MDC HOLDINGS INC

Form 10-Q May 01, 2014	
UNITED STATES	
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE	COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549	
FORM 10-Q	
(Mark One)	
QUARTERLY REPORT PURSU OF 1934	ANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT
For the quarterly period ended M	arch 31, 2014
OR	
TRANSITION REPORT PURSU OF 1934	ANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT
Commission File No. 1-8951	
M.D.C. HOLDINGS, INC.	
(Exact name of Registrant as spec	ified in its charter)
Delaware	84-0622967
(State or other jurisdiction	(I.R.S.

employer

identification of incorporation or organization) no.)

80237 4350 South Monaco Street, Suite 500 Denver, Colorado (Zip code)

(Address of principal executive offices)

(303) 773-1100

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the Registrant was required to file such reports) and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes No

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

Large Accelerated Filer Accelerated Filer

Non-Accelerated Filer (Do not check if a smaller reporting company) Smaller Reporting Company

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes No

As of April 29, 2014, 48,821,676 shares of M.D.C. Holdings, Inc. common stock were outstanding.

M.D.C. HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

FORM 10-Q

FOR THE QUARTER ENDED MARCH 31, 2014

INDEX

		Page No.
PartI. F	inancial Information:	
Item1.	Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements:	
	Consolidated Balance Sheets at March 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013	1
	Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income for the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013	2
	Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013	3
	Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements	4
Item 2.	Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	26
Item 3.	Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk	39
Item 4.	Controls and Procedures	40
Part II.	Other Information:	
Item 1.	Legal Proceedings	41
Item1A	Risk Factors	41
Item 2.	Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds	42
Item 3.	Defaults Upon Senior Securities	42
Item 4.	Mine Safety Disclosures	42
Item 5.	Other Information	42
Item 6.	Exhibits	43

Signature 43

(i)

ITEM 1. Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

M.D.C. HOLDINGS, INC.

Consolidated Balance Sheets

		December
	March 31,	31,
	2014	2013
	(Dollars in t	
	except per s	
	amounts)	
	(Unaudited)	
ASSETS		
Homebuilding:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$68,897	\$148,634
Marketable securities	508,744	569,021
Restricted cash	1,505	2,195
Trade and other receivables	30,134	23,407
Inventories:		
Housing completed or under construction	712,069	636,700
Land and land under development	838,703	774,961
Total inventories	1,550,772	1,411,661
Property and equipment, net	30,897	31,248
Deferred tax asset, net of valuation allowance of \$8,201 at March 31, 2014 and December	174,006	176,262
31, 2013, respectively	·	
Metropolitan district bond securities (related party)	13,027	12,729
Prepaid and other assets	62,138	53,525
Total homebuilding assets	2,440,120	2,428,682
Financial Services:		
Cash and cash equivalents	25,922	50,704
Marketable securities	15,870	19,046
Mortgage loans held-for-sale, net	64,800	92,578
Other assets	3,525	4,439
Total financial services assets	110,117	166,767
Total Assets	\$2,550,237	\$2,595,449
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
Homebuilding:		
Accounts payable	\$31,591	\$15,046
Accrued liabilities	118,524	152,821
Senior notes, net	1,095,958	1,095,620
Total homebuilding liabilities	1,246,073	1,263,487
Financial Services:		

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	55,135	55,639
Mortgage repurchase facility	39,340	63,074
Total financial services liabilities	94,475	118,713
Total Liabilities	1,340,548	1,382,200
Stockholders' Equity		
Preferred stock, \$0.01 par value; 25,000,000 shares authorized; none issued or outstanding	-	-
Common stock, \$0.01 par value; 250,000,000 shares authorized; 48,821,676 and	488	488
48,788,887 issued and outstanding at March 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, respectively	400	400
Additional paid-in-capital	909,278	908,090
Retained earnings	292,394	293,096
Accumulated other comprehensive income	7,529	11,575
Total Stockholders' Equity	1,209,689	1,213,249
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity	\$2,550,237	\$2,595,449

The accompanying Notes are an integral part of these Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements.

Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income

	Three Months Ended	
Manakwildin a	March 31, 2014 2013 (Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts) (Unaudited)	
Homebuilding: Home sale revenues	¢210 524	¢221.740
	\$318,534	\$331,748
Home cost of sales) (274,076)
Gross margin	59,056	57,672
Selling, general and administrative expenses Interest and other income	(48,341 13,549) (48,201) 6,549
Interest and other income Interest expense	(685	(017
Other expense	(614) (817)
Loss on early extinguishment of debt	(9,412) (330)
Homebuilding pretax income	13,553	14,847
Financial Services:		
Revenues	9,223	12,506
Expenses	(4,924) (5,642
Interest and other income	788	875
Financial services pretax income	5,087	7,739
Income before income taxes	18,640	22,586
Provision for income taxes	(7,136) (70
Net income	\$11,504	\$22,516
Other comprehensive income (loss) related to available for sale securities, net of tax Comprehensive income	(4,046 \$7,458) 2,535 \$25,051
Earnings per share:	¢0.24	¢0.46
Basic Diluted	\$0.24 \$0.23	\$0.46 \$0.45
Weighted average common shares outstanding Basic Diluted	48,585,75° 48,854,67°	
Dividends declared per share	\$0.25	\$-

The accompanying Notes are an integral part of these Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements.

- 2 -

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

	Three Months Ended	
	March 31, 2014 2013 (Dollars in thousands) (Unaudited)	
Operating Activities:		
Net income	\$11,504	\$22,516
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash used in operating activities:		
Loss on early extinguishment of debt	9,412	-
Stock-based compensation expense	1,292	3,376
Depreciation and amortization	934	1,078
Amortization of discount (premium) on marketable debt securities	(90)	619
Deferred income tax	7,103	-
Net changes in assets and liabilities:		
Restricted cash	690	(667)
Trade and other receivables	(8,711)	(3,970)
Mortgage loans held-for-sale	27,778	33,524
Housing completed or under construction	(75,190)	(8,618)
Land and land under development	(63,718)	(44,770)
Prepaid expenses and other assets	(6,881)	(6,470)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(18,371)	(52,036)
Net cash used in operating activities	(114,248)	(55,418)
Investing Activities:		
Purchases of marketable securities	(356,287)	(150,811)
Maturities of marketable securities	133,724	_
Sales of marketable securities	279,450	44,668
Purchases of property and equipment	(545)	(926)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	56,342	(107,069)
Financing Activities:		
Advances (payments) on mortgage repurchase facility, net	(23,734)	(34,859)
Proceeds from issuance of senior notes	248,375	247,813
Repayment of senior notes	(259,118)	_
Dividend payments	(12,207)	_
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	71	5,118
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(46,613)	218,072
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(104,519)	55,585
Cash and cash equivalents:		
Beginning of period	199,338	160,095

End of period \$94,819 \$215,680

The accompanying Notes are an integral part of these Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements.

- 3 -

Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

1. Basis of Presentation

The Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements of M.D.C. Holdings, Inc. ("MDC," "the Company," "we," "us," or "our" which refers to M.D.C. Holdings, Inc. and its subsidiaries) have been prepared, without audit, pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"). Accordingly, they do not include all information and footnotes required by U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") for complete financial statements. These statements reflect all normal and recurring adjustments which, in the opinion of management, are necessary to present fairly the financial position, results of operations and cash flows of MDC at March 31, 2014 and for all periods presented. These statements should be read in conjunction with MDC's Consolidated Financial Statements and Notes thereto included in MDC's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013. Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current year's presentation.

2. Segment Reporting

Our operating segments are defined as a component of an enterprise for which discrete financial information is available and is reviewed regularly by the chief operating decision-maker, or decision-making group, to evaluate performance and make operating decisions. We have identified our chief operating decision-makers ("CODMs") as two key executives—the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Operating Officer.

We have identified each homebuilding division as an operating segment. Our operating segments have been aggregated into the reportable segments noted below because they are similar in the following regards: (1) economic characteristics; (2) housing products; (3) class of homebuyer; (4) regulatory environments; and (5) methods used to construct and sell homes. Our homebuilding reportable segments are as follows:

West (Arizona, California, Nevada and Washington) Mountain (Colorado and Utah) East (Virginia, Florida and Maryland, which includes Pennsylvania, Delaware and New Jersey)

Our financial services business consists of the operations of the following operating segments: (1) HomeAmerican Mortgage Corporation ("HomeAmerican"); (2) Allegiant Insurance Company, Inc., A Risk Retention Group ("Allegiant"); (3) StarAmerican Insurance Ltd. ("StarAmerican"); (4) American Home Insurance Agency, Inc.; and (5) American Home Title and Escrow Company. Due to its contributions to consolidated pretax income we consider HomeAmerican to be a reportable segment ("Mortgage operations"). The remaining operating segments have been

aggregated into one reportable segment ("Other") because they do not individually exceed 10 percent of: (1) consolidated revenue; (2) the greater of (A) the combined reported profit of all operating segments that did not report a loss or (B) the positive value of the combined reported loss of all operating segments that reported losses; or (3) consolidated assets.

Corporate is a non-operating segment that develops and implements strategic initiatives and supports our operating divisions by centralizing key administrative functions such as finance and treasury, information technology, insurance and risk management, litigation and human resources. Corporate also provides the necessary administrative functions to support MDC as a publicly traded company. A portion of the expenses incurred by Corporate are allocated to the homebuilding operating segments based on their respective percentages of assets, and to a lesser degree, a portion of Corporate expenses are allocated to the financial services segments. A majority of Corporate's personnel and resources are primarily dedicated to activities relating to the homebuilding segments, and, therefore, the balance of any unallocated Corporate expenses is included in the homebuilding segment.

The table set forth below summarizes home sale revenues for our homebuilding operations and revenues for our financial services operations.

- 4 -

Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

	Three Months Ended	
	March 31,	
	2014	2013
	(Dollars in	
	thousands)	
Homebuilding		
West	\$136,422	\$134,979
Mountain	100,945	133,377
East	81,167	63,392
Total home sale revenues	\$318,534	\$331,748
Financial Services		
Mortgage operations	\$5,119	\$9,044
Other	4,104	3,462
Total financial services revenues	\$9,223	\$12,506

The following table summarizes pretax income for our homebuilding and financial services operations.

	Three Months Ended	
	March 31,	
	2014	2013
	(Dollars in	
	thousands)	
Homebuilding		
West	\$12,650	\$10,611
Mountain	7,359	12,996
East	2,661	1,528
Corporate	(9,117)	(10,288)
Total homebuilding pretax income	\$13,553	\$14,847
Financial Services		
Mortgage operations	\$2,559	\$5,999
Other	2,528	1,740
Total financial services pretax income	\$5,087	\$7,739
Total pretax income	\$18,640	\$22,586

The table set forth below summarizes total assets for our homebuilding and financial services operations. The assets in our West, Mountain and East segments consist primarily of inventory while the assets in our Corporate segment consist primarily of cash and cash equivalents, marketable securities and our deferred tax asset. The assets in our financial services segment consist mostly of cash and cash equivalents, marketable securities and mortgage loans held-for-sale.

- 5 -

Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

	March 31,	December 31,	
	2014	2013	
	(Dollars in th	nousands)	
Homebuilding assets			
West	\$837,792	\$760,450	
Mountain	467,630	418,796	
East	325,042	297,627	
Corporate	809,656	951,809	
Total homebuilding assets	\$2,440,120	\$2,428,682	
Financial services assets			
Mortgage operations	\$70,848	\$99,065	
Other	39,269	67,702	
Total financial services assets	\$110,117	\$166,767	
Total assets	\$2,550,237	\$2,595,449	

3. Earnings Per Share

A company that has participating securities (for example, holders of unvested restricted stock that has nonforfeitable dividend rights) is required to utilize the two-class method to calculate earnings per share ("EPS") unless the treasury stock method results in lower EPS. The two-class method is an allocation of earnings/(loss) between the holders of common stock and a company's participating security holders. Under the two-class method, earnings/(loss) for the reporting period are allocated between common shareholders and other security holders based on their respective rights to receive distributed earnings (i.e., dividends) and undistributed earnings (i.e., net income/(loss)). Currently, we have one class of security and we have participating security holders consisting of shareholders of unvested restricted stock. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing income or loss attributable to common stockholders by the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding. To calculate diluted EPS, basic EPS is further adjusted to include the effect of potential dilutive stock options outstanding. The following table shows basic and diluted EPS calculations:

Three Months Ended

March 31, 2014 2013

	(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)	
Numerator		
Net income	\$11,504	\$22,516
Less: distributed earnings allocated to participating securities	(52) -
Less: undistributed earnings allocated to participating securities	-	(375)
Net income attributable to common stockholders (numerator for basic earnings per share)	11,452	22,141
Add back: undistributed earnings allocated to participating securities	-	375
Less: undistributed earnings reallocated to participating securities	-	(370)
Numerator for diluted earnings per share under two class method	\$11,452	\$22,146
Denominator		
Weighted-average common shares outstanding	48,585,757	48,342,145
Add: dilutive effect of stock options	268,918	580,190
Denominator for diluted earnings per share under two class method	48,854,675	48,922,335
Basic Earnings Per Common Share	\$0.24	\$0.46
Diluted Earnings Per Common Share	\$0.23	\$0.45

Diluted EPS for the quarters ended March 31, 2014 and 2013 excluded options to purchase approximately 3.7 million and 2.9 million shares, respectively, of common stock because the effect of their inclusion would be anti-dilutive.

Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

4. Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income

The following table sets forth our changes in accumulated other comprehensive income:

	Three Me Ended	onths
	March 32 2014 (Dollars thousand	2013 in
Unrealized gains (losses) on available-for-sale marketable securities ⁽¹⁾ : Beginning balance Other comprehensive income (loss) before reclassifications Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income ⁽²⁾ Ending balance	\$7,655 (33) (4,013) \$3,609	2,221 314
Unrealized gains on available-for-sale metropolitan district bond securities (1): Beginning balance Other comprehensive income before reclassifications Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income Ending balance	\$3,920 - - \$3,920	\$- - - \$-
Total ending accumulated other comprehensive income	\$7,529	\$7,373

⁽¹⁾ All amounts net-of-tax.

The following table sets forth the activity related to reclassifications out of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) related to available for sale securities:

Three Months Ended

March 31,

Affected Line Item in the Statements of Operations 2014

2013

⁽²⁾ See separate table below for details about these reclassifications.

	(Dollars in	
	thousands)	
Homebuilding interest and other income	\$6,537 \$(295)	
Financial services interest and other income	(12) (19)	
Income before income taxes	6,525 (314)	
Provision for income taxes	(2,512) -	
Net income	\$4,013 \$(314)	

5. Fair Value Measurements

ASC Topic 820, *Fair Value Measurements* ("ASC 820"), defines fair value, establishes guidelines for measuring fair value and expands disclosures regarding fair value measurements. ASC 820 establishes a three-tier fair value hierarchy, which prioritizes the inputs used in measuring fair value. These tiers include: Level 1, defined as observable inputs such as quoted prices in active markets; Level 2, defined as inputs other than quoted prices in active markets that are either directly or indirectly observable; and Level 3, defined as unobservable inputs for which little or no market data exists, therefore requiring an entity to develop its own assumptions.

- 7 -

Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

The following table sets forth the fair values and methods used for measuring the fair values of financial instruments on a recurring basis:

		Fair Value	
		March	December
Financial Instrument	Hierarchy	31,	31,
		2014	2013
		(Dollars in	l
		thousands)	
Marketable securities (available-for-sale)			
Equity securities	Level 1	\$459,314	\$389,323
Debt securities - maturity less than 1 year	Level 2	14,053	72,577
Debt securities - maturity 1 to 5 years	Level 2	34,653	106,566
Debt securities - maturity greater than 5 years	Level 2	16,594	19,601
Total available-for-sale securities		\$524,614	\$588,067
Mortgage loans held-for-sale, net	Level 2	\$64,800	\$92,578
Metropolitan district bond securities (related party) (available-for-sale)	Level 3	\$13,027	\$12,729

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair value of each class of financial instruments.

The fair value of our cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash, trade and other receivables, inventories, prepaid and other assets, accounts payable, and accrued liabilities approximate their carrying value.

Marketable Securities. We have marketable debt and equity securities. Our equity securities consist primarily of holdings in mutual fund securities, which invest mostly in debt securities. The remaining equity securities in our investment portfolio are holdings in corporate equities. Our debt securities consist primarily of fixed and floating rate interest earning debt securities, which may include, among others, United States government and government agency debt and corporate debt. We measure the fair value of our debt securities using a third party pricing service that either provides quoted market prices in active markets for identical or similar securities which are level 1 inputs, or uses observable inputs for their pricing, which are level 2 inputs. As of March 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, all of our marketable securities were treated as available-for-sale investments and, as such, we have recorded all of our marketable securities at fair value with changes in fair value being recorded as a component of accumulated other

comprehensive income.

The following tables set forth the amortized cost and estimated fair value of our available-for-sale marketable securities.

	March 31, 2014 Amortized Fair		December 31, 2013 Amortized Fair	
	Cost	Value	Cost	Value
	(Dollars in	thousands))	
Homebuilding:				
Equity securities	\$450,095	\$455,214	\$375,142	\$385,303
Debt securities	53,125	53,530	181,635	183,718
Total homebuilding available-for-sale securities	\$503,220	\$508,744	\$556,777	\$569,021
Financial Services:				
Equity securities	\$4,000	\$4,100	\$4,000	\$4,020
Debt securities	11,482	11,770	14,721	15,026
Total financial services available-for-sale debt securities	\$15,482	\$15,870	\$18,721	\$19,046
Total available-for-sale marketable securities	\$518,702	\$524,614	\$575,498	\$588,067

As of March 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, our marketable securities were in net unrealized gain positions totaling \$5.9 million and \$12.6 million, respectively. Our marketable securities that are in unrealized loss positions aggregated to unrealized losses of \$1.3 million and \$1.1 million as of March 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, respectively. The table below sets forth the debt and equity securities that were in an aggregate loss position. We do not believe that the aggregate unrealized loss related to our debt or equity securities as of March 31, 2014 is material to our operations.

Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

	March 31, 2014		December 31, 20	013
	Number	Aggregate	Number	Aggregate
	of Aggregate		of Aggregate	Fair Value
	Aggregate Securities Loss	of	Aggregate Securities Loss	of
	in Position	Securities	in Position	Securities
	Loss	in a Loss	Loss	in a Loss
	Position	Position	Position	Position
	(Dollars in thou	sands)		
Type of Investment				
Debt	39 \$ (211	\$26,628	72 \$ (430)	\$ 46,440
Equity	6 (1,052) 202,183	7 (713)	14,174
Total	45 \$ (1,263	\$228,811	79 \$ (1,143)	\$ 60,614

The followings table sets forth gross realized gains and losses from the sale of available-for-sale marketable securities, which were included in either interest and other income in the homebuilding section or interest and other income in the financial services section of our consolidated statements of operations.

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2014 2013 (Dollars in thousands)
Gross realized gains on sales of available-for-sale securities Equity securities Debt securities Total	\$5,431 \$- 1,261 46 \$6,692 \$46
Gross realized losses on sales of available-for-sale securities Equity securities Debt securities Total	\$(154) \$- (12) (404) \$(166) \$(404)
Net realized gain (loss) on sales of available-for-sale securities	\$6,526 \$(358)

Mortgage Loans Held-for-Sale, Net. As of March 31, 2014, the primary components of our mortgage loans held-for-sale that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis are: (1) mortgage loans held-for-sale under

commitments to sell; and (2) mortgage loans held-for-sale not under commitments to sell. At March 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, we had \$46.4 million and \$66.1 million, respectively, of mortgage loans held-for-sale under commitments to sell for which fair value was based upon Level 2 inputs, which were the quoted market prices for those mortgage loans. At March 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, we had \$18.4 million and \$26.5 million, respectively, of mortgage loans held-for-sale that were not under commitments to sell. The fair value for those loans was primarily based upon the estimated market price received from an outside party which is a Level 2 fair value input.

Metropolitan District Bond Securities (Related Party). The Metropolitan district bond securities (the "Metro Bonds") are included in the homebuilding section of our accompanying consolidated balance sheets. We acquired the Metro Bonds from a quasi-municipal corporation in the state of Colorado (the "Metro District"), which was formed to help fund and maintain the infrastructure associated with a master-planned community being developed by our Company. Cash flows received by the Company from these securities reflect principal and interest payments from the Metro District that are supported by an annual levy on the taxable value of real estate and personal property within the Metro District's boundaries and a one-time fee assessed on permits obtained by MDC in the Metro District. The stated year of maturity for the Metro Bonds is 2037. However, if the unpaid principal and all accrued interest are not paid off by the year 2037, the Company will continue to receive principal and interest payments into perpetuity until the unpaid principal and accrued interest is paid in full. Since 2007 and through the first quarter of 2013, we accounted for these securities under the cost recovery method and they were not carried at fair value in accordance with ASC Topic 310-30, Loans and Debt Securities Acquired with Deteriorated Credit Quality ("ASC 310-30").

In the second quarter of 2013, we determined that these securities no longer were required to be accounted for under the cost recovery method due to an increase in the number of new homes delivered in the community coupled with improvements in property values within the Metro District. In accordance with ASC 310-30, we will adjust the bond principal balance on a prospective basis using an interest accretion model that utilizes future cash flows expected to be collected. Furthermore, as this investment is accounted for as an available-for-sale asset, we will update its fair value on a quarterly basis, with the adjustment being recorded through other comprehensive income. The fair value is based upon a discounted future cash flow model, which uses Level 3 inputs. The two primary unobservable inputs used in our discounted cash flow model are the forecasted number of homes to be closed, as they drive any increases to the tax base for the Metro District, and the discount rate. The table below provides quantitative data regarding each unobservable input and the sensitivity of fair value to potential changes in those unobservable inputs.

- 9 -

Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

	Quantitative	Data	Sensitivity Analysis	
Unobservable Input	Range	Weighted Average	Movement in Fair Value from Increase in Input	Movement in Fair Value from Decrease in Input
Number of homes closed per year	0 to 155	88	Increase	Decrease
Discount rate	6% to 16%	10.0	% Decrease	Increase

The table set forth below summarizes the activity for our Metro Bonds:

	Three Mo	onths
	Ended	
	March 31	<u>.</u> ,
	2014	2013
	(Dollars i	in
	thousand	s)
Balance at beginning of period	\$12,729	\$5,818
Increase in fair value (recorded in other comprehensive income)	-	-
Change due to accretion of principal	298	-
Cash receipts	-	-
Balance at end of period	\$13,027	\$5,818

Mortgage Repurchase Facility. The debt associated with our Mortgage Repurchase Facility is at floating rates or at fixed rates that approximate current market rates and have relatively short-term maturities, generally within 30 days. The fair value approximates carrying value and is based on Level 2 inputs.

Senior Notes. The estimated values of the senior notes in the following table are based on Level 2 inputs, including market prices of other homebuilder bonds.

March 31, 2014 December 31, 2013 Fair Value Fair Value

Edgar Filing: MDC HOLDINGS INC - Form 10-Q

	Carrying		Carrying	
	Amount		Amount	
	(Dollars in the	housands)		
5 % Senior Notes due December 2014, net	-	-	249,814	258,750
5 % Senior Notes due July 2015, net	249,946	260,313	249,935	262,562
5 % Senior Notes due February 2020, net	246,012	266,250	245,871	259,688
5½% Senior Notes due January 2024, net	250,000	255,313	-	-
6% Senior Notes due January 2043	350,000	309,750	350,000	305,083
Total	\$1,095,958	\$1,091,626	\$1,095,620	\$1,086,083

Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

6. Inventories

The following table sets forth, by reportable segment, information relating to our homebuilding inventories:

	March 31,	December 31,
	2014	2013
	(Dollars in t	housands)
Housing Completed or Under Construction:		
West	\$313,078	\$270,778
Mountain	225,403	194,101
East	173,588	171,821
Subtotal	712,069	636,700
Land and Land Under Development:		
West	492,603	459,512
Mountain	219,944	211,526
East	126,156	103,923
Subtotal	838,703	774,961
Total Inventories	\$1,550,772	\$1,411,661

Our inventories are primarily associated with communities where we intend to construct and sell homes on the land, including models and unsold started homes. Costs capitalized to land and land under development primarily include: (1) land costs; (2) land development costs; (3) entitlement costs; (4) capitalized interest; (5) engineering fees; and (6) title insurance, real property taxes and closing costs directly related to the purchase of the land parcel. Components of housing completed or under construction primarily include: (1) land costs transferred from land and land under development; (2) direct construction costs associated with a house; (3) real property taxes, engineering fees, permits and other fees; (4) capitalized interest; and (5) indirect construction costs, which include field construction management salaries and benefits, utilities and other construction related costs. Land costs are transferred from land and land under development to housing completed or under construction at the point in time that construction of a home on an owned lot begins.

In accordance with ASC 360, *Property, Plant, and Equipment* ("ASC 360"), homebuilding inventories are carried at cost unless events and circumstances indicate that the carrying value of the underlying subdivision may not be recoverable. We evaluate inventories for impairment at each quarter end on a subdivision level basis as each such subdivision represents the lowest level of identifiable cash flows. In making this determination, we review, among

other things, the following for each subdivision:

actual and trending "Operating Margin" (which is defined as home sale revenues less home cost of sales and all direct incremental costs associated with the home closing, including sales commissions) for homes closed;

estimated future undiscounted cash flows and Operating Margin;

forecasted Operating Margin for homes in backlog;

actual and trending net and gross home orders;

base sales price and home sales incentive information for homes closed, homes in backlog and homes available for sale;

market information for each sub-market, including competition levels, home foreclosure levels, the size and style of homes currently being offered for sale and lot size; and

known or probable events indicating that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

If events or circumstances indicate that the carrying value of our inventory may not be recoverable, assets are reviewed for impairment by comparing the undiscounted estimated future cash flows from an individual subdivision to its carrying value. If the undiscounted future cash flows are less than the subdivision's carrying value, the carrying value of the subdivision is written down to its then estimated fair value. We generally determine the estimated fair value of each subdivision by determining the present value of the estimated future cash flows at discount rates that are commensurate with the risk of the subdivision under evaluation. For each of the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013, we did not record any inventory impairment charges.

- 11 -

Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

7. Capitalization of Interest

We capitalize interest to inventories during the period of development in accordance with ASC Topic 835, *Interest* ("ASC 835"). Homebuilding interest capitalized as a cost of inventories is included in cost of sales as related units or lots are sold. To the extent our homebuilding debt exceeds our qualified assets, as defined in ASC 835, we expense a portion of interest incurred. Qualified homebuilding assets consist of all lots and homes, excluding finished unsold homes or finished models, within projects that are actively selling or under development. The table set forth below summarizes homebuilding interest activity.

The homebuilding interest expensed in the table below relates to the portion of interest incurred where our homebuilding debt exceeded our qualified inventory for such periods in accordance with ASC 835.

	Three Mor Ended	nths
	March 31,	
	2014	2013
	(Dollars in	1
	thousands))
Homebuilding interest incurred	\$19,182	\$14,339
Less: Interest capitalized	(18,497)	(13,522)
Homebuilding interest expensed	\$685	\$817
Interest capitalized, beginning of period	\$74,155	\$69,143
Interest capitalized during period	18,497	13,522
Less: Previously capitalized interest included in home cost of sales	(11,724)	(9,874)
Interest capitalized, end of period	\$80,928	\$72,791

8. Homebuilding Prepaid Expenses and Other Assets

The following table sets forth the components of homebuilding prepaid expenses and other assets.

Edgar Filing: MDC HOLDINGS INC - Form 10-Q

	March	December
	31,	31,
	2014	2013
	(Dollars i	in
	thousand	s)
Land option deposits	\$17,908	\$ 15,221
Deferred marketing costs	20,272	15,830
Prepaid expenses	4,260	4,349
Goodwill	6,008	6,008
Deferred debt issuance costs, net	13,047	11,527
Other	643	590
Total	\$62,138	\$ 53,525

- 12 -

Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

9. Homebuilding Accrued Liabilities and Financial Services Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities

The following table sets forth information relating to homebuilding accrued liabilities.

	March 31,	December 31,
	2014	2013
	(Dollars in	l
	thousands))
Accrued compensation and related expenses	\$12,127	\$35,990
Accrued executive deferred compensation	30,796	30,796
Accrued interest	14,391	24,198
Warranty reserves	21,447	22,238
Customer and escrow deposits	11,758	10,759
Land development and home construction accruals	8,168	9,592
Other accrued liabilities	19,837	19,248
Total accrued liabilities	\$118,524	\$152,821

The following table sets forth information relating to financial services accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

	March 31,	December 31,
	2014	2013
	(Dollars	in
	thousand	s)
Insurance reserves	\$49,076	\$49,637
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities	6,059	6,002
Total accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$55,135	\$ 55,639

10. Warranty Accrual

Our homes are sold with limited third-party warranties. We record expenses and warranty reserves for general and structural warranty claims, as well as reserves for known, unusual warranty-related expenditures. Warranty reserves are established based upon historical payment experience in an amount estimated to be adequate to cover expected costs of materials and outside labor during warranty periods. The establishment of warranty reserves for closed homes and the evaluation of our warranty reserve balance is based on an internally developed analysis that includes known facts and interpretations of circumstances, including, among other things, our trends in historical warranty payment levels and warranty payments for claims not considered to be normal and recurring.

Warranty reserves are included in accrued liabilities in the homebuilding section of our consolidated balance sheets and adjustments to our warranty reserves are recorded as an increase or reduction to home cost of sales in the homebuilding section of our consolidated statements of operations.

The table set forth below summarizes warranty accrual and payment activity for the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013. Adjustments in the three month periods ended March 31, 2014 and 2013 were not material to our operations. Furthermore, the impact of the change in our warranty expense provision rate from the first quarter of 2013 to the first quarter of 2014 did not materially affect our warranty expense or our gross margin from home sales for the three months ended March 31, 2014.

- 13 -

Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

Three Months Ended

March 31, 2014 2013 (Dollars in thousands) d \$22,238 \$23,151 991 1,122

Balance at beginning of period \$22,238 \$23,151 Expense provisions 991 1,122 Cash payments (982) (1,475) Adjustments (800) 300 Balance at end of period \$21,447 \$23,098

11. Insurance Reserves

The establishment of reserves for estimated losses associated with insurance policies issued by Allegiant and re-insurance agreements issued by StarAmerican are based on actuarially developed studies that include known facts and interpretations of circumstances, including our experience with similar cases and historical trends involving claim payment patterns, pending levels of unpaid claims, product mix or concentration, claim severity, frequency patterns depending on the business conducted, and changing regulatory and legal environments.

The table set forth below summarizes the insurance reserve activity for the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013. The insurance reserve is included as a component of accrued liabilities in the financial services section of the accompanying consolidated balance sheets.

Three Months Ended

March 31, 2014 2013 (Dollars in thousands)

Balance at beginning of period \$49,637 \$47,852 Expense provisions 1,310 1,527 Cash payments, net of recoveries (1,871) (430) Balance at end of period \$49,076 \$48,949 In the ordinary course of business, we make payments from our insurance reserves to settle litigation claims arising primarily from our homebuilding activities. These payments are irregular in both their timing and their magnitude. As a result, the cash payments, net of recoveries shown for the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013 are not necessarily indicative of what future cash payments will be for subsequent periods.

12. Deferred Compensation Retirement Plans

Effective August 1, 2008, the Company entered into amended and restated employment agreements (as amended on March 8, 2012, the "Employment Agreements") with Larry A. Mizel, Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer, and David D. Mandarich, President and Chief Operating Officer (collectively, the "Executive Officers"), which provided certain annual post-retirement pension benefits (the "Retirement Benefits") depending on the year of retirement. In response to concerns expressed by significant institutional investors, and in accordance with the recommendation of an independent compensation consultant to the Company's Compensation Committee, the Company announced that it had reached agreements (collectively, the "Second Amendments") with the Executive Officers for the early termination, effective on October 18, 2013, of the Retirement Benefits contained in their respective Employment Agreements. Pursuant to the Second Amendments, the Company will pay each of Mr. Mizel and Mr. Mandarich a deferred lump sum in the amount of \$14.8 million and \$16.0 million, respectively, in full satisfaction of their past, present and future Retirement Benefits. The Company's termination of the Retirement Benefits is irrevocable. These payments, which equal the amounts accrued on the books of the Company as of June 30, 2013 with respect to the Company's estimated liability to pay Retirement Benefits, the Company no longer accrues additional expenses relating to Retirement Benefits.

- 14 -

Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

13. Income Taxes

At the end of each interim period, we are required to estimate our annual effective tax rate for the fiscal year and use that rate to provide for income taxes for the current year-to-date reporting period. As a result, we recorded income tax expense of \$7.1 million and \$0.1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively, while our overall effective income tax rates were 38.3% and 0.3% for the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively. The increase in the effective tax rate during the 2014 first quarter, compared with the same period during 2013, resulted primarily from the reversal of substantially all of our deferred tax asset valuation allowance of \$227.3 million in the second quarter of 2013. As a result of the valuation allowance release during 2013 and changes in unrecognized tax benefits, our effective tax rate during the first quarter of 2013 was not meaningful as the income tax benefit was not directly correlated to the amount of pretax income generated in such period.

Deferred income taxes reflect the net tax effects of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of the assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for income tax purposes. The tax effects of significant temporary differences that give rise to our net deferred tax asset are as follows:

	March	December	
	31,	31,	
	2014	2013	
		2013	
	(Dollars in		
	thousands)		
Deferred tax assets:			
Federal net operating loss carryforwards	\$75,706	\$72,915	
State net operating loss carryforwards	42,909	40,227	
Alternative minimum tax and other tax credit carryforwards	24,196	24,196	
Stock-based compensation expense	25,443	26,651	
Warranty, litigation and other reserves	15,313	15,543	
Accrued compensation	1,823	11,136	
Asset impairment charges	4,965	5,889	
Inventory, additional costs capitalized for tax purposes	7,021	7,064	
Other, net	3,986	3,446	
Total deferred tax assets	201,362	207,067	
Valuation allowance	(8,201)	(8,201)	
Total deferred tax assets, net of valuation allowance	193,161	198,866	

Deferred tax liabilities:

Property, equipment and other assets	5,422	5,512
Discount on notes receivable	4,204	4,204
Deferred revenue	3,110	3,985
Unrealized gain on marketable securities	4,754	7,368
Other, net	1,665	1,535
Total deferred tax liabilities	19,155	22,604
Net deferred tax asset	\$174,006	\$176,262

- 15 -

Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

14. Senior Notes

The following table sets forth the carrying amount of our senior notes as of March 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, net of applicable discounts:

	March 31,	December 31,	
	2014	2013	
	(Dollars in thousands)		
5 % Senior Notes due December 2014, net	\$-	\$249,814	
5 % Senior Notes due July 2015, net	249,946	249,935	
5 % Senior Notes due February 2020, net	246,012	245,871	
5½% Senior Notes due January 2024, net	250,000	-	
6% Senior Notes due January 2043	350,000	350,000	
Total	\$1,095,958	\$1,095,620	

On January 15, 2014, we issued \$250 million of 5½% Senior Notes due 2024 (the "5½% Notes"). The 5½% Notes, which pay interest semi-annually in arrears on January 15 and July 15 of each year, with payments commencing July 15, 2014, are general unsecured obligations of MDC and rank equally and ratably with our other general unsecured and unsubordinated indebtedness. We received proceeds of \$248.4 million, net of underwriting fees of \$1.6 million.

During the quarter, we redeemed our 5 % Senior Notes due December 2014. As a result of this transaction, we paid \$259.1 million to extinguish \$250 million in debt principal with a carrying value, including unamortized deferred financing costs, of \$249.7 million and recorded a \$9.4 million expense for loss on extinguishment of debt.

Our senior notes are not secured and, while the senior note indentures contain some restrictions on secured debt and other transactions, they do not contain financial covenants. Our senior notes are fully and unconditionally guaranteed on an unsecured basis, jointly and severally, by substantially all of our homebuilding segment subsidiaries.

15. Stock Based Compensation

We account for share-based awards in accordance with ASC 718, *Compensation-Stock Compensation*, which requires the fair value of stock-based compensation awards to be amortized as an expense over the vesting period. Stock-based compensation awards are valued at fair value on the date of grant.

During the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013, we expensed \$0.6 million and \$2.0 million, respectively, for stock option grants. The decrease in expense was primarily driven by \$1.2 million of expense recorded for performance-based awards for our CEO and COO in the first quarter of 2013, which was not recorded in the first quarter of 2014. We expensed \$0.7 million and \$1.4 million for restricted stock awards during the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

16. Commitments and Contingencies

Surety Bonds and Letters of Credit. We are required to obtain surety bonds and letters of credit in support of our obligations for land development and subdivision improvements, homeowner association dues, warranty work, contractor license fees and earnest money deposits. At March 31, 2014, we had issued and outstanding surety bonds and letters of credit totaling \$110.3 million and \$32.2 million, respectively, including \$16.7 million in letters of credit issued by HomeAmerican. The estimated cost to complete obligations related to these bonds and letters of credit was approximately \$47.1 million and \$5.4 million, respectively. The letters of credit as of March 31, 2014, excluding those issued by HomeAmerican, were outstanding under our unsecured revolving credit facility (see Note 18 for further discussion of the revolving credit facility). We expect that the obligations secured by these performance bonds and letters of credit generally will be performed in the ordinary course of business and in accordance with the applicable contractual terms. To the extent that the obligations are performed, the related performance bonds and letters of credit should be released and we should not have any continuing obligations. However, in the event any such performance bonds or letters of credit are called, our indemnity obligations could require us to reimburse the issuer of the performance bond or letter of credit.

We have made no material guarantees with respect to third-party obligations.

- 16 -

Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

Mortgage Loan Loss Reserves. In the normal course of business, we establish reserves for potential losses associated with HomeAmerican's sale of mortgage loans to third-parties. These reserves are created to address repurchase and indemnity claims by third-party purchasers of the mortgage loans, which claims arise primarily out of allegations of homebuyer fraud at the time of origination of the loan. These reserves are based upon, among other matters: (1) pending claims received from third-party purchasers associated with previously sold mortgage loans; (2) a current assessment of the potential exposure associated with future claims of homebuyer fraud in mortgage loans originated in prior periods; and (3) historical loss experience. In addition to reserves established for mortgage loans previously sold to third-parties, we establish reserves for loans that we have repurchased if we believe the loss is likely and estimable. Our mortgage loan reserves are reflected as a component of accrued liabilities in the financial services section of the accompanying consolidated balance sheets, and the associated expenses are included in expenses in the financial services section of the accompanying consolidated statements of operations.

The following table summarizes the mortgage loan loss reserve activity.

Three Months Ended March 31. 2014 2013 (Dollars in thousands) Balance at beginning of period \$1,370 \$805 Expense provisions 250 Cash payments (86)Adjustments (497) -Balance at end of period \$873 \$969

Legal Reserves. Because of the nature of the homebuilding business, we have been named as defendants in various claims, complaints and other legal actions arising in the ordinary course of business, including product liability claims and claims associated with the sale and financing of homes. In the opinion of management, the outcome of these ordinary course matters will not have a material adverse effect upon our financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

Lot Option Contracts. In the normal course of business, we enter into lot option purchase contracts ("Option Contracts"), generally through a deposit of cash or a letter of credit, for the right to purchase land or lots at a future

point in time with predetermined terms. The use of such land option and other contracts generally allow us to reduce the risks associated with direct land ownership and development, reduces our capital and financial commitments and minimizes the amount of our land inventories on our consolidated balance sheets. Our obligation with respect to Option Contracts is generally limited to forfeiture of the related deposits. At March 31, 2014, we had cash deposits and letters of credit totaling \$11.0 million and \$3.0 million, respectively, at risk associated with the option to purchase 2,635 lots.

17. Derivative Financial Instruments

The derivative instruments we utilize in the normal course of business are interest rate lock commitments and forward sales of mortgage-backed securities, both of which typically are short-term in nature. Forward sales of mortgage-backed securities are utilized to hedge changes in fair value of our interest rate lock commitments as well as mortgage loans held-for-sale not under commitments to sell. For forward sales of securities, as well as interest rate lock commitments that are still outstanding at the end of a reporting period, we record the changes in fair value of the derivatives in revenues in the financial services section of our consolidated statements of operations with an offset to prepaid expenses and other assets or accounts payable and accrued liabilities in the financial services section of our accompanying consolidated balance sheets, depending on the nature of the change.

At March 31, 2014, we had interest rate lock commitments with an aggregate principal balance of approximately \$71.4 million. Additionally, we had \$18.4 million of mortgage loans held-for-sale that were not under commitments to sell at March 31, 2014. In order to hedge the changes in fair value of our interest rate lock commitments and mortgage loans held-for-sale which had not yet been committed to a mortgage purchaser, we had forward sales of securities totaling \$64.0 million at March 31, 2014.

For the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013, we recorded net gains (losses) on our derivatives of \$(0.4) million and \$0.8 million, respectively.

- 17 -

Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

18. Lines of Credit

Revolving Credit Facility. On December 13, 2013, we entered into an unsecured revolving credit facility ("Revolving Credit Facility") with a group of lenders which may be used for general corporate purposes. Our Revolving Credit Facility has an aggregate commitment amount of \$450 million (the "Commitment") and a maturity date of December 13, 2018. Each lender may issue letters of credit in an amount up to 50% of its commitment. The facility permits an increase in the maximum Commitment amount to \$1.0 billion upon our request, subject to receipt of additional commitments from existing or additional lenders. Interest rates on outstanding borrowings are determined by reference to a specified London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR), a specified federal funds effective rate or a specified prime rate, plus a margin that is determined based on our credit ratings and leverage ratio, as defined in the facility agreement. At any time at which our leverage ratio, as of the last day of the most recent calendar quarter, exceeds 55%, the aggregate principal amount of all consolidated senior debt borrowings outstanding may not exceed the borrowing base. There is no borrowing base requirement if our leverage ratio, as of the last day of the most recent calendar quarter, is 55% or less.

The Revolving Credit Facility is fully and unconditionally guaranteed, jointly and severally, by most of our homebuilding segment subsidiaries. The facility contains various representations, warranties and covenants that we believe are customary for agreements of this type. The financial covenants include a consolidated tangible net worth test and a leverage test, along with a consolidated tangible net worth covenant, all as defined in the facility agreement. A failure to satisfy the foregoing tests does not constitute an event of default, but can trigger a "term-out" of the facility. A breach of the consolidated tangible net worth covenant (but not the consolidated tangible net worth test) would result in an event of default.

The Revolving Credit Facility is subject to acceleration upon certain specified events of default, including breach of the consolidated tangible net worth covenant, failure to make timely payments, breaches of certain representations or covenants, failure to pay other material indebtedness, or another person becoming beneficial owner of 50% or more of our outstanding common stock. We believe we were in compliance with the representations, warranties and covenants included in the Revolving Credit Facility as of March 31, 2014.

We incur costs associated with unused commitment fees pursuant to the terms of the Revolving Credit Facility. At March 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, there were \$15.5 million and \$14.9 million, respectively, in letters of credit outstanding, which reduced the amounts available to be borrowed under the Revolving Credit Facility. We did not have any borrowings outstanding under the Revolving Credit Facility as of March 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013.

Mortgage Repurchase Facility. HomeAmerican has a Master Repurchase Agreement, (the "Mortgage Repurchase Facility"), with U.S. Bank National Association ("USBNA"). This agreement was amended on September 20, 2013 and extended until September 19, 2014. The Mortgage Repurchase Facility provides liquidity to HomeAmerican by providing for the sale of eligible mortgage loans to USBNA with an agreement by HomeAmerican to repurchase the mortgage loans at a future date. Until such mortgage loans are transferred back to HomeAmerican, the documents relating to such loans are held by USBNA, as custodian, pursuant to the Custody Agreement ("Custody Agreement"), dated as of November 12, 2008, by and between HomeAmerican and USBNA. The Mortgage Repurchase Facility, which had a temporary increase in the maximum aggregate commitment from \$50 million to \$80 million from December 31, 2013 through January 30, 2014, had a maximum aggregate commitment of \$50 million as of March 31, 2014. At March 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, we had \$39.3 million and \$63.1 million, respectively, of mortgage loans that we were obligated to repurchase under our Mortgage Repurchase Facility. Mortgage loans that we are obligated to repurchase under the Mortgage Repurchase Facility are accounted for as a debt financing arrangement and are reported as mortgage repurchase facility in the consolidated balance sheets. Advances under the Mortgage Repurchase Facility carry a Pricing Rate equal to the greater of (i) the LIBOR Rate (as defined in the Mortgage Repurchase Facility) plus 2.75%, or (ii) 3.00%. The Mortgage Repurchase Facility contains various representations, warranties and affirmative and negative covenants that we believe are customary for agreements of this type. The negative covenants include, among others, (i) a minimum Adjusted Tangible Net Worth requirement, (ii) a maximum Adjusted Tangible Net Worth Ratio, (iii) a minimum Adjusted Net Income requirement, and (iv) a minimum Liquidity requirement. The foregoing terms are defined in the Mortgage Repurchase Facility. We believe we were in compliance with the representations, warranties and covenants included in the Mortgage Repurchase Facility as of March 31, 2014.

- 18 -

Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

19. Supplemental Guarantor Information

Our senior notes are fully and unconditionally guaranteed on an unsecured basis, jointly and severally, by the following subsidiaries (collectively, the "Guarantor Subsidiaries"), which are 100%-owned subsidiaries of the Company.

M.D.C. Land Corporation

RAH of Florida, Inc.

Richmond American Construction, Inc.

Richmond American Homes of Arizona, Inc.

Richmond American Homes of Colorado, Inc.

Richmond American Homes of Delaware, Inc.

Richmond American Homes of Florida, LP

Richmond American Homes of Illinois, Inc.

Richmond American Homes of Maryland, Inc.

Richmond American Homes of Nevada, Inc.

Richmond American Homes of New Jersey, Inc.

Richmond American Homes of Pennsylvania, Inc.

Richmond American Homes of Utah, Inc.

Richmond American Homes of Virginia, Inc.

Richmond American Homes of Washington, Inc.

The senior note indentures do not provide for a suspension of the guarantees, but do provide that any Guarantor may be released from its guarantee so long as (1) no default or event of default exists or would result from release of such guarantee, (2) the Guarantor being released has consolidated net worth of less than 5% of the Company's consolidated net worth as of the end of the most recent fiscal quarter, (3) the Guarantors released from their guarantees in any year-end period comprise in the aggregate less than 10% (or 15% if and to the extent necessary to permit the cure of a default) of the Company's consolidated net worth as of the end of the most recent fiscal quarter, (4) such release would not have a material adverse effect on the homebuilding business of the Company and its subsidiaries and (5) the Guarantor is released from its guarantee(s) under all Specified Indebtedness (other than by reason of payment under its guarantee of Specified Indebtedness). Upon delivery of an officers' certificate and an opinion of counsel stating that all conditions precedent provided for in the indenture relating to such transactions have been complied with and the release is authorized, the guarantee will be automatically and unconditionally released. "Specified Indebtedness" means indebtedness under the senior notes, the Company's Indenture dated as of December 3, 2002, the Revolving Credit Facility, and any refinancing, extension, renewal or replacement of any of the foregoing.

Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

We have determined that separate, full financial statements of the Guarantor Subsidiaries would not be material to investors and, accordingly, supplemental financial information for the Guarantor and Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries is presented below.

Supplemental Condensed Combining Balance Sheet

	March 31, 2014							
				Non-				
		G	uarantor			Elimi	nating	Consolidated
	MDC			Guara	ntor			
		Sı	ubsidiaries			Entri	es	MDC
				Subsi	diaries			
	Dollars in	tho	ousands					
ASSETS								
Homebuilding:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$65,504	\$	3,393	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 68,897
Marketable securities	508,744		-		-		-	508,744
Restricted cash	-		1,505		-		-	1,505
Trade Receivables								