

The information in this prospectus supplement is not complete and may be changed. We may not sell these securities until the prospectus supplement is delivered in final form. This prospectus supplement is not an offer to sell these securities and is not soliciting an offer to buy these securities in any state where the offer or sale is not permitted.

SUBJECT TO COMPLETION DATED MAY 3, 2010

PRELIMINARY PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT
(To Prospectus dated January 4, 2010)

3,000,000 % Tangible Equity Units



Beazer Homes USA, Inc.

This is an offering of tangible equity units, or Units, of Beazer Homes USA, Inc. Each Unit has a stated amount of \$25.

Each Unit is comprised of a prepaid stock purchase contract and a senior amortizing note due August 15, 2013 issued by Beazer Homes, which has an initial principal amount of \$ per amortizing note and a scheduled final installment payment date of August 15, 2013.

Unless settled earlier as described herein, on August 15, 2013, each purchase contract will automatically settle and we will deliver a number of shares of our common stock based on the applicable market value, which is the average of the daily closing prices of the common stock on each of the 20 consecutive trading days ending on the third trading day immediately preceding August 15, 2013, as follows (subject to adjustment):

- if the applicable market value equals or exceeds \$, you will receive shares;
- if the applicable market value is greater than \$ but less than \$, you will receive a number of shares having a value, based on the applicable market value, equal to \$25; and
- if the applicable market value is less than or equal to \$, you will receive shares.

At any time prior to the third trading day immediately preceding August 15, 2013, you may settle your purchase contract early, and we will deliver shares of our common stock. In addition, if a fundamental change (as defined herein) occurs and you elect to settle your purchase contracts early in connection with such fundamental change, you will receive a number of shares of our common stock based on the fundamental change early settlement rate, as described herein. We may elect to settle all outstanding purchase contracts prior to the August 15, 2013 settlement date at the early mandatory settlement rate (as defined herein), upon a date fixed by us upon not less than five business days' notice. Except for cash in lieu of fractional shares, the purchase contract holders will not receive any cash distributions under the purchase contracts.

The amortizing notes will pay you equal quarterly installments of \$ per amortizing note, which in the aggregate will be equivalent to a % cash payment per year with respect to each \$25 stated amount of Units. The amortizing notes will be our unsecured senior obligations and will rank equally with all of our other unsecured senior indebtedness. If we elect to settle the purchase contracts early, you will have the right to require us to repurchase your amortizing notes, except in certain circumstances as described herein.

Each Unit may be separated into its constituent purchase contract and amortizing note after the initial issuance date of the Units, and the separate components may be combined to create a Unit.

We have applied to list the Units on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol "BZU," and we expect trading on the New York Stock Exchange to begin within 30 days after the Units are first issued. However, we will not initially apply to list the separate purchase contracts or the separate amortizing notes on any securities exchange or automated inter-dealer quotation system, but we may apply to list such separate purchase contracts and separate amortizing notes in the future as described herein. Prior to this offering, there has been no public market for the Units. Our common stock is listed on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol "BZH." On April 30, 2010, the last reported sales price of our common stock on the New York Stock Exchange was \$6.57 per share.

The underwriters have the option to purchase up to an additional 450,000 Units from us to cover over-allotments, if any, at the price to public less the underwriting discount and commissions.

Concurrently with this offering of Units, pursuant to separate prospectus supplements, we are offering 12,500,000 shares of common stock (or 14,375,000 shares if the underwriters exercise their over-allotment option in full) and \$300 million aggregate principal amount of % senior notes due 2018. The completion of this offering is not contingent on the completion of either of the concurrent offerings, and neither of the concurrent offerings is contingent on the completion of the other concurrent offering or this offering.

Investing in the Units involves risks. See "[Risk Factors](#)" beginning on page S-12.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of these securities or determined if this prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus is truthful or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

	Per Unit	Total
Public Offering Price	\$	\$
Underwriting Discount	\$	\$
Proceeds to Us (before expenses)	\$	\$

The underwriters expect to deliver the Units to purchasers on or about May , 2010 through the book-entry facilities of The Depository Trust Company.

Joint Book-Running Managers

Joint Lead Manager
Deutsche Bank Securities

Co-Manager
Moelis & Company

, 2010

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You should rely only on the information contained or incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus. We have not, and the underwriters have not, authorized anyone else to provide you with different or additional information. You should not rely upon any information or representation not contained or incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus. We are not, and the underwriters are not, making an offer to sell these securities or soliciting an offer to buy these securities in any jurisdiction where the offer, sale or solicitation is not permitted. You should assume that the information contained in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus is accurate only on the date set forth on the front of this prospectus supplement or the date of incorporation by reference, as applicable, even though this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus may be delivered or securities may be sold on a later date.

ABOUT THIS PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT

This document is in two parts. The first part is this prospectus supplement, which describes the terms of this offering of Units and also adds to and updates information contained in the accompanying prospectus as well as the documents incorporated by reference into this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus. The second part, the accompanying prospectus, gives more general information about securities we may offer from time to time, some of which information does not apply to the Units we are offering. To the extent any inconsistency or conflict exists between the information included in this prospectus supplement and the information included in the accompanying prospectus, the information included or incorporated in this prospectus supplement updates and supersedes the information in the accompanying prospectus. This prospectus supplement incorporates by reference important business and financial information about us that is not included in or delivered with this prospectus supplement.

In this prospectus supplement, “we,” “us,” “our,” the “Company” or “Beazer Homes” refer to Beazer Homes USA, Inc. and its subsidiaries, unless we state otherwise or the context indicates otherwise.

SUMMARY

This summary highlights selected information about us contained elsewhere or incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement. It may not contain all the information that may be important to you in deciding whether to invest in the Units. You should carefully read this entire prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus, together with the information to which we refer and the information incorporated by reference herein, including the financial data and related notes and the "Risk Factors" section, before making an investment decision.

Beazer Homes USA, Inc.

We are a geographically diversified homebuilder with active operations in 16 states. Our homes are designed to appeal to homeowners at various price points across various demographic segments and are generally offered for sale in advance of their construction. Our objective is to provide our customers with homes that incorporate exceptional value and quality while seeking to maximize our return on invested capital over time.

Our principal executive offices are located at 1000 Abernathy Road, Suite 1200, Atlanta, Georgia 30328, telephone (770) 829-3700. We also provide information about our active communities through our Internet website located at <http://www.beazer.com>. Information on our website is not a part of and shall not be deemed incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement.

Recent Developments

Second Quarter Results

For our second fiscal quarter ended March 31, 2010, we reported a 48.8% year-over-year increase in net new home orders from continuing operations and experienced cancellation rates of 17.6% compared to 29.8% for the same period of the prior year. The changes in both net new home orders and cancellation rates for the three and six months ended March 31, 2010 and 2009 are set forth below:

Unit Data by Segment

	Quarter Ended March 31,				
	New Orders, net			Cancellation Rates	
	2010	2009	Change	2010	2009
West	659	511	29.0%	21.2%	33.4%
East	701	438	60.0%	17.2%	26.4%
Southeast	313	175	78.9%	9.8%	26.8%
Total	<u>1,673</u>	<u>1,124</u>	48.8%	17.6%	29.8%

	Six Months Ended March 31,				
	New Orders, net			Cancellation Rates	
	2010	2009	Change	2010	2009
West	1,016	764	33.0%	22.4%	39.8%
East	975	639	52.6%	20.2%	31.7%
Southeast	410	254	61.4%	17.0%	34.0%
Total	<u>2,401</u>	<u>1,657</u>	44.9%	20.7%	36.0%

Gross margins for the three and six months ended March 31, 2010 were 13.1% and 10.9% (18.3% and 15.4% without impairments and abandonments) compared to gross margins of -11.9% and -2.5% (11.1% and 11.2% without impairments and abandonments) for the comparable periods of the prior year, respectively. Gross margins for the three and six months ended March 31, 2010, benefited from warranty-related subcontractor recoveries, a reduction in non-cash pre-tax inventory impairments and option contract abandonments, as well as from cost reductions related to our cost control initiatives including renegotiated vendor pricing where possible.

We expect that 2010 will remain challenging. Accordingly, there can be no assurances that key metrics of our business such as new orders, cancellations and gross margin for the remainder of fiscal 2010 will reflect the levels we experienced during the first six months of the year.

Continued Emphasis on Capital Structure Improvements

During fiscal 2009, we made it a priority to maintain a strong financial position by focusing on three primary objectives: (i) generating and protecting liquidity; (ii) reducing our total debt; and (iii) increasing our net worth. Even as we begin to see signs of stabilization and improvement in our business, we remain focused on our execution of these objectives. This focus has resulted in a smaller asset base, but one we believe provides us with greater financial stability and will better position us to achieve our goal of generating profitable growth and increased value to our stakeholders over an entire housing cycle. In fiscal 2009, we repurchased \$385 million of our outstanding debt at a discount. These repurchases resulted in a gain from the extinguishment of debt of \$130 million, and a corresponding increase to our tangible net worth. By the end of fiscal 2009, we had reduced our total indebtedness by approximately \$238 million and already during fiscal 2010, we have successfully raised approximately \$160 million through public offerings of common stock and mandatory convertible subordinated debt, which we used to redeem \$127 million in outstanding debt and to provide us with additional liquidity. We also completed a partial exchange of \$75 million of our junior subordinated notes for which we recorded a \$54 million gain, and a corresponding increase in our tangible net worth. This offering, along with the Concurrent Offerings (as defined below) and the proposed redemption of certain of our senior notes described below, is a continuation of our commitment to address our capital structure and position Beazer Homes for the long term.

Concurrent Offerings

Concurrently with this offering, pursuant to a separate prospectus supplement, we are offering 12,500,000 shares (14,375,000 shares if the underwriters exercise their over-allotment option with respect to that offering in full) of common stock in an underwritten public offering (the "Common Stock Offering"). Assuming no exercise of the underwriters' over-allotment option with respect to the Common Stock Offering, we estimate that the net proceeds of the Common Stock Offering, after deducting the underwriting discount and estimated expenses, will be approximately \$ million, although we may, in our discretion, increase or decrease the size of such offering. In addition, there can be no assurance that the Common Stock Offering will be completed.

Concurrently with this offering, pursuant to a separate prospectus supplement, we are also offering \$300 million aggregate principal amount of % senior notes due 2018 (the "Senior Notes") in an underwritten public offering (the "Senior Notes Offering" and together with the Common Stock Offering, the "Concurrent Offerings"). We estimate that the net proceeds of the Senior Notes Offering, after deducting the underwriting discount and estimated expenses, will be approximately \$ million, although we may, in our discretion, increase or decrease the size of such offering. In addition, there can be no assurance that the Senior Notes Offering will be completed or what the terms of the Senior Notes will be.

Completion of this offering is not contingent on the completion of either of the Concurrent Offerings and neither of the Concurrent Offerings is contingent on the completion of the other Concurrent Offering or this offering.

Redemption of our Senior Notes due 2012 and Convertible Senior Notes due 2024

We intend to redeem in full all of our outstanding 8 ³/₈% Senior Notes due 2012 (the “2012 Notes”) prior to the closing of the Senior Notes Offering (the “2012 Notes Redemption”). The aggregate redemption price for the 2012 Notes will be equal to 100% of the outstanding principal amount of the 2012 Notes plus accrued interest to the redemption date. As of April 30, 2010, \$303.6 million in aggregate principal amount of 2012 Notes was outstanding.

We also intend, following the closing of this offering and the Common Stock Offering, to issue a notice for the redemption in full of our outstanding 4 ⁵/₈% Convertible Senior Notes due 2024 (the “2024 Notes”) on June 16, 2010 (the “2024 Notes Redemption”). The aggregate redemption price for the 2024 Notes will be equal to 100.661% of the outstanding principal amount of the 2024 Notes plus accrued interest to the redemption date. As of April 30, 2010, \$154.5 million aggregate principal amount of the 2024 Notes was outstanding.

We intend to use the net proceeds from this offering and the Concurrent Offerings to fund (or replenish the cash used to fund) the 2012 Notes Redemption and the 2024 Notes Redemption.

The Offering

Issuer	Beazer Homes USA, Inc.
Number of Units offered	3,000,000 Units. We have also granted the underwriters an option, for a period of 30 days from the date of this prospectus supplement, to purchase up to an additional 450,000 Units, solely to cover over-allotments.
Stated amount and initial offering price of each Unit	\$25 for each Unit.
Components of each Unit	<p>Each Unit is comprised of two parts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• a prepaid stock purchase contract (a “purchase contract”); and• a senior amortizing note issued by Beazer Homes (an “amortizing note”). <p>Unless settled earlier at the holder’s or our option, each purchase contract will automatically settle on August 15, 2013 (the “mandatory settlement date”), and we will deliver not more than _____ shares and not less than _____ shares of our common stock, subject to adjustment, based upon the applicable settlement rate and applicable market value of our common stock, as described below under “Description of the Purchase Contracts—Delivery of Common Stock.”</p> <p>No fractional shares of our common stock will be issued to holders upon settlement of purchase contracts. In lieu of fractional shares, holders will be entitled to receive a cash payment of equivalent value calculated as described herein. Other than cash payments in lieu of fractional shares, the purchase contract holders will not receive any cash distributions under the purchase contracts.</p> <p>Each amortizing note will have an initial principal amount of \$ _____, will bear interest at the rate of _____ % per annum and will have a scheduled final installment payment date of August 15, 2013. On each August 15, November 15, February 15 and May 15, commencing on August 15, 2010, we will pay equal installments of \$ _____ on each amortizing note. Each installment will constitute a payment of interest and a partial repayment of principal, allocated as set forth on the amortization schedule set forth under “Description of the Amortizing Notes—Amortization Schedule.”</p> <p>The return to an investor on a Unit will depend upon the return provided by each component. The overall return will consist of the value of the shares of our common stock delivered upon settlement of the purchase contracts and the cash installments paid on the amortizing notes.</p>

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Each Unit may be separated into its components	Each Unit may be separated into its constituent purchase contract and amortizing note on any business day during the period beginning on, and including, the business day immediately following the date of initial issuance of the Units to, but excluding, the third business day immediately preceding the mandatory settlement date or any early mandatory settlement date, as defined below. Prior to separation, the purchase contracts and amortizing notes may only be purchased and transferred together as Units. See “Description of the Units— Separating and Recreating Units.”
A Unit may be recreated from its components	If you hold a separate purchase contract and a separate amortizing note, you may combine the two components to recreate a Unit. See “Description of the Units— Separating and Recreating Units.”
Trading	We have applied to list the Units on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol “BZU,” and we expect trading on the New York Stock Exchange to begin within 30 days after the Units are first issued. However, we will not initially apply to list the separate purchase contracts or the separate amortizing notes on any securities exchange or automated inter-dealer quotation system, but we may apply to list such separate purchase contracts and separate amortizing notes in the future as described under “Description of the Units—Listing of Securities.” Prior to this offering, there has been no public market for the Units. Our common stock is listed on The New York Stock Exchange under the symbol “BZH.”
Use of proceeds	<p>We expect to receive net proceeds from this offering of approximately \$ million (or approximately \$ million if the underwriters exercise their over-allotment option in full). We intend to use the net proceeds from this offering of Units, together with the proceeds from the Concurrent Offerings, if completed, (i) to fund (or to replenish cash that has been used to fund) repurchases of our outstanding senior notes we may make from time to time, including the 2012 Notes Redemption and the 2024 Notes Redemption and (ii) for other general corporate purposes. Pending the application of the net proceeds, we may invest the proceeds in short-term, interest bearing instruments and other investment-grade securities.</p> <p>Certain of the proceeds from the Common Stock Offering (and none of the proceeds from this offering) will be used to fund (or replenish cash used to fund) the redemption in full of 2024 Notes held by Citigroup Global Markets Inc., Deutsche Bank Securities, Inc. and/or their respective affiliates. As a result, each of (i) Citigroup Global Markets Inc., who is participating in the Common Stock Offering, and/or its affiliates and (ii) Deutsche Bank Securities Inc., who is participating in the Common Stock offering, and/or its affiliates will receive more than 5% of the net proceeds of the Common Stock Offering, not including underwriting compensation, and the Common Stock</p>

Offering is being conducted in compliance with Rule 2720 of Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (“FINRA”). Pursuant to that rule, the appointment of a “qualified independent underwriter” is not necessary in connection with the Common Stock Offering, as the shares of common stock have a “bona fide independent market” (as such terms are defined in Rule 2720).

United States federal income tax considerations

Although there is no authority directly on point and therefore the issue is not entirely free from doubt, each Unit will be treated as an investment unit composed of two separate instruments for U.S. federal income tax purposes, and the amortizing notes will be treated as indebtedness for U.S. federal income tax purposes. Under this treatment, a holder of Units will be treated as if it held each component of the Units for U.S. federal income tax purposes. By acquiring a Unit, you will agree to treat (i) a Unit as an investment unit composed of two separate instruments in accordance with its form and (ii) the amortizing notes as indebtedness for U.S. tax purposes. If, however, the components of a Unit were treated as a single instrument, the U.S. federal income tax consequences could differ from the consequences described herein.

Holders should consult their tax advisors regarding the tax treatment of an investment in Units and whether a purchase of a Unit is advisable in light of the investor’s particular tax situation and the tax treatment described under “Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations.”

The Purchase Contracts

Mandatory settlement

On the mandatory settlement date, August 15, 2013, each purchase contract will automatically settle and we will deliver a number of shares of our common stock, based on the applicable settlement rate, unless such purchase contract has been previously settled.

Settlement rate

The “settlement rate” for each purchase contract will be not more than _____ shares and not less than _____ shares of our common stock, depending on the applicable market value of our common stock, calculated as described below.

- If the applicable market value equals or exceeds \$ _____ (the “threshold appreciation price”), you will receive _____ shares of common stock per purchase contract (the “minimum settlement rate”).
- If the applicable market value is greater than \$ _____ (the “reference price”), but is less than the threshold appreciation price, you will receive a number of shares per purchase contract equal to \$25, *divided by* the applicable market value.
- If the applicable market value is less than or equal to the reference price, you will receive _____ shares of common stock per purchase contract (the “maximum settlement rate”).

The settlement rate is subject to adjustment as described below under “Description of the Purchase Contracts—Adjustments to the Fixed Settlement Rates.”

The “applicable market value” means the average of the daily closing prices (as defined below) of our common stock on each of the 20 consecutive trading days ending on the third trading day immediately preceding the mandatory settlement date. The threshold appreciation price represents a % appreciation over the reference price.

No fractional shares of our common stock will be issued to holders upon settlement of purchase contracts. In lieu of fractional shares, holders will be entitled to receive a cash payment of equivalent value calculated as described herein. Other than cash payments in lieu of fractional shares, the purchase contract holders will not receive any cash distributions.

The following table illustrates the settlement rate per purchase contract and the value of our common stock issuable upon settlement on the mandatory settlement date, determined using the applicable market value shown, subject to adjustment.

<u>Applicable Market Value of Our Common Stock</u>	<u>Settlement Rate</u>	<u>Value of Common Stock</u>
Less than or equal to \$		Less than \$25
Between \$ and \$	Number of shares equal to \$25, divided by the applicable market value	\$25
Greater than or equal to \$		Greater than \$25

Early settlement at your election

At any time prior to the third trading day immediately preceding the mandatory settlement date, you may settle any or all of your purchase contracts early, in which case we will deliver a number of shares of our common stock equal to the minimum settlement rate, which is subject to adjustment as described below under “Description of the Purchase Contracts—Adjustments to the Fixed Settlement Rates.” That is, the market value of our common stock on the early settlement date will not affect the early settlement rate. Your right to settle your purchase contract prior to the mandatory settlement date is subject to the delivery of your purchase contract.

In addition, if a “fundamental change” (as defined herein) occurs and you elect to settle your purchase contracts early in connection with such fundamental change, you will receive a number of shares of our common stock based on the “fundamental change early settlement rate” as described under “Description of the Purchase Contracts—Early Settlement Upon a Fundamental Change.”

Early settlement at our election

We may elect to settle all outstanding purchase contracts early at the “early mandatory settlement rate” (as described under “Description of the Purchase Contracts—Early Settlement at Our Election”) upon a date fixed by us upon not less than five business days’ notice (the “early mandatory settlement date”).

The “early mandatory settlement rate” will be the maximum settlement rate, unless the closing price of our common stock for 20 or more trading days in a period of 30 consecutive trading days

ending on the trading day immediately preceding the notice date (as defined below) exceeds 130% of the threshold appreciation price in effect on each such trading day, in which case the “early mandatory settlement rate” will be the minimum settlement rate.

If we elect to settle all the purchase contracts early, you will have the right to require us to repurchase your amortizing notes, except in certain circumstances, on the repurchase date and at the repurchase price as described under “Description of the Amortizing Notes—Repurchase of Amortizing Notes at the Option of the Holder.”

The Amortizing Notes

Initial principal amount of each amortizing note

\$

Installment payments

Each installment payment of \$ will be paid in cash and will constitute a partial repayment of principal and a payment of interest, computed at a rate of % per year. Interest will be calculated on the basis of a 360-day year consisting of twelve 30-day months. Payments will be applied first to the interest due and payable and then to the reduction of the unpaid principal amount, allocated as set forth on the amortization schedule set forth under “Description of the Amortizing Notes—Amortization Schedule.”

Installment payment dates

Each August 15, November 15, February 15 and May 15, commencing on August 15, 2010, with a scheduled final installment payment date of August 15, 2013.

Ranking of the amortizing notes

The amortizing notes will be senior unsecured obligations of Beazer Homes. The indebtedness evidenced by the amortizing notes will:

- rank senior in right of payment to any of our existing and future subordinated indebtedness;
- rank equally in right of payment with all of our existing and future senior indebtedness;
- be effectively subordinated in right of payment to our existing and future secured indebtedness, including under our outstanding senior secured notes and our revolving credit facility, to the extent of the value of the security; and
- be structurally subordinated to all existing and future indebtedness and other liabilities of our subsidiaries (other than indebtedness and liabilities owed to us).

Repurchase of amortizing notes at the option of the holder

If we elect to settle the purchase contracts early, holders will have the right to require us to repurchase their amortizing notes for cash at the repurchase price, except in the circumstances and subject to the conditions, described under “Description of the Amortizing Notes—Repurchase of Amortizing Notes at the Option of the Holder.”

Summary Historical Consolidated Financial and Operating Data

Our summary historical consolidated financial and operating data set forth below as of and for each of the three years ended September 30, 2007, 2008 and 2009 and the six months ended March 31, 2009 and 2010 are derived from our audited consolidated financial statements and our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements, respectively. These historical results are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected in the future. You should also read our historical financial statements and related notes in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2009 and our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended March 31, 2010, as well as the sections in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2009 and our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended March 31, 2010 entitled "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations," which are incorporated herein by reference.

	Fiscal Year Ended September 30,			Six Months Ended March 31,	
	2007	2008	2009	2009	2010
	(\$ in millions)				
Statement of Operations Data(1):					
Total revenue	\$ 3,037	\$ 1,814	\$ 1,005	\$ 405	\$ 417
Gross (loss) profit	(109)	(234)	21	(10)	45
Operating loss	(548)	(616)	(242)	(154)	(51)
Net (loss) income from continuing operations	(372)	(801)	(178)	(188)	51
Operating Statistics:					
Number of new orders, net of cancellations	8,377	5,403	4,205	1,657	2,401
Units in backlog at end of period(2)	2,612	1,318	1,193	1,278	1,781
Number of closings(3)	10,160	6,697	4,330	1,697	1,813
Average sales price per home closed (in thousands)	\$ 286.7	\$ 252.7	\$ 230.9	\$ 237.7	\$ 226.9
Balance Sheet Data (end of period):					
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash	\$ 460	\$ 585	\$ 557	\$ 571	\$ 568
Inventory	2,775	1,652	1,318	1,484	1,318
Total assets	3,930	2,642	2,029	2,247	2,025
Total debt	1,857	1,747	1,509	1,712	1,359
Stockholders' equity	1,324	375	197	186	353
Supplemental Financial Data:					
Cash provided by/(used in):					
Operating activities	\$ 509	\$ 316	\$ 94	\$ 17	\$ 22
Investing activities	(52)	(18)	(80)	(19)	(2)
Financing activities	(171)	(167)	(91)	(23)	(3)
EBIT(4)	(493)	(686)	(57)	(141)	13
Adjusted EBITDA(4)	236	(28)	108	(39)	54
Interest incurred(5)	148	140	133	67	65
EBIT/interest incurred(4)(5)	(3.32)x	(4.91)x	(0.43)x	(2.10)x	0.20x
Adjusted EBITDA/interest incurred(4)(5)	1.59x	(0.20)x	0.81x	(0.58)x	0.83x
Ratio of earnings to fixed charges(6)	—	—	—	—	0.29x

- (1) Gross (loss) profit includes inventory impairments and lot options abandonments of \$572 million, \$406 million and \$97 million for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2007, 2008 and 2009 and \$55 million and \$19 million for the six months ended March 31, 2009 and 2010, respectively. Operating loss also includes goodwill impairments of \$52 million, \$48 million and \$16 million for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2007, 2008 and 2009 and \$16 million for the six months ended March 31, 2009, respectively. Loss from continuing operations for fiscal 2007, 2009 and the six months ended March 31, 2010 also include a (loss) gain on extinguishment of debt of (\$413,000), \$145 million and \$53 million, respectively. The aforementioned charges were primarily related to the deterioration of the homebuilding environment over the past few years.
- (2) A home is included in “backlog” after a sales contract is executed and prior to the transfer of title to the purchaser. Because the closings of pending sales contracts are subject to contingencies, it is possible that homes in backlog will not result in closings.
- (3) A home is included in “closings” when title is transferred to the buyer. Revenue and cost of sales for a house are generally recognized at the date of closing.
- (4) We have provided EBIT and Adjusted EBITDA information in this prospectus supplement because we believe they provide investors with additional information to measure our operational performance and evaluate our ability to service our indebtedness. EBIT (earnings before interest and taxes) equals net income (loss) before (a) previously capitalized interest amortized to home construction and land sales expenses and interest expense and (b) income taxes. Adjusted EBITDA (earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, amortization, and impairments) is calculated by adding non-cash charges, including depreciation, amortization, and inventory impairment and abandonment charges, goodwill impairments and joint venture impairment charges for the period to EBIT. EBIT and Adjusted EBITDA are not GAAP financial measures. EBIT and Adjusted EBITDA should not be considered alternatives to net income determined in accordance with GAAP as an indicator of operating performance, nor as an alternative to cash flows from operating activities determined in accordance with GAAP as a measure of liquidity. Because some analysts and companies may not calculate EBIT and Adjusted EBITDA in the same manner as us, the EBIT and Adjusted EBITDA information presented herein may not be comparable to similar presentations by others.

The magnitude and volatility of non-cash inventory impairment and abandonment charges, goodwill impairments and joint venture impairment charges for the Company, and for other home builders, have been significant in recent periods and as such have made financial analysis of our industry more difficult. Adjusted EBITDA, and other similar presentations by analysts and other companies, is frequently used to assist investors in understanding and comparing the operating characteristics of home building activities by eliminating many of the differences in companies’ respective capitalization, tax position and level of impairments. Management believes this non-GAAP measure enables holders of our securities to better understand the cash implications of our operating performance and our ability to service our debt obligations as they currently exist and as additional indebtedness may be incurred in the future. The measure is also useful internally, helping management compare operating results and as a measure of the level of cash which may be available for discretionary spending.

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A reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA and EBIT to net (loss) income, the most directly comparable GAAP measure, is provided below for each period presented:

	Fiscal Year Ended September 30			Six Months Ended March 31	
	2007	2008	2009 (\$ in millions)	2009	2010
Net (loss) income	\$ (411)	\$ (952)	\$ (189)	\$ (195)	\$ 53
(Benefit) provision for income taxes	(222)	85	(9)	(14)	(103)
Interest expense	140	181	141	68	63
EBIT	(493)	(686)	(57)	(141)	13
Depreciation and amortization	45	40	31	14	12
Inventory impairments and abandonments*	600	497	104	62	18
Goodwill impairments	53	52	16	16	—
Joint venture impairment charges	31	69	14	10	11
Adjusted EBITDA	<u>\$ 236</u>	<u>\$ (28)</u>	<u>\$ 108</u>	<u>\$ (39)</u>	<u>\$ 54</u>

* Inventory impairments and abandonments above exclude impairment of capitalized interest which is included in interest expense in the reconciliation of net (loss) income to EBIT and Adjusted EBITDA.

- (5) Interest incurred is expensed or, if qualified, capitalized to inventory and subsequently amortized to cost of sales as homes sales are closed.
- (6) "Earnings" consist of (i) income (loss) before income taxes, (ii) amortization of previously capitalized interest and (iii) fixed charges, exclusive of capitalized interest cost. "Fixed charges" consist of (i) interest incurred, (ii) amortization of deferred loan costs and debt discount and (iii) that portion of operating lease rental expense (33%) deemed to be representative of interest. Earnings for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2007, 2008 and 2009 and for the six months ended March 31, 2009 were insufficient to cover fixed charges by \$428 million, \$542 million, \$41 million and \$132 million, respectively.

RISK FACTORS

An investment in the Units involves material risks. You should carefully consider the risks set forth below, as well as the other information contained in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus, before deciding to invest in the Units. The occurrence of any of the following risks could materially and adversely affect our business, financial condition, results of operations, cash flows and the value of the Units and our common stock. In such case, the trading price of the Units and/or our common stock could decline, and you could lose all or part of your investment. Additional risks and uncertainties not currently known to us or that we currently deem to be immaterial may also materially adversely affect our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.

Risks Related to Our Company

The homebuilding industry is experiencing a severe downturn that may continue for an indefinite period and continue to adversely affect our business, results of operations and stockholders' equity.

Most housing markets across the United States continue to be characterized by an oversupply of both new and resale home inventory, including foreclosed homes, reduced levels of consumer demand for new homes, increased cancellation rates, aggressive price competition among homebuilders and increased incentives for home sales. As a result of these factors, we, like many other homebuilders, have experienced a material reduction in revenues and margins. These challenging market conditions are expected to continue for the foreseeable future and, in the near term, these conditions may further deteriorate. We expect that continued weakness in the homebuilding market would adversely affect our business, results of operations and stockholders' equity as compared to prior periods and could result in additional inventory impairments in the future.

During the past few years, we have experienced elevated levels of cancellations by potential homebuyers although the level of cancellations has improved during the last few quarters. Our backlog reflects the number and value of homes for which we have entered into a sales contract with a customer but have not yet delivered the home. Although these sales contracts typically require a cash deposit and do not make the sale contingent on the sale of the customer's existing home, in some cases a customer may cancel the contract and receive a complete or partial refund of the deposit as a result of local laws or as a matter of our business practices. If the current industry downturn continues, economic conditions continue to deteriorate or if mortgage financing becomes less accessible, more homebuyers may have an incentive to cancel their contracts with us, even where they might be entitled to no refund or only a partial refund, rather than complete the purchase. Significant cancellations have had, and could have, a material adverse effect on our business as a result of lost sales revenue and the accumulation of unsold housing inventory. In particular, our cancellation rates for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2009 and the fiscal quarter ended March 31, 2010 were 31.4% and 17.6%, respectively. It is important to note that both backlog and cancellation metrics are operational, rather than accounting data, and should be used only as a general gauge to evaluate performance. There is an inherent imprecision in these metrics based on an evaluation of qualitative factors during the transaction cycle.

Based on our impairment tests and consideration of the current and expected future market conditions, we recorded inventory impairment charges of \$102 million and \$19 million during fiscal 2009 and the six months ended March 31, 2010, respectively. During fiscal 2009 and the six months ended March 31, 2010, we also wrote down our investment in certain of our joint ventures reflecting \$14 million and \$11 million of impairments of inventory held within those ventures, respectively. While we believe that no additional joint venture investment or inventory impairments existed as of March 31, 2010, future economic or financial developments, including general interest rate increases, poor performance in either the national economy or individual local economies, or our ability to meet our projections could lead to future impairments.

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Our home sales and operating revenues could decline due to macro-economic and other factors outside of our control, such as changes in consumer confidence, declines in employment levels, changes in tax laws and increases in the quantity and decreases in the price of new homes and resale homes in the market.

Changes in national and regional economic conditions, as well as local economic conditions where we conduct our operations and where prospective purchasers of our homes live, may result in more caution on the part of homebuyers and, consequently, fewer home purchases. These economic uncertainties involve, among other things, conditions of supply and demand in local markets and changes in consumer confidence and income, employment levels, and government regulations. These risks and uncertainties could periodically have an adverse effect on consumer demand for and the pricing of our homes, which could cause our operating revenues to decline. Additional reductions in our revenues could, in turn, further negatively affect the market price of our securities.

Current tax laws generally permit significant expenses associated with owning a home, primarily mortgage interest expense and real estate taxes, to be deducted for the purpose of calculating an individual's federal, and in many cases state, taxable income. If the federal or state governments were to change applicable tax law to eliminate or reduce these benefits, the after-tax cost of owning a home could increase significantly. This would harm our future sales and earnings. Also, while difficult to quantify, our 2009 home sales were likely positively impacted by federal and state tax credits made available to first-time and other qualifying homebuyers. Many of these tax credits have expired or are scheduled to expire in 2010, which could negatively impact home sales and our results of operations.

We are the subject of pending civil litigation which could require us to pay substantial damages or could otherwise have a material adverse effect on us. The failure to fulfill our obligations under the Deferred Prosecution Agreement (the "DPA") with the U.S. Attorney (or related agreements) and the consent order with the SEC could have a material adverse effect on our operations.

On July 1, 2009, we entered into the DPA with the U.S. Attorney for the Western District of North Carolina and a separate but related agreement with the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development ("HUD") and the Civil Division of the United States Department of Justice (the "HUD Agreement"). Under the DPA, we are obligated to make payments to a restitution fund in an amount not to exceed \$50 million. As of March 31, 2010, we have made \$10 million of such payments. However, the future payments to the restitution fund will be equal to 4% of "adjusted EBITDA" as defined in the DPA for the first to occur of (x) a period of 60 months and (y) the total of all payments to the restitution fund equaling \$50 million. In the event such payments do not equal at least \$50 million at the end of 60 months then, under the HUD Agreement, the obligations to make restitution payments will continue until the first to occur of (a) 24 months and (b) the date that \$48 million has been paid into the restitution fund. Our obligation to make such payments could limit our ability to invest in our business or make payments of principal or interest on our outstanding debt. In addition, in the event we fail to comply with our obligations under the DPA or the HUD Agreement, various federal authorities could bring criminal or civil charges against us which could be material to our consolidated financial position, results of operations and liquidity.

We and certain of our current and former employees, officers and directors have been named as defendants in securities lawsuits, class action lawsuits, lawsuits regarding Employee Retirement Income Security Act ("ERISA") claims, and derivative stockholder actions. In addition, certain of our subsidiaries have been named in class action and multi-party lawsuits regarding claims made by homebuyers. While a number of these suits have been dismissed and/or settled, we cannot be assured that new claims by different plaintiffs will not be brought in the future. We cannot predict or determine the timing or final outcome of the current lawsuits or the effect that any adverse determinations in the lawsuits may have on us. An unfavorable determination in any of the lawsuits could result in the payment by us of substantial monetary damages which may not be covered by insurance. Further, the legal costs associated with the lawsuits and the amount of time required to be spent by management and the Board of Directors on these matters, even if we are ultimately successful, could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations. In addition to expenses incurred to defend the Company in these matters, under Delaware law and our bylaws, we may have an obligation to indemnify our

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current and former officers and directors in relation to these matters. We have obligations to advance legal fees and expenses to certain directors and officers, and we have advanced, and may continue to advance, legal fees and expenses to certain other current and former employees.

In connection with a settlement agreement with the SEC entered into on September 24, 2008, we consented, without admitting or denying any wrongdoing, to a cease and desist order requiring future compliance with certain provisions of the federal securities laws and regulations. If we are found to be in violation of the order in the future, we may be subject to penalties and other adverse consequences as a result of the prior actions which could be material to our consolidated financial position, results of operations and liquidity.

Our insurance carriers may seek to rescind or deny coverage with respect to certain of the pending lawsuits, or we may not have sufficient coverage under such policies. If the insurance companies are successful in rescinding or denying coverage or if we do not have sufficient coverage under our policies, our business, financial condition and results of operations could be materially adversely affected.

We are dependent on the services of certain key employees, and the loss of their services could hurt our business.

Our future success depends upon our ability to attract, train, assimilate and retain skilled personnel. If we are unable to retain our key employees or attract, train, assimilate or retain other skilled personnel in the future, it could hinder our business strategy and impose additional costs of identifying and training new individuals. Competition for qualified personnel in all of our operating markets is intense.

Downgrades of our credit ratings could adversely affect our access to capital and could otherwise have a material adverse effect on us.

Our credit ratings have fluctuated as a result of, among other things, changes in our homebuilding operations, credit metrics, other earnings-based metrics and our overall financial condition, each as determined by the rating agencies. These ratings and our current credit condition affect, among other things, our ability to access new capital, especially debt, and may result in more stringent covenants and higher interest rates under the terms of any new debt. Our credit ratings could be lowered or rating agencies could issue adverse commentaries in the future, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations, financial condition and liquidity. In particular, additional weakening of our financial condition, including any increase in our leverage or decrease in our profitability or cash flows, could adversely affect our ability to obtain necessary funds, result in a credit rating downgrade or change in outlook, or otherwise increase our cost of borrowing.

Our senior notes, revolving credit and letter of credit facilities, and certain other debt impose significant restrictions and obligations on us. Restrictions on our ability to borrow could adversely affect our liquidity. In addition, our substantial indebtedness could adversely affect our financial condition, limit our growth and make it more difficult for us to satisfy our debt obligations.

Certain of our secured and unsecured indebtedness and revolving credit and letter of credit facilities impose certain restrictions and obligations on us. Under certain of these instruments, we must comply with defined covenants which limit the ability of the Company to, among other things, incur additional indebtedness, engage in certain asset sales, make certain types of restricted payments, engage in transactions with affiliates and create liens on our assets. Failure to comply with certain of these covenants could result in an event of default under the applicable instrument. Any such event of default could negatively impact other covenants or lead to cross defaults under certain of our other debt. There can be no assurance that we will be able to obtain any waivers or amendments that may become necessary in the event of a future default situation without significant additional cost or at all.

As of March 31, 2010, we had total outstanding indebtedness of approximately \$1.4 billion, net of unamortized discount of approximately \$25.4 million. Our substantial indebtedness could have important consequences to us and the holders of our securities, including, among other things:

- causing us to be unable to satisfy our obligations under our debt agreements;
- prohibiting us from being able to pay dividends;

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- making us more vulnerable to adverse general economic and industry conditions;
- making it difficult to fund future working capital, land purchases, acquisitions, share repurchases, general corporate purposes or other purposes; and
- causing us to be limited in our flexibility in planning for, or reacting to, changes in our business.

In addition, subject to restrictions in our debt instruments, we may incur additional indebtedness. If new debt is added to our current debt levels, the related risks that we now face could intensify. Our growth plans and our ability to make payments of principal or interest on, or to refinance, our indebtedness, will depend on our future operating performance and our ability to enter into additional debt and/or equity financings. If we are unable to generate sufficient cash flows in the future to service our debt, we may be required to refinance all or a portion of our existing debt, to sell assets or to obtain additional financing. We may not be able to do any of the foregoing on terms acceptable to us, if at all.

A substantial increase in mortgage interest rates or unavailability of mortgage financing may reduce consumer demand for our homes.

Substantially all purchasers of our homes finance their acquisition with mortgage financing. Recently, the credit markets and the mortgage industry have been experiencing a period of unparalleled turmoil and disruption characterized by bankruptcies, financial institution failure, consolidation and an unprecedented level of intervention by the U.S. federal government. The U.S. residential mortgage market has been further impacted by the deterioration in the credit quality of loans originated to non-prime and subprime borrowers and an increase in mortgage foreclosure rates. These difficulties are not expected to improve until residential real estate inventories return to a more normal level and the mortgage credit market stabilizes. While the ultimate outcome of these events cannot be predicted, they have had and may continue to have an impact on the availability and cost of mortgage financing to our customers. The volatility in interest rates, the decrease in the willingness and ability of lenders to make home mortgage loans, the tightening of lending standards and the limitation of financing product options, have made it more difficult for homebuyers to obtain acceptable financing. Any substantial increase in mortgage interest rates or unavailability of mortgage financing would adversely affect the ability of prospective first-time and move-up homebuyers to obtain financing for our homes, as well as adversely affect the ability of prospective move-up homebuyers to sell their current homes. This disruption in the credit markets and the curtailed availability of mortgage financing has adversely affected, and is expected to continue to adversely affect, our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows as compared to prior periods.

If we are unsuccessful in competing against our homebuilding competitors, our market share could decline or our growth could be impaired and, as a result, our financial results could suffer.

Competition in the homebuilding industry is intense, and there are relatively low barriers to entry into our business. Increased competition could hurt our business, as it could prevent us from acquiring attractive parcels of land on which to build homes or make such acquisitions more expensive, hinder our market share expansion, and lead to pricing pressures on our homes that may adversely impact our margins and revenues. If we are unable to successfully compete, our financial results could suffer and the value of, or our ability to service, our debt could be adversely affected. Our competitors may independently develop land and construct housing units that are superior or substantially similar to our products. Furthermore, some of our competitors have substantially greater financial resources and lower costs of funds than we do. Many of these competitors also have longstanding relationships with subcontractors and suppliers in the markets in which we operate. We currently build in several of the top markets in the nation and, therefore, we expect to continue to face additional competition from new entrants into our markets.

Our financial condition, results of operations and stockholders' equity may be adversely affected by any decrease in the value of our inventory, as well as by the associated carrying costs.

We regularly acquire land for replacement and expansion of land inventory within our existing and new markets. The risks inherent in purchasing and developing land increase as consumer demand for housing

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decreases. The market value of land, building lots and housing inventories can fluctuate significantly as a result of changing market conditions and the measures we employ to manage inventory risk may not be adequate to insulate our operations from a severe drop in inventory values. When market conditions are such that land values are not appreciating, previously entered into option agreements may become less desirable, at which time we may elect to forego deposits and preacquisition costs and terminate the agreements. In fiscal 2009, we recorded \$5.0 million of lot option abandonment charges. During fiscal 2009 and the first six months of fiscal 2010, as a result of the further deterioration of the housing market, we determined that the carrying amount of certain of our inventory assets exceeded their estimated fair value. As a result of our analysis, during the first six months of fiscal 2010 and in fiscal 2009, we incurred \$19 million and \$102 million of non-cash pre-tax charges, respectively, related to inventory impairments. If these adverse market conditions continue or worsen, we may have to incur additional inventory impairment charges which would adversely affect our financial condition, results of operations and stockholders' equity and our ability to comply with certain covenants in our debt instruments linked to tangible net worth.

We conduct certain of our operations through unconsolidated joint ventures with independent third parties in which we do not have a controlling interest and we can be adversely impacted by joint venture partners' failure to fulfill their obligations.

We participate in land development joint ventures in which we have less than a controlling interest. We have entered into joint ventures in order to acquire attractive land positions, to manage our risk profile and to leverage our capital base. Our joint ventures are typically entered into with developers, other homebuilders and financial partners to develop finished lots for sale to the joint venture's members and other third parties. During the first six months of fiscal 2010 and in fiscal 2009, we wrote down our investment in certain of our joint ventures reflecting \$11 million and \$14 million of impairments of inventory held within those joint ventures, respectively. If these adverse market conditions continue or worsen, we may have to take further write downs of our investments in our joint ventures.

Our joint venture investments are generally very illiquid both because we lack a controlling interest in the joint ventures and because most of our joint ventures are structured to require super-majority or unanimous approval of the members to sell a substantial portion of the joint venture's assets or for a member to receive a return of its invested capital. Our lack of a controlling interest also results in the risk that the joint venture will take actions that we disagree with, or fail to take actions that we desire, including actions regarding the sale of the underlying property.

Our joint ventures typically obtain secured acquisition, development and construction financing. At March 31, 2010, our unconsolidated joint ventures had borrowings totaling \$396 million, of which \$328 million related to one joint venture in which we are a 2.58% partner. Generally, we and our joint venture partners have provided varying levels of guarantees of debt or other obligations of our unconsolidated joint ventures. At March 31, 2010, these guarantees included, for certain joint ventures, construction completion guarantees, loan-to-value maintenance agreements, repayment guarantees and environmental indemnities. At March 31, 2010, we had repayment guarantees of approximately \$16 million. As of March 31, 2010, one of our unconsolidated joint ventures was in default under its debt agreements. If one or more of the guarantees under these debt agreements were drawn upon or otherwise invoked, our obligations could be significant, individually or in the aggregate, which could have a material adverse effect on our financial position or results of operations. We cannot predict whether such events will occur or whether such obligations will be invoked.

We may not be able to utilize all of our deferred tax assets.

As of March 31, 2010, we are in a cumulative loss position based on the guidance in Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 109, *Accounting for Income Taxes* (ASC 740). Due to this cumulative loss position and the lack of sufficient objective evidence regarding the realization of our deferred tax assets in the foreseeable future, we have recorded a valuation allowance for substantially all of our deferred tax assets. Although we do expect the industry to recover from the current downturn to normal profit levels in the future, it may be necessary

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for us to record additional valuation allowances in the future related to operating losses. Additional valuation allowances could materially increase our income tax expense, and therefore adversely affect our results of operations and tangible net worth in the period in which such valuation allowance is recorded.

We could experience a reduction in home sales and revenues or reduced cash flows due to our inability to acquire land for our housing developments if we are unable to obtain reasonably priced financing to support our homebuilding activities.

The homebuilding industry is capital intensive, and homebuilding requires significant up-front expenditures to acquire land and begin development. Accordingly, we incur substantial indebtedness to finance our homebuilding activities. If internally generated funds are not sufficient, we would seek additional capital in the form of equity or debt financing from a variety of potential sources, including additional bank financing and/or securities offerings. The amount and types of indebtedness which we may incur are limited by the terms of our existing debt. In addition, the availability of borrowed funds, especially for land acquisition and construction financing, may be greatly reduced nationally, and the lending community may require increased amounts of equity to be invested in a project by borrowers in connection with both new loans and the extension of existing loans. The credit and capital markets have recently experienced significant volatility. If we are required to seek additional financing to fund our operations, continued volatility in these markets may restrict our flexibility to access such financing. If we are not successful in obtaining sufficient capital to fund our planned capital and other expenditures, we may be unable to acquire land for our housing developments. Additionally, if we cannot obtain additional financing to fund the purchase of land under our option contracts, we may incur contractual penalties and fees.

We are subject to extensive government regulation which could cause us to incur significant liabilities or restrict our business activities.

Regulatory requirements could cause us to incur significant liabilities and operating expenses and could restrict our business activities. We are subject to local, state and federal statutes and rules regulating, among other things, certain developmental matters, building and site design, and matters concerning the protection of health and the environment. Our operating expenses may be increased by governmental regulations such as building permit allocation ordinances and impact and other fees and taxes, which may be imposed to defray the cost of providing certain governmental services and improvements. Other governmental regulations, such as building moratoriums and “no growth” or “slow growth” initiatives, which may be adopted in communities which have developed rapidly, may cause delays in new home communities or otherwise restrict our business activities resulting in reductions in our revenues. Any delay or refusal from government agencies to grant us necessary licenses, permits and approvals could have an adverse effect on our operations.

We may incur additional operating expenses due to compliance programs or fines, penalties and remediation costs pertaining to environmental regulations within our markets.

We are subject to a variety of local, state and federal statutes, ordinances, rules and regulations concerning the protection of health and the environment. The particular environmental laws which apply to any given community vary greatly according to the community site, the site’s environmental conditions and the present and former use of the site. Environmental laws may result in delays, may cause us to implement time consuming and expensive compliance programs and may prohibit or severely restrict development in certain environmentally sensitive regions or areas. From time to time, the United States Environmental Protection Agency and similar federal or state agencies review homebuilders’ compliance with environmental laws and may levy fines and penalties for failure to strictly comply with applicable environmental laws or impose additional requirements for future compliance as a result of past failures. Any such actions taken with respect to us may increase our costs. Further, we expect that increasingly stringent requirements will be imposed on homebuilders in the future. Environmental regulations can also have an adverse impact on the availability and price of certain raw materials such as lumber. Our communities in California are especially susceptible to restrictive government regulations and environmental laws.

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We may be subject to significant potential liabilities as a result of construction defect, product liability and warranty claims made against us.

As a homebuilder, we have been, and continue to be, subject to construction defect, product liability and home warranty claims, including moisture intrusion and related claims, arising in the ordinary course of business. These claims are common to the homebuilding industry and can be costly.

We and certain of our subsidiaries have been, and continue to be, named as defendants in various construction defect claims, product liability claims, complaints and other legal actions that include claims related to Chinese drywall and moisture intrusion. As of March 31, 2010, our warranty reserves include an estimate for the repair of fewer than 50 homes in southwest Florida where certain of our subcontractors installed defective Chinese drywall in homes that were delivered during our 2006 and 2007 fiscal years. We are inspecting additional homes in order to determine whether they also contain the defective Chinese drywall. The outcome of these inspections may require us to increase our warranty reserve in the future. However, the amount of additional liability, if any, is not reasonably estimable. Furthermore, plaintiffs may in certain of these legal proceedings seek class action status with potential class sizes that vary from case to case. Class action lawsuits can be costly to defend, and if we were to lose any certified class action suit, it could result in substantial liability for us.

With respect to certain general liability exposures, including construction defect, Chinese drywall and related claims and product liability, interpretation of underlying current and future trends, assessment of claims and the related liability and reserve estimation process is highly judgmental due to the complex nature of these exposures, with each exposure exhibiting unique circumstances. Furthermore, once claims are asserted for construction defects, it is difficult to determine the extent to which the assertion of these claims will expand geographically. Although we have obtained insurance for construction defect claims subject to applicable self-insurance retentions, such policies may not be available or adequate to cover any liability for damages, the cost of repairs, and/or the expense of litigation surrounding current claims, and future claims may arise out of events or circumstances not covered by insurance and not subject to effective indemnification agreements with our subcontractors.

Our operating expenses could increase if we are required to pay higher insurance premiums or litigation costs for various claims, which could cause our net income to decline.

The costs of insuring against construction defect, product liability and director and officer claims are high. This coverage may become more costly or more restricted in the future.

Increasingly in recent years, lawsuits (including class action lawsuits) have been filed against builders, asserting claims of personal injury and property damage. Our insurance may not cover all of the claims, including personal injury claims, or such coverage may become prohibitively expensive. If we are not able to obtain adequate insurance against these claims, we may experience losses that could reduce our net income and restrict our cash flow available to service debt.

Historically, builders have recovered from subcontractors and their insurance carriers a significant portion of the construction defect liabilities and costs of defense that the builders have incurred. Insurance coverage available to subcontractors for construction defects is becoming increasingly expensive, and the scope of coverage is restricted. If we cannot effectively recover from our subcontractors or their carriers, we may suffer greater losses which could decrease our net income.

A builder's ability to recover against any available insurance policy depends upon the continued solvency and financial strength of the insurance carrier that issued the policy. Many of the states in which we build homes have lengthy statutes of limitations applicable to claims for construction defects. To the extent that any carrier providing insurance coverage to us or our subcontractors becomes insolvent or experiences financial difficulty in the future, we may be unable to recover on those policies, and our net income may decline.

We experience fluctuations and variability in our operating results on a quarterly basis and, as a result, our historical performance may not be a meaningful indicator of future results.

Our operating results in a future quarter or quarters may fall below expectations of securities analysts or investors and, as a result, the market value of our securities will fluctuate. We historically have experienced, and expect to continue to experience, variability in home sales and net earnings on a quarterly basis. As a result of such variability, our historical performance may not be a meaningful indicator of future results. Our quarterly results of operations may continue to fluctuate in the future as a result of a variety of both national and local factors, including, among others:

- the timing of home closings and land sales;
- our ability to continue to acquire additional land or secure option contracts to acquire land on acceptable terms;
- conditions of the real estate market in areas where we operate and of the general economy;
- raw material and labor shortages;
- seasonal home buying patterns; and
- other changes in operating expenses, including the cost of labor and raw materials, personnel and general economic conditions.

The occurrence of natural disasters could increase our operating expenses and reduce our revenues and cash flows.

The climates and geology of many of the states in which we operate, including California, Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee and Texas, present increased risks of natural disasters. To the extent that hurricanes, severe storms, earthquakes, droughts, floods, wildfires or other natural disasters or similar events occur, our homes under construction or our building lots in such states could be damaged or destroyed, which may result in losses exceeding our insurance coverage. Any of these events could increase our operating expenses, impair our cash flows and reduce our revenues, which could, in turn, negatively affect the market price of our securities.

Future terrorist attacks against the United States or increased domestic or international instability could have an adverse effect on our operations.

Adverse developments in the war on terrorism, future terrorist attacks against the United States, or any outbreak or escalation of hostilities between the United States and any foreign power, including the armed conflicts in Afghanistan and Iraq, may cause disruption to the economy, our Company, our employees and our customers, which could adversely affect our revenues, operating expenses, and financial condition.

We are dependent on the continued availability and satisfactory performance of our subcontractors, which, if unavailable, could have a material adverse effect on our business.

We conduct our construction operations only as a general contractor. Virtually all construction work is performed by unaffiliated third-party subcontractors. As a consequence, we depend on the continued availability of and satisfactory performance by these subcontractors for the construction of our homes. There may not be sufficient availability of and satisfactory performance by these unaffiliated third-party subcontractors in the markets in which we operate. In addition, inadequate subcontractor resources could have a material adverse effect on our business.

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Provisions in our certificate of incorporation and bylaws, the agreements governing our indebtedness and Delaware law may discourage a takeover attempt even if doing so might be beneficial to our stockholders.

Provisions contained in our restated certificate of incorporation and bylaws could impose impediments to the ability of a third party to acquire us even if a change of control would be beneficial to you. Provisions of our certificate of incorporation and bylaws impose various procedural and other requirements, which could make it more difficult for stockholders to effect certain corporate actions. For example, our certificate of incorporation authorizes our board of directors to determine the rights, preferences, privileges and restrictions of unissued series of preferred stock, without any vote or action by our stockholders. Thus, our board of directors can authorize and issue shares of preferred stock with voting or conversion rights that could adversely affect the voting or other rights of holders of our common stock. We are also subject to provisions of Delaware law that prohibit us from engaging in any business combination with any “interested stockholder,” meaning, generally, that a stockholder who beneficially owns more than 15% of our stock cannot acquire us for a period of three years from the date this person became an interested stockholder unless various conditions are met, such as approval of the transaction by our board of directors. These provisions may have the effect of delaying or deterring a change of control of our Company, and could limit the price that certain investors might be willing to pay in the future for shares of our common stock. See “Description of Capital Stock” in the accompanying prospectus.

Risks Related to Ownership of the Units

You assume the risk that the market value of our common stock may decline.

The securities markets in general and our common stock in particular have experienced significant price and volume volatility over the past two years. The market price and trading volume of our common stock may continue to experience significant fluctuations due not only to general stock market conditions but also to a change in sentiment in the market regarding the home building industry, or our operations or business prospects. In addition to the other risk factors discussed in this section, the market price and trading volume volatility of our common stock may be affected by:

- operating results that vary from the expectations of securities analysts and investors;
- factors influencing home purchases, such as availability of home mortgage loans and interest rates, credit criteria applicable to prospective borrowers, ability to sell existing residences, and homebuyer sentiment in general;
- the operating and securities price performance of companies that investors consider comparable to us;
- announcements of strategic developments, acquisitions and other material events by us or our competitors; and
- changes in global financial markets and global economies and general market conditions, such as interest rates, commodity and equity prices and the value of financial assets.

The purchase contracts, pursuant to which we will deliver to you shares of our common stock, are components of the Units. The number of shares of common stock that you will receive upon settlement of a purchase contract on the mandatory settlement date, whether as a component of a Unit or a separate purchase contract, will depend upon the average of the daily closing prices of our common stock on each of the 20 consecutive trading days ending on the third trading day immediately preceding the mandatory settlement date. Because the price of our common stock fluctuates, there can be no assurance that the market value of the common stock received by you will be equal to or greater than the reference price of \$. If the applicable market value of our common stock is less than the reference price, then the market value of the common stock issued to you on the mandatory settlement date (assuming that the market value is the same as the applicable market value of the common stock) will be less than the effective price per share paid by you for such common stock on the date of issuance of the Units. Furthermore, because we will in no event deliver more than shares (subject to adjustment), the market value of the common stock delivered to you upon any early settlement

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may be less than the effective price per share paid to you for such common stock on the date of the issuance of the Units. Therefore, you assume the entire risk that the market value of our common stock may decline before the mandatory settlement date or any early settlement date. Any decline in the market value of our common stock may be substantial.

You will receive only a portion of any appreciation in the market price of our common stock.

The aggregate market value of our common stock delivered to you upon settlement of a purchase contract on the mandatory settlement date generally will exceed the \$25 stated amount of each Unit only if the applicable market value of our common stock equals or exceeds the threshold appreciation price. Therefore, during the period prior to the mandatory settlement date, an investment in a Unit affords less opportunity for equity appreciation than a direct investment in our common stock. If the applicable market value exceeds the reference price but is less than the threshold appreciation price, you will realize no equity appreciation on our common stock above the reference price. Furthermore, if the applicable market price equals or exceeds the threshold appreciation price, you would receive on the mandatory settlement date only approximately % of the value of the shares of our common stock you would have received had you purchased shares of common stock with \$25 at the public offering price in the concurrent Common Stock Offering. See “Description of the Purchase Contracts—Delivery of Common Stock” for a table showing the number of shares of common stock that you would receive at various applicable market values.

We may not be able to settle your purchase contracts and deliver shares of our common stock, or make payments on the amortizing notes, in the event that we file for bankruptcy.

If we file for bankruptcy protection prior to settlement of the purchase contracts, we may be unable to deliver our common stock to you and, in such circumstances, we expect that your claim will be relegated to a claim in bankruptcy that ranks equally with the claims of our common stockholders, in which case you will only be able to recover damages to the extent holders of our common stock receive any recovery. See “Description of the Purchase Contracts—Consequences of Bankruptcy.” In addition, bankruptcy law generally prohibits the payment of pre-bankruptcy debt by a company that has commenced a bankruptcy case while the case is pending. If we become a debtor in a bankruptcy case, so long as the case was pending you would likely not receive payments of principal or interest due under the amortizing note component of the Units.

The trading prices for the Units, the purchase contracts and the amortizing notes will be directly affected by the trading prices for our common stock, the general level of interest rates and our credit quality, each of which is impossible to predict.

It is impossible to predict whether the prices of our common stock, interest rates or our credit quality will rise or fall. Trading prices of the common stock will be influenced by general stock market conditions and our operating results and business prospects and other factors described elsewhere in these “Risk Factors.” In addition, sales by us or our stockholders of substantial amounts of common stock in the market after the offering of the Units or the perception that those sales could occur can effect the price of our common stock. The market for our common stock likely will influence, and be influenced by, any market that develops for the Units or the separate purchase contracts. For example, investors’ anticipation of the distribution into the market of the additional shares of common stock issuable upon settlement of the purchase contracts could depress the price of our common stock and increase the volatility of the common stock price, which could in turn depress the price of the Units or the separate purchase contracts. The price of our common stock also could be affected by possible sales of such common stock by investors who view the Units as a more attractive means of equity participation in Beazer Homes and by hedging or arbitrage trading activity that is likely to develop involving the Units, separate purchase contracts and the common stock. The arbitrage activity could, in turn, affect the trading prices of the Units, the separate purchase contracts and the common stock.

Developments in the equity-linked and convertible securities markets may adversely affect the market value of the Units.

Governmental actions that interfere with the ability of equity-linked and convertible securities investors to effect short sales of the underlying shares of common stock could significantly affect the market value of the Units. Such government actions would make the convertible arbitrage strategy that many equity-linked and convertible securities investors employ difficult to execute for outstanding equity-linked or convertible securities of any company whose shares of common stock are subject to such actions. On February 24, 2010 the SEC adopted a new short sale price test, which will take effect through amendments to Rule 201 of Regulation SHO. The amended Rule 201 will restrict short selling only when a stock price has triggered a circuit breaker by falling at least 10 percent in one day, at which point short sale orders can be displayed or executed only if the order price is above the current national best bid, subject to certain limited exceptions. If such new price test precludes, or is perceived to preclude, equity-linked and convertible securities investors from executing the investment strategy that they employ or other limitations are instituted by the SEC or any other regulatory agencies, the market value of the Units could be adversely affected.

You may receive shares of common stock upon settlement of the purchase contracts that are lower in value than the price of the common stock just prior to the mandatory settlement date.

Because the applicable market value of the common stock is determined over the 20 consecutive trading days ending on the third trading day immediately preceding the mandatory settlement date, the number of shares of common stock delivered for each purchase contract may on the mandatory settlement date be greater than or less than the number that would have been delivered based on the closing price of the common stock on the last trading day in such period. In addition, you will bear the risk of fluctuations in the market price of the shares of common stock deliverable upon settlement of the purchase contracts between the end of such period and the date such shares are delivered.

If you elect to settle your purchase contracts prior to the mandatory settlement date, you may not receive the same return on your investment as purchasers whose purchase contracts are settled on the mandatory settlement date.

Holders of the Units or separate purchase contracts have the option to settle their purchase contracts early at any time beginning on, and including, the business day immediately succeeding the date of initial issuance of the Units until the third trading day immediately preceding the mandatory settlement date. However, if you settle your purchase contracts prior to the third business day immediately preceding the mandatory settlement date, you will receive for each purchase contract a number of shares of common stock equal to the minimum settlement rate, regardless of the current market value of our common stock, unless you elect to settle your purchase contracts early in connection with a fundamental change, in which case you will be entitled to settle your purchase contracts at the fundamental change early settlement rate, which may be greater than the minimum settlement rate. In either case, you may not receive the same return on your investment as purchasers whose purchase contracts are settled on the mandatory settlement date.

Upon issuance of the Units, our common stock will incur immediate dilution.

Upon issuance of the Units, which includes a purchase contract component, our common stock will incur immediate and substantial net tangible book value dilution on a per share basis.

We may issue additional shares of our common stock, which may dilute the value of our common stock but may not trigger an anti-dilution adjustment under the terms of the purchase contracts.

The trading price of our common stock may be adversely affected if we issue additional shares of our common stock. The number of shares of common stock issuable upon settlement of the purchase contracts is subject to adjustment only for certain events, including, but not limited to, the issuance of stock dividends on our

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common stock, the issuance of certain rights or warrants, subdivisions, combinations, distributions of capital stock, indebtedness or assets, certain cash dividends and certain issuer tender or exchange offers. The number of shares of common stock deliverable upon settlement is not subject to adjustment for other events that may adversely affect the value of our common stock, such as employee stock options grants, offerings of our common stock for cash (including under the concurrent Common Stock Offering), certain exchanges of our common stock for other Beazer Homes securities or in connection with acquisitions and other transactions. The terms of the Units do not restrict our ability to offer our common stock in the future or to engage in other transactions that could dilute our common stock, which may adversely affect the value of the Units and separate purchase contracts.

The secondary market for the Units, the purchase contracts and the amortizing notes may be illiquid.

We have applied to list the Units on the New York Stock Exchange; however, we can give no assurance that the Units will be so listed. If approved for listing, we expect that the Units will begin trading on the New York Stock Exchange within 30 days after the Units are first issued. Each underwriter has advised us that it intends to make a market in the Units, but no underwriter is obligated to do so. Any underwriter may discontinue market making at any time in its sole discretion without notice. Accordingly we cannot assure you that a liquid trading market will develop for the Units (or, if developed, that a liquid trading market will be maintained), that you will be able to sell Units at a particular time or that the prices you receive when you sell will be favorable.

Beginning on the business day immediately succeeding the date of initial issuance of the Units, purchasers of Units will be able to separate each Unit into a purchase contract and an amortizing note. We are unable to predict how the separate purchase contracts or the separate amortizing notes will trade in the secondary market, or whether that market will be liquid or illiquid. We will not initially apply to list the separate purchase contracts or the separate amortizing notes on any securities exchange or automated inter-dealer quotation system, but we may apply to list such separate purchase contracts and separate amortizing notes in the future as described herein. If (i) a sufficient number of Units are separated into separate purchase contracts and separate amortizing notes and traded separately such that applicable listing requirements are met and (ii) a sufficient number of holders of such separate purchase contracts and separate amortizing notes request that we list such separate purchase contracts and separate amortizing notes, we may endeavor to list such separate purchase contracts and separate amortizing notes on an exchange of our choosing (which may or may not be the New York Stock Exchange) subject to applicable listing requirements.

The purchase contract agreement will not be qualified under the Trust Indenture Act, and the obligations of the purchase contract agent are limited.

The purchase contract agreement between us and the purchase contract agent will not be qualified as an indenture under the Trust Indenture Act of 1939, and the purchase contract agent will not be required to qualify as a trustee under the Trust Indenture Act. Thus, you will not have the benefit of the protection of the Trust Indenture Act with respect to the purchase contract agreement or the purchase contract agent. The amortizing notes constituting a part of the Units will be issued pursuant to an indenture, which has been qualified under the Trust Indenture Act. Accordingly, if you hold Units, you will have the benefit of the protections of the Trust Indenture Act only to the extent applicable to the amortizing notes. The protections generally afforded the holder of a security issued under an indenture that has been qualified under the Trust Indenture Act include:

- disqualification of the indenture trustee for “conflicting interests,” as defined under the Trust Indenture Act;
- provisions preventing a trustee that is also a creditor of the issuer from improving its own credit position at the expense of the security holders immediately prior to or after a default under such indenture; and
- the requirement that the indenture trustee deliver reports at least annually with respect to certain matters concerning the indenture trustee and the securities.

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The amortizing notes will not be secured by any of our assets and therefore will be effectively subordinated to our existing and future secured indebtedness.

The amortizing notes will be general unsecured obligations ranking effectively junior in right of payment to our existing and future secured indebtedness to the extent of the collateral securing such indebtedness. As of March 31, 2010, we had approximately \$261.2 million of secured indebtedness. The indenture governing the amortizing notes will permit the incurrence of additional indebtedness, some of which may be secured. See “Description of the Amortizing Notes.” In the event that we are declared bankrupt, become insolvent or are liquidated or reorganized, creditors whose indebtedness is secured by our assets will be entitled to the remedies available to secured holders under applicable laws, including the foreclosure of the collateral securing such indebtedness, before any payment may be made with respect to the amortizing notes. As a result, there may be insufficient assets to pay amounts due on the amortizing notes and holders of the amortizing notes may receive less, ratably, than holders of secured indebtedness.

Payments on our debt, including required interest payments on the amortizing notes, is dependent in part on cash flow generated by our subsidiaries.

Our subsidiaries own a significant portion of our assets and conduct a significant portion of our operations. Accordingly, repayment of our indebtedness, including the making of installment payments on the amortizing notes, is dependent, to a significant extent, on the generation of cash flow by our subsidiaries and their ability to make such cash available to us, by dividend, debt repayment or otherwise. Our subsidiaries may not be able to, or may not be permitted to, make distributions to enable us to make payments in respect of our indebtedness, including the amortizing notes. Each subsidiary is a distinct legal entity with no obligation to provide us with funds for our repayment obligations, and, under certain circumstances, legal and contractual restrictions may limit our ability to obtain cash from our subsidiaries. In the event that we do not receive distributions from our subsidiaries, we may be unable to make required principal and interest payments on our indebtedness, or make payments on the amortizing notes.

The fundamental change early settlement rate may not adequately compensate you.

If a “fundamental change” occurs and you elect to exercise your fundamental change early settlement right, you will be entitled to settle your purchase contracts at the fundamental change early settlement rate. Although the fundamental change early settlement rate is designed to compensate you for the lost value of your purchase contracts as a result of the early settlement of the purchase contracts, this feature may not adequately compensate you for such loss. In addition, if the stock price in the fundamental change is greater than \$ per share (subject to adjustment), this feature of the purchase contracts will not compensate you for any additional loss suffered in connection with a fundamental change. See “Description of the Purchase Contracts—Early Settlement Upon a Fundamental Change.”

Our obligation to settle the purchase contracts at the fundamental change early settlement rate could be considered a penalty, in which case the enforceability thereof would be subject to general principles of reasonableness of economic remedies.

We may not have the ability to raise the funds necessary to repurchase the amortizing notes following the exercise of our early mandatory settlement right, and our debt outstanding at that time may contain limitations on our ability to repurchase the amortizing notes.

If we elect to exercise our early mandatory settlement right, holders of the amortizing notes will have the right to require us to repurchase the amortizing notes on the repurchase date at the repurchase price described under “Description of the Amortizing Notes—Repurchase of Amortizing Notes at the Option of the Holder.” However, we may not have enough available cash or be able to obtain financing at the time it is required to make repurchases of amortizing notes surrendered for repurchase, particularly as the fundamental change may trigger a similar repurchase requirement for a portion of our other indebtedness. In addition, our ability to repurchase the

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amortizing notes may be limited by agreements governing our current and future indebtedness. Our failure to repurchase amortizing notes at a time when the repurchase is required by the indenture would constitute a default under the indenture. A default under the indenture could also lead to a default under agreements governing our indebtedness outstanding at that time. If the repayment of the related indebtedness were to be accelerated after any applicable notice or grace periods, we may not have sufficient funds to repay the indebtedness and repurchase the amortizing notes.

Until you acquire our common stock, you are not entitled to any rights with respect to our common stock, but you are subject to all changes made with respect to our common stock.

Until you acquire our common stock, you are not entitled to any rights with respect to our common stock, including voting rights and rights to receive any dividends or other distributions on our common stock, but you are subject to all changes affecting the common stock. You will have the rights with respect to our common stock only when you receive our common stock upon settlement on the mandatory settlement date or any early settlement date. For example, in the event that an amendment is proposed to our certificate of incorporation or bylaws requiring stockholder approval and the record date for determining the stockholders of record entitled to vote on the amendment occurs prior to the date you are deemed the owner of the shares of our common stock, you will not be entitled to vote on the amendment, although you will nevertheless be subject to any changes in the powers, preferences or special rights of our common stock once you become a stockholder.

We do not intend to pay cash dividends on our common stock in the foreseeable future.

We do not anticipate paying cash dividends on our common stock in the foreseeable future. Any payment of cash dividends will depend upon our financial condition, results of operations, capital requirements, earnings and other factors deemed relevant by our board of directors. Effective November 2, 2007, our board of directors suspended payment of quarterly dividends. In addition, the indentures under which our senior notes were issued contain certain restrictive covenants, including limitations on payment of dividends. At March 31, 2010, under the most restrictive covenants of each indenture, none of our retained earnings was available for cash dividends. Hence, there were no dividends paid in the first six months of fiscal 2010 or in fiscal 2009. The agreements governing our current and future indebtedness may not permit us to pay dividends on our common stock in the foreseeable future.

The U.S. federal income tax consequences relating to the Units are uncertain.

No statutory, judicial or administrative authority directly addresses the characterization of the Units or instruments similar to the Units for U.S. federal income tax purposes. As a result, some aspects of the U.S. federal income tax consequences of an investment in the Units are not certain. Specifically, the amortizing notes and the purchase contracts could potentially be recharacterized as a single instrument for U.S. federal income tax purposes, in which case (i) holders could be required to recognize as income the entire amount of each payment on the amortizing notes (rather than treating a portion as a tax-free return of principal) and (ii) payments made to non-U.S. Holders (as defined below under “Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations”) on the amortizing notes, including payments denominated as principal, could potentially be subject to U.S. withholding tax. No ruling is being requested from the Internal Revenue Service with respect to the Units, and no assurance can be given that the Internal Revenue Service will agree with the conclusions expressed below under “Certain U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations.” Holders should consult their tax advisors regarding potential alternative tax characterizations of the Units.

You may be subject to tax upon an adjustment to the settlement rate of the purchase contracts even though you do not receive a corresponding cash distribution.

The settlement rate of the purchase contracts is subject to adjustment in certain circumstances, including the payment of certain cash dividends or upon a fundamental change. If the settlement rate is adjusted as a result of a

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distribution that is taxable to our common stockholders, such as a cash dividend, you will be deemed to have received for U.S. federal income tax purposes a taxable dividend to the extent of our earnings and profits without the receipt of any cash. If you are a Non-U.S. Holder (as defined in “Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations”), such deemed dividend may be subject to U.S. federal withholding tax (currently at a 30% rate, or such lower rate as may be specified by an applicable treaty), which may be withheld from shares of common stock or sales proceeds subsequently paid or credited to you. See “Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations.”

U.S. Holders who own, or in certain cases have owned, directly or constructively, more than a certain ownership threshold may be subject to U.S. federal income tax on gain realized on the disposition of the Units, purchase contracts and shares of our common stock.

Because we have significant U.S. real estate holdings, we believe that we may currently be or become a “United States real property holding corporation” (USRPHC) for U.S. federal income tax purposes. As a result, a “non-U.S. holder” (as defined in “Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations—Non-U.S. Holders”) will generally be subject to U.S. federal income tax on gain realized on a sale or other disposition of the Units or the purchase contracts or shares of our common stock if such non-U.S. holder exceeds certain ownership thresholds. Non-U.S. holders should consult their own U.S. income tax advisors concerning the consequences of disposing of Units, purchase contracts or shares of common stock.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus and the documents incorporated by reference herein contain forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements represent our expectations or beliefs concerning future events, and it is possible that the results described in such documents will not be achieved. These forward-looking statements can generally be identified by the use of statements that include words such as “estimate,” “project,” “believe,” “expect,” “anticipate,” “intend,” “plan,” “foresee,” “likely,” “will,” “goal,” “target” or other similar words or phrases.

These forward-looking statements are subject to risks, uncertainties and other factors, many of which are outside of our control, that could cause actual results to differ materially from the results discussed in the forward-looking statements. Factors that could lead to material changes in our performance may include, but are not limited to:

- the final outcome of various putative class action lawsuits, the derivative claims, multi-party suits and similar proceedings as well as the results of any other litigation or government proceedings and fulfillment of the obligation in our Deferred Prosecution Agreement with the U.S. Attorney and other settlement agreements and consent orders with governmental authorities;
- additional asset impairment charges or write downs;
- economic changes nationally or in local markets, including changes in consumer confidence, volatility of mortgage interest rates and inflation;
- continued or increased downturn in the homebuilding industry;
- estimates related to homes to be delivered in the future (backlog) are imprecise as they are subject to various cancellation risks which cannot be fully controlled;
- continued or increased disruption in the availability of mortgage financing;
- our cost of and ability to access capital and otherwise meet our ongoing liquidity needs including the impact of any further downgrades of our credit ratings or reductions in our tangible net worth or liquidity levels;
- potential inability to comply with covenants in our debt agreements or satisfy such obligations through repayment or refinancing;
- increased competition or delays in reacting to changing consumer preference in home design;
- shortages of or increased prices for, labor, land or raw materials used in housing production;
- factors affecting margins such as decreased land values underlying land option agreements, increased land development costs on communities under development or delays or difficulties in implementing initiatives to reduce production and overhead cost structure;
- the performance of our joint ventures and our joint venture partners;
- the impact of construction defect and home warranty claims, including those related to possible installation of drywall imported from China;
- the cost and availability of insurance and surety bonds;
- delays in land development or home construction resulting from adverse weather conditions;
- potential delays or increased costs in obtaining necessary permits as a result of changes to, or complying with, laws, regulations or governmental policies and possible penalties for failure to comply with such laws, regulations and governmental policies;
- effects of changes in accounting policies, standards, guidelines or principles; or
- terrorist acts, acts of war and other factors over which we have little or no control.

Any forward-looking statement speaks only as of the date on which such statement is made, and, except as required by law, we undertake no obligation to update any forward-looking statement to reflect events or circumstances after the date on which such statement is made or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events. New factors emerge from time to time and it is not possible for management to predict all such factors.

USE OF PROCEEDS

We expect to receive net proceeds from this offering of approximately \$ million (or approximately \$ million if the underwriters exercise their over-allotment option in full), after deducting underwriting discounts and estimated transaction expenses payable by us. In addition, we expect that the net proceeds from the concurrent Common Stock Offering will be approximately \$ million (or approximately \$ million if the underwriters exercise their over-allotment option in full for the Common Stock Offering) and that the net proceeds from the concurrent Senior Notes Offering will be approximately \$ million, after deducting underwriting discounts and estimated transaction expenses payable by us, although we may, in our discretion, increase or decrease the size of such offerings. In addition, there can be no assurance that the Common Stock Offering or the Senior Notes Offering will be completed or what the terms of the Senior Notes will be.

We intend to use the net proceeds from this offering of Units, together with the net proceeds from the Concurrent Offerings, if completed, (i) to fund (or to replenish cash that has been used to fund) repurchases of our outstanding senior notes we may make from time to time, including the 2012 Notes Redemption and the 2024 Notes Redemption and (ii) for other general corporate purposes. As of April 30, 2010, \$303.6 million aggregate principal amount of the 2012 Notes and \$154.5 million aggregate principal amount of the 2024 Notes were outstanding. Pending the application of the net proceeds, we may invest the proceeds in short-term, interest bearing instruments and other investment-grade securities.

[Table of Contents](#)**CAPITALIZATION**

The following table sets forth our cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash and our capitalization as of March 31, 2010 on an actual basis. This information has not been adjusted to give effect to the sale of the Units offered hereby, the use of proceeds therefrom as described under "Use of Proceeds" or to give further effect to the Common Stock Offering or the Senior Notes Offering and the use of proceeds therefrom as described under "Use of Proceeds." This table should be read in conjunction with our historical financial statements and related notes in our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2010, as well as the section therein entitled "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations," which are incorporated herein by reference.

	As of March 31, 2010
	(\$ in thousands)
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 524,468
Restricted cash	43,254
Total cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	<u>\$ 567,722</u>
Debt:	
Revolving credit facility	\$ —
Senior notes	
8 3/8 % Senior notes due 2012	303,599
6 1/2 % Senior notes due 2013	164,473
6 7/8 % Senior notes due 2015	209,454
8 1/8 % Senior notes due 2016	180,879
12% Senior secured notes due 2017	250,000
4 5/8 % Convertible senior notes due 2024	154,500
Junior subordinated notes	46,436
7 1/2 % Mandatory convertible subordinated notes due 2013	57,500
Other secured notes payable	11,168
Model home financing obligations	6,297
Unamortized debt discounts	(25,353)
Total debt	<u>\$ 1,358,953</u>
Stockholders' equity:	
Common stock, \$.001 par value; 80,000,000 shares authorized ⁽¹⁾ ; 62,188,862 shares issued	62
Additional paid-in capital	487,332
Accumulated deficit	(134,241)
Total stockholders' equity	<u>\$ 353,153</u>
Total capitalization	<u>\$ 1,712,106</u>

(1) The number of shares of common stock authorized was increased to 180,000,000 on April 13, 2010.

DESCRIPTION OF THE UNITS

We are offering 3,000,000 Units, each with a stated amount of \$25. Each Unit is comprised of a prepaid stock purchase contract (a “purchase contract”) and a senior amortizing note issued by Beazer Homes (“amortizing note”). The following summary of the terms of the Units, the summary of the terms of the purchase contracts set forth under the caption “Description of the Purchase Contracts” and the summary of the terms of the amortizing notes set forth under the caption “Description of the Amortizing Notes” in this prospectus supplement contain a description of all of the material terms of the Units and their components but are not complete. We refer you to:

- the form of purchase contract agreement to be entered into between us and U.S. Bank National Association, as purchase contract agent and as trustee under the senior debt indenture described below (the “purchase contract agreement”) under which the purchase contracts and Units will be issued; and
- the indenture dated April 17, 2002 and a related supplemental indenture for such amortizing notes, to be dated the date of issuance of such amortizing notes, between us, as issuer, and U.S. Bank National Association, as trustee, under which the amortizing notes will be issued.

The indenture has been, and the related supplemental indenture for the amortizing notes and the form of purchase contract agreement will be, filed as exhibits to the registration statement of which this prospectus supplement forms a part. Whenever particular sections or defined terms are referred to, such sections or defined terms are incorporated herein by reference.

Components of the Units

Each Unit offered is comprised of:

- a purchase contract pursuant to which we will deliver to the holder, not later than August 15, 2013 (the “mandatory settlement date”), a number of shares of our common stock equal to the settlement rate described below under “Description of the Purchase Contracts—Delivery of Common Stock,” subject to adjustment; and
- a senior amortizing note issued by Beazer Homes with an initial principal amount of \$ that pays equal quarterly installments of \$ per amortizing note, which in the aggregate would be equivalent to a % cash distribution per year on the \$25 stated amount per Units.

Unless previously settled at your option as described in “Description of the Purchase Contracts—Early Settlement” or “Description of the Purchase Contracts—Early Settlement Upon a Fundamental Change” or unless previously settled at our option as described in “Description of the Purchase Contracts—Early Settlement at Our Election,” we will deliver to you not more than shares and not less than shares of our common stock, par value \$0.001 per share (the “common stock”) on the mandatory settlement date, based upon the applicable settlement rate (as defined below), which is subject to adjustment as described herein, and the applicable market value (as defined below) of our common stock, as described below under “Description of the Purchase Contracts—Delivery of Common Stock.”

Each amortizing note will have an initial principal amount of \$. On each August 15, November 15, February 15 and May 15, commencing on August 15, 2010, we will pay equal installments of \$ on each amortizing note. Each installment will constitute a payment of interest (at a rate of % per annum) and a partial repayment of principal on the amortizing note, allocated as set forth on the amortization schedule set forth under “Description of the Amortizing Notes—Amortization Schedule.”

The stated amount of each Unit must be allocated between the amortizing note and the purchase contract based upon their relative fair market values. We have determined that the fair market value of each amortizing note is \$ and the fair market value of each purchase contract is \$. This position will be binding

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upon each holder (but not on the Internal Revenue Service) unless such holder explicitly discloses a contrary position on a statement attached to such holder's timely filed U.S. federal income tax return for the taxable year in which it acquires a Unit.

Separating and Recreating Units

Upon the conditions and under the circumstances described below, a holder of a Unit will have the right to separate a Unit into its component parts, and a holder of a separate purchase contract and a separate amortizing note will have the right to combine the two components to recreate a Unit.

Separating Units

At initial issuance, the purchase contracts and amortizing notes may be purchased and transferred only as Units and will trade under the CUSIP number for the Units.

On any business day during the period beginning on, and including, the business day immediately following the date of initial issuance of the Units to, but excluding, the third business day immediately preceding the mandatory settlement date or any early mandatory settlement date (as defined below), you will have the right to separate your Unit into its constituent purchase contract and amortizing note (which we refer to as a "separate purchase contract" and a "separate amortizing note," respectively, and which will thereafter trade under their respective CUSIP numbers), in which case that Unit will cease to exist.

Your Unit, purchase contract and amortizing note will be represented by global securities registered in the name of a nominee of The Depository Trust Company ("DTC"). Beneficial interests in a Unit and, after separation, the separate purchase contract and separate amortizing note will be shown on and transfers will be effected through direct or indirect participants in DTC. In order to separate your Unit into its component parts, you must deliver written instructions to the broker or other direct or indirect participant through which you hold an interest in your Unit (your "participant") to notify DTC through DTC's Deposit/Withdrawal at Custodian ("DWAC") System of your election to separate the Unit.

Separate purchase contracts and separate amortizing notes will be transferable independently from each other.

Recreating Units

If you beneficially own a separate purchase contract and a separate amortizing note, you may combine the two components to recreate a Unit by delivering written instructions to your participant to notify DTC through its DWAC System of your desire to recreate the Unit.

Listing of Securities

We have applied to list the Units on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol "BZU;" however, we can give no assurance that the Units will be so listed. If approved for listing, we expect that the Units will begin trading on the New York Stock Exchange within 30 days after the Units are first issued. Each underwriter has advised us that it intends to make a market in the Units, but no underwriter is obligated to do so. Any underwriter may discontinue market making at any time in its sole discretion without notice. Accordingly we cannot assure you that a liquid trading market will develop for the Units (or, if developed, that a liquid trading market will be maintained), that you will be able to sell Units at a particular time or that the prices you receive when you sell will be favorable.

We will not initially apply to list the separate purchase contracts or the separate amortizing notes on any securities exchange or automated inter-dealer quotation system. If (i) a sufficient number of Units are separated

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into separate purchase contracts and separate amortizing notes and traded separately such that applicable listing requirements are met and (ii) a sufficient number of holders of such separate purchase contracts and separate amortizing notes request that we list such separate purchase contracts and separate amortizing notes, we may endeavor to list such separate purchase contracts and separate amortizing notes on an exchange of our choosing (which may or may not be the New York Stock Exchange) subject to applicable listing requirements.

Our common stock is listed on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol "BZH." We have applied to have the shares of our common stock deliverable upon settlement of all purchase contracts approved for listing on the New York Stock Exchange.

Title

Beazer Homes and the purchase contract agent may treat the registered owner of any Unit or separate purchase contract or amortizing note as the absolute owner of the Unit or separate purchase contract or amortizing note for the purpose of settling the related purchase contracts or amortizing note and for all other purposes.

Replacement of Unit Certificates

In the event that physical certificates have been issued, any mutilated Unit certificate will be replaced by us at the expense of the holder upon surrender of the certificate to the purchase contract agent. Unit certificates that become destroyed, lost or stolen will be replaced by us at the expense of the holder upon delivery to Beazer Homes and the purchase contract agent of evidence of their destruction, loss or theft satisfactory to us and the purchase contract agent. In the case of a destroyed, lost or stolen Unit certificate, an indemnity satisfactory to us and the purchase contract agent may be required at the expense of the registered holder of the Units before a replacement will be issued.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, we will not be obligated to replace any Unit certificates on or after the business day immediately preceding the mandatory settlement date or any early settlement date. In those circumstances, the purchase contract agreement will provide that, in lieu of the delivery of a replacement Unit certificate, the purchase contract agent, upon delivery of the evidence and indemnity described above, will deliver the shares of common stock issuable pursuant to the purchase contracts included in the Units evidenced by the certificate.

Miscellaneous

The purchase contract agreement will provide that we will pay all fees and expenses related to the offering of the Units and the enforcement by the purchase contract agent of the rights of the holders of the Units or the separate purchase contracts or amortizing notes, other than expenses (including legal fees) of the underwriters.

Should you elect to separate or recreate Units, you will be responsible for any fees or expenses payable in connection with that separation or recreation and we will have no liability therefor.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PURCHASE CONTRACTS

Each purchase contract, which initially forms a part of a Unit and which, at the holder's option after the date of initial issuance of the Units, can be separated and transferred separately from the amortizing note also forming a part of a Unit, will be issued pursuant to the terms and provisions of the purchase contract agreement. The following summary of the terms of the purchase contracts contains a description of all of the material terms of the purchase contracts but is not complete and is subject to, and is qualified in its entirety reference to, all of the provisions of the purchase contract agreement, including the definitions in the purchase contract agreement of certain terms. We refer you to the purchase contract agreement to be filed and incorporated by reference as an exhibit to the registration statement of which this prospectus supplement forms a part.

Delivery of Common Stock

Unless previously settled early at your or our option, for each purchase contract we will deliver to you on August 15, 2013 (the "mandatory settlement date") a number of shares of our common stock. The number of shares of our common stock issuable upon settlement of each purchase contract (the "settlement rate") will be determined as follows:

- if the applicable market value of our common stock is equal to or greater than \$ (the "threshold appreciation price"), then you will receive shares of common stock for each purchase contract (the "minimum settlement rate"), representing the amount obtained by dividing the Unit stated amount of \$25 by the threshold appreciation price ($\$25/\$ =$);
- if the applicable market value of our common stock is less than the threshold appreciation price of \$ but greater than \$ (the "reference price"), then you will receive a number of shares of common stock for each purchase contract equal to the Unit stated amount of \$25, *divided by* the applicable market value; and
- if the applicable market value of our common stock is less than or equal to the reference price of \$, then you will receive shares of common stock for each purchase contract (the "maximum settlement rate"), representing the amount obtained by dividing the Unit stated amount of \$25 by the reference price ($\$25/\$ =$).

The maximum settlement rate, minimum settlement rate and the applicable market value are subject to adjustment as described under "—Adjustments to the Fixed Settlement Rates" below. Each of the minimum settlement rate and the maximum settlement rate is referred to as a "fixed settlement rate."

For illustrative purposes only, the following table shows the number of shares of common stock issuable upon settlement of a purchase contract at the assumed applicable market values, based on a reference price of \$ and a threshold appreciation price of \$. The threshold appreciation price represents an appreciation of % above the reference price of \$. The table assumes that there will be no adjustments to the settlement rate described under "—Adjustments to the Fixed Settlement Rates" below and that neither Beazer Homes nor holders elect to settle early as described under "—Early Settlement," "—Early Settlement Upon a Fundamental Change" or "—Early Settlement at Our Election" below. We cannot assure you that the actual applicable market value will be within the assumed range set forth below.

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A holder of a Unit or a separate purchase contract, as applicable, will receive on the mandatory settlement date the following numbers of shares of common stock at the following assumed applicable market values:

<u>Assumed Applicable Market Value</u>	<u>Number of Shares of Common Stock</u>
\$	
\$	
\$	
\$	
\$	
\$	

As the above table illustrates, if, on the mandatory settlement date, the applicable market value is greater than or equal to the threshold appreciation price of \$, we would be obligated to deliver shares of common stock for each purchase contract. As a result, you would receive only a portion of the appreciation in market value of the shares of our common stock that you would have received had you purchased \$25 worth of shares of our common stock at the public offering price in the concurrent Common Stock Offering.

If, on the mandatory settlement date, the applicable market value is less than the threshold appreciation price of \$ but greater than the reference price of \$, we would be obligated to deliver a number of shares of our common stock on the mandatory settlement date equal to \$25, *divided by* the applicable market value. As a result, we would retain all appreciation in the market value of our common stock underlying each purchase contract.

If, on the mandatory settlement date, the applicable market value is less than or equal to the reference price of \$, we would be obligated to deliver upon settlement of the purchase contract shares of common stock for each purchase contract, regardless of the market price of our common stock. As a result, the holder would realize the entire loss on the decline in market value of the common stock underlying each purchase contract since the initial issuance date of the Units.

Because the applicable market value of the common stock is determined over the 20 trading days (as defined below) ending on the third trading day immediately preceding the mandatory settlement date, the number of shares of common stock delivered for each purchase contract may be greater than or less than the number that would have been delivered based on the closing price of the common stock on the last trading day in such period. In addition, you will bear the risk of fluctuations in the market price of the shares of common stock deliverable upon settlement of the purchase contracts between the end of such period and the date such shares are delivered.

The term “applicable market value” means the average closing price of our common stock on each of the 20 consecutive trading days ending on the third trading day immediately preceding the mandatory settlement date.

The “closing price” of our common stock on any given date means:

- the reported closing price on that date or, if no closing price is reported, the last reported sale price of shares of our common stock on the New York Stock Exchange on that date; or
- if our common stock is not traded on the New York Stock Exchange, the closing price on that date as reported in composite transactions for the principal U.S. national or regional securities exchange on which our common stock is so traded or, if no closing price is reported, the last reported sale price of shares of our common stock on the principal U.S. national or regional securities exchange on which our common stock is so traded; or
- if our common stock is not traded on a U.S. national or regional securities exchange, the last quoted bid price on that date for our common stock in the over-the-counter market as reported by Pink OTC Markets Inc. or a similar organization; or
- if our common stock is not so quoted by Pink OTC Markets Inc. or a similar organization, the market value of our common stock on that date as determined by our board of directors.

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A “trading day” is a day on which shares of our common stock:

- are not suspended from trading on any national or regional securities exchange or association or over-the-counter market at the close of business; and
- has traded at least once on the national or regional securities exchange or association or over-the-counter market that is the primary market for the trading of our common stock.

On the mandatory settlement date, our common stock will be issued and delivered to you or your designee, upon (i) surrender of certificates representing the purchase contracts, if such purchase contracts are held in certificated form, and (ii) payment by you of any transfer or similar taxes payable in connection with the issuance of our common stock to any person other than you. As long as the purchase contracts are evidenced by one or more global purchase contract certificates deposited with DTC, procedures for settlement will be governed by standing arrangements between DTC and the purchase contract agent.

Prior to the settlement of any purchase contract, the shares of common stock underlying each purchase contract will not be outstanding, and the holder of such purchase contract will not have any voting rights, rights to dividends or other distributions or other rights of a holder of our common stock by virtue of holding such purchase contract.

Early Settlement

On any trading day prior to the third business day immediately preceding the mandatory settlement date, you, as a holder of Units or a holder of a separate purchase contract, may elect to settle your purchase contracts early, in whole or in part, and receive shares of common stock, at the “early settlement rate,” subject to adjustment as described below under “—Adjustments to the Fixed Settlement Rates.” The early settlement rate is equal to the minimum settlement rate, unless you elect to settle your purchase contracts early in connection with a fundamental change, in which case you will receive upon settlement of your purchase contracts a number of shares of our common stock based on the “fundamental change early settlement rate” as described under “—Early Settlement Upon a Fundamental Change.”

Your right to receive common stock upon early settlement of your purchase contract is subject to (i) delivery of a written and signed notice of election (an “early settlement notice”) to the purchase contract agent electing early settlement of your purchase contract, (ii) surrendering the certificates representing the purchase contract, if such purchase contract or the Unit that includes such purchase contract is held in certificated form and (iii) payment by you of any transfer or similar taxes payable in connection with the issuance of our common stock to any person other than you. As long as the purchase contracts or the Units are evidenced by one or more global certificates deposited with DTC, procedures for early settlement will be governed by standing arrangements between DTC and the purchase contract agent. Upon surrender of the purchase contract or the related Unit, you will receive the applicable number of shares of common stock (and any cash payable for fractional shares) as promptly as practicable, but no later than the third business day following the early settlement date. Upon early settlement of the purchase contract component of a Unit, the corresponding amortizing note will remain outstanding and, beneficially owned by, or registered in the name of, the holder who elected to settle the related purchase contract early, as appropriate.

If you comply with the requirements for effecting early settlement of your purchase contracts earlier than 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on any business day, then that day will be considered the “early settlement date.” If you comply with such requirements at or after 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on any business day or at any time on a day that is not a business day, then the next business day will be considered the “early settlement date.”

Early Settlement Upon A Fundamental Change

If a “fundamental change” occurs and you elect to settle your purchase contracts early in connection with such fundamental change, you will receive a number of shares of our common stock (or cash, securities or other

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property) based on the “fundamental change early settlement rate,” as described below. An early settlement will be deemed for these purposes to be “in connection with” such fundamental change if you deliver your early settlement notice to the purchase contract agent, and otherwise satisfy the requirements for effecting early settlement of your purchase contracts, during the period beginning on, and including, the effective date of the fundamental change and ending on, and including, the 30th business day thereafter (the “fundamental change early settlement date”). We refer to this right as the “fundamental change early settlement right.”

We will provide the purchase contract agent and the holders of Units and separate purchase contracts with a notice of a fundamental change within five business days after its occurrence, issue a press release announcing such effective date and post such press release on our website. The notice will also set forth, among other things, (i) the applicable fundamental change early settlement rate, (ii) the kind and amount of the cash, securities and other consideration receivable by the holder upon settlement and (iii) the deadline by which each holder’s fundamental change early settlement right must be exercised.

A “fundamental change” will be deemed to have occurred upon the occurrence of any of the following:

- our common stock or other common stock receivable upon settlement of your purchase contract is neither listed for trading on a United States national securities exchange nor approved for trading on an established automated over-the-counter trading market in the United States; or
- the consummation of any acquisition (whether by means of a liquidation, share exchange, tender offer, consolidation, recapitalization, reclassification, merger of us or any sale, lease or other transfer of the consolidated assets of ours and our subsidiaries) or a series of related transactions or events pursuant to which:
 - 90% or more of our common stock is exchanged for, converted into or constitutes solely the right to receive cash, securities or other property; and
 - more than 10% of the cash, securities or other property consists of cash, securities or other property that are not, or upon issuance will not be, traded on a United States national securities exchange nor approved for trading on an established automated over-the-counter trading market in the United States.

The “fundamental change early settlement rate” will be determined by reference to the table below, based on the date on which the fundamental change occurs or becomes effective (the “effective date”) and the “stock price” in the fundamental change, which will be:

- in the case of a fundamental change described in the second bullet of the definition of “fundamental change” (i.e., constituting an “acquisition”) in which holders of shares of our common stock receive only cash in the fundamental change, the stock price will be the cash amount paid per share of our common stock; and
- otherwise, the stock price will be the average of the closing prices of our common stock over the 10 consecutive trading day period ending on the trading day preceding the effective date.

The stock prices set forth in the first column of the table below will be adjusted as of any date on which any fixed settlement rate is otherwise adjusted. The adjusted stock prices will equal the stock prices applicable immediately prior to such adjustment, *multiplied by* a fraction, the numerator of which is the fixed settlement rate immediately prior to the adjustment giving rise to the stock price adjustment and the denominator of which is the fixed settlement rate as so adjusted. The number of shares in the table below will be adjusted in the same manner as the fixed settlement rates as set forth under “—Adjustments to the Fixed Settlement Rates.”

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The following table sets forth the fundamental change early settlement rate per purchase contract for each stock price and effective date set forth below:

Stock Price	Effective Date			
	, 2010	, 2011	, 2012	, 2013
\$				
\$				
\$				
\$				
\$				
\$				
\$				
\$				
\$				
\$				
\$				
\$				

The exact stock prices and effective dates may not be set forth in the table above, in which case:

- if the applicable stock price is between two stock prices in the table or the effective date is between two effective dates in the table, the fundamental change early settlement rate will be determined by straight line interpolation between the fundamental change early settlement rates set forth for the higher and lower stock prices and the two effective dates, as applicable, based on a 365-day year;
- if the applicable stock price is in excess of \$ _____ per share (subject to adjustment as described above), then the fundamental change early settlement rate will be the minimum settlement rate; or
- if the applicable stock price is less than \$ _____ per share (subject to adjustment as described above), the “minimum stock price,” the fundamental change early settlement rate will be determined as if the stock price equaled the minimum stock price, and using straight line interpolation, as described in the first bullet of this paragraph, if the effective date is between two dates in the table.

The maximum number of shares of our common stock deliverable under a purchase contract is _____, subject to adjustment in the same manner as the fixed settlement rates as set forth under “—Adjustments to the Fixed Settlement Rates.”

If you exercise the fundamental change early settlement right following the effective date of a fundamental change described in the second bullet of the definition of “fundamental change,” we will deliver to you the kind and amount of securities, cash or other property that you would have been entitled to receive in such fundamental change transaction as a holder of a number of shares of our common stock equal to the fundamental change settlement rate for each purchase contract being settled early. If such fundamental change causes our common stock to be converted into the right to receive more than a single type of consideration (determined based in part upon any form of shareholder election) and you exercise the fundamental change early settlement right, we will deliver to you the types and amounts of consideration as are proportional to the types and amounts of consideration received by the holders of our common stock that affirmatively make such an election. We will deliver the shares of our common stock, securities, cash or other property payable as a result of your exercise of the fundamental change early settlement right on the third business day following the fundamental change early settlement date.

If you do not elect to exercise your fundamental change early settlement right, your purchase contracts will remain outstanding and will be subject to normal settlement on any subsequent early settlement date or the mandatory settlement date, including, if applicable, the provisions set forth under “—Adjustments to the Fixed Settlement Rates” regarding the occurrence of a business combination.

Early Settlement at Our Election

We have the right to settle the purchase contracts early, in whole but not in part, on a date fixed by us as described below at the “early mandatory settlement rate” described below. We refer to this right as our “early mandatory settlement right.”

The “early mandatory settlement rate” will be the maximum settlement rate, unless the closing price (as defined above) of our common stock for 20 or more trading days in a period of 30 consecutive trading days ending on the trading day immediately preceding the notice date (as defined below) exceeds 130% of the threshold appreciation price in effect on each such trading day, in which case the “early mandatory settlement rate” will be the minimum settlement rate.

If we elect to exercise our early mandatory settlement right, we will provide the purchase contract agent and the holders of Units, separate purchase contracts and separate amortizing notes with a notice of our election (the “early mandatory settlement notice”), issue a press release announcing our election and post such press release on our website. The early mandatory settlement notice will specify, among other things:

- the early mandatory settlement rate;
- the early mandatory settlement date, which will be at least 5 but not more than 30 business days following the date of our notice (the “notice date”);
- whether holders of Units and separate amortizing notes will have the right to require us to repurchase their amortizing notes that are a component of the Units or their separate amortizing notes, as the case may be;
- if applicable, the repurchase price and repurchase date (each as defined below under “Description of the Amortizing Notes—Repurchase of Amortizing Notes at the Option of the Holder”);
- if applicable, the last date on which holders may exercise their repurchase right; and
- if applicable, the procedures that holders must follow to require us to repurchase their amortizing notes.

We will deliver the shares of our common stock and any cash payable for fractional shares to you on the early mandatory settlement date.

In the event we elect to settle the purchase contracts early, you will have the right to require us to repurchase your amortizing notes, as described under “Description of the Amortizing Notes—Repurchase of Amortizing Notes at the Option of the Holder.”

Adjustments to the Fixed Settlement Rates

Each fixed settlement rate will be adjusted if:

(a) We issue common stock to all or substantially all of the holders of our common stock as a dividend or other distribution, in which event, each fixed settlement rate in effect at 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on the date fixed for determination of the holders of our common stock entitled to receive such dividend or other distribution will be divided by a fraction:

- the numerator of which is the number of shares of our common stock outstanding at 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on the date fixed for such determination, and
- the denominator of which is the sum of the number of shares of our common stock outstanding at 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on the date fixed for such determination and the total number of shares of our common stock constituting such dividend or other distribution.

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Any adjustment made pursuant to this clause (a) will become effective immediately after 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on the date fixed for such determination. If any dividend or distribution described in this clause (a) is declared but not so paid or made, each fixed settlement rate shall be readjusted, effective as of the date our board of directors publicly announces its decision not to make such dividend or distribution, to such fixed settlement rate that would be in effect if such dividend or distribution had not been declared. For the purposes of this clause (a), the number of shares of common stock outstanding at 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on the date fixed for such determination shall not include shares held in treasury but shall include any shares issuable in respect of any scrip certificates issued in lieu of fractions of shares of common stock. We will not pay any dividend or make any distribution on shares of common stock held in treasury.

(b) We issue to all or substantially all holders of our common stock rights or warrants (other than rights or warrants issued pursuant to a dividend reinvestment plan or share purchase plan or other similar plans) entitling them, for a period of up to 45 calendar days from the date of issuance of such rights or warrants, to subscribe for or purchase our shares of common stock at less than the "current market price" (as defined below) of our common stock, in which case each fixed settlement rate in effect at 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on the date fixed for determination of the holders of our common stock entitled to receive such rights or warrants will be increased by multiplying such fixed settlement rate by a fraction:

- the numerator of which is the sum of the number of shares of common stock outstanding at 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on the date fixed for such determination and the number of shares of our common stock issuable pursuant to such rights or warrants, and
- the denominator of which shall be the sum of the number of shares of common stock outstanding at 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on the date fixed for such determination and the number of shares of common stock equal to the quotient of the aggregate offering price payable to exercise such rights or warrants divided by the current market price of our common stock.

Any adjustment made pursuant to this clause (b) will become effective immediately after 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on the date fixed for such determination. In the event that such rights or warrants described in this clause (b) are not so issued, each fixed settlement rate shall be readjusted, effective as of the date our board of directors publicly announces its decision not to issue such rights or warrants, to such fixed settlement rate that would then be in effect if such issuance had not been declared. To the extent that such rights or warrants are not exercised prior to their expiration or shares of our common stock are otherwise not delivered pursuant to such rights or warrants upon the exercise of such rights or warrants, each fixed settlement rate shall be readjusted to such fixed settlement rate that would then be in effect had the adjustment made upon the issuance of such rights or warrants been made on the basis of the delivery of only the number of shares of our common stock actually delivered. In determining the aggregate offering price payable for such shares of our common stock, there shall be taken into account any consideration received for such rights or warrants and the value of such consideration (if other than cash, to be determined by our board of directors). For the purposes of this clause (b), the number of shares of common stock at the time outstanding shall not include shares held in treasury but shall include any shares issuable in respect of any scrip certificates issued in lieu of fractions of shares of common stock. We will not issue any such rights or warrants in respect of shares of common stock held in treasury.

(c) We subdivide or combine our common stock, in which event the fixed rate in effect at 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on the effective date of such subdivision or combination shall be multiplied by a fraction:

- the numerator of which is the number of shares of our common stock that would be outstanding immediately after, and solely as a result of, such subdivision or combination, and
- the denominator of which is the number of shares of our common stock outstanding immediately prior to such subdivision or combination.

Any adjustment made pursuant to this clause (c) shall become effective immediately after 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on the effective date of such subdivision or combination.

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(d) We distribute to all or substantially all holders of our common stock evidences of our indebtedness, shares of capital stock, securities, cash or other assets, excluding:

- any dividend or distribution covered by clause (a) above;
- any rights or warrants covered by clause (b) above;
- any dividend or distribution covered by clause (e) below; and
- any spin-off to which the provisions set forth below in this clause (d) shall apply,

in which event each fixed settlement rate in effect at 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on the date fixed for the determination of holders of our common stock entitled to receive such distribution will be multiplied by a fraction:

- the numerator of which is the current market price of our common stock, and
- the denominator of which is the current market price of our common stock minus the fair market value, as determined by our board of directors, on such date fixed for determination of the portion of the evidences of indebtedness, shares of capital stock, securities, cash or other assets so distributed applicable to one share of our common stock.

In the event that we make a distribution to all or substantially all holders of our common stock consisting of capital stock of, or similar equity interests in, or relating to a subsidiary or other business unit of ours (herein referred to as a “spin-off”), each fixed settlement rate in effect at 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on the date fixed for the determination of holders of our common stock entitled to receive such distribution will be multiplied by a fraction:

- the numerator of which is the sum of the current market price of our common stock and the fair market value, as determined by our board of directors, of the portion of those shares of capital stock or similar equity interests so distributed applicable to one share of common stock as of the fifteenth trading day after the “ex-date” for such distribution (or, if such shares of capital stock or equity interests are listed on a national or regional securities exchange, the average of the closing prices of such securities for the ten consecutive trading day period ending on such fifteenth trading day), and
- the denominator of which is the current market price of our common stock.

Any adjustment made pursuant to this clause (d) shall become effective immediately after 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on the date fixed for the determination of the holders of our common stock entitled to receive such distribution. In the event that such distribution described in this clause (d) is not so made, each fixed settlement rate shall be readjusted, effective as of the date our board of directors publicly announces its decision not to pay such dividend or distribution, to such fixed settlement rate that would then be in effect if such distribution had not been declared.

(e) We make a distribution consisting exclusively of cash to all or substantially all holders of our common stock, excluding:

- any cash that is distributed in a reorganization event (as described below);
- any dividend or distribution in connection with our liquidation, dissolution or winding up; and
- any consideration payable as part of a tender or exchange offer,

in which event, each fixed settlement rate in effect at 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on the date fixed for determination of the holders of our common stock entitled to receive such distribution will be multiplied by a fraction:

- the numerator of which is the current market price of our common stock, and
- the denominator of which is the current market price of our common stock minus the amount per share of such distribution.

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Any adjustment made pursuant to this clause (e) shall become effective immediately after 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on the date fixed for the determination of the holders of our common stock entitled to receive such distribution. In the event that any distribution described in this clause (e) is not so made, each fixed settlement rate shall be readjusted, effective as of the date our board of directors publicly announces its decision not to pay such distribution, to such fixed settlement rate which would then be in effect if such distribution had not been declared.

(f) We or any of our subsidiaries successfully complete a tender or exchange offer pursuant to a Schedule TO or registration statement on Form S-4 for our common stock (excluding any securities convertible or exchangeable for our common stock), where the cash and the value of any other consideration included in the payment per share of our common stock exceeds the current market price of our common stock, in which event each fixed settlement rate in effect at 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on the date of expiration of the tender or exchange offer (the “expiration date”) will be multiplied by a fraction:

- the numerator of which shall be equal to the sum of:
 - the aggregate cash and fair market value (as determined by our board of directors) on the expiration date of any other consideration paid or payable for shares validly tendered or exchanged and not withdrawn as of the expiration date; and
 - the product of:
 - the current market price of our common stock; and
 - the number of shares of our common stock outstanding immediately after the last time tenders or exchanges may be made pursuant to such tender or exchange offer (the “expiration time”) on the expiration date, and
- the denominator of which will be equal to the product of:
 - the current market price of our common stock; and
 - the number of shares of our common stock outstanding immediately prior to the expiration time on the expiration date.

Any adjustment made pursuant to this clause (f) shall become effective immediately after 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on the seventh trading day immediately following the expiration date. In the event that we are, or one of our subsidiaries is, obligated to purchase shares of our common stock pursuant to any such tender offer or exchange offer, but we are, or such subsidiary is, permanently prevented by applicable law from effecting any such purchases, or all such purchases are rescinded, then each fixed settlement rate shall be readjusted to be such fixed settlement rate that would then be in effect if such tender offer or exchange offer had not been made. Except as set forth in the preceding sentence, if the application of this clause (f) to any tender offer or exchange offer would result in a decrease in each fixed settlement rate, no adjustment shall be made for such tender offer or exchange offer under this clause (f).

Except with respect to a spin-off, in cases where the fair market value of assets (including cash), debt securities or certain rights, warrants or options to purchase our securities as to which clauses (d) or (e) above apply, applicable to one share of common stock, distributed to stockholders equals or exceeds the average of the closing prices of our common stock over the five consecutive trading day period ending on the trading day before the ex-date for such distribution, rather than being entitled to an adjustment in each fixed settlement rate, holders of the purchase contracts will be entitled to receive upon settlement, in addition to a number of shares of our common stock equal to the applicable settlement rate in effect on the applicable settlement date, the kind and amount of assets (including cash), debt securities or rights, warrants or options comprising the distribution that such holder would have received if such holder had settled its purchase contracts immediately prior to the record date for determining the holders of our common stock entitled to receive the distribution calculated by multiplying the kind and amount of assets (including cash), debt securities or rights, warrants or options comprising the distribution by the number of shares of our common stock equal to the minimum settlement rate in effect on the applicable settlement date.

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To the extent that we have a rights plan in effect with respect to our common stock on any settlement date, upon settlement of any purchase contracts, you will receive, in addition to our common stock, the rights under the rights plan, unless, prior to such settlement date, the rights have separated from our common stock, in which case each fixed settlement rate will be adjusted at the time of separation as if we made a distribution to all holders of our common stock as described in clause (d) above, subject to readjustment in the event of the expiration, termination or redemption of such rights.

For the purposes of determining the adjustment to the fixed settlement rate for the purposes of:

- clauses (b), (d) in the event of an adjustment not relating to a spin-off and (e) above, the “current market price” of our common stock is the average of the closing prices of our common stock over the five consecutive trading day period ending on the trading day before the “ex-date” with respect to the issuance or distribution requiring such computation;
- clause (d) above in the event of an adjustment relating to a spin-off, the “current market price” of our common stock is the average of the closing prices over the first ten consecutive trading days commencing on and including the fifth trading day following the “ex-date” for such distribution; and
- clause (f) above, the “current market price” of our common stock is the average of the closing prices of our common stock over the five consecutive trading day period ending on the seventh trading day after the expiration date of the tender or exchange offer.

The term “ex-date,” when used with respect to any issuance or distribution, means the first date on which shares of our common stock trade without the right to receive such issuance or distribution.

In the event of:

- any consolidation or merger of us with or into another person (other than a merger or consolidation in which we are the continuing corporation and in which the shares of our common stock outstanding immediately prior to the merger or consolidation are not exchanged for cash, securities or other property of us or another person);
- any sale, transfer, lease or conveyance to another person of all or substantially all of our property and assets; any reclassification of our common stock into securities including securities other than our common stock; or
- any statutory exchange of our securities with another person (other than in connection with a merger or acquisition),

in each case, as a result of which our common stock would be converted into, or exchanged for, securities, cash or property (each, a “reorganization event”), each purchase contract outstanding immediately prior to such reorganization event shall, without the consent of the holders of the purchase contracts, become a contract to purchase the kind of securities, cash and other property that a holder of common stock would have been entitled to receive immediately prior to such reorganization event (such securities, cash and other property, the “exchange property”). For purposes of the foregoing, the type and amount of exchange property in the case of any reorganization event that causes our common stock to be converted into the right to receive more than a single type of consideration (determined based in part upon any form of shareholder election) will be deemed to be the weighted average of the types and amounts of consideration received by the holders of our common stock that affirmatively make such an election. The number of units of exchange property for each purchase contract settled following the effective date of such reorganization event will be determined by the fixed settlement rate then in effect on the applicable settlement date (without interest thereon and without any right to dividends or distributions thereon which have a record date prior to the date such contracts are actually settled). The fixed settlement rate shall be determined using the applicable market value of the exchange property, and such value will be determined with respect to any publicly traded securities that compose all or part of the exchange property, based on the closing price of such securities; in the case of any cash that composes all or part of the

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exchange property, based on the amount of such cash; and in the case of any other property that composes all or part of the exchange property, based on the value of such property, as determined by a nationally recognized independent investment banking firm retained by us for this purpose.

In addition, we may make such increases in each fixed settlement rate as we deem advisable in order to avoid or diminish any income tax to holders of our common stock resulting from any dividend or distribution of shares of our common stock (or issuance of rights or warrants to acquire shares of our common stock) or from any event treated as such for income tax purposes or for any other reason. We may only make such a discretionary adjustment if we make the same proportionate adjustment to each fixed settlement rate.

In the event of a taxable distribution to holders of our common stock that results in an adjustment of each fixed settlement rate or an increase in each fixed settlement rate in our discretion, holders of the purchase contracts may, in certain circumstances, be deemed to have received a distribution subject to U.S. federal income tax as a dividend. See “Material United States Federal Income Tax Considerations” in this prospectus supplement. In addition, non-U.S. holders of the purchase contracts may, in certain circumstances, be deemed to have received a distribution subject to U.S. federal withholding tax requirements. See “Material United States Federal Income Tax Considerations—Non-U.S. Holders” in this prospectus supplement.

Adjustments to each fixed settlement rate will be calculated to the nearest 1/10,000th of a share. No adjustment in the fixed settlement rate will be required unless the adjustment would require an increase or decrease of at least one percent. If any adjustment is not required to be made because it would not change the fixed settlement rate by at least one percent, then the adjustment will be carried forward and taken into account in any subsequent adjustment; *provided, however*, that on the earlier of the mandatory contract settlement date, or any early settlement date, fundamental change settlement date or early mandatory settlement date, adjustments to the fixed settlement rate will be made with respect to any such adjustment carried forward and which has not been taken into account before such date.

No adjustment to the fixed settlement rate will be made if holders may participate in the transaction (at a level based on the minimum settlement rate) that would otherwise give rise to such adjustment.

The fixed settlement rate will not be adjusted:

- (a) upon the issuance of any common stock pursuant to any present or future plan providing for the reinvestment of dividends or interest payable on our securities and the investment of additional optional amounts in common stock under any plan;
- (b) upon the issuance of any common stock or rights or warrants to purchase those shares pursuant to any present or future employee, director or consultant benefit plan or program of or assumed by us or any of our subsidiaries;
- (c) upon the issuance of any common stock pursuant to any option, warrant, right or exercisable, exchangeable or convertible security outstanding as of the date the Units were first issued; or
- (d) for a change in the par value or no par value of our common stock.

We will be required, within five business days after the fixed settlement rate is adjusted, to provide or cause to be provided written notice of the adjustment to the holders of the notes. We will also be required to deliver a statement setting forth in reasonable detail the method by which the adjustment to each fixed settlement rate was determined and setting forth each revised fixed settlement rate.

Each adjustment to each fixed settlement rate will result in a corresponding adjustment to the early settlement rate and will also result in an adjustment to the applicable market value solely to determine which of the three clauses in the definition of settlement rate will be applicable on the mandatory settlement date. Because

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the applicable market value is an average of the closing prices of our common stock over a 20 consecutive trading day period, we will make appropriate adjustments to the closing prices prior to the relevant ex-date, effective date or expiration date, as the case may be, used to calculate the applicable market value to account for any adjustments to the initial price, the threshold appreciation price and the fixed settlement rates that become effective during the period in which the applicable market value is being calculated.

If:

- the record date for a dividend or distribution on our common stock occurs after the end of the 20 consecutive trading day period used for calculating the applicable market value and before the mandatory settlement date, and
- that dividend or distribution would have resulted in an adjustment of the number of shares issuable to the holders of the purchase contracts had such record date occurred on or before the last trading day of such 20 consecutive trading day period,

then we will deem the holders of the purchase contracts to be holders of record of our common stock for purposes of that dividend or distribution. In this case, the holders of the purchase contracts would receive the dividend or distribution on our common stock together with the number of shares of common stock issuable upon the mandatory settlement date or the early mandatory settlement date.

Fractional Shares

No fractional shares of our common stock will be issued to holders upon settlement of the purchase contracts. In lieu of fractional shares otherwise issuable, holders will be entitled to receive an amount in cash equal to the fraction of a share of our common stock, calculated on an aggregate basis in respect of the purchase contracts being settled, *multiplied by* the last reported sale price of our common stock on the trading day immediately preceding the mandatory settlement date, early settlement date, fundamental change early settlement date or early mandatory settlement date, as the case may be.

Consequences of Bankruptcy

The mandatory settlement date for each purchase contract, whether held separately or as part of a Unit, will automatically accelerate upon the occurrence of specified events of bankruptcy, insolvency or reorganization with respect to Beazer Homes USA, Inc. Upon acceleration, holders will be entitled to receive a number of shares of our common stock per purchase contract equal to the maximum settlement rate in effect immediately prior to such acceleration (regardless of the market value of our common stock at that time). If we file for bankruptcy court protection prior to the settlement of the purchase contracts, however, we may be unable to deliver our common stock in settlement of the accelerated purchase contracts after such filing. Instead, a holder would have a damage claim against us for the value of the common stock that we would have otherwise been required to deliver upon settlement of the purchase contracts. We expect that this claim for damages will be subordinated to rank equally with the claims by holders of our common stock in the bankruptcy proceeding, in which case you will only be able to recover damages to the extent holders of our common stock receive any recovery.

Modification

The purchase contract agreement will contain provisions permitting us and the purchase contract agent to modify the purchase contract agreement without the consent of the holders of purchase contracts (whether held separately or as a component of Units) for any of the following purposes:

- to evidence the succession of another person to our obligations;
- to add to the covenants for the benefit of holders of purchase contracts or to surrender any of our rights or powers under the agreement;

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- to evidence and provide for the acceptance of appointment of a successor purchase contract agent;
- to make provision with respect to the rights of holders of purchase contracts pursuant to adjustments in the settlement rate due to consolidations, mergers or other reorganization events;
- to cure any ambiguity or manifest error, to correct or supplement any provisions that may be inconsistent; and
- to make any other provisions with respect to such matters or questions;

provided that any such action described in the immediately preceding two bullets shall not adversely affect the interest of the holders.

The purchase contract agreement will contain provisions permitting us and the purchase contract agent, with the consent of the holders of not less than a majority of the purchase contracts at the time outstanding, to modify the terms of the purchase contracts or the purchase contract agreement. However, no such modification may, without the consent of the holder of each outstanding purchase contract affected by the modification,

- reduce the number of shares of common stock deliverable upon settlement of the purchase contract; change the mandatory settlement date, the right to settle purchase contracts early or the fundamental change early settlement right; or otherwise adversely affect the holder's rights under the purchase contract;
- reduce the above-stated percentage of outstanding purchase contracts the consent of the holders of which is required for the modification or amendment of the provisions of the purchase contracts or the purchase contract agreement; or
- impair the right to institute suit for the enforcement of the purchase contracts.

Consolidation, Merger, Sale or Conveyance

We will covenant in the purchase contract agreement that we will not merge with and into, consolidate with or convert into any other entity or sell, assign, transfer, lease or convey all or substantially all of our properties and assets to any person or entity, unless:

- the successor entity is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the United States of America or a U.S. state or the District of Columbia and that entity expressly assumes our obligations under the purchase contracts and the purchase contract agreement; and
- the successor entity is not, immediately after the merger, consolidation, conversion, sale, assignment, transfer, lease or conveyance, in default of its obligations under the purchase contracts or the purchase contract agreement.

Miscellaneous

We will at all times reserve and keep available out of our authorized and unissued common stock, solely for issuance upon settlement of the purchase contracts, that number of shares of common stock as shall from time to time be issuable upon the settlement of all purchase contracts then outstanding, assuming settlement at the maximum settlement rate.

Governing Law

The purchase contract agreement, the purchase contracts and any claim, controversy or dispute arising under or related to the purchase contract agreement or the purchase contracts will be governed by, and construed in accordance with, the laws of the State of New York (without regard to the conflicts of laws provisions thereof).

Information Concerning the Purchase Contract Agent

U.S. Bank National Association will be the purchase contract agent. The purchase contract agent will act as the agent for the holders of Units and separate purchase contracts from time to time. The purchase contract agreement will not obligate the purchase contract agent to exercise any discretionary actions in connection with a default under the terms of the purchase contracts or the purchase contract agreement.

The purchase contract agreement will contain provisions limiting the liability of the purchase contract agent. The purchase contract agreement will contain provisions under which the purchase contract agent may resign or be replaced. This resignation or replacement would be effective upon the acceptance of appointment by a successor.

DESCRIPTION OF THE AMORTIZING NOTES

The amortizing notes will be issued under an indenture, dated as of April 17, 2002 (the “base indenture”), and a related supplemental indenture for such amortizing notes, to be dated the date of issuance of such amortizing notes (the “supplemental indenture”), between Beazer Homes and U.S. Bank National Association, as trustee, collectively referred to in this section as the “indenture.” The following summary of the terms of the amortizing notes contains a description of all of the material terms of the amortizing notes but is not complete and is subject to, and is qualified in its entirety reference to, all of the provisions of the indenture, including the definitions in the indenture of certain terms. We refer you to the base indenture, which has been filed, and the supplemental indenture, which will be filed, and in each case incorporated by reference as an exhibit to the registration statement of which this prospectus supplement forms a part. A copy of the base indenture is, and a copy of the supplemental indenture will be, available for inspection at the office of the trustee.

General

The amortizing notes will be issued as a separate series of senior debt securities under the indenture. The amortizing notes will be issued in an aggregate principal amount of \$ (or \$ aggregate principal amount if the underwriters exercise their over-allotment option in full). The scheduled final installment payment date (as defined below) will be August 15, 2013, subject to extension as described below. We may not redeem the amortizing notes.

As described below under “Book-Entry Procedures and Settlement,” amortizing notes may be issued in certificated form in exchange for a global security. In the event that amortizing notes are issued in certificated form, such amortizing notes may be transferred or exchanged at the offices described below. Payments on amortizing notes issued as a global security will be made to DTC, to a successor depository or, in the event that no depository is used, to a paying agent for the amortizing notes. In the event amortizing notes are issued in certificated form, installments will be payable, the transfer of the amortizing notes will be registrable and amortizing notes will be exchangeable for amortizing notes of other denominations of a like aggregate principal amount at the corporate trust office of the trustee in New York, New York. Installment payments on certificated amortizing notes may be made at our option by check mailed to the address of the persons entitled thereto. See “Book-Entry Procedures and Settlement.”

There are no covenants or provisions in the indenture that would afford the holders of the amortizing notes protection in the event of a highly leveraged transaction, reorganization, restructuring, merger or similar transaction involving Beazer Homes that may adversely affect such holders.

Ranking

The amortizing notes will be senior unsecured obligations of Beazer Homes and will rank (i) senior in right of payment to all existing and future indebtedness of Beazer Homes that is, by its terms, expressly subordinated in right of payment to the amortizing notes (or to all senior indebtedness), (ii) *pari passu* in right of payment with all existing and future indebtedness of Beazer Homes that is not so subordinated and (iii) effectively subordinate to all secured indebtedness to the extent of the value of the assets securing such obligations.

As of March 31, 2010, we had approximately \$1.4 billion of indebtedness outstanding, net of unamortized discount of \$25.4 million, of which (i) \$261.2 million was secured indebtedness, (ii) \$1.1 billion was guaranteed by our guarantor subsidiaries and will be effectively senior to the amortizing notes (including guarantees on our secured indebtedness) and (iii) \$46.4 million will be subordinate to the amortizing notes.

In addition, the amortizing notes will be structurally subordinated to all existing and future liabilities of our subsidiaries. As of March 31, 2010, our subsidiaries had approximately \$117.9 million of liabilities (excluding intercompany obligations) in the aggregate.

Installment Payments

Each amortizing note will have an initial principal amount of \$. On each August 15, November 15, February 15 and May 15, commencing on August 15, 2010 (each, an “installment payment date”), we will pay, in

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cash, equal installments of \$ on each amortizing note. Each installment will constitute a payment of interest (at a rate of % per annum) and a partial repayment of principal on the amortizing note, allocated as set forth on the amortization schedule set forth under “—Amortization Schedule.” Installments will be paid to the person in whose name an amortizing note is registered, with limited exceptions, at the close of business on the business day immediately preceding the related installment payment date. In the event the amortizing notes do not continue to remain in book-entry only form, we will have the right to select regular record dates, which will be more than 14 days but less than 60 days prior to the relevant installment payment date.

Each installment payment for any period will be computed on the basis of a 360-day year of twelve 30-day months. The installment payable for any period shorter than a full installment payment period will be computed on the basis of the actual number of days elapsed per 30-day month. In the event that any date on which an installment is payable is not a business day, then payment of the installment on such date will be made on the next succeeding day that is a business day, and without any interest or other payment in respect of any such delay. However, if such business day is in the next succeeding calendar year, then such installment payment shall be made on the immediately preceding business day, in each case with the same force and effect as if made on such date.

Amortization Schedule

The total installments of principal on the amortizing notes for each scheduled installment payment date are set forth below:

<u>Scheduled Installment Payment Date</u>	<u>Amount of Principal</u>	<u>Amount of Interest</u>
, 2010	\$	\$
, 2010	\$	\$
, 2011	\$	\$
, 2011	\$	\$
, 2011	\$	\$
, 2011	\$	\$
, 2012	\$	\$
, 2012	\$	\$
, 2012	\$	\$
, 2012	\$	\$
, 2013	\$	\$
, 2013	\$	\$
, 2013	\$	\$

Restrictions Applicable During a Default Under the Indenture

If there shall have occurred and be continuing a default under the indenture, then:

- we and our subsidiaries shall not declare or pay any dividend on, make any distributions relating to, or redeem, purchase, acquire or make a liquidation payment relating to, any of our capital stock or make any guarantee payment with respect thereto other than:
 - purchases, redemptions or other acquisitions of shares of our capital stock in connection with any employment contract, benefit plan or other similar arrangement with or for the benefit of employees, officers, directors or consultants;
 - purchases of shares of our common stock pursuant to a contractually binding requirement to buy stock existing prior to such default, including under a contractually binding stock repurchase plan;

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- as a result of an exchange or conversion of any class or series of our capital stock for any other class or series of our capital stock;
 - the purchase of fractional interests in shares of our capital stock pursuant to the conversion or exchange provisions of such capital stock or the security being converted or exchanged; or
 - purchases of our capital stock in connection with the distribution thereof; and
- we and our subsidiaries shall not make any payment of interest, principal or premium on, or repay, purchase or redeem, any debt securities or guarantees issued by us that rank equally with or junior to the amortizing notes other than pro rata payments of accrued and unpaid interest on the amortizing notes and any other debt securities or guarantees issued by us that rank equally with the amortizing notes, except and to the extent the terms of any such debt securities would prohibit us from making such pro rata payment.

These restrictions, however, will not apply to any stock dividends paid by us where the dividend stock is the same stock as that on which the dividend is being paid.

Repurchase of Amortizing Notes at the Option of the Holder

If we elect to exercise our early mandatory settlement right, then holders will have the right (the “repurchase right”) to require us to repurchase some or all of their amortizing notes for cash at the repurchase price per amortizing note to be redeemed on the repurchase date, as described below. Holders may not require us to repurchase a portion of an amortizing note. In addition, holders will not have the right to require us to repurchase any or all of such holder’s amortizing notes in connection with any early settlement of such holder’s purchase contracts at the holder’s option at the early settlement rate as described above under “Description of the Purchase Contracts—Early Settlement.”

The “repurchase date” will be a date specified by us in the early mandatory settlement notice, which will be at least 20 but not more than 45 business days following the date of our early mandatory settlement notice as described under “Description of the Purchase Contracts—Early Settlement at Our Option” (and which may or may not fall on the early mandatory settlement date).

The “repurchase price” per amortizing note to be redeemed will be equal to the principal amount of such amortizing note as of the repurchase date, *plus* accrued and unpaid interest on such principal amount at a rate of % per annum. However, if the amortizing notes are in certificated form and the repurchase date falls after a regular record date and on or prior to the immediately succeeding installment payment date, the installment payment payable on such installment payment date will be paid on such installment payment date to the holder as of such regular record date and will not be included in the repurchase price per amortizing note.

To exercise your repurchase right, you must deliver, on or before the second business day immediately preceding the repurchase date, the amortizing notes to be repurchased (or the Units, if the early mandatory settlement date falls on the same day as the repurchase date and you have not separated your Units into their constituent components), together with a duly completed written repurchase notice in the form entitled “Form of Repurchase Notice” on the reverse side of the amortizing notes (a “repurchase notice”), in each case in accordance with appropriate DTC procedures, unless you hold certificated amortizing notes (or Units), in which case you must deliver the amortizing notes to be repurchased (or Units), duly endorsed for transfer, together with a repurchase notice, to the paying agent. Your repurchase notice must state:

- if certificated amortizing notes (or Units) have been issued, the certificate numbers of the amortizing notes (or Units), or if not certificated, your repurchase notice must comply with appropriate DTC procedures;
- the number of amortizing notes to be repurchased; and
- that the amortizing notes are to be repurchased by us pursuant to the applicable provisions of the amortizing notes and the indenture.

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You may withdraw any repurchase notice (in whole or in part) by a written, irrevocable notice of withdrawal delivered to the trustee prior to the close of business on the second business day immediately preceding the repurchase date. The notice of withdrawal must state:

- the number of the withdrawn amortizing notes;
- if certificated amortizing notes (or Units) have been issued, the certificate numbers of the withdrawn amortizing notes (or Units), or if not certificated, your notice must comply with appropriate DTC procedures; and
- the number of amortizing notes, if any, that remain subject to the repurchase notice.

We will be required to repurchase the amortizing notes on the repurchase date. You will receive payment of the repurchase price on the later of (i) the repurchase date and (ii) the time of book-entry transfer or the delivery of the amortizing notes. If the trustee holds money sufficient to pay the repurchase price of the amortizing notes on the repurchase date, then:

- the amortizing notes will cease to be outstanding and interest will cease to accrue (whether or not book-entry transfer of the notes is made or whether or not the amortizing notes are delivered to the trustee); and
- all other rights of the holder will terminate (other than the right to receive the repurchase price).

In connection with any repurchase offer pursuant to a early mandatory settlement notice, we will, if required:

- comply with the provisions of the tender offer rules under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”) that may then be applicable; and
- file a Schedule TO or any other required schedule under the Exchange Act.

No amortizing notes may be repurchased at the option of holders if the principal amount thereof has been accelerated, and such acceleration has not been rescinded, on or prior to the repurchase date (except in the case of a default by us of the payment of the repurchase price with respect to such amortizing notes).

Events of Default

The following are “Events of Default” under the indenture:

- (a) our failure to pay any installment payment on any amortizing note when such is due, which failure to pay is not cured within 30 days;
- (b) our failure to give notice of a fundamental change as described under “Description of the Purchase Contracts—Early Settlement Upon a Fundamental Change” when due;
- (c) our failure to comply with any of our agreements or covenants in, or provisions of, the amortizing notes or the indenture and such failure continues for the period and after the notice specified below;
- (d) the acceleration of any indebtedness that has an outstanding principal amount of \$25.0 million or more in the aggregate (other than non-recourse indebtedness) of Beazer Homes or any of our subsidiaries;
- (e) the failure by us or any of our subsidiaries to make any principal or interest payment in respect of indebtedness with an outstanding aggregate amount of \$25.0 million or more (other than non-recourse indebtedness) of Beazer Homes or any of our subsidiaries within five days of such principal or interest payment becoming due and payable (after giving effect to any applicable grace period set forth in the documents governing such indebtedness); provided, that if such failure to pay shall be remedied, waived or extended, then the Event of Default hereunder shall be deemed likewise to be remedied, waived or extended without further action by us;

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(f) a final judgment or judgments that exceed \$25.0 million or more in the aggregate, for the payment of money, having been entered by a court or courts of competent jurisdiction against us or any of our subsidiaries and such judgment or judgments is not satisfied, stayed, annulled or rescinded within 60 days of being entered;

(g) Beazer Homes or any material subsidiary, pursuant to or within the meaning of any bankruptcy law:

- (i) commences a voluntary case,
- (ii) consents to the entry of an order for relief against it in an involuntary case,
- (iii) consents to the appointment of a custodian of it or for all or substantially all of its property, or
- (iv) makes a general assignment for the benefit of its creditors; or

(h) a court of competent jurisdiction enters an order or decree under any bankruptcy law that:

- (i) is for relief against Beazer Homes or any material subsidiary as debtor in an involuntary case,
- (ii) appoints a custodian of Beazer Homes or any material subsidiary or a custodian for all or substantially all of the property of Beazer Homes or any material subsidiary, or
- (iii) orders the liquidation of Beazer Homes or any material subsidiary and the order or decree remains unstayed and in effect for 60 days.

A default as described in clause (c) above will not be deemed an Event of Default until the trustee notifies, or the holders of at least 25% in principal amount of the then outstanding amortizing notes notify us and the trustee, of the default and we do not cure the default within 60 days after receipt of the notice. The notice must specify the default, demand that it be remedied and state that the notice is a "Notice of Default." If such a default is cured within such time period, it ceases.

If an Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing under the indenture, the trustee by notice to us, or the holders of at least 25% in principal amount of the amortizing notes then outstanding by notice to us and the trustee, may declare the principal of and the interest on the amortizing notes, including any compound interest, to be immediately due and payable (other than an Event of Default specified in clauses (g) and (h) above, in which case no declaration of acceleration or notice shall be required). The holders of a majority in principal amount of the amortizing notes then outstanding by written notice to the trustee and us may waive such default or Event of Default (other than any default or Event of Default in payment of installment payments) on the amortizing notes under the indenture. Holders of a majority in principal amount of the then outstanding amortizing notes may rescind an acceleration and its consequence (except an acceleration due to nonpayment of installment payments on the amortizing notes) if the rescission would not conflict with any judgment or decree and if all existing Events of Default have been cured or waived.

The holders may not enforce the provisions of the indenture or the amortizing notes except as provided in the indenture. Subject to certain limitations, holders of a majority in principal amount of the amortizing notes then outstanding may direct the trustee in its exercise of any trust or power; *provided, however*, that such direction does not conflict with the terms of the indenture. The trustee may withhold from the holders notice of any continuing default or Event of Default if the trustee determines that withholding such notice is in the holders' interest.

We are required to deliver to the trustee a quarterly statement regarding compliance with the indenture, and include in such statement, if any officer is aware of any default or Event of Default, a statement specifying such default or Event of Default and what action we are taking or proposes to take with respect thereto. In addition, we are required to deliver to the trustee prompt written notice of the occurrence of any default or Event of Default

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and any other development, financial or otherwise, which might materially affect our business, properties or affairs or our ability to perform our obligations under the indenture.

Governing Law

The indenture and the amortizing notes, and any claim, controversy or dispute arising under or related to the indenture or amortizing notes, for all purposes shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of New York (without regard to the conflicts of laws provisions thereof).

Unclaimed Funds

Any monies deposited with the trustee or any paying agent or then held by us in trust for the payment of installment payments on the amortizing notes that remains unclaimed for two years after the date the payments became due and payable, shall, at our request, be repaid to us or released from trust, as applicable, and the holder of the amortizing note shall thereafter look, as a general unsecured creditor, only to us for payment thereof.

Prescription

Under New York's statute of limitations, any legal action to enforce our payment obligations evidenced by the amortizing notes must be commenced within six years after payment is due. Thereafter our payment obligations will generally become unenforceable.

BOOK-ENTRY PROCEDURES AND SETTLEMENT

The Units, the separate purchase contracts and the separate amortizing notes will initially be issued under a book-entry system in the form of global securities. We will register the global securities in the name of The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York, or DTC, or its nominee and will deposit the global securities with that depository.

Following the issuance of a global security in registered form, the depository will credit the accounts of its participants with the Units, the separate purchase contracts and the separate amortizing notes, as the case may be, upon our instructions. Only persons who hold directly or indirectly through financial institutions that are participants in the depository can hold beneficial interests in the global securities. Because the laws of some jurisdictions require certain types of purchasers to take physical delivery of such securities in definitive form, you may encounter difficulties in your ability to own, transfer or pledge beneficial interests in a global security.

So long as the depository or its nominee is the registered owner of a global security, we and the trustee will treat the depository as the sole owner or holder of the Units, the separate purchase contracts and the separate amortizing notes, as the case may be. Therefore, except as set forth below, you will not be entitled to have Units, separate purchase contracts or separate amortizing notes registered in your name or to receive physical delivery of certificates representing the Units, the separate purchase contracts or the separate amortizing notes. Accordingly, you will have to rely on the procedures of the depository and the participant in the depository through whom you hold your beneficial interest in order to exercise any rights of a holder under the indenture or the purchase contract agreement, as the case may be. We understand that under existing practices, the depository would act upon the instructions of a participant or authorize that participant to take any action that a holder is entitled to take.

You may elect to hold interests in the global securities either in the United States through DTC or outside the United States through Clearstream Banking, société anonyme (“Clearstream”) or Euroclear Bank, S.A./N.V., or its successor, as operator of the Euroclear System, (“Euroclear”) if you are a participant of such system, or indirectly through organizations that are participants in such systems. Interests held through Clearstream and Euroclear will be recorded on DTC’s books as being held by the U.S. depository for each of Clearstream and Euroclear, which U.S. depositories will in turn hold interests on behalf of their participants’ customers’ securities accounts.

As long as the separate amortizing notes are represented by the global securities, we will pay installments on those separate amortizing notes to or as directed by DTC as the registered holder of the global securities. Payments to DTC will be in immediately available funds by wire transfer. DTC, Clearstream or Euroclear, as applicable, will credit the relevant accounts of their participants on the applicable date. Neither we nor the trustee will be responsible for making any payments to participants or customers of participants or for maintaining any records relating to the holdings of participants and their customers, and you will have to rely on the procedures of the depository and its participants.

Settlement

Secondary market trading between DTC participants will occur in the ordinary way in accordance with DTC rules and will be settled in immediately available funds using DTC’s Same-Day Funds Settlement System. Secondary market trading between Clearstream customers and/or Euroclear participants will occur in the ordinary way in accordance with the applicable rules and operating procedures of Clearstream and Euroclear and will be settled using the procedures applicable to conventional eurobonds in immediately available funds.

Cross-market transfers between persons holding directly or indirectly through DTC, on the one hand, and directly or indirectly through Clearstream customers or Euroclear participants, on the other, will be effected in DTC in accordance with DTC rules on behalf of the relevant European international clearing system by its

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U.S. depository; however, such cross-market transactions will require delivery of instructions to the relevant European international clearing system by the counterparty in such system in accordance with its rules and procedures and within its established deadlines (based on European time). The relevant European international clearing system will, if the transaction meets its settlement requirements, deliver instructions to the U.S. depository to take action to effect final settlement on its behalf by delivering or receiving securities in DTC, and making or receiving payment in accordance with normal procedures for same-day funds settlement applicable to DTC. Clearstream customers and Euroclear participants may not deliver instructions directly to their respective U.S. depositories.

Because of time-zone differences, credits of securities received in Clearstream or Euroclear as a result of a transaction with a DTC participant will be made during subsequent securities settlement processing and dated the business day following the DTC settlement date. Such credits or any transactions in Units, separate purchase contracts or separate amortizing notes, as the case may be, that are settled during such processing will be reported to the relevant Clearstream customers or Euroclear participants on such business day. Cash received in Clearstream or Euroclear as a result of sales of Units, separate purchase contracts or separate amortizing notes, as the case may be, by or through a Clearstream customer or a Euroclear participant to a DTC participant will be received with value on the DTC settlement date but will be available in the relevant Clearstream or Euroclear cash account only as of the business day following settlement in DTC.

Although DTC, Clearstream and Euroclear have agreed to the foregoing procedures in order to facilitate transfers of Units, separate purchase contracts and separate amortizing notes, as the case may be, among participants of DTC, Clearstream and Euroclear, they are under no obligation to perform or continue to perform such procedures and such procedures may be discontinued at any time.

Definitive Securities and Paying Agents

A beneficial owner of book-entry securities represented by a global security may exchange the securities for definitive (paper) securities only if:

- (a) the depository is unwilling or unable to continue as depository for such global security and we are unable to find a qualified replacement for the depository within 90 days;
- (b) at any time the depository ceases to be a clearing agency registered under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; or
- (c) we in our sole discretion decide to allow some or all book-entry securities to be exchangeable for definitive securities in registered form.

The global security will be exchangeable in whole for definitive securities in registered form, with the same terms and of an equal aggregate principal amount. Definitive Units, separate purchase contracts or separate amortizing notes, as the case may be, will be registered in the name or names of the person or persons specified by the depository in a written instruction to the registrar of the securities. The depository may base its written instruction upon directions it receives from its participants.

If any of the events described above occurs, then the beneficial owners will be notified through the chain of intermediaries that definitive securities are available and notice will be published as described below under “—Notices.” Beneficial owners of book-entry Units, separate purchase contracts or separate amortizing notes, as the case may be, will then be entitled (1) to receive physical delivery in certificated form of definitive Units, separate purchase contracts or separate amortizing notes, as the case may be, equal in aggregate amount of Units, separate purchase contracts or separate amortizing notes, as the case may be, to their beneficial interest and (2) to have the definitive securities registered in their names. Thereafter, the holders of the definitive Units, separate purchase contracts and separate amortizing notes, as the case may be, will be recognized as the “holders” of the Units, separate amortizing notes and separate purchase contracts for purposes of the purchase contract agreement and indenture, respectively.

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Each of the purchase contract agreement and indenture provides for the replacement of a mutilated, lost, stolen or destroyed definitive security, so long as the applicant furnishes to us and the trustee such security or indemnity and such evidence of ownership as they may require.

In the event definitive separate notes are issued, the holders thereof will be able to receive installment payments at the office of our paying agent in the Borough of Manhattan. The final installment payment of a definitive separate amortizing note may be made only against surrender of the separate amortizing note to one of our paying agents. We also have the option of making installment payments by mailing checks to the registered holders of the separate certificated amortizing notes. Our paying agent in the Borough of Manhattan is the corporate trust office of U.S. Bank National Association, located at 100 Wall Street, 16th Floor Window, New York, New York 10005.

In the event definitive Units, separate purchase contracts or separate amortizing notes are issued, the holders thereof will be able to transfer their securities, in whole or in part, by surrendering such securities for registration of transfer at the office of U.S. Bank National Association listed above. A form of such instrument of transfer will be obtainable at the relevant office of U.S. Bank National Association. Upon surrender, we will execute, and the purchase contract agent and the trustee will authenticate and deliver, new Units, separate purchase contracts or separate amortizing notes, as the case may be, to the designated transferee in the amount being transferred, and a new security for any amount not being transferred will be issued to the transferor. Such new securities will be delivered free of charge at the relevant office of U.S. Bank National Association, as requested by the owner of such new Units, separate purchase contracts or separate amortizing notes. We will not charge any fee for the registration of transfer or exchange, except that we may require the payment of a sum sufficient to cover any applicable tax or other governmental charge payable in connection with the transfer.

Notices

So long as the global securities are held on behalf of DTC or any other clearing system, notices to holders of securities represented by a beneficial interest in the global securities may be given by delivery of the relevant notice to DTC or the alternative clearing system, as the case may be. Any notice will be deemed to have been given on the date of publication or, if published more than once, on the date of the first publication.

DESCRIPTION OF OTHER INDEBTEDNESS

Secured Revolving Credit Facility—On August 5, 2009, we entered into an amendment to our secured revolving credit facility that reduced the size of the facility to \$22 million (the “revolving credit facility”). The revolving credit facility is now provided by one lender. The revolving credit facility will continue to provide for future working capital and letter of credit needs collateralized by either cash or assets of Beazer Homes at our option, conditioned upon certain conditions and covenant compliance. We entered into stand-alone, cash-secured, letter of credit agreement with banks to maintain the pre-existing letters of credit that had been under the prior revolving credit facility. As of March 31, 2010, we have secured all of our letters of credit under the stand-alone facilities using cash collateral which required additional cash in restricted accounts of \$42.4 million. The revolving credit facility contains certain covenants, including negative covenants and financial maintenance covenants, with which we are required to comply. Subject to our option to cash collateralize our obligations under the revolving credit facility upon certain conditions, our obligations under the revolving credit facility are secured by liens on substantially all of our personal property and a significant portion of our owned real properties.

Senior Notes—Our 2012 Notes, 6 1/2% Senior Notes due 2013 (the “2013 Notes”), 6 7/8% Senior Notes due 2015 (the “2015 Notes”) and 8 1/8% Senior Notes due 2016 (the “2016 Notes”) and, together with the 2012 Notes, the 2013 Notes, the 2015 Notes and the 2024 Notes, the “existing senior notes”) are unsecured obligations ranking *pari passu* with all other existing and future senior indebtedness. The senior secured notes (as defined below) are secured obligations ranking *pari passu* with all other existing and future senior indebtedness. Substantially all of our significant subsidiaries are full and unconditional guarantors of the existing senior notes and are jointly and severally liable for obligations under the existing senior notes and the revolving credit facility. Each guarantor subsidiary is a 100% owned subsidiary of Beazer Homes.

The indentures under which the existing senior notes were issued contain certain restrictive covenants, including limitations on payment of dividends. At March 31, 2010, under the most restrictive covenants of each indenture, no portion of our retained earnings was available for cash dividends or for share repurchases. The indentures provide that, in the event of defined changes in control or if our consolidated tangible net worth falls below a specified level or in certain circumstances upon a sale of assets, we are required to offer to repurchase certain specified amounts of outstanding existing senior notes. Specifically, each indenture (other than the indenture governing the Existing Convertible Notes) requires us to offer to purchase 10% of each series of existing senior notes at par if our consolidated tangible net worth (defined as stockholders’ equity less intangible assets as defined) is less than \$85 million at the end of any two consecutive fiscal quarters. Such offer need not be made more than twice in any four-quarter period. If triggered and fully subscribed, this could result in our having to purchase 10% of outstanding existing senior notes one or more times, in an amount equal to \$117.5 million for the first time based on the principal outstanding at March 31, 2010. Our tangible net worth (defined in the indentures governing the existing senior notes as stockholders’ equity less certain intangible assets) was \$298.3 million at March 31, 2010.

On October 26, 2007, we obtained consents from holders of our senior notes to approve amendments of the indentures under which the existing senior notes were issued. These amendments restrict our ability to secure additional debt in excess of \$700 million until certain conditions are met and enable us to invest up to \$50 million in joint ventures. The consents also provided us with a waiver of any and all defaults under the existing senior notes that may have occurred on or prior to May 15, 2008 relating to filing or delivering annual and quarterly financial statements. Fees and expenses related to obtaining these consents totaled approximately \$21 million. Such fees and expenses have been deferred, and included in other assets in the unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheets incorporated herein by reference, and are being amortized as an adjustment to interest expense in accordance with EITF 96-19—*Debtor’s Accounting for a Modification or Exchange of Debt Instruments*.

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As described under “Summary—Recent Developments,” prior to the closing of the Senior Notes Offering, we expect to redeem the 2012 Notes in full and will use the net proceeds from the Senior Notes Offering to replenish funds used in connection with the 2012 Notes Redemption.

On September 11, 2009, we issued and sold \$250 million aggregate principal amount of our 12% Senior Secured Notes due 2017 (the “senior secured notes”) through a private placement. In March 2010, we completed an offer to exchange substantially all of the senior notes for new senior secured notes that were registered under the Securities Act. The indenture under which the senior secured notes were issued contains covenants which, subject to certain exceptions, limit the ability of the Company and its restricted subsidiaries to, among other things, incur additional indebtedness, engage in certain asset sales, make certain types of restricted payments, engage in transactions with affiliates and create liens on assets of the Company or its restricted subsidiaries. Upon a change of control, as defined, the indenture requires us to make an offer to repurchase the senior secured notes at 101% of their principal amount, plus accrued and unpaid interest. If we sell certain assets and do not reinvest the net proceeds in compliance with the indenture, then we must use the net proceeds to offer to repurchase the senior secured notes at 100% of their principal amount, plus accrued and unpaid interest.

Prior to October 15, 2012, we may redeem the senior secured notes, in whole or in part, at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount plus the applicable premium amount as set forth in the indenture. Thereafter, we may redeem some or all of the senior secured notes at redemption prices set forth in the indenture. The senior secured notes are secured on a second priority basis by, subject to exceptions specified in the security documents and permitted liens, substantially all of the tangible and intangible assets of the Company and the guarantors of the senior secured notes, but excluding in any event the capital stock of any subsidiary or other affiliate held by the Company or any guarantor.

Convertible Senior Notes—In June 2004, we issued \$180 million aggregate principal amount of the 2024 Notes. The 2024 Notes are not convertible into cash. We may at our option redeem for cash the 2024 Notes in whole or in part at any time on or after June 15, 2009 at specified redemption prices. Holders have the right to require us to purchase all or any portion of the 2024 Notes for cash on June 15, 2011, June 15, 2014 and June 15, 2019. In each case, we will pay a purchase price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the 2024 Notes to be purchased plus any accrued and unpaid interest, if any, and any additional amounts owed, if any to such purchase date. We intend to repurchase or redeem all outstanding 2024 Notes with the net proceeds from this offering and the Common Stock Offering, if completed.

Mandatory Convertible Subordinated Notes—On January 12, 2010, we issued \$57.5 million aggregate principal amount of 7 1/2% Mandatory Convertible Subordinated Notes due 2013 (the “convertible subordinated notes”). The convertible subordinated notes are general, unsecured obligations, are not guaranteed by any of our subsidiaries and rank junior to all of our existing and future senior indebtedness and to all indebtedness of our subsidiaries. The convertible subordinated notes rank *pari passu* to our unsecured junior subordinated notes which mature on July 30, 2036.

The convertible subordinated notes will mature on January 15, 2013. At the stated maturity date, unless previously converted, each convertible subordinated note will automatically convert into shares of our common stock. Prior to the stated maturity date, holders may convert the convertible subordinated notes, in whole or in part, into shares of our common stock at the then-applicable defined minimum conversion rate.

If our consolidated tangible net worth on the last day of the most recent fiscal quarter is less than \$85 million, we may require holders to convert all of the convertible subordinated notes. In addition, if a “fundamental change” (as defined in the convertible subordinated notes) occurs prior to the stated maturity date, we will provide for the conversion of the notes by permitting holders to submit their notes for conversion at anytime during the period beginning on the effective date of such fundamental change and ending on the earlier of either the stated maturity date or the date 20 days after the effective date of the fundamental change. Any notes converted as a result of our consolidated tangible net worth or a fundamental change will require us to make an interest make-whole payment to holders.

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Junior Subordinated Notes—On June 15, 2006, we completed a private placement of \$103.1 million of unsecured junior subordinated notes which mature on July 30, 2036 and are redeemable at par on or after July 30, 2011 and pay a fixed rate of 7.987% for the first ten years ending July 30, 2016. Thereafter, the securities have a floating interest rate equal to three-month LIBOR plus 2.45% per annum, resetting quarterly. These notes were issued to Beazer Capital Trust I, which simultaneously issued, in a private transaction, trust preferred securities and common securities with an aggregate value of \$103.1 million to fund its purchase of these notes. The transaction is treated as debt in accordance with GAAP. The obligations relating to these notes and the related securities are subordinated to the revolving credit facility and the senior notes and is subordinated to the original notes and new notes.

On January 15, 2010, the Company entered into (i) an Exchange Agreement with Taberna Preferred Funding V, Ltd., Taberna Preferred Funding VII, Ltd. and Taberna Preferred Funding VIII, Ltd. and (ii) a Junior Subordinated Indenture with Wilmington Trust Company, as trustee. Pursuant to the Exchange Agreement, the Taberna Entities, as holders of outstanding trust preferred securities, exchanged the trust preferred securities (which were cancelled) for \$75 million aggregate principal amount of new junior subordinated notes issued under the Junior Subordinated Indenture. The material terms of the junior subordinated notes are consistent with the terms of the trust preferred securities, with certain exceptions.

The junior subordinated notes have a 30-year term ending July 30, 2036. Until July 30, 2016, the junior subordinated notes will pay interest at a fixed rate of 7.987%. After July 30, 2016, when the distribution rate on the trust preferred securities would have changed from a fixed rate to a floating rate set at LIBOR plus 2.45%, the junior subordinated notes will also float at that rate, but will be subject to a floor of 4.25% and a cap of 9.25%. In addition, the Company will now have the option to redeem the junior subordinated notes beginning on June 1, 2012 at 75% of par value, and beginning on June 1, 2022 the redemption price will increase by 1.785% per year.

Other Secured Notes Payable—We periodically acquire land through the issuance of notes payable. As of March 31, 2010, we had outstanding notes payable of \$11.2 million, primarily related to land acquisitions. These notes payable expire at various times through 2011 and had fixed and variable rates ranging from 8.0% to 9.0% at March 31, 2010. These notes are secured by the real estate to which they relate.

The agreements governing these secured notes payable contain various affirmative and negative covenants. There can be no assurance that we will be able to obtain any future waivers or amendments that may become necessary without significant additional cost or at all. In each instance, however, a covenant default can be cured by repayment of the indebtedness.

Model Home Financing Obligations—Due to a continuing interest in certain model home sale-leaseback transactions, we have recorded \$6.3 million of debt as of March 31, 2010, related to these “financing” transactions in accordance with SFAS 98 (as amended), *Accounting for Leases* (ASC 840). These model home transactions incur interest at a variable rate of one-month LIBOR plus 450 basis points, 4.7% as of March 31, 2010, and expire at various times through 2015.

PRICE RANGE OF COMMON STOCK; DIVIDEND POLICY

Our common stock is listed on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol "BZH." The following table sets forth the high and low sales prices for transactions involving our common stock during each fiscal quarter indicated, as reported on the New York Stock Exchange. No dividends were declared on our common stock during such quarters.

	<u>High</u>	<u>Low</u>
Fiscal 2010		
First Quarter	\$ 6.06	\$3.90
Second Quarter	5.44	3.83
Third Quarter (through April 30, 2010)	7.00	4.55
Fiscal 2009		
First Quarter	\$ 6.76	\$1.13
Second Quarter	1.71	0.24
Third Quarter	3.95	0.87
Fourth Quarter	6.93	1.36
Fiscal 2008		
First Quarter	\$12.49	\$7.00
Second Quarter	11.44	4.53
Third Quarter	12.40	5.02
Fourth Quarter	9.34	3.36

On April 30, 2010, the last reported sale price of our common stock on the New York Stock Exchange was \$6.57 per share. As of April 30, 2010, our common stock was held of record by approximately 235 holders.

We do not anticipate paying cash dividends on our common stock in the foreseeable future. Any payment of cash dividends will depend upon our financial condition, results of operations, capital requirements, earnings and other factors deemed relevant by our board of directors. Effective November 2, 2007, our board of directors suspended payment of quarterly dividends. In addition, the indentures under which our senior notes were issued contain certain restrictive covenants, including limitations on payment of dividends. At March 31, 2010, under the most restrictive covenants of each indenture, none of our retained earnings was available for cash dividends. Hence, there were no dividends paid in the first six months of fiscal 2010 or in fiscal 2009. The agreements governing our current and future indebtedness may not permit us to pay dividends on our common stock in the foreseeable future.

MATERIAL U.S. FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSIDERATIONS

The following is a summary of the material U.S. federal income tax consequences of the purchase, ownership and disposition of the Units, the purchase contracts and amortizing notes that are components of Units and shares of our common stock acquired under a purchase contract. This discussion applies only to holders who acquire Units upon original issuance at the “issue price” (as defined below) and who hold the Units, the components of the Units and shares of our common stock as capital assets.

This discussion does not describe all of the tax consequences that may be relevant to a holder in light of the holder’s particular circumstances or to holders subject to special rules, such as:

- certain financial institutions;
- insurance companies;
- dealers or traders subject to a mark-to-market method of tax accounting with respect to Units, purchase contracts, amortizing notes or shares of our common stock;
- persons holding Units, purchase contracts, amortizing notes or shares of our common stock as part of a hedge, “straddle,” integrated transaction or similar transaction;
- U.S. Holders (as defined below) whose functional currency is not the U.S. dollar;
- partnerships or other entities or arrangements classified as partnerships for U.S. federal income tax purposes;
- tax-exempt entities;
- persons subject to the alternative minimum tax; or
- persons that receive the Units, purchase contracts, amortizing notes or shares of our common stock as compensation or in connection with the performance of services.

If an entity or arrangement that is classified as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes holds Units, purchase contracts, amortizing notes or common stock, the U.S. federal income tax treatment of a partner will generally depend on the status of the partner and upon the activities of the partnership. Partnerships holding Units, purchase contracts, amortizing notes or common stock and partners in such partnerships should consult their tax advisors as to the particular U.S. federal income tax consequences of holding and disposing of the Units, purchase contracts, amortizing notes or the common stock.

This summary is based on the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Code”), administrative pronouncements, judicial decisions and final, temporary and proposed Treasury Regulations, changes to any of which subsequent to the date of this prospectus may affect the tax consequences described herein. Persons considering the purchase of Units, purchase contracts, amortizing notes and shares of our common stock are urged to consult their tax advisors with regard to the application of the U.S. federal income tax laws to their particular situations as well as any tax consequences arising under the laws of any state, local or foreign taxing jurisdiction.

Characterization of Units and Amortizing Notes

Although there is no authority directly on point and therefore the issue is not entirely free from doubt, each Unit will be treated as an investment unit composed of two separate instruments for U.S. federal income tax purposes, and the amortizing notes will be treated as indebtedness for U.S. federal income tax purposes. Under this treatment, a holder of Units will be treated as if it held each component of Units for U.S. federal income tax purposes. By acquiring a Unit, you will agree to treat (i) a Unit as an investment unit composed of two separate instruments in accordance with its form and (ii) the amortizing notes as indebtedness for U.S. tax purposes. If, however, the components of a Unit were treated as a single instrument, the U.S. federal income tax consequences could differ from the consequences described below. Specifically, if you are a U.S. Holder, as defined below, you could be required to recognize the entire amount of each installment payment on the amortizing notes, rather than

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merely the portion of such payment denominated as interest, as income. In addition, if you are a Non-U.S. Holder, as defined below, payments of principal and interest made to you on the amortizing notes could be subject to U.S. withholding tax. Even if the components of a Unit are respected as separate instruments for U.S. federal income tax purposes, (i) the amortizing notes could be recharacterized as equity for U.S. federal income tax purposes, in which case payments of interest to Non-U.S. Holders (as defined below) on the amortizing notes could potentially be subject to U.S. withholding tax and (ii) the purchase contracts could be treated as our stock, in which case the tax consequences of the purchase, ownership and disposition thereof would be substantially the same as the tax consequences described herein.

No ruling has been or will be sought from the Internal Revenue Service (the “IRS”) with respect to the characterization of Units for U.S. federal income tax purposes or any of the U.S. federal tax consequences discussed below, and no assurance can be given that the IRS would not assert, or that a court would not sustain, a position contrary to any of those described above. Accordingly, you should consult your tax advisor regarding the consequences to you of the possible recharacterization of the components of a Unit as a single instrument. Unless stated otherwise, the remainder of this discussion assumes that the characterization of the Unit as two separate instruments, the characterization of the amortizing notes as indebtedness, and the characterization of the purchase contracts as contracts to acquire our common stock will be respected for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

Tax Consequences to U.S. Holders

As used herein, the term “U.S. Holder” means a beneficial owner of Units, purchase contracts, amortizing notes or our common stock acquired under a purchase contract that is, for U.S. federal income tax purposes:

- a citizen or resident of the United States;
- a corporation, or other entity taxable as a corporation, created or organized in or under the laws of the United States, any state thereof or the District of Columbia; or
- an estate the income of which is subject to U.S. federal income taxation regardless of its source; or
- a trust (i) if a court within the United States is able to exercise primary supervision over its administration and one or more U.S. persons have authority to control all substantial decisions of the trust or (ii) that has a valid election in effect under applicable Treasury Regulations to be treated as a U.S. person.

The term “U.S. Holder” also includes certain former citizens and residents of the United States.

Allocation of the Issue Price and Purchase Price

The issue price of each Unit will be the first price at which a substantial amount of the Units is sold to persons other than bond houses, brokers, or similar persons acting in the capacity of underwriters, placement agents or wholesalers. The issue price (and purchase price) of each Unit will be allocated between the purchase contract and the amortizing note that constitute the Unit in proportion to their relative fair market values at the time of issuance. That allocation of the purchase price will establish a U.S. Holder’s initial tax basis in the purchase contract and amortizing note.

We have determined that the issue price allocated to each purchase contract and amortizing note is \$ and \$, respectively. That allocation will be binding on you (but not the IRS) unless you explicitly disclose a contrary position on a statement attached to your timely filed U.S. federal income tax return for the taxable year in which you acquire Units. The remainder of this discussion assumes that this allocation of issue price to each purchase contract and amortizing note will be respected for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

Payments of Interest

The notes will be issued with original issue discount, for U.S. federal income tax purposes, if the stated principal amount of the notes exceeds their issue price by more than a statutorily-defined *de minimus* amount. If the notes are issued with the original issue discount, a U.S. Holder will be required to include original issue discount in ordinary income over the period that the holder holds the notes as determined on a constant yield method in advance of the receipt of the cash attributable thereto. Any amount of discount included in income will increase the holder’s tax basis in the notes.

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Stated interest on an amortizing note will be includible in the gross income of a U.S. Holder as ordinary interest income at the time it is paid or at the time it accrues in accordance with such U.S. Holder's method of tax accounting.

Settlement of a Purchase Contract

U.S. Holders will not recognize gain or loss on the acquisition of our common stock upon the mandatory or early settlement of a purchase contract except with respect to cash paid in lieu of a fractional share of our common stock. A U.S. Holder's tax basis in the common stock received under a purchase contract will be equal to its tax basis in the purchase contract less the portion of such tax basis allocable to the fractional share. A U.S. Holder's holding period for the common stock received under a purchase contract will begin the day after that stock is received.

Constructive Dividends

The settlement rate of the purchase contracts will be adjusted in certain circumstances. Under the Code and applicable Treasury Regulations, adjustments that have the effect of increasing a holder's interest in our assets or earnings and profits may, in some circumstances, result in a deemed distribution to the holder of a purchase contract.

If we were to make a distribution of cash or property (for example, distributions of evidences of indebtedness or assets) to stockholders and the settlement rate of the purchase contracts were increased pursuant to the applicable anti-dilution provisions, such increase would be deemed to be a distribution to U.S. Holders. In addition, any other increase in the settlement rate of the purchase contracts (including an adjustment to the settlement rate in connection with a fundamental change) may, depending on the circumstances, be deemed to be a distribution to U.S. Holders.

In certain circumstances, the failure to make an adjustment of the settlement rate may result in a taxable distribution to holders of our common stock, if as a result of such failure the proportionate interest of the stockholders in our assets or earnings and profits is increased.

Any deemed distribution will generally be taxed in the same manner as an actual distribution. See "—Taxation of Distributions" below. U.S. Holders should consult their tax advisors as to the tax consequences of receiving constructive dividends.

Taxation of Distributions on Common Stock Acquired under the Purchase Contracts

Distributions paid on shares of common stock, other than certain *pro rata* distributions of shares of common stock, will be treated as a dividend to the extent paid out of our current or accumulated earnings and profits and will be includible in income by the U.S. Holder and taxable as ordinary income when received. If a distribution exceeds our current and accumulated earnings and profits, the excess will be first treated as a tax-free return of the U.S. Holder's investment, up to the U.S. Holder's tax basis in the common stock. Any remaining excess will be treated as a capital gain. Dividends received by non-corporate U.S. Holders in tax years beginning prior to 2011 will be eligible to be taxed at reduced rates if the U.S. Holders meet certain holding period and other applicable requirements. Dividends received by corporate U.S. Holders will be eligible for the dividends-received deduction if the U.S. Holders meet certain holding period and other applicable requirements.

Sale or Disposition of Units, Purchase Contracts, Amortizing Notes or Common Stock

Upon the sale, exchange or retirement of a purchase contract, amortizing note or share of our common stock, a U.S. Holder will recognize taxable gain or loss equal to the difference between the amount realized on the sale, exchange or retirement and the U.S. Holder's adjusted tax basis in the purchase contract, amortizing note or share of stock, as the case may be.

Gain or loss realized on the sale, exchange or retirement of a purchase contract, amortizing note or share of common stock will generally be capital gain or loss (excluding amounts received with respect to accrued interest to the extent not previously included in income, which generally will be taxable as ordinary income) and will

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be long-term capital gain or loss if at the time of sale, exchange or retirement the purchase contract, amortizing note or share of stock, as the case may be, has been held for more than one year. Long-term capital gains recognized by non-corporate U.S. Holders will be subject to reduced tax rates. The deductibility of capital losses may be subject to limitations.

Upon the sale, exchange or other disposition of a Unit, a U.S. Holder will be treated as having sold or disposed of the purchase contract and amortizing note that constitute the Unit. The proceeds realized on a disposition of a Unit will be allocated between the purchase contract and amortizing note of the Unit in proportion to their relative fair market values. As a result, a U.S. Holder will calculate its gain or loss on the purchase contract separately from the gain or loss on the amortizing note. It is thus possible that a U.S. Holder could recognize a capital gain on one component of a Unit but a capital loss on the other component of the Unit.

Backup Withholding and Information Reporting

Information returns will be filed with the IRS in connection with payments on the amortizing notes (including any original issue discount), dividends on the common stock and the proceeds from a sale or other disposition of Units, purchase contracts, amortizing notes or shares of our common stock. A U.S. Holder will be subject to U.S. backup withholding on these payments if the U.S. Holder fails to provide its taxpayer identification number to the paying agent and comply with certain certification procedures or otherwise establish an exemption from backup withholding. The amount of any backup withholding from a payment to a U.S. Holder will be allowed as a credit against the U.S. Holder's U.S. federal income tax liability and may entitle the U.S. Holder to a refund, provided that the required information is timely furnished to the IRS.

Tax Consequences to Non-U.S. Holders

As used herein, the term "Non-U.S. Holder" means a beneficial owner of a Unit, purchase contract, amortizing note or share of common stock acquired under a purchase contract that is, for U.S. federal income tax purposes:

- a nonresident alien individual;
- a foreign corporation; or
- a foreign estate or trust.

"Non-U.S. Holder" does not include a holder who is a non-resident alien individual present in the United States for 183 days or more in the taxable year of disposition of the Units, purchase contracts, amortizing notes or common stock. Such a Non-U.S. Holder is urged to consult his or her own tax advisor regarding the U.S. federal income tax consequences of the sale, exchange or other disposition of Units, purchase contracts, amortizing notes or common stock.

Payments on the Amortizing Notes

Subject to the discussion below concerning backup withholding, under the characterization of each Unit as an investment unit consisting of an amortizing note and a purchase contract for U.S. federal income tax purposes (as described above), payments of principal and interest (including any original issue discount) on the amortizing notes by us to any Non-U.S. Holder will not be subject to U.S. federal withholding tax, provided that, in the case of interest,

- the Non-U.S. Holder does not own, actually or constructively, 10 percent or more of the total combined voting power of all classes of our stock entitled to vote and is not a controlled foreign corporation related, directly or indirectly, to us through stock ownership; and
- the certification requirement described below has been fulfilled with respect to the beneficial owner, as discussed below.

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Interest on an amortizing note will not be exempt from withholding tax unless the beneficial owner of the note certifies on a properly executed IRS Form W-8BEN, under penalties of perjury, that it is not a United States person.

However, if, as described above under “—Characterization of Units and Amortizing Notes,” the components of a Unit were recharacterized and treated as a single instrument for U.S. federal income tax purposes, payments of principal and interest made to Non-U.S. Holders could be subject to U.S. federal withholding tax at a rate of 30%, unless such Non-U.S. Holder is entitled to claim a lower rate as may be specified by an applicable income tax treaty and such holder has satisfied the relevant certification requirements. Even if the components of a Unit are respected as separate instruments for U.S. federal income tax purposes, if the amortizing notes were recharacterized as equity for U.S. federal income tax purposes, payments of interest to Non-U.S. Holders on the amortizing notes could potentially be subject to U.S. withholding tax.

Settlement of a Purchase Contract

Non-U.S. Holders will not be subject to U.S. federal income tax upon the mandatory or early settlement of a purchase contract.

Constructive Dividends

An adjustment to the settlement rate of a purchase contract might result in a taxable constructive stock distribution, as described above under the caption “Tax Consequences to U.S. Holders—Constructive Dividends.” Any taxable constructive stock distribution from an adjustment to the settlement rate will be treated in the same manner as an actual distribution on our common stock, as described below under “—Dividends.”

Sale, Exchange or Other Disposition of Units, Purchase Contracts, Amortizing Notes or Shares of Common Stock

Subject to the discussion below concerning backup withholding, a Non-U.S. Holder generally will not be subject to U.S. federal income tax on gain recognized on a sale or other disposition of Units, purchase contracts, amortizing notes or common stock, unless:

- the gain is effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business of the Non-U.S. Holder in the United States, subject to an applicable income tax treaty providing otherwise, or
- in the case of a sale or other disposition of Units, purchase contracts or common stock, we are or have been a U.S. real property holding corporation (“USRPHC”), as defined in the Code, at any time within the five-year period preceding the disposition or the Non-U.S. Holder’s holding period, whichever period is shorter.

Because we own significant real estate, we may currently be or become a USRPHC. As a result, certain Non-U.S. Holders may be subject to U.S. federal income tax on gain realized on a sale or other disposition of the Units, purchase contracts, amortizing notes or common stock. However, a Non-U.S. Holder of the Units, purchase contracts or common stock will not be subject to U.S. federal income tax or withholding on any gain from the sale of the Units, purchase contracts or common stock if our common stock continues to be traded on an established market and the Non-U.S. Holder does not exceed certain ownership thresholds. The rules related to dispositions of interests in USRPHCs are complex and we urge Non-U.S. Holders to consult their own tax advisors regarding the potential application of these rules to their situations.

Dividends

Dividends (including deemed dividends on the Units or purchase contracts described above under “Tax Consequences to U.S. Holders—Constructive Dividends”) paid to a Non-U.S. Holder generally will be subject to

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withholding tax at a 30% rate or a reduced rate specified by an applicable income tax treaty. In order to obtain a reduced rate of withholding, a Non-U.S. Holder will be required to provide a properly executed IRS Form W-8BEN certifying its entitlement to benefits under a treaty.

In the case of any constructive dividend, it is possible that the U.S. federal tax on the constructive dividend would be withheld from shares of common stock or sales proceeds subsequently paid or credited to a Non-U.S. Holder. A Non-U.S. Holder who is subject to withholding tax under such circumstances should consult its own tax advisor as to whether it can obtain a refund for all or a portion of the withholding tax.

Effectively Connected Income

If a Non-U.S. Holder is engaged in a trade or business in the United States, the Non-U.S. Holder will generally be taxed in the same manner as a U.S. Holder (see “Tax Consequences to U.S. Holders” above) on payments on the amortizing notes, payments on the common stock and gain recognized on a sale or other disposition of Units, purchase contracts, amortizing notes or common stock that is effectively connected with that the conduct of trade or business, subject to an applicable income tax treaty providing otherwise. In order for payments on the amortizing notes and dividends on the common stock to be exempt from the withholding tax described in “—Payments on the Amortizing Notes” and “—Dividends” above, the Non-U.S. Holder will generally be required to provide a properly executed IRS Form W-8ECI.

These Non-U.S. Holders are urged to consult their own tax advisors with respect to other U.S. tax consequences of the ownership and disposition of Units, purchase contracts, amortizing notes and common stock, including the possible imposition of a branch profits tax at a rate of 30% (or a lower treaty rate).

Backup Withholding and Information Reporting

Information returns will be filed with the IRS in connection with payments on the amortizing notes and on the common stock. Unless the Non-U.S. Holder complies with certification procedures to establish that it is not a United States person, information returns may be filed with the IRS in connection with the proceeds from a sale or other disposition of the Units, purchase contracts, amortizing notes or common stock and the Non-U.S. Holder may be subject to United States backup withholding on payments on the amortizing notes (including any original issue discount) and on the common stock or on the proceeds from a sale or other disposition of the Units, purchase contracts, amortizing notes or common stock. The certification procedures required to claim the exemption from withholding tax on interest described above will satisfy the certification requirements necessary to avoid backup withholding as well. The amount of any backup withholding from a payment to a Non-U.S. Holder will be allowed as a credit against the Non-U.S. Holder’s U.S. federal income tax liability and may entitle the Non-U.S. Holder to a refund, provided that the required information is timely furnished to the IRS.

Recent Legislation

Recent legislation generally imposes a withholding tax of 30% on payments to certain foreign entities, after December 31, 2012, of dividends on and the gross proceeds of dispositions of U.S. equity interests, unless various U.S. information reporting and due diligence requirements that are different from, and in addition to, the beneficial owner certification requirements described above have been satisfied. We are not required to pay a “gross up” for these or any other taxes imposed or withheld in respect of payments made on or with respect to the Units, the purchase contracts, the amortizing notes or common stock. Prospective investors are urged to consult their tax advisors regarding the possible implications of this legislation on their investments in the Units.

CONCURRENT OFFERINGS

Concurrently with this offering, we are offering 12,500,000 shares of common stock (or 14,375,000 shares if the underwriters therefor exercise their over-allotment option to purchase additional shares of common stock in full) pursuant to a separate prospectus supplement.

Concurrently with this offering, we are also offering \$300 million aggregate principal amount of % senior notes due 2018 pursuant to a separate prospectus supplement.

We expect to raise approximately \$ million in aggregate gross proceeds from this offering and the Concurrent Offerings (or approximately \$ million if the underwriters exercise each of their over-allotment options in full). However, we may, in our discretion, increase or decrease the size of the Concurrent Offerings.

We cannot assure you that we will complete the Common Stock Offering or the Senior Notes Offering or what the terms of the Senior Notes will be. Completion of this offering is not contingent on the completion of either of the Concurrent Offerings and neither of the Concurrent Offerings is contingent on the completion of the other Concurrent Offering or this offering.

The following description is a summary of the material provisions of the Senior Notes we are offering in the Senior Notes Offering and the indenture that will govern the Senior Notes. It does not purport to be complete and the terms of the Senior Notes may change. This summary is subject to and is qualified by reference to all the provisions of the indenture, including the definitions of some terms used in the indenture.

The Senior Notes will be our unsecured senior obligations and will rank equally with all of our other unsecured senior indebtedness. The Senior Notes will be guaranteed on an unsecured senior basis by certain of our subsidiaries. The Senior Notes will accrue interest at a rate of % per year, and will be payable on June 15 and December 15 of each year, beginning on June 15, 2010.

The Senior Notes will mature on June 15, 2018. We may redeem some or all of the Senior Notes at any time prior to June 15, 2014 at a price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the Senior Notes redeemed, plus accrued and unpaid interest to the redemption date and a "make-whole" premium. Thereafter, we may redeem some or all of the Senior Notes at specified redemption prices. In addition, prior to June 15, 2013, we may redeem up to 35% of the Senior Notes from the proceeds of certain equity offerings at specified redemption prices.

This description and the other information in this prospectus supplement regarding the Concurrent Offerings is included in this prospectus supplement solely for informational purposes. Nothing in this prospectus supplement should be construed as an offer to sell, or the solicitation of an offer to buy, the securities offered in the Concurrent Offerings.

UNDERWRITING

Citigroup Global Markets Inc. and Credit Suisse Securities (USA) LLC are acting as joint book-running managers of the offering and as representatives of the underwriters named below. Subject to the terms and conditions stated in the underwriting agreement dated the date of this prospectus supplement, each underwriter named below has severally agreed to purchase, and we have agreed to sell to that underwriter, the principal amount of Units set forth opposite the underwriter's name.

<u>Underwriter</u>	<u>Number of Units</u>
Citigroup Global Markets Inc	
Credit Suisse Securities (USA) LLC	
Deutsche Bank Securities Inc.	
Moelis & Company LLC	
Total	<u>3,000,000</u>

The underwriting agreement provides that the obligations of the underwriters to purchase the Units included in this offering are subject to approval of legal matters by counsel and to other conditions. The underwriters are obligated to purchase all the Units (other than those covered by the over-allotment option described below) if they purchase any of the Units. The completion of this offering is not contingent on the completion of the Concurrent Offerings and neither of the Concurrent Offerings is contingent on the completion of the other Concurrent Offering or this offering.

Units sold by the underwriters to the public will initially be offered at the initial public offering price set forth on the cover of this prospectus supplement. Any Units sold by the underwriters to securities dealers may be sold at a discount from the initial public offering price not to exceed \$ _____ per Unit. If all the Units are not sold at the initial offering price, the underwriters may change the offering price and the other selling terms.

If the underwriters sell more Units than the total number set forth in the table above, we have granted to the underwriters an option, exercisable for 30 days from the date of this prospectus supplement, to purchase up to 450,000 additional Units at the public offering price less the underwriting discount. The underwriters may exercise the option solely for the purpose of covering over-allotments, if any, in connection with this offering. To the extent the option is exercised, each underwriter must purchase a number of Units approximately proportionate to that underwriter's initial purchase commitment. Any Units issued or sold under the option will be issued and sold on the same terms and conditions as the other Units that are the subject of this offering.

We, our officers and directors have agreed that, for a period of 90 days from the date of this prospectus supplement, we and they will not, without the prior written consent of Citi and Credit Suisse, dispose of or hedge any shares or any securities convertible into or exchangeable for our common stock. Citi and Credit Suisse in their sole discretion may release any of the securities subject to these lock-up agreements at any time without notice.

We have applied for listing of the Units on the New York Stock Exchange; however, no assurance can be provided that the Units will be approved for listing. The Units are a new issue of securities and there is currently no trading market for the Units. Each underwriter has advised us that it intends to make a market in the Units, but no underwriter is obligated to do so. Any underwriter may discontinue any market making in the Units at any time in its sole discretion without notice. Accordingly, we cannot assure you that a liquid market will develop for the Units, that you will be able to sell your Units at a particular time or that the prices you receive when you sell will be favorable.

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The following table shows the underwriting discounts and commissions that we are to pay to the underwriters in connection with this offering. These amounts are shown assuming both no exercise and full exercise of the underwriters' over-allotment option.

	Paid by Beazer Homes USA, Inc.	
	No Exercise	Full Exercise
Per Unit	\$	\$
Total	\$	\$

We estimate that our total expenses for this offering (excluding underwriting discounts and commissions) will be approximately \$450,000.

In connection with the offering, the underwriters may purchase and sell Units in the open market. Purchases and sales in the open market may include short sales, purchases to cover short positions, which may include purchases pursuant to the over-allotment option, and stabilizing purchases.

- Short sales involve secondary market sales by the underwriters of a greater number of Units than they are required to purchase in the offering.
 - “Covered” short sales are sales of Units in an amount up to the number of Units represented by the underwriters' over-allotment option.
 - “Naked” short sales are sales of Units in an amount in excess of the number of Units represented by the underwriters' over-allotment option.
- Covering transactions involve purchases of Units either pursuant to the over-allotment option or in the open market after the distribution has been completed in order to cover short positions.
 - To close a naked short position, the underwriters must purchase Units in the open market after the distribution has been completed. A naked short position is more likely to be created if the underwriters are concerned that there may be downward pressure on the price of the Units in the open market after pricing that could adversely affect investors who purchase in the offering.
 - To close a covered short position, the underwriters must purchase Units in the open market after the distribution has been completed or must exercise the over-allotment option. In determining the source of Units to close the covered short position, the underwriters will consider, among other things, the price of Units available for purchase in the open market as compared to the price at which they may purchase Units through the over-allotment option.
- Stabilizing transactions involve bids to purchase Units so long as the stabilizing bids do not exceed a specified maximum.

Purchases to cover short positions and stabilizing purchases, as well as other purchases by the underwriters for their own accounts, may have the effect of preventing or retarding a decline in the market price of the Units. They may also cause the price of the Units to be higher than the price that would otherwise exist in the open market in the absence of these transactions. The underwriters may conduct these transactions on the New York Stock Exchange, in the over-the-counter market or otherwise. If the underwriters commence any of these transactions, they may discontinue them at any time.

The underwriters have performed commercial banking, investment banking and advisory services for us from time to time for which they have received customary fees and reimbursement of expenses. The underwriters may, from time to time, engage in transactions with and perform services for us in the ordinary course of their business for which they may receive customary fees and reimbursement of expenses. In addition, Citigroup Global Markets Inc. is the lead arranger and bookrunner under our revolving credit facility and an affiliate of Citigroup Global Markets Inc. is the administrative agent and a lender under our revolving credit facility.

The underwriters in this offering are also underwriters in the Concurrent Offerings.

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We have agreed to indemnify the underwriters against certain liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act, or to contribute to payments the underwriters may be required to make because of any of those liabilities.

Notice to Prospective Investors in the European Economic Area

In relation to each member state of the European Economic Area that has implemented the Prospectus Directive (each, a relevant member state), with effect from and including the date on which the Prospectus Directive is implemented in that relevant member state (the relevant implementation date), an offer of Units described in this prospectus supplement may not be made to the public in that relevant member state prior to the publication of a prospectus in relation to the Units that has been approved by the competent authority in that relevant member state or, where appropriate, approved in another relevant member state and notified to the competent authority in that relevant member state, all in accordance with the Prospectus Directive, except that, with effect from and including the relevant implementation date, an offer of securities may be offered to the public in that relevant member state at any time:

- to any legal entity that is authorized or regulated to operate in the financial markets or, if not so authorized or regulated, whose corporate purpose is solely to invest in securities;
- to any legal entity that has two or more of (1) an average of at least 250 employees during the last financial year; (2) a total balance sheet of more than €43,000,000 and (3) an annual net turnover of more than €50,000,000, as shown in its last annual or consolidated accounts;
- to fewer than 100 natural or legal persons (other than qualified investors as defined below) subject to obtaining the prior consent of the representatives for any such offer; or
- in any other circumstances that do not require the publication of a prospectus pursuant to Article 3 of the Prospectus Directive.

Each purchaser of Units described in this prospectus supplement located within a relevant member state will be deemed to have represented, acknowledged and agreed that it is a “qualified investor” within the meaning of Article 2(1)(e) of the Prospectus Directive.

For purposes of this provision, the expression an “offer to the public” in any relevant member state means the communication in any form and by any means of sufficient information on the terms of the offer and the securities to be offered so as to enable an investor to decide to purchase or subscribe the securities, as the expression may be varied in that member state by any measure implementing the Prospectus Directive in that member state, and the expression “Prospectus Directive” means Directive 2003/71/EC and includes any relevant implementing measure in each relevant member state.

The sellers of the Units have not authorized and do not authorize the making of any offer of Units through any financial intermediary on their behalf, other than offers made by the underwriters with a view to the final placement of the Units as contemplated in this prospectus supplement. Accordingly, no purchaser of the Units, other than the underwriters, is authorized to make any further offer of the Units on behalf of the sellers or the underwriters.

Notice to Prospective Investors in the United Kingdom

This prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus are only being distributed to, and are only directed at, persons in the United Kingdom that are qualified investors within the meaning of Article 2(1)(e) of the Prospectus Directive that are also (i) investment professionals falling within Article 19(5) of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Financial Promotion) Order 2005 (the “Order”) or (ii) high net worth entities, and other persons to whom it may lawfully be communicated, falling within Article 49(2)(a) to (d) of the Order (each such person being referred to as a “relevant person”). This prospectus supplement and its contents are

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confidential and should not be distributed, published or reproduced (in whole or in part) or disclosed by recipients to any other persons in the United Kingdom. Any person in the United Kingdom that is not a relevant person should not act or rely on this document or any of its contents.

Notice to Prospective Investors in France

Neither this prospectus supplement nor any other offering material relating to the Units described in this prospectus supplement has been submitted to the clearance procedures of the *Autorité des Marchés Financiers* or of the competent authority of another member state of the European Economic Area and notified to the *Autorité des Marchés Financiers*. The Units have not been offered or sold and will not be offered or sold, directly or indirectly, to the public in France. Neither this prospectus supplement nor any other offering material relating to the Units has been or will be:

- released, issued, distributed or caused to be released, issued or distributed to the public in France; or
- used in connection with any offer for subscription or sale of the Units to the public in France.

Such offers, sales and distributions will be made in France only:

- to qualified investors (*investisseurs qualifiés*) and/or to a restricted circle of investors (*cercle restreint d'investisseurs*), in each case investing for their own account, all as defined in, and in accordance with articles L.411-2, D.411-1, D.411-2, D.734-1, D.744-1, D.754-1 and D.764-1 of the French *Code monétaire et financier*;
- to investment services providers authorized to engage in portfolio management on behalf of third parties; or
- in a transaction that, in accordance with article L.411-2-II-1°-or-2°-or-3° of the French *Code monétaire et financier* and article 211-2 of the General Regulations (*Règlement Général*) of the *Autorité des Marchés Financiers*, does not constitute a public offer (*appel public à l'épargne*).

The Units may be resold directly or indirectly, only in compliance with articles L.411-1, L.411-2, L.412-1 and L.621-8 through L.621-8-3 of the French *Code monétaire et financier*.

Notice to Prospective Investors in Hong Kong

The Units may not be offered or sold in Hong Kong by means of any document other than (i) in circumstances which do not constitute an offer to the public within the meaning of the Companies Ordinance (Cap. 32, Laws of Hong Kong), or (ii) to “professional investors” within the meaning of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Cap. 571, Laws of Hong Kong) and any rules made thereunder, or (iii) in other circumstances which do not result in the document being a “prospectus” within the meaning of the Companies Ordinance (Cap. 32, Laws of Hong Kong) and no advertisement, invitation or document relating to the Units may be issued or may be in the possession of any person for the purpose of issue (in each case whether in Hong Kong or elsewhere), which is directed at, or the contents of which are likely to be accessed or read by, the public in Hong Kong (except if permitted to do so under the laws of Hong Kong) other than with respect to Units which are or are intended to be disposed of only to persons outside Hong Kong or only to “professional investors” within the meaning of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Cap. 571, Laws of Hong Kong) and any rules made thereunder.

Notice to Prospective Investors in Japan

The Units offered in this prospectus supplement have not been registered under the Securities and Exchange Law of Japan. The Units have not been offered or sold and will not be offered or sold, directly or indirectly, in Japan or to or for the account of any resident of Japan, except (i) pursuant to an exemption from the registration requirements of the Securities and Exchange Law and (ii) in compliance with any other applicable requirements of Japanese law.

Notice to Prospective Investors in Singapore

This prospectus supplement has not been registered as a prospectus with the Monetary Authority of Singapore. Accordingly, this prospectus supplement and any other document or material in connection with the offer or sale, or invitation for subscription or purchase, of the Units may not be circulated or distributed, nor may the Units be offered or sold, or be made the subject of an invitation for subscription or purchase, whether directly or indirectly, to persons in Singapore other than (i) to an institutional investor under Section 274 of the Securities and Futures Act, Chapter 289 of Singapore (the “SFA”), (ii) to a relevant person pursuant to Section 275(1), or any person pursuant to Section 275(1A), and in accordance with the conditions specified in Section 275 of the SFA or (iii) otherwise pursuant to, and in accordance with the conditions of, any other applicable provision of the SFA, in each case subject to compliance with conditions set forth in the SFA.

Where the Units are subscribed or purchased under Section 275 of the SFA by a relevant person which is:

- a corporation (which is not an accredited investor (as defined in Section 4A of the SFA)) the sole business of which is to hold investments and the entire share capital of which is owned by one or more individuals, each of whom is an accredited investor; or
- a trust (where the trustee is not an accredited investor) whose sole purpose is to hold investments and each beneficiary of the trust is an individual who is an accredited investor,

shares, debentures and units of shares and debentures of that corporation or the beneficiaries’ rights and interest (howsoever described) in that trust shall not be transferred within six months after that corporation or that trust has acquired the Units pursuant to an offer made under Section 275 of the SFA except:

- to an institutional investor (for corporations, under Section 274 of the SFA) or to a relevant person defined in Section 275(2) of the SFA, or to any person pursuant to an offer that is made on terms that such shares, debentures and units of shares and debentures of that corporation or such rights and interest in that trust are acquired at a consideration of not less than S\$200,000 (or its equivalent in a foreign currency) for each transaction, whether such amount is to be paid for in cash or by exchange of securities or other assets, and further for corporations, in accordance with the conditions specified in Section 275 of the SFA;
- where no consideration is or will be given for the transfer; or
- where the transfer is by operation of law.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

Certain of the proceeds from the Common Stock Offering (and none of the proceeds from this offering) will be used to fund (or replenish cash used to fund) the redemption in full of 2024 Notes held by Citigroup Global Markets Inc., Deutsche Bank Securities, Inc. and/or their respective affiliates. As a result, each of (i) Citigroup Global Markets Inc., who is participating in the Common Stock Offering, and/or its affiliates and (ii) Deutsche Bank Securities Inc., who is participating in the Common Stock Offering, and/or its affiliates will receive more than 5% of the net proceeds of the Common Stock Offering, not including underwriting compensation, and the Common Stock Offering is being conducted in compliance with Rule 2720 of FINRA. Pursuant to that rule, the appointment of a “qualified independent underwriter” is not necessary in connection with the Common Stock Offering, as the shares of common stock have a “bona fide independent market” (as such terms are defined in Rule 2720).

WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION

This prospectus supplement contains summaries and other information that we believe are accurate as of the date hereof with respect to specific terms of specific documents, but we refer to the actual documents (copies of which will be made available to prospective purchasers upon request to us) for complete information with respect to those documents. Statements contained in this prospectus supplement as to the contents of any contract or other document referred to in this prospectus supplement do not purport to be complete. Where reference is made to the particular provisions of a contract or other document, the provisions are qualified in all respects by reference to all of the provisions of the contract or other document. Industry and company data are approximate and reflect rounding in certain cases.

We are subject to the informational requirements of the Exchange Act and accordingly, file reports, proxy statements and other information with the SEC. These reports, proxy statements and other information may be inspected and copied at the SEC's public reference room at 100 F Street, N.E., Room 1580, Washington, D.C. 20549. Please call the SEC at (800) SEC-0330 for further information on the public reference room. The SEC also maintains a website that contains reports and other information regarding registrants that file electronically with the SEC. The address of that site is <http://www.sec.gov>. We also make available on our Internet website our annual, quarterly and current reports and amendments as soon as reasonably practicable after such documents are electronically filed with, or furnished to, the SEC. Our Internet address is <http://www.beazer.com>. The information on our website is not incorporated by reference into this prospectus supplement and does not constitute a part of this prospectus supplement.

In addition, our common stock is traded as "BZH" on the New York Stock Exchange. Because our common stock is listed on the New York Stock Exchange, reports and other information concerning us can also be inspected at the office of the New York Stock Exchange, Inc., 20 Broad Street, New York, New York 10005.

We are "incorporating by reference" specified documents that we file with the SEC, which means:

- incorporated documents are considered part of this prospectus supplement;
- we are disclosing important information to you by referring you to those documents; and
- information we file later with the SEC will automatically update and supersede information contained in this prospectus supplement.

We incorporate by reference the documents listed below, which we filed with the SEC under the Exchange Act:

- our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended September 30, 2009, filed on November 10, 2009, as amended on December 7, 2009;
- our Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q for the quarters ended December 31, 2009 and March 31, 2010, filed on February 5, 2010 and May 3, 2010, respectively;
- our Current Reports on Form 8-K, filed on November 16, 2009, November 23, 2009, December 17, 2009, December 22, 2009, January 12, 2010 (excluding the information and exhibit furnished under Item 7.01), January 19, 2010, January 21, 2010 and April 15, 2010;
- the description of our capital stock contained in our Registration Statements on Form 8-A, filed on January 28, 1994 and August 7, 2009, including any amendment or report filed for the purpose of updating those descriptions; and
- all documents subsequently filed by us pursuant to Sections 13(a), 13(c), 14 and 15(d) of the Exchange Act after the date of this prospectus supplement and prior to the termination of this offering, unless otherwise stated therein, shall be deemed to be incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement and to be part hereof from the date of filing of such documents.

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We will provide without charge to each person, including any beneficial owner, to whom a copy of this prospectus supplement has been delivered, upon written or oral request, a copy of any or all of the documents referred to above that have been or may be incorporated in this prospectus supplement by reference. Requests for copies should be directed to our Corporate Secretary, Beazer Homes USA, Inc., 1000 Abernathy Road, Suite 1200, Atlanta, Georgia 30328, telephone (770) 829-3700.

LEGAL MATTERS

Certain legal matters in connection with this offering, including the validity of the issuance of Units offered by this prospectus supplement, will be passed upon by Troutman Sanders LLP, Atlanta, Georgia. Certain legal matters in connection with this offering will be passed upon for the underwriters by Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom LLP, Los Angeles, California.

EXPERTS

The consolidated financial statements, incorporated in this prospectus supplement by reference from our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended September 30, 2009, and the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting have been audited by Deloitte & Touche LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, as stated in their reports (which report on the consolidated financial statements expresses an unqualified opinion and includes an explanatory paragraph relating to the adoption of new accounting guidance for uncertainty in income taxes on October 1, 2007), which are incorporated herein by reference. Such financial statements have been so incorporated in reliance upon the reports of such firm given upon their authority as experts in accounting and auditing.

BEAZER HOMES USA, INC.

\$750,000,000

Senior Debt Securities
Subordinated Debt Securities
Common Stock
Preferred Stock
Depository Shares
Warrants
Rights
Stock Purchase Contracts
Stock Purchase Units
Guarantees of Debt Securities

Beazer Homes USA, Inc. may offer, from time to time, up to \$750,000,000 in aggregate initial offering price of senior debt securities, subordinated debt securities, common stock, preferred stock, depository shares, warrants, rights, stock purchase contracts or stock purchase units.

This prospectus describes some of the general terms that may apply to these securities. We will provide the specific terms of any securities to be offered in a supplement to this prospectus. Any prospectus supplement may also add, update or change information contained in this prospectus. You should read this prospectus and any supplement carefully before you invest.

Our common stock is quoted on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol "BZH."

We may offer and sell these securities to or through one or more underwriters, dealers and agents, or directly to purchasers, on a continuous or delayed basis. The prospectus supplement for each offering of securities will describe in detail the plan of distribution.

This prospectus may not be used to sell securities unless accompanied by a prospectus supplement.

These securities are speculative and involve a high degree of risk. You should carefully read the information under the heading "[Risk Factors](#)" on page 3 of this prospectus and the risk factors contained in any applicable prospectus supplement before making a decision to purchase our securities.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of these securities or determined if this prospectus is truthful or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

The date of this prospectus is January 4, 2010.

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You should rely only on the information contained or incorporated by reference in this prospectus and any applicable prospectus supplement. We have not authorized anyone else to provide you with additional or different information. We may only use this prospectus to sell securities if it is accompanied by a prospectus supplement. We are only offering these securities in states where the offer is permitted. You should not assume that the information in this prospectus or the applicable prospectus supplement is accurate as of any date other than the dates on the front of these documents.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This prospectus contains forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements represent our expectations or beliefs concerning future events, and it is possible that the results described in this prospectus will not be achieved. These forward-looking statements can generally be identified by the use of statements that include words such as “estimate,” “project,” “believe,” “expect,” “anticipate,” “intend,” “plan,” “foresee,” “likely,” “will,” “goal,” “target” or other similar words or phrases. All forward-looking statements are based upon information available to us on the date of this prospectus.

These forward-looking statements are subject to risks, uncertainties and other factors, many of which are outside of our control, that could cause actual results to differ materially from the results discussed in the forward-looking statements. For a more detailed description of the risks and uncertainties involved, you should also carefully consider the statements contained in, or incorporated by reference to, our filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Factors that could lead to material changes in our performance may include, but are not limited to:

- the final outcome of various putative class action lawsuits, the derivative claims, multi-party suits and similar proceedings as well as the results of any other litigation or government proceedings and fulfillment of the obligation in the Deferred Prosecution Agreement and other settlement agreements and consent orders with governmental authorities;
- additional asset impairment charges or writedowns;
- economic changes nationally or in local markets, including changes in consumer confidence, volatility of mortgage interest rates and inflation;
- continued or increased downturn in the homebuilding industry;
- estimates related to homes to be delivered in the future (backlog) are imprecise as they are subject to various cancellation risks which cannot be fully controlled;
- continued or increased disruption in the availability of mortgage financing;
- our cost of and ability to access capital and otherwise meet our ongoing liquidity needs including the impact of any further downgrades of our credit ratings or reductions in our tangible net worth or liquidity levels;
- potential inability to comply with covenants in our debt agreements or satisfy such obligations through repayment or refinancing;
- increased competition or delays in reacting to changing consumer preference in home design;
- shortages of or increased prices for, labor, land or raw materials used in housing production;
- factors affecting margins such as decreased land values underlying land option agreements, increased land development costs on communities under development or delays or difficulties in implementing initiatives to reduce production and overhead cost structure;
- the performance of our joint ventures and our joint venture partners;
- the impact of construction defect and home warranty claims, including those related to possible installation of drywall imported from China;
- the cost and availability of insurance and surety bonds;
- delays in land development or home construction resulting from adverse weather conditions;
- potential delays or increased costs in obtaining necessary permits as a result of changes to, or complying with, laws, regulations or governmental policies and possible penalties for failure to comply with such laws, regulations and governmental policies;

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- effects of changes in accounting policies, standards, guidelines or principles; or
- terrorist acts, acts of war and other factors over which we have little or no control.

Any forward-looking statement speaks only as of the date on which such statement is made, and, except as required by law, we undertake no obligation to update any forward-looking statement to reflect events or circumstances after the date on which such statement is made or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events. New factors emerge from time to time and it is not possible for management to predict all such factors.

ABOUT THIS PROSPECTUS

In this prospectus, “we,” “us,” “our” or the “Company” refer to Beazer Homes USA, Inc. and its subsidiaries, unless we state otherwise or the context indicates otherwise.

This prospectus is part of a registration statement that we filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, (the “SEC”), utilizing a “shelf” registration process. Under this shelf process, we may, from time to time, sell the securities or combinations of the securities described in this prospectus in one or more offerings. This prospectus provides you with a general description of the securities that we may offer. Each time we offer securities, we will provide a prospectus supplement that will contain specific information about the terms of that offering. The prospectus supplement also may add, update or change information contained in this prospectus. You should read both this prospectus and any prospectus supplement together with additional information described under the heading “Where You Can Find More Information.”

You should rely only on the information contained or incorporated by reference in this prospectus and in any prospectus supplement. We have not authorized any other person to provide you with different information. If anyone provides you with different or inconsistent information, you should not rely on it. We are not making offers to sell or solicitations to buy the securities in any jurisdiction in which an offer or solicitation is not authorized or in which the person making that offer or solicitation is not qualified to do so or to anyone to whom it is unlawful to make an offer or solicitation. You should not assume that the information in this prospectus or any prospectus supplement, as well as the information we previously filed with the SEC that we incorporate by reference in this prospectus or any prospectus supplement, is accurate as of any date other than its respective date. Our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects may have changed since those dates.

WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION

We file annual, quarterly and current reports, proxy statements and other information with the SEC. We also filed a registration statement on Form S-3, including exhibits, under the Securities Act with respect to the securities offered by this prospectus. This prospectus is a part of the registration statement, but does not contain all of the information included in the registration statement or the exhibits. You may read and copy the registration statement and any other document that we file at the SEC’s public reference room at 100 F Street, N.E., Washington D.C. 20549. You can call the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330 for further information on the operation of the public reference room. You can also find our public filings with the SEC on the internet at a web site maintained by the SEC located at <http://www.sec.gov>. We also make available on our Internet website our annual, quarterly and current reports and amendments as soon as reasonably practicable after such documents are electronically filed with, or furnished to, the SEC. Our Internet address is <http://www.beazer.com>. The information on our website is not incorporated by reference into this prospectus and does not constitute a part of this prospectus.

We are “incorporating by reference” specified documents that we file with the SEC, which means:

- incorporated documents are considered part of this prospectus;
- we are disclosing important information to you by referring you to those documents; and
- information we file later with the SEC will automatically update and supersede information contained in this prospectus.

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We incorporate by reference the documents listed below, which we filed with the SEC under the Exchange Act:

- our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended September 30, 2009, filed on November 10, 2009, as amended on December 7, 2009;
- our Current Reports on Form 8-K filed on November 16, 2009 and November 23, 2009;
- the description of our capital stock contained in our Registration Statements on Form 8-A, filed on January 28, 1994 and August 7, 2009, including any amendment or report filed for the purpose of updating those descriptions; and
- all documents subsequently filed by us pursuant to Sections 13(a), 13(c), 14 and 15(d) of the Exchange Act (i) after the date on which the registration statement that includes this prospectus was initially filed with the SEC and before the effectiveness of such registration statement and (ii) after the date of this prospectus and prior to the termination of this offering, unless otherwise stated therein, shall be deemed to be incorporated by reference in this prospectus and to be part hereof from the date of filing of such documents.

We will provide without charge to each person, including any beneficial owner, to whom a copy of this prospectus has been delivered, upon written or oral request, a copy of any or all of the documents referred to above that have been or may be incorporated in this prospectus by reference. Requests for copies should be directed to our Corporate Secretary, Beazer Homes USA, Inc., 1000 Abernathy Road, Suite 1200, Atlanta, Georgia 30328, telephone (770) 829-3700.

BEAZER HOMES USA, INC.

We are a geographically diversified homebuilder with active operations in 16 states. Our homes are designed to appeal to homeowners at various price points across various demographic segments and are generally offered for sale in advance of their construction. Our objective is to provide our customers with homes that incorporate exceptional value and quality while seeking to maximize our return on invested capital over time.

Our and our co-registrants' principal executive offices are located at 1000 Abernathy Road, Suite 1200, Atlanta, Georgia 30328, telephone (770) 829-3700. We also provide information about our active communities through our Internet website located at <http://www.beazer.com>. Information on our website is not a part of and shall not be deemed incorporated by reference in this prospectus.

RISK FACTORS

You should carefully consider the factors contained in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2009 under the headings "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" and "Risk Factors," before investing in our securities. You should also consider similar information contained in any Annual Report on Form 10-K, Form 10-Q or other document filed by us with the SEC after the date of this prospectus before deciding to invest in our securities. If applicable, we will include in any prospectus supplement a description of those significant factors that could make the offering described herein speculative or risky.

USE OF PROCEEDS

Unless we otherwise specify in the applicable prospectus supplement, we expect to use the net proceeds from the sale of the securities for general corporate purposes, which may include the retirement or refinancing of indebtedness under our outstanding debt securities. Until we use the net proceeds from the sale of the securities for these purposes, we may place the net proceeds in temporary investments.

RATIO OF EARNINGS TO FIXED CHARGES

The following table presents our ratios of consolidated earnings to fixed charges for the periods presented.

	Fiscal Year Ended September 30,				
	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges(1)(2)	—	—	—	5.45x	6.91x

- (1) The ratio of earnings to fixed charges for each of the periods is determined by dividing earnings by fixed charges. Earnings consist of (loss) income from continuing operations before income taxes, amortization of previously capitalized interest and fixed charges, exclusive of capitalized interest cost. Fixed charges consist of interest incurred, amortization of deferred loan costs and debt discount, and that portion of operating lease rental expense (33%) deemed to be representative of interest. Earnings for fiscal years ended September 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were insufficient to cover fixed charges by \$41 million, \$542 million and \$428 million, respectively.
- (2) The ratio of earnings to combined fixed charges and preferred dividends is the same as the ratio of earnings to fixed charges for the periods presented because no shares of preferred stock were outstanding during these periods.

DESCRIPTION OF DEBT SECURITIES AND GUARANTEES

General

We may issue senior or subordinated debt securities, which may be secured or unsecured.

The senior debt securities will constitute part of our senior debt and will be issued under our senior debt indenture described below.

The subordinated debt securities will constitute part of our subordinated debt, will be issued under our subordinated debt indenture described below and will be subordinate in right of payment to all of our “senior debt,” as defined in the indenture. The prospectus supplement for any series of subordinated debt securities or the information incorporated in this prospectus by reference will indicate the approximate amount of senior debt outstanding as of the end of our most recent fiscal quarter.

When we refer to “debt securities” in this prospectus, we mean both the senior debt securities and the subordinated debt securities.

The debt securities may have the benefit of guarantees (each, a “guarantee”), by one or more of our subsidiaries (each, a “guarantor”). If a guarantor issues guarantees, the guarantees may be secured or unsecured and, if guaranteeing senior debt securities, unsubordinated or, if guaranteeing subordinated debt securities, subordinated obligations of the respective guarantors. Unless otherwise expressly stated or the context otherwise requires, as used in this section, the term “guaranteed debt securities” means debt securities that, as described in the prospectus supplement relating thereto, are guaranteed by one or more guarantors pursuant to the applicable indenture.

The debt indentures and their associated documents, including your debt security, contain the full legal text of the matters described in this section and your prospectus supplement. We have filed the senior debt indenture and the form of subordinated debt indenture with the SEC as exhibits to our registration statement, of which this prospectus is a part. See “Where You Can Find More Information” above for information on how to obtain copies of them.

This section and your prospectus supplement summarize material terms of the indentures and your debt security. They do not, however, describe every aspect of the indentures and your debt security. For example, in this section and your prospectus supplement, we use terms that have been given special meaning in the indentures, but we describe the meaning for only the more important of those terms. Your prospectus

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supplement will have a more detailed description of the specific terms of your debt security and any applicable guarantees.

Indentures

The senior and subordinated debt securities are governed by a document called an indenture. Each indenture is a contract between us and a trustee. The indenture relating to the senior debt securities and the indenture relating to the subordinated debt securities are substantially similar, except for certain provisions including those relating to subordination, which are included only in the indenture relating to subordinated debt securities.

The trustee under each indenture has two main roles:

- First, the trustee can enforce your rights against us if we default. There are some limitations on the extent to which the trustee acts on your behalf, which we describe later under “— Default, Remedies and Waiver of Default.”
- Second, the trustee performs certain administrative duties for us.

When we refer to the indenture or the trustee with respect to any debt securities, we mean the indenture under which those debt securities are issued and the trustee under that indenture.

Series of Debt Securities

We may issue many distinct debt securities or series of debt securities under either indenture as we wish. This section summarizes terms of the securities that apply generally to all debt securities and series of debt securities. The provisions of each indenture allow us not only to issue debt securities with terms different from those of debt securities previously issued under that indenture, but also to “reopen” a previously issued series of debt securities and issue additional debt securities of that series. We will describe most of the specific terms of your series, whether it be a series of the senior debt securities or subordinated debt securities, in the prospectus supplement for that series. Those terms may vary from the terms described here.

As you read this section, please remember that the specific terms of your debt security as described in your prospectus supplement will supplement and, if applicable, may modify or replace the general terms described in this section. If there are any differences between your prospectus supplement and this prospectus, your prospectus supplement will control. Thus, the statements we make in this section may not apply to your debt security.

When we refer to “debt securities” or a “series of debt securities,” we mean, respectively, debt securities or a series of debt securities issued under the applicable indenture. When we refer to your prospectus supplement, we mean the prospectus supplement describing the specific terms of the debt security you purchase. The terms used in your prospectus supplement will have the meanings described in this prospectus, unless otherwise specified.

Amounts of Issuances

Neither indenture limits the aggregate amount of debt securities that we may issue or the number of series or the aggregate amount of any particular series. We may issue debt securities and other securities at any time without your consent and without notifying you.

Principal Amount, Stated Maturity and Maturity

Unless otherwise stated, the principal amount of a debt security means the principal amount plus the premium, if any, payable at its stated maturity, unless that amount is not determinable, in which case the principal amount of a debt security is its face amount.

The term “stated maturity” with respect to any debt security means the day on which the principal amount of your debt security is scheduled to become due. The principal may become due sooner, by reason of

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redemption or acceleration after a default or otherwise in accordance with the terms of the debt security. The day on which the principal actually becomes due, whether at the stated maturity or earlier, is called the “maturity” of the principal.

We also use the terms “stated maturity” and “maturity” to refer to the days when other payments become due. For example, we may refer to a regular interest payment date when an installment of interest is scheduled to become due as the “stated maturity” of that installment. When we refer to the “stated maturity” or the “maturity” of a debt security without specifying a particular payment, we mean the stated maturity or maturity, as the case may be, of the principal.

Specific Terms of Debt Securities

Your prospectus supplement will describe the specific terms of your debt security, which will include some or all of the following:

- the title of the series of your debt security and whether it is a senior debt security or a subordinated debt security;
- the aggregate principal amount (or any limit on the aggregate principal amount) of the debt securities of the same series and, if any debt securities of a series are to be issued at a discount from their face amount, the method of computing the accretion of such discount and whether the debt securities will be “original issue discount” securities for U.S. federal income tax purposes;
- the interest rate or method of calculation of the interest rate;
- the date from which interest will accrue;
- the record dates for interest payable on the debt securities of a series;
- the dates when, places where and manner in which principal and interest are payable;
- the registrar and paying agent;
- the terms of any mandatory (including any sinking fund requirements) or optional redemption by the Company;
- the terms of any redemption at the option of holders;
- whether the debt securities are convertible or exchangeable, the price or rate of conversion or exchange, and the applicable terms and conditions;
- the denominations in which the debt securities are issuable;
- whether the debt securities will be issued in registered or bearer form and the terms of any such forms of debt securities;
- whether any debt securities will be represented by a global security and the terms of any such global security;
- the currency or currencies (including any composite currency) in which principal or interest or both may be paid;
- if payments of principal or interest may be made in a currency other than that in which debt securities are denominated, the manner for determining such payments;
- provisions for electronic issuance of debt securities or issuance of debt securities in uncertificated form;
- any events of default, covenants and/or defined terms in addition to or in lieu of those set forth in this prospectus;

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- whether and upon what terms debt securities may be defeased if different from the provisions set forth in this prospectus;
- the form of the debt securities if different from the form set forth in this prospectus;
- any terms that may be required by or advisable under applicable law;
- the percentage of the principal amount of the debt securities which is payable if the maturity of the debt securities is accelerated in the case of debt securities issued at a discount from their face amount;
- whether the debt security will be guaranteed by any guarantors and, if so, the identity of the guarantors and, to the extent the terms thereof differ from those described in this prospectus, a description of the terms of the guarantees;
- whether the debt security is secured or unsecured, and if secured, what the collateral will consist of; and
- any other terms in addition to or different from those contained in this prospectus.

Original Issue Discount Debt Securities

We may issue original issue discount debt securities at an issue price (as specified in the applicable prospectus supplement) that is less than 100% of the principal amount of such debt securities (i.e., par). Original issue discount debt securities may not bear any interest currently or may bear interest at a rate that is below market rates at the time of issuance. The difference between the issue price of an original issue discount debt security and par is referred to herein as the “discount.” In the event of redemption, repayment or acceleration of maturity of an original issue discount debt security, the amount payable to the holder of an original issue discount debt security will be equal to the sum of (a) the issue price (increased by any accruals of discount) and, in the event of any redemption by us of such original issue discount debt security (if applicable), multiplied by the initial redemption percentage specified in the accompanying prospectus supplement (as adjusted by the initial redemption percentage reduction, if applicable) and (b) any unpaid interest on such original issue discount debt security accrued from the date of issue to the date of such redemption, repayment or acceleration of maturity.

Certain original issue discount debt securities may not be treated as having original issue discount for federal income tax purposes, and debt securities other than original issue discount debt securities may be treated as issued with original issue discount for federal income tax purposes.

Governing Law

The indentures and the debt securities (and any guarantees thereof) will be governed by New York law.

Form of Debt Securities

We may issue each debt security only in registered form, without coupons, unless we specify otherwise in the applicable prospectus supplement. In addition, we will issue each debt security in global — i.e., book-entry — form only, unless we specify otherwise in the applicable prospectus supplement. Debt securities in book-entry form will be represented by a global security registered in the name of a depositary, which will be the holder of all the debt securities represented by the global security. Those who own beneficial interests in a global debt security will do so through participants in the depositary’s securities clearance system, and the rights of these indirect owners will be governed solely by the applicable procedures of the depositary and its participants. References to “holders” in this section mean those who own debt securities registered in their own names, on the books that we or the trustee maintain for this purpose, and not those who own beneficial interests in debt securities registered in street name or in debt securities issued in book-entry form through one or more depositaries.

Unless otherwise indicated in the prospectus supplement, the following is a summary of the depositary arrangements applicable to debt securities issued in global form and for which The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York, or DTC, will act as depositary.

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Each global debt security will be deposited with, or on behalf of, DTC, as depository, or its nominee, and registered in the name of a nominee of DTC. Except under the limited circumstances described below, global debt securities are not exchangeable for definitive certificated debt securities.

Ownership of beneficial interests in a global debt security is limited to institutions that have accounts with DTC or its nominee, or persons that may hold interests through those participants. In addition, ownership of beneficial interests by participants in a global debt security will be evidenced only by, and the transfer of that ownership interest will be effected only through, records maintained by DTC or its nominee for a global debt security. Ownership of beneficial interests in a global debt security by persons that hold those interests through participants will be evidenced only by, and the transfer of that ownership interest within that participant will be effected only through, records maintained by that participant. DTC has no knowledge of the actual beneficial owners of the debt securities. Beneficial owners will not receive written confirmation from DTC of their purchase, but beneficial owners are expected to receive written confirmations providing details of the transaction, as well as periodic statements of their holdings, from the participants through which the beneficial owners entered the transaction. The laws of some jurisdictions require that certain purchasers of securities take physical delivery of securities they purchase in definitive form. These laws may impair your ability to transfer beneficial interests in a global debt security.

We will make payment of principal of, and interest on, debt securities represented by a global debt security registered in the name of or held by DTC or its nominee to DTC or its nominee, as the case may be, as the registered owner and holder of the global debt security representing those debt securities. DTC has advised us that upon receipt of any payment of principal of, or interest on, a global debt security, DTC immediately will credit accounts of participants on its book-entry registration and transfer system with payments in amounts proportionate to their respective interests in the principal amount of that global debt security, as shown in the records of DTC. Payments by participants to owners of beneficial interests in a global debt security held through those participants will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices, as is now the case with securities held for the accounts of customers in bearer form or registered in "street name," and will be the sole responsibility of those participants, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements that may be in effect from time to time.

Neither we, any trustee nor any of our respective agents will be responsible for any aspect of the records of DTC, any nominee or any participant relating to, or payments made on account of, beneficial interests in a permanent global debt security or for maintaining, supervising or reviewing any of the records of DTC, any nominee or any participant relating to such beneficial interests.

A global debt security is exchangeable for definitive debt securities registered in the name of, and a transfer of a global debt security may be registered to, any person other than DTC or its nominee, only if:

- DTC notifies us that it is unwilling or unable to continue as depository for that global security or has ceased to be a registered clearing agency and we are unable to locate a qualified successor depository;
- an event of default occurs with respect to the applicable series of securities; or
- we notify the trustee that we wish to terminate that global security.

Any global debt security that is exchangeable pursuant to the preceding sentence will be exchangeable in whole for definitive debt securities in registered form, of like tenor and of an equal aggregate principal amount as the global debt security, in denominations specified in the applicable prospectus supplement, if other than \$1,000 and multiples of \$1,000. The definitive debt securities will be registered by the registrar in the name or names instructed by DTC. We expect that these instructions may be based upon directions received by DTC from its participants with respect to ownership of beneficial interests in the global debt security.

In the event definitive securities are issued:

- holders of definitive securities will be able to receive payments of principal and interest on their debt securities at the office of our paying agent maintained in the Borough of Manhattan or, at our option, by

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check mailed to the address of the person entitled to the payment at his or her address in the security register;

- holders of definitive securities will be able to transfer their debt securities, in whole or in part, by surrendering the debt securities for registration of transfer at the corporate trust officer of The Bank of New York Mellon. We will not charge any fee for the registration or transfer or exchange, except that we may require the payment of a sum sufficient to cover any applicable tax or other governmental charge payable in connection with the transfer; and
- any moneys we pay to our paying agents for the payment of principal and interest on the debt securities that remains unclaimed at the second anniversary of the date such payment was due will be returned to us, and thereafter holders of definitive securities may look only to us, as general unsecured creditors, for payment.

If an issue of debt securities is denominated in a currency other than the U.S. dollar, we will make payments of principal and any interest in the foreign currency in which the debt securities are denominated or in U.S. dollars. DTC has elected to have all payments of principal and interest paid in U.S. dollars unless notified by any of its participants through which an interest in the debt securities is held that it elects, in accordance with, and to the extent permitted by, the accompanying prospectus supplement and the relevant debt security, to receive payment of principal or interest in the foreign currency. On or prior to the third business day after the record date for payment of interest and 12 days prior to the date for payment of principal, a participant will be required to notify DTC of (a) its election to receive all, or the specified portion, of payment in the foreign currency and (b) its instructions for wire transfer of payment to a foreign currency account.

DTC has advised us as follows:

- DTC is:
 - a limited-purpose trust company organized under the New York Banking Law;
 - a “banking organization” within the meaning of the New York Banking Law;
 - a member of the Federal Reserve System;
 - a “clearing corporation” within the meaning of the New York Uniform Commercial Code; and
 - a “clearing agency” registered under Section 17A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.
- DTC was created to hold securities of its participants and to facilitate the clearance and settlement of securities transactions among its participants in those securities through electronic book-entry changes in accounts of the participants, thereby eliminating the need for physical movement of securities certificates.
- DTC’s participants include securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations and certain other organizations.
- DTC is owned by a number of its participants and by the New York Stock Exchange, Inc., the NYSE Amex LLC and the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc.
- Access to DTC’s book-entry system is also available to others, such as banks, brokers, dealers and trust companies, that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a participant, either directly or indirectly.

The rules applicable to DTC and its participants are on file with the SEC.

Investors may hold interests in the debt securities outside the United States through the Euroclear System (“Euroclear”) or Clearstream Banking (“Clearstream, Luxembourg”) if they are participants in those systems, or indirectly through organizations which are participants in those systems. Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg will hold interests on behalf of their participants through customers’ securities accounts in Euroclear’s and Clearstream, Luxembourg’s names on the books of their respective depositaries which in turn

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will hold such positions in customers' securities accounts in the names of the nominees of the depositaries on the books of DTC. At the present time JPMorgan Chase Bank, National Association will act as U.S. depositary for Euroclear, and Citibank, National Association will act as U.S. depositary for Clearstream, Luxembourg. All securities in Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg are held on a fungible basis without attribution of specific certificates to specific securities clearance accounts.

The following is based on information furnished by Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg, as the case may be.

Euroclear has advised us that:

- it was created in 1968 to hold securities for participants of Euroclear and to clear and settle transactions between Euroclear participants through simultaneous electronic book-entry delivery against payment, thereby eliminating the need for physical movement of certificates and any risk from lack of simultaneous transfers of securities and cash;
- Euroclear includes various other services, including securities lending and borrowing and interfaces with domestic markets in several countries;
- Euroclear is operated by the Euroclear operator, under contract with Euroclear plc, a U.K. corporation. The Euroclear operator is a Belgian bank. The Belgian Banking Commission and the National Bank of Belgium regulate and examine Euroclear;
- the Euroclear operator conducts all operations, and all Euroclear securities clearance accounts and Euroclear cash accounts are accounts with the Euroclear operator, not Euroclear plc. Euroclear plc establishes policy for Euroclear on behalf of Euroclear participants. Euroclear participants include banks (including central banks), securities brokers and dealers and other professional financial intermediaries and may include underwriters of debt securities offered by this prospectus;
- indirect access to Euroclear is also available to other firms that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a Euroclear participant, either directly or indirectly;
- securities clearance accounts and cash accounts with the Euroclear operator are governed by the Terms and Conditions Governing Use of Euroclear and the related Operating Procedures of the Euroclear System, and applicable Belgian law (collectively, the "Terms and Conditions");
- the Terms and Conditions govern transfers of securities and cash within Euroclear, withdrawals of securities and cash from Euroclear, and receipts of payments with respect to securities in Euroclear. The Euroclear operator acts under the Terms and Conditions only on behalf of Euroclear participants, and has no record of or relationship with persons holding through Euroclear participants; and
- distributions with respect to debt securities held beneficially through Euroclear will be credited to the cash accounts of Euroclear participants in accordance with the Terms and Conditions, to the extent received by the U.S. depositary for Euroclear.

Clearstream, Luxembourg has advised us that:

- it is incorporated as a limited liability company under the laws of Luxembourg, and is owned by Cedel International societe anonyme, and Deutsche Brse AG. The shareholders of these two entities are banks, securities dealers and financial institutions;
- it holds securities for its customers and facilitates the clearance and settlement of securities transactions between Clearstream, Luxembourg customers through electronic book-entry changes in accounts of Clearstream, Luxembourg customers, eliminating the need for physical movement of certificates;
- it can settle transactions in many currencies, including U.S. dollars, and provides its customers services for safekeeping, administration, clearance and settlement of internationally traded securities, securities lending and borrowing;

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- it also deals with domestic securities markets in over 30 countries through established depository and custodial relationships, and interfaces with domestic markets in a number of countries;
- it has established an electronic bridge with Euroclear Bank S.A./N.V., the operator of Euroclear, or the Euroclear operator, to facilitate settlement of trades between Clearstream, Luxembourg and Euroclear;
- it is subject to regulation by the Luxembourg Commission for the Supervision of the Financial Sector;
- participants are recognized financial institutions around the world, including underwriters, securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations and certain other organizations and may include underwriters of debt securities offered by this prospectus;
- indirect access to Clearstream, Luxembourg is also available to others, such as banks, brokers, dealers and trust companies that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a Clearstream, Luxembourg participant either directly or indirectly; and
- distributions with respect to the debt securities held beneficially through Clearstream, Luxembourg will be credited to cash accounts of Clearstream participants in accordance with its rules and procedures, to the extent received by the U.S. depository for Clearstream, Luxembourg.

We have provided the descriptions herein of the operations and procedures of Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg solely as a matter of convenience. These operations and procedures are solely within the control of Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg and are subject to change by them from time to time. Neither we, any underwriters nor the trustee takes any responsibility for these operations or procedures, and you are urged to contact Euroclear or Clearstream or their respective participants directly to discuss these matters.

Secondary market trading between Euroclear participants and Clearstream, Luxembourg participants will occur in the ordinary way in accordance with the applicable rules and operating procedures of Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg and will be settled using the procedures applicable to conventional eurobonds in immediately available funds.

Cross-market transfers between persons holding directly or indirectly through DTC, on the one hand, and directly or indirectly through Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg participants, on the other, will be effected within DTC in accordance with DTC's rules on behalf of the relevant European international clearing system by its U.S. depository; however, such cross-market transactions will require delivery of instructions to the relevant European international clearing system by the counterparty in such system in accordance with its rules and procedures and within its established deadlines (European time). The relevant European international clearing system will, if the transaction meets its settlement requirements, deliver instructions to its U.S. depository to take action to effect final settlement on its behalf by delivering or receiving debt securities in DTC, and making or receiving payment in accordance with normal procedures. Euroclear participants and Clearstream, Luxembourg participants may not deliver instructions directly to their respective U.S. depositories.

Because of time-zone differences, credits of securities received in Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg as a result of a transaction with a DTC participant will be made during subsequent securities settlement processing and dated the business day following the DTC settlement date. Such credits, or any transactions in the securities settled during such processing, will be reported to the relevant Euroclear participants or Clearstream, Luxembourg participants on that business day. Cash received in Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg as a result of sales of securities by or through a Euroclear participant or a Clearstream, Luxembourg participant to a DTC participant will be received with value on the business day of settlement in DTC but will be available in the relevant Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg cash account only as of the business day following settlement in DTC.

Although DTC, Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg have agreed to the foregoing procedures in order to facilitate transfers of debt securities among participants of DTC, Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg, they are under no obligation to perform or continue to perform such procedures and they may discontinue the procedures at any time.

Redemption or Repayment

If there are any provisions regarding redemption or repayment applicable to your debt security, we will describe them in your prospectus supplement.

We or our affiliates may purchase debt securities from investors who are willing to sell from time to time, either in the open market at prevailing prices or in private transactions at negotiated prices. Debt securities that we or they purchase may, at our discretion, be held, resold or canceled.

Mergers and Similar Transactions

We are generally permitted under the indenture for the relevant series to merge or consolidate with another corporation or other entity. We are also permitted under the indenture for the relevant series to sell all or substantially all of our assets to another corporation or other entity. With regard to any series of debt securities, however, we may not take any of these actions unless all the following conditions, among other things, are met:

- If the successor entity in the transaction is not the Company, the successor entity must be organized as a corporation, partnership or trust and must expressly assume our obligations under the debt securities of that series and the indenture with respect to that series. The successor entity may be organized under the laws of the United States, any state thereof or the District of Columbia; and
- Immediately after the transaction, no default under the debt securities of that series has occurred and is continuing.

Subordination Provisions

Holders of subordinated debt securities should recognize that contractual provisions in the subordinated debt indenture may prohibit us from making payments on those securities. Subordinated debt securities are subordinate and junior in right of payment, to the extent and in the manner stated in the subordinated debt indenture, to all of our senior debt, as defined in the subordinated debt indenture.

We may modify the subordination provisions with respect to one or more series of subordinated debt securities. Such modifications will be set forth in the applicable prospectus supplement.

The subordinated debt indenture provides that, unless all principal of and any premium or interest on the senior debt has been paid in full, no payment or other distribution may be made in respect of any subordinated debt securities in the following circumstances:

- in the event of any insolvency or bankruptcy proceedings, or any receivership, liquidation, reorganization, assignment for creditors or other similar proceedings or events involving us or our assets;
- (a) in the event and during the continuation of any default in the payment of principal, premium or interest on any senior debt beyond any applicable grace period or (b) in the event that any event of default with respect to any senior debt has occurred and is continuing, permitting the holders of that senior debt (or a trustee) to accelerate the maturity of that senior debt, whether or not the maturity is in fact accelerated (unless, in the case of (a) or (b), the payment default or event of default has been cured or waived or ceased to exist and any related acceleration has been rescinded) or (c) in the event that any judicial proceeding is pending with respect to a payment default or event of default described in (a) or (b); or
- in the event that any subordinated debt securities have been declared due and payable before their stated maturity.

If the trustee under the subordinated debt indenture or any holders of the subordinated debt securities receive any payment or distribution that is prohibited under the subordination provisions, then the trustee or the holders will have to repay that money to the company which shall remit payment to the holders of the senior debt.

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Even if the subordination provisions prevent us from making any payment when due on the subordinated debt securities of any series, we will be in default on our obligations under that series if we do not make the payment when due. This means that the trustee under the subordinated debt indenture and the holders of that series can take action against us, but they will not receive any money until the claims of the holders of senior debt have been fully satisfied.

Defeasance, Covenant Defeasance and Satisfaction and Discharge

When we use the term defeasance, we mean discharge from some or all of our obligations under the indenture. If we deposit with the trustee funds or government securities, or if so provided in your prospectus supplement, obligations other than government securities, sufficient to make payments on any series of debt securities on the dates those payments are due and payable and other specified conditions are satisfied, then, at our option, either of the following will occur:

- we will be discharged from our obligations with respect to the debt securities of such series and all obligations of any guarantors of such debt securities will also be discharged with respect to the guarantees of such debt securities (“legal defeasance”); or
- we will be discharged from any covenants we make in the applicable indenture for the benefit of such series and the related events of default will no longer apply to us (“covenant defeasance”).

If we defease any series of debt securities, the holders of such securities will not be entitled to the benefits of the indenture, except for our obligations to register the transfer or exchange of such securities, replace stolen, lost or mutilated securities or maintain paying agencies and hold moneys for payment in trust. In case of covenant defeasance, our obligation to pay principal, premium and interest on the applicable series of debt securities will also survive.

Upon the effectiveness of defeasance with respect to any series of guaranteed debt securities, each guarantor of the debt securities of such series shall be automatically and unconditionally released and discharged from all of its obligations under its guarantee of the debt securities of such series and all of its other obligations under the applicable indenture in respect of the debt securities of that series, without any action by the Company, any guarantor or the trustee and without the consent of the holders of any debt securities.

We will be required to deliver to the trustee an opinion of counsel that the deposit and related defeasance would not cause the holders of the applicable series of debt securities to recognize gain or loss for federal income tax purposes. If we elect legal defeasance, that opinion of counsel must be based upon a ruling from the United States Internal Revenue Service or a change in law to that effect.

In addition, we may satisfy and discharge all our obligations under the indenture with respect to debt securities of any series, other than our obligation to register the transfer of and exchange debt securities of that series, provided that we either:

- deliver all outstanding debt securities of that series to the trustee for cancellation; or
- all such debt securities not so delivered for cancellation have either become due and payable and, in the case of this bullet point, we have deposited with the trustee in trust an amount of cash sufficient to pay the entire indebtedness of such debt securities, including interest to the stated maturity.

Default, Remedies and Waiver of Default

You will have special rights if an event of default with respect to your series of debt securities occurs and is continuing, as described in this subsection.

Events of Default

Unless your prospectus supplement says otherwise, when we refer to an event of default with respect to any series of debt securities, we mean any of the following:

- we do not pay the principal or any premium on any debt security of that series on the due date;

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- we do not pay interest on any debt security of that series within 30 days after the due date;
- we do not deposit a sinking fund payment with regard to any debt security of that series when due, but only if the payment is required under provisions described in the applicable prospectus supplement;
- we remain in breach of our covenants we make in the indenture for the benefit of the relevant series, for 60 days after we receive a notice of default stating that we are in breach and requiring us to remedy the breach. The notice must be sent by the trustee or the holders of at least 25% in principal amount of the relevant series of debt securities;
- we file for bankruptcy or other events of bankruptcy, insolvency or reorganization relating to the Company occur;
- with respect to any series of debt securities that is guaranteed, such guarantee shall cease to be enforceable for any reason, except as contemplated or permitted in the indenture governing such debt security; or
- if the applicable prospectus supplement states that any additional event of default applies to the series, that event of default occurs.

We may change, eliminate, or add to the events of default with respect to any particular series or any particular debt security or debt securities within a series, as indicated in the applicable prospectus supplement.

Remedies if an Event of Default Occurs

If you are the holder of a subordinated debt security, all the remedies available upon the occurrence of an event of default under the subordinated debt indenture will be subject to the restrictions on the subordinated debt securities described above under “— Subordination Provisions.”

Except as otherwise specified in the applicable prospectus supplement, if an event of default has occurred with respect to any series of debt securities and has not been cured or waived, the trustee or the holders of not less than 25% in principal amount of all debt securities of that series then outstanding may declare the entire principal amount of the debt securities of that series to be due immediately.

Each of the situations described above is called an acceleration of the stated maturity of the affected series of debt securities. Except as otherwise specified in the applicable prospectus supplement, if the stated maturity of any series is accelerated and a judgment for payment has not yet been obtained, the holders of a majority in principal amount of the debt securities of that series may, in certain circumstances, cancel the acceleration for the entire series.

If an event of default occurs, the trustee will have special duties. In that situation, the trustee will be obligated to use those of its rights and powers under the relevant indenture, and to use the same degree of care and skill in doing so, that a prudent person would use in that situation in conducting his or her own affairs.

Except as described in the prior paragraph, the trustee is not required to take any action under the relevant indenture at the request of any holders unless the holders offer the trustee reasonable protection from expenses and liability. This is called an indemnity. If the trustee is provided with indemnity reasonably satisfactory to it, the holders of a majority in principal amount of all debt securities of the relevant series may direct the time, method and place of conducting any lawsuit or other formal legal action seeking any remedy available to the trustee with respect to that series. These majority holders may also direct the trustee in performing any other action under the relevant indenture with respect to the debt securities of that series.

Before you bypass the trustee and bring your own lawsuit or other formal legal action or take other steps to enforce your rights or protect your interests relating to any debt security, all of the following must occur:

- the holder of your debt security must give the trustee written notice that an event of default has occurred with respect to the debt securities of your series, and the event of default must not have been cured or waived;

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- the holders of at least a majority in principal amount of all debt securities of your series must make a written request that the trustee take action because of the default, and they or other holders must offer to the trustee indemnity reasonably satisfactory to the trustee against the cost and other liabilities of taking that action;
- the trustee must not have taken action for 60 days after the above steps have been taken; and
- during those 60 days, the holders of a majority in principal amount of the debt securities of your series must not have given the trustee directions that are inconsistent with the written request of the holders of at least a majority in principal amount of the debt securities of your series.

You are entitled at any time, however, to bring a lawsuit for the payment of money due on your debt security on or after its stated maturity.

Book-entry and other indirect owners should consult their banks or brokers for information on how to give notice or direction to or make a request of the trustee and how to declare or cancel an acceleration of the maturity.

Waiver of Default

The holders of not less than a majority in principal amount of the debt securities of any series may waive a default for all debt securities of that series. If this happens, the default will be treated as if it has not occurred. No one can waive a payment default on your debt security, however, without the approval of the particular holder of that debt security.

Modifications and Waivers

Subject to certain exceptions, the indentures may be amended or supplemented with the consent (which may include consents obtained in connection with a tender offer or exchange offer for debt securities) of the holders of at least a majority in principal amount of the debt securities then outstanding, and any existing default or event of default (other than any continuing default or event of default in the payment of interest on or the principal of the debt securities) under, or compliance with any provision of, the indentures may be waived with the consent (which may include consents obtained in connection with a tender offer or exchange offer for debt securities) of the holders of a majority in principal amount of the debt securities then outstanding.

Changes Requiring Each Holder's Approval

Without the consent of each holder affected, we may not

- reduce the amount of debt securities whose holders must consent to an amendment, supplement or waiver;
- reduce the rate of or change the time for payment of interest, including default interest, on any debt security;
- reduce the principal of or change the fixed maturity of any debt security or alter the provisions with respect to redemption or with respect to mandatory offers to repurchase debt securities;
- make any debt security payable in money other than that stated in the debt security;
- make any change in the waiver of past defaults or unconditional right of holders to receive principal, premium, if any, interest and additional amounts sections set forth in the indenture;
- modify the ranking or priority of the debt securities or any guarantee;
- release any guarantor from any of its obligations under its guarantee or the relevant indenture otherwise than in accordance with the terms of such indenture; or
- waive a continuing default or event of default in the payment of principal of or interest on the debt securities.

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The right of any holder to participate in any consent required or sought pursuant to any provision of the indentures (and the obligation of the Company to obtain any such consent otherwise required from such holder) may be subject to the requirement that such holder shall have been the holder of record of any debt securities with respect to which such consent is required or sought as of a date identified by the trustee in a notice furnished to holders in accordance with the terms of the indenture.

Changes Not Requiring Approval

We may amend the indentures without the approval of each of the holders affected in certain circumstances. These changes generally are limited to changes to cure any ambiguity, defect or inconsistency; to establish the terms of a new series of debt securities under the indentures; to provide for uncertificated debt securities in addition to certificated debt securities; to add additional covenants or events of default; to secure any debt securities; to evidence the successor of another corporation or entity to our obligations under the indentures; to make any change that does not adversely affect the legal rights under the indentures of any holder; to comply with or qualify the indentures under the Trust Indenture Act; or to reflect a guarantor ceasing to be liable on the guarantees because it is no longer a subsidiary of the Company.

Changes Requiring Majority Approval

Any other change to a particular indenture and the debt securities issued under that indenture would require approval of the holders of a majority in principal amount of holders affected, except as may otherwise be provided pursuant to such indenture for all or any particular debt securities of any series. This means that modification of terms with respect to certain securities of a series could be effectuated without obtaining the consent of the holders of a majority in principal amount of other securities of such series that are not affected by such modification.

Book-entry and other indirect owners should consult their banks or brokers for information on how approval may be granted or denied if we seek to change an indenture or any debt securities.

Modification of Subordination Provisions

We may not amend the indenture related to subordinated debt securities to alter the subordination of any outstanding subordinated debt securities without the written consent of each holder of senior debt then outstanding who would be adversely affected (or the group or representative thereof authorized or required to consent thereto pursuant to the instrument creating or evidencing, or pursuant to which there is outstanding, such senior debt).

Form, Exchange and Transfer

If any debt securities cease to be issued in registered global form, they will be issued:

- only in fully registered form;
- without interest coupons; and
- unless we indicate otherwise in your prospectus supplement, in denominations of \$1,000 and integral multiples of \$1,000.

Holders may exchange their debt securities for debt securities of smaller denominations or combined into fewer debt securities of larger denominations, as long as the total principal amount is not changed. You may not exchange your debt securities for securities of a different series or having different terms, unless your prospectus supplement says you may.

Holders may exchange or transfer their debt securities at the office of the trustee. They may also replace lost, stolen, destroyed or mutilated debt securities at that office. We have appointed the trustee to act as our agent for registering debt securities in the names of holders and transferring and replacing debt securities. We may appoint another entity to perform these functions or perform them ourselves.

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Holders will not be required to pay a service charge to transfer or exchange their debt securities, but they may be required to pay for any tax or other governmental charge associated with the exchange or transfer. The transfer or exchange, and any replacement, will be made only if our transfer agent is satisfied with the holder's proof of legal ownership. The transfer agent may require an indemnity before replacing any debt securities.

If we have designated additional transfer agents for your debt security, they will be named in your prospectus supplement. We may appoint additional transfer agents or cancel the appointment of any particular transfer agent. We may also approve a change in the office through which any transfer agent acts.

If the debt securities of any series are redeemable and we redeem less than all those debt securities, we may block the transfer or exchange of those debt securities during the period beginning 15 days before the day we mail the notice of redemption and ending on the day of that mailing, in order to freeze the list of holders to prepare the mailing. We may also refuse to register transfers of or exchange any debt security selected for redemption, except that we will continue to permit transfers and exchanges of the unredeemed portion of any debt security being partially redeemed.

If a debt security is issued as a global debt security, only DTC or other depository will be entitled to transfer and exchange the debt security as described in this subsection, since the depository will be the sole holder of the debt security.

The rules for exchange described above apply to exchange of debt securities for other debt securities of the same series and kind. If a debt security is convertible, exercisable or exchangeable into or for a different kind of security, such as one that we have not issued, or for other property, the rules governing that type of conversion, exercise or exchange will be described in the applicable prospectus supplement.

Payments

We will pay interest, principal and other amounts payable with respect to the debt securities of any series to the holders of record of those debt securities as of the record dates and otherwise in the manner specified below or in the prospectus supplement for that series.

We will make payments on a global debt security in accordance with the applicable policies of the depository as in effect from time to time. Under those policies, we will pay directly to the depository, or its nominee, and not to any indirect owners who own beneficial interests in the global debt security. An indirect owner's right to receive those payments will be governed by the rules and practices of the depository and its participants.

We will make payments on a debt security in non-global, registered form as follows. We will pay interest that is due on an interest payment date by check mailed on the interest payment date to the holder at his or her address shown on the trustee's records as of the close of business on the regular record date. We will make all other payments by check at the paying agent described below, against surrender of the debt security. All payments by check will be made in next-day funds — i.e., funds that become available on the day after the check is cashed.

Book-entry and other indirect owners should consult their banks or brokers for information on how they will receive payments on their debt securities.

Regardless of who acts as paying agent, all money paid by us to a paying agent that remains unclaimed at the end of two years after the amount is due to a holder will be repaid to us. After that two-year period, the holder may look only to us for payment and not to the trustee, any other paying agent or anyone else.

Guarantees

The debt securities of any series may be guaranteed by one or more of our subsidiaries. However, the applicable indenture governing the debt securities will not require that any of our subsidiaries be a guarantor of any series of debt securities and, if guaranteed, it may not necessarily be guaranteed by all of our subsidiaries. As a result, a series of debt securities may not have any guarantors and the guarantors of any series of guaranteed

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debt securities may differ from the guarantors of any other series of guaranteed debt securities. If we issue a series of guaranteed debt securities, the identity of the specific guarantors of the debt securities of that series will be identified in the applicable prospectus supplement.

If we issue a series of guaranteed debt securities, a description of some of the terms of guarantees of those debt securities will be set forth in the applicable prospectus supplement. Unless otherwise provided in the prospectus supplement relating to a series of guaranteed debt securities, each guarantor of the debt securities of such series will unconditionally guarantee the due and punctual payment of the principal of, and premium, if any, and interest, if any, on each debt security of such series, all in accordance with the terms of such debt securities and the applicable indenture.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, unless otherwise provided in the prospectus supplement relating to a series of guaranteed debt securities, the applicable indenture will contain provisions to the effect that the obligations of each guarantor under its guarantees and such indenture shall be limited to the maximum amount as will, after giving effect to all other contingent and fixed liabilities of such guarantor, result in the obligations of such guarantor under such guarantees and such indenture not constituting a fraudulent conveyance or fraudulent transfer under applicable law. However, there can be no assurance that, notwithstanding such limitation, a court would not determine that a guarantee constituted a fraudulent conveyance or fraudulent transfer under applicable law. If that were to occur, the court could void the applicable guarantor's obligations under that guarantee, subordinate that guarantee to other debt and other liabilities of that guarantor or take other action detrimental to holders of the debt securities of the applicable series, including directing the holders to return any payments received from the applicable guarantor.

The applicable prospectus supplement relating to any series of guaranteed debt securities will specify other terms of the applicable guarantees.

If the applicable prospectus supplement relating to a series of our senior debt securities provides that those senior debt securities will have the benefit of a guarantee by any or all of our subsidiaries, unless otherwise provided in the applicable prospectus supplement, each such guarantee will be the unsubordinated obligation of the applicable guarantor.

If the applicable prospectus supplement relating to a series of our subordinated debt securities provides that those subordinated debt securities will have the benefit of a guarantee by any or all of our subsidiaries, unless otherwise provided in the applicable prospectus supplement, each such guarantee will be the subordinated obligation of the applicable guarantor. See “— Subordination Provisions” above.

Paying Agents

We may appoint one or more financial institutions to act as our paying agents, at whose designated offices debt securities in non-global entry form may be surrendered for payment at their maturity. We call each of those offices a paying agent. We may add, replace or terminate paying agents from time to time. We may also choose to act as our own paying agent. We will specify in the prospectus supplement for your debt security the initial location of each paying agent for that debt security. We must notify the trustee of changes in the paying agents.

Notices

Notices to be given to holders of a global debt security will be given only to the depositary, in accordance with its applicable policies as in effect from time to time. Notices to be given to holders of debt securities not in global form will be sent by mail to the respective addresses of the holders as they appear in the trustee's records, and will be deemed given when mailed. Neither the failure to give any notice to a particular holder, nor any defect in a notice given to a particular holder, will affect the sufficiency of any notice given to another holder.

Book-entry and other indirect owners should consult their banks or brokers for information on how they will receive notices.

Our Relationship With the Trustee

The prospectus supplement for your debt security will describe any material relationships we may have with the trustee with respect to that debt security.

The same financial institution may initially serve as the trustee for our senior debt securities and subordinated debt securities. Consequently, if an actual or potential event of default occurs with respect to any of these securities, the trustee may be considered to have a conflicting interest for purposes of the Trust Indenture Act of 1939. In that case, the trustee may be required to resign under one or more of the indentures, and we would be required to appoint a successor trustee. For this purpose, a “potential” event of default means an event that would be an event of default if the requirements for giving us default notice or for the default having to exist for a specific period of time were disregarded.

DESCRIPTION OF CAPITAL STOCK

General

The authorized capital stock of Beazer Homes USA, Inc. consists of 80,000,000 shares of common stock, \$0.001 par value per share, and 5,000,000 shares of preferred stock, \$0.01 par value per share.

The following description of our capital stock summarizes general terms and provisions that apply to our capital stock. Since this is only a summary, it does not contain all of the information that may be important to you. The summary is subject to and qualified in its entirety by reference to our certificate of incorporation and our bylaws, which are filed as exhibits to the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part and incorporated by reference into this prospectus. See “Where You Can Find More Information.”

Common Stock

Holders of our common stock are entitled to one vote per share with respect to each matter submitted to a vote of our stockholders, subject to voting rights that may be established for shares of our preferred stock, if any. Except as may be provided in connection with our preferred stock or as otherwise may be required by law or our restated certificate of incorporation, our common stock is the only capital stock entitled to vote in the election of directors. Our common stock does not have cumulative voting rights.

Subject to the rights of holders of our preferred stock, if any, holders of our common stock are entitled to receive dividends and distributions lawfully declared by our board of directors. If we liquidate, dissolve, or wind up our business, whether voluntarily or involuntarily, holders of our common stock will be entitled to receive any assets available for distribution to our stockholders after we have paid or set apart for payment the amounts necessary to satisfy any preferential or participating rights to which the holders of each outstanding series of preferred stock are entitled by the express terms of such series of preferred stock.

The shares of our common stock issued through this prospectus will be fully paid and nonassessable. Our common stock does not have any preemptive, subscription or conversion rights. We may issue additional shares of our authorized but unissued common stock as approved by our board of directors from time to time, without stockholder approval, except as may be required by law or applicable stock exchange requirements.

Preferred Stock

If we offer preferred stock, we will file the terms of the preferred stock with the SEC, and the prospectus supplement relating to that offering will include a description of the specific terms of the offerings. Our board of directors has been authorized to provide for the issuance of shares of our preferred stock in multiple series without the approval of stockholders. With respect to each series of our preferred stock, our board of directors has the authority to fix the following terms:

- the designation of the series;
- the number of shares within the series;

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- whether dividends are cumulative;
- the rate of any dividends, any conditions upon which dividends are payable, and the dates of payment of dividends;
- whether there are any limitations on the declaration or payment of dividends on common stock while any series of preferred stock is outstanding;
- whether the shares are redeemable, the redemption price and the terms of redemption;
- the amount payable to you for each share you own if we dissolve or liquidate;
- whether the shares are convertible or exchangeable, the price or rate of conversion or exchange, and the applicable terms and conditions;
- whether the shares will be subject to a purchase, retirement or sinking fund and the manner in which such fund shall be applied to the redemption of the shares;
- voting rights applicable to the series of preferred stock; and
- any other rights, preferences or limitations of such series.

Our ability to issue preferred stock, or rights to purchase such shares, could discourage an unsolicited acquisition proposal. For example, we could impede a business combination by issuing a series of preferred stock containing class voting rights that would enable the holders of such preferred stock to block a business combination transaction. Alternatively, we could facilitate a business combination transaction by issuing a series of preferred stock having sufficient voting rights to provide a required percentage vote of the stockholders. Additionally, under certain circumstances, our issuance of preferred stock could adversely affect the voting power of the holders of our common stock. Although our board of directors is required to make any determination to issue any preferred stock based on its judgment as to the best interests of our stockholders, our board of directors could act in a manner that would discourage an acquisition attempt or other transaction that some, or a majority, of our stockholders might believe to be in their best interests or in which stockholders might receive a premium for their stock over prevailing market prices of such stock. Our board of directors does not at present intend to seek stockholder approval prior to any issuance of currently authorized stock, unless otherwise required by law or applicable stock exchange requirements.

Rights Agreement

Our Board of Directors has adopted a Rights Agreement pursuant to which holders of our common stock will be entitled to purchase from us one one-thousandth of a share of our Series A Junior Participating Preferred Stock if any Acquiring Person (as defined in the Rights Agreement) acquires beneficial ownership of 4.95% or more of our common stock or if a tender offer or exchange offer is commenced that would result in a person or group acquiring beneficial ownership of 4.95% or more of our common stock. The exercise price per right is \$50, subject to adjustment. These provisions of the Rights Agreement could have certain anti-takeover effects because the rights provided to holders of our common stock under the Rights Agreement will cause substantial dilution to a person or group that acquires our common stock or engages in other specified events without the rights under the agreement having been redeemed or in the event of an exchange of the rights for common stock as permitted under the agreement.

Limitation on Directors' Liability

Our amended and restated certificate of incorporation provides, as authorized by Section 102(b)(7) of the Delaware General Corporation Law, that our directors will not be personally liable to us or our stockholders for monetary damages for breach of fiduciary duty as a director, except for liability:

- for any breach of the director's duty of loyalty to us or our stockholders;
- for acts or omission not in good faith or which involve intentional misconduct or a knowing violation of law;

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- for unlawful payments of dividends or unlawful stock repurchases or redemptions as provided in Section 174 of the DGCL; or
- for any transaction from which the director derived an improper personal benefit.

The inclusion of this provision in our amended and restated certificate of incorporation may have the effect of reducing the likelihood of derivative litigation against directors, and may discourage or deter stockholders or management from bringing a lawsuit against directors for breach of their duty of care, even though such an action, if successful, might otherwise have benefited us and our stockholders.

Our bylaws provide that our directors and officers will be indemnified by us to the fullest extent authorized by Delaware law or by other applicable law. In addition, to the fullest extent authorized by Delaware law, we will advance funds to certain directors and officers sufficient for the payment of all expenses in connection with the investigation of, response to, defense (including any appeal) of or settlement of any proceeding. The indemnification and advancement of expenses provided in our bylaws shall be deemed independent of, and is deemed exclusive of or a limitation on, any other rights to which any person seeking indemnification or advancement of expenses may be entitled or acquired under any statute, provision of the certificate of incorporation, bylaw, agreement, vote of stockholders or of disinterested directors or otherwise, both as to such person's official capacity and as to action in another capacity while holding such office. In addition, our bylaws provide that the corporation may purchase and maintain liability insurance for directors and officers for certain losses arising from claims or charges made against them while acting in their capacities as directors or officers of the corporation.

In addition, we have entered into indemnification agreements with each of our executive officers and directors providing such officers and directors indemnification and expense advancement and for the continued coverage of such person under our directors' and officers' insurance programs.

Section 203 of the Delaware General Corporation Law

Section 203 of the Delaware General Corporation Law prohibits a defined set of transactions between a Delaware corporation, such as us, and an "interested stockholder." An interested stockholder is defined as a person who, together with any affiliates or associates of such person, beneficially owns, directly or indirectly, 15% or more of the outstanding voting shares of a Delaware corporation. This provision may prohibit business combinations between an interested stockholder and a corporation for a period of three years after the date the interested stockholder becomes an interested stockholder. The term "business combination" is broadly defined to include mergers, consolidations, sales or other dispositions of assets having a total value in excess of 10% of the consolidated assets of the corporation, and some other transactions that would increase the interested stockholder's proportionate share ownership in the corporation.

This prohibition is effective unless:

- the business combination is approved by the corporation's board of directors prior to the time the interested stockholder becomes an interested stockholder;
- the interested stockholder acquired at least 85% of the voting stock of the corporation, other than stock held by directors who are also officers or by qualified employee stock plans, in the transaction in which it becomes an interested stockholder; or
- the business combination is approved by a majority of the board of directors and by the affirmative vote of 66 2/3% of the outstanding voting stock that is not owned by the interested stockholder.

Special Bylaw Provisions

Our amended and restated bylaws contain provisions requiring that advance notice be delivered to us of any business to be brought by a stockholder before an annual meeting of stockholders and providing for certain procedures to be followed by stockholders in nominating persons for election to our board of directors. Generally, such advance notice provisions provide that the stockholder must give written notice to our Secretary

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not less than 120 days nor more than 150 days prior to the first anniversary of the date of our notice of annual meeting for the preceding year's annual meeting; provided, however, that in the event that the date of the meeting is changed by more than 30 days from the anniversary date of the preceding year's annual meeting, notice by the stockholder to be timely must be received no later than the close of business on the 10th day following the earlier of the day on which notice of the date of the meeting was mailed or public disclosure was made. The notice must set forth specific information regarding such stockholder and such business or director nominee, as described in the bylaws. Such requirement is in addition to those set forth in the regulations adopted by the SEC under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

Transfer Agent and Registrar

American Stock Transfer & Trust Company serves as the registrar and transfer agent for the common stock.

Stock Exchange Listing

Our common stock is listed on the New York Stock Exchange. The trading symbol for our common stock is "BZH."

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSITARY SHARES

General

We may offer fractional shares of preferred stock, rather than full shares of preferred stock. If we decide to offer fractional shares of preferred stock, we will issue receipts for depositary shares. Each depositary share will represent a fraction of a share of a particular series of preferred stock. An accompanying prospectus supplement will indicate that fraction. The shares of preferred stock represented by depositary shares will be deposited under a deposit agreement between us and a depositary that is a bank or trust company that meets certain requirements and is selected by us. Each owner of a depositary share will be entitled to all of the rights and preferences of the preferred stock represented by the depositary share. The depositary shares will be evidenced by depositary receipts issued pursuant to the deposit agreement. Depositary receipts will be distributed to those persons purchasing the fractional shares of preferred stock in accordance with the terms of the offering.

We have summarized selected provisions of the deposit agreement and the depositary receipts. The form of the depositary agreement and the depositary receipts relating to any particular issue of depositary shares will be filed with the SEC each time we issue depositary shares, and you should read those documents for provisions that may be important to you.

Dividends and Other Distributions

If we pay a cash distribution or dividend on a series of preferred stock represented by depositary shares, the depositary will distribute such dividends to the record holders of such depositary shares. If the distributions are in property other than cash, the depositary will distribute the property to the record holders of the depositary shares. If, however, the depositary determines that it is not feasible to make the distribution of property, the depositary may, with our approval, sell such property and distribute the net proceeds from such sale to the holders of the preferred stock.

Redemption of Depositary Shares

If we redeem a series of preferred stock represented by depositary shares, the depositary will redeem the depositary shares from the proceeds received by the depositary in connection with the redemption. The redemption price per depositary share will equal the applicable fraction of the redemption price per share of the preferred stock. If fewer than all the depositary shares are redeemed, the depositary shares to be redeemed will be selected by lot or pro rata as the depositary may determine.

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Voting the Preferred Stock

Upon receipt of notice of any meeting at which the holders of the preferred stock represented by depositary shares are entitled to vote, the depositary will mail the notice to the record holders of the depositary shares relating to such preferred stock. Each record holder of these depositary shares on the record date, which will be the same date as the record date for the preferred stock, may instruct the depositary as to how to vote the preferred stock represented by such holder's depositary shares. The depositary will endeavor, insofar as practicable, to vote the amount of the preferred stock represented by such depositary shares in accordance with such instructions, and we will take all action that the depositary deems necessary in order to enable the depositary to do so. The depositary will abstain from voting shares of the preferred stock to the extent it does not receive specific instructions from the holders of depositary shares representing such preferred stock.

Amendment and Termination of the Depositary Agreement

The form of depositary receipt evidencing the depositary shares and any provision of the deposit agreement may be amended by agreement between the depositary and us. Any amendment that materially and adversely alters the rights of the holders of depositary shares will not, however, be effective unless such amendment has been approved by the holders of at least a majority of the depositary shares then outstanding. The deposit agreement may be terminated by the depositary or us only if (a) all outstanding depositary shares have been redeemed or (b) there has been a final distribution in respect of the preferred stock in connection with any liquidation, dissolution or winding up of our company and such distribution has been distributed to the holders of depositary receipts.

Charges of Depositary

We will pay all transfer and other taxes and governmental charges arising solely from the existence of the depositary arrangements. We will pay charges of the depositary in connection with the initial deposit of the preferred stock and any redemption of the preferred stock. Holders of depositary receipts will pay other transfer and other taxes and governmental charges and any other charges, including a fee for the withdrawal of shares of preferred stock upon surrender of depositary receipts, as are expressly provided in the deposit agreement to be for their accounts.

Withdrawal of Preferred Stock

Upon surrender of depositary receipts at the principal office of the depositary, subject to the terms of the deposit agreement, the owner of the depositary shares may demand delivery of the number of whole shares of preferred stock and all money and other property, if any, represented by those depositary shares. Partial shares of preferred stock will not be issued. If the depositary receipts delivered by the holder evidence a number of depositary shares in excess of the number of depositary shares representing the number of whole shares of preferred stock to be withdrawn, the depositary will deliver to such holder at the same time a new depositary receipt evidencing the excess number of depositary shares. Holders of preferred stock thus withdrawn may not thereafter deposit those shares under the deposit agreement or receive depositary receipts evidencing depositary shares therefor.

Miscellaneous

The depositary will forward to holders of depositary receipts all reports and communications from us that are delivered to the depositary and that we are required to furnish to the holders of the preferred stock.

Neither we nor the depositary will be liable if we are prevented or delayed by law or any circumstance beyond our control in performing our obligations under the deposit agreement. The obligations of the depositary and us under the deposit agreement will be limited to performance in good faith of our duties thereunder, and we will not be obligated to prosecute or defend any legal proceeding in respect of any depositary shares or preferred stock unless satisfactory indemnity is furnished. We may rely upon written advice of counsel or accountants, or upon information provided by persons presenting preferred stock for deposit, holders of depositary receipts or other persons believed to be competent and on documents believed to be genuine.

Resignation and Removal of Depositary

The depositary may resign at any time by delivering notice to us of its election to do so, and we may at any time remove the depositary. Any such resignation or removal will take effect upon the appointment of a successor depositary and its acceptance of such appointment. Such successor depositary must be appointed within 60 days after delivery of the notice of resignation or removal and must be a bank or trust company having its principal office in the United States and meeting certain combined capital surplus requirements.

DESCRIPTION OF WARRANTS

We may issue warrants that entitle the holder to purchase debt securities, preferred stock, common stock or other securities. Warrants may be issued independently or together with debt securities, preferred stock or common stock offered by any prospectus supplement and may be attached to or separate from any such offered securities. Each series of warrants will be issued under a separate warrant agreement to be entered into between us and a bank or trust company, as warrant agent, all as will be set forth in the prospectus supplement relating to the particular issue of warrants. The warrant agent will act solely as our agent in connection with the warrants and will not assume any obligation or relationship of agency or trust for or with any holders of warrants or beneficial owners of warrants.

The following summary of certain provisions of the warrants does not purport to be complete and is subject to, and is qualified in its entirety by reference to, all provisions of the warrant agreements.

Reference is made to the prospectus supplement relating to the particular issue of warrants offered pursuant to such prospectus supplement for the terms of and information relating to such warrants, including, where applicable:

- the designation, aggregate principal amount, currencies, denominations and terms of the series of debt securities purchasable upon exercise of warrants to purchase debt securities and the price at which such debt securities may be purchased upon such exercise;
- the number of shares of common stock purchasable upon the exercise of warrants to purchase common stock and the price at which such number of shares of common stock may be purchased upon such exercise;
- the number of shares and series of preferred stock purchasable upon the exercise of warrants to purchase preferred stock and the price at which such number of shares of such series of preferred stock may be purchased upon such exercise;
- the designation and number of units of other securities purchasable upon the exercise of warrants to purchase other securities and the price at which such number of units of such other securities may be purchased upon such exercise;
- the date on which the right to exercise such warrants shall commence and the date on which such right shall expire;
- United States federal income tax consequences applicable to such warrants;
- the amount of warrants outstanding as of the most recent practicable date; and
- any other terms of such warrants.

Warrants will be issued in registered form only. The exercise price for warrants will be subject to adjustment in accordance with the applicable prospectus supplement.

Each warrant will entitle the holder thereof to purchase such principal amount of debt securities or such number of shares of preferred stock, common stock or other securities at such exercise price as shall in each case be set forth in, or calculable from, the prospectus supplement relating to the warrants, which exercise price may be subject to adjustment upon the occurrence of certain events as set forth in such prospectus supplement. After

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the close of business on the expiration date, or such later date to which such expiration date may be extended by us, unexercised warrants will become void. The place or places where, and the manner in which, warrants may be exercised shall be specified in the prospectus supplement relating to such warrants.

Prior to the exercise of any warrants to purchase debt securities, preferred stock, common stock or other securities, holders of such warrants will not have any of the rights of holders of debt securities, preferred stock, common stock or other securities, as the case may be, purchasable upon such exercise, including the right to receive payments of principal of, premium, if any, or interest, if any, on the debt securities purchasable upon such exercise or to enforce covenants in the applicable Indenture, or to receive payments of dividends, if any, on the preferred stock, or common stock purchasable upon such exercise, or to exercise any applicable right to vote.

DESCRIPTION OF RIGHTS

We may issue rights to purchase common stock, preferred stock, depositary shares or debt securities that we may offer to our securityholders. The rights may or may not be transferable by the persons purchasing or receiving the rights. In connection with any rights offering, we may enter into a standby underwriting or other arrangement with one or more underwriters or other persons pursuant to which such underwriters or other persons would purchase any offered securities remaining unsubscribed for after such rights offering. Each series of rights will be issued under a separate rights agent agreement to be entered into between us and a bank or trust company, as rights agent, that we will name in the applicable prospectus supplement. The rights agent will act solely as our agent in connection with the rights and will not assume any obligation or relationship of agency or trust for or with any holders of rights certificates or beneficial owners of rights.

The prospectus supplement relating to any rights that we offer will include specific terms relating to the offering, including, among other matters:

- the date of determining the security holders entitled to the rights distribution;
- the aggregate number of rights issued and the aggregate number of shares of common stock, preferred stock or depositary shares or aggregate principal amount of debt securities purchasable upon exercise of the rights;
- the exercise price;
- the conditions to completion of the rights offering;
- the date on which the right to exercise the rights will commence and the date on which the rights will expire; and
- any applicable federal income tax considerations.

Each right would entitle the holder of the rights to purchase for cash the principal amount of shares of common stock, preferred stock, depositary shares or debt securities at the exercise price set forth in the applicable prospectus supplement. Rights may be exercised at any time up to the close of business on the expiration date for the rights provided in the applicable prospectus supplement. After the close of business on the expiration date, all unexercised rights will become void.

If less than all of the rights issued in any rights offering are exercised, we may offer any unsubscribed securities directly to persons other than our security holders, to or through agents, underwriters or dealers or through a combination of such methods, including pursuant to standby arrangements, as described in the applicable prospectus supplement.

DESCRIPTION OF STOCK PURCHASE CONTRACTS AND STOCK PURCHASE UNITS

We may issue stock purchase contracts, including contracts obligating holders to purchase from us, and obligating us to sell to the holders, a specified number of shares of common stock or other securities at a future date or dates, which we refer to in this prospectus as “stock purchase contracts.” The price per share of the securities and the number of shares of the securities may be fixed at the time the stock purchase contracts are issued or may be determined by reference to a specific formula set forth in the stock purchase contracts. The stock purchase contracts may be issued separately or as part of units consisting of a stock purchase contract and debt securities, preferred securities, warrants, other securities or debt obligations of third parties, including U.S. treasury securities, securing the holders’ obligations to purchase the securities under the stock purchase contracts, which we refer to herein as “stock purchase units.” The stock purchase contracts may require holders to secure their obligations under the stock purchase contracts in a specified manner. The stock purchase contracts also may require us to make periodic payments to the holders of the stock purchase units or vice versa, and those payments may be unsecured or refunded on some basis.

The stock purchase contracts, and, if applicable, collateral or depositary arrangements, relating to the stock purchase contracts or stock purchase units, will be filed with the SEC in connection with the offering of stock purchase contracts or stock purchase units. The prospectus supplement relating to a particular issue of stock purchase contracts or stock purchase units will describe the terms of those stock purchase contracts or stock purchase units, including the following:

- if applicable, a discussion of material United States federal income tax considerations; and
- any other information we think is important about the stock purchase contracts or the stock purchase units.

DESCRIPTION OF UNITS

We may issue units comprised of one or more of the other securities that may be offered under this prospectus, in any combination, including, without limitation, the stock purchase units described above. Each unit will be issued so that the holder of the unit is also the holder of each security included in the unit. Thus, the holder of a unit will have the rights and obligations of a holder of each included security. The unit agreement under which a unit is issued may provide that the securities included in the unit may not be held or transferred separately at any time, or at any time before a specified date.

The prospectus supplement relating to a particular issue of units will describe, among other things:

- the securities comprising the units, including whether and under what circumstances those securities may be held or transferred separately;
- any material provisions related to the issuance, payment, settlement, transfer or exchange of the units or of the securities comprising the units;
- if applicable, a discussion of any special United States federal income tax considerations; and
- any material provisions of the governing unit agreement that differ from those described above.

PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

We may sell the offered securities in and outside the United States (1) through underwriters or dealers; (2) directly to purchasers, including our affiliates and shareholders, or in a rights offering; (3) through agents; or (4) through a combination of any of these methods. The prospectus supplement will include the following information:

- the terms of the offering;
- the names of any underwriters, dealers or agents;

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- the name or names of any managing underwriter or underwriters;
- the purchase price of the securities;
- the net proceeds from the sale of the securities;
- any delayed delivery arrangements;
- any underwriting discounts, commissions and other items constituting underwriters' compensation;
- any discounts or concessions allowed or reallocated or paid to dealers; and
- any commissions paid to agents.

In addition, we may enter into derivative transactions with third parties, or sell securities not covered by this prospectus to third parties in privately negotiated transactions. If the applicable prospectus supplement indicates, in connection with those derivatives, the third parties may sell securities covered by this prospectus and the applicable prospectus supplement. If so, the third parties may use securities pledged by us or borrowed from us or others to settle those sales or to close out any related open borrowings of stock, and may use securities received from us in settlement of those derivatives to close out any related open borrowings of stock. The third parties in such sale transactions will be underwriters and, if not identified in this prospectus, will be identified in the applicable prospectus supplement (or a post-effective amendment). We or one of our affiliates may loan or pledge securities to a financial institution or other third party that in turn may sell the securities using this prospectus. Such financial institution or third party may transfer its short position to investors in our securities or in connection with a simultaneous offering of other securities offered by this prospectus or otherwise.

Sale Through Underwriters or Dealers

If we use underwriters in the sale, the underwriters will acquire the securities for their own account for resale to the public. The underwriters may resell the securities from time to time in one or more transactions, including negotiated transactions, at a fixed public offering price or at varying prices determined at the time of sale. Underwriters may offer securities to the public either through underwriting syndicates represented by one or more managing underwriters or directly by one or more firms acting as underwriters. Unless we inform you otherwise in the prospectus supplement, the obligations of the underwriters to purchase the securities will be subject to certain conditions, and the underwriters will be obligated to purchase all of the offered securities if they purchase any of them. The underwriters may change from time to time any initial public offering price and any discounts or concessions allowed or reallocated or paid to dealers.

Representatives of the underwriters through whom the offered securities are sold for public offering and sale may engage in over-allotment, stabilizing transactions, syndicate short covering transactions and penalty bids in accordance with Regulation M under the Exchange Act. Over-allotment involves syndicate sales in excess of the offering size, which creates a syndicate short position. Stabilizing transactions permit bids to purchase the offered securities so long as the stabilizing bids do not exceed a specified maximum. Syndicate covering transactions involve purchases of the offered securities in the open market after the distribution has been completed in order to cover syndicate short positions. Penalty bids permit the representative of the underwriters to reclaim a selling concession from a syndicate member when the offered securities originally sold by such syndicate member are purchased in a syndicate covering transaction to cover syndicate short positions. Such stabilizing transactions, syndicate covering transactions and penalty bids may cause the price of the offered securities to be higher than it would otherwise be in the absence of such transactions. These transactions may be effected on a national securities exchange and, if commenced, may be discontinued at any time.

Some or all of the securities that we offer through this prospectus may be new issues of securities with no established trading market. Any underwriters to whom we sell our securities for public offering and sale may make a market in those securities, but they will not be obligated to do so and they may discontinue any market making at any time without notice. Accordingly, we cannot assure you of the liquidity of, or continued trading markets for, any securities that we offer.

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If we use dealers in the sale of securities, we will sell the securities to them as principals. They may then resell those securities to the public at varying prices determined by the dealers at the time of resale. If applicable, we will include in the prospectus supplement the names of the dealers and the terms of the transaction.

Direct Sales and Sales Through Agents

We may sell the securities directly. In this case, no underwriters or agents would be involved. We may also sell the securities through agents designated from time to time. In the prospectus supplement, we will name any agent involved in the offer or sale of the offered securities, and we will describe any commissions payable to the agent. Unless we inform you otherwise in the prospectus supplement, any agent will agree to use its reasonable best efforts to solicit purchases for the period of its appointment.

We may sell the securities directly to institutional investors or others who may be deemed to be underwriters within the meaning of the Securities Act with respect to any sale of those securities. We will describe the terms of any such sales in the prospectus supplement.

We may also make direct sales through subscription rights distributed to our existing stockholders on a pro rata basis that may or may not be transferable. In any distribution of subscription rights to our stockholders, if all of the underlying securities are not subscribed for, we may then sell the unsubscribed securities directly to third parties or we may engage the services of one or more underwriters, dealers or agents, including standby underwriters, to sell the unsubscribed securities to third parties.

Remarketing Arrangements

Offered securities also may be offered and sold, if so indicated in the applicable prospectus supplement, in connection with a remarketing upon their purchase, in accordance with a redemption or repayment pursuant to their terms, or otherwise, by one or more remarketing firms, acting as principals for their own accounts or as agents for us. Any remarketing firm will be identified and the terms of its agreements, if any, with us and its compensation will be described in the applicable prospectus supplement. Remarketing firms may be deemed to be underwriters, as that term is defined in the Securities Act, in connection with the securities remarketed.

Delayed Delivery Arrangements

If we so indicate in the prospectus supplement, we may authorize agents, underwriters or dealers to solicit offers from certain types of institutions to purchase securities from us at the public offering price under delayed delivery contracts. These contracts would provide for payment and delivery on a specified date in the future. The contracts would be subject only to those conditions described in the prospectus supplement. The prospectus supplement will describe the commission payable for solicitation of those contracts.

General Information

We may have agreements with the underwriters, dealers and agents to indemnify them against certain civil liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act, or to contribute with respect to payments that the underwriters, dealers or agents may be required to make.

Underwriters, dealers and agents may engage in transactions with, or perform services for, us in the ordinary course of our business.

With respect to the sale of securities under this prospectus and any applicable prospectus supplement, the maximum commission or discount to be received by any member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. or independent broker or dealer will not be greater than eight percent (8%).

LEGAL MATTERS

Unless otherwise indicated in the applicable prospectus supplement, the validity of the securities being offered by this prospectus will be passed upon for us by Kenneth F. Khoury, our General Counsel. As of November 1, 2009, Kenneth F. Khoury held (A) 66,672 restricted shares of our common stock, and (B) 100,007 options to purchase shares of our common stock, none of which options are fully vested. Additional legal matters may be passed on for us, or any underwriters, dealers or agents, by counsel we will name in the applicable prospectus supplement. Mr. Khoury's address is the same as our principal executive offices.

EXPERTS

The consolidated financial statements, incorporated in this prospectus by reference from our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended September 30, 2009, and the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting have been audited by Deloitte & Touche LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, as stated in their reports (which report on the consolidated financial statements expresses an unqualified opinion and includes an explanatory paragraph relating to the adoption of new accounting guidance on the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes on October 1, 2007), which are incorporated herein by reference. Such financial statements have been so incorporated in reliance upon the reports of such firm given upon their authority as experts in accounting and auditing.

3,000,000 % Tangible Equity Units



Beazer Homes USA, Inc.

PRELIMINARY PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT
, 2010

Citi

Credit Suisse

Deutsche Bank Securities

Moelis & Company
