HOVNANIAN ENTERPRISES INC Form 424B3 September 06, 2005

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Filed Pursuant to Rule 424(b)(3) Registration Nos. 333-127806 333-127806-01

PROSPECTUS

\$300,000,000

K. Hovnanian Enterprises, Inc.

Guaranteed by Hovnanian Enterprises, Inc.

Offer to Exchange All Outstanding 6.25% Senior Notes due 2016 (\$300,000,000 aggregate principal amount outstanding) for 6.25% Senior Notes due 2016, which have been registered under the Securities Act of 1933

The Exchange Offer Will Expire at 5:00 p.m., New York City Time, on October 12, 2005, Unless Extended

The Exchange Offer:

We will exchange all outstanding notes that are validly tendered and not validly withdrawn for an equal principal amount of exchange notes that are freely tradeable.

You may withdraw tenders of outstanding notes at any time prior to the expiration date of the exchange offer.

The exchange offer expires at 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on October 12, 2005, unless extended. We do not currently intend to extend the expiration date.

The exchange of outstanding notes for exchange notes in the exchange offer will not be a taxable event for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

We will not receive any proceeds from the exchange offer.

The Exchange Notes:

The exchange notes are being offered in order to satisfy some of our obligations under the registration rights agreement entered into in connection with the placement of the outstanding notes.

The terms of the exchange notes to be issued in the exchange offer are substantially identical to the outstanding notes, except that the exchange notes will be freely tradeable.

Resales of Exchange Notes:

The exchange notes may be sold in the over-the counter market, in negotiated transactions or through a combination of such methods. We do not plan to list the exchange notes on a national market.

You should consider carefully the "Risk Factors" beginning on page 11 of this prospectus before participating in the exchange offer.

Each broker-dealer that receives exchange notes for its own account in the exchange offer must acknowledge that it will deliver a prospectus in connection with any resale of those exchange notes. The letter of transmittal states that, by so acknowledging and delivering a prospectus, a broker-dealer will not be deemed to admit that it is an "underwriter" within the meaning of the Securities Act of 1933.

This prospectus, as it may be amended or supplemented from time to time, may be used by a broker-dealer in connection with resales of exchange notes received in exchange for outstanding notes where the outstanding notes were acquired by the broker-dealer as a result of market-making activities or other trading activities.

We have agreed that, for a period of up to 180 days after the consummation of this exchange offer, we will use our best efforts to make this prospectus available to any broker-dealer for use in connection with the resale of exchange notes. See "Plan of Distribution."

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of the exchange notes to be distributed in the exchange offer or passed upon the accuracy or adequacy of this prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

This prospectus is dated September 6, 2005.

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The information contained in this prospectus speaks only as of the date of this prospectus unless the information specifically indicates that another date applies. No dealer, salesperson or other person has been authorized to give any information or to make any representations other than those contained in this prospectus in connection with the offer contained herein and, if given or made, such information or representations must not be relied upon as having been authorized by us. Neither the delivery of this prospectus nor any sale made hereunder shall under any circumstances create an implication that there has been no change in our affairs or that of our subsidiaries since the date hereof.

In this prospectus and except as the context otherwise requires or indicates:

"Issuer" or "K. Hovnanian" means K. Hovnanian Enterprises, Inc., a California corporation; and

"Hovnanian," "us," "we," "our" or "Company" means Hovnanian Enterprises, Inc., a Delaware corporation, together with its consolidated subsidiaries, including K. Hovnanian.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This prospectus includes "forward-looking statements" including, in particular, the statements about our plans, strategies and prospects. 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, (1) changes in general and local economic and business conditions, (2) weather conditions, (3) changes in market conditions, (4) changes in home prices and sales activities in the markets where we build homes, (5) government regulation, including regulations concerning development of land, the homebuilding process and the environment, (6) fluctuations in interest rates and the availability of mortgage financing, (7) shortages in and price fluctuations of raw materials and labor, (8) the availability and cost of suitable land and improved lots, (9) levels of competition, (10) availability of financing to the Company, (11) utility shortages and outages or rate fluctuations, (12) geopolitical risks, terrorist acts and other acts of war and (13) other factors described in detail in Hovnanian's Form 10-K for the year ended October 31, 2004. All forward-looking statements attributable to the Company or persons acting on our behalf are expressly qualified in their entirety by the cautionary statements and risk factors contained throughout this prospectus.

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PROSPECTUS SUMMARY

The following summary contains information about Hovnanian and the exchange offer. It does not contain all of the information that may be important to you in making a decision to participate in the exchange offer. For a more complete understanding of Hovnanian and the exchange offer, we urge you to read this prospectus carefully, including the "Risk Factors" section and our financial statements and the notes to those statements incorporated by reference herein.

The Company

We design, construct, market and sell single-family detached homes, attached townhomes and condominiums, mid-rise and high-rise condominiums, urban infill and active adult homes in planned residential developments and are one of the nation's largest builders of residential homes. Originally founded in 1959 by Kevork Hovnanian, Hovnanian Enterprises, Inc. was incorporated in New Jersey in 1967 and reincorporated in Delaware in 1983. Since the incorporation of our predecessor company, we have delivered in excess of 192,000 homes, including 7,014 homes in the six months ended April 30, 2005. The Company consists of two operating groups: homebuilding and financial services. Our financial services group provides mortgage loans and title services to our homebuilding customers.

We are currently offering homes for sale in 323 communities in 35 markets in 17 states throughout the United States. We primarily market and build homes for first-time buyers, first-time and second-time move-up buyers, luxury buyers, active adult buyers and empty nesters. We offer a variety of home styles at base prices ranging from \$46,000 to \$1,350,000 with an average sales price, including options, of \$280,000 in fiscal 2004.

Our operations span all significant aspects of the home-buying process from design, construction and sale, to mortgage origination and title services.

The following is a summary of our growth history:

- 1959 Founded by Kevork Hovnanian as a New Jersey homebuilder.
- 1983 Completed initial public offering.
- 1986 Entered the North Carolina market through the investment in New Fortis Homes.
- 1992 Entered the greater Washington D.C. market.
- 1994 Entered the Coastal Southern California market.
- 1998 Expanded in the greater Washington D.C. market through the acquisition of P.C. Homes.
- 1999 Entered the Dallas, Texas market through our acquisition of Goodman Homes. Further diversified and strengthened our position as New Jersey's largest homebuilder through the acquisition of Matzel & Mumford.
- 2001 Continued expansion in the greater Washington D.C. and North Carolina markets through the acquisition of Washington Homes. This acquisition further strengthened our operations in each of these markets.
- 2002 Entered the Central Valley market in Northern California and Inland Empire region of Southern California through the acquisition of Forecast Homes.
- 2003 Expanded operations in Texas and entered the Houston market through the acquisition of Parkside Homes and Brighton Homes. Entered the greater Ohio market through our acquisition of Summit Homes and entered the greater metro Phoenix market through our acquisition of Great Western Homes.

2004 In November 2003, we entered the greater Tampa, Florida market through the acquisition of Windward Homes, and in March 2004, we started a new division in the Minneapolis/St. Paul, Minnesota market.

Hovnanian markets and builds homes that are constructed on-site in four regions which include 23 of the nation's top 50 housing markets. These four regions are the Northeast, Southeast, Southeast, and West.

Our geographic breakdown of markets by region is:

Northeast: New Jersey, Southern New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, Illinois and Minnesota

Southeast: Delaware, Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, Washington D.C., West Virginia and Florida

Southwest: Arizona and Texas

West: California

We employed approximately 3,837 full-time associates as of October 31, 2004.

Our Corporate offices are located at 10 Highway 35, P. O. Box 500, Red Bank, New Jersey 07701, our telephone number is (732) 747-7800, and our Internet website address is www.khov.com. Information on our website is not a part of, or incorporated by reference in, this prospectus.

Recent Developments

On March 1, 2005, we announced the purchase of Cambridge Homes, a privately held Orlando homebuilder and provider of related financial services, headquartered in Altamonte Springs, Florida. On March 2, 2005, we announced the acquisition of 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 to own and develop Town & Country's existing residential communities. Cambridge Homes operates in Florida and Town & Country operates in Illinois, Minnesota and Florida. On August 3, 2005, we announced the acquisition of substantially all of the homebuilding assets of Oster Homes, a privately held Ohio homebuilder, headquartered in Lorain, Ohio. On August 8, 2005, we announced the acquisition of substantially all of the assets of First Home Builders of Florida, a privately held homebuilder and provider of related financial services, headquartered in Cape Coral, Florida.

On June 14, 2005, we entered into an amended and restated revolving credit agreement, which replaced our prior revolving credit agreement, increased the revolving credit line from \$900 million to \$1.2 billion and extended the maturity through July 2009. The terms of the amended and restated facility are substantially similar to the terms of the facility it replaced.

On July 12, 2005, we sold 5,600,000 depositary shares, each representing 1/1,000th of a share of our 7.625% Series A Preferred Stock (liquidation preference \$25,000.00 per share), par value \$.01 per share. The net proceeds from the offering were used to repay amounts outstanding under our revolving credit facility.

Summary of the Terms of the Exchange Offer

On August 8, 2005, K. Hovnanian completed a private offering of the outstanding notes. References to the "notes" in this prospectus are references to both the outstanding notes and the exchange notes offered hereby.

General	In connection with the private offering of the outstanding notes, we entered into a registration rights agreement with the initial purchasers of the outstanding notes in which the Issuer and the guarantors agreed, among other things, to deliver this prospectus to you and to complete an exchange offer for the outstanding notes within the time period specified in the registration rights agreement. See "Exchange Offer; Registration Rights."
	You are entitled to exchange in the exchange offer your outstanding notes for exchange notes, which are identical in all material respects to the outstanding notes except:
	the exchange notes have been registered under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, which we refer to as the "Securities Act";
	the exchange notes are not entitled to certain registration rights which are applicable to the outstanding notes under the registration rights agreement; and
	certain additional interest rate provisions are no longer applicable.
Outstanding Notes	\$300,000,000 aggregate principal amount of 6.25% Senior Notes due 2016, which were issued on August 8, 2005, and which we refer to in this prospectus as the "outstanding notes."
Exchange Notes	\$300,000,000 aggregate principal amount of 6.25% Senior Notes due 2016, which we are offering in this exchange offer and which we refer to in this prospectus as the "exchange notes."
The Exchange Offer	We are offering to exchange up to \$300,000,000 aggregate principal amount of our exchange notes, which have been registered under the Securities Act, for a like aggregate principal amount of the outstanding notes. You may only exchange outstanding notes in integral multiples of \$1,000.
	Subject to the satisfaction or waiver of specified conditions, we will exchange the exchange notes for all outstanding notes that are validly tendered and not validly withdrawn prior to the expiration of the exchange offer. We will cause the exchange to be effected promptly after the expiration of the exchange offer.
	Upon completion of the exchange offer, there may be no market for the outstanding notes and you may have difficulty selling them.
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Resales	the "SEO believe t exchang	n interpretations by the staff of the Securities and Exchange Commission, or C," set forth in no-action letters issued to third parties referred to below, we that you may resell or otherwise transfer exchange notes issued in the e offer without complying with the registration and prospectus deliveryments of the Securities Act, if:
	(1)	you are not an "affiliate" of K. Hovnanian or any guarantor of the notes within the meaning of Rule 405 under the Securities Act;
	(2)	you are not engaged in, do not intend to engage in, and have no arrangement or understanding with any person to participate in, a distribution of the exchange notes; and
	(3)	you are acquiring the exchange notes in the ordinary course of your business.
	engaging any pers	re an affiliate of K. Hovnanian or the guarantors of the notes, or are g in, or intend to engage in, or have any arrangement or understanding with son to participate in, a distribution of the exchange notes, or are not g the exchange notes in the ordinary course of your business:
	(1)	you cannot rely on the position of the staff of the SEC enunciated in <i>Morgan Stanley & Co., Inc.</i> (available June 5, 1991), <i>Exxon Capital Holdings Corporation</i> (available May 13, 1988), as interpreted in the SEC's letter to <i>Shearman & Sterling</i> (available July 2, 1993), or similar no-action letters; and
	(2)	in the absence of an exception from the position of the SEC stated in (1) above, you must comply with the registration and prospectus delivery requirements of the Securities Act in connection with any resale or other transfer of the exchange notes.
	exchang other tra required	re a broker-dealer and receive exchange notes for your own account in the for outstanding notes that you acquired as a result of market-making or adding activities, you must acknowledge that you will deliver a prospectus, as by law, in connection with any resale or other transfer of the exchange at you receive in the exchange offer. See "Plan of Distribution."
Expiration Date		hange offer will expire at 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on October 12, less extended by us. We do not currently intend to extend the expiration
Withdrawal	expiration accepted	y withdraw the tender of your outstanding notes at any time prior to the on date. We will return to you any of your outstanding notes that are not if for any reason for exchange, without expense to you, promptly after the on or termination of the exchange offer.
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Interest on the Exchange Notes and the Outstanding Notes	page of the outs August July 15,	change note will bear interest at the rate per annum set forth on the cover this prospectus from the most recent date to which interest has been paid on tanding notes or, if no interest has been paid on the outstanding notes, from 8, 2005. The interest will be payable semi-annually on each January 15 and beginning January 15, 2006. No interest will be paid on outstanding notes be their acceptance for exchange.
Conditions to the Exchange Offer		hange offer is subject to customary conditions, which we may assert or See "The Exchange Offer Conditions to the Exchange Offer."
Procedures for Tendering Outstanding Notes	the according transmit facsimil other recognition of the page of Deposite you must which y	rish to participate in the exchange offer, you must complete, sign and date impanying letter of transmittal, or a facsimile of the letter of transmittal, ag to the instructions contained in this prospectus and the letter of tal. You must then mail or otherwise deliver the letter of transmittal, or a e of the letter of transmittal, together with the outstanding notes and any quired documents, to the exchange agent at the address set forth on the cover the letter of transmittal. If you hold outstanding notes through The ory Trust Company, or "DTC," and wish to participate in the exchange offer, at comply with the Automated Tender Offer Program procedures of DTC, by ou will agree to be bound by the letter of transmittal. By signing, or agreeing und by, the letter of transmittal, you will represent to us that, among other
	(1)	you are not an "affiliate" of K. Hovnanian or the guarantors of the notes within the meaning of Rule 405 under the Securities Act;
	(2)	you are not engaged in, do not intend to engage in, and have no arrangement or understanding with any person to participate in, a distribution of the exchange notes;
	(3)	you are acquiring the exchange notes in the ordinary course of your business; and
	(4)	if you are a broker-dealer and receive exchange notes for your own account in exchange for outstanding notes that you acquired as a result of market-making or other trading activities, that you will deliver a prospectus, as required by law, in connection with any resale or other transfer of such exchange notes.
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	If you are an affiliate of K. Hovnanian or the guarantors of the notes or are engaging in, or intend to engage in, or have any arrangement or understanding with any person to participate in, a distribution of the exchange notes, or are not acquiring the exchange notes in the ordinary course of your business, you cannot rely on the applicable positions and interpretations of the staff of the SEC and you must comply with the registration and prospectus delivery requirements of the Securities Act in connection with any resale or other transfer of the exchange notes.
Special Procedures for Beneficial Owners	If you are a beneficial owner of outstanding notes that are held in the name of a broker, dealer, commercial bank, trust company or other nominee and you wish to tender those outstanding notes in the exchange offer, you should contact such person promptly and instruct such person to tender those outstanding notes on your behalf.
Guaranteed Delivery Procedures	If you wish to tender your outstanding notes and your outstanding notes are not immediately available or you cannot deliver your outstanding notes, the letter of transmittal and any other documents required by the letter of transmittal or you cannot comply with the DTC procedures for book-entry transfer prior to the expiration date, you must tender your outstanding notes according to the guaranteed delivery procedures set forth in this prospectus under "The Exchange Offer Guaranteed Delivery Procedures."
Effect on Holders of Outstanding Notes	In connection with the sale of the outstanding notes, we entered into a registration rights agreement with the initial purchasers of the outstanding notes, which grants the holders of outstanding notes registration rights. By making this exchange offer, we will have fulfilled most of our obligations under the registration rights agreement. Accordingly, we will not be obligated to pay additional interest as described in the registration rights agreement. If you do not tender your outstanding notes in the exchange offer, you will continue to be entitled to all the rights and limitations applicable to the outstanding notes as set forth in the indenture, except we will not have any further obligation to you to provide for the registration of the outstanding notes under the registration rights agreement and we will not be obligated to pay additional interest as described in the registration rights agreement, except in certain limited circumstances. See "Exchange Offer; Registration Rights."
	To the extent that outstanding notes are tendered and accepted in the exchange offer, the trading market for outstanding notes could be adversely affected.
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Consequences of Failure to Exchange	All untendered outstanding notes will continue to be subject to the restrictions on transfer set forth in the outstanding notes and in the indenture. In general, the outstanding notes may not be offered or sold, unless registered under the Securities Act, except pursuant to an exemption from, or in a transaction not subject to, the Securities Act and applicable state securities laws. We do not currently anticipate that we will register the outstanding notes under the Securities Act.
Certain Income Tax Considerations	The exchange of outstanding notes for exchange notes in the exchange offer will not be a taxable event for United Stated federal income tax purposes. See "United States Federal Income Tax Consequences of the Exchange Offer."
Use of Proceeds	We will not receive any cash proceeds from the issuance of exchange notes in the exchange offer.
Exchange Agent	Wachovia Bank, National Association, whose address and telephone number is set forth in the section captioned "The Exchange Offer Exchange Agent" of this prospectus, is the exchange agent for the exchange offer.

Summary of the Terms of the Exchange Notes

The terms of the exchange notes are identical in all material respects to the terms of the outstanding notes, except that the exchange notes will not contain terms with respect to transfer restrictions or additional interest upon a failure to fulfill certain of our obligations under the registration rights agreement. The exchange notes will evidence the same debt as the outstanding notes. The exchange notes will be governed by the same indenture under which the outstanding notes were issued and the exchange notes and the outstanding notes will constitute a single class and series of notes for all purposes under the indenture.

Issuer	K. Hovnanian Enterprises, Inc.
Notes Offered	We are offering \$300.0 million aggregate principal amount of 6.25% Senior Notes due 2016.
Maturity Date	January 15, 2016.
Interest Payment Dates	Each January 15 and July 15, beginning January 15, 2006.
Optional Redemption	We may redeem the notes, in whole or in part, at any time, at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the notes plus accrued and unpaid interest to the date of redemption, if any, plus a Make-Whole Amount. See "Description of the Notes Redemption."
Change of Control	Upon a change of control as described in the section "Description of the Notes," you will have the right to require us to purchase some or all of the notes at 101% of the principal amount, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to the date of purchase. We can give no assurance that, upon such an event, we will have sufficient funds to purchase any of the notes.
Guarantees	The guarantors are Hovnanian Enterprises, Inc., the parent corporation of the Issuer, and most of the parent's existing and future restricted subsidiaries. If the Issuer cannot make payments on the notes when they are due, the guarantors must make the payments instead. As of the date of this prospectus, our title insurance and home mortgage subsidiaries and certain joint ventures are not guarantors or restricted subsidiaries.
Ranking	The outstanding notes are, and the exchange notes will be, general obligations and, the outstanding notes are not, and the exchange notes will not be, secured by any collateral. Your right to payment under the notes will be:
	effectively junior to the rights of secured creditors, to the extent of their security in our assets;
	equal with the rights of creditors under other existing and future unsecured senior debt, including our revolving credit facility; and
	senior to the rights of creditors under existing and future debt that is expressly subordinated to the notes.
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	The guarantee of each of the guarantors of the outstanding notes is not, and, of the exchange notes, will not be, secured by any collateral. Your right to payment under any guarantee will be:
	effectively junior to the rights of secured creditors to the extent of their security in the guarantors' assets;
	equal with the rights of creditors under the guarantors' other existing and future unsecured senior debt; and
	senior to the rights of creditors under the guarantors' existing and future debt that is expressly subordinated to the guarantee.
	See the section "Description of the Notes Ranking."
	At April 30, 2005, after giving effect to the use of proceeds from the sale of 5,600 shares of Hovnanian's Series A Preferred Stock on July 12, 2005 and assuming that we had completed the offering of the outstanding notes at that date and assuming application of the net proceeds thereof, the Issuer and the guarantors would have had approximately \$1,563.3 million (\$1,556.4 million net of discount) of debt (including the outstanding notes) outstanding, approximately \$58.1 million of which would have been secured by certain assets of the Company and the guarantors and approximately \$400 million of which would have been subordinated to the outstanding notes.
Certain Covenants	The exchange notes will be issued under the same indenture as the outstanding notes were issued. The indenture contains covenants that, among other things, restrict the Issuer's ability and the ability of the guarantors to:
	borrow money;
	pay dividends on our common stock;
	repurchase our common stock;
	make investments in subsidiaries that are not restricted;
	sell certain assets;
	incur certain liens;
	merge with or into other companies; and
	enter into certain transactions with our affiliates.
	For more details, see the section "Description of the Notes Certain Covenants."
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	If the notes receive an investment grade rating by both Moody's and Standard & Poor's, then our obligation to comply with certain of the covenants will cease for so long as the notes continue to be rated investment grade. See "Description of the Notes Limitation of Applicability of Certain Covenants if Senior Notes Rated Investment Grade."
Absence of a Public Market	The exchange notes will generally be freely transferable (subject to certain restrictions discussed in "Exchange Offer; Registration Rights") but will be a new issue of securities for which there will not initially be a market. Accordingly, there can be no assurance as to the development or liquidity of any market for the exchange notes. The initial purchasers in the private offering of the outstanding notes have advised us that they currently intend to make a market for the exchange notes, as permitted by applicable laws and regulations. However, they are not obligated to do so and may discontinue any such market making activities at any time without notice. We do not intend to apply for a listing of the exchange notes on any securities exchange or automated dealer quotation system.
Use of Proceeds	We will not receive any cash proceeds from the issuance of the exchange notes in the exchange offer. For a description of the use of proceeds from the private offering of the outstanding notes, see "Use of Proceeds."

RISK FACTORS

In addition to the other information included in this prospectus and the documents incorporated by reference in this prospectus, you should carefully consider the following risk factors before you decide to participate in the exchange offer.

Risks Related to the Exchange Offer

If you choose not to exchange your outstanding notes in the exchange offer, the transfer restrictions currently applicable to your outstanding notes will remain in force and the market price of your outstanding notes could decline.

If you do not exchange your outstanding notes for exchange notes in the exchange offer, then you will continue to be subject to the transfer restrictions on the outstanding notes as set forth in the offering memorandum distributed in connection with the private offering of the outstanding notes. In general, the outstanding notes may not be offered or sold unless they are registered or exempt from registration under the Securities Act and applicable state securities laws. Except as required by the registration rights agreement, we do not intend to register resales of the outstanding notes under the Securities Act. You should refer to "Prospectus Summary Summary of the Terms of the Exchange Offer" and "The Exchange Offer" for information about how to tender your outstanding notes.

The tender of outstanding notes under the exchange offer will reduce the principal amount of the outstanding notes outstanding, which may have an adverse effect upon, and increase the volatility of, the market price of the outstanding notes due to reduction in liquidity.

You must follow the exchange offer procedures carefully in order to receive the exchange notes.

If you do not follow the procedures described herein, you will not receive any exchange notes. The exchange notes will be issued to you in exchange for outstanding notes only after timely receipt by the exchange agent of:

your outstanding notes and either:

a properly completed and executed letter of transmittal and all other required documents; or

a book-entry delivery by electronic transmittal of an agent's message through the Automated Tender Offer Program of DTC.

If you want to tender your outstanding notes in exchange for exchange notes, you should allow sufficient time to ensure timely delivery. No one is under any obligation to give you notification of defects or irregularities with respect to tenders of outstanding notes for exchange. For additional information, see the section captioned "The Exchange Offer" in this prospectus.

Risks Related to Our Business

Leverage places burdens on our ability to comply with the terms of our indebtedness, may restrict our ability to operate, may prevent us from fulfilling our obligations and may adversely affect our financial condition.

We have a significant amount of debt. On a pro forma basis after giving effect to the use of proceeds from the sale of 5,600 shares of Hovnanian's Series A Preferred Stock on July 12, 2005 and after giving effect to the offering of the outstanding notes and the application of the net proceeds thereof:

our debt, as of April 30, 2005, including the debt of the guarantors, would have been \$1,563.3 million (\$1,556.4 million net of discount);

as of April 30, 2005, under the terms of our amended and restated \$1.2 billion revolving credit agreement dated June 14, 2005, we would have had approximately \$927.5 million of borrowings available (net of approximately \$272.5 million in letters of credit outstanding under the facility) under our revolving credit facility, subject to borrowing conditions, including a borrowing base and covenants; and

our debt service payments for the 12-month period ended April 30, 2005, which include interest incurred and mandatory principal payments on our corporate debt under the terms of our indentures (but which do not include principal and interest on non-recourse secured debt and debt of our financial subsidiaries), would have been \$98.3 million.

In addition, we have substantial contractual commitments and contingent obligations, including \$272.5 million of performance letters of credit and \$843.8 million of performance bonds as of April 30, 2005. See "Contractual Obligations" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K incorporated by reference herein.

Our amount of debt could have important consequences to you. For example, it could:

limit our ability to obtain future financing for working capital, capital expenditures, acquisitions, debt service requirements or other requirements;

require us to dedicate a substantial portion of our cash flow from operations to the payment on our debt and reduce our ability to use our cash flow for other purposes;

limit our flexibility in planning for, or reacting to, changes in our business;

place us at a competitive disadvantage because we have more debt than some of our competitors; and

make us more vulnerable in the event of a downturn in our business or in general economic conditions.

Our ability to meet our debt service and other obligations will depend upon our future performance. We are engaged in businesses that are substantially affected by changes in economic cycles. Our revenues and earnings vary with the level of general economic activity in the markets we serve. Our businesses are also affected by financial, political, business and other factors, many of which are beyond our control. The factors that affect our ability to generate cash can also affect our ability to raise additional funds for these purposes through the sale of equity securities, the refinancing of debt, or the sale of assets. Changes in prevailing interest rates may affect our ability to meet our debt service obligations, because borrowings under our revolving credit facilities bear interest at floating rates. A higher interest rate on our debt service obligations could result in lower earnings.

Our business may not generate sufficient cash flow from operations and borrowings may not be available to us under our revolving credit facility in an amount sufficient to enable us to pay our indebtedness or to fund our other liquidity needs. We may need to refinance all or a portion of our debt on or before maturity, which we may not be able to do on favorable terms or at all.

The indentures governing the notes and our other outstanding debt and our revolving credit facility impose restrictions on our operations and activities. The most significant restrictions relate to debt incurrence, sales of assets and cash distributions by us and require us to comply with certain financial covenants listed in those indentures and our revolving credit facility. If we fail to comply with any of these restrictions or covenants, the trustees or the banks, as appropriate, could cause our debt to become due and payable prior to maturity.

The terms of our indentures allow us to incur additional indebtedness.

Under the terms of our indebtedness under our existing indentures, we have the ability, subject to our debt covenants, to incur additional amounts of debt. The incurrence of additional indebtedness could magnify the risks described above.

The homebuilding industry is significantly affected by changes in general and local economic conditions, real estate markets and weather conditions, which could affect our ability to build homes at prices our customers are willing or able to pay, could reduce profits that may not be recaptured and could result in cancellation of sales contracts.

Market conditions in the housing industry have been strong in recent years. However, the homebuilding industry is cyclical, has from time to time experienced significant difficulties and is significantly affected by changes in general and local economic conditions such as:

employment levels and job growth;
availability of financing for home buyers;
interest rates;
consumer confidence; and
housing demand.

An oversupply of alternatives to new homes, such as rental properties and used homes, could depress prices and reduce margins for the sale of new homes. We have substantially increased our inventory in 2003, 2004 and 2005, which requires significant cash outlays and could increase our exposure to this risk as the cycle turns.

Weather conditions, such as the severe wet weather in California, and natural disasters such as hurricanes, tornadoes, earthquakes, floods and fires can harm the local homebuilding business.

The difficulties described above could cause us to take longer and incur more costs to build our homes. We may not be able to recapture increased costs by raising prices in many cases because we fix our prices up to twelve months in advance of delivery by signing home sales contracts. In addition, some home buyers may cancel or not honor their home sales contracts altogether.

Our success depends on the availability of suitable undeveloped land and improved lots at acceptable prices.

Our success in developing land and in building and selling homes depends in part upon the continued availability of suitable undeveloped land and improved lots at acceptable prices. The availability of undeveloped land and improved lots for purchase at favorable prices depends on a number of factors outside of our control, including the risk of competitive over-bidding on land and lots and restrictive governmental regulation. Should suitable land opportunities become less available, the number of homes we may be able to build and sell would be reduced, which would reduce revenue and profits.

Raw material and labor shortages and price fluctuations could delay or increase the cost of home construction and adversely affect our operating results.

The homebuilding industry has from time to time experienced raw material and labor shortages. In particular, shortages and fluctuations in the price of lumber or in other important raw materials could result in delays in the start or completion of, or increase the cost of, developing one or more of our residential communities. In addition, we contract with subcontractors to construct our homes. Therefore, the timing and quality of our construction depends on the availability, skill and cost of our

subcontractors. Delays or cost increases caused by shortages and price fluctuations could harm our operating results, the impact of which may be further affected by our ability to raise sales prices.

Changes in economic and market conditions could result in the sale of homes at a loss or holding land in inventory longer than planned, the cost of which can be significant.

Land inventory risk can be substantial for homebuilders. We must continuously seek and make acquisitions of land for expansion into new markets and for replacement and expansion of land inventory within our current markets. The market value of undeveloped land, buildable lots and housing inventories can fluctuate significantly as a result of changing economic and market conditions. In the event of significant changes in economic or market conditions, we may have to sell homes at a loss or hold land in inventory longer than planned. In the case of land options, we could choose not to exercise them, in which case we would write off the value of these options. Inventory carrying costs can be significant and can result in losses in a poorly performing project or market.

Home prices and sales activities in the California, New Jersey, Texas, North Carolina, Virginia, Maryland, Florida and Illinois markets have a large impact on our profitability because we conduct a significant portion of our business in these markets.

We presently conduct a significant portion of our business in the California, New Jersey, Texas, North Carolina, Virginia, Maryland, Florida and Illinois markets. Home prices and sales activities in these markets, including in some of the markets in which we operate, have declined from time to time, particularly as a result of slow economic growth. Furthermore, precarious economic and budget situations at the state government level may adversely affect the market for our homes in those affected areas. If home prices and sales activity decline in one or more of the markets in which we operate, our costs may not decline at all or at the same rate and profits may be reduced.

Because almost all of our customers require mortgage financing, increases in interest rates or the availability of mortgage financing could impair the affordability of our homes, lower demand for our products, limit our marketing effectiveness, and limit our ability to fully realize our backlog.

Virtually all our customers finance their acquisitions through lenders providing mortgage financing. Increases in interest rates or decreases in availability of mortgage financing could lower demand for new homes because of the increased monthly mortgage costs to potential home buyers. Even if potential customers do not need financing, changes in interest rates and mortgage availability could make it harder for them to sell their existing homes to potential buyers who need financing. This could prevent or limit our ability to attract new customers as well as our ability to fully realize our backlog because our sales contracts generally include a financing contingency. Financing contingencies permit the customer to cancel his obligation in the event mortgage financing at prevailing interest rates, including financing arranged or provided by us, is unobtainable within the period specified in the contract. This contingency period is typically four to eight weeks following the date of execution.

In addition, we believe that the availability of FNMA, FHLMC, FHA and VA mortgage financing is an important factor in marketing many of our homes. Any limitations or restrictions on the availability of those types of financing could reduce our sales.

Homebuilders are subject to a number of federal, local, state and foreign laws and regulations concerning the development of land, the home building, sales and customer financing processes and protection of the environment, which can cause us to incur delays and costs associated with compliance and which can prohibit or restrict our activity in some regions or areas.

We are subject to extensive and complex regulations that affect the development and home building, sales and customer financing processes, including zoning, density, building standards and

mortgage financing. These regulations often provide broad discretion to the administering governmental authorities. This can delay or increase the cost of development or home building.

We also are subject to a variety of local, state, federal and foreign laws and regulations concerning protection of health and the environment. The particular environmental laws which apply to any given community vary greatly according to the community site, the site's environmental conditions and the present and former uses of the site. These environmental laws may result in delays, may cause us to incur substantial compliance, remediation, and/or other costs, and can prohibit or severely restrict development and homebuilding activity in certain environmentally sensitive regions or areas.

It can be anticipated that increasingly stringent requirements will be imposed on developers and homebuilders in the future. Although we cannot predict the effect of these requirements, they could result in time-consuming and expensive compliance programs and in substantial expenditures, which could cause delays and increase our cost of operations. In addition, the continued effectiveness of permits already granted or approvals already obtained is dependent upon many factors, some of which are beyond our control, such as changes in policies, rules and regulations and their interpretation and application.

Our sales process is subject to the jurisdiction of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development ("HUD"). In connection with the Real Estate Settlement Procedures Act, HUD has recently inquired about our process of referring business to our affiliated mortgage company. We are currently in the process of responding to HUD's inquiry.

We compete on several levels with homebuilders that may have greater sales and financial resources, which could hurt future earnings.

We compete not only for home buyers but also for desirable properties, financing, raw materials and skilled labor often within larger subdivisions designed, planned and developed by other homebuilders. Our competitors include other local regional and national homebuilders, some of which have greater sales and financial resources.

The competitive conditions in the homebuilding industry could result in:

difficulty in acquiring suitable land at acceptable prices; increased selling incentives; lower sales; or delays in construction.

Any of these problems could increase costs and/or lower profit margins.

We may have difficulty in obtaining the additional financing required to operate and develop our business.

Our operations require significant amounts of cash, and we will be required to seek additional capital, whether from sales of equity or borrowing more money, for the future growth and development of our business. The terms or availability of additional capital is uncertain. Moreover, the indenture governing the notes and the indentures for our other outstanding debt contain provisions that may restrict the debt we may incur in the future. If we are not successful in obtaining sufficient capital, it could reduce our sales and may hinder our future growth and results of operations.

Our future growth may include additional acquisitions that may not be successfully integrated and may not achieve expected benefits.

Acquisitions have contributed to our growth and are a component of our growth strategy. In March 2005, we announced the Cambridge Homes and Town & Country Homes acquisitions and in

August 2005, we announced the Oster Homes and First Home Builders of Florida acquisitions. Consistent with this strategy, we continue to engage in discussions with and evaluate potential acquisition targets, some of which may be significant, although we currently have no binding definitive agreements for any significant acquisitions. In the future, we may acquire other businesses. As a result of these acquisitions, we may need to seek additional financing and integrate product lines, dispersed operations and distinct corporate cultures. These integration efforts may not succeed or may distract our management from operating our existing business. Additionally, we may not be able to enhance our earnings as a result of acquisitions. Our failure to successfully manage future acquisitions could harm our operating results.

Utility shortages and outages or rate fluctuations could have an adverse effect on our operations.

In prior years, the areas in which we operate in California have experienced power shortages, including periods without electrical power, as well as significant fluctuations in utility costs. We may incur additional costs and may not be able to complete construction on a timely basis if such power shortages/outages and utility rate fluctuations continue. Furthermore, power shortages and outages, such as the blackout that occurred in 2003 in the Northeast, and rate fluctuations may adversely affect the regional economies in which we operate, which may reduce demand for our homes. Our operations may be adversely affected if further rate fluctuations and/or power shortages and outages occur in California, the Northeast or in our other markets.

Geopolitical risks and market disruption could adversely affect our operating results and financial condition.

Geopolitical events, such as the aftermath of the war with Iraq and the continuing involvement in Iraq, may have a substantial impact on the economy and the housing market. The terrorist attacks on the World Trade Center and the Pentagon on September 11, 2001 had an impact on our business and the occurrence of similar events in the future cannot be ruled out. The war and the continuing involvement in Iraq, terrorism and related geopolitical risks have created many economic and political uncertainties, some of which may have additional material adverse effects on the U.S. economy, our customers and, in turn, our results of operations and financial condition.

Risks Related to the Notes

After completion of this offering, we will have a significant amount of indebtedness and we may incur additional indebtedness.

At April 30, 2005, assuming we had completed the offering of the outstanding notes at that date and on a pro forma basis for the application of the net proceeds thereof and after giving effect to the use of proceeds from the sale of 5,600 shares of Hovnanian's Series A Preferred Stock on July 12, 2005, the Issuer and the guarantors would have had approximately \$1,563.3 million (\$1,556.4 million net of discount) of debt (including the outstanding notes) outstanding. We and our subsidiaries may incur additional indebtedness in the future. Subject to certain conditions, the terms of the indenture under which the outstanding notes were, and the exchange notes will be, issued and our other existing debt instruments do not prohibit us or our subsidiaries from incurring additional indebtedness. If indebtedness is added to our current debt levels, the risks related to the notes and our indebtedness generally that we and our subsidiaries now face could intensify.

The notes are unsecured obligations.

The outstanding notes are not, and the exchange notes will not be, secured by any of our assets, and the outstanding notes are, and the exchanges notes will be, subordinated to any of our existing and future secured indebtedness. Accordingly, in the event of our bankruptcy, liquidation or any similar proceeding, holders of the notes will be entitled to payment only after the holders of any of our

secured indebtedness have been paid. As of April 30, 2005, assuming we had completed the offering of the outstanding notes at that date and on a pro forma basis for the application of the net proceeds thereof and after giving effect to the use of proceeds from the sale of 5,600 shares of Hovnanian's Series A Preferred Stock on July 12, 2005, we would have had approximately \$58.1 million of secured indebtedness outstanding. Subject to certain limits in the indenture under which the outstanding notes were, and the exchange notes will be, issued and our other existing debt instruments, we will be able to incur additional secured obligations.

The notes will be structurally junior to indebtedness of our non-guarantor subsidiaries.

You will not have any claim as a creditor against any of our non-guarantor subsidiaries, and indebtedness and other liabilities, including trade payables, of those subsidiaries will effectively be senior to your claims against those subsidiaries. At April 30, 2005, our non-guarantor subsidiaries had \$158.7 million of outstanding liabilities, including trade payables. In addition, the indenture under which the outstanding notes were, and the exchange notes will be, issued will, subject to certain limitations, permit these subsidiaries to incur additional indebtedness and does not contain any limitation on the amount of other liabilities, such as trade payables, that may be incurred by these subsidiaries.

Exercise of Change of Control Rights We may not have the ability to raise funds necessary to finance any change of control offer required by the indenture.

If a change of control occurs as described in the section "Description of the Notes Certain Covenants," we would be required to offer to purchase your notes at 101% of their principal amount together with all accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to the date of purchase. If a purchase offer obligation arises under the indenture governing your notes, a change of control will have also occurred under other indentures governing our debt. Our revolving credit facility currently provides that certain change of control events will constitute a default and could result in the acceleration of the indebtedness outstanding thereunder. Any of our future debt agreements may contain similar restrictions and provisions. If a purchase offer were required under the indentures for our debt, we may not have sufficient funds to pay the purchase price for all debt that we are required to repurchase or repay. After giving effect to the offering of the outstanding notes, we do not have sufficient funds available to purchase all of such outstanding debt.

An active trading market may not develop for the exchange notes.

We are offering the exchange notes to the holders of the outstanding notes. The exchange notes are a new issue of securities. There is no active public trading market for the exchange notes. We do not intend to apply for listing of the exchange notes on a security exchange. The initial purchasers of the outstanding notes have informed us that they intend to make a market in the exchange notes. However, the initial purchasers may cease their market-making at any time. We cannot assure you that an active trading market will develop for the exchange notes or that the exchange notes will trade as one class with the outstanding notes. In addition, the liquidity of the trading market in the exchange notes and the market prices quoted for the exchange notes may be adversely affected by changes in the overall market for this type of security and by changes in our financial performance or prospects or in the prospects for companies in our industry generally. As a consequence, an active trading market may not develop for your exchange notes, you may not be able to sell your exchange notes, or, even if you can sell your exchange notes, you may not be able to sell them at an acceptable price.

Federal and state laws allow courts, under specific circumstances, to void guarantees and to require you to return payments received from guarantors.

Although you will be direct creditors of the guarantors by virtue of the guarantees, existing or future creditors of any guarantor could avoid or subordinate that guarantor's guarantee under the fraudulent conveyance laws if they were successful in establishing that:

the guarantee was incurred with fraudulent intent; or

the guarantor did not receive fair consideration or reasonably equivalent value for issuing its guarantee and

was insolvent at the time of the guarantee;

was rendered insolvent by reason of the guarantee;

was engaged in a business or transaction for which its assets constituted unreasonably small capital to carry on its business; or

intended to incur, or believed that it would incur, debt beyond its ability to pay such debt as it matured.

The measures of insolvency for purposes of determining whether a fraudulent conveyance occurred vary depending upon the laws of the relevant jurisdiction and upon the valuation assumptions and methodology applied by the court. Generally, however, a company would be considered insolvent for purposes of the foregoing if:

the sum of the company's debts, including contingent, unliquidated and unmatured liabilities, is greater than all of such company's property at a fair valuation, or

if the present fair saleable value of the company's assets is less than the amount that will be required to pay the probable liability on its existing debts as they become absolute and matured.

We cannot assure you as to what standard a court would apply in order to determine whether a guarantor was "insolvent" as of the date its guarantee was issued, and we cannot assure you that, regardless of the method of valuation, a court would not determine that any guarantors were insolvent on that date. The subsidiary guarantees could be subject to the claim that, since the guarantees were incurred for the benefit of Hovnanian and the Issuer, and only indirectly for the benefit of the other guarantors, the obligations of the guarantors thereunder were incurred for less than reasonably equivalent value or fair consideration.

RATIO OF EARNINGS TO FIXED CHARGES

For purposes of computing the ratio of earnings to fixed charges, earnings consist of earnings from continuing operations before income taxes, plus fixed charges, less interest capitalized. Fixed charges consist of all interest incurred plus the amortization of debt issuance costs and bond discounts.

The following table sets forth the ratio of earnings to fixed charges for Hovnanian for each of the periods indicated.

		Year Ended October 31,				
	Six Months Ended April 30, 2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000
Ratio of earnings to fixed charges	7.3	6.3	6.7	4.7	3.1	2.1
	19					

USE OF PROCEEDS

The exchange offer is intended to satisfy our obligations under the registration rights agreement that we entered into in connection with the private offering of the outstanding notes. We will not receive any cash proceeds from the issuance of the exchange notes in the exchange offer. As consideration for issuing the exchange notes as contemplated in this prospectus, we will receive in exchange a like principal amount of outstanding notes, the terms of which are identical in all material respects to the exchange notes, except that the exchange notes will be registered under the Securities Act and will not contain terms with respect to transfer restrictions or additional interest upon a failure to fulfill certain of our obligations under the registration rights agreement. The outstanding notes that are surrendered in exchange for the exchange notes will be retired and cancelled and cannot be reissued. As a result, the issuance of the exchange notes will not result in any increase or decrease in our capitalization.

The net proceeds from the private offering of the outstanding notes were used to repay amounts outstanding under our revolving credit facility as of August 8, 2005 and for general corporate purposes, including acquisitions. The revolving credit facility is used for general corporate purposes, including acquisitions, and amounts repayed will be available for re-borrowing for such purposes. Our revolving credit facility provides a revolving credit line through July 2009 and has an interest rate equal to an applicable margin that varies based on our leverage, plus a floating rate set, at our option, at either a rate equal to (1) the higher of the prime rate, or the federal funds rate plus 0.50%, or (2) LIBOR for one, two, three or six months. At July 31, 2005, the outstanding balance of \$43.1 million under the revolving credit facility was bearing interest at 6.25%.

CAPITALIZATION

The following table sets forth our capitalization as of April 30, 2005 and on an as adjusted basis to give effect to the sale of 5,600 shares of Hovnanian's Series A Preferred Stock on July 12, 2005 and the sale of the outstanding notes and the application of the net proceeds thereof. This table should be read in conjunction with our consolidated financial statements and the related notes thereto and the other financial information included and incorporated by reference in this prospectus.

		As of April 30, 2005			
		Actual		As Adjusted	
		(unau	idited)		
		(In tho)		
Debt (1):					
Revolving Credit Facility (2)	\$	105,100	\$		
Nonrecourse Land Mortgages	Ψ	33,419	Ψ	33,419	
Nonrecourse Mortgages Secured by Operating Property		24,650		24,650	
10 ¹ / ₂ % Senior Notes due 2007		138,703		138,703	
8% Senior Notes due 2012		99,343		99,343	
6 ¹ / ₂ % Senior Notes due 2014		215,000		215,000	
6 ³ / ₈ % Senior Notes due 2014		150,000		150,000	
6 ¹ / ₄ % Senior Notes due 2015		200,000		200,000	
6.25% Senior Notes due 2016		,		295,287	
6% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2010		100,000		100,000	
87/8% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2012		150,000		150,000	
7 ³ / ₄ % Senior Subordinated Notes due 2013		150,000		150,000	
Total Debt	\$	1,366,215	\$	1,556,402	
Total Debt	Ψ	1,300,213	Ψ	1,330,402	
Stockholders' Equity:					
Preferred Stock, \$.01 par value; 100,000 Shares Authorized; Actual None Issued and as					
Adjusted 5,600 Issued	\$		\$		
Common Stock, Class A, \$.01 par value; 200,000,000 Shares Authorized; 57,421,990 Issued					
(Including 10,695,656 Held in Treasury)		574		574	
Common Stock, Class B, \$.01 par value (Convertible to Class A at Time of Sale);					
30,000,000 Shares Authorized; 15,373,497 Issued (Including 691,748 Held in Treasury)		154		154	
Paid in Capital		205,197		341,012	
Retained Earnings		1,241,481		1,241,481	
Deferred Compensation		(9,093)		(9,093)	
Treasury Stock at Cost		(65,984)		(65,984)	
Total Stockholders' Equity	\$	1,372,329	\$	1,508,144	
Total Conitalization	¢	2.729.544	¢	2.064.546	
Total Capitalization	\$	2,738,544	\$	3,064,546	

⁽¹⁾References to our consolidated debt in this prospectus exclude debt under our mortgage warehouse line and bonds collateralized by mortgages receivable.

(2)

On June 14, 2005, we entered into an amended and restated revolving credit agreement, which provides for \$1.2 billion of borrowings, subject to customary borrowing conditions, including a borrowing base. As of July 31, 2005, we had \$43.1 million outstanding under our revolving credit facility.

SELECTED HISTORICAL CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL DATA

The following selected historical consolidated financial data for each of the fiscal years ended October 31, 2004, 2003, 2002, 2001 and 2000 have been derived from the audited consolidated financial statements of Hovnanian Enterprises, Inc.

The following selected historical consolidated financial data for the six month periods ended April 30, 2005 and 2004 have been derived from the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements of Hovnanian Enterprises, Inc. The unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements include all adjustments, consisting of normal recurring accruals and deferrals, which management considers necessary for a fair presentation of the consolidated financial position and the results of operations for these periods. Operating results for the six month period ended April 30, 2005 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the entire year ending October 31, 2005. Per common share data and weighted average number of common shares outstanding reflect all stock splits.

You should read the following data in conjunction with "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended October 31, 2004, which is incorporated by reference herein, for the impact of our 2004, 2003, 2002 and 2001 acquisitions on our operating results, and with the consolidated financial statements, related notes, and other financial information incorporated by reference herein.

Six Months Ended April 30,		Year Ended October 31,				
2005	2004	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000

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