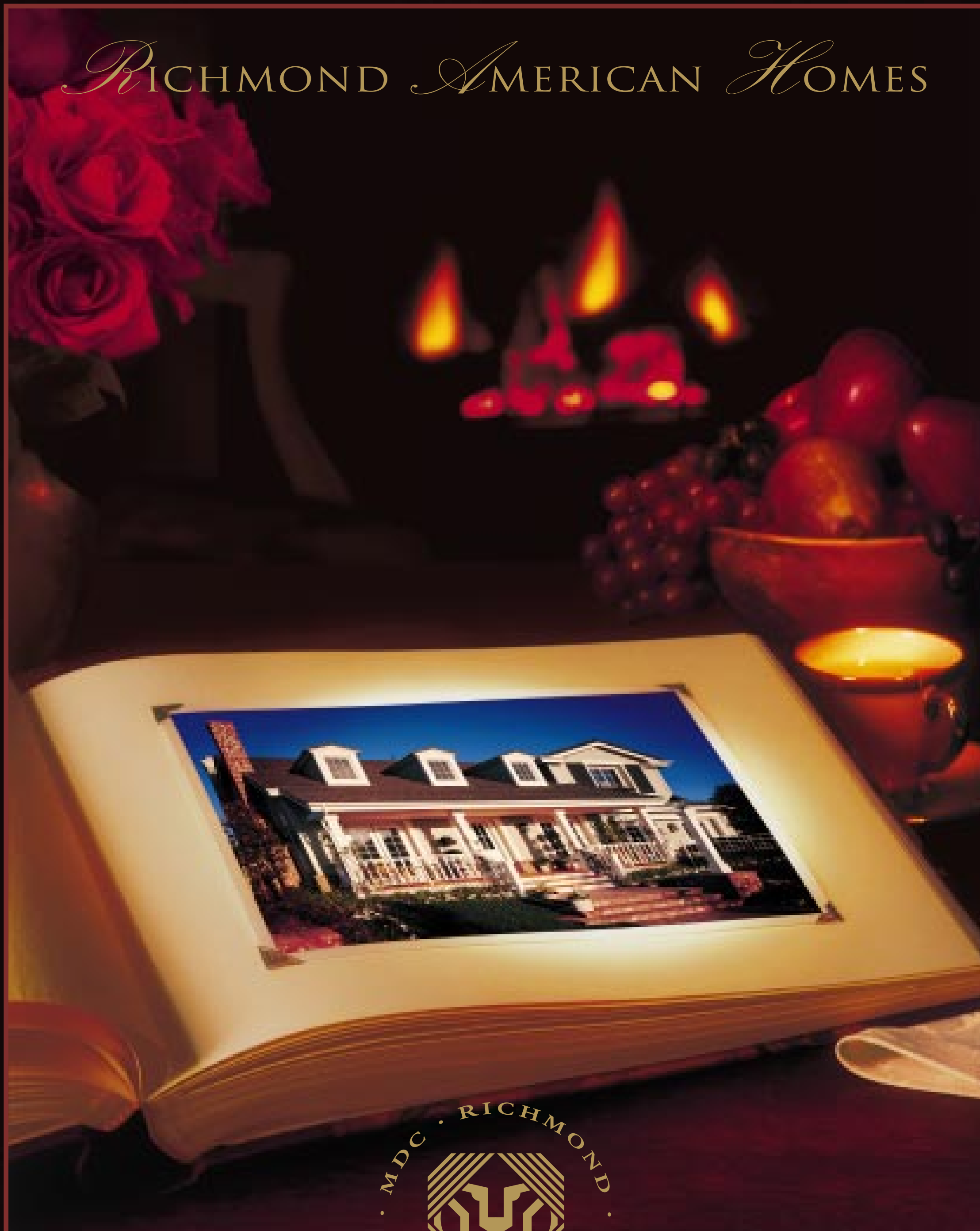
2001 ANNUAL REPORT



MDC · RICHMOND · AMERICAN · HOMES

Building and Financing the American Dream®

M.D.C. HOLDINGS, INC.

2001 Financial Highlights

ORDERS FOR HOMES, CLOSINGS AND BACKLOG	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997
Orders for Homes, net (units)	**7,701**	7,835	7,232	7,191	5,769
Home Closings (units)	**8,174**	7,484	7,221	6,293	5,223
Homes in Backlog at Year-End (units)	**2,882**	3,292	2,941	2,930	2,032
Backlog Sales Value at Year-End (thousands)	**$ 760,000**	$ 775,000	$ 600,000	$ 580,000	$ 380,000

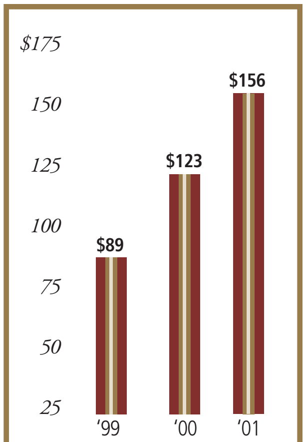
TOTAL REVENUES, MARGINS AND SELLING PRICES *(Dollars in thousands)*	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997
Total Revenues	**$ 2,125,874**	$1,751,545	$1,567,638	$1,263,209	$ 969,562
Home Gross Margins	**23.2%**	22.3%	19.3%	16.9%	14.5%
Excluding Interest in Home Cost of Sales	**24.4%**	23.6%	21.2%	19.5%	17.4%
Average Selling Price per Home Closed	**$ 254.1**	$ 227.3	$ 211.4	$ 193.7	$ 179.8

INCOME AND RETURNS *(Dollars in thousands)*	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997
Pre-Tax Operating Income	**$ 255,387**	$ 203,201	$ 148,453	$ 83,852	$ 39,327
Net Operating Income	**$ 155,715**	$ 123,303	$ 89,392	$ 51,568	$ 24,205
Net Income	**$ 155,715**	$ 123,303	$ 89,392	$ 36,254	$ 22,026
EBITDA	**$ 318,048**	$ 254,911	$ 200,074	$ 144,517	$ 90,146
Net Operating Return on Average Stockholders' Equity	**27.4%**	29.1%	26.2%	20.8%	11.1%
Net Operating Return on Average Assets	**13.3%**	12.7%	11.1%	7.5%	3.9%
Net Operating Return on Revenues	**7.3%**	7.0%	5.7%	4.1%	2.5%
EBIT Return on Capital	**33.8%**	30.2%	29.6%	23.8%	15.1%

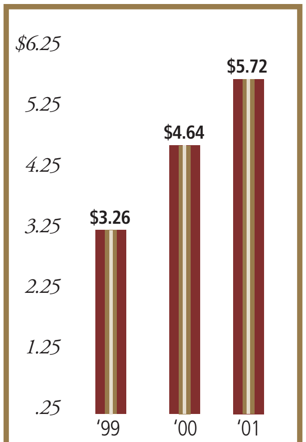
DEBT AND EQUITY *(Dollars in thousands)*	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997
Total Homebuilding and Corporate Debt	**$ 174,503**	$ 264,444	$ 214,389	$ 197,076	$ 222,457
Stockholders' Equity	**$ 653,831**	$ 482,230	$ 389,023	$ 298,131	$ 229,593
Homebuilding and Corporate Debt to Capital Ratio	**.21**	.35	.36	.40	.49
Homebuilding and Corporate Debt to EBITDA Ratio	**0.6**	1.0	1.1	1.4	2.5
EBITDA to Interest Incurred	**14.1**	10.5	9.4	6.4	3.4

EARNINGS AND BOOK VALUE PER SHARE *(Shares outstanding in thousands)*	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997
Net Operating Earnings Per Diluted Share	**$ 5.72**	$ 4.64	$ 3.26	$ 1.91	$ .97
Average Shares Outstanding (Diluted)	**27,232**	26,556	27,414	27,354	26,498
Book Value Per Outstanding Share*	**$ 24.59**	$ 18.81	$ 14.41	$ 11.21	$ 9.95

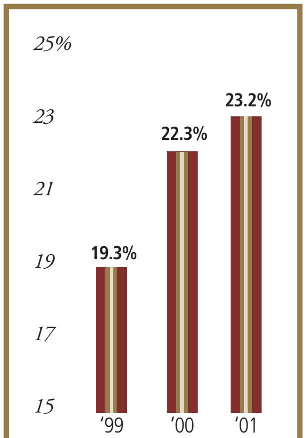
* Pro-forma assuming conversion of 8¾% convertible subordinated notes for 1997.



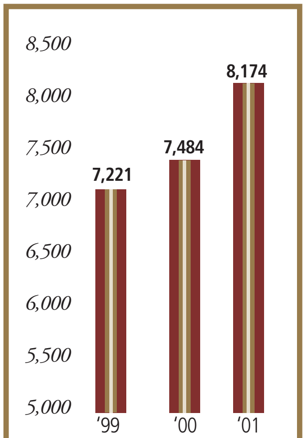
Net Income
($ in millions)



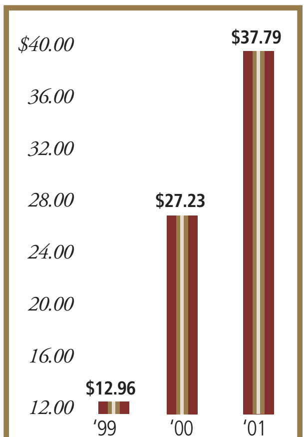
Net Income
per Diluted Share



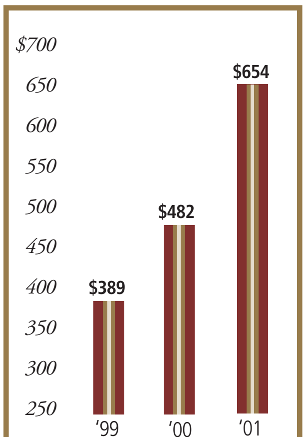
Home Gross Margins



Home Closings



Stock Price
(at December 31st)



Stockholders' Equity
(at December 31st, $ in millions)

M.D.C. HOLDINGS, INC.

One of the largest and best-performing homebuilders in the United States, M.D.C. Holdings, Inc. subsidiaries build homes under the Richmond American Homes name. The Company also provides mortgage financing for its homebuyers through its mortgage lending subsidiary, HomeAmerican Mortgage Corporation. MDC has increased its share of select markets that represent some of the best and fastest-growing in the nation. Richmond American is the largest homebuilder in Colorado; among the top five homebuilders in northern Virginia, Phoenix and Tucson; among the top ten homebuilders in suburban Maryland, Las Vegas and Northern California; and has a significant presence in Southern California.

M.D.C. Holdings reached new heights in the year 2001, completing the best year in the Company's 30-year history. MDC generated more than $2.1 billion in revenues and closed 8,174 homes, almost 10 percent of the 84,000 it has built and sold since the Company was founded in 1972. This report reviews MDC's achievements in 2001 and explains how its vision has made it one of the top-performing companies in the homebuilding industry.

Building and Financing the American Dream

Dear Shareowners,

A Message From Your Management Team:

2001 was a tremendous year for M.D.C. Holdings, Inc. By virtually every measure, our results were the best in a history that spans three decades. As we reflect upon the accomplishments of this past year, we are reminded of just how far we have come since our modest beginning 30 years ago. From just $50,000 of capital and a dream, we have built an enterprise that employs over 1,700 people and has accumulated more than $650 million in equity. MDC may have started small, but our successes have earned a position among the performance leaders in the homebuilding industry.

Over the last twelve months, we achieved several important milestones. For the first time, we recorded revenues exceeding $2 billion, we recognized more than $155 million in net income, and we reached earnings per share of $5.72. In addition, we closed 8,174 homes, extending the number of families that have experienced the "American Dream" through Richmond American Homes to 84,000. Both our homebuilding and mortgage lending businesses reported their highest levels of profitability, and our operating returns reached new heights for our Company.

Our balance sheet and financial flexibility have never been stronger. Our equity grew by 36% in 2001, and we ended the year with almost $500 million in liquidity and no balance outstanding on our $450 million unsecured line of credit. These factors contributed to leverage and interest coverage ratios in 2001 that not only are our Company's best ever, but rank among the strongest of our peers. Of particular importance in today's environment, our Company has grown without reliance on joint ventures or other off-balance-sheet financing arrangements. As a consequence, we believe that the strength of MDC's financial position, as reflected in our balance sheet, is solid.

We recognize that our primary responsibility is to maximize our Company's value to its shareowners. Perhaps the best measures of our success in 2001 are the contributions made toward the fulfillment of this responsibility. We raised our quarterly cash dividends by 17% and increased the liquidity in our stock by distributing two separate 10% stock dividends in 2001. In addition, MDC received its first "investment grade" rating, issued by the rating agency Fitch, Inc., and also received a ratings upgrade from Moody's Investors Service. The investment community's response to our achievements resulted in a 39% increase in MDC's stock price in 2001 and an increase of more than 190% over the last 24 months.

Notwithstanding our Company's record performance over this past year, 2001 forever will be remembered for a number of momentous events. The longest period of economic expansion in our nation's history came to an end. We saw the beginning of our country's first economic recession in ten years, and then began to see signs of recessionary pressures easing as the year ended. All of us experienced the devastation of the tragic events of September 11th. But, we also will remember with pride the unified and patriotic response of our nation and its leaders to these events. MDC responded as well, joining with our employees and trade partners to raise over $1 million to benefit victims of terrorism. The homebuilding industry, and our Company in particular, proved its resilience throughout these tumultuous times. We met the challenges, weathered the storms and continued to perform at a high level, bolstered by historically low interest rates and strong demand for new homes throughout most of the country.

We look forward to 2002 with great confidence. MDC has never been in a better position to respond to the broad range of economic challenges that may confront us. Large, well-capitalized homebuilders like MDC draw strength from the anticipated improvement in the economy, increasing household formations and constrained land supplies in most of the country's best housing markets. With our disciplined approach to homebuilding, which benefits from management's thirty years of experience in the business, and our significant presence in some of the country's strongest homebuilding markets, we have substantial operating flexibility. We have the ability to streamline our operations and generate significant levels of cash in a downturn. On the other hand, we believe that we can leverage our leading or significant market shares to expand

CORPORATE OFFICERS AND BOARD MEMBERS

Larry A. Mizel
Chairman of the Board of Directors and Chief Executive Officer

David D. Mandarich
President, Chief Operating Officer and a Director

Paris G. Reece III
Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Principal Accounting Officer

Michael Touff
Senior Vice President and General Counsel

John J. Heaney
Senior Vice President and Treasurer

Mark S. Duke
Senior Vice President–Human Resources

David M. Abbott
Vice President

Sharon M. Brown
Vice President–Human Resources

William J. Dinnebeil
Vice President–Financial Services

Daniel S. Japha
Vice President of Law–Corporate and Secretary

Thomas M. Jenkins
Vice President–Division Finance

Arthur R. Lehl Sr.
Vice President and Chief Information Officer

Ronald A. Milzer
Vice President Real Estate–Legal

Phillip M. Nowick
Vice President Finance–Strategic Planning

David E. Blackford
Director

Steven J. Borick
Director, Chairman of the Compensation Committee and a member of the Audit Committee

Herbert T. Buchwald
Director and member of the Audit, Compensation and Legal Committees

Gilbert Goldstein
Director and Chairman of the Legal Committee

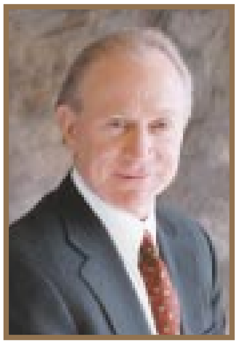
William B. Kemper
Director, Chairman of the Audit Committee and a member of the Compensation Committee

within many of our markets, even when they are contracting. We also have the financial strength and, for the first time in a decade, the desire to pursue strategic and opportunistic expansion into new markets in order to facilitate the continued quality growth of our enterprise.

We are very proud of our record-setting results in 2001. We sincerely appreciate the loyalty, hard work and dedication of our employees, to whom we attribute our success. We also acknowledge the wisdom and tireless dedication of our board of directors, without whom we could not achieve our goals.

On behalf of our entire organization, we thank you for your continued support.

Sincerely,

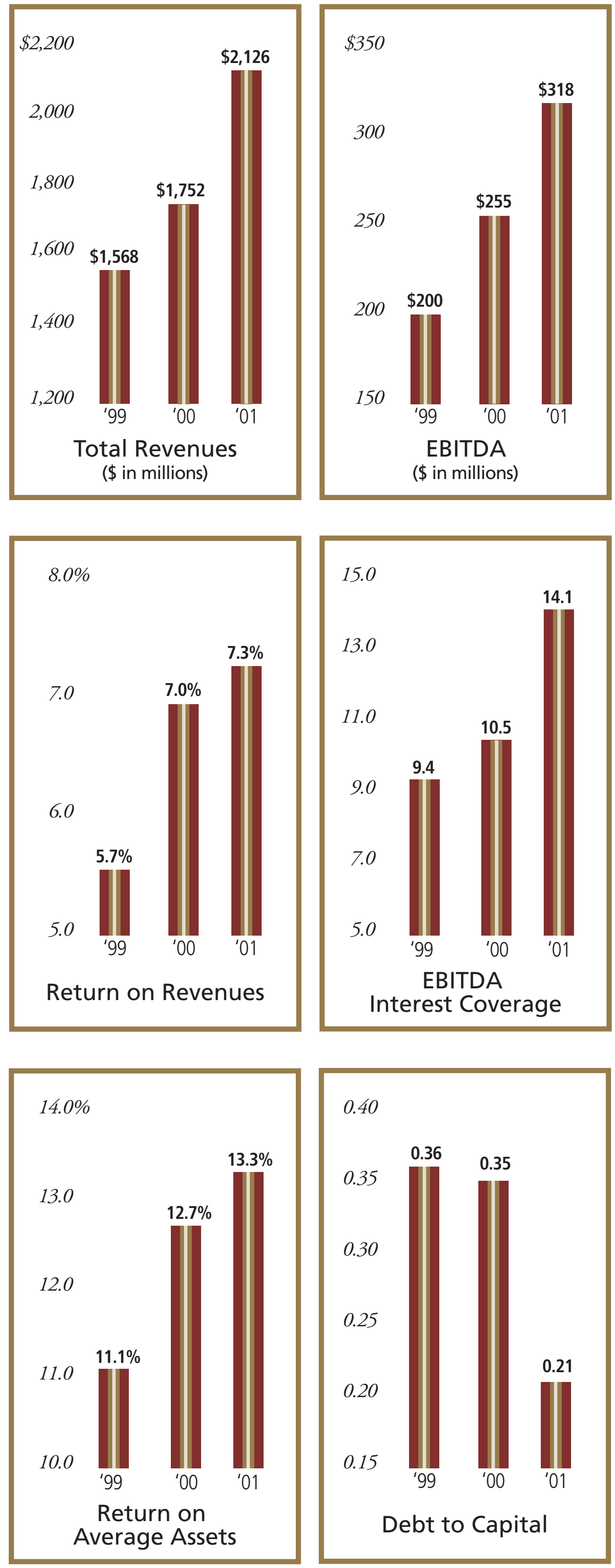


Larry A. Mizel
CHAIRMAN AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

David D. Mandarich
PRESIDENT AND CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER

Paris G. Reece III
EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT AND CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

2001 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS



MDC once again received praise from Wall Street analysts, including one who rated MDC the highest in the industry in terms of relative increase in enterprise value through earnings over the last three to five years.

For the third year in a row, MDC was named to the Forbes Magazine "Platinum List" of the 400 best big companies in America, an honor recognizing industry leaders in returns and growth.

MDC received its first "investment grade" rating in 2001, issued by Fitch, Inc., and also received a rating upgrade from Moody's Investors Service.

The investment community's response to our achievements resulted in a 39% increase in MDC's stock price in 2001 and an increase of more than 190% over the last 24 months.

Record-Setting Results

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-K

☒ **ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 (FEE REQUIRED)**

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2001

OR

☐ **TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 (NO FEE REQUIRED)**

For the Transition period from _____ to _____

Commission file number 1-8951

M.D.C. HOLDINGS, INC.
(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware	**84-0622967**
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	**(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)**
3600 South Yosemite Street, Suite 900 Denver, Colorado	**80237**
(Address of principal executive offices)	**(Zip code)**

(303) 773-1100
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of each class	Name of each exchange on which registered
Common Stock, $.01 par value	New York Stock Exchange/The Pacific Stock Exchange
8 3/8% Senior Notes due February 2008	New York Stock Exchange

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act: None

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

Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of Registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K. ☒

As of February 14, 2002, 26,686,000 shares of M.D.C. Holdings, Inc. common stock were outstanding, and the aggregate market value of the shares (based upon the closing price on that date of the shares on the New York Stock Exchange, Inc. as reported on the Composite Tape) held by non-affiliates was approximately $763,460,000.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

Part III of this Form 10-K is incorporated by reference from the Registrant's 2002 definitive proxy statement to be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission no later than 120 days after the end of the Registrant's fiscal year.

M.D.C. HOLDINGS, INC.

FORM 10-K

For the Year Ended December 31, 2001

Table of Contents

M.D.C. HOLDINGS, INC.

FORM 10-K

PART I

Items 1 and 2. *Business and Properties.*

(a) *General Development of Business*

M.D.C. Holdings, Inc. is a Delaware Corporation. We refer to M.D.C. Holdings, Inc. as the "Company" or as "MDC" in this Form 10-K. The "Company" or "MDC" includes our subsidiaries unless we state otherwise. MDC's primary business is owning and managing subsidiary companies that build and sell homes under the name "Richmond American Homes." We also own and manage HomeAmerican Mortgage Corporation ("HomeAmerican"), which originates mortgage loans primarily for MDC's home buyers. In addition, MDC provides title agency services through American Home Title and Escrow Company ("American Home Title") and offers insurance through American Home Insurance Agency, Inc. ("American Home Insurance") to MDC's home buyers.

(b) *Financial Information About Industry Segments*

Note B to the consolidated financial statements contains information regarding the Company's business segments for each of the three years ended December 31, 2001, 2000 and 1999.

(c) *Narrative Description of Business*

MDC's business consists of two segments, homebuilding and financial services. In our homebuilding segment, we build and sell single-family homes in metropolitan Denver, Colorado Springs and Northern Colorado; Northern Virginia and suburban Maryland; Northern and Southern California; Phoenix and Tucson, Arizona; and Las Vegas, Nevada. Our financial services segment consists principally of the operations of HomeAmerican.

Our strategy is to build homes generally for the first-time and move-up buyer, the largest group of prospective home buyers. The base prices for these homes generally range from $70,000 to $435,000, although the Company also builds homes with base prices as high as $1,300,000. The average sales prices of the Company's homes closed in 2001 and 2000 were $254,100 and $227,300, respectively.

When opening a new homebuilding project, the Company generally acquires no more than a two-year supply of lots to avoid overexposure to any single sub-market. The Company prefers to acquire finished lots using rolling options or in phases for cash. MDC also acquires entitled land for development into finished lots when the Company determines that the risk is justified. The Company's Asset Management Committee, composed of members of the Company's senior management, generally meets weekly to review all proposed land acquisitions and takedowns of lots under option. Additional information about MDC's land acquisition practices may be found in the Homebuilding Segment, *Land Acquisition and Development* section.

Homes are designed and built to meet local customer preferences. The Company is the general contractor for all of its projects and retains subcontractors for site development and home construction. The Company builds single-family detached homes, except in Virginia and Maryland, where we also build townhomes.

HomeAmerican is a full service mortgage lender with offices located in each of MDC's markets. Because it provides or brokers mortgage loans for approximately 85% of MDC's home buyers, HomeAmerican is an integral part of MDC's homebuilding business.

American Home Title provides title agency services to MDC home buyers in Virginia, Maryland and Colorado. American Home Insurance offers homeowners, auto and other types of casualty insurance to home buyers in all of our markets.

Homebuilding Segment.

General. The Company is one of the largest homebuilders in the United States. MDC is a major regional homebuilder with a significant presence in a number of selected growth markets. The Company is the largest homebuilder in Colorado; among the top five homebuilders in Northern Virginia, Phoenix and Tucson; and among the top ten builders in suburban Maryland, Northern California and Las Vegas; and has a significant presence in Southern California. MDC believes a significant presence in its markets enables it to compete effectively for home buyers, land acquisitions and subcontractor labor.

The Company designs, builds and sells quality single-family homes at affordable prices, generally for the first-time and move-up buyer. Approximately 73% of its homes closed in 2001 were in subdivisions targeted to first-time and first-time move-up buyers, compared with approximately 79% and 71% in 2000 and 1999, respectively.

The Company's operations are diversified geographically, as shown in the following table of home sales revenues by state for the years 1999 through 2001 (dollars in thousands).

	Total Home Sales Revenues			Percent of Total		
	2001	2000	1999	2001	2000	1999
Colorado	$ 716,313	$ 659,549	$ 519,870	35%	39%	34%
California	611,899	443,332	434,553	30%	26%	28%
Arizona	346,582	228,550	260,224	17%	13%	17%
Nevada	133,548	111,108	83,342	6%	7%	6%
Virginia	196,656	183,900	162,577	9%	11%	11%
Maryland	71,809	74,669	65,953	3%	4%	4%
Total	$2,076,807	$1,701,108	$1,526,519	100%	100%	100%

Housing. MDC builds homes in a number of basic series, each designed to appeal to a different segment of the home buyer market. Within each series, MDC builds several models, each with a different floor plan, elevation and standard and optional features. Differences in sales prices of similar models in any series depend primarily upon location, optional features and design specifications. The series of homes offered at a particular location are based on customer preference, lot size, the area's demographics and, in certain cases, the requirements of local municipalities.

Design centers are located in the Company's Denver, Southern Colorado, Phoenix, Tucson, Northern California, Southern California, Nevada and Virginia homebuilding divisions. Home buyers are able to customize certain features of their homes by selecting options and upgrades on display at the design centers. Home buyers can select finishes and upgrades soon after they decide to purchase a Richmond American home. The design centers, which also are planned for MDC's Maryland and Northern Colorado homebuilding divisions, not only provide MDC's customers with a convenient way to select upgrades and options for their new homes, but also provide the Company with an additional source of revenue and profit.

The Company maintains limited levels of inventories of unsold homes in its markets. Unsold homes in various stages of completion allow the Company to meet the immediate and near-term demands of prospective home buyers. In order to mitigate the risk of carrying excess inventory, the Company has strict controls and limits on the number of its unsold homes under construction.

Land Acquisition and Development. MDC purchases finished lots using option contracts and in phases or in bulk for cash. The Company also acquires entitled land for development into finished lots when the Company determines that the risk is justified. In making land purchases, MDC considers a number of factors, including projected rates of return, sales prices of the homes to be built on the lots, population and employment growth patterns, proximity to developed areas, estimated costs of development and demographic trends. Generally, MDC acquires finished lots and land for development only in areas that will have, among other things, available building permits, utilities and suitable zoning. The Company attempts to maintain a supply of finished lots sufficient to enable it to start homes promptly after a contract for sale is executed. This approach is intended to minimize the Company's investment in inventories and reduce the risk of shortages of labor and building materials. Increases in the cost of finished lots may reduce Home Gross Margins (as defined below) in the future to the extent that market conditions would not allow the Company to recover the higher cost of land through higher sales prices. We define "Home Gross Margins" to mean home sales revenues less cost of goods sold (which primarily includes land and construction costs, capitalized interest, a reserve for warranty expense and financing and closing costs) as a percent of home sales revenues. See "**Forward-Looking Statements**" below.

MDC has the right to acquire a portion of the land it will require in the future utilizing option contracts, in some cases on a "rolling" basis. Generally, in an option contract, the Company obtains the right to purchase lots in consideration for an option deposit. In the event the Company elects not to purchase the lots within a specified period of time, the Company forfeits the option deposit. This practice limits the Company's risk and avoids a greater demand on its liquidity. At December 31, 2001, MDC had the right to acquire 6,059 lots under option agreements with approximately $13,500,000 in non-refundable cash option deposits at risk. Because of increased demand for finished lots in certain of its markets, the Company's ability to acquire lots using rolling options has been reduced or has become significantly more expensive.

MDC owns various undeveloped parcels of real estate, most of which it intends to develop into finished lots. MDC develops its land in phases (generally fewer than 100 lots at a time for each home series in a subdivision) in order to limit the Company's risk in a particular project and to maximize the efficient use of available liquidity. Building permits and utilities are available and zoning is suitable for the current intended use of substantially all of MDC's undeveloped land. When developed, these lots generally will be used in the Company's homebuilding activities. See "**Forward-Looking Statements**" below.

The table below shows the carrying value of land and land under development, by state, as of December 31, 2001, 2000 and 1999 (in thousands).

	December 31,		
	2001	2000	1999
Colorado	$ 165,228	$ 126,524	$ 74,117
California	110,010	149,088	161,508
Arizona	70,602	50,937	29,426
Nevada	44,103	26,546	27,419
Virginia	49,929	29,596	6,357
Maryland	10,630	6,020	9,853
Total	$ 450,502	$ 388,711	$ 308,680

The table below shows the number of lots owned and under option (excluding lots in work-in-process), by state, as of December 31, 2001, 2000 and 1999.

	December 31,		
	2001	2000	1999
Lots Owned			
Colorado	5,777	5,905	5,096
California	1,632	1,589	2,070
Arizona	3,099	2,298	1,976
Nevada	1,380	680	857
Virginia	1,511	1,052	265
Maryland	125	109	188
Total	13,524	11,633	10,452
Lots Under Option			
Colorado	1,163	3,498	3,682
California	1,374	1,030	632
Arizona	1,558	1,720	1,724
Nevada	517	39	50
Virginia	911	1,344	1,771
Maryland	536	500	204
Total	6,059	8,131	8,063

Labor and Raw Materials. Generally, the materials used in MDC's homebuilding operations are standard items carried by major suppliers. The Company generally contracts for most of its materials and labor at a fixed price during the anticipated construction period of its homes. This allows the Company to mitigate the risks associated with increases in building materials and labor costs between the time construction begins on a home and the time it is closed. Increases in the costs of building materials, particularly lumber, and subcontracted labor may reduce Home Gross Margins to the extent that market conditions prevent the recovery of increased costs through higher sales prices. To varying degrees, the Company experienced shortages in the availability of building materials and/or labor in 2001 in each of its markets, which resulted in delays in the delivery of homes under construction. The Company may experience shortages and delays in the future that may result in delays in the delivery of homes under construction, reduced Home Gross Margins or both. See "**Forward-Looking Statements**" below.

Seasonal Nature of Business. MDC's business is seasonal to the extent that its Colorado, Northern California, Virginia and Maryland operations encounter weather-related slowdowns. Delays in development and construction activities resulting from adverse weather conditions increase the Company's risk of buyer cancellations and higher costs for interest, materials and labor. In addition, home buyer preferences and demographics influence the seasonal nature of MDC's business.

Backlog. As of December 31, 2001 and 2000, homes under contract but not yet delivered ("Backlog") totaled 2,882 and 3,292, respectively, with estimated sales values of $760,000,000 and $775,000,000, respectively. Based on its past experience, assuming no significant change in market conditions and mortgage interest rates, MDC anticipates that 70% to 75% of its December 31, 2001 Backlog will close under existing sales contracts during the first nine months of 2002. The remaining 25% to 30% of the homes in Backlog are not expected to close under existing contracts due to cancellations. See "**Forward-Looking Statements**" below.

Marketing and Sales. MDC's homes are sold under various commission arrangements by its own sales personnel and by cooperating brokers and referrals in the realtor community. In marketing homes, MDC primarily uses on-site model homes, advertisements in local newspapers, radio, billboards and other signage, magazines and illustrated brochures. We also market our homes on our internet website, www.richmondamerican.com, and utilize a variety of other internet sites to advertise our homes and communities. All of MDC's homes are sold with a ten-year limited warranty issued by an unaffiliated warranty company.

Title Operations. American Home Title provides title agency services to MDC home buyers in Virginia, Maryland and Colorado. The Company is evaluating opportunities to provide title agency services in its other markets.

Competition. The homebuilding industry is fragmented and highly competitive. MDC competes with numerous homebuilders, including a number that are larger and have greater financial resources. Homebuilders compete for customers, desirable financing, land, building materials and subcontractor labor. Competition for home orders primarily is based upon price, style, financing provided to prospective purchasers, location of property, quality of homes built, customer service and general reputation in the community. The Company also competes with subdivision developers and land development companies when acquiring land.

Mortgage Interest Rates. The Company's operations are dependent upon the availability and cost of mortgage financing. Increases in home mortgage interest rates may reduce the demand for homes and home mortgages and, generally, will reduce home mortgage refinancing activity. The Company is unable to predict future changes in home mortgage interest rates or the impact such changes may have on the Company's operating activities and results of operations. See "**Forward-Looking Statements**" below.

Regulation. The Company's operations are subject to continuing compliance requirements mandated by applicable federal, state and local statutes, ordinances, rules and regulations, including zoning and land use ordinances, building, plumbing and electrical codes, contractors' licensing laws, state insurance laws, federal and state human resources laws and regulations and health and safety regulations and laws (including, but not limited to, those of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration). Various localities in which the Company operates have imposed (or may impose in the future) fees on developers to fund schools, road improvements and low and moderate-income housing. See "**Forward-Looking Statements**" below.

From time to time, various municipalities in which the Company operates restrict or place moratoriums on the availability of utilities, including water and sewer taps. Additionally, certain jurisdictions in which the Company operates have proposed or enacted growth initiatives that may restrict the number of building permits available in any given year. Although no assurances can be given as to future conditions or governmental actions, MDC believes that it has, or can obtain, water and sewer taps and building permits for its land inventory and land held for development. See "**Forward-Looking Statements**" below.

The Company's homebuilding operations also are affected by environmental laws and regulations pertaining to availability of water, municipal sewage treatment capacity, land use, hazardous waste disposal, naturally occurring radioactive materials, building materials, population density and preservation of endangered species, natural terrain and vegetation. Due to these considerations, the Company generally obtains an environmental site assessment for parcels of land that it acquires. The particular environmental laws and regulations that apply to any given homebuilding project vary greatly according to the site's location, the site's environmental conditions and the present and former uses of the site. These environmental laws and regulations may result in project delays; cause the Company to incur substantial compliance and other costs; and/or prohibit or severely restrict homebuilding activity in certain environmentally sensitive regions or areas. See "**Forward-Looking Statements**" below.

Financial Services Segment.

Mortgage Lending Operations.

General. HomeAmerican is a full-service mortgage lender. Through office locations in each of the Company's markets, HomeAmerican originates mortgage loans primarily for MDC's home buyers and, to a lesser extent, for others on a "spot" basis. HomeAmerican also brokers mortgage loans for origination by outside lending institutions for MDC home buyers. HomeAmerican is the principal originator of mortgage loans for MDC's home buyers.

HomeAmerican is authorized to originate Federal Housing Administration-insured ("FHA"), Veterans Administration-guaranteed ("VA"), Federal National Mortgage Association ("FNMA"), Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation ("FHLMC") and conventional mortgage loans. HomeAmerican is also an authorized loan servicer for FNMA, FHLMC and the Government National Mortgage Association ("GNMA") and, as such, is subject to the rules and regulations of such organizations. Through early 1999, HomeAmerican also purchased loans and the related servicing rights from unaffiliated loan correspondents. The origination fees for these loans were retained by the correspondents. HomeAmerican does not intend to purchase mortgage loans from correspondents in the future. See "**Forward-Looking Statements**" below.

Substantially all of the mortgage loans originated by HomeAmerican are sold to private investors within 40 days of origination. The Company uses HomeAmerican's secured warehouse line of credit, other borrowings and internally generated Company funds to finance these mortgage loans until they are sold.

Portfolio of Mortgage Loan Servicing. Mortgage loan servicing involves the collection of principal, interest, taxes and insurance premiums from the borrower and the remittance of such funds to the mortgage loan investor, local taxing authorities and insurance companies. The servicer is paid a fee to perform these services. HomeAmerican obtains the servicing rights related to the mortgage loans it originates. Certain mortgage loans are sold "servicing released" (the servicing rights are included with the sale of the corresponding mortgage loans). In 2001, 45% of the mortgage loans were sold "servicing released". The servicing rights on the remainder of the mortgage loans were sold under minibulk contracts within two months of the sale of the mortgage loan. HomeAmerican intends to sell mortgage loan servicing in the future. See "**Forward-Looking Statements**" below.

HomeAmerican's portfolio of mortgage loan servicing at December 31, 2001 consisted of servicing rights with respect to approximately 2,320 single-family loans, 92% of which were less than two years old. This includes 1,144 single-family loans for which the servicing rights had been sold but not transferred to the purchasers as of December 31, 2001. The Company anticipates transferring these servicing rights in the first quarter of 2002. These loans are secured by mortgages on properties in eight states, with interest rates on the loans ranging from approximately 4.63% to 11.5% and averaging 6.77%. The underlying value of a servicing portfolio generally is determined based on the interest rates and the annual servicing fee rates (currently .44% for FHA/VA loans and .25% for conventional loans) applicable to the loans comprising the portfolio.

Pipeline. HomeAmerican's mortgage loans in process that had not closed ("Pipeline") at December 31, 2001 had aggregate principal balances of $548,594,000. An estimated 70% to 75% of the Pipeline at

December 31, 2001 is anticipated to close during the first nine months of 2002. If mortgage interest rates decline, a smaller percentage of these loans would be expected to close. See "**Forward-Looking Statements**" below.

Forward Sales Commitments. HomeAmerican's operations are affected by changes in mortgage interest rates. HomeAmerican utilizes forward mortgage securities contracts to manage the price risk related to fluctuations in interest rates on its fixed-rate mortgage loans owned and rate-locked mortgage loans in the Pipeline.

Competition. The mortgage industry is fragmented and highly competitive. In each of the locations in which it originates loans, HomeAmerican competes with numerous banks, thrifts and other mortgage bankers, many of which are larger and have greater financial resources. Competitive factors include pricing, loan terms, underwriting criteria and customer service.

Insurance Operations.

In 1998, American Home Insurance began offering homeowners, auto and other types of casualty insurance to its Colorado home buyers. In 1999, American Home Insurance began offering these insurance services to MDC's home buyers in all states in which the Company operates except California. American Home Insurance services were made available to MDC's California home buyers beginning in the first quarter of 2000.

Employees.

At December 31, 2001, MDC employed approximately 1,700 persons. MDC considers its employee relations to be satisfactory.

Item 3. *Legal Proceedings.*

The Company and certain of its subsidiaries have been named as defendants in various claims, complaints and other legal actions arising in the normal course of business. In the opinion of management, the outcome of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition, results of operations or cash flows of the Company. See "**Forward-Looking Statements**" below.

Because of the nature of the homebuilding business, and in the ordinary course of its operations, the Company from time to time may be subject to product liability claims.

The Company is not aware of any litigation, matter or pending claim against the Company that would result in material contingent liabilities related to environmental hazards or asbestos.

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

No meetings of the Company's stockholders were held during the fourth quarter of 2001.

PART II

Item 5. ***Market Price of Common Stock and Related Security Holder Matters.***

The shares of MDC common stock are traded on the New York and the Pacific Stock Exchanges. The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, the high and low sale prices of the shares of MDC common stock as reported on the Composite Tape, adjusted for the effects of the 10% stock dividends as discussed below.

	High	Low
2000		
First quarter	$ 14.82	$ 11.16
Second quarter	$ 16.53	$ 13.17
Third quarter	$ 22.31	$ 15.34
Fourth quarter	$ 28.72	$ 20.97
2001		
First quarter	$ 37.68	$ 26.82
Second quarter	$ 44.05	$ 28.37
Third quarter	$ 41.77	$ 21.32
Fourth quarter	$ 38.96	$ 23.09

The following table sets forth the cash dividends declared and paid in 2001 and 2000 (dollars in thousands except per share amounts).

	Date of Declaration	Date of Payment	Dividend per Share	Dollars
2000				
First quarter	January 25, 2000	February 11, 2000	$ 0.06	$ 1,355
Second quarter	April 25, 2000	May 19, 2000	0.06	1,315
Third quarter	July 25, 2000	August 14, 2000	0.06	1,284
Fourth quarter	October 24, 2000	November 21, 2000	0.06	1,266
			$ 0.24	$ 5,220
2001				
First quarter	January 23, 2001	February 16, 2001	$ 0.06	$ 1,308
Second quarter	April 23, 2001	May 22, 2001	0.07	1,693
Third quarter	July 24, 2001	August 22, 2001	0.07	1,704
Fourth quarter	October 23, 2001	November 21, 2001	0.07	1,751
			$ 0.27	$ 6,456

On January 22, 2002, MDC's Board of Directors approved the payment of a cash dividend of seven cents per share payable February 21, 2002 to shareowners of record on February 7, 2002.

On January 22, 2001, MDC's Board of Directors approved the payment of a 10% stock dividend, which was distributed on February 16, 2001 to shareowners of record on February 5, 2001. On December 6, 2001, MDC's Board of Directors approved the payment of another 10% stock dividend, which was distributed on December 28, 2001 to shareowners of record on December 17, 2001.

In connection with the declaration and payment of dividends, the Company is required to comply with certain covenants contained in its $450,000,000 unsecured revolving line of credit agreement and the indenture dated January 1998 for its 8 3/8% senior notes due 2008. Pursuant to the terms of these agreements, dividends may be declared or paid if the Company is in compliance with certain stockholders' equity and debt coverage tests. At December 31, 2001, the Company had a permitted dividend capacity of approximately $226,000,000 pursuant to the most restrictive of these covenants.

On February 14, 2002, MDC had 1,148 shareowners of record.

Item 6. ***Selected Financial and Other Data.***

The data in this table should be read in conjunction with "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" and the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements (in thousands, except per share and unit amounts).

SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA

	Year Ended December 31,				
	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997
INCOME STATEMENT DATA					
Revenues	$2,125,874	$1,751,545	$1,567,638	$1,263,209	$ 969,562
Operating profit					
Homebuilding	$ 279,267	$ 227,319	$ 162,258	$ 86,764	$ 41,543
Financial services					
Mortgage lending	21,116	14,282	13,169	11,198	7,745
Asset management	- -	- -	- -	4,590	1,434
Total financial services	21,116	14,282	13,169	15,788	9,179
Net corporate expenses [1]	(44,996)	(38,400)	(26,974)	(18,700)	(11,395)
Income before income taxes and extraordinary item	$ 255,387	$ 203,201	$ 148,453	$ 83,852	$ 39,327
Income before extraordinary item	$ 155,715	$ 123,303	$ 89,392	$ 51,568	$ 24,205
Basic per common share [2]	$ 5.89	$ 4.75	$ 3.32	$ 2.31	$ 1.13
Diluted per common share [2]	$ 5.72	$ 4.64	$ 3.26	$ 1.91	$ 0.97
Net income [3]	$ 155,715	$ 123,303	$ 89,392	$ 36,254	$ 22,026
Basic per common share [2]	$ 5.89	$ 4.75	$ 3.32	$ 1.62	$ 1.03
Diluted per common share [2]	$ 5.72	$ 4.64	$ 3.26	$ 1.35	$ 0.89
Weighted-average shares outstanding [2]					
Basic	26,421	25,974	26,919	22,325	21,384
Diluted	27,232	26,556	27,414	27,354	26,498
Dividends paid per share	$ .27	$ .24	$ .20	$ .15	$ .12

	December 31,				
	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997
BALANCE SHEET DATA					
Assets					
Housing completed or under construction	$ 456,752	$ 443,512	$ 337,029	$ 294,104	$ 249,928
Land and land under development	$ 450,502	$ 388,711	$ 308,680	$ 217,180	$ 193,012
Total assets	$1,190,956	$1,061,598	$ 877,008	$ 714,013	$ 621,770
Homebuilding and Corporate Debt					
Homebuilding					
Line of credit	$ - -	$ 90,000	$ 40,000	$ 21,871	$ 20,766
Notes payable	$ - -	$ - -	$ - -	$ 866	$ 9,676
Senior notes	$ 174,503	$ 174,444	$ 174,389	$ 174,339	$ 150,354
Subordinated notes	$ - -	$ - -	$ - -	$ - -	$ 38,230
Total homebuilding and corporate debt	$ 174,503	$ 264,444	$ 214,389	$ 197,076	$ 222,457
Stockholders' Equity	$ 653,831	$ 482,230	$ 389,023	$ 298,131	$ 229,593
Stockholders' Equity per Outstanding Share [2] [5]	$ 24.59	$ 18.81	$ 14.41	$ 11.21	$ 9.95
Ratio of Debt to Stockholders' Equity [4]	.27	.55	.55	.66	.97
Ratio of Debt to Capital [4]	.21	.35	.36	.40	.49
Ratio of Debt to EBITDA, as adjusted [4]	.55	1.04	1.07	1.36	2.47

	Year Ended December 31,				
	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997
OPERATING DATA					
Home sales revenues	$2,076,807	$1,701,108	$1,526,519	$1,218,659	$ 939,016
Orders for homes, net (units)	7,701	7,835	7,232	7,191	5,769
Homes closed (units)	8,174	7,484	7,221	6,293	5,223
Backlog					
Units (6)	2,882	3,292	2,941	2,930	2,032
Estimated sales value (6)	$ 760,000	$ 775,000	$ 600,000	$ 580,000	$ 380,000
Average selling price per home closed	$ 254.1	$ 227.3	$ 211.4	$ 193.7	$ 179.8
Home Gross Margins	23.2%	22.3%	19.3%	16.9%	14.5%
Excluding interest in home cost of sales	24.4%	23.6%	21.2%	19.5%	17.4%
Cash Flows From					
Operating activities	$ 93,251	$ (63,457)	$ (3,845)	$ 800	$ 18,516
Investing activities	$ (3,219)	$ (3,160)	$ (1,878)	$ 15,081	$ 3,513
Financing activities	$ (67,547)	$ 41,802	$ 34,574	$ (17,480)	$ (21,655)
Corporate and Homebuilding SG&A as a % of Home Sales Revenues	12.1%	11.9%	10.8%	11.5%	11.0%
EBITDA, AS ADJUSTED (7)					
Income before extraordinary item	$ 155,715	$ 123,303	$ 89,392	$ 51,568	$ 24,205
Add					
Income taxes	99,672	79,898	59,061	32,284	15,122
Corporate and homebuilding interest expense	--	--	--	--	761
Interest in cost of sales	24,557	22,356	30,187	34,184	28,361
Other fixed charges	3,618	3,362	1,347	953	797
Depreciation and amortization	27,445	21,792	17,845	20,228	15,050
Non-cash charges					
Homebuilding asset impairment charges	7,041	4,200	2,242	5,300	5,850
Total EBITDA, As Adjusted	$ 318,048	$ 254,911	$ 200,074	$ 144,517	$ 90,146
Interest incurred	$ 22,498	$ 24,367	$ 21,261	$ 22,525	$ 26,368
EBITDA, As Adjusted/Interest Incurred	14.1	10.5	9.4	6.4	3.4

(1) Net corporate expenses represent (a) net realized gains and losses on corporate investments and marketable securities; (b) interest, dividend and other income; (c) corporate general and administrative expense; and (d) corporate and homebuilding interest expense.

(2) Stockholders' equity per share, basic and diluted net income per share and weighted-average shares outstanding have been restated for 2000, 1999, 1998 and 1997 to reflect the effect of the 10% stock dividends distributed on February 16, 2001 and December 28, 2001.

(3) Includes the effects of extraordinary after-tax losses on the early extinguishment of debt resulting principally from (a) in 1998, the refinancing of MDC's 11 1/8% senior notes due 2003 (the "Old Senior Notes"); and (b) in 1997, the repurchase of $38,000,000 principal amount of the Old Senior Notes.

(4) Excludes mortgage lending debt from the calculation.

(5) Pro-forma assuming conversion of the 8 3/4% convertible subordinated notes for 1997.

(6) At the end of each period.

(7) "EBITDA, as adjusted" has been computed in accordance with the definition of "Consolidated EBITDA" set forth under the Senior Notes indenture. Under this definition, EBITDA, as adjusted, is calculated by adding to net income the provision for income tax, depreciation, amortization, interest expense, other fixed charges and other non-cash, extraordinary charges that reduce net income, including asset impairment charges. EBITDA, as adjusted, should not be considered an alternative to operating income determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") as an indicator of operating performance, nor 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 EBITDA, as adjusted, in the same manner as MDC, the EBITDA, as adjusted, information presented above may not be comparable to similar presentations by others. MDC's management believes that EBITDA, as adjusted, reflects the changes in the Company's operating results, particularly changes in the Company's operating income, and is an indication of MDC's ability to generate funds from operations that are available to pay income taxes, interest and principal on debt and to meet other cash obligations.

Item 7. ***Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.***

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Consolidated Results.

2001 Compared With 2000. Revenues for the year ended December 31, 2001 were $2,126,000,000, the highest in the Company's history and a 21% increase over 2000. The increase primarily resulted from a 9% increase in the number of home closings and a $26,800 increase in the average selling price per home closed.

Income before income taxes increased 26% to $255,387,000 in 2001. The increase was due to a 23% increase in homebuilding segment operating profit and a 48% increase in financial services segment operating profit. The homebuilding segment profit increase principally was a result of the home closing and average selling price increases described above and an increase of 90 basis points in Home Gross Margins. The financial services segment profit increase primarily was due to a 56% increase in gains on sales of mortgage loans and a 26% increase in loan origination fees.

Throughout 2001, the Company continued to strengthen its balance sheet and improve the efficiency of its operations. The Company's strong 2001 operating results increased stockholders' equity by 36% to $653,831,000, or $24.59 per outstanding share, at December 31, 2001. These factors contributed to a reduction in the Company's December 31, 2001 ratios of corporate and homebuilding debt-to-capital and debt-to-EBITDA, as adjusted, to .21 and .55, respectively, the lowest levels achieved in the Company's history. In addition, the Company's ratio of EBITDA, as adjusted, to interest incurred improved to 14.1 for the year ended December 31, 2001, compared with 10.5 for the same period in 2000. MDC's 2001 operating returns on revenues and assets and EBIT return on capital improved to 7.3%, 13.3% and 33.8%, respectively, compared with the returns of 7.0%, 12.7% and 30.2%, respectively, achieved in 2000.

2000 Compared With 1999. Revenues for the year ended December 31, 2000 were $1,751,545,000, a 12% increase over 1999. The increase primarily resulted from a 4% increase in the number of home closings and a $15,900 increase in the average selling price per home closed.

Income before income taxes increased 37% to $203,201,000 in 2000. The increase was due to a 40% increase in homebuilding segment operating profit and an 8% increase in financial services segment operating profit. The homebuilding segment increase principally was a result of the home closing and average selling price increases described above and an increase of 300 basis points in Home Gross Margins. The financial services segment increase primarily was due to a 12% increase in loan origination fees.

Homebuilding Segment.

The table below sets forth information relating to the Company's homebuilding segment (dollars in thousands).

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2001	2000	1999
Home Sales Revenues	$2,076,807	$1,701,108	$1,526,519
Operating Profits	$ 279,267	$ 227,319	$ 162,258
Average Selling Price Per Home Closed	$ 254.1	$ 227.3	$ 211.4
Home Gross Margins	23.2%	22.3%	19.3%
Excluding Interest in Home Cost of Sales	24.4%	23.6%	21.2%
Orders For Homes, Net (*Units*)			
Colorado	2,616	2,607	2,755
California	1,519	1,614	1,396
Arizona	2,038	1,849	1,455
Nevada	687	739	552
Virginia	551	765	738
Maryland	290	261	336
Total	7,701	7,835	7,232
Homes Closed (*Units*)			
Colorado	2,806	2,848	2,484
California	1,537	1,363	1,465
Arizona	2,223	1,554	1,699
Nevada	704	678	561
Virginia	645	727	702
Maryland	259	314	310
Total	8,174	7,484	7,221

	December 31,		
	2001	2000	1999
Backlog (*Units*)			
Colorado	1,195	1,385	1,626
California	490	508	257
Arizona	625	747	452
Nevada	181	198	137
Virginia	234	328	290
Maryland	157	126	179
Total	2,882	3,292	2,941
Estimated Sales Value	$ 760,000	$ 775,000	$ 600,000
Active Subdivisions			
Colorado	61	48	50
California	26	29	24
Arizona	27	27	20
Nevada	7	10	12
Virginia	11	12	16
Maryland	5	7	9
Total	137	133	131

Homebuilding Activities - 2001 Compared With 2000.

Home Sales Revenues and Homes Closed. Home sales revenues in 2001 were the highest in the Company's history and represented a 22% increase compared with home sales revenues in 2000. The increase resulted from record home closings and a significantly higher average selling price per home closed, as further discussed below.

Home closings increased 9% in 2001, compared with 2000. Home closings particularly were strong in (1) Phoenix (a 60% increase), as a result of the strong demand for new homes in this market and increased active subdivision levels in the second half of 2000 and first half of 2001; and (2) Northern California (a 33% increase), where the Company increased the number of active subdivisions by approximately 50% during 2001, compared with 2000. Home closings decreased in 2001 in Virginia, Maryland and Colorado, compared with 2000, primarily due to lower home orders resulting from fewer active subdivisions in Virginia in the second half of 2000 and the first half of 2001, in Maryland in the second half of 2000 and all of 2001, and in Colorado in the second half of 2000.

Average Selling Price Per Home Closed. The average selling price per home closed increased $26,800 in 2001, compared with 2000, as each of the Company's markets realized higher average selling prices. The increases primarily were due to (1) the ability to increase sales prices due to the strong demand for new homes in most of the Company's markets throughout the first six months of 2001; (2) a greater number of homes closed in higher-priced subdivisions in California, where average selling prices exceeded $370,000; and (3) increased sales volume per home from the Company's design centers.

Home Gross Margins. Home Gross Margins were 23.2% for the year ended December 31, 2001, representing an increase of 90 basis points from Home Gross Margins in 2000. The increase largely was due to (1) selling price increases in most of the Company's markets; (2) increased sales of higher-margin products through the Company's design centers; (3) a reduction in previous estimates of costs to complete land development and homes in most of the Company's markets; (4) in Maryland, fewer under-performing subdivisions in 2001 and management's continued efforts to improve profitability; and (5) ongoing initiatives in each of the Company's markets designed to improve operating efficiency, control costs and increase rates of return. The impact of these increases partially was offset by, among other things, the rising cost of land.

Future Home Gross Margins may be impacted adversely by (1) increased competition; (2) increases in the costs of subcontracted labor, finished lots, building materials and other resources, to the extent that market conditions prevent the recovery of increased costs through higher selling prices; (3) adverse weather; and (4) shortages of subcontractor labor, finished lots and other resources.

Orders for Homes and Backlog. The Company received orders for 7,701 homes, net of cancellations, during 2001, compared with net orders for 7,835 homes during 2000. Levels of gross home orders declined by approximately 30% during the week immediately following September 11th, compared with the weeks prior, while the absolute number of home order cancellations were consistent. The Company received net orders for 1,373 homes during the fourth quarter of 2001, compared with net orders for 1,454 homes for the same period in 2000. Home orders improved each month in the 2001 fourth quarter with December 2001 home orders exceeding December 2000 home orders by 4%.

Home orders in 2001 particularly were strong in Tucson and Phoenix (increases of 18% and 8%, respectively), primarily as a result of the strong demand for new homes in these markets. Home orders were lower in Virginia and Nevada in 2001, compared with 2000, primarily due to fewer active subdivisions in each market.

The Company ended 2001 with a Backlog of 2,882 homes with an estimated sales value of $760,000,000, compared with the Backlog of 3,292 homes with an estimated sales value of $775,000,000 at December 31, 2000. Assuming no significant change in market conditions or mortgage interest rates, the Company expects 70% to 75% of its December 31, 2001 Backlog to close under existing sales contracts during the first nine months of 2002. The remaining 25% to 30% of the homes in Backlog are not expected to close under existing contracts due to cancellations. See "**Forward-Looking Statements**" below.

Other Revenues. Other revenues during the year ended December 31, 2001 included net pre-tax gains realized on the sales of certain investments by MDC's captive insurance subsidiary of $291,000, compared with gains of a similar nature of $8,629,000 for the year ended December 31, 2000.

Marketing. Marketing expenses (which include sales commissions, advertising, amortization of deferred marketing costs, model home expenses and other costs) totaled $114,129,000 in 2001, compared with $94,412,000 in 2000. The increase in 2001 primarily was volume related, resulting from higher sales commissions, product advertising and other costs incurred in connection with the Company's increased home sales revenues.

General and Administrative. General and administrative expenses totaled $90,390,000 in 2001, compared with $69,150,000 in 2000. The increase primarily was due to increased compensation, land acquisition and other overhead costs associated with expanding operations in most of the Company's markets.

Homebuilding Activities - 2000 Compared With 1999.

Home Sales Revenues and Homes Closed. Home sales revenues in 2000 were 11% higher than home sales revenues in 1999. The increase primarily resulted from an increase in both the number of home closings and average selling price per home closed, as further discussed below.

Home closings were higher in all of the Company's markets except Southern California and Phoenix in 2000, compared with 1999. Home closings particularly were strong in Northern California, Nevada and Colorado, which increased 29%, 21% and 15%, respectively, primarily as a result of the strong demand for new homes in these markets. The decrease in home closings in Southern California and Phoenix primarily was due to fewer active subdivisions in each of these markets during the latter half of 1999 and the first quarter of 2000. Active subdivisions subsequently increased to 20 and 21, respectively, in Southern California and Phoenix at December 31, 2000, compared with 14 and 11, respectively, at June 30, 1999.

Average Selling Price Per Home Closed. The average selling price per home closed increased $15,900 in 2000, compared with 1999, as each of the Company's markets, except Phoenix, realized higher average selling prices. The increases primarily were due to (1) the ability to increase sales prices due to the strong demand for new homes in most of the Company's markets; (2) a greater number of homes closed in higher-priced subdivisions in Northern California and Southern California, where average selling prices exceeded $300,000; and (3) increased sales volume per home from the Company's design centers. Average selling prices were lower in Phoenix due to the division's increased emphasis on more affordable homes.

Home Gross Margins. Home Gross Margins were 22.3% for the year ended December 31, 2000, representing an increase of 300 basis points compared with 1999. The increase largely was due to (1) selling price increases and reduced incentives offered to home buyers due to the continued strong demand in most of the Company's markets; (2) increased sales of higher-margin products through the Company's design centers; (3) reduced interest in home cost of sales (as discussed below); (4) increased rebates collected from suppliers through the Company's national purchasing programs; (5) a reduction in previous estimates of costs to complete land development and homes in certain projects in Phoenix, Southern California and Colorado; (6) in Maryland, fewer under-performing subdivisions in 2000 and management's continued efforts to improve profitability; and (7) ongoing initiatives in each of the Company's markets designed to improve operating efficiency, control costs and increase rates of return.

Interest in Home Cost of Sales. Interest in home cost of sales as a percent of home sales revenues decreased to 1.3% in 2000, compared with 1.9% in 1999. This reduction primarily resulted from lower average levels of capitalized interest in homebuilding inventories during 2000, compared with 1999. Interest capitalized as a percentage of homebuilding inventories decreased to 2.3% at December 31, 2000 from 2.7% at December 31, 1999 and 5.2% at December 31, 1998. This decrease primarily is due to (1) the close-out of older projects with higher levels of capitalized interest in Colorado, Virginia and Maryland; and (2) the financing of a greater portion of the Company's expanded homebuilding operations with cash from current operations.

Orders for Homes and Backlog. Orders for homes increased 8% to 7,835 in 2000, compared with 1999. Home orders in 2000 particularly were strong in (1) Northern California and Nevada (increases of 42% and 34%, respectively), primarily as a result of the strong demand for new homes in these markets; and (2) Phoenix (an increase of 42%), where the average number of active subdivisions increased to 18 in 2000, compared with 12 in

1999. Home orders were lower in 2000, compared with 1999, in Colorado and Maryland, primarily as a result of fewer active subdivisions in each of these markets.

The Company ended 2000 with a Backlog of 3,292 homes with an estimated sales value of $775,000,000, compared with the Backlog of 2,941 homes with an estimated sales value of $600,000,000 at December 31, 1999.

Other Revenues. Other revenues during the year ended December 31, 2000 included net pre-tax gains realized on the sales of certain investments by MDC's captive insurance subsidiary of $8,629,000, compared with gains of $787,000 for the year ended December 31, 1999.

Marketing. Marketing expenses (which include sales commissions, advertising, amortization of deferred marketing costs, model home expenses and other costs) totaled $94,412,000 in 2000, compared with $80,545,000 in 1999. The increase in 2000 primarily was volume related, resulting from higher sales commissions, product advertising and model home costs incurred in connection with the Company's increased homebuilding activities.

General and Administrative. General and administrative expenses totaled $69,150,000 in 2000, compared with $54,829,000 in 1999. The increase primarily was due to increased compensation costs resulting from MDC's higher profitability and expanded operations in certain of the Company's markets, most notably Colorado, Southern California and Northern California.

Land Sales.

Revenue from land sales totaled $2,909,000, $6,641,000 and $8,114,000, respectively, in 2001, 2000 and 1999. The land sales in each of these years primarily were in Colorado. Gross profits from these sales were $1,804,000, $2,348,000 and $2,347,000, respectively, in 2001, 2000 and 1999.

Asset Impairment Charges.

Homebuilding operating results were reduced by asset impairment charges totaling $7,041,000, $4,200,000 and $2,242,000 in 2001, 2000 and 1999, respectively. The Company's assets to which these asset impairment charges relate are summarized as follows (in thousands).

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2001	2000	1999
Completed homes and homes under construction	$ 1,075	$ - -	$ - -
Land under development and other	5,966	4,200	2,242
Total	$ 7,041	$ 4,200	$ 2,242

The 2001 asset impairment charges primarily resulted from the write-down to fair market value of one homebuilding project in Southern California and three homebuilding projects in the San Francisco Bay area. These four projects had experienced a much slower than anticipated home order pace and a significant increase in sales incentive requirements. The three San Francisco Bay area projects offered homes with prices originally averaging over $650,000, and each experienced substantial reductions in home selling prices by competing projects. The 2000 asset impairment charges resulted from the write-down to fair value of two homebuilding projects in Southern California that experienced a reduced home order pace and significantly higher sales incentives than anticipated. The 1999 charge primarily resulted from the write-down to fair value of one homebuilding project in Southern California that experienced higher than anticipated development costs, in addition to slower home orders and increased incentives. See Note A to the Company's consolidated financial statements.

Financial Services Segment.

Mortgage Lending Operations.

The table below sets forth information relating to HomeAmerican's operations (dollars in thousands).

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2001	2000	1999
Loan Origination Fees	$ 17,572	$ 13,951	$ 12,459
Gains on Sales of Mortgage Servicing, net	$ 3,288	$ 3,162	$ 3,114
Gains on Sales of Mortgage Loans, net	$ 13,923	$ 8,951	$ 8,456
Operating Profits	$ 21,116	$ 14,282	$ 13,169
Principal Amount of Loan Originations and Purchases			
MDC home buyers	$1,195,579	$ 880,692	$ 833,055
Spot	55,775	14,942	39,049
Correspondent	- -	- -	12,074
Total	$1,251,354	$ 895,634	$ 884,178
Principal Amount of Loans Brokered			
MDC home buyers	$ 237,389	$ 244,141	$ 198,965
Spot	10,169	7,756	3,285
Total	$ 247,558	$ 251,897	$ 202,250
Capture Rate	73%	65%	68%
Including Brokered Loans	85%	81%	81%

HomeAmerican's operating profits in 2001 were the highest mortgage lending profits in the Company's history, exceeding HomeAmerican's previous record set in 2000 by 48%. This increase primarily was due to higher gains on sales of mortgage loans, as well as higher origination fees received from record levels of mortgage loans originated and brokered for MDC home buyers. Operating profits increased 8% in 2000, compared with 1999, primarily as a result of higher mortgage loan origination volume and increased gains on sales of mortgage loans. These increases partially were offset by higher general and administrative expenses resulting from increased mortgage lending activity in both 2001 and 2000.

Most mortgage loans originated by HomeAmerican are for MDC home buyers. The portion of mortgage loans originated by HomeAmerican for MDC home buyers as a percentage of total MDC home closings ("Capture Rate") was 73% for the year ended December 31, 2001, compared with 65% for the same period in 2000 and 68% in 1999. Additionally, HomeAmerican brokers mortgage loans originated by outside lending institutions for MDC home buyers. These brokered mortgage loans, for which HomeAmerican receives a fee, have been excluded from the computation of the Capture Rate above. If the Capture Rate had been computed to include brokered loans, the Capture Rate would have been 85% for the year ended December 31, 2001, compared with 81% for the same periods in 2000 and 1999.

Other Operating Results.

Interest Expense. The Company capitalizes interest on its homebuilding inventories during the period of active development and through the completion of construction. Corporate and homebuilding interest incurred but not capitalized is reflected as interest expense. All corporate and homebuilding interest incurred in 2001, 2000 and 1999 was capitalized. Corporate and homebuilding interest incurred decreased to $22,498,000 in 2001, compared with $24,367,000 in 2000, primarily due to lower effective interest rates on the Company's outstanding debt. Corporate and homebuilding interest incurred increased to $24,367,000 in 2000, compared with $21,261,000 in 1999, primarily due to higher levels of homebuilding and corporate debt resulting from the Company's expanded homebuilding activities.

For a reconciliation of interest incurred, capitalized and expensed, see Note I to the Company's consolidated financial statements.

Corporate General and Administrative Expenses. Corporate general and administrative expenses totaled $45,960,000 for 2001, compared with $39,461,000 and $29,589,000, respectively, for 2000 and 1999. The increase in 2001, compared with 2000, primarily was due to (1) greater compensation-related costs in 2001 resulting from the Company's higher profitability and increased homebuilding activities; and (2) a loss provision of $1,800,000 recorded as a result of the Company's decision to terminate the lease of an aircraft prior to the end of the lease term. The increase in 2000, primarily was due to (1) greater compensation-related costs in 2000 related to the Company's higher profitability and increased homebuilding activities; and (2) a $2,000,000 contribution to the MDC Holdings Foundation (see Note P to the Company's consolidated financial statements).

Income Taxes. MDC's overall effective income tax rates of 39.0%, 39.3% and 39.8%, respectively, for 2001, 2000, and 1999, differed from the federal statutory rate of 35% primarily due to the impact of state income taxes. In 2000, the effective rate was impacted by net pre-tax investment gains of $8,629,000 realized on sales of certain investments by the Company's captive insurance subsidiary, that are subject to taxation at both the subsidiary and Company levels. Also in 2000, the Company recognized an income tax benefit resulting from the resolution of Internal Revenue Service income tax examinations for the years 1991 through 1997.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

MDC uses its liquidity and capital resources to, among other things, (1) support its operations, including its inventories of homes, home sites and land; (2) provide working capital; and (3) provide mortgage loans for its home buyers. Liquidity and capital resources are generated internally from operations and from external sources. The Company currently has an effective registration statement that would allow the Company to issue up to $300,000,000 of equity, debt or hybrid securities.

Capital Resources.

The Company's capital structure is a combination of (1) permanent financing, represented by stockholders' equity; (2) long-term financing, represented by its publicly traded 8 3/8% senior notes due 2008 (the "Senior Notes") and its homebuilding line of credit (the "Homebuilding Line"); and (3) current financing, primarily its mortgage lending line of credit (the "Mortgage Line"). Based upon its current capital resources and additional liquidity available under existing credit agreements, the Company believes that its current financial condition is both balanced to fit its current operating structure and adequate to satisfy its current and near-term capital requirements, including the acquisition of land. The Company believes that it can meet its long-term capital needs (including meeting future debt payments and refinancing or paying off other long-term debt as it becomes due) from operations and external financing sources, assuming that no significant adverse changes in the Company's business or capital and credit market occur as a result of the various risk factors described elsewhere in this report. See "**Forward-Looking Statements**" below.

Lines of Credit and Notes Payable.

Homebuilding. In October 1999, the terms of the Homebuilding Line were amended and restated (the "Amended and Restated Credit Agreement") to extend the maturity date to September 30, 2004 and increase the maximum amount available from $300,000,000 to $450,000,000 upon the Company's request, requiring additional commitments from existing or additional participant lenders. Commitments under the Homebuilding Line increased from $300,000,000 to $413,000,000 in 2000 and to $438,000,000 in April 2001. Commitments increased to $450,000,000 in June 2001 with the addition of two new banks to the lending group. Pursuant to the terms of the Amended and Restated Credit Agreement, a term-out of this credit may commence prior to September 30, 2004 under certain circumstances. At December 31, 2001, the Company had no borrowings and $15,486,000 in letters of credit outstanding under the Homebuilding Line, but could have borrowed funds at interest rates ranging from 3.08% to 4.75%. At December 31, 2000, the weighted-average interest rate on amounts outstanding on the Homebuilding Line was 7.9%.

Mortgage Lending. To provide funds to originate mortgage loans and to finance these mortgage loans on a short-term basis, HomeAmerican utilizes its Mortgage Line. These mortgage loans are pooled into GNMA, FNMA and FHLMC pools, or retained as whole loans, and subsequently are sold in the open market on a spot basis or pursuant to mortgage loan sale commitments, generally within 40 days after origination. During 2001, 2000 and 1999, HomeAmerican sold $1,208,597,000, $874,383,000 and $877,362,000, respectively, principal amount of mortgage loans and mortgage certificates to unaffiliated purchasers.

In 2000, the Company modified the terms of the Mortgage Line to increase the borrowing limit from $75,000,000 to $100,000,000, with the potential for a $25,000,000 temporary increase, subject to concurrence by the participating banks. At December 31, 2001 and 2000, the borrowing limit was $125,000,000 with the temporary increases expiring in February of the subsequent years. Available borrowings under the Mortgage Line are collateralized by mortgage loans and mortgage-backed certificates and are limited to the value of eligible collateral as defined. At December 31, 2001, $99,642,000 was borrowed and an additional $24,643,000 was collateralized and available to be borrowed. The Mortgage Line is cancelable upon 90 days' notice. At December 31, 2001 and 2000, the interest rates on the Mortgage Line were 3.0% and 7.7%, respectively.

General. The agreements for the Company's Senior Notes and bank lines of credit require compliance with certain representations, warranties and covenants. The Company believes that it is in compliance with these representations, warranties and covenants. The agreements containing these representations, warranties and covenants, other than the Mortgage Line, are on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission and are listed in the Exhibit Table in Part IV of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

The financial covenants contained in the Amended and Restated Credit Agreement include a leverage test and a consolidated tangible net worth test. Under the leverage test, generally MDC's consolidated indebtedness is not permitted to exceed the product of 2.15 (subject to downward adjustment in certain circumstances) times MDC's "adjusted consolidated tangible net worth," as defined. Under the consolidated tangible net worth test, MDC's "consolidated tangible net worth," as defined, must not be less than the sum of $238,000,000 plus 50% of "consolidated net income," as defined, earned after December 31, 1998. In addition, the "consolidated tangible net worth," as defined, must not be less than $150,000,000.

The Company's Senior Notes indenture does not contain financial covenants. However, there are covenants that limit transactions with affiliates, limit the amount of additional indebtedness that MDC may incur, restrict certain payments on, or the redemptions of, the Company's securities, restrict certain sales of assets and limit incurring liens. In addition, under certain circumstances, in the event of a change of control (generally a sale, transfer, merger or acquisition of MDC or substantially all of its assets), MDC may be required to offer to repurchase the Senior Notes. The Senior Notes are not secured. In December 2001, the Company amended its Senior Notes indenture to provide for the unconditional and joint and several guarantee of the Senior Notes by most of the Company's homebuilding segment subsidiaries.

As of December 31, 2001, the maximum amount of additional homebuilding and corporate indebtedness that MDC could have incurred under the most restrictive of the debt limitations described above was approximately $1,181,000,000.

MDC Common Stock Repurchase Programs.

On January 24, 2000, MDC's Board of Directors authorized the repurchase of up to 1,000,000 shares of MDC common stock. On February 21, 2000, MDC's Board of Directors authorized the repurchase of up to 2,000,000 additional shares of MDC common stock. The Company repurchased a total of 1,931,800 shares of MDC common stock under these programs through December 31, 2000. The per share prices, including commissions, for these repurchases range from $13.53 to $22.02 with an average cost of $15.96. During 2001, the Company repurchased an additional 132,500 shares of MDC common stock under these programs at per share prices, including commissions, for the repurchases ranging from $29.00 to $29.02 with an average cost of $29.02. At December 31, 2001 and 2000, the Company held 4,809,000 shares and 7,426,000 shares of treasury stock, respectively, with average purchase prices of $9.45 and $9.09, respectively.

Consolidated Cash Flow.

During 2001, the Company generated $93,251,000 in cash from its operating activities and received $7,571,000 in proceeds from stock option exercises. $75,118,000 of this cash was used to reduce borrowings from the lines of credit, repurchase stock and pay dividends. During 2000, the Company used $66,617,000 in cash from its operating and investing activities. The Company also used $36,048,000 in cash to repurchase its common stock and pay dividends. This cash was provided primarily by reducing available cash on hand by $24,815,000 and increasing borrowings from the lines of credit by $74,225,000. The Company used $5,723,000 in cash from its operating and investing activities and increased its available cash on hand by $28,851,000 during 1999. This cash was provided primarily by increased borrowings from the lines of credit of $40,029,000, partially offset by dividend payments and principal payments on notes payable.

Operating activities provided cash of $93,251,000 in 2001, and used cash of $63,457,000 and $3,845,000 in 2000 and 1999, respectively. The 2001 cash increase primarily resulted from the increase in income before income taxes, partially offset by increases in homebuilding and mortgage loan inventories in conjunction with the

Company's expanded homebuilding operations. The 2000 cash decrease from 1999 primarily was due to increases in homebuilding and mortgage loan inventories, partially offset by increases in income before income taxes.

Financing activities used cash of $67,547,000 in 2001, and generated cash of $41,802,000 in 2000 and $34,574,000 in 1999. The 2001 decrease, compared with 2000, primarily was due to increased payments on the homebuilding and mortgage lending lines of credit, partially offset by a decrease of $26,983,000 in cash used to repurchase stock. The increase in cash generated in 2000, compared with 1999, primarily was due to increased borrowings on the homebuilding and mortgage lending lines of credit, partially offset by $30,828,000 used to repurchase 1,931,800 shares of MDC common stock.

IMPACT OF INFLATION, CHANGING PRICES AND ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

Real estate and residential housing prices are affected by inflation, which can cause increases in the price of land, raw materials and subcontracted labor. Unless these increased costs are recovered through higher sales prices, Home Gross Margins would decrease. If interest rates increase, construction and financing costs, as well as the cost of borrowings, also would increase, which can result in lower Home Gross Margins. Increases in home mortgage interest rates make it more difficult for MDC's customers to qualify for home mortgage loans, potentially decreasing home sales volume. Increases in interest rates also may affect adversely the volume of mortgage loan originations.

The volatility of interest rates could have an adverse effect on MDC's future operations and liquidity. Among other things, these conditions may affect adversely the demand for housing and the availability of mortgage financing and may reduce the credit facilities offered to MDC by banks, investment bankers and mortgage bankers. See "**Forward-Looking Statements**" below.

MDC's business also is affected significantly by, among other things, general economic conditions and, particularly, the demand for new homes in the markets in which it builds.

ISSUANCE OF STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

In October 2001, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 144, "Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets". SFAS No. 144 provides guidance for the financial accounting and reporting for the impairment or disposal of long-lived assets. SFAS No. 144 supercedes SFAS No. 121, "Accounting for the Impairment of Long-Lived Assets and for Long-Lived Assets to be Disposed Of." The Company anticipates that the adoption of SFAS No. 144 as of January 1, 2002, will not have a material effect of its financial position or results of operations.

In July 2001, the FASB issued SFAS No. 141, "Business Combinations" and SFAS No. 142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets". SFAS No. 141 eliminates the pooling-of-interests method of accounting for business combinations except for qualifying business combinations that were initiated prior to July 1, 2001, and further clarifies the criteria to recognize intangible assets separately from goodwill. SFAS No. 141, effective for any business combination completed after June 30, 2001, did not have any effect on the Company's financial position or results of operation. Under SFAS No. 142, goodwill and indefinite lived intangible assets are no longer amortized, but are reviewed annually for impairment. Separable intangible assets that are not deemed to have an indefinite life will continue to be amortized over their useful lives. The amortization provisions of SFAS No. 142 apply to goodwill and intangible assets acquired after June 30, 2001. For goodwill and intangible assets acquired prior to July 1, 2001, SFAS No. 142 must be adopted as of January 1, 2002. The Company has determined that SFAS No. 142 will not have a material effect on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Company's critical accounting policies are those related to (1) homebuilding inventory valuation; (2) estimates to complete land development and construction; (3) warranty costs; and (4) litigation reserves. These policies are more fully described in the notes to the Company's consolidated financial statements.

OTHER

Forward-Looking Statements.

Certain statements in this Form 10-K Annual Report, the Company's Annual Report to Shareowners, as well as statements made by the Company in periodic press releases, oral statements made by the Company's officials to analysts and shareowners in the course of presentations about the Company and conference calls following quarterly earnings releases, constitute "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. We have identified the forward-looking statements in this Form 10-K by cross referencing this section at the end of the paragraph in which the forward-looking statement is located. Such forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause the actual results, performance or achievements of the Company to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. Such factors include, among other things, (1) general economic and business conditions; (2) interest rate changes; (3) the relative stability of debt and equity markets; (4) competition; (5) the availability and cost of land and other raw materials used by the Company in its homebuilding operations; (6) demographic changes; (7) shortages and the cost of labor; (8) weather related slowdowns; (9) slow growth initiatives; (10) building moratoria; (11) governmental regulation, including the interpretation of tax, labor and environmental laws; (12) changes in consumer confidence and preferences; (13) required accounting changes; (14) actual or threatened terrorist acts and other acts of war and the results thereof; and (15) other factors over which the Company has little or no control.

Item 7A. ***Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk.***

The Company is exposed to market risks related to fluctuations in interest rates on mortgage loans receivable and debt. Derivative instruments utilized in the normal course of business by HomeAmerican include forward sales securities commitments, private investor sales commitments and commitments to originate mortgage loans. The Company utilizes these commitments to manage the price risk on fluctuations in interest rates on its mortgage loans owned and commitments to originate mortgage loans. Such contracts are the only significant financial derivative instruments utilized by MDC.

HomeAmerican provides mortgage loans that generally are sold forward and subsequently delivered to a third-party purchaser within approximately 40 days. Forward commitments are used for non-trading purposes to sell mortgage loans and hedge price risk due to fluctuations in interest rates on rate-locked mortgage loans in process that have not closed. Due to this hedging philosophy, the market risk associated with these mortgages is limited.

The Company utilizes both short-term and long-term debt in its financing strategy. For fixed rate debt, changes in interest rates generally affect the fair value of the debt instrument, but not the Company's earnings or cash flows. Conversely, for variable rate debt, changes in interest rates generally do not impact the fair value of the debt instrument, but may affect the Company's future earnings and cash flows. The Company does not have an obligation to prepay fixed rate debt prior to maturity and, as a result, interest rate risk and changes in fair value should not have a significant impact on the fixed rate debt until the Company would be required to refinance such debt.

As of December 31, 2001, short-term debt was $99,642,000, which consisted of amounts outstanding on MDC's Mortgage Line. The Mortgage Line is collateralized by residential mortgage loans. The Company borrows on a short-term basis from banks under committed lines of credit, which bear interest at the prevailing market rates. Long-term debt obligations outstanding, their maturities and estimated fair value at December 31, 2001 are as follows (in thousands).

	Maturities through December 31,							Estimated
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Thereafter	Total	Fair Value
Fixed Rate Debt................	$ - -	$ - -	$ - -	$ - -	$ - -	$175,000	$175,000	$176,995
Average Interest Rate....	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	8.38%	8.38%	

The Company believes that its overall balance sheet structure has repricing and cash flow characteristics that mitigate the impact of interest rate changes.

Item 8. ***Consolidated Financial Statements.***

M.D.C. HOLDINGS, INC.
INDEX TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND STOCKHOLDERS OF
M.D.C. HOLDINGS, INC.

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of M.D.C. Holdings, Inc. and subsidiaries (the "Company") as of December 31, 2001 and 2000, and the related consolidated statements of income and other comprehensive income, stockholders' equity, and cash flows for the years then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of M.D.C. Holdings, Inc. and subsidiaries at December 31, 2001 and 2000, and the consolidated results of their operations and their cash flows for the years then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

/s/ Ernst & Young LLP

Denver, Colorado
January 9, 2002

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND STOCKHOLDERS OF
M.D.C. HOLDINGS, INC.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated statements of income and other comprehensive income, stockholders' equity and cash flows present fairly, in all material respects, the results of operations and cash flows of M.D.C. Holdings, Inc. and its subsidiaries (the "Company") for the year ended December 31, 1999, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management; our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit of these statements in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America which require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for the opinion expressed above.

/s/ PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Denver, Colorado
January 17, 2000, except for Note G as to which the date is January 22, 2001

M.D.C. HOLDINGS, INC.
Consolidated Balance Sheets
(In thousands)

	December 31, 2001	December 31, 2000
ASSETS		
Corporate		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 31,322	$ 8,411
Property and equipment, net	2,723	3,069
Deferred income taxes	30,081	31,821
Deferred debt issue costs, net	1,947	2,180
Other assets, net	7,597	8,039
	73,670	53,520
Homebuilding		
Cash and cash equivalents	4,760	5,265
Home sales and other accounts receivable	2,621	4,713
Inventories, net		
Housing completed or under construction	456,752	443,512
Land and land under development	450,502	388,711
Prepaid expenses and other assets, net	49,544	51,631
	964,179	893,832
Financial Services		
Cash and cash equivalents	518	439
Mortgage loans held in inventory	144,971	107,151
Other assets, net	7,618	6,656
	153,107	114,246
Total Assets	$1,190,956	$1,061,598

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

M.D.C. HOLDINGS, INC.
Consolidated Balance Sheets
(In thousands, except share amounts)

	December 31, 2001	December 31, 2000
LIABILITIES		
Corporate		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	$ 61,135	$ 50,843
Income taxes payable	9,953	9,558
Senior notes, net	174,503	174,444
	245,591	234,845
Homebuilding		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	174,955	164,660
Line of credit	- -	90,000
	174,955	254,660
Financial Services		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	16,937	15,404
Line of credit	99,642	74,459
	116,579	89,863
Total Liabilities	537,125	579,368
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (NOTES L AND N)	- -	- -
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (NOTE G)		
Preferred stock, $.01 par value; 25,000,000 shares authorized; none issued	- -	- -
Common stock, $.01 par value; 100,000,000 shares authorized; 31,395,000 and 30,755,000 shares issued, respectively, at December 31, 2001 and 2000	314	308
Additional paid-in capital	357,037	266,337
Retained earnings	342,485	282,893
Unearned restricted stock	(412)	- -
Accumulated other comprehensive (loss) income	(163)	167
	699,261	549,705
Less treasury stock, at cost, 4,809,000 and 7,426,000 shares, respectively, at December 31, 2001 and 2000	(45,430)	(67,475)
Total Stockholders' Equity	653,831	482,230
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity	$1,190,956	$1,061,598

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

M.D.C. HOLDINGS, INC.
Consolidated Statements of Income and Other Comprehensive Income
(In thousands, except per share amounts)

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2001	2000	1999
REVENUES			
Homebuilding	$ 2,086,344	$ 1,721,559	$ 1,537,563
Financial Services	38,566	28,925	27,460
Corporate	964	1,061	2,615
Total Revenues	2,125,874	1,751,545	1,567,638
COSTS AND EXPENSES			
Homebuilding	1,807,077	1,494,240	1,375,305
Financial Services	17,450	14,643	14,291
Corporate general and administrative	45,960	39,461	29,589
Total Costs and Expenses	1,870,487	1,548,344	1,419,185
Income before income taxes	255,387	203,201	148,453
Provision for income taxes	(99,672)	(79,898)	(59,061)
NET INCOME	155,715	123,303	89,392
Unrealized holding (losses) gains arising during the year	(222)	(338)	2,123
Less reclassification adjustment for gains included in net income	108	3,118	285
Net (loss) gain recognized in other comprehensive income, net of a deferred income tax (benefit) provision of ($480) for 2001, ($6,090) for 2000 and $5,204 for 1999	(330)	(3,456)	1,838
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	$ 155,385	$ 119,847	$ 91,230
EARNINGS PER SHARE (NOTES G AND K)			
Basic	$ 5.89	$ 4.75	$ 3.32
Diluted	$ 5.72	$ 4.64	$ 3.26
WEIGHTED-AVERAGE SHARES OUTSTANDING			
Basic	26,421	25,974	26,919
Diluted	27,232	26,556	27,414
DIVIDENDS PAID PER SHARE	$ .27	$ .24	$ .20

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

M.D.C. HOLDINGS, INC.
Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity
(In thousands)

	Common Stock	Additional Paid-In Capital	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Unearned Restricted Stock	Treasury Stock	Total
BALANCES-JANUARY 1, 1999	$ 279	$ 175,160	$ 160,291	$ 1,785	$ - -	$ (39,384)	$ 298,131
Shares issued	3	3,399	- -	- -	- -	173	3,575
Net gain recognized in other comprehensive income	- -	- -	- -	1,838	- -	- -	1,838
Tax benefit of non-qualified stock options exercised	- -	695	- -	- -	- -	- -	695
Notes receivable for stock purchases, net of repayments	- -	(160)	- -	- -	- -	- -	(160)
Cash dividends paid	- -	- -	(4,448)	- -	- -	- -	(4,448)
Net income	- -	- -	89,392	- -	- -	- -	89,392
BALANCES-DECEMBER 31, 1999	282	179,094	245,235	3,623	- -	(39,211)	389,023
Shares issued	4	5,823	- -	- -	- -	2,036	7,863
Net loss recognized in other comprehensive income	- -	- -	- -	(3,456)	- -	- -	(3,456)
Tax benefit of non-qualified stock options exercised	- -	1,439	- -	- -	- -	- -	1,439
Notes receivable for stock purchases, net of repayments	- -	(1,794)	- -	- -	- -	- -	(1,794)
Contribution of common stock	- -	1,372	- -	- -	- -	528	1,900
Stock repurchases	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	(30,828)	(30,828)
Cash dividends paid	- -	- -	(5,220)	- -	- -	- -	(5,220)
10% stock dividend	22	80,403	(80,425)	- -	- -	- -	- -
Net income	- -	- -	123,303	- -	- -	- -	123,303
BALANCES-DECEMBER 31, 2000	308	266,337	282,893	167	- -	(67,475)	482,230
Shares issued	7	12,020	- -	- -	- -	1,717	13,744
Net loss recognized in other comprehensive income	- -	- -	- -	(330)	- -	- -	(330)
Tax benefit of non-qualified stock options exercised	- -	8,541	- -	- -	- -	- -	8,541
Notes receivable for stock purchases, net of repayments	- -	2,644	- -	- -	- -	- -	2,644
Contribution of common stock	- -	1,474	- -	- -	- -	526	2,000
Stock repurchases	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	(3,845)	(3,845)
Cash dividends paid	- -	- -	(6,456)	- -	- -	- -	(6,456)
10% stock dividend	(1)	66,021	(89,667)	- -	- -	23,647	- -
Restricted stock grants	- -	- -	- -	- -	(412)	- -	(412)
Net income	- -	- -	155,715	- -	- -	- -	155,715
BALANCES-DECEMBER 31, 2001	$ 314	$ 357,037	$ 342,485	$ (163)	$ (412)	$ (45,430)	$ 653,831

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

M.D.C. HOLDINGS, INC.
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
(In thousands)

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2001	2000	1999
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Net income	$ 155,715	$ 123,303	$ 89,392
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities			
Depreciation and amortization	27,445	21,792	17,845
Homebuilding asset impairment charges	7,041	4,200	2,242
Deferred income taxes	1,740	(10,620)	(3,252)
Net changes in operating assets and liabilities			
Home sales and other accounts receivable	2,092	(1,217)	9,275
Homebuilding inventories	(82,072)	(190,714)	(135,678)
Prepaid expenses and other assets	(20,685)	(11,330)	(5,263)
Mortgage loans held in inventory	(37,820)	(17,198)	(5,405)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	36,817	20,775	27,950
Other, net	2,978	(2,448)	(951)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	93,251	(63,457)	(3,845)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Net purchase of property and equipment	(3,219)	(3,160)	(3,642)
Changes in investments and marketable securities	- -	- -	1,764
Net cash used in investing activities	(3,219)	(3,160)	(1,878)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Lines of credit			
Advances	1,866,183	1,721,125	1,429,600
Principal payments	(1,931,000)	(1,646,900)	(1,389,571)
Principal payments on notes payable	- -	- -	(1,898)
Dividend payments	(6,456)	(5,220)	(4,448)
Stock repurchases	(3,845)	(30,828)	- -
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	7,571	3,625	891
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(67,547)	41,802	34,574
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	22,485	(24,815)	28,851
Cash and cash equivalents			
Beginning of year	14,115	38,930	10,079
End of year	$ 36,600	$ 14,115	$ 38,930

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Principles of Consolidation - The consolidated financial statements of M.D.C. Holdings, Inc. ("MDC" or the "Company", which, unless otherwise indicated, refers to M.D.C. Holdings, Inc. and its subsidiaries) include the accounts of MDC and its wholly owned subsidiaries. All significant intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

Segment Information - MDC has determined that its reportable segments are those that are based on the Company's method of internal reporting, which disaggregates its business by product category. MDC's products come from two segments, homebuilding and financial services. In its homebuilding segment, through separate subsidiaries, the Company is engaged in the design, construction and sale of single-family homes. In its financial services segment, HomeAmerican Mortgage Corporation (a wholly owned subsidiary of M.D.C. Holdings, Inc., "HomeAmerican") provides mortgage loans primarily to the Company's home buyers (the mortgage lending operations).

Homebuilding.

Inventories - Homebuilding inventories under development and construction are carried at cost unless facts and circumstances indicate that the carrying value of the underlying projects may be impaired. Impairment is determined by comparing the estimated future cash flows (undiscounted and without interest charges) from an individual project to its carrying value. If such cash flows are less than the project's carrying value, the carrying value of the project is written down to its fair value. Homebuilding inventories held for sale are carried at the lower of cost or fair value, less selling costs, and are evaluated on a project basis. Fair value is determined by management estimate and incorporates anticipated future revenues and costs. Cost includes interest capitalized during the period of active development through completion of construction. Construction-related overhead and salaries are capitalized and allocated proportionately to projects being developed. Land and related costs are transferred to housing inventory when construction commences. See Note H.

Prepaid Expenses and Other Assets, Net - Homebuilding prepaid expenses and other assets include qualified settlement fund ("QSF") assets that are held for the processing and disposition of eligible claims made under the warranties created pursuant to the settlement of litigation commenced in 1994 and settled in November 1996. The QSF assets are recorded on the consolidated balance sheets at fair value, which is based on quoted prices, with the related unrealized gain or loss included in accumulated other comprehensive (loss) income. At December 31, 2001 and 2000, respectively, MDC had intercompany notes payable (including accrued interest) to the QSF, and the QSF had offsetting intercompany notes receivable from MDC, of $13,040,000 and $8,028,000 under a borrowing arrangement that was approved by the Colorado Division of Insurance and the Company's Board of Directors.

The following table sets forth the information relating to prepaid expenses and other assets, net (in thousands).

	December 31, 2001	December 31, 2000
QSF assets	$ 17,434	$ 19,601
MDC intercompany notes payable to QSF	(13,040)	(8,028)
Land option deposits	14,520	10,838
Deferred marketing costs	14,099	14,863
Prepaid tap and system development fees	3,197	4,637
Other	13,334	9,720
Total	$ 49,544	$ 51,631

Deferred Marketing Costs - Certain marketing costs related to model homes and sales offices are capitalized as prepaid assets and amortized to selling, general and administrative expenses as the homes in the related subdivision are closed. All other marketing costs are expensed as incurred.

Revenue Recognition - Revenues from real estate sales are recognized when a sufficient down payment has been received, financing has been arranged, title, possession and other attributes of ownership have been transferred to the buyer and the Company is not obligated to perform significant additional activities after sale and delivery.

Warranty Costs - The Company's homes are sold with limited warranties issued by an unaffiliated warranty company. Reserves are established by the Company to cover estimated costs of repairs for which the Company is responsible. Warranty reserves are included in homebuilding accounts payable and accrued expenses in the consolidated balance sheets and totaled $38,400,000 and $38,200,000, respectively, at December 31, 2001 and 2000.

Financial Services.

Mortgage Loans Held in Inventory - The Company generally purchases forward commitments to deliver mortgage loans held for sale. Mortgage loans held in inventory are stated at the lower of aggregate cost or fair value based upon such commitments for loans to be delivered or prevailing market for uncommitted loans. Substantially all of the loans originated or purchased by the Company are sold to private investors within 40 days of origination or purchase. Gains or losses on mortgage loans held in inventory are realized when the loans are sold.

Revenue Recognition - Loan origination fees in excess of origination costs incurred and loan commitment fees are deferred until the related loans are sold. Loan servicing fees are recorded as revenue when the mortgage loan payments are received. Loan servicing costs are recognized as incurred. Revenues from the sale of mortgage loan servicing are recognized when title and all risks and rewards of ownership have irrevocably passed to the buyer and there are no significant unresolved contingencies.

Derivative Financial Instruments - The mortgage lending operations are affected by, among other things, changes in mortgage interest rates. Derivative instruments utilized in the normal course of business by HomeAmerican include forward sales securities commitments, private investor sales commitments and commitments to originate mortgage loans. The Company utilizes these commitments to manage the price risk on fluctuations in interest rates on its mortgage loans owned and commitments to originate mortgage loans. Such contracts are the only significant financial derivative instruments utilized by MDC. Hedging gains or losses are recognized when the hedged mortgage loans are sold. Gains or losses related to ineffectiveness in the hedging relationship and gains or losses on derivative instruments that do not qualify for hedge accounting are recognized immediately.

Mortgage Servicing Rights - The Company allocates the cost of mortgage loans originated between the mortgage loans and the right to service those mortgage loans, based on relative fair value, on the date the loan is sold. Mortgage servicing rights ("Servicing Rights") of $8,849,000 and $5,027,000 were capitalized during 2001 and 2000, respectively. Servicing Rights are amortized over the estimated period of net servicing revenues. The cost attributed to the Servicing Rights sold and the amortization of Servicing Rights was $13,788,000 and $5,128,000 for 2001 and 2000, respectively. Servicing Rights are evaluated for impairment by stratifying the portfolio based on loan type and interest rate. As of December 31, 2001 and 2000, the Company had unamortized Servicing Rights of $111,000 and $4,969,000, respectively, net of impairment reserves of $48,000 and $130,000, respectively, included in financial services other assets, net in the consolidated balance sheets.

General.

Cash and Cash Equivalents **-** The Company periodically invests funds not immediately required for operating purposes in highly liquid, short-term investments with an original maturity of 90 days or less such as commercial paper, money market funds and repurchase agreements which are included in cash and cash equivalents in the consolidated balance sheets and consolidated statements of cash flows.

Property and Equipment - Property and equipment is carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and amortization. Depreciation and amortization are computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the related assets.

Stock-Based Compensation - The Company grants options to certain employees and directors to acquire a fixed number of shares with an exercise price not less than the fair market value of the Company's common stock on the date of grant. MDC has elected to account for the stock option grants in accordance with Accounting Principles Board Opinion ("APB") No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees" and related interpretations (see Note G). Restricted stock grants to employees are valued based on the market price of MDC's common stock at the measurement dates and vest over four years. Unearned compensation arising from the restricted stock grants is shown as a reduction in stockholders' equity in the consolidated balance sheets and is amortized to expense over the vesting period.

Estimates in Financial Statements - The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Such estimates include warranty, other accrued expenses, litigation reserves, estimates to complete land development and construction and estimates related to potential asset impairment charges.

New Statements of Financial Accounting Standards - In October 2001, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 144, "Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets". SFAS No. 144 provides guidance for the financial accounting and reporting for the impairment or disposal of long-lived assets. SFAS No. 144 supercedes SFAS No. 121, "Accounting for the Impairment of Long-Lived Assets and for Long-Lived Assets to be Disposed Of." The Company anticipates that the adoption of SFAS No. 144 as of January 1, 2002 will not have a material effect of its financial position or results of operations.

In July 2001, the FASB issued SFAS No. 141, "Business Combinations" and SFAS No. 142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets". SFAS No. 141 eliminates the pooling-of-interests method of accounting for business combinations except for qualifying business combinations that were initiated prior to July 1, 2001, and further clarifies the criteria to recognize intangible assets separately from goodwill. SFAS No. 141, effective for any business combination completed after June 30, 2001, did not have any effect on the Company's financial position or results of operation. Under SFAS No. 142, goodwill and indefinite lived intangible assets are no longer amortized, but are reviewed annually for impairment. Separable intangible assets that are not deemed to have an indefinite life will continue to be amortized over their useful lives. The amortization provisions of SFAS No. 142 apply to goodwill and intangible assets acquired after June 30, 2001. For goodwill and intangible assets acquired prior to July 1, 2001, SFAS No. 142 must be adopted as of January 1, 2002. The Company has determined that SFAS No. 142 will not have a material effect on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

In September 2000, SFAS No. 140, "Accounting for Transfers and Servicing of Financial Assets and Extinguishments of Liabilities" was issued. SFAS No. 140 provides accounting and reporting standards for transfers and servicing of financial assets and extinguishments of liabilities. SFAS No. 140 is effective for recognition and reclassification of collateral and for disclosures relating to securitization transactions and collateral, for fiscal years ending after December 15, 2000. SFAS No. 140 is effective for transfers and servicing of financial assets and extinguishments of liabilities occurring after March 31, 2001. The adoption of SFAS No. 140 did not have a material impact on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

In June 1998, SFAS No. 133, "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities" was issued. In June 2000, SFAS No. 138, "Accounting for Certain Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities, an Amendment of SFAS No. 133" was issued. SFAS No. 133 and SFAS No. 138 address the accounting for derivative instruments, including certain derivative instruments embedded in other contracts, and hedging activities. The Company adopted SFAS No. 133 and SFAS No. 138 on January 1, 2001. As a result of the adoption of SFAS No. 133 and SFAS No. 138, HomeAmerican recognized a net loss of $555,000 that is included in gains on sales of mortgage loans, net (see Note B).

B. Information on Business Segments

The Company operates in two business segments - homebuilding and financial services. A summary of the Company's business segments is shown below (in thousands).

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2001	2000	1999
Homebuilding			
Home sales	$2,076,807	$1,701,108	$1,526,519
Land sales	2,909	6,641	8,114
Other revenues	6,628	13,810	2,930
	2,086,344	1,721,559	1,537,563
Home cost of sales	1,594,412	1,322,185	1,231,922
Land cost of sales	1,105	4,293	5,767
Asset impairment charges	7,041	4,200	2,242
Marketing	114,129	94,412	80,545
General and administrative	90,390	69,150	54,829
	1,807,077	1,494,240	1,375,305
Homebuilding Operating Profit	279,267	227,319	162,258
Financial Services			
Revenues			
Interest	3,544	2,313	2,844
Origination fees	17,572	13,951	12,459
Gains on sales of mortgage servicing, net	3,288	3,162	3,114
Gains on sales of mortgage loans, net	13,923	8,951	8,456
Mortgage servicing and other	239	548	587
	38,566	28,925	27,460
General and Administrative Expenses	17,450	14,643	14,291
Financial Services Operating Profit	21,116	14,282	13,169
Total Operating Profit	300,383	241,601	175,427
Corporate			
Interest and other revenues	964	1,061	2,615
General and administrative	(45,960)	(39,461)	(29,589)
Net Corporate Expenses	(44,996)	(38,400)	(26,974)
Income Before Income Taxes	$ 255,387	$ 203,201	$ 148,453

Corporate general and administrative expenses consist principally of salaries and other administrative expenses that are not identifiable to a specific segment. Transfers between segments are recorded at cost. Capital expenditures and related depreciation and amortization for the years ended December 31, 2001, 2000 and 1999 were not material. Identifiable segment assets are shown on the face of the consolidated balance sheets.

C. Mortgage Loans Held in Inventory

The following table sets forth the information relating to mortgage loans held in inventory (in thousands).

	December 31,	
	2001	2000
First mortgage loans		
Conventional	$117,597	$ 80,517
FHA and VA	30,854	27,436
	148,451	107,953
Less		
Unamortized discounts	(390)	(118)
Deferred fees	(1,024)	(584)
Adjustment for derivatives and hedging activities	(1,862)	- -
Allowance for loan losses	(204)	(100)
Total	$144,971	$107,151

Mortgage loans held in inventory consist primarily of loans collateralized by first mortgages and deeds of trust due over periods of up to 30 years. The weighted-average effective yield on mortgage loans held in inventory was approximately 6.8% at December 31, 2001.

D. Lines of Credit

Homebuilding - The Company has an unsecured revolving line of credit with a group of lenders for support of its homebuilding operations (the "Homebuilding Line"). In October 1999, the terms of the Homebuilding Line were amended and restated (the "Amended and Restated Credit Agreement") to extend the maturity date to September 30, 2004 and increase the maximum amount available from $300,000,000 to $450,000,000 upon the Company's request, requiring additional commitments from existing or additional participant lenders. Commitments under the Homebuilding Line increased from $300,000,000 to $413,000,000 in 2000 and to $438,000,000 in April 2001. Commitments increased to $450,000,000 in June 2001 with the addition of two new banks to the lending group. Pursuant to the terms of the Amended and Restated Credit Agreement, a term-out of this credit may commence prior to September 30, 2004 under certain circumstances. At December 31, 2001, the Company had no borrowings and $15,486,000 in letters of credit outstanding under the Homebuilding Line, but could have borrowed funds at interest rates ranging from 3.08% to 4.75%. At December 31, 2000, the weighted-average interest rate on amounts outstanding on the Homebuilding Line was 7.9%.

Mortgage Lending - In 2000, the Company modified the terms of the Mortgage Line to increase the borrowing limit from $75,000,000 to $100,000,000, with the potential for a $25,000,000 temporary increase, subject to concurrence by the participating banks. At December 31, 2001 and 2000, the borrowing limit was $125,000,000, with the temporary increases expiring in February of the subsequent years. Available borrowings under the Mortgage Line are collateralized by mortgage loans and mortgage-backed certificates and are limited to the value of eligible collateral as defined. At December 31, 2001, $99,642,000 was borrowed and an additional $24,643,000 was collateralized and available to be borrowed. The Mortgage Line is cancelable upon 90 days' notice. At December 31, 2001 and 2000, the interest rates on the Mortgage Line were 3.0% and 7.7%, respectively.

General - The agreements for the Company's bank lines of credit require compliance with certain representations, warranties and covenants. The Company believes that it is in compliance with these representations, warranties and covenants. The agreements containing these representations, warranties and covenants, other than the Mortgage Line, are on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission and are listed in the Exhibit Table in Part IV of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

The financial covenants contained in the Amended and Restated Credit Agreement include a leverage test and a consolidated tangible net worth test. Under the leverage test, generally MDC's consolidated indebtedness is not permitted to exceed the product of 2.15 (subject to downward adjustment in certain circumstances) times MDC's "adjusted consolidated tangible net worth," as defined. Under the consolidated tangible net worth test, MDC's "consolidated tangible net worth," as defined, must not be less than the sum of $238,000,000 plus 50% of "consolidated net income," as defined, earned after December 31, 1998. In addition, the "consolidated tangible net worth," as defined, must not be less than $150,000,000.

E. Senior Notes

On January 28, 1998, the Company completed an offering of $175,000,000 principal amount of 8 3/8% senior notes due February 2008 (the "Senior Notes") at a discount with an effective rate of 8.7%. The principal amounts outstanding, net of unamortized discount, at December 31, 2001 and 2000 were $174,503,000 and $174,444,000, respectively. The Senior Notes are callable in February 2003 at 104.188% of principal. The Company's Senior Notes indenture does not contain financial covenants. However, there are covenants that limit transactions with affiliates, limit the amount of additional indebtedness that MDC may incur, restrict certain payments on, or the redemptions of, the Company's securities, restrict certain sales of assets and limit incurring liens. In addition, under certain circumstances, in the event of a change of control (generally a sale, transfer, merger or acquisition of MDC or substantially all of its assets), MDC may be required to offer to repurchase the Senior Notes. The Senior Notes are not secured. In December 2001, the Company amended its Senior Notes indenture to provide for the unconditional and joint and several guarantee of the Senior Notes by most of the Company's homebuilding segment subsidiaries. See Note R.

F. Retirement Plans

In October 1997, the Company established a defined benefit retirement plan (the "Retirement Plan") for two executive officers of the Company under which the Company agreed to make future payments that have a projected benefit obligation of $9,667,000 at December 31, 2001. The Retirement Plan is not funded and benefits vest in either two or five years from plan inception. Unrecognized prior service cost of $2,600,000 at December 31, 2001 is being recognized over the officers' average estimated service periods. Included on the December 31, 2001 consolidated balance sheet is an intangible asset of $2,600,000 related to unamortized prior service cost and a corresponding accrued pension liability of $2,723,000 and an accumulated other comprehensive loss of $123,000. Accrued benefit costs as of December 31, 2001, 2000 and 1999 were $4,538,000, $3,247,000 and $2,132,000, respectively. Below is a summary of the changes in the projected benefit obligation, the assumptions used in its calculation and the components of Retirement Plan expense for the three years ended December 31, 2001 (dollars in thousands).

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2001	2000	1999
Projected benefit obligation - beginning of year	$ 7,930	$ 6,824	$ 4,881
Service cost	155	131	245
Interest cost	641	544	451
Unrecognized loss due to change in actuarial assumptions.	941	431	1,247
Projected benefit obligation - end of year	$ 9,667	$ 7,930	$ 6,824
Assumptions used in the calculation of the present value of the projected benefit obligation			
Discount rate	7.25%	7.50%	7.50%
Future annual compensation rate increase	4.00%	4.00%	4.00%
Components of Retirement Plan expense			
Service cost	$ 155	$ 131	$ 245
Interest cost	641	544	451
Prior service cost amortization	325	325	325
Net loss recognition	170	116	38
Total Retirement Plan expense	$ 1,291	$ 1,116	$ 1,059

The Company sponsors a Section 401(k) defined contribution plan that is available to all of the Company's eligible employees. At its discretion, the Company may make annual matching contributions. The matching contributions for 2001, 2000 and 1999 were funded with shares of MDC common stock, and the expense recognized by the Company for these years was $2,577,000, $2,300,000 and $2,060,000, respectively.

G. Stockholders' Equity

Stock Dividends - On January 22, 2001, MDC's Board of Directors approved the payment of a 10% stock dividend, which was distributed on February 16, 2001 to shareowners of record on February 5, 2001. On December 6, 2001, MDC's Board of Directors approved the payment of another 10% stock dividend, which was distributed on December 28, 2001 to shareowners of record on December 17, 2001. In accordance with SFAS No. 128, basic and diluted net income per share amounts and weighted-average shares outstanding have been restated for 2001, 2000 and 1999 to reflect the effect of these stock dividends.

Equity Incentive Plans - A summary of the Company's equity incentive plans follows.

Employee Equity Incentive Plans – In June 1993, the Company adopted the Employee Equity Incentive Plan (the "Employee Plan"). The Employee Plan provided for an initial authorization of 2,541,000 shares of MDC common stock (restated for both stock dividends) for issuance thereunder, plus an additional annual authorization equal to 10% of the then authorized shares of MDC common stock under the Employee Plan as of each succeeding annual anniversary of the effective date of the Employee Plan. Under the Employee Plan, the Company may grant awards of restricted stock, incentive and non-statutory stock options and dividend equivalents, or any combination thereof, to officers and employees of the Company or any of its subsidiaries. The incentive and non-statutory stock options granted under the Employee Plan are exercisable at prices not less than the market value on the date of grant over periods of up to six years. In the fourth quarter of 2001, 14,203 shares of restricted stock (restated for the December 28, 2001 stock dividend) were awarded under the Employee Plan. The Employee Plan terminates pursuant to its terms on April 20, 2003.

In March 2001, the Company adopted the M.D.C. Holdings, Inc. 2001 Equity Incentive Plan (the "Equity Incentive Plan"). The Equity Incentive Plan provides for an initial authorization of 2,200,000 shares of MDC common stock (restated for the December 28, 2001 stock dividend) for issuance thereunder, plus an additional annual authorization equal to 10% of the authorized shares of MDC common stock under the Equity Incentive Plan. The Equity Incentive Plan provides for the grant of non-qualified stock options, incentive stock options, stock appreciation rights, restricted stock, stock units and other stock grants to employees of the Company. Incentive stock options granted under the Equity Incentive Plan must have an exercise price that is at least equal to the fair market value of the common stock on the date the incentive stock option is granted.

Executive Option Purchase Program - Pursuant to the terms of the Executive Option Purchase Program (the "Option Purchase Program"), the Company is authorized by the MDC Board of Directors to lend eligible executives of the Company up to two-thirds of the aggregate exercise price and state and federal taxes payable in connection with their exercise of stock options under the Employee Equity Incentive Plans, subject to certain maximum amounts as set forth under the Option Purchase Program. Notes receivable under the Option Purchase Program are recourse and secured by 100% of the shares of MDC common stock issued in connection with options exercised. During 2001 and 2000, certain eligible executives of the Company exercised options to purchase 385,000 and 300,000 shares, respectively, of MDC common stock under the equity incentive plans. Aggregate notes receivable under the Option Purchase Program of $930,000 and $3,574,000, respectively, at December 31, 2001 and 2000 have reduced stockholders' equity.

Middle Management Option Purchase Program - Pursuant to the terms of the Middle Management Option Purchase Program (the "Management Program"), created on July 1, 2000, the Company is authorized by the MDC Board of Directors to lend eligible members of middle management of the Company up to two-thirds of the aggregate exercise price and state and federal taxes payable in connection with their exercise of stock options under the equity incentive plans, subject to certain maximum amounts as set forth under the Management Program. Notes receivable under the Management Program are recourse and secured by 100% of the shares of MDC common stock issued in connection with options exercised. At December 31, 2001, there were no loans outstanding under the Management Program.

Director Equity Incentive Plans - The Director Equity Incentive Plan was adopted by the Company in June 1993 (the "Director Plan"), to provide for the grant of stock options to non-employee directors of the Company. The Director Plan provided for an initial authorization of 363,000 shares of MDC common stock (restated for both stock dividends) for issuance thereunder plus an additional annual authorization of shares equal to 10% of the then authorized shares of MDC common stock under the Director Plan. During 1997, the Board of Directors authorized, and the Company's stockholders approved, an additional 423,500 shares of MDC common stock (restated for both stock dividends) for issuance under the Director Plan. Pursuant to the Director Plan, on December 1 of each year, each non-employee director of the Company is granted options to purchase 25,000 shares of MDC common stock. Each option granted under the Director Plan vests immediately and expires five years from the date of grant. The option exercise price must be equal to 100% of the market value of the MDC common stock on the date of grant of the option. The Director Plan was terminated in March 2001.

In March 2001, the Company adopted the M.D.C. Holdings, Inc. Stock Option Plan for Non-Employee Directors (the "Director Stock Option Plan"). Under the Director Stock Option Plan, non-employee directors of the Company are granted non-qualified stock options. The Director Stock Option Plan provides for an initial authorization of 550,000 shares of MDC common stock (restated for the December 28, 2001 stock dividend) for issuance thereunder, plus an additional annual authorization of shares equal to 10% of the then authorized shares of MDC common stock under the Director Stock Option Plan. Pursuant to the Director Stock Option Plan, on October 1 of each year, each non-employee director of the Company is granted options to purchase 25,000 shares of MDC common stock. On October 1, 2001, options to purchase 137,500 shares of MDC common stock (restated for the December 28, 2001 stock dividend) were granted to directors pursuant to the Director Stock Option Plan. Each option granted under the Director Stock Option Plan vests immediately and expires ten years from the date of grant. The option exercise price must be equal to 100% of the market value of the MDC common stock on the date of grant of the option.

A summary of the changes in stock options during each of the three years ended December 31, 2001 is as follows (in shares of MDC common stock). Shares and weighted average exercise prices have been restated to reflect the effects of the 10% stock dividends distributed on February 16, 2001 and December 28, 2001.

	2001		2000		1999	
	Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Options outstanding - beginning of year ..	3,202,748	$ 15.18	2,886,002	$ 10.69	2,193,124	$ 9.09
Granted	1,180,520	$ 28.49	1,024,870	$ 23.17	938,960	$ 13.00
Exercised	(811,878)	$ 9.33	(532,675)	$ 6.74	(225,666)	$ 4.66
Cancelled	(62,191)	$ 22.17	(175,449)	$ 13.78	(20,416)	$ 11.01
Options outstanding - end of year	3,509,199	$ 20.88	3,202,748	$ 15.18	2,886,002	$ 10.69
Available for future grant	3,088,463		843,083		1,149,133	
Total shares reserved - end of year	6,597,662		4,045,831		4,035,135	
Options exercisable December 31	1,395,718	$ 16.13	1,367,059	$ 10.40	1,390,077	$ 8.21

The Company has elected to use APB No. 25 and related interpretations in accounting for its equity incentive plans. If the Company had elected to recognize compensation cost based on the fair value of the options granted at grant date and the vesting provisions under the plans in accordance with SFAS No. 123, "Accounting for Stock Based Compensation", net income in 2001 would have been reduced by approximately $4,283,000, or $.16 per basic and diluted share. Net income for 2000 and 1999 would have been reduced by $2,771,000, or $.11 per basic share and $.10 per diluted share, and $1,786,000, or $.07 per basic share and $.06 per diluted share, respectively.

The following table is a summary of the average fair values of options granted during 2001, 2000 and 1999 on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the assumptions used for volatility, risk free interest rate and dividend yield rate.

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2001	2000	1999
Average fair value of options granted	$ 13.77	$ 12.85	$ 7.41
Volatility	51.9%	44.7%	51.5%
Risk free interest rate	4.5%	5.7%	6.2%
Dividend yield rate	0.8%	0.7%	1.6%
Expected lives of options	5-6 yrs.	5-6 yrs.	5-6 yrs.

The following table summarizes information concerning outstanding and exercisable options at December 31, 2001.

	Options Outstanding			Options Exercisable	
Range of Exercise Price	Number Outstanding	Average Remaining Contract Life	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Number Exercisable	Weighted Average Exercise Price
$ 9.41 - $12.86	1,007,435	2.46	$11.74	651,384	$11.18
$13.06 - $24.15	580,848	4.05	$17.19	436,704	$17.86
$24.17 - $24.17	888,896	4.24	$24.17	307,630	$24.17
$28.23 - $32.68	1,032,020	9.87	$29.06	- -	- -
	3,509,199		$20.88	1,395,718	$16.13

MDC Common Stock Repurchase Program – On January 24, 2000, MDC's Board of Directors authorized the repurchase of up to 1,000,000 shares of MDC common stock. On February 21, 2000, MDC's Board of Directors authorized the repurchase of up to 2,000,000 additional shares of MDC common stock. The Company repurchased a total of 1,931,800 shares of MDC common stock under these programs through December 31, 2000. The per share prices, including commissions, for these repurchases range from $13.53 to $22.02 with an average cost of $15.96. During 2001, the Company repurchased an additional 132,500 shares of MDC common stock under these programs at per share prices, including commissions, for the repurchases ranging from $29.00 to $29.02, with an average cost of $29.02. At December 31, 2001 and 2000, the Company held 4,809,000 shares and 7,426,000 shares of treasury stock, respectively, with average purchase prices of $9.45 and $9.09, respectively.

H. Homebuilding Asset Impairment Charges

Homebuilding operating results were reduced by asset impairment charges totaling $7,041,000, $4,200,000 and $2,242,000 in 2001, 2000 and 1999, respectively. The Company's assets to which these impairment charges relate are summarized as follows (in thousands).

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2001	2000	1999
Completed homes and homes under construction	$ 1,075	$ - -	$ - -
Land under development and other	5,966	4,200	2,242
Total	$ 7,041	$ 4,200	$ 2,242

The 2001 asset impairment charges primarily resulted from the write-down to fair market value of one homebuilding project in Southern California and three homebuilding projects in the San Francisco Bay area. These four projects had experienced a much slower than anticipated home order pace and a significant increase in sales incentive requirements. The three San Francisco Bay area projects offered homes with prices originally averaging over $650,000, and each experienced substantial reductions in home selling prices by competing projects. The 2000 asset impairment charges resulted from the write-down to fair value of two homebuilding projects in Southern California that experienced a reduced home order pace and significantly higher sales incentives than anticipated. The 1999 charge primarily resulted from the write-down to fair value of one homebuilding project in Southern

California that experienced higher than anticipated development costs, in addition to slower home orders and increased incentives.

I. Corporate and Homebuilding Interest Activity (in thousands)

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2001	2000	1999
Interest capitalized in homebuilding inventory, beginning of year	$ 19,417	$ 17,406	$ 26,332
Interest incurred	22,498	24,367	21,261
Previously capitalized interest included in cost of sales	(24,557)	(22,356)	(30,187)
Interest capitalized in homebuilding inventory, end of year	$ 17,358	$ 19,417	$ 17,406

J. Income Taxes

Total income taxes have been allocated as follows (in thousands).

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2001	2000	1999
Provision for income taxes	$ 99,672	$ 79,898	$ 59,061
Stockholders' equity, related to exercise of stock options	(8,541)	(1,439)	(695)
Total income taxes	$ 91,131	$ 78,459	$ 58,366

The significant components of the provision for income taxes are as follows (in thousands).

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2001	2000	1999
Current tax expense			
Federal	$ 85,797	$ 79,115	$ 51,192
State	12,135	11,403	11,121
Total current	97,932	90,518	62,313
Deferred tax expense (benefit)			
Federal	1,471	(10,159)	(1,914)
State	269	(461)	(1,338)
Total deferred	1,740	(10,620)	(3,252)
Provision for income taxes	$ 99,672	$ 79,898	$ 59,061

The provision for income taxes differs from the amount that would be computed by applying the statutory federal income tax rate of 35% to income before income taxes as a result of the following (in thousands).

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2001	2000	1999
Tax expense computed at statutory rate	$ 89,385	$ 71,120	$ 51,959
Increase due to			
Permanent differences between financial statement income and taxable income	242	175	158
State income tax, net of federal benefit	8,297	7,024	6,601
Other, net	1,748	1,579	343
Provision for income taxes	$ 99,672	$ 79,898	$ 59,061
Effective tax rate	39.0%	39.3%	39.8%

The tax effects of the temporary differences that give rise to the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are presented below (in thousands).

	December 31,	
	2001	2000
Deferred tax assets		
Warranty, litigation and other reserves	$ 21,226	$ 19,107
Inventory impairment charges	4,982	5,130
Accrued liabilities	4,734	4,145
Inventory, additional costs capitalized for tax purposes	9,134	15,350
Property, equipment and other assets, net	136	172
Total gross deferred tax assets	40,212	43,904
Deferred tax liabilities		
Deferred revenue	7,708	7,500
Inventory, additional costs capitalized for financial statement purposes	823	2,472
Subsidiaries not consolidated for tax purposes	1,633	1,038
Other, net	(33)	1,073
Total gross deferred tax liabilities	10,131	12,083
Net deferred tax asset	$ 30,081	$ 31,821

In August 2000, the Company and the Internal Revenue Service (the "IRS") reached final agreement on the examination of the Company's federal income tax returns for the years 1991 through 1995. In April 2000, the Company and the IRS reached final agreement on the examination of the Company's federal income tax returns for the years 1996 and 1997. The conclusion of these examinations resulted in no material impact to the Company's financial position or results of operations. No IRS examinations of the Company's federal income tax returns currently are in process.

K. Earnings Per Share

Pursuant to SFAS No. 128, "Earnings per Share," the computation of diluted earnings per share takes into account the effect of dilutive stock options. Weighted-average shares outstanding and per share amounts have been adjusted for the effects of the 10% stock dividends distributed on February 16, 2001 and December 28, 2001. The basic and diluted earnings per share calculations are shown below (in thousands, except per share amounts).

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2001	2000	1999
Basic Earnings Per Share			
Net income	$ 155,715	$ 123,303	$ 89,392
Basic weighted-average shares outstanding	26,421	25,974	26,919
Per share amounts	$ 5.89	$ 4.75	$ 3.32
Diluted Earnings Per Share			
Net income	$ 155,715	$ 123,303	$ 89,392
Basic weighted-average shares outstanding	26,421	25,974	26,919
Stock options, net	811	582	495
Diluted weighted-average shares outstanding	27,232	26,556	27,414
Per share amounts	$ 5.72	$ 4.64	$ 3.26

L. Legal Proceedings

The Company and certain of its subsidiaries have been named as defendants in various claims, complaints and other legal actions arising in the normal course of business. In the opinion of management, the outcome of these matters will not have a material adverse effect upon the financial condition, results of operations or cash flows of the Company.

Because of the nature of the homebuilding business, and in the ordinary course of its operations, the Company from time to time may be subject to product liability and other types of claims.

The Company is not aware of any litigation, matter or pending claim against the Company that would result in material contingent liabilities related to environmental hazards or asbestos.

M. Disclosures About Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair value of each class of financial instruments for which it is practicable to estimate such value.

Cash and Cash Equivalents - For cash and cash equivalents, the carrying value is a reasonable estimate of fair value.

Investments and Marketable Securities, Net - Investments in marketable equity securities (other than the QSF assets, see Note A) are recorded on the balance sheet at cost, which approximates market value. Accordingly, the carrying value of the investment is a reasonable estimate of the fair value.

Mortgage Loans Held in Inventory - The Company generally purchases forward commitments to deliver mortgage loans held for sale. For loans that have no forward commitments, loans in inventory are stated at the lower of cost or market. Accordingly, the carrying value is a reasonable estimate of fair value.

Lines of Credit - The Company's lines of credit are at floating rates or at fixed rates that approximate current market rates and have relatively short-term maturities. Accordingly, the carrying value is a reasonable estimate of fair value.

Senior Notes - The estimated fair value of the Senior Notes in the following table are based on dealer quotes.

	December 31, 2001		December 31, 2000	
	Recorded Amount	Estimated Fair Value	Recorded Amount	Estimated Fair Value
Senior Notes	$ 174,503	$ 176,995	$ 174,444	$ 158,813

N. Commitments and Contingencies

The Company believes that it is subject to risks and uncertainties common to the homebuilding industry, including (1) cyclical markets sensitive to changes in general and local economic conditions; (2) volatility of interest rates, which affects homebuilding demand and may affect credit availability; (3) seasonal nature of the business due to weather-related factors; (4) significant fluctuations in the price of building materials, particularly lumber, and of finished lots and subcontract labor; (5) counter-party non-performance risk associated with performance bonds; (6) competition; (7) demographic changes; (8) slow growth initiatives; (9) building moratoria; (10) governmental regulation, including the interpretation of tax, labor and environmental laws; and (11) changes in consumer confidence and preferences. The Company's operations are concentrated in the geographic regions of Colorado, Virginia, Maryland, California, Arizona and Nevada.

To reduce exposure to fluctuations in interest rates, HomeAmerican makes commitments to originate (buy) and sell loans and mortgage-backed securities. At December 31, 2001, commitments by HomeAmerican to originate mortgage loans totaled $38,353,000 at market rates of interest. At December 31, 2001, unexpired short-term forward commitments to sell loans totaled $155,854,000 at market rates of interest.

MDC leases office space, equipment and certain of its model show homes under non-cancelable operating leases. Future minimum rental payments for leases with initial terms in excess of one year total $6,566,000 in 2002, $4,744,000 in 2003, $3,546,000 in 2004, $2,503,000 in 2005 and $1,955,000 in 2006. Rent expense under cancelable and non-cancelable leases totaled $6,758,000, $6,531,000 and $4,846,000 in 2001, 2000, and 1999, respectively.

O. Supplemental Disclosure of Cash Flow Information (in thousands)

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2001	2000	1999
Cash paid during the year for			
Interest	$ 22,881	$ 29,933	$ 17,335
Income taxes	$ 83,227	$ 89,802	$ 63,557
Non-cash investing and financing activities			
Land purchases financed by seller	$ --	$ --	$ 1,032
Land sales financed by MDC	$ --	$ --	$ 43

P. Related Party Transactions

MDC has transacted business with related or affiliated companies and with certain officers and directors of the Company.

Gilbert Goldstein, P.C., a law firm of which a director of the Company is the sole shareholder, was paid legal fees of $246,000, $240,000 and $209,000 in 2001, 2000 and 1999, respectively.

The Company utilizes in the ordinary course of business the services of a marketing and communications firm that is owned by the brother-in-law of an officer and director of the Company. Total fees paid for advertising and marketing design services were $246,000, $412,000 and $432,000, respectively, for 2001, 2000 and 1999.

The spouse of an officer and director of the Company owns a company that provides consulting services to the Company. Total fees paid for these services were $240,000, $220,000 and $120,000, respectively, for 2001, 2000 and 1999.

During 2001, the Company contributed 57,889 shares of MDC common stock valued at $2,000,000 to the MDC Holdings Foundation (the "Foundation"), a Delaware not-for-profit corporation that was incorporated on September 30, 2000. During 2000, the Company contributed $2,000,000 to the Foundation, consisting of 58,033 shares of MDC common stock valued at $1,900,000 and $100,000 in cash. The Foundation is a charitable organization with the primary purpose of supporting non-profit charities in communities where the Company conducts its business. Certain directors and officers of the Company are the trustees and officers of the Foundation.

Q. Summarized Quarterly Consolidated Financial Information (Unaudited)

Unaudited summarized quarterly consolidated financial information for the two years ended December 31, 2001 is as follows (in thousands, except per share amounts). Weighted-average shares outstanding and earnings per share have been adjusted for the effects of the 10% stock dividends distributed on February 16, 2001 and December 28, 2001.

	Quarter			
	Fourth	Third	Second	First
2001				
Revenues	$ 676,605	$ 521,312	$ 508,235	$ 419,722
Net income	$ 47,064	$ 40,525	$ 38,843	$ 29,283
Earnings Per Share				
Basic	$ 1.77	$ 1.52	$ 1.47	$ 1.13
Diluted	$ 1.73	$ 1.48	$ 1.42	$ 1.09
Weighted-Average Shares Outstanding				
Basic	26,562	26,654	26,468	25,933
Diluted	27,226	27,370	27,316	26,938
2000				
Revenues	$ 538,501	$ 446,239	$ 419,647	$ 347,158
Net income	$ 39,213	$ 34,260	$ 28,809	$ 21,021
Earnings Per Share				
Basic	$ 1.54	$ 1.34	$ 1.11	$ 0.79
Diluted	$ 1.49	$ 1.30	$ 1.09	$ 0.78
Weighted-Average Shares Outstanding				
Basic	25,538	25,627	25,987	26,753
Diluted	26,364	26,257	26,404	27,046

R. Supplemental Guarantor Information

The Senior Notes are unconditionally guaranteed on an unsecured basis, jointly and severally, by Richmond American Homes of California, Inc., Richmond American Homes of Maryland, Inc., Richmond American Homes of Nevada, Inc., Richmond American Homes of Virginia, Inc., Richmond American Homes of Arizona, Inc. and Richmond American Homes of Colorado, Inc. (collectively, the "Guarantor Subsidiaries"). Non-guarantor subsidiaries primarily consist of HomeAmerican, American Home Title and Escrow Company, American Home Insurance Agency, Inc. and Lion Insurance Company (collectively, the "Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries"). The Company has determined that separate, full financial statements of the Guarantor Subsidiaries would not be material to investors and, accordingly, supplemental financial information for the Guarantor Subsidiaries is presented. Consolidating statements of cash flows are not presented because cash flows for the Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries were not significant for any of the periods presented.

M.D.C. Holdings, Inc.
Supplemental Combining Balance Sheet
December 31, 2001
(In thousands)

ASSETS	MDC	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminating Entries	Total
Corporate					
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 31,322	$ - -	$ - -	$ - -	$ 31,322
Investments in and advances to parent and subsidiaries	330,944	465	(1,951)	(329,458)	- -
Other assets	42,869	- -	(521)	- -	42,348
	405,135	465	(2,472)	(329,458)	73,670
Homebuilding					
Cash and cash equivalents	- -	4,352	408	- -	4,760
Home sales and other accounts receivable	- -	3,744	169	(1,292)	2,621
Inventories, net					
Housing completed or under construction	- -	456,752	- -	- -	456,752
Land and land under development	- -	441,004	9,498	- -	450,502
Other assets	- -	32,063	17,481	- -	49,544
	- -	937,915	27,556	(1,292)	964,179
Financial Services	- -	- -	153,107	- -	153,107
Total Assets	$ 405,135	$ 938,380	$ 178,191	$ (330,750)	$ 1,190,956
LIABILITIES					
Corporate					
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	$ 60,684	$ - -	$ 443	$ 8	$ 61,135
Advances and notes payable – Parent and subsidiaries	(375,290)	358,751	16,539	- -	- -
Income taxes payable	(100,585)	102,494	8,044	- -	9,953
Senior notes, net	174,503	- -	- -	- -	174,503
	(240,688)	461,245	25,026	8	245,591
Homebuilding					
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	- -	168,247	6,708	- -	174,955
Line of credit	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
	- -	168,247	6,708	- -	174,955
Financial Services	- -	- -	117,878	(1,299)	116,579
Total Liabilities	(240,688)	629,492	149,612	(1,291)	537,125
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	645,823	308,888	28,579	(329,459)	653,831
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity	$ 405,135	$ 938,380	$ 178,191	$(330,750)	$ 1,190,956

M.D.C. Holdings, Inc.
Supplemental Combining Balance Sheet
December 31, 2000
(In thousands)

	MDC	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminating Entries	Total
ASSETS					
Corporate					
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 8,411	$ - -	$ - -	$ - -	$ 8,411
Investments in and advances to parent and subsidiaries	290,493	- -	533	(291,026)	- -
Other assets	45,724	- -	(615)	- -	45,109
	344,628	- -	(82)	(291,026)	53,520
Homebuilding					
Cash and cash equivalents	- -	4,792	473	- -	5,265
Home sales and other accounts receivable	- -	6,033	109	(1,429)	4,713
Inventories, net					
Housing completed or under construction	- -	443,512	- -	- -	443,512
Land and land under development	- -	387,449	1,262	- -	388,711
Other assets	- -	32,621	19,010	- -	51,631
	- -	874,407	20,854	(1,429)	893,832
Financial Services	- -	- -	114,246	- -	114,246
Total Assets	$ 344,628	$ 874,407	$ 135,018	$ (292,455)	$1,061,598
LIABILITIES					
Corporate					
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	$ 50,578	$ - -	$ 256	$ 9	$ 50,843
Advances and notes payable - Parent and subsidiaries	(367,491)	359,376	8,115	- -	- -
Income taxes payable	(71,641)	78,596	2,603	- -	9,558
Senior Notes, net	174,444	- -	- -	- -	174,444
	(214,110)	437,972	10,974	9	234,845
Homebuilding					
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	- -	155,476	9,184	- -	164,660
Lines of credit	90,000	- -	- -	- -	90,000
	90,000	155,476	9,184	- -	254,660
Financial Services	- -	- -	91,292	(1,429)	89,863
Total Liabilities	(124,110)	593,448	111,450	(1,420)	579,368
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	468,738	280,959	23,568	(291,035)	482,230
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity	$ 344,628	$ 874,407	$ 135,018	$(292,455)	$1,061,598

M.D.C. Holdings, Inc.
Supplemental Combining Statements of Income
(In thousands)
Year Ended December 31, 2001

	MDC	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminating Entries	Total
REVENUES					
Homebuilding	$ - -	$2,081,436	$ 5,136	$ (228)	$2,086,344
Financial Services	- -	- -	38,566	- -	38,566
Corporate	917	- -	47	- -	964
Equity in earnings of subsidiaries	174,402	- -	- -	(174,402)	- -
Total Revenues	175,319	2,081,436	43,749	(174,630)	2,125,874
COSTS AND EXPENSES					
Homebuilding	529	1,821,621	437	(15,510)	1,807,077
Financial Services	- -	- -	17,450	- -	17,450
Corporate general and administrative	45,960	- -	- -	- -	45,960
Corporate and homebuilding interest	(15,510)	- -	- -	15,510	- -
Total Expenses	30,979	1,821,621	17,887	- -	1,870,487
Income before income taxes	144,340	259,815	25,862	(174,630)	255,387
Provision for income taxes	13,017	(102,494)	(10,195)	- -	(99,672)
NET INCOME	$ 157,357	$ 157,321	$ 15,667	$(174,630)	$ 155,715

Year Ended December 31, 2000

	MDC	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminating Entries	Total
REVENUES					
Homebuilding	$ - -	$1,709,695	$ 12,052	$ (188)	$1,721,559
Financial Services	- -	- -	28,925	- -	28,925
Corporate	1,024	- -	37	- -	1,061
Equity in earnings of subsidiaries	139,090	- -	- -	(139,090)	- -
Total Revenues	140,114	1,709,695	41,014	(139,278)	1,751,545
COSTS AND EXPENSES					
Homebuilding	103	1,503,554	881	(10,298)	1,494,240
Financial Services	- -	- -	14,643	- -	14,643
Corporate general and administrative	39,461	- -		- -	39,461
Corporate and homebuilding interest	(10,298)	- -	- -	10,298	- -
Total Expenses	29,266	1,503,554	15,524	- -	1,548,344
Income before income taxes	110,848	206,141	25,490	(139,278)	203,201
Provision for income taxes	4,786	(78,596)	(6,088)	- -	(79,898)
NET INCOME	$ 115,634	$ 127,545	$ 19,402	$(139,278)	$ 123,303

M.D.C. Holdings, Inc.
Supplemental Combining Statements of Income
(In thousands)
Year Ended December 31, 1999

	MDC	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminating Entries	Total
REVENUES					
Homebuilding	$ - -	$1,536,609	$ 1,111	$ (157)	$ 1,537,563
Financial Services	- -	- -	27,460	- -	27,460
Corporate	2,475	- -	140	- -	2,615
Equity in earnings of subsidiaries	102,222	- -	- -	(102,222)	- -
Total Revenues	104,697	1,536,609	28,711	(102,379)	1,567,638
COSTS AND EXPENSES					
Homebuilding	663	1,382,513	137	(8,008)	1,375,305
Financial Services	- -	- -	14,291	- -	14,291
Corporate general and administrative	29,589	- -	- -	- -	29,589
Corporate and homebuilding interest	(8,008)	- -	- -	8,008	- -
Total Expenses	22,244	1,382,513	14,428	- -	1,419,185
Income before income taxes	82,453	154,096	14,283	(102,379)	148,453
Provision for income taxes	8,044	(62,023)	(5,082)	- -	(59,061)
NET INCOME	$ 90,497	$ 92,073	$ 9,201	$(102,379)	$ 89,392

Item 9. ***Changes in and Disagreements with Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosure.***

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP was the principal accountant for the Company until May 18, 2000 when the Company selected a new principal accountant, engaging Ernst & Young LLP upon the recommendation of the Audit Committee after a competitive selection process. The Audit Committee's recommendation to change accountants was approved by the Company's Board of Directors on May 18, 2000.

In connection with the audit of the fiscal years ended December 31, 1999, and during the subsequent interim period through May 18, 2000, there had been no disagreements with PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP on any matter of accounting principles or practices, financial statement disclosure, or auditing scope or procedures, which disagreements if not resolved to their satisfaction would have caused PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP to make reference thereto in their report on the financial statements for such years.

The audit report of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP on the consolidated financial statements of the Company as of and for the year ended December 31, 1999 did not contain any adverse opinion or disclaimer of opinion, nor were they qualified or modified as to uncertainty, audit scope, or accounting principles. The Company requested that PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP furnish the Company with a letter addressed to the Securities and Exchange Commission stating whether or not it agrees with the above statements. A copy of such letter, dated May 18, 2000, was filed as Exhibit 16 to our Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on May 18, 2000.

During the fiscal year ended December 31,1999, and the subsequent interim period through May 18, 2000, the Company did not consult with Ernst & Young LLP regarding the application of generally accepted accounting principles to a specific transaction, either proposed or completed, or the type of audit opinion that might be rendered on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

PART III

Item 10. ***Directors and Executive Officers of the Registrant*****.**

Information required to be set forth hereunder has been omitted and will be incorporated by reference, when filed, from the Company's Proxy Statement for its 2002 Annual Meeting of Shareowners to be held on or about April 25, 2002.

Item 11. ***Executive Compensation*****.**

Information required to be set forth hereunder has been omitted and will be incorporated by reference, when filed, from the Company's Proxy Statement for its 2002 Annual Meeting of Shareowners to be held on or about April 25, 2002.

Item 12. ***Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management*****.**

Information required to be set forth hereunder has been omitted and will be incorporated by reference, when filed, from the Company's Proxy Statement for its 2002 Annual Meeting of Shareowners to be held on or about April 25, 2002.

Item 13. ***Certain Relationships and Related Transactions*****.**

Information required to be set forth hereunder has been omitted and will be incorporated by reference, when filed, from the Company's Proxy Statement for its 2002 Annual Meeting of Shareowners to be held on or about April 25, 2002.

PART IV

Item 14. ***Exhibits, Financial Statement Schedules and Reports on Form 8-K.***

(a) 1. Financial Statements.

The following consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries are included in Part II, Item 8.

(a) 2. Financial Statement Schedules.

All schedules are omitted because they are not applicable, not material, not required or the required information is included in the applicable financial statements or notes thereto.

Financial statements for certain unconsolidated partnerships and joint ventures owned 50% or less by the Company or its subsidiaries, which are accounted for on the equity method, have been omitted because they do not, individually, or in the aggregate, constitute a significant subsidiary.

(a) 3. Exhibits.

3.1(a) Form of Amendment to the Certificate of Incorporation of M.D.C. Holdings, Inc. (hereinafter sometimes referred to as "MDC", the "Company" or the "Registrant") regarding director liability, filed with the Delaware Secretary of State on July 1, 1987 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1(a) of the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q dated June 30, 1987). *

3.1(b) Form of Certificate of Incorporation of MDC, as amended (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 3.1(b) of the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q dated June 30, 1987). *

3.2(a) Form of Amendment to the Bylaws of MDC regarding indemnification adopted by its Board of Directors and effective as of March 20, 1987 (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 3.2(a) of the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q dated June 30, 1987). *

3.2(b) Form of Bylaws of MDC, as amended (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 3.2(b) of the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q dated June 30, 1987). *

4.2 Form of Certificate for shares of the Company's common stock (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 4.1 of the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-3, Registration No. 33-426). *

4.3 Amended and Restated Credit Agreement dated as of October 8, 1999 among M.D.C. Holdings, Inc. as Borrower and The Banks Named therein and Bank One, NA as Administrative Agent, Bank United of Texas FSB as Co-Agent and KeyBank, National Association as Co-Agent (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's Form 10-Q dated September 30, 2000). *

4.4 Form of Guaranty agreement dated as of October 8, 1999 by certain subsidiaries of M.D.C. Holdings, Inc., including RICHMOND AMERICAN HOMES OF CALIFORNIA, INC., RICHMOND AMERICAN HOMES OF MARYLAND, INC., RICHMOND AMERICAN HOMES OF NEVADA, INC., RICHMOND AMERICAN HOMES OF VIRGINIA, INC., RICHMOND AMERICAN HOMES OF ARIZONA, INC., RICHMOND AMERICAN HOMES OF COLORADO, INC., RICHMOND AMERICAN HOMES OF NORTHERN CALIFORNIA, INC., M.D.C. LAND CORPORATION, and RICHMOND AMERICAN CONSTRUCTION, INC. (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's Form 10-Q dated September 30, 1999). *

4.5 Form of Promissory Note of M.D.C. Holdings, Inc. as Maker dated as of October 8, 1999 payable to each of the Banks named in the Amended and Restated Credit Agreement dated as of October 8, 1999 among M.D.C. Holdings, Inc. as Borrower and The Banks Named therein and Bank One, NA as Administrative Agent, Bank United of Texas FSB as Co-Agent and KeyBank, National Association as Co-Agent (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's Form 10-Q dated September 30, 1999). *

4.5(a) Commitment and Acceptance Agreement dated as of August 22, 2000 among the Registrant, Bank One, N.A., as Administrative Agent and California Bank & Trust as Accepting Bank (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to the Company's Form 10-Q dated September 30, 2000). *

4.5(b) Form of Promissory Note dated August 22, 2000 of the Registrant as Maker payable to California Bank & Trust (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 4.2 to the Company's Form 10-Q dated September 30, 2000). *

4.5(c) Consent of Guarantors dated August 22, 2000 (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 4.3 to the Company's Form 10-Q dated September 30, 2000). *

4.5(d) Commitment and Acceptance Agreement dated as of October 16, 2000 among the Registrant, Bank One, N.A., as Administrative Agent and U.S. Bank, National Association as Accepting Bank (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 4.4 to the Company's Form 10-Q dated September 30, 2000). *

4.5(e) Form of Promissory Note dated October 16, 2000 of the Registrant as Maker payable to U.S. Bank, National Association as Accepting Bank (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 4.5 to the Company's Form 10-Q dated September 30, 2000). *

4.5(f) Consent of Guarantors Dated October 16, 2000 (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 4.6 to the Company's Form 10-Q dated September 30, 2000). *

4.6 Senior Notes Indenture dated as of January 28, 1998 by and between the Company and U.S. Bank National Association, as Trustee (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 4.2(a) of the Company's Post Effective Amendment No. 1 to Form S-3). *

4.7 FIRST SUPPLEMENTAL INDENTURE, dated as of December 7, 2001 by and among M.D.C. Holdings, Inc., a Delaware corporation (the "Company"), U.S. Bank National Association (the "Trustee"), and each of the following wholly owned subsidiaries of the Company (individually a "Guarantor," and together with any other Subsidiary of the Company that executes and delivers a supplemental indenture pursuant to Section 1.04 hereof, the "Guarantors"): Richmond American Homes of California, Inc., a Colorado corporation, Richmond American Homes of Maryland, Inc., a Maryland corporation, Richmond American Homes of Nevada, Inc., a Colorado corporation, Richmond American Homes of Virginia, Inc., a Virginia corporation, Richmond American Homes of Arizona, Inc., a Delaware corporation, and Richmond American Homes of Colorado, Inc., a Delaware corporation, including the Form of Guaranty executed by each Guarantor.

10.1	The Company's Employee Equity Incentive Plan (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit A of the Company's Proxy Statement dated May 14, 1993 relating to the 1993 Annual Meeting of Stockholders). *
10.2	The Company's Director Equity Incentive Plan (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit B of the Company's Proxy Statement dated May 14, 1993 relating to the 1993 Annual Meeting of Stockholders). *
10.3(a)	First Amendment to M.D.C. Holdings, Inc. Director Equity Incentive Plan (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit A of the Company's Proxy Statement dated March 24, 1997 relating to the 1997 Annual Meeting of Stockholders). *
10.3(b)	Second Amendment to M.D.C. Holdings, Inc. Director Equity Incentive Plan (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 4.3 of the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q dated June 30, 1998). *
10.4(a)	Form of Indemnity Agreement entered into between the Registrant and each member of its Board of Directors as of March 20, 1987 (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 19.1 of the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q dated June 30, 1987). *
10.4(b)	Form of Indemnity Agreement entered into between the Registrant and certain officers of the Registrant on various dates during 1988 and early 1989 (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.18(b) to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1988). *
10.5	Indemnification Agreements by and among the Company and Larry A. Mizel ("Mizel") and David D. Mandarich ("Mandarich") dated December 21, 1989 (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 9 of the Company's Form 8-K dated December 28, 1989). *
10.6(a)	Consulting Agreement effective October 1, 1998 by and between Gilbert Goldstein, P.C. and the Company (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q dated September 30, 1998). *
10.6(b)	Letter Agreement between M.D.C. Holdings, Inc. and Gilbert Goldstein, P.C. dated October 25, 1999 amending the Consulting Agreement effective October 1, 1998 between M.D.C. Holdings, Inc. and Gilbert Goldstein, P.C. (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's Form 10-Q dated September 30, 1999). *
10.6(c)	Letter Agreement between the Registrant and Gilbert Goldstein, P.C. dated October 23, 2000 amending the Consulting Agreement effective October 1, 1998 between the Registrant and Gilbert Goldstein, P.C. (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Form 10-Q dated September 30, 2000). *
10.6(d)	Letter Agreement between M.D.C. Holdings, Inc. and Gilbert Goldstein, P.C. dated October 22, 2001 amending the consulting Agreement effective October 1, 1998 between Registrant and Gilbert Goldstein, P.C. (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Form 10-Q dated September 30, 2001). *

10.7	Form of Restricted Stock Agreement between the Company and certain officers and employees of the Company (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.10 to the Company's Form 10-K dated December 31, 1998). *
10.8	M.D.C. Holdings, Inc. Executive Officer Performance-Based Compensation Plan (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit A to the Company's Proxy Statement dated May 25, 1994 related to the 1994 Meeting of Stockholders). *
10.9	M.D.C. Holdings, Inc. 2000 Executive Option Purchase Program, including form of Promissory Note and Pledge Agreement. *
10.10(a)	Forms of Promissory Notes and Pledge Agreements dated December 9, 1996 between M.D.C. Holdings, Inc. and Michael Touff and Paris G. Reece III related to amounts advanced to such persons in connection with income taxes due on the portion of their 1996 performance bonuses paid in the form of the Company's common stock (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.19 of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K dated December 31, 1996). *
10.10(b)	Forms of Promissory Notes and Pledge Agreements dated December 18, 1997 between the Company and Michael Touff and Paris G. Reece III related to amounts advanced to such persons in connection with income taxes due and the portion of their 1997 performance bonuses paid in the form of the Company's common stock (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.16(b) of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K dated December 31, 1997). *
10.11(a)	Employment Agreement between the Company and Larry A. Mizel dated October 1, 1997 (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 99.1 of the Company's Form 8-K dated January 14, 1998). *
10.11(b)	Employment Agreement between the Company and David D. Mandarich dated October 1, 1997 (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 99.2 of the Company's Form 8-K dated January 14, 1998). *
10.12(a)	Change in Control Agreement between M.D.C. Holdings, Inc. and Paris G. Reece III effective January 26, 1998 (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Form 8-K dated March 27, 1998). *
10.12(b)	Change in Control Agreement between M.D.C. Holdings, Inc. and Michael Touff effective January 26, 1998 (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's Form 8-K dated March 27, 1998). *
10.12(c)	Form of Change in Control Agreement between M.D.C. Holdings, Inc. and certain employees of M.D.C. Holdings, Inc. (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.3 to the Company's Form 8-K dated March 27, 1998). *
10.13	Independent Contractor Agreement between Mizel Design and Decorating Company and M.D.C. Holdings, Inc. effective as of January 1, 2001 (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.15 to the Company’s Form 10-K dated December 31, 2000). *
10.14	M.D.C. Holdings, Inc. 401(k) Savings Plan Prototype Retirement Plan and Trust (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Form 10-Q dated June 30, 2000). *
10.15	M.D.C. Holdings, Inc. 401(k) Savings Plan Prototype Retirement Plan & Trust Adoption Agreement between M.D.C. Holdings, Inc. and Key Trust Company National Association effective as of July 1, 1998 (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's Form 10-Q dated June 30, 1999). *

10.15(a)	First Amendment to the M.D.C. Holdings, Inc. 401(k) Savings Plan effective June 1, 2001.
10.16	Third Amendment to the M.D.C. Holdings, Inc. Director Incentive Plan effective May 21, 2001.
10.17	M.D.C. Holdings, Inc. 2001 Equity Incentive Plan Effective March 26, 2001 (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit B of the Company's Proxy Statement dated March 31, 2001 relating to the 2001 Annual Meeting of Stockholders). *
10.18	M.D.C. Holdings, Inc. Stock Option Plan for Non-Employee Directors Effective March 26, 2001 (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit C of the Company's Proxy Statement dated March 31, 2001 relating to the 2001 Annual Meeting of Stockholders). *
21	Subsidiaries of the Company.
23	Consent of Ernst & Young.
23(a)	Consent of PricewaterhouseCoopers

---

* Incorporated herein by reference.

(b) Reports on Form 8-K during the fourth quarter of 2001:

(1) No reports on Form 8-K were filed during the last quarter of the year ended December 31, 2001.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on this 18th day of February, 2002 on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

M.D.C. HOLDINGS, INC.
(Registrant)

By: /s/ LARRY A. MIZEL
Larry A. Mizel
Chief Executive Officer

By: /s/ PARIS G. REECE III
Paris G. Reece III
Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Principal Accounting Officer

POWER OF ATTORNEY

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, that the undersigned officers and/or directors of the Registrant, by virtue of their signatures to this report, appearing below, hereby constitute and appoint Larry A. Mizel, David D. Mandarich and Paris G. Reece III, or any one of them, with full power of substitution, as attorneys-in-fact in their names, places and steads to execute any and all amendments to this report in the capacities set forth opposite their names and hereby ratify all that said attorneys-in-fact do by virtue hereof.

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the Registrant and in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

Signature	Title	Date
/s/ LARRY A. MIZEL Larry A. Mizel	Chairman of the Board of Directors and Chief Executive Officer	February 18, 2002
/s/ DAVID D. MANDARICH David D. Mandarich	Director, President and Chief Operating Officer	February 18, 2002
/s/ STEVEN J. BORICK Steven J. Borick	Director	February 18, 2002
/s/ GILBERT GOLDSTEIN Gilbert Goldstein	Director	February 18, 2002
/s/ WILLIAM B. KEMPER William B. Kemper	Director	February 18, 2002
/s/ HERBERT T. BUCHWALD Herbert T. Buchwald	Director	February 18, 2002
/s/ DAVID E. BLACKFORD David E. Blackford	Director	February 18, 2002

(A Majority of the Board of Directors)

HOMEBUILDING OFFICES

Richmond American Homes of Colorado, Inc.
3600 South Yosemite Street, Suite 200
Denver, CO 80237
303.773.2727

5353 North Union Boulevard, Suite 202
Colorado Springs, CO 80918
719.260.0684

11409 Business Park Circle, Suite 100
Longmont, CO 80504
720.494.5200

7505 East Harvard Avenue, Suite A-100
Denver, CO 80231
720.529.5100

Richmond American Homes of Virginia, Inc.
3701 East Pender Drive, Suite 200
Fairfax, VA 22030
703.352.0800

11290 Ball Ford Road
Manassas, VA 20109
703.551.2020

Richmond American Homes of Maryland, Inc.
4061 Powder Mill Road, Suite 500
Calverton, MD 20705
301.902.1400

Richmond American Homes of Nevada, Inc.
7250 West Peak Drive, Suite 212
Las Vegas, NV 89128
702.240.5600

Richmond American Homes of California, Inc.
16845 Von Karman, Suite 100
Irvine, CA 92606
949.756.7373

16600 Sherman Way, Suite 180
Van Nuys, CA 91406
818.908.3267

2001 Crow Canyon Road, Suite 100
San Ramon, CA 94583–5367
925.552.8020

Richmond American Homes of Arizona, Inc.
3010 East Camelback Road, Suite 200
Phoenix, AZ 85016
602.956.4100

6840 North Oracle Road, Suite 140
Tucson, AZ 85704
520.544.2700

CORPORATE EXECUTIVE OFFICE

M.D.C. Holdings, Inc.
3600 South Yosemite Street, Suite 900
Denver, CO 80237
303.773.1100

MORTGAGE LENDING HEADQUARTERS

HomeAmerican Mortgage Corporation
3600 South Yosemite Street, Suite 600
Denver, CO 80237
303.773.1155

INSURANCE OFFICES

American Home Insurance Agency, Inc.
3600 South Yosemite Street, Suite 720
Denver, CO 80237
303.804.6965

American Home Title and Escrow Company
8774 Yates Drive, Suite 140
Westminster, CO 80031
303.426.0990

2 Pidgeon Hill Drive, Suite 140
Sterling, VA 20165
571.434.8334

TRANSFER AGENT

Continental Stock Transfer & Trust Company
2 Broadway
New York, New York, 10004
212.509.4000

RICHMOND
AMERICAN HOMES

HOMEAMERICAN
MORTGAGE CORPORATION

AMERICAN HOME
INSURANCE AGENCY, INC.

AMERICAN HOME
TITLE AND ESCROW

RichmondAmerican.com

MDC · RICHMOND · AMERICAN · HOMES

Building and Financing the American Dream®

M.D.C. HOLDINGS, INC.
3600 South Yosemite Street
Suite 900
Denver, CO 80237
303-773-1100