HOVNANIAN ENTERPRISES INC Form 10-Q/A March 14, 2005

UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q/A

(Mark One)

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

For quarterly period ended JANUARY 31, 2005 or

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

Commission file number 1-8551

Hovnanian Enterprises, Inc.

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

Delaware (State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation or Organization)

22-1851059 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

10 Highway 35, P.O. Box 500, Red Bank, NJ (Address of Principal Executive Offices)

07701 (Zip Code)

732-747-7800

(Registrant	s Telephone	Number,	Including	Area	Code)
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Same

(Former Name, Former Address and Former Fiscal Year, if Changed

Since Last Report)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant: (l) 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 \circ No o

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an accelerated filer (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes ý No o

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer s classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date. 46,535,042 shares of Class A Common Stock and 14,683,358 shares of Class B Common Stock were outstanding as of March 1, 2005.

Explanatory Note

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q/A of Hovnanian Enterprises, Inc. amends Hovnanian Enterprises, Inc. s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed on March 11, 2005. This Amendment is being filed solely to remedy formatting problems of tables within the initial 10-Q filing. There are no changes other than these formatting changes to the initial 10-Q filing and all content and information contained in this Amendment remains the same as that which was contained in the initial 10-Q filing. This Amendment supersedes in its entirety the initial 10-Q filing.

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HOVNANIAN ENTERPRISES, INC.

FORM 10-Q

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HOVNANIAN ENTERPRISES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(In Thousands)

ASSETS	January 31, 2005 (unaudited)	October 31, 2004
Homebuilding:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 80,152 \$	65,013
Inventories - At the lower of cost or fair value:		
Sold and unsold homes and lots under development	1,987,502	1,785,706
Land and land options held for future development or sale	349,363	436,184
Consolidated Inventory Not Owned:		
Specific performance options	3,162	11,926
Variable interest entities	165,848	201,669
Other options	112,211	31,824
Total Consolidated Inventory Not Owned	281,221	245,419
Total Inventories	2,618,086	2,467,309
Receivables, deposits, and notes	74,439	56,753
Property, plant, and equipment - net	56,053	44,137
Prepaid expenses and other assets	164,383	134,456
Goodwill	32,658	32,658
Definite life intangibles	115,870	125,492
Total Homebuilding	3,141,641	2,925,818
Financial Services:		
Cash and cash equivalents	13,127	13,011
Mortgage loans held for sale	156,565	209,193
Other assets	3,896	8,245
Total Financial Services	173,588	230,449
Total Assets	\$ 3,315,229 \$	3,156,267

LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY	January 31, 2005 (unaudited)	October 31, 2004
Homebuilding:		
Nonrecourse land mortgages \$	24,097	\$ 25,687
Accounts payable and other liabilities	271,659	329,621
Customers deposits	91,638	80,131
Nonrecourse mortgages secured by operating properties	24,802	24,951
Liabilities from inventory not owned	139,617	68,160
Total Homebuilding	551,813	528,550
Financial Services:		
Accounts payable and other liabilities	5,309	6,080
Mortgage warehouse line of credit	131,247	188,417
Total Financial Services	136,556	194,497
Notes Payable:		
Revolving credit agreement		115,000
Senior notes	802,890	602,737
Senior subordinated notes	400,000	300,000
Accrued interest	17,062	15,522
Total Notes Payable	1,219,952	1,033,259
Income Taxes Payable	4,181	48,999
Total Liabilities	1,912,502	1,805,305
Minority interest from inventory not owned	122,235	155,096
Minority interest from consolidated joint ventures	3,422	3,472
Stockholders Equity:		
Preferred Stock, \$.01 par value-authorized 100,000 shares; none issued		
Common Stock, Class A, \$.01 par value-authorized 200,000,000 shares; issued 57,067,248 shares at January 31, 2005 and 56,797,313 shares at October 31, 2004 (including		
10,395,656 shares at January 31, 2005 and October 31, 2004 held in Treasury)	571	568
Common Stock, Class B, \$.01 par value (convertible to Class A at time of sale) authorized	3/1	300
30,000,000 shares; issued 15,375,228 shares at January 31, 2005 and 15,376,972 shares at		
October 31, 2004 (including 691,748 shares at January 31, 2005 and October 31, 2004		
held in Treasury)	154	154
Paid in Capital	201.243	199.643
Retained Earnings	1,135,345	1,053,863
Deferred Compensation	(10,193)	(11,784)
Treasury Stock - at cost	(50,050)	(50,050)
Total Stockholders Equity	1,277,070	1,192,394
Total Liabilities and Stockholders Equity \$	3,315,229	\$ 3,156,267

HOVNANIAN ENTERPRISES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

(In Thousands Except Per Share Data)

(Unaudited)

			Three Months Ende January 31,	
		2005	• /	2004
Revenues:				
Homebuilding:				
Sale of homes	\$	1,015,969	\$	757,273
Land sales and other revenues		27,984		3,169
Total Homebuilding		1,043,953		760,442
Financial Services		14,193		14,773
Total Revenues		1,058,146		775,215
Expenses:				
Homebuilding:				
Cost of sales, excluding interest		771,256		563,935
Cost of sales interest		12,969		11,943
Total Cost of Sales		784,225		575,878
Selling, general and administrative		98,738		71,793
Inventory impairment loss		498		58
Total Homebuilding		883,461		647,729
Financial Services		9,920		8,027
Corporate General and Administrative		15,878		14,524
Interest		4,953		5,000
		1 0 10		2 122
Other Operations		1,940		2,432
T		10.000		4.000
Intangible Amortization		10,088		4,808
Total Expenses		926,240		682,520
Income Before Income Taxes		131,906		92,695
State and Federal Income Taxes:		5 446		(240
State		5,446		6,240
Federal		44,978		28,744
Total Taxes	¢	50,424	ф	34,984
Net Income	\$	81,482	\$	57,711
Per Share Data:				
Basic:	¢	1.21	¢	02
Income per common share	\$	1.31	\$.92
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding		62,240		62,430
Assuming dilution:	¢	1.25	¢	07
Income per common share	\$	1.25	\$.87
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding		65,419		66,470

HOVNANIAN ENTERPRISES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY

(Dollars In Thousands)

(Unaudited)

	A Comm	on Stock		B Comm	on Stock						
	Shares Issued and Outstanding	Amo	ount	Shares Issued and Outstanding	Amo	ount	Paid-In Capital	Retained Earnings	Deferred Comp.	Treasury Stock	Total
Balance, October 31, 2004	46,401,657	\$	568	14,685,224	\$	154 \$	199,643	\$ 1,053,863	\$ (11,784)\$	(50,050) \$	1,192,394
Sale of common stock under employee stock option plan	74,250		1				3,365				3,366
Stock Bonus issuances	193,941		2				(1,491)		289		(1,200)
Restricted Stock granted							(274)				(274)
Amortization of Restricted Stock									1,302		1,302
Conversion of Class B to Class A common stock	1,744			(1,744)							
Net Income Balance,								81,482			81,482
January 31, 2005	46,671,592	\$	571	14,683,480	\$	154 \$	201,243	\$ 1,135,345	\$ (10,193) \$	(50,050) \$	1,277,070

HOVNANIAN ENTERPRISES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(In Thousands - unaudited)

	2005	Three Mont Januar	2004
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:			
Net Income	\$	81,482	\$ 57,711
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash (used in) operating activities:			
Depreciation		1,620	1,494
Intangible amortization		10,088	4,808
Loss on sale and retirement of property and assets		41	4
Deferred income taxes		(7,394)	(3,920)
Impairment losses		498	58
Decrease (increase) in assets:			
Mortgage notes receivable		52,665	102,171
Receivables, prepaids and other assets		(37,745)	(38,078)
Inventories		(112,248)	(260,030)
(Decrease) increase in liabilities:			
State and Federal income taxes		(34,393)	15,105
Tax effect from exercise of stock options		(3,031)	(180)
Customers deposits		11,366	3,941
Interest and other accrued liabilities		(22,866)	(17,692)
Post development completion costs		1,509	(2,009)
Accounts payable		(35,960)	8,840
Net cash (used in) operating activities		(94,368)	(127,777)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:			
Net proceeds from sale of property and assets		35	245
Purchase of property, equipment and other fixed assets and acquisitions of			
homebuilding companies		(13,478)	(44,271)
Net returns of capital from unconsolidated affiliates		(6,156)	4,370
Net cash (used in) investing activities		(19,599)	(39,656)
Cash Flows From Financing Activities:			, ,
Proceeds from mortgages and notes		449,005	370,009
Proceeds from senior debt		200,000	215,000
Proceeds from senior subordinated debt		100,000	
Principal payments on mortgages and notes		(622,977)	(425,909)
Proceeds from sale of stock and employee stock plan		3,194	1,500
Net cash provided by financing activities		129,222	160,600
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash		15,255	(6,833)
Cash and Cash Equivalents Balance, Beginning Of Period		78,024	128,221
Cash and Cash Equivalents Balance, End Of Period	\$	93,279	\$ 121,388
Supplemental Disclosures of Cash Flow			
Cash paid during the year for:			
Interest	\$	17,668	\$ 13,035
Income taxes	\$	92,210	\$ 23,798
Supplemental disclosures of noncash operating activities:			
Consolidated Inventory Not Owned:			
Specific performance options	\$	2,941	\$ 28,867
Variable interest entities		150,793	191,588
Other options		109,696	34,054
Total Inventory Not Owned	\$	263,430	\$ 254,509

HOVNANIA	N ENTERPRISES.	INC AND	SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - UNAUDITED

1. The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States for interim financial information and with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X. In the opinion of management, all adjustments for interim periods presented have been made, which include only normal recurring accruals and deferrals necessary for a fair presentation of our consolidated financial position, results of operations, and changes in cash flows. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates and these differences could have a significant impact on the financial statements. Results for the interim periods are not necessarily indicative of the results which might be expected for a full year. The balance sheet at October 31, 2004 has been derived from the audited financial statements at that date but does not include all of the information and footnotes required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States for complete financial statements.

In March 2004, our Board of Directors authorized a 2-for-1 stock split in the form of a 100% stock dividend of Class A and Class B Common Stock payable to stockholders of record on March 19, 2004. The additional shares were distributed on March 26, 2004. All share and per share amounts (except par value) have been retroactively adjusted to reflect the stock split. There was no net effect on total stockholders equity as a result of the stock split.

Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation.

2. Stock-Based Compensation Plans SFAS No. 123 Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation (SFAS 123) established a fair value based method of accounting for stock-based compensation plans, including stock options and non-vested stock. Under SFAS 123, registrants may elect to continue accounting for stock-based compensation plans under APB Opinion No. 25 Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees (APB 25), but are required to provide pro forma net income and earnings per share information as if the fair value approach had been adopted. We continue to account for our stock-based compensation plans under APB 25. Under APB 25, no compensation expense is recognized when the exercise price of our employee stock options equals the market price of the underlying stock on the date of grant. However, for non-vested stock, compensation expense equal to the market price of the stock on the grant date is recognized ratably over the vesting period.

In December 2002, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued SFAS No. 148, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation Transition and Disclosure (SFAS 148). SFAS 148 amends SFAS 123 to provide alternative methods of transition for an entity that voluntarily adopts the

fair value recognition method of recording stock-based compensation expense. SFAS 148 also amends the disclosure provisions of SFAS 123 and APB Opinion No. 28, Interim Financial Reporting to require disclosure in the summary of significant accounting policies of the effects of an entity s accounting policy with respect to stock-based compensation on reported net income and earnings per share in annual and interim financial statements.

For purposes of pro forma disclosures, the estimated fair value of the options using Black-Scholes is amortized to expense over the options vesting period. Our pro forma information follows (dollars in thousands except for earnings per share information):

	Three Months Ended January January		
	31, 2005		31, 2004
Net income to common shareholders; as reported	\$ 81,482	\$	57,711
Deduct: total stock-based employee compensation expense determined using Black-Scholes fair value based method for all awards	1,352		821
Pro forma net income	\$ 80,130	\$	56,890
Pro forma basic earnings per share	\$ 1.29	\$	0.91
Basic earnings per share as reported	\$ 1.31	\$	0.92
Pro forma diluted earnings per share	\$ 1.22	\$	0.86
Diluted earnings per share as Reported	\$ 1.25	\$	0.87

Pro forma information regarding net income and earnings per share is calculated as if we had accounted for our stock-based compensation under the fair value method of SFAS 123. The fair value for options is established at the date of grant using a Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following weighted average assumptions for January 31, 2005 and 2004: risk-free interest rate of 4.2% for both periods; dividend yield of zero; volatility factor of the expected market price of our common stock of 0.43 for both periods; and a weighted average expected life of the option of 5.2 and 5.0 years, respectively.

The Black-Scholes option valuation model was developed for use in estimating the fair value of traded options, which have no vesting restrictions and are fully transferable. In addition, option valuation models require the input of highly subjective assumptions including the expected stock price volatility. Because our employee stock options have characteristics significantly different from traded options, and changes in the subjective input assumptions can materially affect the fair value

estimate, management believes the existing models do not necessarily provide a reliable measure of the fair value of its employee stock options.

In December 2004, the FASB issued SFAS No. 123 (Revised 2004) Share Based Payment (SFAS 123R), which is a revision of SFAS 123 and supersedes APB 25 and SFAS 148. This statement requires that the cost resulting from all share-based payment transactions be recognized in an entity s financial statements. This statement establishes fair value as the measurement objective in accounting for share-based payment arrangements and requires all entities to apply a fair value based measurement method in accounting for share-based payment transactions with employees except for equity instruments held by employee share ownership plans.

SFAS 123R applies to all awards granted after the required effective date (the beginning of the first interim or annual reporting period that begins after June 15, 2005) and to awards modified, repurchased, or cancelled after that date. As of the required effective date, all public entities that used the fair value based method for either recognition or disclosure under Statement 123 will apply SFAS 123R using a modified version of prospective application. Under that transition method, compensation cost is recognized on or after the required effective date for the portion of outstanding awards for which the requisite service has not yet been rendered, based on the grant-date fair value of those awards calculated under Statement 123 for either recognition or pro forma disclosures. For periods before the required effective date, those entities may elect to apply a modified version of the retrospective application under which financial statements for prior periods are adjusted on a basis consistent with the pro forma disclosures required for those periods by Statement 123. As a result, beginning in our fiscal fourth quarter of 2005, we will adopt SFAS 123R and begin reflecting the stock option expense determined under fair value based methods in our income statement rather than as pro forma disclosure in the notes to the financial statements. We expect the impact of the adoption of SFAS 123R to be a reduction of fourth quarter fiscal 2005 net income of approximately \$1.6 million assuming modified prospective application.

3. Interest costs incurred, expensed and capitalized were:

	Three Months Ended January 31,				
		2005		2004	
		(Dollars in T	Chousands	s)	
Interest Capitalized at Beginning of Period	\$	37,465	\$	24,833	
Plus Interest Incurred(1)(2)		21,044		21,587	
Less Cost of Sales Interest Expensed (2)		12,969		11,943	
Less Other Interest Expensed(2)		4,953		5,000	
Interest Capitalized at End of Period (2)	\$	40,587	\$	29,477	

⁽¹⁾ Data does not include interest incurred by our mortgage and finance subsidiaries.

⁽²⁾ Includes interest on borrowings for construction, land and land development costs which are charged to interest expense when homes are delivered or when land is not under active development.

- 4. Accumulated depreciation at January 31, 2005 and October 31, 2004 amounted to \$33.0 million and \$31.7 million, respectively, for our homebuilding and senior rental residential assets.
- 5. In accordance with Financial Accounting Standards No. 144 (SFAS 144) Accounting for the Impairment of or Disposal of Long Lived Assets, we record impairment losses on inventories related to communities under development when events and circumstances indicate that they may be impaired and the undiscounted cash flows estimated to be generated by those assets are less than their carrying amounts. In addition, from time to time, we will write off certain residential land options including approval, engineering and capitalized interest costs for land management decided not to purchase. We wrote off such costs in the amount of \$0.5 million and \$0.1 million during the three months ended January 31, 2005 and 2004, respectively. Residential inventory impairment losses and option write-offs are reported in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income as Homebuilding-Inventory Impairment Loss.
- 6. We provide a warranty accrual for repair costs over \$1,000 to homes, community amenities, and land development infrastructure. We accrue for warranty costs as part of cost of sales at the time each home is closed and title and possession have been transferred to the homebuyer. In addition, we accrue warranty costs under our \$5 million per occurrence general liability insurance deductible for 2005 (deductible was \$150 thousand per occurrence for 2004) as part of selling, general and administrative costs. Warranty accruals are based upon historical experience. Additions and charges incurred in the warranty accrual and general liability accrual for the three months ended January 31, 2005 and 2004 are as follows:

	200		Three Months Ended January 31, (Dollars in Thousands)		
	200	· -			
Balance, beginning of period Company acquisitions	\$	64,922	\$		39,532
Additions		13,337			8,179
Charges incurred		(4,143)			(4,216)
Balance, end of period	\$	74,116	\$		43,495

- 7. We are involved in litigation arising in the ordinary course of business, none of which is expected to have a material adverse effect on our financial position or results of operations.
- 8. As of January 31, 2005 and October 31, 2004, respectively, we are obligated under various performance letters of credit amounting to \$213.4 million and \$180.6 million.
- 9. Our amended and restated unsecured Revolving Credit Agreement (Agreement) with a group of banks provides a revolving credit line of \$900 million through July 2008. The facility contains an accordion feature under which the aggregate commitment can be increased to \$1.0 billion

subject to the availability of additional commitments. Interest is payable monthly at various rates of either the prime rate or a spread over LIBOR ranging from 1.10% to 2.00% per annum, depending on our Consolidated Leverage Ratio, as defined in the Agreement. In addition, we pay a fee ranging from 0.20% to 0.40% per annum, depending on our Consolidated Leverage Ratio and the weighted average unused portion of the revolving credit line. Each of our significant subsidiaries, except for our financial services subsidiaries and joint ventures, is a guarantor under the Agreement. As of January 31, 2005 and October 31, 2004, the outstanding balances under the Agreement were zero and \$115 million, respectively.

Our amended secured mortgage loan warehouse agreement with a group of banks, which is a short-term borrowing, provides up to \$250 million through July 2005. Interest is payable monthly at the Eurodollar Rate plus 1.25%. The loan is repaid when the underlying mortgage loans are sold to permanent investors by us. As of January 31, 2005 and October 31, 2004, borrowings under this agreement were \$131.2 million and \$188.4 million, respectively.

10. On November 30, 2004, we issued \$200 million of 6 1/4% Senior Notes due 2015 and \$100 million of 6% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2010. The net proceeds of the issuance were used to repay the outstanding balance on our revolving credit facility as of November 30, 2004 and for general corporate purposes.

At January 31, 2005, we had \$805.3 million of outstanding senior notes (\$802.9 million, net of discount), comprised of \$140.3 million 10 1/2% Senior Notes due 2007, \$100 million 8% Senior Notes due 2012, \$215 million 6 1/2% Senior Notes due 2014, \$150 million 6 3/8% Senior Notes due 2014, and \$200 million 6 1/4% Senior Notes due 2015. At January 31, 2005, we had \$400 million of outstanding senior subordinated notes, comprised of \$150 million 8 7/8% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2012, \$150 million 7 3/4% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2013, and \$100 million 6% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2010.

Under the terms of the indentures governing our debt securities, we have the right to make certain redemptions and depending on market conditions, may do so from time to time.

- 11. Per Share Calculations Basic earnings per common share is computed using the weighted average number of shares outstanding. Diluted earnings per common share is computed using the weighted average number of shares outstanding adjusted for the incremental shares attributed to non-vested stock and outstanding options to purchase common stock, of approximately 3.2 million and 4.0 million for the three months ended January 31, 2005 and 2004, respectively.
- 12. Variable Interest Entities In January 2003, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Interpretation No. 46, Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities (FIN 46). A Variable Interest Entity (VIE) is created when (i) the equity investment at risk is not sufficient to permit the entity to finance its activities without additional subordinated financial support from other parties or (ii) equity holders either (a) lack direct or indirect ability to make decisions about the entity, (b) are not obligated to absorb expected losses of the entity or (c) do not have the right to receive expected residual returns of the entity if they occur. If an entity is deemed to be a VIE, pursuant to FIN

46, an enterprise that absorbs a majority of the expected losses of the VIE is considered the primary beneficiary and must consolidate the VIE. FIN 46 was effective immediately for VIEs created after January 31, 2003. Pursuant to FASB revision to FIN 46 (FIN 46R), issued in December 2003, our Company was not required to apply the provisions of FIN 46 to an interest held in a variable interest entity or potential variable interest entity until our quarter ended April 30, 2004 for VIEs created before February 1, 2003. In accordance with FIN 46R, we have fully implemented FIN 46 as of April 30, 2004.

Based on the provisions of FIN 46, we have concluded that whenever we option land or lots from an entity and pay a non-refundable deposit, a VIE is created under condition (ii) (b) and (c) of the previous paragraph. We are deemed to have provided subordinated financial support, which refers to variable interests that will absorb some or all of an entity s expected theoretical losses if they occur. For each VIE created with a significant nonrefundable option fee, we compute expected losses and residual returns based on the probability of future cash flows as outlined in FIN 46. If we are deemed to be the primary beneficiary of the VIE we consolidate it on our balance sheet. The fair value of the VIEs inventory is reported as Consolidated Inventory Not Owned Variable Interest Entities .

Management believes FIN 46 was not clearly thought out for application in the homebuilding industry for land and lot options. Under FIN 46, we can have an option and put down a small deposit as a percentage of the purchase price and still have to consolidate the entity. Our exposure to loss as a result of our involvement with the VIE is only the deposit, not it s total assets consolidated on the balance sheet. In certain cases, we will have to place inventory the VIE has optioned to other developers on our balance sheet. In addition, if the VIE has creditors, its debt will be placed on our balance sheet even though the creditors have no recourse against our Company. Based on these observations we believe consolidating VIEs based on land and lot option deposits does not reflect the economic realities or risks of owning and developing land.

At January 31, 2005, all VIEs we were required to consolidate were a result of our options to purchase land or lots from the selling entities. We paid cash or issued letters of credit deposits to these twenty-three VIEs totaling \$22.8 million. Our option deposits represent our maximum exposure to loss. The fair value of the property owned by these VIEs was \$165.8 million. Because we could not get the remainder of the selling entities to provide us with any financial information, the fair value of the optioned property less our cash deposits and liabilities from inventory not owned, which totaled \$122.2 million, was reported on the balance sheet as Minority interest from inventory not owned . Creditors of these VIEs have no recourse against our Company.

We will continue to control land and lots using options. Not all our deposits are with VIEs. Including the deposits with the twenty-three VIEs above, at January 31, 2005, we have total cash and letters of credit deposits amounting to approximately \$198.9 million to purchase land lots with a total purchase price of \$3.6 billion. The maximum exposure to loss is limited to the deposits although some deposits are refundable at our request or refundable if certain conditions are not met.

13. Investments in Unconsolidated Homebuilding and Land Development Joint Ventures - We enter into homebuilding and land development joint ventures from time to time as a means of accessing lot positions, expanding our market opportunities, establishing strategic alliances, managing our risk profile and leveraging our capital base. Our homebuilding joint ventures are generally entered into with third party investors to develop land and construct homes that are sold directly to third party homebuyers. Our land development joint ventures include those entered into with developers and other homebuilders as well as financial investors to develop finished lots for sale to the joint venture s members or other third parties. The tables set forth below summarize the combined financial information related to our unconsolidated homebuilding and land development joint ventures that are accounted for under the equity method.

	January 31, 2005		October 31, 2004
	(In Tho	ısands)	
Assets:			
Cash	\$ 39,625	\$	30,519
Inventories	204,805		176,360
Other assets	7,022		5,477
Total assets	\$ 251,452	\$	212,356
Liabilities and Equity:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 42,234	\$	39,065
Notes payable	92,970		82,742
Equity	116,248		90,549
•			
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 251,452	\$	212,356

Our share of equity related to these unconsolidated joint ventures, included in prepaids and other assets in our Consolidated Balance Sheets, was approximately \$47.0 million and \$40.8 million at January 31, 2005 and October 31, 2004, respectively. Additionally, as of January 31, 2005 and October 31, 2004, we had advances outstanding of approximately \$14.6 and \$12.7 million to these unconsolidated joint ventures, which were included in the accounts payable and accrued liabilities balances in the table above.

	Three Months Ended January 31,					
		2005		2004		
Revenues	\$	13,091	\$		3,812	
Cost of sales and expenses		(11,071)			(4,142)	
Net income (loss)	\$	2,020	\$		(330)	

Income (loss) from unconsolidated joint ventures are included in other revenue in the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements and reflects our proportionate share of the income of these unconsolidated homebuilding and land development joint ventures. Our ownership interests in the joint

ventures vary but are generally less than or equal to 50 percent.	In some instances, the joint venture entity is considered a variable interest entity
(VIE) under FIN 46 due to the returns being capped to the equit	y holders; however, in these instances, we are not the primary beneficiary,
therefore we do not consolidate these entities.	

14. Recent Accounting Pronouncements In December 2004, the FASB issued SFAS No. 123 (Revised 2004) Share Based Payment (SFAS 123R), which is a revision of SFAS 123 and supersedes APB 25 and SFAS 148. This statement requires that the cost resulting from all share-based payment transactions be recognized in an entity s financial statements. This statement establishes fair value as the measurement objective in accounting for share-based payment arrangements and requires all entities to apply a fair value based measurement method in accounting for share-based payment transactions with employees except for equity instruments held by employee share ownership plans. See Note 2 for a further description of SFAS 123R and its expected impact on our fourth quarter fiscal 2005 net income.

In December 2004, the FASB issued Staff Position 109-1 (FSP 109-1), Application of FASB Statement No. 109 (FASB No. 109), Accounting for Income Taxes, to the Tax Deduction on Qualified Production Activities Provided by the American Jobs Creation Act of 2004. FSP 109-1 clarifies guidance that applies to the new deduction for qualified domestic production activities. When fully phased-in, the deduction will be up to 9% of the lesser of qualified production activities income or taxable income. FSP 109-1 clarifies that the deduction should be accounted for as a special deduction under FASB No. 109 and will reduce tax expense in the period or periods that the amounts are deductible on the tax return. Any tax benefits resulting from the new deduction will be effective for our fiscal year ending October 31, 2006. We are in the process of assessing the impact, if any, the new deduction will have on our financial statements.

- 15. Intangible Assets Except for goodwill, the intangible assets recorded on our balance sheet are definite life intangibles, which include tradenames, architectural designs, distribution processes, and contractual agreements. We no longer amortize goodwill, but instead assess it periodically for impairment. We are amortizing the definite life intangibles over their expected useful life, ranging from three to seven years.
- 16. Hovnanian Enterprises, Inc., the parent company (the Parent), is the issuer of publicly traded common stock. One of its wholly owned subsidiaries, K. Hovnanian Enterprises, Inc. (the Subsidiary Issuer), acts as a finance entity that as of January 31, 2005 had issued and outstanding approximately \$400 million of Senior Subordinated Notes, \$805.3 million face value of Senior Notes, and zero drawn on a Revolving Credit Agreement. The Senior Subordinated Notes, Senior Notes and the Revolving Credit Agreement are fully and unconditionally guaranteed by the Parent.

In addition to the Parent, each of the wholly owned subsidiaries of the Parent other than the Subsidiary Issuer (collectively, the Guarantor Subsidiaries), with the exception of various subsidiaries formerly engaged in the issuance of collateralized mortgage obligations, our mortgage lending subsidiaries, a subsidiary engaged in homebuilding activity in Poland, our Title Insurance subsidiaries, and joint ventures (collectively,

the Non-guarantor Subsidiaries), have guaranteed fully and unconditionally, on a joint and several basis, the obligation of the Subsidiary Issuer to pay principal and interest under the Senior Notes, Senior Subordinated Notes, and the Revolving Credit Agreement.

In lieu of providing separate audited financial statements for the Guarantor Subsidiaries we have included the accompanying condensed consolidating financial statements. Management does not believe that separate financial statements of the Guarantor Subsidiaries are material to investors. Therefore, separate financial statements and other disclosures concerning the Guarantor Subsidiaries are not presented.

The following condensed consolidating financial information presents the results of operations, financial position, and cash flows of (i) the Parent, (ii) the Subsidiary Issuer, (iii) the Guarantor Subsidiaries, (iv) the Non-guarantor Subsidiaries, and (v) the eliminations to arrive at the information for Hovnanian Enterprises, Inc. on a consolidated basis.

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HOVNANIAN ENTERPRISES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS UNAUDITED

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING BALANCE SHEET

JANUARY 31, 2005

(Dollars in Thousands)

]	Parent	Subsidiary Issuer	Guarantor Subsidiaries		Non- Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated
ASSETS								
Homebuilding	\$	54	\$ 120,731	\$ 2,940,154	\$	80,702	\$ \$	3,141,641
Financial Services				100		173,488		173,588
Investments in and amounts due to and from								
consolidated subsidiaries		1,316,608	1,186,429	(1,421,091)	ı	(56,771)	(1,025,175)	
Total Assets	\$	1,316,662	\$ 1,307,160	\$ 1,519,163	\$	197,419	\$ (1,025,175) \$	3,315,229
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY								
Homebuilding	\$		\$ 2	\$ 549,621	\$	2,190	\$	551,813
Financial Services				289		136,267		136,556
Notes Payable			1,218,570	(23,419)	1	24,801		1,219,952
Income Taxes Payable								
(Receivable)		39,592	2,000	(38,147)	1	736		4,181
Minority Interest				122,235		3,422		125,657
Stockholders Equity		1,277,070	86,588	908,584		30,003	(1,025,175)	1,277,070
Total Liabilities and								
Stockholders Equity	\$	1,316,662	\$ 1,307,160	\$ 1,519,163	\$	197,419	\$ (1,025,175) \$	3,315,229

HOVNANIAN ENTERPRISES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING BALANCE SHEET

OCTOBER 31, 2004

(Dollars in Thousands)

		Non-							
	Subsidiary	Guarantor	Guarantor						
Parent	Issuer	Subsidiaries	Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated				

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Assets							
Homebuilding	\$	(99) \$	51,441 \$	2,804,800 \$	69,676 \$	\$	2,925,818
Financial Services				149	230,300		230,449
Investments in and amounts d	lue						
to and from consolidated							
subsidiaries		1,262,169	1,037,671	(1,319,839)	(41,423)	(938,578)	
Total Assets	\$	1,262,070 \$	1,089,112 \$	1,485,110 \$	258,553 \$	(938,578) \$	3,156,267
Liabilities							
Homebuilding	\$	\$	149 \$	526,278 \$	2,123 \$	\$	528,550
Financial Services				(1)	194,498		194,497
Notes Payable			1,032,259	(28,324)	29,324		1,033,259
Income Taxes Payable							
(Receivables)		69,676	1,961	(23,579)	941		48,999
Minority Interest				155,096	3,472		158,568
Stockholders Equity		1,192,394	54,743	855,640	28,195	(938,578)	1,192,394
Total Liabilities and							
Stockholders Equity	\$	1,262,070 \$	1,089,112 \$	1,485,110 \$	258,553 \$	(938,578) \$	3,156,267

HOVNANIAN ENTERPRISES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS UNAUDITED

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

THREE MONTHS ENDED JANUARY 31, 2005

(Dollars in Thousands)

			Subsidiary	Guarantor	Non- Guarantor		
		Parent	Issuer	Subsidiaries	Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated
Revenues:							
Homebuilding	\$	\$	42 3	\$ 1,043,183			1,043,953
Financial Services				1,029	13,164		14,193
Intercompany Charges			48,397	48,985		(97,382)	
Equity In Pretax Income of							
Consolidated Subsidiaries		131,906				(131,906)	
Total Revenues		131,906	48,439	1,093,197	13,892	(229,288)	1,058,146
Expenses:							
Homebuilding			(545)	938,605	1,171	(22,911)	916,320
Financial Services				730	10,075	(885)	9,920
Total Expenses			(545)	939,335	11,246	(23,796)	926,240
Income (Loss) Before Income		121 005	40.004	472.062		(207.402)	121 004
Taxes		131,906	48,984	153,862	2,646	(205,492)	131,906
Con IE 1 II							
State and Federal Income		50.424	17.000	54.022	4.150	(7(170)	50.424
Taxes		50,424	17,098	54,923	4,158	(76,179)	50,424
Not Income (Loss)	\$	81,482 \$	31,886	\$ 98,939	\$ (1,512)) \$ (129,313) \$	81,482
Net Income (Loss)	Ф	01,462 \$	31,000	90,939	φ (1,312 ₁	j φ (129,313) s	01,402

HOVNANIAN ENTERPRISES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS UNAUDITED

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

THREE MONTHS ENDED JANUARY 31, 2004

(Dollars in Thousands)

			Non-						
		Sub	sidiary	Guarantor	Guarantor				
	Parent	I:	ssuer	Subsidiaries	Subsidiaries	Elimin	ations	Consolidated	
Revenues:									
Homebuilding	\$	\$	109 \$	752,316	\$ 8,10	\$ 0	(83) \$	760,442	

Financial Services					952	13,821		14,773
Intercompany Charges			16,284		31,116		(47,400)	
Equity In Pretax Income of								
Consolidated Subsidiaries	92,695						(92,695)	
Total Revenues	92,695		16,393	7	84,384	21,921	(140,178)	775,215
Expenses:								
Homebuilding			(225)	7	03,765	6,665	(35,712)	674,493
Financial Services					490	8,643	(1,106)	8,027
Total Expenses			(225)	7	04,255	15,308	(36,818)	682,520
Income (Loss) Before								
Income Taxes	92,695		16,618		80,129	6,613	(103,360)	92,695
State and Federal Income								
Taxes	34,984		5,816		30,276	2,624	(38,716)	34,984
Net Income (Loss)	\$ 57,711 \$	S	10,802	\$	49,853	\$ 3,989	\$ (64,644) \$	57,711

HOVNANIAN ENTERPRISES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS UNAUDITED

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

THREE MONTHS ENDED JANUARY 31, 2005

(Dollars in Thousands)

	Parent	Subsidiary Issuer	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non- Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:						
Net Income	\$ 81,482 \$	31,886 \$	98,939 \$	(1,512)\$	(129,313) \$	81,482
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by (used in)						
operating activities	(25,443)	(1,330)	(321,900)	43,510	129,313	(175,850)
Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Operating Activities	56,039	30,556	(222,961)	41,998		(94,368)
Net Cash (Used In) Investing Activities	(1,600)		(17,964)	(35)		(19,599)
Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Financing Activities		185,000	1,427	(57,205)		129,222
Intercompany Investing and Financing Activities Net	(54,439)	(148,758)	187,849	15,348		
Net Increase (Decrease) In Cash Balance, Beginning of Period	15	66,798 29,369	(51,649) 35,441	106 13,199		15,255 78,024
Cash and Cash Equivalents Balance, End of Period	\$ 15 \$	96,167 \$	(16,208) \$	13,305 \$	\$	93,279

HOVNANIAN ENTERPRISES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS UNAUDITED

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

THREE MONTHS ENDED JANUARY 31, 2004

(Dollars in Thousands)

			Non-		
	Subsidiary	Guarantor	Guarantor		
Parent	Issuer	Subsidiaries	Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated

Cash Flows From Operating							
Activities:	_						
Net Income	\$	57,711 \$	10,802 \$	49,853 \$	3,989 \$	(64,644) \$	57,711
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by (used in)		-4.4-0		(40 - (00)	400.000		(40.7.400)
operating activities		54,458	2,120	(407,690)	100,980	64,644	(185,488)
Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Operating Activities		112,169	12,922	(357,837)	104,969		(127,777)
renvines		112,109	12,722	(551,651)	101,707		(127,777)
Net Cash (Used In)							
Investing Activities		(18,985)		(20,571)	(100)		(39,656)
C		, , ,		, , ,	, ,		
Net Cash Provided By(Used							
In) Financing Activities		2,512	215,000	2,895	(59,807)		160,600
Intercompany Investing and							
Financing Activities Net		(95,696)	(243,950)	380,994	(41,348)		
Net In annual (Dannual) In							
Net Increase (Decrease) In Cash			(16,028)	5,481	3,714		(6,833)
Balance, Beginning of			(10,028)	3,401	3,714		(0,833)
Period		15	135,846	(14,372)	6,732		128,221
1 0110 0		- 10	100,010	(1.,0,2)	5,752		120,221
Cash and Cash Equivalents							
Balance, End of Period	\$	15 \$	119,818 \$	(8,891) \$	10,446 \$	\$	121,388
			19				

17. Subsequent Events On March 1, 2005, we acquired for cash the assets of Cambridge Homes, a privately held Orlando homebuilder and provider of related financial services, headquartered in Altamonte Springs, Florida. The acquisition provides us with a complementary presence to our Tampa operations in the greater Orlando market, which is the 9th largest housing market in the U.S., based on 2003 new home starts.

The Cambridge Homes acquisition will be accounted for as a purchase, with the results of its operations included in our consolidated financial statements as of the date of the acquisition.

On March 2, 2005, we acquired the operations of Town & Country Homes, a privately held homebuilder and land developer headquartered in Lombard, Illinois, which occurred concurrently with our entering into a joint venture agreement with affiliates of Blackstone Real Estate Advisors in New York to own and develop Town & Country s existing residential communities. The joint venture will be accounted for under the equity method. Town and Country Homes operations beyond the existing assets, as of the acquisition date, are expected to be wholly owned and included in our consolidated financial statements.

The Town and Country acquisition provides us with a strong initial position in the greater Chicago market, which is the 6th largest housing market in the U.S., based on 2003 new home starts. This acquisition also expands our operations into the Florida markets of West Palm Beach, Boca Raton and Fort Lauderdale and bolsters our current presence in Minneapolis/St. Paul, which is the 10th largest housing market in the U.S., based on 2003 new home starts. Town & Country designs, markets and sells a diversified product portfolio in each of its markets, including single family homes and attached townhomes, as well as mid-rise condominiums in Florida. Town & Country serves a broad customer base including first-time, move-up and luxury homebuyers.

ITEM 2	MANAGEMENT	S DISCUSSION AND	ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL	CONDITION
TIENTZ.	MANACIEMENT	a Diacuaaiun Aind	ANALISIS OF FINANCIAL	CONDITION

AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Management believes that the following critical accounting policies affect its more significant judgments and estimates used in the preparation of its consolidated financial statements:

Business Combinations When we make an acquisition of another company, we use the purchase method of accounting in accordance with the Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 141 Business Combinations . Under SFAS No. 141 (for acquisitions subsequent to June 30, 2001) and APB 16 (for acquisitions prior to June 30, 2001) we record as our cost the estimated fair value of the acquired assets less liabilities assumed. Any difference between the cost of an acquired company and the sum of the fair values of tangible and intangible assets less liabilities is recorded as goodwill. The reported income of an acquired company includes the operations of the acquired company from the date of acquisition.

Income Recognition from Home and Land Sales - Income from home and land sales is recorded when title is conveyed to the buyer, adequate cash payment has been received and there is no continued involvement.

Income Recognition from Mortgage Loans Profits and losses relating to the sale of mortgage loans are recognized when legal control passes to the buyer of the mortgage and the sales price is collected.

Inventories - Inventories and long-lived assets held for sale are recorded at the lower of cost or fair value less selling costs. Fair value is defined as the amount at which an asset could be bought or sold in a current transaction between willing parties, that is, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. Construction costs are accumulated during the period of construction and charged to cost of sales under specific identification methods. Land, land development, and common facility costs are allocated based on buildable acres to product types within each community, then charged to cost of sales equally based upon the number of homes to be constructed in each product type. For inventories of communities under development, a loss is recorded when events and circumstances indicate impairment and the undiscounted future cash flows generated are less than the related carrying amounts. The impairment loss is based on discounted future cash flows generated from expected revenue, less cost to complete including interest, and selling costs.

Insurance Deductible Reserves For fiscal 2005, our deductible is \$500,000 per occurrence for worker s compensation and \$5 million per occurrence for general liability insurance. Reserves have been established based upon actuarial analysis of estimated losses incurred during 2005 and 2004.

Interest - Costs related to properties under development are capitalized during the land development and home construction period and expensed along with the associated cost of sales as the related inventories are sold. Costs related to properties not under development are

charged to interest expense.

Land Options - Costs are capitalized when incurred and either included as part of the purchase price when the land is acquired or charged to operations when we determine we will not exercise the option. In accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Interpretation No. 46 (FIN 46) Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities, an interpretation of Accounting Research Bulletin No. 51, SFAS No. 49 Accounting for Product Financing Arrangements (SFAS 49), SFAS No. 98 Accounting for Leases (SFAS 98), and Emerging Issues Task Force (EITF) No. 97-10 The Effects of Lessee Involvement in Asset Construction (EITF 97-10), we record on the Consolidated Balance Sheet specific performance options, options with variable interest entities, and other options under Consolidated inventory not owned with the offset to Liabilities from inventory not owned, Minority interest from inventory not owned and Minority interest from consolidated joint ventures.

Intangible Assets Except for goodwill, the intangible assets recorded on our balance sheet are definite life intangibles, which include tradenames, architectural designs, distribution processes, and contractual agreements. We no longer amortize goodwill, but instead assess it periodically for impairment. We are amortizing the definite life intangibles over their expected useful life, ranging from three to seven years.

Post Development Completion Costs - In those instances where a development is substantially completed and sold and we have additional construction work to be incurred, an estimated liability is provided to cover the cost of such work. In addition, our warranty accrual includes estimated costs for construction work that is unforeseen, but estimable based on past history, at the time of closing. Both of these liabilities are recorded in accounts payable and other liabilities in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets.

CAPITAL RESOURCES AND LIQUIDITY

Our operations consist primarily of residential housing development and sales in our Northeast Region (New Jersey, southern New York state, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, Illinois and Minnesota), our Southeast Region (Washington D. C., Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Florida), our Southwest Region (Texas and Arizona), and our West Region (California). In addition, we provide financial services to our homebuilding customers.

Our cash uses during the three months ended January 31, 2005 were for operating expenses, increases in housing inventories, construction, income taxes, interest, and the payoff of our revolving credit facility. We provided for our cash requirements from housing and land sales, the revolving credit facility, the issuance of \$200 million of Senior Notes and \$100 million of Senior Subordinated Notes, financial service revenues, and other revenues. We believe that these sources of cash are sufficient to finance our working capital requirements and other needs.

On July 3, 2001, our Board of Directors authorized a stock repurchase program to purchase up to 4 million shares of Class A Common Stock. As of January 31, 2005, 1.9 million shares of Class A Common Stock have been purchased under this program. In addition in 2003, we retired at no cost

1.5 million shares that were held by a seller of a previous acquisition. On March 5, 2004, our Board of Directors authorized a 2-for-1 stock split in the form of a 100% stock dividend. All share information reflects this stock dividend.

Our homebuilding bank borrowings are made pursuant to an amended and restated unsecured revolving credit agreement (the Agreement) that provides a revolving credit line and letter of credit line of \$900 million through July 2008. The facility contains an accordion feature under which the aggregate commitment can be increased to \$1.0 billion subject to the availability of additional commitments. Interest is payable monthly at various rates of either the prime rate or a spread over LIBOR ranging from 1.10% to 2.00% per annum, depending on our Consolidated Leverage Ratio, as defined in the Agreement. In addition, we pay a fee ranging from 0.20% to 0.40% per annum, depending on our Consolidated Leverage Ratio and the weighted average unused portion of the revolving credit line. At January 31, 2005, there was zero drawn under this Agreement and we had approximately \$80.2 million of homebuilding cash. At January 31, 2005, we had issued \$213.4 million of letters of credit which reduces cash available under the Agreement. We believe that we will be able either to extend the Agreement beyond July 2008 or negotiate a replacement facility, but there can be no assurance of such extension or replacement facility. We currently are in compliance and intend to maintain compliance with the covenants under the Agreement. We and each of our significant subsidiaries, except for our title insurance and home mortgage subsidiaries and joint ventures, is a guarantor under the Agreement.

At January 31, 2005, we had \$805.3 million of outstanding senior notes (\$802.9 million, net of discount), comprised of \$140.3 million 10 1/2% Senior Notes due 2007, \$100 million 8% Senior Notes due 2012, \$215 million 6 1/2% Senior Notes due 2014, \$150 million 6 3/8% Senior Notes due 2014, and \$200 million 6 1/4% Senior Notes due 2015. At January 31, 2005, we had \$400 million of outstanding senior subordinated notes, comprised of \$150 million 8 7/8% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2012, \$150 million 7 3/4% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2013, and \$100 million 6% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2010. We and each of our wholly owned subsidiaries, except for K. Hovnanian Enterprises, Inc., the issuer of the senior and senior subordinated notes, and various subsidiaries formerly engaged in the issuance of collateralized mortgage obligations, our mortgage lending subsidiaries, a subsidiary engaged in homebuilding activity in Poland, our Title Insurance subsidiaries, and joint ventures, is a guarantor of the senior notes and senior subordinated notes.

Our mortgage banking subsidiary s warehouse agreement was amended on August 3, 2004. Pursuant to the agreement, we may borrow up to \$250 million. The agreement expires in July 2005 and interest is payable monthly at the Eurodollar Rate plus 1.25%. We believe that we will be able either to extend this agreement beyond July 2005 or negotiate a replacement facility, but there can be no assurance of such extension or replacement facility. As of January 31, 2005, the aggregate principal amount of all borrowings under this agreement was \$131.2 million.

Total inventory increased \$115.0 million during the three months ended January 31, 2005. This increase excluded the increase in consolidated inventory not owned of \$35.8 million consisting of specific performance options, options with variable interest entities, and other options that were added to our balance sheet in accordance with SFAS 49,

SFAS 98, and EITF 97-10, and variable interest entities in accordance with FIN 46. See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements Note 12 for additional information on FIN 46. Total inventory in our Northeast Region increased \$24.5 million, the Southeast Region increased \$81.9 million, the Southwest Region increased \$15.6 million, and our West Region decreased \$8.0 million; however, if you exclude the impact of property that was owned at October 31, 2004, but is now under option and included in Inventory not owned Other Options, our West Region increased \$71.6 million. The increase in inventory was primarily the result of future planned organic growth in our existing markets. Substantially all homes under construction or completed and included in inventory at January 31, 2005 are expected to be closed during the next twelve months. Most inventory completed or under development is financed through our line of credit, and senior and senior subordinated indebtedness.

We usually option property for development prior to acquisition. By optioning property, we are only subject to the loss of the cost of the option and predevelopment costs if we choose not to exercise the option. As a result, our commitment for major land acquisitions is reduced.

The following table summarizes the number of buildable homes included in our total residential real estate. The January 31, 2005 and October 31, 2004 numbers exclude real estate owned and options in locations where we have ceased development.

	Active Communities	Active Communities Homes	Proposed Developable Homes	Grand Total Homes
January 31, 2005:				
N. d. (D.)	20	7.054	21.107	20.161
Northeast Region	30	7,054	21,107	28,161
Southeast Region	123	12,031	19,176	31,207
Southwest Region	86	10,865	11,301	22,166
West Region	54	11,118	8,275	19,393
	293	41,068	59,859	100,927
Owned		22,283	4,219	26,502
Optioned		18,785	55,640	74,425
Total		41,068	59,859	100,927

	Active Communities	Active Communities Homes	Proposed Developable Homes	Grand Total Homes
October 31, 2004:				
Northeast Region	28	7,163	21,160	28,323
Southeast Region	113	12,124	19,697	31,821
Southwest Region	85	10,859	9,205	20,064
West Region	49	11,277	8,455	19,732
_	275	41,423	58,517	99,940
Owned		20,713	6,024	26,737
Optioned		20,710	52,493	73,203
Total		41,423	58,517	99,940

Homes in active communities under contract at January 31, 2005 and October 31, 2004 were 6,522 and 6,621, respectively. Such amounts do not include our build on your own lot contracts or contracts from our unconsolidated joint ventures.

The following table summarizes our started or completed unsold homes and models:

	January 31, 2005			October 31, 2004			
	Unsold			Unsold			
	Homes	Models	Total	Homes	Models	Total	
Northeast Region	99	38	137	77	39	116	
Southeast Region	342	35	377	222	35	257	
Southwest Region	725	67	792	683	78	761	
West Region	500	165	665	329	160	489	
Total	1,666	305	1,971	1,311	312	1,623	

Receivables, deposits, and notes increased \$17.7 million to \$74.4 million at January 31, 2005. The increase was primarily due to the timing of cash received from homes that closed at the end of January 2005. Receivables from home sales amounted to \$27.3 million and \$17.6 million at January 31, 2005 and October 31, 2004, respectively.

Prepaid expenses and other assets are as follows:

	Ja	nuary 31, 2005	October 2004	/	Dollar Change
Prepaid insurance	\$	12,320	\$	\$	12,320
Prepaid project costs		50,729		48,695	2,034
Investment in joint ventures		47,047		40,840	6,207
Senior residential rental properties		8,741		8,830	(89)
Other prepaids		23,319		16,632	6,687
Other assets		22,227		19,459	2,768
	\$	164,383	\$	134,456 \$	29,927

Prepaid insurance increased due to a payment of a full year of insurance costs during the first quarter of every year. These costs are amortized monthly on a straight line basis. Prepaid project costs increased due to new communities. Prepaid project costs consist of community specific expenditures that are used over the life of the community. Such prepaids are expensed as homes are delivered. Investments in joint ventures increased as we entered into one new homebuilding joint venture during the three months ended January 31, 2005. As of January 31, 2005, we have investments in four homebuilding joint ventures and seven land and land development joint ventures. Other than completion guarantees, no other guarantees associated with unconsolidated joint ventures have been given. Also included in prepaid expenses and other assets are debt issuance fees, non-qualified associate benefit plan assets, and miscellaneous prepaids and assets.

At January 31, 2005, we had \$32.7 million of goodwill. This amount resulted from company acquisitions prior to fiscal 2003.

Definite life intangibles decreased \$9.6 million to \$115.9 million at January 31, 2005. The decrease was the result of the intangible amortization during the first quarter of \$10.1 million offset slightly by increased intangibles generated from contingent payments related to past acquisitions. For any acquisition, professionals are hired to appraise all acquired intangibles. See - Critical Accounting Policies Intangible Assets above for additional information on intangibles. For tax purposes all our intangibles, except those resulting from an acquisition classified as a tax free exchange, are being amortized over 15 years.

Accounts payable and other liabilities are as follows:

	J	anuary 31, 2005	Octobe 200	,	Dollar Change
Accounts payable	\$	77,971	\$	113,866	\$ (35,895)
Reserves		81,356		72,289	9,067
Accrued expenses		27,011		28,016	(1,005)
Accrued compensation		49,005		78,283	(29,278)
Property secured by a mortgage		11,750		11,750	
Other liabilities		24,566		25,417	(851)
	\$	271,659	\$	329,621	\$ (57,962)

The decrease in accounts payable was primarily due to decreases in land development activity in the winter months in the Northeast and lower deliveries in the first quarter of 2005 compared to the fourth quarter of 2004 throughout our markets, which results in less activity and lower payables. Reserves increased for our General Liability insurance deductible, owner controlled insurance program and bonding. These increases were offset by a decrease in accrued compensation due to the payout of our fiscal year 2004 bonuses during the first quarter of 2005. The remainder of Other liabilities include payroll withholdings, deferred income, and a nonrecourse mortgage associated with our corporate office.

Financial Services - Mortgage loans held for sale consist of residential mortgages receivable of which \$156.6 million and \$209.2 million at January 31, 2005 and October 31, 2004, respectively, are being temporarily warehoused and awaiting sale in the secondary mortgage market. We may incur risk with respect to mortgages that are delinquent, but only to the extent the losses are not covered by mortgage insurance or resale value of the house. Historically, we have incurred minimal credit losses.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS FOR THE THREE MONTHS I	ENDED JANUARY 3	1, 2005 COMPARED TO	THE THREE MONTHS
ENDED JANUARY 31, 2004			

Total Revenues:

Compared to the same prior period, revenues increased as follows:

	Three Months Ended						
	J	anuary 31, 2005	J	anuary 31, 2004		Dollar Change	Percentage Change
				(Dollars In Th	ousands)		
Homebuilding:							
Sale of homes	\$	1,015,969	\$	757,273	\$	258,696	34%
Land sales and other revenues		27,984		3,169		24,815	783%
Financial Services		14,193		14,773		(580)	-4%
Total Revenues	\$	1,058,146	\$	775,215	\$	282,931	36%

Homebuilding:

Compared to the same prior period, housing revenues increased \$258.7 million or 34.2% during the three months ended January 31, 2005. Housing revenues are recorded when title is conveyed to the buyer, adequate cash payment has been received, and there is no continued involvement. Land and lot sales are incidental to our residential housing operations and are expected to continue in the future but may significantly fluctuate up or down.

Information on homes delivered by market area is set forth below:

Three Months Ended

22

1,027,554 \$

3,288

		January	31,	
	2005		•	2004
	(De	ollars in Tl	nousands)
Northeast Region:				
Dollars	\$	238,461	\$	191,908
Homes		687		640
Southeast Region:				
Dollars	\$	263,834	\$	191,062
Homes		902		787
Southwest Region:				
Dollars	\$	135,911	\$	127,814
Homes		715		724
West Region:				
Dollars	\$	377,763	\$	246,489
Homes		962		750
Consolidated Total:				
Dollars	\$ 1	,015,969	\$	757,273
Homes		3,266		2,901
Unconsolidated Joint				
Ventures:				
Dollars	\$	11,585	\$	2,826

Homes

Totals:

Housing Revenues

Homes Delivered

\$

10

760,099

2,911

An important indicator of our future results are recently signed contracts and home contract backlog for future deliveries. Our sales contracts and homes in contract backlog using base sales prices by market area are set forth below:

	Sales Contract Three Months January	Ended			as of J	act Back January	
	2005		2004		2005		2004
			(Dollars	in Tho	usands)		
Northeast Region (1):							
Dollars	\$ 189,605	\$	203,484	\$	720,675	\$	611,901
Homes	522		631		2,091		2,190
Southeast Region:							
Dollars	\$ 284,882	\$	241,067	\$	792,979	\$	650,934
Homes	849		867		2,346		2,303
Southwest Region:							
Dollars	\$ 165,048	\$	121,177	\$	197,285	\$	153,397
Homes	897		723		1,106		988
West Region:							
Dollars	\$ 354,124	\$	299,020	\$	764,697	\$	326,848
Homes	906		912		1,861		955
Consolidated Total:							
Dollars	\$ 993,659	\$	864,748	\$	2,475,635	\$	1,743,080
Homes	3,174		3,133		7,404		6,436
Unconsolidated Joint							
Ventures:							
Dollars	\$ 41,347	\$	50,991	\$	239,851	\$	64,043
Homes	66		92		399		118
Totals:							
Dollars	\$ 1,035,006	\$	915,739	\$	2,715,486	\$	1,807,123
Homes	3,240		3,225		7,803		6,554
	•				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		, in the second second

⁽¹⁾ During the first quarter of 2005, a community in the Northeast Region was contributed to a joint venture. As a result, the 56 contracts in consolidated backlog at October 31, 2004 for that community were moved to unconsolidated joint ventures backlog.

During February 2005, we signed an additional 1,547 net contracts amounting to \$477.0 million in consolidated communities and 45 net contracts amounting to \$29.1 million in unconsolidated joint ventures compared to 1,609 net contracts amounting to \$452.7 million in consolidated communities and 64 net contracts amounting to \$32.9 million in unconsolidated joint ventures in the same month last year.

Cost of sales includes expenses for housing and land and lot sales. A breakout of such expenses for housing sales and housing gross margin is set forth below:

	Three Mon Januar 2005		2004
	(Dollars in T		
Sale of Homes	\$ 1,015,969	\$	757,273
Cost of Sales, excluding			
Interest	757,085		562,900
Housing Gross Margin,			
before Interest expense	\$ 258,884	\$	194,373
Cost of Sales Interest	12,969		11,943
Housing Gross Margin,			
After interest expense	\$ 245,915	\$	182,430
Gross Margin Percentage,			
Before interest expense	25.5%		25.7%
Gross Margin Percentage, After interest expense	24.2%		24.1%

Cost of Sales expenses as a percentage of home sales revenues are presented below:

	Three Months E January 31, 2005	
Sale of Homes	100.0%	100.0%
Cost of Sales, excluding Interest:	100.076	100.07/
Housing, land & development		
costs	66.1%	66.2%
Commissions	2.1%	2.2%
Financing concessions	0.9%	1.0%
Overheads	5.4%	4.9%
Total Cost of Sales, before		
Interest expense	74.5%	74.3%
Gross Margin Percentage,		
Before interest expense	25.5%	25.7%
Cost of Sales interest	1.3%	1.6%
Gross Margin Percentage,		
After interest expense	24.2%	24.1%

We sell a variety of home types in various local communities, each yielding a different gross margin. As a result, depending on the geographic mix of deliveries and the mix of both communities and of home types delivered, consolidated quarterly gross margin will fluctuate up or down and may not be representative of the consolidated gross margin for the year. The consolidated gross margin before interest expense for the first quarter of 2005 was 20 basis points lower than the first quarter of 2004, primarily due to the mix of homes sold both in home type and region. However, our gross margin after interest expense for the first quarter of 2005 is 10 basis points more than the first quarter of 2004, as a result of our borrowing costs decreasing and the mix of homes sold in the applicable quarters.

Homebuilding selling, general, and administrative expenses as a percentage of homebuilding revenues remained relatively flat at 9.5% and 9.4% for the three months ended January 31, 2005 and 2004, respectively. Such expenses increased \$26.9 million for the three months ended January 31, 2005 compared to the same period last year. The dollar increase was in line with our organic growth as we increase selling, general and administrative costs associated with the expected increase in the number of active selling communities in all of our regions.

Land Sales and Other Revenues:

Land sales and other revenues consist primarily of land and lot sales. A breakout of land and lot sales is set forth below:

	Three Months Ended January 31,				
		2005		2004	
Land and Lot Sales	\$	23,004	\$		1,139
Cost of Sales		14,171			1,035
Land and Lot Sales Gross Margin		8.833			104

Land and lot sales are incidental to our residential housing operations and are expected to continue in the future but may significantly fluctuate up or down.

Financial Services

Financial services consist primarily of originating mortgages from our homebuyers and selling such mortgages in the secondary market, and title insurance activities. For the three months ended January 31, 2005, financial services provided a \$4.3 million profit before income taxes, compared to a profit of \$6.7 million for the same period in 2004. The decrease in pretax profit for the three months ended January 31, 2005 is primarily due to reduced spreads resulting from the steady rise in homebuyers choosing to use Adjustable Rate Mortgage (ARM) products which

historically are less profitable to originate and lower gross spreads due to increased competition for purchase mortgages as the market for refinancing mortgages has significantly declined.
Corporate General and Administrative
Corporate general and administrative expenses represents the operations at our headquarters in Red Bank, New Jersey. Such expenses include our executive offices, information services, human resources, corporate accounting, training, treasury, process redesign, internal audit, construction services, and administration of insurance, quality, and safety. As a percentage of total revenues, such expenses decreased to 1.5% for the three months ended January 31, 2005 from 1.9% for the prior year s three months. Corporate general and administrative expenses increased \$1.4 million during the three months ended January 31, 2005, compared to the same periods last year. The increase in corporate general and administrative expenses is primarily attributed to additional salary and employee expense due to increased headcount as our company continues to grow.
Interest
Interest expense includes housing, and land and lot interest that is capitalized while the land and homes are developed and expensed with the sold land and homes, as well as other interest. See Note 3 to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for detail on interest incurred, expensed, and capitalized.
Interest related to homes sold as a percentage of home revenues amounted to 1.3% and 1.6% for the quarters ended January 31, 2005 and 2004, respectively. This percentage decrease is due to our average debt as a percentage of average inventory decreasing and lower interest rates.
Other Operations
Other operations consist primarily of miscellaneous residential housing operations expenses, senior rental residential property operations, amortization of senior and senior subordinated note issuance expenses, earnout payments from homebuilding company acquisitions, minority interest relating to joint ventures, and corporate owned life insurance.
Intangible Amortization

We are amortizing our definite life intangibles over their expected useful life, ranging from three to seven years. Intangible amortization increased \$5.3 million for the three months ended January 31, 2005, when compared to the same period last year. This increase was the result of the amortization expense associated with the fiscal 2002 California acquisition brand name, which is being phased out.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements
In December 2004, the FASB issued SFAS No. 123 (Revised 2004) Share Based Payment (SFAS 123R), which is a revision of SFAS 123 and supersedes APB 25 and SFAS 148. This statement requires that the cost resulting from all share-based payment transactions be recognized in an entity s financial statements. This statement establishes fair value as the measurement objective in accounting for share-based payment arrangements and requires all entities to apply a fair value based measurement method in accounting for share-based payment transactions with employees except for equity instruments held by employee share ownership plans. See Note 2 to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for a further description of SFAS 123R and its expected impact on our fourth quarter fiscal 2005 net income.
In December 2004, the FASB issued Staff Position 109-1 (FSP 109-1), Application of FASB Statement No. 109 (FASB No. 109), Accounting for Income Taxes, to the Tax Deduction on Qualified Production Activities Provided by the American Jobs Creation Act of 2004. FSP 109-1 clarifies guidance that applies to the new deduction for qualified domestic production activities. When fully phased-in, the deduction will be up to 9% of the lesser of qualified production activities income or taxable income. FSP 109-1 clarifies that the deduction should be accounted for as a special deduction under FASB No. 109 and will reduce tax expense in the period or periods that the amounts are deductible on the tax return. Any tax benefits resulting from the new deduction will be effective for our fiscal year ending October 31, 2006. We are in the process of assessing the impact, if any, the new deduction will have on our financial statements.
Total Taxes
Total taxes as a percentage of income before taxes increased slightly for the three months ended January 31, 2005 to 38.2% from 37.7% for the same period last year.
Deferred federal and state income tax assets primarily represent the deferred tax benefits arising from temporary differences between book and tax income which will be recognized in future years as an offset against future taxable income. If, for some reason, the combination of future years income (or loss) combined with the reversal of the timing differences results in a loss, such losses can be carried back to prior years to recover the deferred tax assets. As a result, management is confident such deferred tax assets are recoverable regardless of future income.
Inflation

interest costs, will substantially outpace increases in the income of potential

Inflation has a long-term effect, because increasing costs of land, materials, and labor result in increasing sale prices of our homes. In general, these price increases have been commensurate with the general rate of inflation in our housing markets and have not had a significant adverse effect on the sale of our homes. A significant risk faced by the housing industry generally is that rising house costs, including land and

purchasers. In recent years, in the price ranges in which our homes sell, we have not found this risk to be a significant problem.
Inflation has a lesser short-term effect, because we generally negotiate fixed price contracts with many, but not all, of our subcontractors and material suppliers for the construction of our homes. These prices usually are applicable for a specified number of residential buildings or for a time period of between three to twelve months. Construction costs for residential buildings represent approximately 55% of our homebuilding cost of sales.
Mergers and Acquisitions
On March 1, 2005, we acquired for cash the assets of Cambridge Homes, a privately held Orlando homebuilder and provider of related financial services, headquartered in Altamonte Springs, Florida. The acquisition provides us with a complementary presence to our Tampa operations in the greater Orlando market, which is the 9th largest housing market in the U.S., based on 2003 new home starts.
The Cambridge Homes acquisition will be accounted for as a purchase, with the results of its operations included in our consolidated financial statements as of the date of the acquisition.
On March 2, 2005, we acquired the operations of Town & Country Homes, a privately held homebuilder and land developer headquartered in Lombard, Illinois, which occurred concurrently with our entering into a joint venture agreement with affiliates of Blackstone Real Estate Advisors in New York to own and develop Town & Country s existing residential communities. The joint venture will be accounted for under the equity method. Town and Country Homes operations beyond the existing assets, as of the acquisition date, are expected to be wholly owned and included in our consolidated financial statements.
The Town and Country acquisition provides us with a strong initial position in the greater Chicago market, which is the 6th largest housing market in the U.S., based on 2003 new home starts. This acquisition also expands our operations into the Florida markets of West Palm Beach, Boca Raton and Fort Lauderdale and bolsters our current presence in Minneapolis/St. Paul, which is the 10th largest housing market in the U.S., based on 2003 new home starts. Town & Country designs, markets and sells a diversified product portfolio in each of its markets, including single family homes and attached townhomes, as well as mid-rise condominiums in Florida. Town & Country serves a broad customer base including first-time, move-up and luxury homebuyers.

All statements in this Form 10-Q that are not historical facts should be considered as Forward-Looking Statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Such statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause actual results, performance or achievements of the Company to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. Although we believe that our plans, intentions and expectations reflected in, or suggested by such forward-looking statements are reasonable, we can give no assurance that such plans, intentions, or expectations will be achieved. Such risks, uncertainties and other factors include, but are not limited to:

Changes in general and local economic and business conditions;
Weather conditions;
Changes in market conditions;
Changes in home prices and sales activity in the markets where the Company builds homes;
Government regulation, including regulations concerning development of land, the homebuilding
process, and the environment;
Fluctuations in interest rates and the availability of mortgage financing;
Shortages in, and price fluctuations of, raw materials and labor;
The availability and cost of suitable land and improved lots;
Levels of competition;
Availability of financing to the Company;
Utility shortages and outages or rate fluctuations; and
Geopolitical risks, terrorist acts and other acts of war.
Certain risks, uncertainties, and other factors are described in detail in Item 1 and 2 Business and Properties in our Form 10-K for th year ended October 31, 2004.

Item 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK.

The primary market risk facing us is interest rate risk on our long-term debt. In connection with our mortgage operations, mortgage loans held for sale and the associated mortgage warehouse line of credit are subject to interest rate risk; however, such obligations reprice frequently and are short-term in duration. In addition, we hedge the interest rate risk on mortgage loans by obtaining forward commitments from private investors. Accordingly, the risk from mortgage loans is not material. We do not hedge interest rate risk other than on mortgage loans using financial instruments. We are also subject to foreign currency risk but this risk is not material. The following table sets forth as of January 31, 2005, our long term debt obligations, principal cash flows by scheduled maturity, weighted average interest rates and estimated fair market value (FMV).

As of January 31, 2005

		Expected Maturity Date											FMV @					
		2005 2006			2007 (Dollar		2008 rs in Thousa		2009 ands)		2010 Ti		Γhereafter		Total		1/31/05	
Long Term Debt(1):																		
Fixed Rate	\$	24,097	\$	622	\$	140,915	\$	711	\$	760	\$	100,814	\$	986,230	\$	1,254,149	\$	1,315,978
Average interes	t																	
rate		7.84%		6.65%		10.48%		6.69%	,	6.17%		6.01%	,	7.149	,	7.44%	,	
Variable Rate																		
Average																		
Interest rate																		

(1) Does not include bonds collateralized by mortgages receivable.

Item 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

The Company maintains disclosure controls and procedures that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in the Company's reports under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission's rules and forms, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to the Company's management, including its chief executive officer and chief financial officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosures. Any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving the desired control objectives. The Company's management, with the participation of the Company's chief executive officer and chief financial officer, has evaluated the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures as of January 31, 2005. Based upon that evaluation and subject to the foregoing, the Company's chief executive officer and chief financial officer concluded that the design and operation of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures are effective to accomplish their objectives.

In addition, there was no change in the Company s internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the quarter ended January 31, 2005 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company s internal control over financial reporting.

PART II. Other Information

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

In July 2001, our Board of Directors authorized a stock repurchase program to purchase up to 4 million shares of Class A Common Stock. No shares of our Class A Common Stock or Class B Common Stock were purchased by or on behalf of Hovnanian Enterprises during the first quarter of 2005. As of January 31, 2005, we may still purchase 2,089,770 shares of Class A Common Stock under the stock repurchase program.

Item 6. Exhibits

(1)

Exhibit 3(a) Certificate of Incorporation of the Registrant. (1)

Exhibit 3(b) Certificate of Amendment of Certificate of Incorporation of the Registrant. (2)

Exhibit 3(c) Certificate of Amendment of Certificate of Incorporation of the Registrant. (3)

Exhibit 3(d) Restated Bylaws of the Registrant. (4)

Exhibit 4(a) Indenture dated as of November 30, 2004, relating to 6 1/4% Senior Notes, among K. Hovnanian Enterprises, Inc., the Guarantors named therein and Wachovia Bank, National Association, as Trustee, including form of 6 1/4% Senior Notes due 2015. (6)

Exhibit 4(b) Indenture dated as of November 30, 2004, relating to 6% Senior Subordinated Notes, among K. Hovnanian Enterprises, Inc., the Guarantors named therein and Wachovia Bank, National Association, as Trustee, including form of 6% Senior Notes due 2010. (6)

Exhibit 10(a) Third Amendment to First Restated Revolving Credit Agreement dated as of August 3, 2004, among K. Hovnanian Mortgage, Inc., and K. Hovnanian American Mortgage, LLC., Guaranty Bank, Bank of America NA, J P Morgan Chase Bank, Comerica Bank, National City Bank of Kentucky, U S Bank N A, Colonial Bank NA, and Washington Mutual Bank FA (Warehouse Agreement). (5)

Exhibit 10(b) Fourth Amended and Restated Credit Agreement dated as of June 18, 2004, among K. Hovnanian Enterprises, Inc., Hovnanian Enterprises, Inc., PNC Bank NA, Bank of America NA, Wachovia Bank NA, Bank One NA, Key Bank, National Association, and The Royal Bank of Scotland. (5)

Exhibit 31(a) Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certification of Chief Executive Officer.

Exhibit 31(b) Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certification of Chief Financial Officer.

Exhibit 32(a) Section 1350 Certification of Chief Executive Officer.

Exhibit 32(b) Section 1350 Certification of Chief Financial Officer.

Incorporated by reference to Exhibits to Registration Statement (No. 2-85198) on Form S-1 of the Registrant.

(2)	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.2 to Registration Statement (No. 333-106761) on Form S-3 of the Registrant.				
(3)	Incorporated by reference to Exhibits to Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of the Registrant for the quarter ended January 31, 2004.				
(4)	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 to Registration Statement (No. 1-08551) on Form 8-A of the Registrant.				
(5)	Incorporated by reference to Exhibits to Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of the Registrant for the quarter ended July 31, 2004.				
(6)	Incorporated by reference to Exhibits to Annual Report on Form 10-K of the Registrant for the year ended October 31, 2004.				
	40				

SIGNATURES

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

HOVNANIAN ENTERPRISES, INC.

(Registrant)

DATE: March 14, 2005 /S/J. LARRY SORSBY

J. Larry Sorsby,

Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

DATE: March 14, 2005 /S/PAUL W. BUCHANAN

Paul W. Buchanan, Senior Vice President Corporate Controller