %	2,998	2,975	23	2
TEN.m.flats (c)	50 %	50 %	—	—	(850)	1,570
<b>Master Planned Communities:</b>						
The Summit (d)	50 %	50 %	32,525	37,409	(4,883)	(15,923)
Floreo (e)	50 %	50 %	62,261	60,788	1,473	1,212
<b>Strategic Developments:</b>						
West End Alexandria (d)	58 %	58 %	60,601	60,513	87	34
Other	50 %	50 %	41	41	—	5
			162,301	165,787	(4,285)	(12,097)
<b>Other equity investments (f)</b>			3,779	3,779	5,605	3,242
<b>Investments in unconsolidated ventures</b>			\$ 166,080	\$ 169,566	\$ 1,320	\$ (8,855)

- (a) Ownership interests presented reflect the Company's stated ownership interest or if applicable, the Company's final profit-sharing interest after receipt of any preferred returns based on the venture's distribution priorities.
- (b) The Metropolitan was in a deficit position of \$12.7 million at March 31, 2025, and \$12.2 million at December 31, 2024, and presented in Accounts payable and other liabilities in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets.
- (c) TEN.m.flats was in a deficit position of \$7.3 million at March 31, 2025, and \$5.8 million at December 31, 2024, and presented in Accounts payable and other liabilities in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets.
- (d) For these equity method investments, various provisions in the venture operating agreements regarding distributions of cash flow based on capital account balances, allocations of profits and losses, and preferred returns may result in the Company's economic interest differing from its stated interest or final profit-sharing interest. For these investments, the Company recognizes income or loss based on the venture's distribution priorities, which could fluctuate over time and may be different from its stated ownership or final profit-sharing interest.
- (e) Classified as a VIE; however, the Company is not the primary beneficiary and accounts for its investment in accordance with the equity method. Refer to discussion below for additional information.
- (f) Other equity investments represent investments not accounted for under the equity method. There were no impairments, or upward or downward adjustments to the carrying amounts of these securities either during current year or cumulatively.

**The Summit** In 2015, the Company formed DLV/HHPI Summerlin, LLC (The Summit) with Discovery Land Company (Discovery) to develop a custom home community in Summerlin.

**Phase I** The Company contributed land with a carrying value of \$13.4 million and transferred SID bonds related to such land with a carrying value of \$1.3 million to The Summit at the agreed upon capital contribution value of \$125.4 million, or \$226,000 per acre, and has no further capital obligations. Discovery is required to fund up to a maximum of \$30.0 million of cash as their capital contribution, of which \$3.8 million has been contributed as of March 31, 2025. The Company has received its preferred return distributions and recognizes its share of income or loss for Phase I based on its final profit-sharing interest.

**Phase II** In July 2022, the Company contributed an additional 54 acres to The Summit (Phase II land) with a fair value of \$21.5 million. The Company recognized an incremental equity method investment at fair value and recognized a gain of \$13.5 million recorded in Equity in earnings (losses) from unconsolidated ventures. This gain is the result of marking the cost basis of the land contributed to its estimated fair value at the time of contribution. The Phase II land is adjacent to the existing Summit development and includes approximately 28 custom home sites. The first lot sales closed in the first quarter of 2023. The Company recognizes its share of income or loss for Phase II based on the joint venture's distribution priorities in the amended Summit LLC agreement, which could fluctuate over time. Upon receipt of the Company's preferred returns, distributions and recognition of income or loss will be allocated to the Company based on its final profit-sharing interest.

**Floreo** In the fourth quarter of 2021, simultaneous with the Teravalis land acquisition, the Company closed on the acquisition of a 50% interest in Trillium Development Holding Company, LLC (Floreo) for \$59.0 million and entered into a Limited Liability Company Agreement (LLC Agreement) with JDM Partners and El Dorado Holdings to develop Floreo, the first village within the new Teravalis MPC, on 3,029 acres of land in the greater Phoenix, Arizona area. The first land sales closed in the first quarter of 2024.

In October 2022, Floreo closed on a \$165.0 million bond financing. In February 2025, the borrowing capacity on the bond was increased to \$365.0 million. Outstanding borrowings as of March 31, 2025, were \$187.0 million. The Company provided a guaranty on this financing in the form of a collateral maintenance obligation and received an initial guaranty fee of \$5.0 million and will receive an additional guaranty fee of \$6.0 million associated with the increased borrowing capacity. The financing and related guaranty provided by the Company triggered a reconsideration event and as of December 31, 2022, Floreo was classified as a VIE. Due to rights held by other members, the Company does not have a controlling financial interest in Floreo and is not the primary beneficiary. As of March 31, 2025, the Company's maximum exposure to loss on this investment is limited to the \$62.3 million aggregate carrying value as the Company has not made any other firm commitments to fund amounts on behalf of this VIE, and cash collateral that the Company may be obligated to post related to its collateral maintenance obligation. See Note 10 - *Commitments and Contingencies* for additional information related to the Company's collateral maintenance obligation.

**West End Alexandria** In the fourth quarter of 2021, the Company entered into an Asset Contribution Agreement with Landmark Land Holdings, LLC (West End Alexandria) to redevelop a 52-acre site previously known as Landmark Mall. Other equity owners include Foulger-Pratt Development, LLC (Foulger-Pratt) and Seritage SRC Finance (Seritage). The Company conveyed its 33-acre Landmark Mall property with an agreed upon fair value of \$56.0 million and Seritage conveyed an additional 19 acres of land with an agreed upon fair value of \$30.0 million to West End Alexandria in exchange for equity interests. Additionally, Foulger-Pratt agreed to contribute \$10.0 million to West End Alexandria. Also in the fourth quarter of 2021, West End Alexandria executed a Purchase and Sale Agreement with the City of Alexandria to sell approximately 11 acres to the City of Alexandria. The City will lease this land to Inova Health Care Services for construction of a new hospital.

Development plans for the remaining 41-acre property include approximately four million square feet of residential, retail, commercial, and entertainment offerings integrated into a cohesive neighborhood with a central plaza, a network of parks and public transportation. Foulger-Pratt will manage construction of the development. Demolition was completed in 2023, with completion of infrastructure work expected in 2026.

The Company does not have the ability to control the activities that most impact the economic performance of the venture as Foulger-Pratt is the managing member and manages all development activities. As such, the Company accounts for its ownership interest in accordance with the equity method.

## 4. Acquisitions and Dispositions

### Acquisitions

**Operating Assets** In June 2024, the Company acquired the 6 Waterway (formerly Waterway Plaza II) office property and the adjacent parking garage for \$19.2 million in an asset acquisition. The approximately 141,763 square-foot office property is located in The Woodlands.

**Dispositions** Gains and losses on asset dispositions are recorded to Gain (loss) on sale or disposal of real estate and other assets, net in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations, unless otherwise noted.

**Operating Assets** In January 2025, the Company completed the sale of two land parcels, which included a 13,870 square foot retail space, in Ward Village for total consideration of \$12.2 million, resulting in a gain of \$10.0 million.

During 2024, the Company completed the sale of four non-core ground leases in The Woodlands, for total proceeds of \$9.6 million, resulting in a gain of \$6.7 million.

In December 2024, the Company completed the sale of Lakeland Village Center at Bridgeland, a 67,947-square-foot retail property in Bridgeland, for \$28.0 million, resulting in a gain of \$11.4 million.

In February 2024, the Company completed the sale of Creekside Park Medical Plaza, a 32,689 square-foot medical office building in The Woodlands, for \$14.0 million, resulting in a gain of \$4.8 million.

## 5. Impairment

The Company reviews its long-lived assets for potential impairment indicators when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. Impairment or disposal of long-lived assets in accordance with ASC 360, *Property, Plant, and Equipment*, requires that if impairment indicators exist and expected undiscounted cash flows generated by the asset over an anticipated holding period are less than its carrying amount, an impairment provision should be recorded to write down the carrying amount of the asset to its fair value. The impairment analysis does not consider the timing of future cash flows and whether the asset is expected to earn an above- or below-market rate of return. No impairment charges were recorded in continuing operations during the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024.

The Company periodically evaluates strategic alternatives with respect to each property and may revise the strategy from time to time, including the intent to hold the asset on a long-term basis or the timing of potential asset dispositions. For example, the Company may decide to sell property that is held for use, and the sale price may be less than the carrying amount. As a result, changes in strategy could result in impairment charges in future periods.

The Company evaluates each investment in an unconsolidated venture discussed in Note 3 - *Investments in Unconsolidated Ventures* periodically for recoverability and valuation declines that are other-than-temporary. If the decrease in value of an investment is deemed to be other-than-temporary, the investment is reduced to its estimated fair value. No impairment charges were recorded in continuing operations during the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024.

## 6. Other Assets and Liabilities

**Other Assets, Net** The following table summarizes the significant components of Other assets, net:

<i>thousands</i>	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Special Improvement District receivable, net	\$ 88,331	\$ 97,432
Security, escrow, and other deposits	66,734	66,348
In-place leases, net	31,888	32,995
Other	28,056	28,433
Prepaid expenses	19,312	22,791
Tenant incentives and other receivables, net	12,845	12,567
Interest rate derivative assets	5,760	9,082
TIF receivable, net	5,567	4,340
Notes receivable, net	3,279	870
Intangibles, net	3,193	3,359
Net investment in lease receivable	2,802	2,809
Condominium inventory	525	525
<b>Other assets, net</b>	<b>\$ 268,292</b>	<b>\$ 281,551</b>

**Accounts Payable and Other Liabilities** The following table summarizes the significant components of Accounts payable and other liabilities:

<i>thousands</i>	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Condominium deposit liabilities	\$ 471,573	\$ 459,683
Construction payables	246,268	252,619
Deferred income	137,296	125,784
Tenant and other deposits	49,489	47,112
Other	43,183	47,656
Accrued interest	26,984	51,828
Accrued real estate taxes	24,790	29,284
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	22,382	48,317
Accrued payroll and other employee liabilities	14,051	32,154
<b>Accounts payable and other liabilities</b>	<b>\$ 1,036,016</b>	<b>\$ 1,094,437</b>

## 7. Mortgages, Notes, and Loans Payable, Net

**Mortgages, Notes, and Loans Payable, Net** All mortgages, notes, and loans payable of HHH are held by HHC and its subsidiaries.

<i>thousands</i>	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
<b>Fixed-rate debt</b>		
Senior unsecured notes	\$ 2,050,000	\$ 2,050,000
Secured mortgages payable	1,650,111	1,635,750
Special Improvement District bonds	80,469	83,779
<b>Variable-rate debt (a)</b>		
Secured Bridgeland Notes	283,000	283,000
Secured mortgages payable	1,223,297	1,115,908
Unamortized deferred financing costs (b)	(37,812)	(40,968)
<b>Mortgages, notes, and loans payable, net</b>	<b>\$ 5,249,065</b>	<b>\$ 5,127,469</b>

- (a) The Company has entered into derivative instruments to manage the variable interest rate exposure. See Note 9 - *Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities* for additional information.
- (b) Deferred financing costs are amortized to interest expense over the initial contractual term of the respective financing agreements using the effective interest method (or other methods which approximate the effective interest method).

As of March 31, 2025, land, buildings and equipment, developments, and other collateral with a net book value of \$4.9 billion have been pledged as collateral for the Company's mortgages, notes, and loans payable.

**Senior Unsecured Notes** During 2020 and 2021, the Company issued \$2.1 billion of aggregate principal of senior unsecured notes. These notes have fixed rates of interest that are payable semi-annually and are interest only until maturity. These debt obligations are redeemable prior to the maturity date subject to a "make-whole" premium which decreases annually until 2026 at which time the redemption make-whole premium is no longer applicable. The following table summarizes the Company's senior unsecured notes by issuance date:

<i>\$ in thousands</i>	Principal	Maturity Date	Interest Rate
August 2020	\$ 750,000	August 2028	5.375%
February 2021	650,000	February 2029	4.125%
February 2021	650,000	February 2031	4.375%
Senior unsecured notes	\$ 2,050,000		

**Secured Mortgages Payable** The Company's outstanding mortgages are collateralized by certain of the Company's real estate assets. Certain of the Company's loans contain provisions that grant the lender a security interest in the operating cash flow of the property that represents the collateral for the loan. Certain mortgage notes may be prepaid subject to a prepayment penalty equal to a yield maintenance premium, defeasance, or a percentage of the loan balance. Construction loans related to the Company's development properties are generally variable-rate, interest-only, and have maturities of five years or less. Debt obligations related to the Company's operating properties generally require monthly installments of principal and interest.

The following table summarizes the Company's Secured mortgages payable:

<i>\$ in thousands</i>	March 31, 2025				December 31, 2024			
	Principal	Range of Interest Rates	Weighted-average Interest Rate	Weighted-average Years to Maturity	Principal	Range of Interest Rates	Weighted-average Interest Rate	Weighted-average Years to Maturity
Fixed rate (a)	\$ 1,650,111	3.13% - 8.67%	4.77 %	5.6	\$ 1,635,750	3.13% - 8.67%	4.74 %	5.8
Variable rate (b)	1,223,297	6.10% - 9.36%	7.58 %	1.4	1,115,908	6.43% - 9.42%	7.67 %	1.7
Secured mortgages payable	\$ 2,873,408	3.13% - 9.36%	5.97 %	3.8	\$ 2,751,658	3.13% - 9.42%	5.93 %	4.1

- (a) Interest rates presented are based upon the coupon rates of the Company's fixed-rate debt obligations.
- (b) Interest rates presented are based on the applicable reference interest rates as of March 31, 2025, and December 31, 2024, excluding the effects of interest rate derivatives.

The Company has entered into derivative instruments to manage its variable interest rate exposure. The weighted-average interest rate of the Company's variable-rate mortgages payable, inclusive of interest rate derivatives, was 7.07% as of March 31, 2025, and 7.02% as of December 31, 2024. See Note 9 - *Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities* for additional information.

The Company's secured mortgages mature over various terms through September 2052. On certain of its debt obligations, the Company has the option to exercise extension options, subject to certain terms, which may include minimum debt service coverage, minimum occupancy levels or condominium sales levels, as applicable, and other performance criteria. In certain cases, due to property performance not meeting identified covenants, the Company may be required to pay down a portion of the loan to exercise the extension option.

During 2025, the Company's mortgage activity included draws on existing mortgages of \$132.6 million and repayments of \$10.9 million. As of March 31, 2025, the Company's secured mortgage loans had \$1.0 billion of undrawn lender commitment available to be drawn for property development, subject to certain restrictions.

**Special Improvement District Bonds** The Summerlin MPC uses SID bonds to finance certain common infrastructure improvements. These bonds are issued by the municipalities and are secured by the assessments on the land. The majority of proceeds from each bond issued is held in a construction escrow and disbursed to the Company as infrastructure projects are completed, inspected by the municipalities, and approved for reimbursement. Accordingly, the SID bonds have been classified as debt, and the Summerlin MPC pays the debt service on the bonds semi-annually. As Summerlin sells land, the buyers assume a proportionate share of the bond obligation at closing, and the residential sales contracts provide for the reimbursement of the principal amounts that the Company previously paid with respect to such proportionate share of the bond. These bonds bear interest at fixed rates ranging from 4.13% to 6.05% with maturities ranging from 2025 to 2054 as of March 31, 2025, and December 31, 2024. During the three months ended March 31, 2025, obligations of \$2.3 million were assumed by buyers and no SID bonds were issued.

**Secured Bridgeland Notes** The Company's \$600.0 million secured notes mature in 2029 and are secured by MUD receivables and land in Bridgeland. The loan requires a 10% fully refundable deposit on the outstanding balance and has an interest rate of 6.63%. As of March 31, 2025, outstanding borrowings were \$283.0 million.

**Debt Compliance** As of March 31, 2025, the Company was not in compliance with certain property-level debt covenants. As a result, the excess net cash flow after debt service from the underlying properties became restricted. While the restricted cash could not be used for general corporate purposes, it could be used to fund operations of the underlying assets and did not have a material impact on the Company's liquidity or its ability to operate these assets.

## 8. Fair Value

ASC 820, *Fair Value Measurement*, emphasizes that fair value is a market-based measurement that should be determined using assumptions market participants would use in pricing an asset or liability. The standard establishes a hierarchical disclosure framework that prioritizes and ranks the level of market price observability used in measuring assets or liabilities at fair value. Market price observability is impacted by a number of factors, including the type of investment and the characteristics specific to the asset or liability. Assets or liabilities with readily available active quoted prices, or for which fair value can be measured from actively quoted prices, generally will have a higher degree of market price observability and a lesser degree of judgment used in measuring fair value.

The following table presents the fair value measurement hierarchy levels required under ASC 820 for the Company's assets that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis. The Company does not have any liabilities that are measured at a fair value on a recurring basis for the periods presented.

	March 31, 2025						December 31, 2024					
	Fair Value Measurements Using						Fair Value Measurements Using					
	Total	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	Total		Total	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	Total	
<i>thousands</i>												
Interest rate derivative assets	\$ 5,760	\$ —	\$ 5,760	\$ —	\$ 9,082	\$ —	\$ 9,082	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —

The fair values of interest rate derivatives are determined using the market standard methodology of netting the discounted future fixed cash payments and the discounted expected variable cash receipts. The variable cash receipts are based on an expectation of future interest rates derived from observable market interest rate curves.

The estimated fair values of the Company's financial instruments that are not measured at fair value on a recurring basis are as follows:

thousands	Fair Value Hierarchy	March 31, 2025		December 31, 2024	
		Carrying Amount	Estimated Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Estimated Fair Value
Assets:					
Cash and Restricted cash	Level 1	\$ 838,052	\$ 838,052	\$ 998,503	\$ 998,503
Accounts receivable, net (a)	Level 3	120,521	120,521	105,185	105,185
Notes receivable, net (b)	Level 3	3,279	3,279	870	870
Liabilities:					
Fixed-rate debt (c)	Level 2	3,780,580	3,525,365	3,769,529	3,495,298
Variable-rate debt (c)	Level 2	1,506,297	1,506,297	1,398,908	1,398,908

- (a) Accounts receivable, net is shown net of an allowance of \$8.5 million at March 31, 2025, and \$8.2 million at December 31, 2024. Refer to Note 1 - *Presentation of Financial Statements and Significant Accounting Policies* for additional information on the allowance.
- (b) Notes receivable, net is shown net of an immaterial allowance at March 31, 2025, and December 31, 2024.
- (c) Excludes related unamortized financing costs.

The carrying amounts of Cash and Restricted cash, Accounts receivable, net, and Notes receivable, net approximate fair value because of the short-term maturity of these instruments.

The fair value of the Company's Senior Notes, included in fixed-rate debt in the table above, is based upon the trade price closest to the end of the period presented. The fair value of other fixed-rate debt in the table above was estimated based on a discounted future cash payment model, which includes risk premiums and risk-free rates derived from the Secured Overnight Financing Rate (SOFR) or U.S. Treasury obligation interest rates as of March 31, 2025. Refer to Note 7 - *Mortgages, Notes, and Loans Payable, Net* for additional information. The discount rates reflect the Company's judgment as to what the approximate current lending rates for loans or groups of loans with similar maturities and credit quality would be if credit markets were operating efficiently and assuming that the debt is outstanding through maturity.

The carrying amounts for the Company's variable-rate debt approximate fair value given that the interest rates are variable and adjust with current market rates for instruments with similar risks and maturities.

## 9. Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities

The Company is exposed to interest rate risk related to its variable interest rate debt, and it manages this risk by utilizing interest rate derivatives. The Company uses interest rate swaps, collars, and caps to add stability to interest costs by reducing the Company's exposure to interest rate movements. Interest rate swaps designated as cash flow hedges involve the receipt of variable amounts from a counterparty in exchange for the Company's fixed-rate payments over the life of the agreements without exchange of the underlying notional amount. Interest rate collars designated as cash flow hedges involve the receipt of variable amounts from a counterparty if interest rates rise above an established ceiling rate and payment of variable amounts to a counterparty if interest rates fall below an established floor rate, in exchange for an upfront premium. No payments or receipts are exchanged on interest rate collar contracts unless interest rates rise above or fall below the established ceiling and floor rates. Interest rate caps designated as cash flow hedges involve the receipt of variable amounts from a counterparty if interest rates rise above the strike rate on the contract in exchange for an upfront premium. Certain of the Company's interest rate caps are not currently designated as hedges, and therefore, any gains or losses are recognized in current-period earnings within Interest expense on the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations. These derivatives are recorded on a gross basis at fair value on the balance sheet.

Assessments of hedge effectiveness are performed quarterly using regression analysis. The change in the fair value of derivatives designated and qualifying as cash flow hedges is recorded in Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) (AOCI) and is subsequently reclassified into earnings in the period that the hedged forecasted transaction affects earnings within the same income statement line item being hedged. Derivatives accounted for as cash flow hedges are classified in the same category in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows as the items being hedged. Gains and losses from derivative financial instruments are reported in Cash provided by (used in) operating activities within the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows.

The Company is exposed to credit risk in the event of non-performance by its derivative counterparties. To mitigate its credit risk, the Company reviews the creditworthiness of counterparties and enters into agreements with those that are considered credit-worthy, such as large financial institutions with favorable credit ratings. There were no derivative counterparty defaults as of March 31, 2025, or December 31, 2024.

If the derivative contracts are terminated prior to their maturity, the amounts previously recorded in AOCI are recognized in earnings over the period that the hedged transaction impacts earnings. The Company recorded an immaterial reduction in interest expense in 2024 and 2025 related to the amortization of terminated swaps.

Amounts reported in AOCI related to derivatives will be reclassified to Interest expense as interest payments are made on the Company's variable-rate debt. Over the next 12 months, the Company estimates that \$2.6 million of net gain will be reclassified to Interest expense including amounts related to the amortization of terminated swaps.

The following table summarizes certain terms of the Company's derivative contracts. The Company reports derivative assets in Other assets, net and derivative liabilities in Accounts payable and other liabilities.

<i>thousands</i>	Notional Amount	Fixed Interest Rate (a)	Effective Date	Maturity Date	Fair Value Asset (Liability)	
					March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
<b>Derivative instruments not designated as hedging instruments: (b)</b>						
Interest rate collar	\$ 219,080	2.00% - 4.50%	6/1/2023	6/1/2025	\$ 3	\$ 35
Interest rate collar	234,364	2.00% - 4.50%	6/1/2023	6/1/2025	8	34
Interest rate cap	75,000	2.50 %	10/12/2021	9/29/2025	611	919
Interest rate cap	59,500	2.50 %	10/12/2021	9/29/2025	485	729
Interest rate cap	61,852	6.00 %	6/20/2024	7/15/2026	5	30
Interest rate cap	7,357	6.00 %	6/20/2024	7/15/2026	1	4
Interest rate cap	60,682	5.25 %	12/2/2024	12/15/2026	93	297
<b>Derivative instruments designated as hedging instruments:</b>						
Interest rate cap	127,000	3.50 %	11/7/2024	11/7/2025	470	725
Interest rate cap	73,021	5.00 %	12/22/2022	12/21/2025	2	15
Interest rate swap	175,000	3.69 %	1/3/2023	1/1/2027	31	1,062
Interest rate swap	40,800	1.68 %	3/1/2022	2/18/2027	1,536	1,979
Interest rate swap	34,271	4.89 %	11/1/2019	1/1/2032	2,515	3,253
<b>Total fair value derivative assets</b>					<b>\$ 5,760</b>	<b>\$ 9,082</b>

- (a) These rates represent the swap rate and cap strike rate on the Company's interest rate swaps, caps, and collars.  
(b) Interest related to these contracts was \$0.2 million expense for the three months ended March 31, 2025, and \$2.2 million income for the three months ended March 31, 2024.

The tables below present the effect of the Company's derivative financial instruments on the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations:

<i>thousands</i>	Amount of Gain (Loss) Recognized in AOCI on Derivatives	
	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2025	2024
Derivatives in Cash Flow Hedging Relationships		
Interest rate derivatives	\$ (1,120)	\$ 3,830

<i>thousands</i>	Amount of Gain (Loss) Reclassified from AOCI into Statements of Operations	
	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2025	2024
Location of Gain (Loss) Reclassified from AOCI into Statements of Operations		
Interest expense	\$ 699	\$ 1,205

**Credit-risk-related Contingent Features** The Company has agreements at the property level with certain derivative counterparties that contain a provision where if the Company defaults on the related property-level indebtedness, including default where repayment of the indebtedness has not been accelerated by the lender, then the Company could also be declared in default on its related derivative obligations. None of the Company's derivatives which contain credit-risk-related features were in a net liability position as of March 31, 2025.

## 10. Commitments and Contingencies

**Litigation** In the normal course of business, from time to time, the Company is involved in legal proceedings relating to the ownership and operations of its properties. In management's opinion, the liabilities, if any, that may ultimately result from normal course of business legal actions are not expected to have a material effect on the Company's consolidated financial position, results of operations, or liquidity.

**Columbia** The Company is currently developing certain property it owns in the Lakefront neighborhood of Downtown Columbia, which is subject to certain recorded documents, covenants, and restrictions (the Covenants). Under the Covenants, HHH is the master developer of the Lakefront neighborhood. In 2017, IMH Columbia, LLC (IMH) purchased the site of a former Sheraton Hotel (the Hotel Lot) subject to the Covenants. IMH has made demands that HHH accede to IMH's development plans for the Hotel Lot and HHH has exercised its right under the Covenants to object to IMH's plans for the Hotel Lot. IMH filed a complaint seeking (1) a declaration that HHH gave its consent, under the Covenants, to IMH's proposed changes in use and onsite parking, or that the limitations under the Covenants are obsolete and unenforceable, (2) damages reimbursing the costs and expenses IMH claims to have incurred in reliance on HHH's alleged consent to IMH's proposed development, (3) damages related to the expectation of lost profits, which IMH alleged were caused by HHH breaching the Covenants by prohibiting IMH from proceeding with its proposed development, and (4) declarations finding that HHH breached the shared parking related Covenants relating to HHH's own property. The jury trial concluded in April 2024, and the jury found partially in favor of IMH and awarded damages of \$17.0 million, which will accrue post-judgment interest of 10% annually from the date of the final judgment. The Company has appealed the judgement and anticipates the Court of Appeals will hear oral arguments in late 2025. The Company will continue to defend the matter as it believes that these claims are without merit and that it has substantial legal and factual defenses to the claims and allegations contained in the complaint.

**Timarron Park** On June 14, 2018, the Company was served with a petition involving approximately 500 individuals or entities who claim that their properties, located in the Timarron Park neighborhood of The Woodlands, were damaged by flood waters that resulted from the unprecedented rainfall that occurred throughout Harris County and surrounding areas during Hurricane Harvey in August 2017. The complaint was filed in State Court in Harris County of the State of Texas. In general, the plaintiffs allege negligence in the development of Timarron Park and violations of Texas' Deceptive Trade Practices Act and name as defendants The Howard Hughes Corporation, The Woodlands Land Development Company, and two unaffiliated parties involved in the planning and engineering of Timarron Park. The plaintiffs are seeking restitution for damages to their properties and diminution of their property values. On August 9, 2022, the Court granted the Company's summary judgment motions and dismissed the plaintiffs' claims. The plaintiffs filed a motion for a new trial, which was denied. Plaintiffs appealed. In November of 2024, a three-judge panel of the Court of Appeals affirmed the trial court's judgement in the Company's favor. Plaintiffs have filed a motion for rehearing, which is currently pending before the Court of Appeals. The Company will continue to defend the matter as it believes that these claims are without merit and that it has substantial legal and factual defenses to the claims and allegations contained in the complaint. Based upon the present status of this matter, the Company does not believe it is probable that a loss will be incurred. Accordingly, the Company has not recorded a charge as a result of this action.

**Kō'ula** On January 25, 2025, the Association of Unit Owners of Kō'ula (AOUO) provided notice of a claim filed against the Howard Hughes Corporation, and alleged affiliated entities, in the Circuit Court of First Circuit, State of Hawaii. This claim is a building-wide construction matter alleging unspecified construction defects. As the Company is awaiting information from the AOOU identifying its claims with specificity, the Company has not accrued any amount related to this claim as no estimate can be made at this time. The Company does have an insurance policy to cover legal fees and defect repairs, if necessary.

**Letters of Credit and Surety Bonds** As of March 31, 2025, the Company had outstanding letters of credit totaling \$3.9 million and surety bonds totaling \$416.8 million. As of December 31, 2024, the Company had outstanding letters of credit totaling \$3.9 million and surety bonds totaling \$353.8 million. These letters of credit and surety bonds were issued primarily in connection with insurance requirements, special real estate assessments, and construction obligations.

**Operating Leases** The Company leases land or buildings at certain properties from third parties, which are recorded in Operating lease right-of-use assets and Operating lease obligations on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. See Note 15 - *Leases* for further discussion.

**Guaranty Agreements** The Company evaluates the likelihood of future performance under the below guarantees and, as of March 31, 2025, and December 31, 2024, there were no events requiring financial performance under these guarantees.

**Seaport Entertainment Guaranty** Immediately prior to the Spinoff, 250 Seaport District, LLC (SEG Borrower), then a subsidiary of HHH, refinanced the existing mortgage loan related to the Water Street Property. This included the repayment of the existing mortgage loan payable with a carrying value of \$113.4 million and the incurrence of \$61.3 million in new mortgage indebtedness (SEG Term Loan). As part of the refinancing, SEG Borrower also entered into a total return swap with a third party lender to provide credit support for the SEG Term Loan, which was supported by a guaranty provided by a separate subsidiary of HHH (HHH Guarantor). The SEG Term Loan and related total return swap were included in the liabilities transferred to Seaport Entertainment upon completion of the Spinoff. As a result, following the Spinoff, HHH Guarantor now provides a full backstop guaranty for the SEG Term Loan.

The SEG Term Loan agreement is scheduled to mature on July 1, 2029. Collateral for the loan includes the Water Street Property which was transferred to SEG upon completion of the Spinoff. Under the terms of SEG's loan agreement, the Loan-to-Value (LTV) ratio must not exceed certain thresholds. In the event the LTV ratio exceeds the applicable threshold, SEG must pay down the loan to an amount that would result in an LTV ratio under the applicable threshold. In the event SEG fails to make any necessary payments when due, HHH Guarantor is required to make all payments in full.

In consideration of HHH Guarantor providing such guaranty, SEG will pay the Company an annualized guaranty fee equal to 2.0% of the total outstanding principal, paid monthly. The Company's maximum exposure under this guaranty is equal to the outstanding principal and interest balance at the end of each period. Given the value of the Water Street Property collateral, the Company does not expect to have to perform under this guaranty.

**Floreo Guaranty** In October 2022, Floreo, the Company's 50%-owned joint venture in Teravalis, closed on a \$165 million bond financing with a maturity date of October 1, 2027. In February 2025, the borrowing capacity on the bond was increased to \$365.0 million and the maturity was extended to December 1, 2029. Outstanding borrowings as of March 31, 2025, were \$187.0 million. A wholly owned subsidiary of the Company (HHC Subsidiary) provided a guaranty for the bond in the form of a collateral maintenance commitment under which it will post refundable cash collateral if the LTV ratio exceeds 50%. A separate wholly owned subsidiary of the Company also provided a backstop guaranty requiring the payment of cash collateral in the event HHC Subsidiary fails to make necessary payments when due. In February 2025, in connection with the increase of the borrowing capacity, the potential cash collateral commitment associated with this guaranty increased from \$50.0 million to \$100.0 million. The cash collateral becomes nonrefundable if Floreo defaults on the bond obligation. The Company received a fee of \$5.0 million in exchange for providing the initial guaranty and will receive an additional guaranty fee of \$6.0 million associated with the increased borrowing capacity. This deferred income was recorded in Accounts payable and other liabilities on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets as of March 31, 2025, and December 31, 2024, and will be recognized in Other income (loss), net in a manner that corresponds to the bond repayment by Floreo. The Company's maximum exposure under this guaranty is equal to the cash collateral that the Company may be obligated to post. As of March 31, 2025, the Company has not posted any cash collateral. Given the existence of other collateral including the undeveloped land owned by Floreo, the entity's extensive and discretionary development plan, and its eligibility for reimbursement of a significant part of the development costs from the Community Facility District in Arizona, the Company does not expect to have to post collateral.

**Downtown Columbia** To the extent that increases in taxes do not cover debt service payments on the Downtown Columbia Redevelopment District TIF bonds issued by Howard County, Maryland, the Company's wholly owned subsidiary is obligated to pay special taxes. Management has concluded that, as of March 31, 2025, any obligations to pay special taxes are not probable.

**Ward Village** As part of the Company's development permits with the Hawai'i Community Development Authority for the condominium towers at Ward Village, the Company entered into a guaranty whereby it is required to reserve 20% of the residential units for local residents who meet certain maximum income and net worth requirements. This guaranty, which is triggered once the necessary permits are granted and construction commences, was satisfied for Waiea, Anaha, and Ae'o, with the opening of Ke Kilohana, which is a workforce tower fully earmarked to fulfill this obligation for the first four towers. The reserved units for 'A'ali'i tower are included in the 'A'ali'i tower. Units for Kō'ula, Victoria Place, The Park Ward Village, and Kalae will be satisfied with the construction of Ulana Ward Village, which is a second workforce tower fully earmarked to fulfill the remaining reserved housing guaranty in the community. Construction on Ulana Ward Village began in early 2023.

## 11. Income Taxes

<i>thousands except percentages</i>	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2025	2024
Income tax expense (benefit)	\$ 3,436	\$ (6,501)
Income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes	14,274	(27,501)
Effective tax rate	24.1 %	23.6 %

The Company's tax provision for interim periods is determined using an estimate of its annual current and deferred effective tax rates, adjusted for discrete items. The Company's effective tax rate is typically impacted by non-deductible executive compensation and other permanent differences as well as state income taxes, which cause the Company's effective tax rate to deviate from the federal statutory rate.

## 12. Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)

The following tables summarize changes in AOCI, all of which are presented net of tax:

<i>thousands</i>	
<b>Balance at December 31, 2024</b>	\$ 1,968
Derivative instruments:	
Other comprehensive income (loss) before reclassifications	(1,120)
(Gain) loss reclassified to net income	(699)
Net current-period other comprehensive Income (loss)	(1,819)
<b>Balance at March 31, 2025</b>	\$ 149
<b>Balance at December 31, 2023</b>	\$ 1,272
Derivative instruments:	
Other comprehensive income (loss) before reclassifications	3,830
(Gain) loss reclassified to net income	(1,205)
Net current-period other comprehensive income (loss)	2,625
<b>Balance at March 31, 2024</b>	\$ 3,897

The following table summarizes the amounts reclassified out of AOCI:

Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) Components	Amounts reclassified from Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)		Affected line items in the Statements of Operations
	Three Months Ended March 31,		
<i>thousands</i>	2025	2024	
(Gains) losses on cash flow hedges	\$ (923)	\$ (1,561)	Interest expense
Income tax expense (benefit)	224	356	Income tax expense (benefit)
Total reclassifications of (income) loss, net of tax	\$ (699)	\$ (1,205)	

## 13. Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings (loss) per share (EPS) is computed by dividing net income (loss) available to common stockholders by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding. Diluted EPS is computed after adjusting the numerator and denominator of the basic EPS computation for the effects of all potentially dilutive common shares. The dilutive effect of options and non-vested stock issued under stock-based compensation plans is computed using the treasury stock method.

Information related to the Company's EPS calculations is summarized as follows:

<i>thousands except per share amounts</i>	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2025	2024
<b>Net income (loss)</b>		
Net income (loss) from continuing operations	\$ 10,838	\$ (21,000)
Net (income) loss attributable to noncontrolling interests	(305)	(10)
Net income (loss) from continuing operations attributable to common stockholders	10,533	(21,010)
Net income (loss) from discontinued operations	—	(31,467)
Net income (loss) attributable to common stockholders	\$ 10,533	\$ (52,477)
<b>Shares</b>		
Weighted-average common shares outstanding — basic	49,765	49,663
Restricted stock and stock options	263	—
Weighted-average common shares outstanding — diluted	50,028	49,663
<b>Net income (loss) per common share</b>		
Basic income (loss) per share — continuing operations	\$ 0.21	\$ (0.42)
Basic income (loss) per share — discontinued operations	\$ —	\$ (0.63)
Basic income (loss) per share attributable to common stockholders	\$ 0.21	\$ (1.06)
Diluted income (loss) per share — continuing operations	\$ 0.21	\$ (0.42)
Diluted income (loss) per share — discontinued operations	\$ —	\$ (0.63)
Diluted income (loss) per share attributable to common stockholders	\$ 0.21	\$ (1.06)
<b>Anti-dilutive shares excluded from diluted EPS</b>		
Restricted stock and stock options	162	688

**Common Stock Repurchases** In March 2022, the Board authorized a share repurchase program pursuant to which the Company may, from time to time, purchase up to \$250.0 million of its common stock through open-market transactions. In 2022, the Company repurchased approximately \$235.0 million of common stock. The date and time of any additional repurchases will depend upon market conditions and the program may be suspended or discontinued at any time.

## 14. Revenues

Revenues from contracts with customers (excluding lease-related revenues) are recognized when control of the promised goods or services is transferred to the Company's customers in an amount that reflects the consideration the Company expects to be entitled to in exchange for those goods or services. Revenue and cost of sales for condominium units sold are not recognized until the construction is complete, the sale closes, and the title to the property has transferred to the buyer (point in time). Additionally, certain real estate selling costs, such as the costs related to the Company's condominium model units, are either expensed immediately or capitalized as property and equipment and depreciated over their estimated useful life.

The following presents the Company's revenues disaggregated by revenue source:

<i>thousands</i>	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2025	2024
<b>Revenues from contracts with customers</b>		
<b>Recognized at a point in time:</b>		
Condominium rights and unit sales	\$ 342	\$ 23
Master Planned Communities land sales	71,642	32,415
Builder price participation	9,287	12,566
Total	81,271	45,004
<b>Recognized at a point in time or over time:</b>		
Other land, rental, and property revenues	9,644	10,111
<b>Rental and lease-related revenues</b>		
Rental revenue	108,413	101,369
Total revenues	\$ 199,328	\$ 156,484

**Contract Assets and Liabilities** Contract assets are the Company's right to consideration in exchange for goods or services that have been transferred to a customer, excluding any amounts presented as a receivable. Contract liabilities are the Company's obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Company has received consideration.

There were no contract assets for the periods presented. The contract liabilities primarily relate to escrowed condominium deposits, MPC land sales deposits, and deferred MPC land sales related to unsatisfied land improvements. The beginning and ending balances of contract liabilities and significant activity during the periods presented are as follows:

<i>thousands</i>		
<b>Balance at December 31, 2024</b>	\$	584,536
Consideration earned during the period		(14,665)
Consideration received during the period		29,119
<b>Balance at March 31, 2025</b>	\$	598,990
<b>Balance at December 31, 2023</b>	\$	575,621
Consideration earned during the period		(12,295)
Consideration received during the period		65,777
<b>Balance at March 31, 2024</b>	\$	629,103

**Remaining Unsatisfied Performance Obligations** The Company's remaining unsatisfied performance obligations represent a measure of the total dollar value of work to be performed on contracts executed and in progress. These performance obligations primarily relate to the completion of condominium construction and transfer of control to a buyer, as well as the completion of contracted MPC land sales and related land improvements. These obligations are associated with contracts that generally are non-cancelable by the customer after 30 days for all Ward Village condominiums and after 6 days for The Ritz-Carlton Residences; however, purchasers of condominium units have the right to cancel the contract should the Company elect not to construct the condominium unit within a certain period of time or materially change the design of the condominium unit. The aggregate amount of the transaction price allocated to the Company's remaining unsatisfied performance obligations as of March 31, 2025, was \$3.2 billion. The Company expects to recognize this amount as revenue over the following periods:

<i>thousands</i>	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	3 years and thereafter
Total remaining unsatisfied performance obligations	\$ 1,486,490	\$ 27,881	\$ 1,678,335

The Company's remaining performance obligations are adjusted to reflect any known project cancellations, revisions to project scope and cost, and deferrals, as appropriate. These amounts exclude estimated amounts of variable consideration which are constrained, such as builder price participation.

## 15. Leases

The Company has lease agreements with lease and non-lease components and has elected to aggregate these components into a single component for all classes of underlying assets. Certain of the Company's lease agreements include non-lease components such as fixed common area maintenance charges.

**Lessee Arrangements** The Company determines whether an arrangement is a lease at inception. Operating leases are included in Operating lease right-of-use assets and Operating lease obligations on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. Right-of-use assets represent the Company's right to use an underlying asset for the lease term and lease liabilities represent the Company's obligation to make lease payments arising from the lease. Operating lease right-of-use assets and liabilities are recognized at commencement date based on the present value of future minimum lease payments over the lease term. As most of the Company's leases do not provide an implicit rate, the Company uses an estimate of the incremental borrowing rate based on the information available at the lease commencement date in determining the present value of future lease payments. The Operating lease right-of-use asset also includes any lease payments made, less any lease incentives and initial direct costs incurred. The Company does not have any finance leases.

The Company's lessee agreements consist of operating leases primarily for ground leases and other real estate. The Company's leases have remaining lease terms of approximately 1 year to approximately 25 years, excluding extension options. The Company considers its strategic plan and the life of associated agreements in determining when options to extend or terminate lease terms are reasonably certain of being exercised. Leases with an initial term of 12 months or less are not recorded on the balance sheet; the Company recognizes lease expense for these leases on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Certain of the Company's lease agreements include variable lease payments based on a percentage of income generated through subleases, changes in price indices and market rates, and other costs arising from operating, maintenance, and taxes. The Company's lease agreements do not contain residual value guarantees or restrictive covenants. The Company leases certain buildings constructed on its ground leases to third parties.

The Company's leased assets and liabilities are as follows:

<i>thousands</i>	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Operating lease right-of-use assets	\$ 5,680	\$ 5,806
Operating lease obligations	5,420	5,456

Future minimum lease payments as of March 31, 2025, are as follows:

<i>thousands</i>	<b>Operating Leases</b>
Remainder of 2025	\$ 837
2026	956
2027	898
2028	616
2029	622
Thereafter	5,681
Total lease payments	9,610
Less: imputed interest	(4,190)
Present value of lease liabilities	\$ 5,420

Other information related to the Company's lessee agreements is as follows:

<b>Supplemental Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows Information</b> <i>thousands</i>	<b>Three Months Ended March 31,</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Cash paid for amounts included in the measurement of lease liabilities:		
Operating cash flows on operating leases	\$ 155	\$ 408

<b>Other Information</b>	<b>March 31, 2025</b>	<b>March 31, 2024</b>
Weighted-average remaining lease term (years)		
Operating leases	<b>16.1</b>	18.2
Weighted-average discount rate		
Operating leases	<b>7.1 %</b>	7.4 %

**Lesser Arrangements** The Company receives rental income from the leasing of retail, office, multifamily, and other space under operating leases, as well as certain variable tenant recoveries. Operating leases for retail, office, and other properties are with a variety of tenants and have a remaining average term of approximately five years. Lease terms generally vary among tenants and may include early termination options, extension options, and fixed rental rate increases or rental rate increases based on an index. Multifamily leases generally have a term of 12 months or less. Minimum rent revenues related to operating leases are as follows:

<i>thousands</i>	<b>Three Months Ended March 31,</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Total minimum rent payments	\$ 60,410	\$ 56,595

Total future minimum rents associated with operating leases are as follows as of March 31, 2025:

<i>thousands</i>	<b>Total Minimum Rent</b>
Remainder of 2025	\$ 181,454
2026	240,768
2027	231,940
2028	209,097
2029	189,455
Thereafter	708,034
Total	\$ 1,760,748

Minimum rent revenues are recognized on a straight-line basis over the terms of the related leases when collectability is reasonably assured and the tenant has taken possession of, or controls, the physical use of the leased asset. Percentage rent in lieu of fixed minimum rent is recognized as sales are reported from tenants. Minimum rent revenues reported on the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations also include amortization related to above-market and below-market tenant leases on acquired properties.

## 16. Segments

The Company has three business segments, Operating Assets, MPC, and Strategic Developments, which are organized based on the different products and services that each segment offers, and are separately managed as each requires different operating strategies or management expertise reflective of management's operating philosophies and methods. The Company's segments or assets within such segments could change in the future as development of certain properties commences or other operational or management changes occur. All operations are within the United States.

Activity within each of the Company's reportable segments is as follows:

- **Operating Assets** – consists of developed or acquired retail, office, and multifamily properties along with other real estate investments. These properties are currently generating rental revenues and may be redeveloped, repositioned, or sold to improve segment performance or to recycle capital.
- **MPC** – consists of the development and sale of land in large-scale, long-term community development projects in and around Las Vegas, Nevada; Houston, Texas; and Phoenix, Arizona. Revenues are primarily generated through the sale of residential and commercial land to homebuilders and developers.
- **Strategic Developments** – consists of residential condominium and commercial property projects currently under development and all other properties held for development which have no substantial operations. Revenues are primarily generated from the sale of condominium units.

The Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM), which is the Company's Chief Executive Officer, may use different operating measures to assess operating results and allocate resources among the three segments, however the measure that is most consistent with the amounts included in the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements is earnings before taxes (EBT). EBT, as it relates to each business segment, includes the revenues and expenses of each segment, as shown below. EBT excludes corporate expenses and other items that are not allocable to the segments. The CODM utilizes EBT to evaluate the current financial performance and project the future financial performance of each segment to determine the allocation of capital resources. This measure is also used to evaluate the need for operational adjustments, such as adjustments to prices, cost structures, and product mix necessary to achieve profitability targets.

Segment operating results are as follows:

<i>thousands</i>	Operating Assets Segment	MPC Segment	Strategic Developments Segment
<b>Three Months Ended March 31, 2025</b>			
Total revenues	\$ 114,002	\$ 84,454	\$ 854
Condominium rights and unit cost of sales	—	—	(242)
Master Planned Communities cost of sales	—	(25,214)	—
Operating costs	(34,222)	(12,991)	(3,576)
Rental property real estate taxes	(14,751)	—	(548)
(Provision for) recovery of doubtful accounts	156	—	—
Segment operating income (loss)	65,185	46,249	(3,512)
Depreciation and amortization	(43,123)	(111)	(1,158)
Interest income (expense), net	(34,218)	16,786	4,646
Other income (loss), net	(196)	—	(1,262)
Equity in earnings (losses) from unconsolidated ventures	4,643	(3,410)	87
Gain (loss) on sale or disposal of real estate and other assets, net	9,979	3,750	—
Segment EBT	\$ 2,270	\$ 63,264	\$ (1,199)

**Three Months Ended March 31, 2024**

Total revenues	\$ 107,000	\$ 48,875	\$ 593
Condominium rights and unit cost of sales	—	—	(3,861)
Master Planned Communities cost of sales	—	(12,904)	—
Operating costs	(32,712)	(12,145)	(4,149)
Rental property real estate taxes	(13,561)	—	(644)
(Provision for) recovery of doubtful accounts	119	—	—
Segment operating income (loss)	60,846	23,826	(8,061)
Depreciation and amortization	(41,840)	(110)	(1,419)
Interest income (expense), net	(32,942)	15,246	4,024
Other income (loss), net	408	—	3
Equity in earnings (losses) from unconsolidated ventures	5,817	(14,711)	39
Gain (loss) on sale or disposal of real estate and other assets, net	4,794	—	—
Segment EBT	\$ (2,917)	\$ 24,251	\$ (5,414)

The following represents the reconciliation of segment EBT to Net income (loss) attributable to common stockholders in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations:

<i>thousands</i>	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2025	2024
Operating Assets EBT	\$ 2,270	\$ (2,917)
MPC EBT	63,264	24,251
Strategic Developments EBT	(1,199)	(5,414)
General and administrative	(22,436)	(21,712)
Corporate interest expense, net	(22,190)	(17,582)
Corporate income, expenses, and other items	(5,435)	(4,127)
Net income (loss) from continuing operations before income tax	\$ 14,274	\$ (27,501)

The following represents the reconciliation of segment revenue to Total revenue in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations:

<i>thousands</i>	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2025	2024
Operating Assets revenue	\$ 114,002	\$ 107,000
MPC revenue	84,454	48,875
Strategic Developments revenue	854	593
Corporate income	18	16
Total revenues	\$ 199,328	\$ 156,484

The assets by segment and the reconciliation of total segment assets to Total assets in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets are summarized as follows:

<i>thousands</i>	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Operating Assets	\$ 3,530,284	\$ 3,548,162
Master Planned Communities	3,436,541	3,373,827
Strategic Developments	1,975,782	1,836,791
Corporate	346,772	452,456
Total assets	\$ 9,289,379	\$ 9,211,236

The following represents capital expenditures by segment:

<i>thousands</i>	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2025	2024
Operating Assets	\$ 8,976	\$ 3,951
Master Planned Communities	75	141
Strategic Developments	53,834	58,406

## 17. Subsequent Events

**Pershing Square Transaction** On May 5, 2025, the Company entered into a Share Purchase Agreement (Purchase Agreement), by and between the Company and Pershing Square Holdco, L.P. (PS Holdco), pursuant to which the Company sold to PS Holdco 9,000,000 newly issued shares of the Company's common stock at a purchase price of \$100 per share, for an aggregate purchase price of \$900 million. In connection with the Purchase Agreement, the Company also entered into several other agreements, dated May 5, 2025, with PS Holdco and Pershing Square, including a Services Agreement, a Shareholder Agreement, a Standstill Agreement, and a Registration Rights Agreement.

The Company expects this investment to enable it to become a diversified holding company by acquiring controlling stakes in high-quality, durable growth public and private operating companies, while at the same time allowing the Company to continue to invest in and grow its core real estate development and MPC business.

This transaction and the related agreements are described in more detail in the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on May 6, 2025.

**Bridgeland MUD Sale** On May 7, 2025, the Company entered into a sales transaction of MUD receivables, in which it transferred the reimbursements rights for additional existing and anticipated future MUD receivables, for total cash consideration of \$180.0 million. The financial impact of this transaction will be reflected in the next reporting period. At this time, the Company is unable to reasonably estimate the allocation of these amounts between the existing and anticipated future MUD receivables to estimate the loss associated with the sale but will provide further details in future disclosures. The Company intends to use the proceeds to further pay down Bridgeland's line of credit, providing enhanced liquidity and additional optionality for the future.

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

The following discussion and analysis by management should be read in conjunction with the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements and Notes included in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and with the audited Consolidated Financial Statements included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024, filed with the SEC on February 26, 2025. All references to numbered Notes are to specific notes to our unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements included in this Quarterly Report. Capitalized terms used, but not defined, in this MD&A have the same meanings as in such Notes.

<b>Index</b>	<b>Page</b>
Forward-Looking Information	30
Overview	32
Results of Operations	34
Operating Assets	34
Master Planned Communities	36
Strategic Developments	38
Corporate Income, Expenses, and Other Items	41
Liquidity and Capital Resources	42

## FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

Certain statements contained in or incorporated by reference into this Quarterly Report, including, without limitation, those related to our future operations constitute “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (Exchange Act). All statements other than statements of historical fact included in this Quarterly Report are forward-looking statements and may include words such as “anticipate,” “believe,” “estimate,” “expect,” “forecast,” “intend,” “likely,” “may,” “plan,” “project,” “realize,” “should,” “transform,” “will,” “would,” and other statements of similar expression.

These forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties, and other important factors that could cause our actual results, performance or achievements, or industry results, to differ materially from any predictions of future results, performance or achievements that we express or imply in this Quarterly Report or in the information incorporated herein by reference.

Forward-looking statements include:

- accelerated growth in our core Master Planned Communities assets
- expected performance of our stabilized, income-producing properties and the performance and stabilization timing of properties that we have recently placed into service or are under construction
- forecasts of our future economic performance
- expected capital required for our operations and development opportunities for our properties
- impact of technology on our operations and business
- expected performance of our segments
- expected commencement and completion for property developments and timing of sales or rentals of certain properties
- estimates of our future liquidity, development opportunities, development spending and management plans; and
- descriptions of assumptions underlying or relating to any of the foregoing

These statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties, and other factors that may cause our actual results, performance and achievements to materially differ from any future results, performance and achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements include:

- our ability to realize the anticipated benefits of the transactions with Pershing Square and our new strategy
- our inability to identify and consummate transactions as part of our new strategy of becoming a diversified holding company
- risks inherent in acquiring or making investments in operating companies, especially companies in industries unrelated to our existing real estate business
- our ability to realize the anticipated benefits of the spinoff of Seaport Entertainment Group Inc. that we completed in 2024, as well as other effects the Spinoff may have on our ongoing business
- macroeconomic conditions such as volatility in capital markets, unstable economic and political conditions within the U.S. and foreign jurisdictions, geopolitical conflicts, and a prolonged recession in the national economy, including any adverse business or economic conditions in the homebuilding, condominium-development, retail, and office sectors
- changes in trade policies, including tariffs or duties on construction or homebuilding materials, potential retaliatory actions by other countries, and related impacts on market conditions and business activity
- our inability to obtain operating and development capital for our properties, including our inability to obtain or refinance debt capital from lenders and the capital markets
- interest rate volatility and inflation
- the availability of debt and equity capital
- our ability to compete effectively, including the potential impact of heightened competition for tenants and potential decreases in occupancy at our properties
- general inflation, including core and wage inflation; commodity and energy price and currency volatility; as well as monetary, fiscal and policy interventions in anticipation of our reaction to such events, including increases in interest rates
- mismatch of supply and demand, including interruptions of supply lines
- extreme weather conditions or climate change, including natural disasters, that may cause property damage or interrupt business
- the impact of water and electricity shortages
- contamination of our property by hazardous or toxic substances

- terrorist activity, acts of violence, or breaches of our or our vendors' data security
- losses that are not insured or exceed the applicable insurance limits
- our ability to lease new or redeveloped space
- our ability to obtain the necessary governmental permits for the development of our properties and necessary regulatory approvals pursuant to an extensive entitlement process involving multiple and overlapping regulatory jurisdictions, which often require discretionary action by local governments
- increased construction costs exceeding our original estimates, delays or overruns, claims for construction defects, or other factors affecting our ability to develop, redevelop or construct our properties
- regulation of the portion of our business that is dedicated to the formation and sale of condominiums, including regulatory filings to state agencies, additional entitlement processes, and requirements to transfer control to a condominium association's board of directors in certain situations, as well as potential defaults by purchasers on their obligations to purchase condominiums
- fluctuations in regional and local economies, the impact of changes in interest rates on residential housing and condominium markets, local real estate conditions, tenant rental rates, and competition from competing retail properties and the internet
- inherent risks related to disruption of information technology networks and related systems, including cyber security attacks
- our ability to attract and retain key personnel
- our ability to collect rent and attract tenants
- our indebtedness, including our \$750,000,000 5.375% Senior Notes due 2028, \$650,000,000 4.125% Senior Notes due 2029 and \$650,000,000 4.375% Senior Notes due 2031, contain restrictions that may limit our ability to operate our business
- our directors' involvement or interests in other businesses, including real estate activities and investments
- our inability to control certain of our properties due to the joint ownership of such property and our inability to successfully attract desirable strategic partners
- our dependence on the operations and funds of our subsidiaries, including The Howard Hughes Corporation
- catastrophic events or geopolitical conditions, such as international armed conflicts, or the occurrence of epidemics or pandemics; and
- other risks and uncertainties described herein, as well as those risks and uncertainties discussed from time to time in our other reports and other public filings with the SEC

Although we presently believe that the plans, expectations, and anticipated results expressed in or suggested by the forward-looking statements contained in or incorporated by reference into this Quarterly Report are reasonable, all forward-looking statements are inherently subjective, uncertain, and subject to change, as they involve substantial risks and uncertainties, including those beyond our control. New factors emerge from time to time, and it is not possible for us to predict the nature, or assess the potential impact, of each new factor on our business. Given these uncertainties, we caution you not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements. We undertake no obligation to update or revise any of our forward-looking statements for events or circumstances that arise after the statement is made, except as otherwise may be required by law.

The above list of risks and uncertainties is only a summary of some of the most important factors and is not intended to be exhaustive. Additional information regarding risk factors that may affect us is included in our 2024 Annual Report. The risk factors contained in our 2024 Annual Report are updated by us from time to time in Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q, Current Reports on Form 8-K, and other filings that we make with the SEC.

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## OVERVIEW

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### Description of Business

Our award-winning assets include one of the nation's largest portfolios of MPCs, spanning approximately 101,000 gross acres, as well as operating properties, strategic developments, and other assets across five states. We create some of the most sought-after communities in the country by curating an environment tailored to meet the needs of our residents and tenants. Our unique business model allows us to seek attractive risk-adjusted returns while maintaining a sharp focus on sustainability to ensure our communities are equipped with the resources to last several decades.

We operate through three business segments: Operating Assets, MPCs, and Strategic Developments. We create a continuous value-creation cycle through operational and financial synergies associated with our three business segments. In our MPC segment, we plan, develop, and manage small cities and large-scale, mixed-use communities, in markets with strong long-term growth fundamentals. This business focuses on the horizontal development of residential land. The improved acreage is then sold to homebuilders who build and sell homes to new residents. New homeowners create demand for commercial developments, such as retail, office, and hospitality offerings. We build these commercial properties through Strategic Developments at the appropriate times, which helps mitigate development risk, using the cash flow harvested from the sale of land to homebuilders. Once the commercial developments are completed, the assets transition to Operating Assets, which increases recurring Net Operating Income (NOI), further funding our Strategic Developments. New office, retail, and other commercial amenities make our MPC residential land more appealing to buyers and increase the velocity of land sales at premiums that typically exceed the broader market. This increased demand for residential land generates more cash flow from MPCs, thus continuing the value-creation cycle.

Information provided in this report does not take into account the anticipated changes in our business as a result of the shift in our strategic direction following the recent transactions with Pershing Square. Refer to Note 17 - *Subsequent Events* in the Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements under Item 1 of this Quarterly Report for additional information on the transactions with Pershing Square.

In addition to the required presentations using GAAP, we use certain non-GAAP performance measures, such as NOI and MPC Net Contribution. See the Operating Assets and MPC sections below for the reconciliations of these GAAP to non-GAAP financial measures and statements indicating why management believes these non-GAAP financial measures provide useful information for investors.

Changes for monetary amounts between periods presented are calculated based on the amounts in thousands of dollars stated in our consolidated financial statements, and then rounded to the nearest million. Therefore, certain changes may not recalculate based on the amounts rounded to the nearest million.

## First Quarter 2025 Highlights

### Comparison of the three months ended March 31, 2025, to the three months ended March 31, 2024

#### **Total Company**

- Net income from continuing operations increased to income of \$10.8 million in the current quarter, compared to a loss of \$21.0 million in the prior-year period. This improvement was primarily driven by increased MPC residential land sales.
- We continue to maintain a strong liquidity position with \$493.7 million of cash and cash equivalents, \$1.0 billion of undrawn lender commitment available to be drawn for property development, and limited near-term debt maturities, all as of March 31, 2025.

#### **Operating Assets**

- Operating Assets NOI totaled \$64.0 million in the current quarter, a \$3.7 million increase compared to \$60.4 million in the prior-year period.
- Office NOI increased \$2.3 million primarily due to strong leasing activity and abatement expirations at various properties in The Woodlands and Summerlin, most notably at 9950 Woodloch Forest and 1700 Pavilion. These increases were partially offset by lower occupancy at certain properties in Downtown Columbia and The Woodlands.
- Multifamily NOI increased \$2.0 million primarily due to continued lease-up at Tanager Echo in Summerlin, Marlow in Downtown Columbia, and Wingspan in Bridgeland.

#### **MPC**

- MPC EBT totaled \$63.3 million in the current quarter, a \$39.0 million increase compared to \$24.3 million in the prior-year period.
- The increase in EBT was primarily due to higher residential land sales, net of costs, at Summerlin due to an increase in superpad acres sold in the current quarter.

#### **Strategic Developments**

- Strategic Developments EBT increased \$4.2 million to a loss of \$1.2 million in the current quarter, compared to a loss of \$5.4 million in the prior-year period.
- The increase in EBT was primarily attributable to final Waiea remediation expenditures incurred in the prior period that did not occur in the current period, partially offset by a loss on deconsolidation of the Victoria Place homeowners' association in the current quarter as ownership and control was passed to the residents.
- We contracted 26 units at The Launiu during the current quarter and of March 31, 2025, this development project was 63.7% pre-sold.
- As of March 31, 2025, 95.6% of the units at our four towers under construction, The Park Ward Village, Ulana Ward Village, Kalae, and The Ritz-Carlton Condominiums, are under contract.

## RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

### Operating Assets

**Segment EBT** Segment EBT for Operating Assets is presented below:

Operating Assets Segment EBT <i>thousands</i>	Three Months Ended March 31,		
	2025	2024	\$ Change
Rental revenue	\$ 108,354	\$ 101,200	\$ 7,154
Other land, rental, and property revenues	5,648	5,800	(152)
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>114,002</b>	107,000	7,002
Operating costs	(34,222)	(32,712)	(1,510)
Rental property real estate taxes	(14,751)	(13,561)	(1,190)
(Provision for) recovery of doubtful accounts	156	119	37
<b>Total operating expenses</b>	<b>(48,817)</b>	(46,154)	(2,663)
<b>Segment operating income (loss)</b>	<b>65,185</b>	60,846	4,339
Depreciation and amortization	(43,123)	(41,840)	(1,283)
Interest income (expense), net	(34,218)	(32,942)	(1,276)
Other income (loss), net	(196)	408	(604)
Equity in earnings (losses) from unconsolidated ventures	4,643	5,817	(1,174)
Gain (loss) on sale or disposal of real estate and other assets, net	9,979	4,794	5,185
<b>Segment EBT</b>	<b>\$ 2,270</b>	\$ (2,917)	\$ 5,187

#### For the three months ended March 31, 2025:

Operating Assets segment EBT increased \$5.2 million compared to the prior-year period primarily due to the following:

- Gain on sale of real estate increased \$5.2 million primarily due to the sale of two land parcels and a retail space in Ward Village in 2025, compared to the sale of Creekside Park Medical Plaza in 2024.
- Rental revenues, net of Operating costs increased \$5.6 million primarily due to increased leasing activity across our portfolio.

These increases to EBT were partially offset by the following:

- Depreciation expense increased \$1.3 million primarily related to new assets placed in service.
- Interest expense increased \$1.3 million primarily due to increased borrowings on construction loans secured by our operating assets as well as an increase related to the change in fair value of certain derivative instruments.
- Rental property real estate taxes increased \$1.2 million primarily due to the receipt of refunds in 2024.
- Equity earnings decreased \$1.2 million primarily due to lower earnings, partially offset by higher dividends.

**Net Operating Income** In addition to the required presentations using GAAP, we use certain non-GAAP performance measures, as we believe these measures improve the understanding of our operational results and make comparisons of operating results among peer companies more meaningful. Management continually evaluates the usefulness, relevance, limitations and calculation of our reported non-GAAP performance measures to determine how best to provide relevant information to the public, and thus such reported measures could change.

We define NOI as operating revenues (rental income, tenant recoveries, and other revenue) less operating expenses (real estate taxes, repairs and maintenance, marketing, and other property expenses). NOI excludes straight-line rents and amortization of tenant incentives, net; interest expense, net; ground rent amortization; demolition costs; other income (loss); depreciation and amortization; development-related marketing costs; gain on sale or disposal of real estate and other assets, net; loss on extinguishment of debt; provision for impairment; and equity in earnings from unconsolidated ventures.

We believe that NOI is a useful supplemental measure of the performance of our Operating Assets segment because it provides a performance measure that reflects the revenues and expenses directly associated with owning and operating real estate properties. We use NOI to evaluate our operating performance on a property-by-property basis because NOI allows us to evaluate the impact that property-specific factors such as rental and occupancy rates, tenant mix, and operating costs have on our operating results, gross margins, and investment returns.

A reconciliation of Operating Assets segment EBT to Operating Assets NOI is presented in the table below.

Operating Assets NOI <i>thousands</i>	Three Months Ended March 31,		
	2025	2024	\$ Change
Total Operating Assets segment EBT	\$ 2,270	\$ (2,917)	\$ 5,187
Add back:			
Depreciation and amortization	43,123	41,840	1,283
Interest (income) expense, net	34,218	32,942	1,276
Equity in (earnings) losses from unconsolidated ventures	(4,643)	(5,817)	1,174
(Gain) loss on sale or disposal of real estate and other assets, net	(9,979)	(4,794)	(5,185)
Impact of straight-line rent	(1,160)	(847)	(313)
Other	189	(54)	243
<b>Operating Assets NOI</b>	<b>\$ 64,018</b>	<b>\$ 60,353</b>	<b>\$ 3,665</b>

The table below presents Operating Assets NOI by property type:

Operating Assets NOI by Property Type <i>thousands</i>	Three Months Ended March 31,		
	2025	2024	\$ Change
Office	\$ 32,903	\$ 30,598	\$ 2,305
Retail	13,810	14,153	(343)
Multifamily	15,763	13,777	1,986
Other	1,542	1,466	76
Dispositions (a)	—	359	(359)
<b>Operating Assets NOI</b>	<b>\$ 64,018</b>	<b>\$ 60,353</b>	<b>\$ 3,665</b>

(a) Properties that were sold are shown separately for all periods presented.

**For the three months ended March 31, 2025:**

Operating Assets NOI increased \$3.7 million compared to the prior-year period primarily due to the following:

- Office NOI increased \$2.3 million primarily due to strong leasing activity and abatement expirations at various properties in The Woodlands and Summerlin, most notably at 9950 Woodloch Forest and 1700 Pavilion, partially offset by decreases related to lower occupancy at certain properties in Downtown Columbia and The Woodlands.
- Multifamily NOI increased \$2.0 million primarily due to continued lease-up at Tanager Echo in Summerlin, Marlow in Downtown Columbia, and Wingspan in Bridgeland.

## Master Planned Communities

**Segment EBT** The following table presents segment EBT for MPC:

MPC Segment EBT <i>thousands</i>	Three Months Ended March 31,		
	2025	2024	\$ Change
Master Planned Communities land sales (a)	\$ 71,642	\$ 32,415	\$ 39,227
Other land, rental, and property revenues	3,525	3,894	(369)
Builder price participation (b)	9,287	12,566	(3,279)
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>84,454</b>	<b>48,875</b>	<b>35,579</b>
Master Planned Communities cost of sales	(25,214)	(12,904)	(12,310)
Operating costs	(12,991)	(12,145)	(846)
<b>Total operating expenses</b>	<b>(38,205)</b>	<b>(25,049)</b>	<b>(13,156)</b>
<b>Segment operating income (loss)</b>	<b>46,249</b>	<b>23,826</b>	<b>22,423</b>
Depreciation and amortization	(111)	(110)	(1)
Interest income (expense), net	16,786	15,246	1,540
Equity in earnings (losses) from unconsolidated ventures	(3,410)	(14,711)	11,301
Gain (loss) on sale or disposal of real estate and other assets, net	3,750	—	3,750
<b>Segment EBT</b>	<b>\$ 63,264</b>	<b>\$ 24,251</b>	<b>\$ 39,013</b>

- (a) MPC land sales include deferred revenue from land sales closed in a previous period that met criteria for recognition in the current period and excludes amounts deferred from current period land sales that do not yet meet the recognition criteria.
- (b) Builder price participation revenue is earned when a developer that acquired land from us develops and sells a home to an end user at a price higher than a predetermined breakpoint. The excess over the breakpoint is shared between us and the developer at the time of closing on the sale of the home based on a previously agreed-upon percentage. This revenue fluctuates based upon the number and the prices of homes closed that qualify for builder price participation payments.

The following table presents MPC segment EBT by MPC:

MPC Segment EBT by MPC <i>thousands</i>	Three Months Ended March 31,		
	2025	2024	\$ Change
Bridgeland	\$ 16,792	\$ 17,247	\$ (455)
Summerlin	42,089	7,309	34,780
Teravalis (a)	1,086	943	143
The Woodlands	1,222	(2,350)	3,572
The Woodlands Hills	2,075	1,102	973
<b>Segment EBT</b>	<b>\$ 63,264</b>	<b>\$ 24,251</b>	<b>\$ 39,013</b>
Floreo (b)	\$ 2,944	\$ 2,425	\$ 519

- (a) As of March 31, 2025, the Company owned an 88.0% interest in and consolidates Teravalis. For additional detail, refer to Note 1 - *Presentation of Financial Statements and Significant Accounting Policies* in the Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements under Item 1 of this Quarterly Report.
- (b) These amounts represent 100% of Floreo EBT. As of March 31, 2025, the Company owned a 50% interest in Floreo. Refer to Note 3 - *Investments in Unconsolidated Ventures* in the Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements under Item 1 of this Quarterly Report for a description of the joint venture and further discussion.

**For the three months ended March 31, 2025:**

MPC segment EBT increased \$39.0 million compared to the prior-year period primarily due to the following:

Summerlin EBT increased \$34.8 million compared to the prior-year period.

- MPC sales, net of MPC cost of sales increased \$25.5 million primarily due to the following activity:
  - increase in superpad acres sold, with 29.4 acres sold at an average price of \$1.5 million per acre in the first quarter of 2025, compared to no acres sold in the prior-year period
  - increase due to \$2.3 million in SID bond assumptions resulting from an increase in superpad sales in the first quarter of 2025, compared to the prior-year period
  - decrease due to \$5.2 million less revenue recognized out of deferred revenue net of associated deferred costs in the first quarter of 2025, compared to the prior-year period
- Equity earnings at The Summit increased \$11.0 million. This is primarily due to higher losses in the prior-year period related to changes to the development model.
- Builder price participation decreased \$2.1 million as fewer homes were closed with sales prices over the predetermined breakpoint necessary for participation revenue in the current period.

The Woodlands EBT increased \$3.6 million compared to the prior-year period.

- Gain on sale or disposal of real estate and other assets, net increased \$3.7 million due to an eminent domain settlement related to the condemnation of a 9.9-acre parcel of non-saleable land.

The Woodlands Hills EBT increased \$1.0 million compared to the prior-year period.

- MPC sales, net of MPC cost of sales increased \$1.0 million primarily due to the following activity:
  - increase in residential acres sold, with 3.8 acres sold at an average price of \$471,000 per acre in the first quarter of 2025, compared to 0.4 acres sold at an average price of \$538,000 per acre in the prior-year period

Bridgeland EBT decreased \$0.5 million compared to the prior-year period.

- Builder price participation decreased \$1.2 million as fewer homes were closed with sales prices over the predetermined breakpoint necessary for participation revenue in the current period.
- MPC sales, net of MPC cost of sales increased \$0.4 million primarily due to the following activity:
  - increase in residential acres sold, with 37.0 acres sold at an average price of \$605,000 per acre in the first quarter of 2025, compared to 30.7 acres sold at an average price of \$601,000 per acre in the prior-year period
  - decrease in commercial acres sold, with no acres sold in the first quarter of 2025, compared to 3.5 acres sold at an average price of \$801,000 per acre in the prior-year period
  - decrease due to \$1.6 million less revenue recognized out of deferred revenue net of associated deferred costs in the first quarter of 2025, compared to the prior-year period

**MPC Net Contribution** MPC Net Contribution is a non-GAAP financial measure derived from EBT, adjusted for certain items as discussed below. Management uses this measure because it captures current period performance through the velocity of sales, as well as current period development expenditures based upon demand at our MPCs, which varies depending upon the stage of the MPC's development lifecycle, and the overall economic environment. MPC Net Contribution is defined as MPC segment EBT, plus MPC cost of sales, Depreciation and amortization, and net collections from MUD and SID bonds receivables, reduced by MPC development expenditures, land acquisitions, and Equity in earnings from unconsolidated ventures, net of distributions. MPC Net Contribution is not a GAAP-based operational metric and should not be used to measure operating performance of the MPC assets as a substitute for GAAP measures of such performance nor should it be used as a comparison metric with other comparable businesses.

Below is a reconciliation of segment EBT to MPC Net Contribution:

<b>MPC Net Contribution</b> <i>thousands</i>	<b>Three Months Ended March 31,</b>		
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>\$ Change</b>
MPC segment EBT	\$ 63,264	\$ 24,251	\$ 39,013
Plus:			
Master Planned Communities cost of sales	25,214	12,904	12,310
Depreciation and amortization	111	110	1
MUD and SID bonds collections, net (a)	7,498	248	7,250
Less:			
MPC development expenditures	(82,760)	(77,098)	(5,662)
Equity in (earnings) losses from unconsolidated ventures	3,410	14,711	(11,301)
<b>MPC Net Contribution</b>	<b>\$ 16,737</b>	<b>\$ (24,874)</b>	<b>\$ 41,611</b>

(a) SID collections are shown net of SID transfers to buyers in the respective periods.

MPC Net Contribution increased \$41.6 million in the three months ended March 31, 2025, compared to the prior-year period, primarily due to higher MPC land sales and higher MUD and SID bonds collections, partially offset by higher MPC development expenditures.

**MPC Land Inventory** The following table summarizes MPC land inventory activity for the three months ended March 31, 2025:

<i>thousands</i>	<b>Bridgeland</b>	<b>Summerlin</b>	<b>Teravalis</b>	<b>The Woodlands</b>	<b>The Woodlands Hills</b>	<b>Total MPC</b>
<b>Balance December 31, 2024</b>	\$ 509,231	\$ 1,153,737	\$ 545,381	\$ 189,493	\$ 113,820	\$ 2,511,662
Development expenditures (a)	37,053	40,750	230	984	3,743	82,760
MPC Cost of sales	(7,964)	(16,588)	—	(5)	(657)	(25,214)
MUD reimbursable costs (b)	(33,026)	—	—	(578)	(2,960)	(36,564)
Transfer to Strategic Development and Operating Assets Segments	(1,459)	—	—	—	—	(1,459)
Other	3,290	(333)	68	449	2,380	5,854
<b>Balance March 31, 2025</b>	<b>\$ 507,125</b>	<b>\$ 1,177,566</b>	<b>\$ 545,679</b>	<b>\$ 190,343</b>	<b>\$ 116,326</b>	<b>\$ 2,537,039</b>

(a) Development expenditures are inclusive of capitalized interest and property taxes.

(b) MUD reimbursable costs represent land development expenditures transferred to MUD Receivables.

## Strategic Developments

Our Strategic Developments assets generally require substantial future development to maximize their value. Other than our condominium properties, most of the properties and projects in this segment do not generate revenues. Our expenses relating to these assets are primarily related to costs associated with constructing the assets, selling condominiums, marketing costs associated with our Strategic Developments, carrying costs including, but not limited to, property taxes and insurance, and other ongoing costs relating to maintaining the assets in their current condition. If we decide to redevelop or develop a Strategic Developments asset, we expect that with the exception of the residential portion of our condominium projects, upon completion of development, the asset would likely be reclassified to Operating Assets when the asset is placed in service and NOI would become a meaningful measure of its operating performance. All development costs discussed herein are exclusive of land costs.

**Segment EBT** Segment EBT for Strategic Developments is presented below:

Strategic Developments Segment EBT <i>thousands</i>	Three Months Ended March 31,		
	2025	2024	\$ Change
Condominium rights and unit sales	\$ 342	\$ 23	\$ 319
Rental revenue	59	169	(110)
Other land, rental, and property revenues	453	401	52
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>854</b>	<b>593</b>	<b>261</b>
Condominium rights and unit cost of sales	(242)	(3,861)	3,619
Operating costs	(3,576)	(4,149)	573
Rental property real estate taxes	(548)	(644)	96
<b>Total operating expenses</b>	<b>(4,366)</b>	<b>(8,654)</b>	<b>4,288</b>
<b>Segment operating income (loss)</b>	<b>(3,512)</b>	<b>(8,061)</b>	<b>4,549</b>
Depreciation and amortization	(1,158)	(1,419)	261
Interest income (expense), net	4,646	4,024	622
Other income (loss), net	(1,262)	3	(1,265)
Equity in earnings (losses) from unconsolidated ventures	87	39	48
<b>Segment EBT</b>	<b>\$ (1,199)</b>	<b>\$ (5,414)</b>	<b>\$ 4,215</b>

**For the three months ended March 31, 2025:**

Strategic Developments segment EBT increased \$4.2 million compared to the prior-year period primarily due to the following:

- Condominium cost of sales decreased, primarily due to \$3.0 million of charges in the first quarter of 2024, to fund the final remediation expenditures at Waiea, that did not occur in the current period.

This increase to EBT was partially offset by the following:

- Other income (loss), net decreased \$1.3 million, primarily due to the loss on deconsolidation of the Victoria Place homeowners' association, as ownership and control was passed to the residents in the first quarter of 2025, following the completion of the condominium tower at the end of 2024.

**Condominiums** Condominium revenue is recognized when construction of the condominium tower is complete and unit sales close, leading to variability in revenue recognized between periods.

**Completed Condominiums**

*Ward Village* As of March 31, 2025, our seven completed condominiums in Ward Village, Ae`o, Ke Kilohana, Anaha, Waiea, 'A'ali'i, Kō'ula, and Victoria Place are completely sold.

**Condominiums Under Construction**

*Ward Village* As of March 31, 2025, 97.4% of the units at our three towers under construction, The Park Ward Village, Ulana Ward Village, and Kalae are under contract.

We broke ground on The Park Ward Village in October 2022 and expect to complete construction in 2026. The Park Ward Village will consist of 545 studio, one-, two-, and three-bedroom residences. As of March 31, 2025, we have entered into contracts for 528 units, representing 96.9% of total units.

We broke ground on Ulana Ward Village in January 2023 and expect to complete construction in 2025. Ulana Ward Village, which is 100% presold, will consist of 696 studio, one-, two-, and three-bedroom units. All units are designated as workforce housing units and are being offered to local residents who meet certain maximum income and net worth requirements.

We broke ground on Kalae in June 2024 and expect to complete construction in 2027. Kalae will consist of 329 one-, two-, and three-bedroom residences. As of March 31, 2025, we have entered into contracts for 306 units, representing 93.0% of total units.

*The Woodlands* We broke ground on The Ritz-Carlton Residences in October 2024 and expect to complete construction in 2027. The Ritz-Carlton Residences, The Woodlands will consist of 111 one-, two-, three-, and four-bedroom residences. The development sits on the last available large-scale residential site on Lake Woodlands, spanning roughly eight acres across approximately 1,200 feet of premier lakefront shoreline. As of March 31, 2025, we have entered into contracts for 78 units, representing 70.3% of total units.

**Predevelopment Condominiums**

*Ward Village* We launched public presales for The Launiu in February 2024. The Launiu will consist of 485 studio, one-, two-, and three-bedroom residences. As of March 31, 2025, we have entered into contracts for 309 units, representing 63.7% of total units.

The following provides further detail for all condominium projects as of March 31, 2025:

	Location	Units Closed	Units Under Contract	Total Units	Total % of Units Closed or Under Contract	Completion Date
<b>Completed</b>						
Waiea (a)	Honolulu, HI	177	—	177	100.0 %	Q4 2016
Anaha (a)	Honolulu, HI	317	—	317	100.0 %	Q4 2017
Ae`o (a)	Honolulu, HI	465	—	465	100.0 %	Q4 2018
Ke Kilohana (a)	Honolulu, HI	423	—	423	100.0 %	Q2 2019
'A'ali'i (a)	Honolulu, HI	750	—	750	100.0 %	Q4 2021
Kō'ula (b)	Honolulu, HI	565	—	565	100.0 %	Q3 2022
Victoria Place	Honolulu, HI	349	—	349	100.0 %	Q4 2024
<b>Under construction</b>						
The Park Ward Village (c)	Honolulu, HI	—	528	545	96.9 %	2026
Ulana Ward Village (d)	Honolulu, HI	—	695	696	99.9 %	2025
Kalae (e)	Honolulu, HI	—	306	329	93.0 %	2027
The Ritz-Carlton Residences (f)	The Woodlands, TX	—	78	111	70.3 %	2027
<b>Predevelopment</b>						
The Launiu (g)	Honolulu, HI	—	309	485	63.7 %	2028

- (a) The retail portions of these projects are 100% leased and have been placed in service.
- (b) The retail portion of this project has been placed in service and is 56% leased.
- (c) The Park Ward Village will include approximately 26,800 square feet of retail space.
- (d) Ulana Ward Village will include approximately 32,100 square feet of retail space.
- (e) Kalae will include approximately 2,000 square feet of retail space.
- (f) The Ritz-Carlton Residences will include approximately 5,800 square feet of retail space.
- (g) The Launiu will include approximately 10,000 square feet of retail space.

## Corporate Income, Expenses, and Other Items

The following table contains certain corporate-related and other items not related to segment activities and that are not otherwise included within the segment analyses. Variances related to income and expenses included in NOI or EBT are explained within the previous segment discussions. Significant variances for consolidated items not included in NOI or EBT are described below:

<i>thousands</i>	Three Months Ended March 31,		
	2025	2024	\$ Change
General and administrative	\$ (22,436)	\$ (21,712)	\$ (724)
Corporate interest expense, net	(22,190)	(17,582)	(4,608)
Corporate depreciation and amortization	(747)	(805)	58
Income tax (expense) benefit	(3,436)	6,501	(9,937)
Other	(4,688)	(3,322)	(1,366)
Total Corporate income, expenses, and other items	\$ (53,497)	\$ (36,920)	\$ (16,577)

### **For the three months ended March 31, 2025:**

Corporate income, expenses, and other items was unfavorably impacted compared to the prior-year period by the following:

- Income tax expense increased \$9.9 million primarily due to an increase in Income before income taxes. Refer to Note 11 - *Income Taxes* in the Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements under Item 1 of this Quarterly Report for additional information.
- Corporate interest expense, net increased \$4.6 million primarily due to interest expense recognized in the current period related to the accretion of the liability recorded in connection with the 2024 sale of future MUD receivables and lower interest income driven by lower interest rates on lower average balances in the current period. Refer to Note 1 - *Presentation of Financial Statements and Significant Accounting Policies* in the Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements under Item 1 of this Quarterly Report for additional information on the sale of MUD receivables.

## LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

We continue to maintain a strong balance sheet and endeavor to ensure that we maintain the financial flexibility and liquidity necessary to fund future growth. In 2025, we drew \$132.6 million on existing mortgage loans and made repayments on mortgage loans of \$10.9 million. As of March 31, 2025, we had \$1.0 billion of undrawn lender commitments available to be drawn for property development, subject to certain restrictions.

### Cash Flows

<i>thousands</i>	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2025	2024
Cash provided by (used in) operating activities of continuing operations	\$ (224,924)	\$ (156,418)
Cash provided by (used in) investing activities of continuing operations	(63,591)	(88,743)
Cash provided by (used in) financing activities of continuing operations	128,064	83,648
Net cash provided by (used in) discontinued operations	—	286

**Operating Activities** Each segment's relative contribution to our cash flows from operating activities will likely vary significantly from year to year given the changing nature of our development focus. Other than our condominium properties, most of the properties and projects in our Strategic Developments segment do not generate revenues, and the cash flows and earnings may vary. Condominium deposits received from contracted units and by other various cash uses related to condominium development and sales activities are a substantial portion of our operating activities. Operating cash is utilized to fund ongoing development expenditures in our Strategic Developments and MPC segments.

The cash flows and earnings from the MPC business may fluctuate more than from our operating assets because the MPC business generates revenues from land sales rather than recurring contractual revenues from operating leases. MPC land sales are a substantial portion of our cash flows from operating activities and are partially offset by development costs associated with the land sales business and acquisitions of land that is intended to ultimately be developed and sold.

Net cash used in operating activities of continuing operations was \$224.9 million in the three months ended March 31, 2025, and \$156.4 million in the three months ended March 31, 2024. The \$68.5 million increase in net cash used in operating activities was primarily due to an increase in cash used for condominium towers and MPC development expenditures, partially offset by an increase in cash provided by MPC land sales, and a decrease in interest payments.

**Investing Activities** Net cash used in investing activities of continuing operations was \$63.6 million in the three months ended March 31, 2025, and \$88.7 million in the three months ended March 31, 2024. The \$25.2 million decrease in net cash used in investing activities was primarily due to a decrease in cash used related to the net parent investment in discontinued operations, partially offset by a decrease in proceeds from asset sales and an increase in cash used for property development and operating property improvements.

**Financing Activities** Net cash provided by financing activities of continuing operations was \$128.1 million in the three months ended March 31, 2025, and \$83.6 million in the three months ended March 31, 2024. The \$44.4 million increase in cash provided by financing activities was primarily due to a \$43.6 million increase in proceeds from mortgages, notes, and loans payable and a \$9.5 million increase in Special Improvement District bond funds released from escrow, partially offset by an \$8.2 million increase in cash used related to principal payments on mortgages, notes, and loans payable.

### Short- and Long-Term Liquidity

**Short-Term Liquidity** In the next 12 months, we expect our primary sources of cash to include cash flow from MPC land sales and condominium closings, cash generated from our operating assets, first mortgage financings secured by our assets, and deposits from condominium sales (which are restricted to funding construction of the related developments). We expect our primary uses of cash to include condominium pre-development and development costs, debt principal payments and debt service costs, MPC land development costs, other strategic developments costs, and general operating costs. We believe that our sources of cash, including existing cash on hand, will provide sufficient liquidity to meet our existing obligations and anticipated ordinary course operating expenses for at least the next 12 months.

**Long-Term Liquidity** The development and redevelopment opportunities in Strategic Developments and Operating Assets are capital intensive and will require significant additional funding, if and when pursued. Any additional funding beyond those sources listed above would be raised with a mix of construction, bridge, and long-term financings, by entering into joint venture arrangements, as well as future equity raises.

We cannot provide assurance that financing arrangements for our properties will be on favorable terms or occur at all, which could have a negative impact on our liquidity and capital resources. In addition, we typically must provide completion guarantees to lenders in connection with their financing for our projects.

**Contractual Cash Obligations and Commitments** The following table aggregates our contractual cash obligations and commitments as of March 31, 2025:

<i>thousands</i>	Remaining in 2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	Thereafter	Total
Mortgages, notes, and loans payable	\$ 425,414	\$ 586,010	\$ 436,786	\$ 840,807	\$ 1,270,240	\$ 1,727,620	\$ 5,286,877
Interest payments (a)	210,166	231,503	199,196	163,804	100,072	219,096	1,123,837
Ground lease commitments	300	300	300	300	300	5,600	7,100
Total	\$ 635,880	\$ 817,813	\$ 636,282	\$ 1,004,911	\$ 1,370,612	\$ 1,952,316	\$ 6,417,814

(a) Interest is based on the borrowings that are presently outstanding and current floating interest rates.

**Debt** As of March 31, 2025, the Company had \$5.2 billion of outstanding debt and \$1.0 billion of undrawn lender commitment available to be drawn for property development, subject to certain restrictions. Refer to Note 7 - *Mortgages, Notes, and Loans Payable, Net* in the Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements under Item 1 of this Quarterly Report for additional detail. Our proportionate share of the debt of our unconsolidated ventures totaled \$186.9 million as of March 31, 2025. All of this indebtedness is without recourse to the Company, with the exception of the collateral maintenance obligation for Floreo. See Note 10 - *Commitments and Contingencies* in the Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements under Item 1 of this Quarterly Report for additional information related to the Company's collateral maintenance obligation.

**Debt Compliance** As of March 31, 2025, the Company was not in compliance with certain property-level debt covenants. As a result, the excess net cash flow after debt service from the underlying properties became restricted. While the restricted cash could not be used for general corporate purposes, it could be used to fund operations of the underlying assets and did not have a material impact on the Company's liquidity or its ability to operate these assets.

**Net Debt** The following table summarizes our net debt on a segment basis as of March 31, 2025. Net debt is defined as Mortgages, notes, and loans payable, net, including our ownership share of debt of our unconsolidated ventures, reduced by liquidity sources to satisfy such obligations such as our ownership share of Cash and cash equivalents and SID, MUD, and TIF receivables. Although net debt is a non-GAAP financial measure, we believe that such information is useful to our investors and other users of our financial statements as net debt and its components are important indicators of our overall liquidity, capital structure, and financial position. However, it should not be used as an alternative to our debt calculated in accordance with GAAP.

<i>thousands</i>	Operating Assets	Master Planned Communities	Strategic Developments	Segment Totals	Non- Segment Amounts	March 31, 2025
Mortgages, notes, and loans payable, net	\$ 2,368,172	\$ 356,264	\$ 490,056	\$ 3,214,492	\$ 2,034,573	\$ 5,249,065
Mortgages, notes, and loans payable of unconsolidated ventures	90,552	96,348	—	186,900	—	186,900
Less:						
Cash and cash equivalents	(22,319)	(115,469)	(10,101)	(147,889)	(345,768)	(493,657)
Cash and cash equivalents of unconsolidated ventures	(2,406)	(11,661)	(6,809)	(20,876)	—	(20,876)
Special Improvement District receivables	—	(88,331)	—	(88,331)	—	(88,331)
Municipal Utility District receivables, net	—	(500,255)	(3,113)	(503,368)	—	(503,368)
TIF receivable	—	—	(5,567)	(5,567)	—	(5,567)
Net Debt	\$ 2,433,999	\$ (263,104)	\$ 464,466	\$ 2,635,361	\$ 1,688,805	\$ 4,324,166

### Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

We are subject to interest rate risk with respect to our variable-rate financings in that increases in interest rates would cause our payments under such financings to increase. With respect to fixed-rate financings, increases in interest rates could make it more difficult to refinance such debt when it becomes due. As properties are placed into service and become stabilized, we typically refinance the variable-rate debt with long-term fixed-rate debt.

The Company uses derivative instruments to manage its interest rate risk, primarily through the use of interest rate swaps, caps, and collars. The Company had \$1.5 billion of variable-rate debt outstanding at March 31, 2025, of which \$250.1 million was swapped to a fixed rate through the use of interest rate swaps and \$917.9 million had interest rate cap contracts in place. Additionally, the interest rate caps and collars are on construction loans and mortgages with undrawn loan commitment of \$159.2 million as of March 31, 2025, which will be covered by the interest rate cap and collar contracts upon drawing. Refer to Note 9 - *Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities* in the Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements under Item 1 of this Quarterly Report for additional information.

As of March 31, 2025, annual interest costs would increase approximately \$3.4 million for every 1.00% increase in floating interest rates. The Company is focused on prudently limiting exposure to potentially higher interest rates based upon market dynamics and general expected financing activity. Generally, a significant portion of our interest expense is capitalized due to the level of assets we currently have under development; therefore, the impact of a change in our interest rate on our Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations would be less than the total change in interest costs, but we would incur higher cash payments and the development costs of our assets would be higher, resulting in greater depreciation or cost of sales in later years.

### Item 4. Controls and Procedures

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#### DISCLOSURE CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

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We maintain disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) under the Exchange Act) that are designed to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed in our reports to the SEC is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our principal executive officer and our principal financial and accounting officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

As required by SEC rules, we carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our principal executive officer and our principal financial and accounting officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures as of March 31, 2025, the end of the period covered by this report. Based on the foregoing, our principal executive officer and principal financial and accounting officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of March 31, 2025.

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#### CHANGES IN INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

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There were no changes to our internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the period covered by this report that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

## PART II

### Item 1. Legal Proceedings

Please refer to Note 10 - *Commitments and Contingencies* in the Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements under Item 1 of this Quarterly Report.

#### Item 1A. Risk Factors

Other than as set forth below, there are no material changes to the risk factors previously disclosed in our 2024 Annual Report.

***Our recent shift in business strategy will create additional and different risks than those we face in our existing business.***

We recently announced a transaction with Pershing Square following which we expect to become a diversified holding company by acquiring controlling stakes in high-quality, durable growth public and private operating companies while continuing to invest in and grow our core real estate development and Master Planned Communities business. In embarking on this changed strategy, we are subject to risks such as being unable to identify and consummate transactions as part of the new strategy, as well as risks inherent in acquiring or making investments in operating companies, especially companies in industries unrelated to our existing real estate business. We may be unable to realize the anticipated benefits of the transactions with Pershing Square and our new strategy, which could adversely impact our financial condition, results of operations, cash flows, the quoted trading price of our securities, and our ability to satisfy our debt service obligations.

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

#### PURCHASES OF EQUITY SECURITIES BY THE ISSUER

##### Common Stock Repurchases

The following sets forth information with respect to repurchases made by the Company of its shares of common stock during the first quarter of 2025:

Period	Total number of shares purchased (a)	Average price paid per share	Total number of shares purchased as part of publicly announced plans or programs	Approximate dollar value of shares that may yet be purchased under the plans or programs (b)
January 1 - 31, 2025	10,366	\$ 76.78	—	\$ 15,009,600
February 1 - 28, 2025	3,462	\$ 75.92	—	\$ 15,009,600
March 1 - 31, 2025	26	\$ 79.20	—	\$ 15,009,600
<b>Total</b>	<b>13,854</b>	<b>\$ 76.57</b>	<b>—</b>	

- (a) During the first quarter of 2025, all 13,854 shares repurchased related to stock received by the Company for the payment of withholding taxes due on employee share issuances under share-based compensation plans.
- (b) In March 2022, the Board authorized a share repurchase program pursuant to which the Company may, from time to time, purchase up to \$250.0 million of its common stock through open-market transactions. During 2022, the Company repurchased \$235.0 million of its common stock.

### Item 3. Default Upon Senior Securities

None.

### Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures

Not applicable.

## Item 5. Other Information

None of our directors or officers adopted or terminated a 10b5-1 plan or non-10b5-1 trading arrangement during the first quarter of 2025.

## Item 6. Exhibits

The following Exhibit Index to this Quarterly Report lists the exhibits furnished as required by Item 601 of Regulation S-K and is incorporated by reference.

Exhibit Number	Description
31.1+	<a href="#"><u>Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002</u></a>
31.2+	<a href="#"><u>Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002</u></a>
32.1++	<a href="#"><u>Certification of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002</u></a>
101.INS	Inline XBRL Instance Document - the instance document does not appear in the Interactive Data File because its XBRL tags are embedded within the Inline XBRL document
101.SCH+	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document
101.CAL+	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document
101.LAB+	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document
101.PRE+	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document
101.DEF+	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (formatted as Inline XBRL and contained in Exhibit 101)

+ Filed herewith

++ Furnished herewith

Attached as Exhibit 101 to this report are the following documents formatted in iXBRL (Inline Extensible Business Reporting Language): (i) the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations for the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024, (ii) Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (Loss) for the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024, (iii) the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets as of March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, (iv) Condensed Consolidated Statements of Equity for the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024, (v) the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024, and (vi) the Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

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## SIGNATURE

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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.

Howard Hughes Holdings Inc.

By: /s/ Carlos A. Olea

Carlos A. Olea

Chief Financial Officer

May 7, 2025

**CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER PURSUANT TO RULE 13a —  
14(a) ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 302  
OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

I, David R. O'Reilly, certify that:

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

By: /s/ David R. O'Reilly

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David R. O'Reilly

Chief Executive Officer

May 7, 2025

**CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER PURSUANT TO RULE 13a —  
14(a) ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 302  
OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

I, Carlos A. Olea, certify that:

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

By: /s/ Carlos A. Olea

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Carlos A. Olea

Chief Financial Officer

May 7, 2025

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

In connection with the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Howard Hughes Holdings Inc. (the "Company") for the period ended March 31, 2025, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), each of the undersigned officers, in their capacity as officers of the Company, hereby certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that to such officer's knowledge:

(1)The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended; and

(2)The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

By: /s/ David R. O'Reilly

David R. O'Reilly

Chief Executive Officer

May 7, 2025

By: /s/ Carlos A. Olea

Carlos A. Olea

Chief Financial Officer

May 7, 2025