UNITED S	STATES			
SECURITI	ES AND	EXCHANGE COMMISSION		
WASHINGT	ON, D.	C. 20549		
FORM 10-	Q			
	uarter	ly report pursuant to Section ies Exchange Act of 1934	on 13 or 15(d) of the	
F	or qua	arterly period ended APRIL 30), 2005 or	
		tion report pursuant to Secti ties Exchange Act of 1934	on 13 or 15(d) of the	
Commissi	on fil	Le number 1-8551		
		erprises, Inc. Registrant as Specified in	Its Charter)	
	r Othe	er Jurisdiction of or Organization)	22-1851059 (I.R.S. Employe Identification !	
l0 Highw (Address	ay 35, of Pr	P.O. Box 500, Red Bank, NJ incipal Executive Offices)	07701 (Zip Code)	
732-747- (Registr		Telephone Number, Including	Area Code)	
Same (Former Since La		Former Address and Former Fi	scal Year, if Changed	
reports Exchange period t	requir Act o hat th	by check mark whether the re red to be filed by Section 13 of 1934 during the preceding he registrant was required to so such filing requirements f	B or 15(d) of the Secu 12 months (or for such file such reports), a	rities n shorter and (2) has
		by check mark whether the re n Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange		rated filer D []
classes shares o	of com	the number of shares outstan mon stock, as of the latest as A Common Stock and 14,681, estanding as of June 1, 2005.	practicable date. 47,657 shares of Class B	,076,426
		HOVNANIAN ENTERP	PRISES, INC.	
		FORM 10)-Q	
		INDEX	ζ.	
			ı	PAGE NUMBER
		ancial Information Financial Statements:		
		Condensed Consolidated Balan 2005 (unaudited) and Octob		30,
		Condensed Consolidated State three and six months ended 2004 (unaudited)		ne 5
		Condensed Consolidated State Equity for the six months April 30, 2005 (unaudited)	ended	6
		Condensed Consolidated State the six months ended April and 2004 (unaudited)		or 7
		Notes to Condensed Consolida Statements (unaudited)	ited Financial	8
Ite	em 2.	Management's Discussion and of Financial Condition and of Operations		22
Ite	em 3.	Quantitative and Qualitative About Market Risk	Disclosures	39
Ite	em 4.	Controls and Procedures		40

PART	II.	0the	er Information	
	Item	1.	Legal Proceedings	40
	Item	2.	Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds	41
	Item	4.	Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders	42
	Item	6.	Exhibits	42
Signa	atures	;		44

HOVNANIAN ENTERPRISES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (In Thousands Except Share Amounts)

April 30, October 31, **ASSETS** 2005 2004 (unaudited) Homebuilding: Cash and cash equivalents..... \$ 41,533 65,013 Inventories - At the lower of cost or fair value: Sold and unsold homes and lots under 1,785,706 Land and land options held for future development or sale..... 446,150 436,184 Consolidated Inventory Not Owned: Specific performance options..... 38,637 11,926 Variable interest entities..... 124,940 201,669 117,677 Other options..... 31,824 Total Consolidated Inventory Not Owned.. 281,254 245,419 2,467,309 Receivables, deposits, and notes 75,351 56,753 Property, plant, and equipment - net...... 71,589 44,137 Prepaid expenses and other assets..... 213,568 134,456 Goodwill..... 32,658 32,658 Definite life intangibles..... 125,492 131,395 2,925,818 Financial Services: 13,011 209,193 Other assets..... 5,490 8,245 230,449 Total Financial Services..... 173,349 Income Taxes Receivable - Including Deferred Tax Benefits.... 49,554 Total Assets..... \$ 3,574,539 \$ 3,156,267

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements (unaudited).

HOVNANIAN ENTERPRISES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (In Thousands Except Share Amounts)

April 30, October 31, LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY 2005 2004

========

========

Nonrecourse land mortgages	\$ 33,419 309,986 110,790	\$ 25,687 329,621 80,131
Properties	24,650 162,326	24,951 68,160
Total Homebuilding		528,550
Financial Services: Accounts payable and other liabilities Mortgage warehouse line of credit	5,816 124,326	6,080 188,417
Total Financial Services	130,142	194,497
Notes Payable: Revolving credit agreement	105,100 803,046 400,000	115,000 602,737 300,000 15,522
Total Notes Payable		1,033,259
Income Taxes Payable		48,999
Total Liabilities		1,805,305
Minority interest from inventory not owned		155,096
Minority interest from consolidated joint ventures.	3,447	
Stockholders' Equity: Preferred Stock,\$.01 par value-authorized 100,000 shares; none issued	31, 2005 in . 574 to 005 uding	568
691,748 shares at April 30, 2005 and October 31, 2004 held in Treasury)	154 . 205,197 . 1,241,481 . (9,093)	154 199,643 1,053,863 (11,784) (50,050)
Total Stockholders' Equity	. 1,372,329	1,192,394
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity		\$ 3,156,267

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements (unaudited).

HOVNANIAN ENTERPRISES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (In Thousands Except Per Share Data) (Unaudited)

Ended					
	Apri	.1 30,	April 30,		
	2005	2004	2005	2004	
Revenues:					
Homebuilding:					
Sale of homes	\$1,189,672	\$ 900,943	\$2,205,641	\$1,658,216	
Land sales and other revenues	10,668	4,395	36,502	7,564	
Total Homebuilding		•		, ,	
Financial Services	16,269	13,470	30,462	28,243	
Total Revenues	1,216,609	918,808	2,272,605	1,694,023	
Expenses:					
Homebuilding:					
Cost of sales, excluding interest	876,827	674,106	1,648,083	1,238,041	
Cost of sales interest	,	13,847		25,790	

Three Months Ended Six Months

Total Cost of Sales	891,690	687,953	1,675,915	1,263,831
Selling, general and administrative Inventory impairment loss	1,500		1,998	792
Total Homebuilding	999,894			
Financial Services	11,467	8,670	21,387	16,697
Corporate General and Administrative.	14,916	14,694	30,794	29,218
Other Interest	4,140	5,249	9,093	10,249
Expenses Related to Extinguishment Of Debt	-	934	-	934
Other Operations	1,279	3,314	3,219	5,746
Intangible Amortization	10,386		20,474	
Total Expenses		806,651	1,966,172	
Income Before Income Taxes		112,157	306,433	204,852
State and Federal Income Taxes: StateFederal Total Taxes	58,073 68,391		103,051 118,815	64,013 76,669
Net Income	\$ 106,136		\$ 187,618	\$ 128,183
Per Share Data: Basic: Income per common share Weighted average number of common shares outstanding	\$ 1.71	\$ 1.13	\$ 3.01	\$ 2.05
Assuming dilution: Income per common share	•	,	\$ 2.87	,
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding	65,498	66,408	65,459	66,393

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements (unaudited).

HOVNANIAN ENTERPRISES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (Dollars In Thousands) (Unaudited)

	A Common Stock		Common Stock B Common Stock						
	Shares Issued and Outstanding	Amount	Shares Issued and Outstanding	Amount	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	424,878	4			7,644				7,648
Stock Bonus issuances	196,324	2			(1,589)		254		(1,333)
Restricted Stock granted					(501)		267		(234)
Amortization of Restricted Stock	3,475		(3,475)				2,170		2,170
Treasury Stock Purchases	(300,000)							(15,934)	(15,934)
Net Income						187,618			187,618
Balance, April 30, 2005	46,726,334	\$ 574	14,681,749	\$ 154	\$205,197	\$1,241,481	\$ (9,093)	\$ (65,984)	\$1,372,329
	====================================	_=====		_=====	=	========	_======	=======	=

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements (unaudited).

HOVNANIAN ENTERPRISES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (In Thousands - unaudited)

	April 30,		
	2005	2004	
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:			
Net Income	,	\$ 128,183	
DepreciationIntangible amortization(Gain) Loss on sale and retirement of property	20,474	9,399	
and assets Deferred income taxes Impairment losses Decrease (increase) in assets:	(663) (6,357) 1,998	(7,136)	
Mortgage notes receivable	52,540 (25,627) (213,974)	108,968 (34,755) (366,625)	
(Decrease) increase in liabilities: State and Federal income taxes	(6,223) 23,067	(20,137) (592) 21,638 (5,244)	
Post development completion costs		18,340	
Net cash (used in) operating activities	(87,756)	(147,532)	
Cash Flows From Investing Activities: Net proceeds from sale of property and assets Purchase of property, equipment and other fixed assets and acquisitions of homebuilding			
companies(Investments in) returns of capital from	, , ,	, , ,	
unconsolidated affiliates			
Net cash (used in) investing activities	(173,191)	(48,897)	
Cash Flows From Financing Activities: Proceeds from mortgages and notes Proceeds from senior debt Proceeds from senior subordinated debt Principal payments on mortgages and notes Purchase of treasury stock Proceeds from sale of stock and employee stock plan.	200,000 100,000 (1,025,877) (15,934) 8,251	(1,488,507) (93) 2,384	
Net cash provided by financing activities	. 235,559		
Net (Decrease) Increase In Cash	(25,388)	4,094	
Cash and Cash Equivalents Balance, End Of Period		\$ 132,315	
Supplemental Disclosures of Cash Flow Cash paid during the year for: Interest	\$ 31,575		
Income taxes	\$ 211,146	========	
Supplemental disclosures of noncash operating	=======		
activities: Consolidated Inventory Not Owned: Specific performance options Variable interest entities	\$ 34,309 113,652 115,162	238,060 32,234	
Total Inventory Not Owned	\$ 263,123 =========	\$ 302,212	

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements (unaudited).

HOVNANIAN 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 awards, compensation expense equal to the market price of the stock on the date of grant 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):

			Six Months Ended April 30,		
		2004	2005	2004	
Net income as reported		\$ 70,472			
Deduct: total stock-based employe compensation expense determined using Black-Scholes fair value	e				
based method for all awards	1,490	1,110	2,842	•	
Pro forma net income	\$104,646	\$ 69,362		\$126,252	
Pro forma basic earnings per share	\$ 1.68 ======				
Basic earnings per share as					
reported	\$ 1.71 =======	\$ 1.13 ======			
Pro forma diluted earnings per share	\$ 1.60 =====	\$ 1.04 ======			
Diluted earnings per share as reported	\$ 1.62 ======	\$ 1.06 ======			

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 April 30, 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 0.44 and 0.43, respectively; and a weighted average expected life of the option of 4.9 and 5.3 years, respectively.

The Black-Scholes option valuation model was developed for use in estimating the fair value of traded options, which have no vesting ${\sf value}$

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 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 first quarter of 2006, 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 first quarter fiscal 2006 net income of approximately \$1.6 million assuming modified prospective application.

3. Interest costs incurred, expensed and capitalized were:

	Three Months Ended April 30,		Six Months Ended April 30,	
	2005	2004	2005	2004
	(1	Dollars in	Thousands)
<pre>Interest Capitalized at Beginning of Period Interest Incurred(1)(2) Cost of Sales Interest</pre>	\$ 40,587 22,904	. ,	. ,	. ,
Expensed (2) Other Interest Expensed			(27,832) (9,093)	
Interest Capitalized at End of Period	\$ 44,488 ======	\$ 32,585 ======	\$ 44,488 ======	\$ 32,585 ======

- (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 April 30, 2005 and October 31, 2004 amounted to \$34.3 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 \$1.5 million and \$0.7 million during the three months ended April 30, 2005 and 2004, respectively, and \$2.0 million and \$0.8 million during the six months ended April 30, 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 homes built between fiscal 2001 and fiscal 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 and six months ended April 30, 2005 and 2004 are as follows:

		ths Ended 30,			
	2005	2004	2005	2004	
	1)	Dollars in	Thousands)	
Balance, beginning of period Additions	•	•	\$ 64,922 25,917	•	
Charges incurred	(5,574)	(4,736)	(9,717)	(8,953)	
Balance, end of period	\$ 81,122	\$ 47,186	\$ 81,122	\$ 47,186	
	=======	=======	=======	=======	

- 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. In addition, in March 2005, we received two requests for information pursuant to Section 308 of the Clean Water Act from Region 3 of the Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA") requesting information about storm water discharge practices in connection with completed, ongoing and planned homebuilding projects by subsidiaries in the states and district that comprise EPA Region 3. We also received a notice of violations for one project in Pennsylvania and requests for sampling plan implementation in two projects in Pennsylvania. The amount requested by the EPA to settle the asserted violations at the one project was not material. We have agreed upon a timetable for staged submissions of the requested information and are meeting those dates. To the extent that the information provided were to lead the EPA to assert violations of state and/or federal regulatory requirements and request injunctive relief and/or civil penalties, we will defend and attempt to resolve such asserted violations. At this time, we cannot predict the outcome of the EPA's review or estimate the costs that may be involved in resolving such claims.
- 8. As of April 30, 2005 and October 31, 2004, respectively, we are obligated under various performance letters of credit amounting to \$272.5 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 April 30, 2005 and October 31, 2004, the outstanding balances under the Agreement were \$105.1 million and \$115.0 million, respectively.

Our amended secured mortgage loan warehouse agreement with a group of banks, which is a short-term borrowing facility, provides up to \$250 million through April 2006. Interest is payable monthly at the Eurodollar Rate plus 1.25%. The loan is repaid when we sell the underlying mortgage loans to permanent investors. As of April 30, 2005 and October 31, 2004, borrowings under this agreement were \$124.3 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 April 30, 2005, we had \$805.3 million of outstanding senior notes (\$803.0 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 April 30, 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 nonvested stock and outstanding options to purchase common stock, of approximately 3.3 million and 3.8 million for the three months ended April 30, 2005 and 2004, respectively, and approximately 3.2 million and 3.9 million for the six months ended April 30, 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, we were 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 us. 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 April 30, 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 \$18.5 million. Our option deposits represent our maximum exposure to loss. The fair value of the property owned by these VIEs was \$124.9 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 \$98.2 million, was reported on the balance sheet as "Minority interest from inventory not owned". Creditors of these VIEs have no recourse against us.

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 April 30, 2005, we have total cash and letters of credit deposits amounting to approximately \$263.6 million to purchase land lots with a total purchase price of \$3.8 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.

Assets:	(Dollars in Thousands)	
Cash	\$ 30,312 \$ 30,519	
Inventories	627,647 176,360	
Other assets	149,591 5,477	
Total assets	\$ 807,550 \$ 212,356	
Liabilities and Equity: Accounts payable and other		
liabilities	\$ 169,078 \$ 39,065	
Notes payable	308, 285 82, 742	
Equity	330, 187 90, 549	
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 807,550 \$ 212,356	

Our share of equity related to these unconsolidated joint ventures, included in prepaids and other assets in our Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets, was approximately \$95.9 million and \$40.8 million at April 30, 2005 and October 31, 2004, respectively. Additionally, as of April 30, 2005 and October 31, 2004, we had advances outstanding of approximately \$16.5 million and \$12.7 million to these unconsolidated joint ventures, which were included in the accounts payable and other liabilities balances in the table above.

	Three Month April :		Six Months Ended April 30,		
	2005	2004	2005	2004	
		(Dollars in	Thousands)		
Revenues Cost of sales and expenses	. ,	. ,	\$ 142,890 (125,856)	. ,	
Net income (loss)	\$ 15,451 ======	\$ 2,923 =======	\$ 17,034 ======	\$ 1,778 ======	

Income (loss) from unconsolidated joint ventures are included in other revenue in the Condensed 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.

Typically, our unconsolidated joint ventures obtain separate project specific mortgage financing for each venture. Generally, the amount of such financing is limited to no more than 50% of the joint venture's total assets, and such financing is obtained on a non-recourse basis, with guarantees from us limited only to completion of development and environmental indemnification. 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 equity 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 first quarter fiscal 2006 net income.

In March 2005, the Securities and Exchange Commission released SEC Staff Accounting Bulletin ("SAB") No. 107, "Share-Based Payment". SAB No. 107 provides the SEC staff position regarding the application of SFAS No. 123R. SAB No. 107 contains interpretive guidance related to the interaction between SFAS No. 123R and certain SEC rules and regulations, as well as provides the staff's views regarding the valuation of share-based payment arrangements for public companies. SAB No. 107 also highlights the importance of disclosures made related to the accounting for share-based payment transactions. We are currently evaluating SAB No. 107 and will be incorporating it as part of our adoption of SFAS No. 123R.

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. 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 presence 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 was 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 is being accounted for under the equity method. Town & Country Homes operations beyond the existing owned and optioned communities, as of the acquisition date, are wholly owned and included in our consolidated financial statements.

The Town & 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.

17. 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 April 30, 2005 had issued and outstanding approximately \$400 million of Senior Subordinated Notes, \$805.3 million face value of Senior Notes, and \$105.1 million 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 formerly 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

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.

HOVNANIAN ENTERPRISES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - UNAUDITED
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING BALANCE SHEET
APRIL 30, 2005
(Dollars in Thousands)

Parent 	Subsidiary Issuer		uarantor Elimin bsidiaries ations	
ASSETS Homebuilding\$ 1,215 Financial Services	,	\$3,116,491 \$ 80 16,479 (1,451,174)	137,508 \$ 173,269 151 (115,358)(1,124,	\$3,351,636 173,349 49,554
Total Assets	\$1,449,203 =======	\$1,681,876 \$ ====================================	195,570\$(1,124,	439)\$3,574,539 === ======
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY Homebuilding\$ Financial Services Notes Payable Minority Interest Stockholders' Equity1,372,329	\$ 1,328,252 120,951	`98,188´	3,908 \$ 130,144 24,650 3,447 33,421 (1,124,	\$ 641,171 130,142 1,329,262 101,635 439) 1,372,329
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity\$1,372,329 ========	\$1,449,203 ======	\$1,681,876 \$ ====================================	195,570\$(1,124,	439)\$3,574,539 === ======

HOVNANIAN ENTERPRISES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING BALANCE SHEET OCTOBER 31, 2004 (Dollars in Thousands)

	Parent	Subsidiary Issuer	Guarantor Subsid- iaries	Non- Guarantor Subsidiaries	
Assets Homebuilding	6 (99)	\$ 51,441	\$ 2,804,800 149	. ,	
subsidiaries					
Total Assets	\$1,262,070 ======	\$ 1,089,112 =======	\$ 1,485,110 =======	\$ 258,553 =======	\$(938,578)\$3,156,267 ====================================
Liabilities					
HomebuildingS		\$ 149	\$ 526,278 (1		•
Notes Payable		1,032,259		,	
Income Taxes Payable (Receivables)	•	1,961	` '	,	- /
Minority Interest				3,472	•
Stockholders' Equity	1,192,394	54,743	855,640	28,195	(938,578) 1,192,394
Total Liabilities and Stockholders					
Equity	31,262,070	\$ 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 APRIL 30, 2005 (Dollars in Thousands)

	Parent 	Subsidiary Issuer	Guarantor Subsid- iaries	Non- Guarantor Subsidiaries		-
Revenues: Homebuilding\$ Financial Services Intercompany Charges Equity In Pretax Income of		\$ 59 52,263	\$1,200,113 1,945 52,864	14,324	\$ \$1,200,340 16,269 (105,127)	
Consolidated Subsidiaries	174,527				(174,527)	_
Total Revenues	174,527	52,322	1,254,922	14,492	(279,654) 1,216,609)
Expenses: Homebuilding Financial Services		(543) 1,060,303 1,042		(30,002) 1,030,615 (993) 11,467	
Total Expenses		(543) 1,061,345	12,275	(30,995) 1,042,082	2
Income (Loss) Before Income Taxes.	174,527	52,865	193,577	2,217	(248,659) 174,527	7

State and Federal Income Taxes	68,391	6,074	37,704	(2,852)	(40,926)	68,391
Net Income (Loss)\$	106,136	\$ 46,791	\$ 155,873 \$	5,069 \$	(207,733)\$ 1	106,136

HOVNANIAN ENTERPRISES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - UNAUDITED
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS
THREE MONTHS ENDED APRIL 30, 2004
(Dollars in Thousands)

Parent	Subsidiary Issuer	Guarantor Subsid- iaries	Non- Guarantor Subsidiaries	Elimin- ations	Consol- idated
Revenues:					
Homebuilding\$	\$ 77	\$ 897,147	•		,
Financial Services Intercompany Charges Equity In Pretax Income of	18,524	1,164 32,324		(50,848)	13,470
Consolidated Subsidiaries112,157				(112,157)	
Total Revenues	18,601	930,635	20,420	(163,005)	918,808
Expenses:					
Homebuilding Financial Services	653	827,734 575	,	` , ,	797,981 8,670
Total Expenses	653	828,309	15,196	(37,507)	806,651
Income (Loss) Before Income Taxes. 112,157	17,948	102,326	•	` ' '	112,157
State and Federal Income Taxes 41,685	5,043	39, 257	2,054	(46,354)	41,685
Net Income (Loss)\$ 70,472	\$ 12,905 =======	\$ 63,069 ======	\$ 3,170 ======	\$ (79,144)\$ ============	70,472

HOVNANIAN ENTERPRISES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - UNAUDITED
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS
SIX MONTHS ENDED APRIL 30, 2005
(Dollars in Thousands)

Parent 	Subsidiary Issuer		Non- Guarantor Subsidiaries	Elimin- Consol- ations idated
Revenues: Homebuilding\$	\$ 101	\$2,241,146		
Financial Services Intercompany Charges Equity In Pretax Income of	100,660	2,974 101,849	,	30,462 (202,509)
Consolidated Subsidiaries306,433				(306,433)
Total Revenues	100,761	2,345,969	28,384	(508,942) 2,272,605
Expenses: Homebuilding Financial Services	(1,088) 1,996,758 1,772	,	` , , , ,
Total Expenses	(1,088) 1,998,530	23,521	(54,791) 1,966,172
Income (Loss) Before Income Taxes. 306,433	101,849	347,439	4,863	(454,151) 306,433
State and Federal Income Taxes118,815	23,172	92,627	1,306	(117,105) 118,815
Net Income (Loss)\$187,618	\$ 78,677 ======	\$ 254,812 =======	\$ 3,557	\$ (337,046)\$ 187,618 ====================================

HOVNANIAN ENTERPRISES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - UNAUDITED
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS
SIX MONTHS ENDED APRIL 30, 2004
(Dollars in Thousands)

Parent 	Subsidiary Issuer	Guarantor Subsid- iaries	Non- Guarantor Subsidiaries	Elimin- Consol- ations idated
Revenues: Homebuilding\$ Financial Services Intercompany Charges Equity In Pretax Income of	\$ 186 34,808	\$1,649,463 2,116 63,440	26,127	\$ (83)\$1,665,780 28,243 (98,248)
Consolidated Subsidiaries204,852				(204,852)
Total Revenues 204,852	34,994	1,715,019	42,341	(303,183) 1,694,023

Expenses: Homebuilding Financial Services	428	1,531,499 1,065	12,973 17,531	(72,426) : (1,899)	
Total Expenses	428	1,532,564	30,504	(74,325)	1,489,171
Income (Loss) Before Income Taxes204,852	34,566	182,455	11,837	(228,858)	204,852
State and Federal Income Taxes 76,669	10,859	69,533	4,678	(85,070)	76,669
Net Income (Loss)\$128,183	\$ 23,707	\$ 112,922 =======	\$ 7,159	\$ (143,788)\$ ===================================	128,183

HOVNANIAN ENTERPRISES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - UNAUDITED
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
SIX MONTHS ENDED APRIL 30, 2005
(Dollars in Thousands)

		Subsidiary		Non- Guarantor Subsidiaries		
Cash Flows From Operating Activities: Net Income\$ Adjustments to reconcile net income	187,618	\$ 78,677 \$	3 254,812	\$ 3,557 \$	(337,046)\$	187,618
to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(90,697)	(11,476)	(495,119)	(15,128)	337,046	(275,374)
Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Operating Activities	96,921	67,201	(240,307)	(11,571)		(87,756)
Net Cash (Used In) Investing Activities	(5,554))	(167,598)	(39)		(173,191)
Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Financing Activities	(15,934)	290,100	25,585	(64, 192)		235,559
Intercompany Investing and Financing Activities - Net	(75,432)	(315,110)	316,607	73,935		
Net Increase (Decrease) In Cash Balance, Beginning of Period						(25,388) 78,024
Cash and Cash Equivalents Balance, End of Period\$	16	\$ 71,560 \$	30,272)	\$ 11,332 \$	\$	52,636
•						

HOVNANIAN ENTERPRISES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - UNAUDITED
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
SIX MONTHS ENDED APRIL 30, 2004
(Dollars in Thousands)

	Parent	,	Guarantor Subsid- iaries	Non- Guarantor Subsidiaries		Consol- idated
Cash Flows From Operating Activities: Net Income\$ Adjustments to reconcile net income		\$ 23,707	\$ 112,922	\$ 7,159	\$(143,788)	\$ 128,183
to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	32,298	82	(558,863)	106,980	143,788	(275,715)
Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Operating Activities	160,481	23,789	(445,941)	114, 139		(147,532)
Net Cash (Used In) Investing Activities	(19,865))	(28,822)	(210))	(48,897)
Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Financing Activities	2,419	250,000	7,788	(59,684))	200,523
Intercompany Investing and Financing Activities - Net	(143,018)) (286,061)	480,140	(51,061))	
Net Increase (Decrease) In Cash Balance, Beginning of Period						4,094 128,221
Cash and Cash Equivalents Balance, End of Period\$	32	\$ 123,574 =======	\$ (1,207) ======	\$ 9,916	\$	\$ 132,315 =======

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 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.

Unconsolidated Homebuilding and Land Development Joint Ventures - Investments in unconsolidated homebuilding and land development joint ventures are accounted for under the equity method of accounting. Under the equity method, we recognize our proportionate share of earnings and losses earned by the joint venture upon the delivery of lots or homes to third parties. Our ownership interests in our unconsolidated 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 equity holders; however, in these instances, we are not the primary beneficiary, therefore we do not consolidate these entities.

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 six months ended April 30, 2005 were for operating expenses, increases in housing inventories, construction, income taxes, interest, acquisitions, 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 April 30, 2005, 2.2 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 April 30, 2005, there was \$105.1 million drawn under this Agreement and we had approximately \$41.5 million of homebuilding cash. At April 30, 2005, we had issued \$272.5 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 April 30, 2005, we had \$805.3 million of outstanding senior notes (\$803.0 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 April 30, 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 April 26, 2005. Pursuant to the agreement, we may borrow up to \$250 million. The agreement expires in April 2006 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 April 2006 or negotiate a replacement facility, but there can be no assurance of such extension or replacement facility. As of April 30, 2005, the aggregate principal amount of all borrowings under this agreement was \$124.3 million.

Total inventory increased \$282.4 million during the six months ended April 30, 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. Excluding the impact of \$69.8 million from our acquisitions, total inventory in our Northeast Region increased \$98.8 million, the Southeast Region increased \$123.1 million, the Southwest Region increased \$48.8 million, and our West Region decreased \$58.1 million; however, if you exclude the impact of property that was owned at October 31, 2004, but is now under option and included in Consolidated Inventory Not Owned - Other options, our West Region increased \$25.4 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 April 30, 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 April 30, 2005 and October 31, 2004 numbers exclude real estate owned and options in locations where we have ceased development.

Active

Proposed

Grand

	Active Communities	Communities Homes	Developable Homes	Grand Total Homes
April 30, 2005:				
Northeast Region. Southeast Region. Southwest Region. West Region	. 139 . 88	7,695 12,857 11,057 10,023	22,645 21,472 10,744 7,605	30,340 34,329 21,801 17,628
	308	41,632	62,466	
Owned Optioned		21,690 19,942	5,561 56,905	27,251 76,847
Total		41,632	62,466	104,098
	Active Communities	Active Communities Homes	Proposed Developable Homes	Grand Total Homes
October 31, 2004:		Communities	Developable	Total
October 31, 2004: Northeast Region. Southeast Region. Southwest Region. West Region	. 28 . 113 . 85	Communities	Developable Homes	Total
Northeast Region. Southeast Region. Southwest Region.	. 28 . 113 . 85	7,163 12,124 10,859 11,27741,423	21,160 19,697 9,205 8,455	Total Homes
Northeast Region. Southeast Region. Southwest Region.	. 28 . 113 . 85 . 49 . 275 =======	7,163 12,124 10,859 11,27741,423	21,160 19,697 9,205 8,455	Total Homes 28,323 31,821 20,064 19,732 99,940

Homes in active communities under contract at April 30, 2005 and October 31, 2004 were 7,872 and 6,621, respectively. Such amounts do not include our build on your own lot contracts or contracts from our unconsolidated joint ventures.

		April 30 2005	9,		October 2004	31,
	Unsold Homes	Models	Total	Unsold Homes	Models	Total
Northeast Region	76	29	105	77	39	116
Southeast Region	333	58	391	222	35	257
Southwest Region	791	73	864	683	78	761
West Region	314	156	470	329	160	489
Total	1,514	316	1,830	1,311	312	1,623
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====

Receivables, deposits, and notes increased \$18.6 million to \$75.4 million at April 30, 2005. The increase was primarily due to an increase in miscellaneous receivables due from unconsolidated joint ventures and the timing of cash received from homes that closed at the end of April 2005. Receivables from home sales amounted to \$22.3 million and \$17.6 million at April 30, 2005 and October 31, 2004, respectively.

Prepaid expenses and other assets are as follows:

	A	pril 30, 2005	0c	tober 31, 2004	Doll Chan	
Prepaid insurance Prepaid project costs Investment in joint ventures Senior residential rental properties. Other prepaids Other assets		8,074 54,350 95,970 8,644 22,354 24,176	\$	48,695 40,840 8,830 16,632 19,459	55, (5,	655
	\$ ===	213,568	\$	134,456	\$ 79, =====	112 ====

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 three new homebuilding joint ventures during the six months ended April 30, 2005. As of April 30, 2005, we have investments in six 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 April 30, 2005, we had \$32.7 million of goodwill. This amount resulted from company acquisitions prior to fiscal 2003.

Definite life intangibles increased \$5.9 million to \$131.4 million at April 30, 2005. The increase was the result of the Cambridge Homes acquisition and contingent payments related to past acquisitions, offset by amortization during the six months of \$20.5 million. 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:

opril 30, 2005	October 31, 2004	Dollar Change
99,368	\$ 113,866	\$(14,498)
87,546	72,289	15,257
27,607	28,016	(409)
52,852	78,283	(25, 431)
11,750	11,750	-
30,863	25,417	5,446
809,986 =====	\$ 329,621 ======	\$(19,635) ======
	99,368 87,546 27,607 52,852 11,750	2005 2004 99,368 \$ 113,866 87,546 72,289 27,607 28,016 52,852 78,283 11,750 11,750 30,863 25,417

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 second 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. The decrease in accrued compensation was 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 \$156.8 million and \$209.2 million at April 30, 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.

Total Revenues:

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

	Three Months Ended						
		•	, Dollar Change	•			
	(D	ollars In					
Homebuilding: Sale of homes Land sales and other	\$1,189,672	\$ 900,943	\$288,729	32.0%			
revenues Financial Services	10,668 16,269		6,273 2,799				
Total Revenues	\$1,216,609 \$	•	,				
	Six Months EndedApril 30, April 30, Dollar Percentage						
			Change				
Homebuilding:	(D	ollars In	Thousands)				
Sale of homes Land sales and other	\$ 2,205,641	\$1,658,216	\$ 547,425	33.0%			
revenues	,	•	28,938 2,219				
Total Revenues	\$ 2,272,605	\$1,694,023	\$ 578,582	34.2%			
	=======================================	=======	========	=======			

Homebuilding:

Compared to the same prior period, housing revenues increased \$288.7 million or 32.0% during the three months ended April 30, 2005 and increased \$547.4 million or 33.0% during the six months ended April 30, 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:

Six Months Ended

Three Months Ended

	Apr	il 30,	April	30,
		2004	2005	2004
Northeast Region:		(Dollars i	n Thousands)	
Dollars		5 \$ 208,620 5 669		•
Southeast Region (1): Dollars Homes	\$ 334,90 1,11	0 \$ 253,485 8 987	\$ 598,734 2,020	\$ 444,547 1,774
Southwest Region: Dollars Homes		3 \$ 154,564 0 884		
West Region: Dollars Homes	\$ 423,39 1,00	4 \$ 284,274 5 813	•	•
Consolidated Total: Dollars Homes		2 \$ 900,943 8 3,353		, ,
Unconsolidated Joint Ventures (2): Dollars Homes		2 \$ 8,484 1 19		
Totals: Housing Revenues Homes Delivered				

(1) The number and dollar amount of deliveries in the Southeast Region

in the second quarter of fiscal 2005 include the effect of the

Cambridge Homes acquisition, which closed in March 2005.

(2) The number and dollar amount of deliveries in the Unconsolidated Joint Ventures in the second quarter of fiscal 2005 include the effect of the Town & Country Homes acquisition, which closed in March 2005.

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:

	Net	Contracts(2) for the Six Months Ended April 30,			Contract as of Ap	
		2005		2004	2005	2004
					Thousands)	
Northeast Region (1): Dollars Homes	\$				732,039 2,100	733,520 2,440
Southeast Region (3): Dollars Homes		823,167 2,367	\$	592,990 2,143	\$ 1,144,365 3,236	
Southwest Region: Dollars Homes		400,535 2,119		323,925 1,873	272,554 1,428	204,621 1,254
West Region: Dollars		•			862,048 2,072	
Consolidated Total: Dollars				,260,230 7,906	3,011,006 8,836	
Unconsolidated Joint Ventures (4): Dollars Homes				135,786 230	879,482 2,150	140,353 237
Totals: Dollars		, ,		,396,016 8,136	3,890,488 10,986	, ,

- (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.
- (2) Net contracts are defined as new contracts signed during the period for the purchase of homes, less cancellations of prior period contracts.
- The number and the dollar amount of net contracts and backlog in the Southeast in the second quarter of fiscal 2005 include the effect of the Cambridge Homes acquisition, which closed in March 2005.

 (4) The number and the dollar amount of net contracts and backlog in
- Unconsolidated Joint Ventures in the second quarter of fiscal 2005 include the effect of the Town & Country Homes acquisition, which closed in March 2005.

During May 2005, we signed an additional 1,518 net contracts amounting to \$514.2 million in consolidated communities and 220 net contracts amounting to \$96.6 million in unconsolidated joint ventures compared to 1,454 net contracts amounting to \$431.1 million in consolidated communities and 33 net contracts amounting to \$23.8 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 Months Ended April 30,			Six Months Ended April 30,		
	2005		2004	2005	2004	
		(D	ollars in	Thousands)		
Sale of Homes	\$1,189,672	\$	900,943	\$2,205,641	\$1,658,216	
Interest	875,016		673,778	1,632,101	1,236,678	
Housing Gross Margin, before Interest expense Cost of Sales Interest	314,656		227,165 13,847	573,540 27,832	421,538 25,790	

Housing Gross Margin,							
After interest expense\$	299,793	\$	213,318	\$	545,708	\$	395,748
==	=======	==:	=======	==	=======	==	======
Gross Margin Percentage, Before interest expense	26.4%		25.2%		26.0%		25.4%
Gross Margin Percentage, After interest expense	25.2%		23.7%		24.7%		23.9%

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

		30,	Six Months Ended April 30,		
	2005	2004		2004	
Sale of Homes	100.0%	100.0%		100%	
Cost of Sales, excluding Interest: Housing, land &					
development costs	65.7%	66.7%	65.8%	66.5%	
Commissions	2.1%	2.3%	2.1%	2.3%	
Financing concessions	. 9%	1.1%	. 9%	1.0%	
Overheads		4.7%			
Total Cost of Sales, before					
Interest expense	73.6%	74.8%		74.6%	
Gross Margin Percentage,					
Before interest expense	26.4%	25.2%	26.0%	25.4%	
Cost of Sales interest		1.5%			
Gross Margin Percentage,					
After interest expense					
	======	======	=======	======	

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 three and six months ended April 30, 2005 was 120 and 60 basis points, respectively, higher than the same periods in 2004. Our gross margin after interest expense for the three and six months ended April 30, 2005 was 150 and 80 basis points, respectively, more than the same periods last year. Cost of sales interest related to homes sold as a percentage of home revenues amounted to 1.2% and 1.3% for the three and six months ended April 30, 2005, respectively, and 1.5% for both the three and six months ended April 30, 2004. This percentage decrease is due to our average debt as a percentage of average inventory decreasing and lower interest rates.

Homebuilding selling, general, and administrative expenses as a percentage of homebuilding revenues remained relatively flat at 8.9% for the three months ended April 30, 2005 and April 30, 2004 and 9.1% for the six months ended April 30, 2005 and April 30, 2004. Such expenses increased \$26.2 million and \$51.0 million for the three and six months ended April 30, 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:

		nths Ended il 30,	Six Months Ended April 30,		
	2005	2004	2005	2004	
Land and Lot Sales	. ,	\$ 446 328	\$24,177 15,982	\$ 1,585 1,363	
Land and Lot Sales Gross Margin	\$ (638) ======	\$ 118 =======	\$ 8,195 ======	\$ 222 ======	

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 and six months ended April 30, 2005, financial services provided a \$4.8 million and \$9.1 million profit before income taxes, respectively, compared to a profit of \$4.8 million and \$11.5 million for the same periods in 2004, respectively. The decrease in pretax profit for the six months ended April 30, 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 represent 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 1.2% for the three months ended April 30, 2005 from 1.6% for the prior year's three months and decreased to 1.4% for the six months ended April 30, 2005 from 1.7% for the prior year's six months. Corporate general and administrative expenses increased \$0.2 million and \$1.6 million during the three and six months ended April 30, 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.

Other Interest

Other interest declined \$1.1 million for both the three months and six months ended April 30, 2005. This reduction is primarily due to lower interest rates and the ratio of capitalized interest to total interest incurred.

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 consolidated 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 \$5.8 million and \$11.1 million for the three and six months ended April 30, 2005, when compared to the same periods 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 first quarter fiscal 2006 net income.

In March 2005, the Securities and Exchange Commission released SEC Staff Accounting Bulletin ("SAB") No. 107, Share-Based Payment. SAB No. 107 provides the SEC staff position regarding the application of SFAS No. 123(R). SAB No. 107 contains interpretive guidance related to the interaction between SFAS No. 123(R) and certain SEC rules and regulations, as well as provides the staff's views regarding the valuation of share-based payment arrangements for public companies. SAB No. 107 also highlights the importance of disclosures made related to the accounting for share-based payment transactions. We are currently evaluating SAB No. 107 and will be incorporating it as part of our adoption of SFAS No. 123(R).

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 for the three months ended April 30, 2005 to 39.2% from 37.2% for the three months ended April 30, 2004 and for the six months ended April 30, 2005 to 38.8% from 37.4% for the same period last year. The prior year effective rates were lower than the current year due to refunds recorded in the second quarter of 2004 related to adjustments to previous years' taxes.

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

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 interest costs, will substantially outpace increases in the income of potential 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 56% 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 presence 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 was 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 is being accounted for under the equity method. Town & Country Homes operations beyond the existing owned and optioned communities, as of the acquisition date, are wholly owned and included in our consolidated financial statements.

The Town & 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 the 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 April 30, 2005, our long term debt obligations, principal cash flows by scheduled maturity, weighted average interest rates and estimated fair market value ("FMV").

As of April 30, 2005 -----Expected Maturity Date

FMV @ 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 Thereafter Total 4/30/05 ------(Dollars in Thousands)

Long Term Debt(1):

Fixed Rate.... \$ 33,419 \$ 632 \$140,927 \$ 722 \$ 773 \$100,827 \$ 986,019 \$1,263,319 \$1,272,717 Average interest rate 8.32% 6.65% 10.48% 6.70% 6.72% 6.01% 7.14% 7.46%

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 April 30, 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 April 30, 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 1. Legal Proceedings

In March 2005, the Company received two requests for information pursuant to Section 308 of the Clean Water Act from Region 3 of the Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA") requesting information about storm water discharge practices in connection with completed, ongoing and planned homebuilding projects by subsidiaries in the states and district that comprise EPA Region 3. We also received a notice of violations for one project in Pennsylvania and requests for sampling plan implementation in two projects in Pennsylvania. The amount requested by the EPA to settle the asserted violations at the one project was not material. We have agreed upon a timetable for staged submissions of the requested information and are meeting those dates. To the extent that the information provided were to lead the EPA to assert violations of state and/or federal regulatory requirements and request injunctive relief and/or civil penalties, we will defend and attempt to resolve such asserted violations. At this time, we cannot predict the outcome of the EPA's review or estimate the costs that may be involved in resolving such claims.

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

This table provides information with respect to purchases of shares of our Class A common stock made by or on behalf of Hovnanian Enterprises during the fiscal second quarter of 2005.

Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities (1)

Period 			Part of Publicly	Maximum Number of Shares That May Yet Be Purchased Under The Plans or Programs
February 1, 2005 Through February 28, 200	5 200,000	51.91	200,000	1,887,668
March 1, 2005 Through March 31, 2005	-	-	-	1,887,668
April 1, 2005 Through April 30, 2005	100,000	55.50	100,000	1,787,668
Total	300,000	53.11	300,000	

Total Number

(1) In July 2001, our Board of Directors authorized a stock repurchase program to purchase up to 4 million shares of Class A Common Stock. 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 our dividend.

No shares of our Class B common stock were purchased by or on behalf of Hovnanian Enterprises during the fiscal second quarter of 2005.

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

We held our annual stockholders meeting on March 8, 2005 at 5:00 p.m. at the offices of Simpson Thacher & Bartlett LLP, 425 Lexington Avenue, New York, New York. The following matters were voted at the meeting:

(1) Election of all Directors to hold office until the next Annual

	C.	lass A	Class B		
	Votes For	Votes Withheld	Votes For	Votes Withheld	
Kevork S. Hovnanian	27,572,346	, ,	137,889,006	,	
Ara K. Hovnanian Geaton A. Decesaris, Jr.	27,573,820 27,537,337	, ,	137,884,006 137,889,006	,	
Arthur M. Greenbaum	26,755,001	, ,	137,889,006	,	
Edward A. Kangas	39,270,962	, ,	137,990,706	,	
Desmond P. McDonald	35,848,178	, ,	137,990,706	,	
John J. Robbins	39,393,181	, ,	137,990,706	,	
J. Larry Sorsby	27,502,725	, ,	137,889,006	,	
Stephen D. Weinroth	35,732,286	5,484,648	137,990,706	3,000	

(2) Ratification of selection of Ernst & Young, LLP as independent registered public accountants for fiscal year ending October 31, 2005. There were no broker non-votes.

	Class A	Class B
 Votes For	40,445,321	137,991,706
 Votes Against	741,401	2,000
 Abstain	30,211	0

Item 6. Exhibits

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 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.

- (1) 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.

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: June 9, 2005 /S/J. LARRY SORSBY

J. Larry Sorsby, Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

DATE: June 9, 2005

/S/PAUL W. BUCHANAN Paul W. Buchanan, Senior Vice President Corporate Controller

CERTIFICATIONS Exhibit 31(a)

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

 Date:

Ara K. Hovnanian
President and Chief Executive Officer

CERTIFICATIONS Exhibit 31(b)

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

 Date:
- J. Larry Sorsby Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

Exhibit 32(a)

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002
In connection with the Quarterly Report of Hovnanian Enterprises, Inc.
(the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the period ended April 30, 2005 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Ara K. Hovnanian, President and Chief Executive Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- 1. The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- 2. The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date:

Ara K. Hovnanian President and Chief Executive Officer Exhibit 32(b)

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO

SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Hovnanian Enterprises, Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the period ended April 30, 2005 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, J. Larry Sorsby, Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- 1. The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- 2. The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date:

J. Larry Sorsby Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer