

AVATAR HOLDINGS INC
Form 10-Q
May 11, 2009

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**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549
FORM 10-Q**

QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

**For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2009
OR**

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

**Commission File Number 0-7616
AVATAR HOLDINGS INC.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)**

Delaware
(State or other Jurisdiction of
Incorporation or Organization)

23-1739078
(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

201 Alhambra Circle, Coral Gables, Florida
(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

33134
(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code (305) 442-7000

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

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

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

Large accelerated filer Accelerated filer Non-accelerated filer Smaller reporting company
(Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

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

8,830,098 shares of Avatar's common stock (\$1.00 par value) were outstanding as of April 30, 2009.

AVATAR HOLDINGS INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
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Table of Contents**PART I FINANCIAL INFORMATION****ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****AVATAR HOLDINGS INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**

Consolidated Balance Sheets

(Unaudited)

(Dollars in thousands)

	March 31, 2009	December 31, 2008
<u>Assets</u>		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 172,430	\$ 175,396
Restricted cash	1,111	1,614
Receivables, net	3,753	3,144
Income tax receivable	21,503	21,503
Land and other inventories	299,980	304,196
Property and equipment, net	52,654	53,485
Poinciana Parkway	15,732	16,043
Investment in and notes receivable from unconsolidated entities	5,808	5,790
Prepaid expenses and other assets	9,639	10,806
Deferred income taxes	2,835	2,835
Total Assets	\$ 585,445	\$ 594,812
 <u>Liabilities and Stockholders Equity</u>		
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Accounts payable	\$ 1,697	\$ 1,484
Accrued and other liabilities	9,023	8,677
Amount owed for settlement of 4.50% Note repurchase	6,038	
Customer deposits and deferred revenues	3,694	3,611
Estimated development liability for sold land	20,424	20,468
Notes, mortgage notes and other debt:		
Corporate	68,219	74,950
Real estate	56,086	56,111
Total Liabilities	165,181	165,301
Commitments and Contingencies		
<u>Stockholders Equity</u>		
Common Stock, par value \$1 per share Authorized: 50,000,000 shares Issued: 11,488,259 shares at March 31, 2009 and December 31, 2008	11,488	11,488
Additional paid-in capital	244,396	245,049
Retained earnings	243,317	251,911
	499,201	508,448
	(78,937)	(78,937)

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Treasury stock: at cost, 2,658,461 shares at March 31, 2009 and December 31, 2008

Total Stockholders Equity	420,264	429,511
Total Liabilities and Stockholders Equity	\$ 585,445	\$ 594,812

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

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Consolidated Statements of Operations

For the three months ended March 31, 2009 and 2008

(Unaudited)

(Dollars in thousands except per-share amounts)

	Three Months	
	2009	2008
Revenues		
Real estate revenues	\$ 13,751	\$ 29,395
Interest income	199	1,014
Other	1,397	123
Total revenues	15,347	30,532
Expenses		
Real estate expenses	18,205	26,214
General and administrative expenses	4,667	5,137
Interest expense	1,837	527
Total expenses	24,709	31,878
Equity losses from unconsolidated entities	(62)	(49)
Loss before income taxes	(9,424)	(1,395)
Income tax benefit	830	523
Net loss	\$ (8,594)	\$ (872)
Basic and Diluted Loss Per Share	\$ (0.99)	\$ (0.10)

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

Table of Contents**AVATAR HOLDINGS INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited)

For the three months ended March 31, 2009 and 2008

(Dollars in Thousands)

	2009	2008
<u>OPERATING ACTIVITIES</u>		
Net loss	\$ (8,594)	\$ (872)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	1,386	1,627
Amortization of stock-based compensation	475	690
Impairment of land and other inventories	430	
Impairment of the Poinciana Parkway	318	
Gain from repurchase of 4.50% Notes	(1,365)	
Return of earnings from an unconsolidated entity	(57)	(67)
Equity losses from unconsolidated entities	62	49
Deferred income taxes	(830)	(329)
Excess income tax benefit from exercise of stock options and restricted stock units		(20)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Restricted cash	503	(520)
Receivables, net	(609)	(2,800)
Land and other inventories	3,950	(3,930)
Prepaid expenses and other assets	1,104	935
Accounts payable and accrued and other liabilities	310	(1,622)
Customer deposits and deferred revenues	83	1,076
NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(2,834)	(5,783)
<u>INVESTING ACTIVITIES</u>		
Investment in property and equipment	(77)	(817)
Investment in Poinciana Parkway	(7)	(11,210)
Investment in unconsolidated entities	(23)	(14)
NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(107)	(12,041)
<u>FINANCING ACTIVITIES</u>		
Principal payments of real estate borrowings	(25)	(15,765)
Proceeds from exercise of stock options		250
Excess income tax benefit from exercise of stock options and restricted stock units		20
Payment of withholding taxes related to restricted stock units withheld		(52)
NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(25)	(15,547)
DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(2,966)	(33,371)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	175,396	192,258
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF PERIOD	\$ 172,430	\$ 158,887

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

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AVATAR HOLDINGS INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)
March 31, 2009

(Dollars in thousands except share and per share data)

Basis of Financial Statement Presentation and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Avatar Holdings Inc. and all subsidiaries, partnerships and other entities in which Avatar Holdings Inc. (Avatar , we , us or our) has a controlling interest. Our investments in unconsolidated joint ventures in which we have less than a controlling interest are accounted for using the equity method. All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

The consolidated balance sheets as of March 31, 2009 and December 31, 2008, and the related consolidated statements of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2009 and 2008 and the consolidated statements of cash flows for the three months ended March 31, 2009 and 2008 have been prepared in accordance with United States generally accepted accounting principles for interim financial information, the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by United States generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statement presentation. In the opinion of management, all adjustments necessary for a fair presentation of such financial statements have been included. Such adjustments consisted only of normal recurring items. Interim results are not necessarily indicative of results for a full year.

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with United States generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and the accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Due to Avatar's normal operating cycle being in excess of one year, we present unclassified balance sheets.

The consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2008 was derived from audited consolidated financial statements included in our 2008 Annual Report on Form 10-K as adjusted for the retrospective application of FSP No. 14-1 discussed below, but does not include all disclosures required by United States generally accepted accounting principles. These consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with our December 31, 2008 audited consolidated financial statements included in our 2008 Annual Report on Form 10-K and the notes to the consolidated financial statements included therein.

Reclassifications

Certain 2008 financial statement items have been reclassified to conform to the 2009 presentation.

Adoption of New Accounting Pronouncement

In May 2008, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued FASB Staff Position (FSP) No. APB No. 14-1, *Accounting for Convertible Debt Instruments That May Be Settled in Cash upon Conversion (Including Partial Cash Settlement)* (FSP No. 14-1). FSP No. 14-1 applies to convertible debt instruments that, by their stated terms, may be settled in cash (or other assets) upon conversion, including partial cash settlement of the conversion option. FSP No. 14-1 requires the issuer of certain convertible debt instruments that may be settled in cash on conversion to separately account for the liability (debt) and equity (conversion option) components of the instrument in a manner that reflects the issuer's nonconvertible debt borrowing rate. FSP No. 14-1 requires bifurcation of the instrument into a debt component that is initially recorded at fair value and an equity component. The difference between the fair value of the debt component and the initial proceeds from issuance of the instrument is recorded as a component of equity. In addition, transaction costs incurred directly related to the issuance of convertible debt instruments are allocated to the liability and equity components in proportion to the allocation of proceeds and accounted for as debt issuance costs and equity issuance costs, respectively. The excess

Table of Contents**Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (dollars in thousands except share and per share data) (Unaudited)**
continued**Adoption of New Accounting Pronouncement continued**

of the principal amount of the liability component over its carrying amount and the debt issuance costs are amortized to interest cost using the interest method over the expected life of a similar liability that does not have an associated equity component. The equity component is not subsequently re-valued as long as it continues to qualify for equity treatment. FSP No. 14-1 must be applied retrospectively to previously issued convertible instruments that may be settled in cash, as well as prospectively to newly issued instruments. FSP No. 14-1 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2008, and interim periods within those fiscal years. This FSP was effective January 1, 2009 for us.

On March 30, 2004, we issued \$120,000 aggregate principal amount of 4.50% Convertible Senior Notes due 2024 (the 4.50% Notes). Each \$1 in principal amount of the 4.50% Notes is convertible, at the option of the holder, at a conversion price of \$52.63, or 19.0006 shares of our common stock. In lieu of delivery of shares of our common stock upon conversion, we have the right to deliver cash or common stock or a combination thereof, at our option. The 4.50% Notes are subject to the provisions of FSP No. 14-1.

On January 1, 2009, we adopted FSP No. 14-1. Upon adoption, we determined that the fair value of the debt component of the 4.50% Notes at the time of issuance in 2004 was \$101,400. The fair value of the debt component was calculated using a market interest rate of 7.5% for similar debt without a conversion option and a maturity date of April 1, 2011 which is the first date that holders of the 4.50% Notes can require us to repurchase the 4.50% Notes. The difference between the \$120,000 principal amount of the 4.50% Notes and the fair value amount of \$101,400 is the discount amount of \$18,600. This discount is treated as a reduction in the carrying amount of the 4.50% Notes and a corresponding increase in Additional Paid-In Capital. The discount as well as the related debt issuance costs (which are classified as Prepaid Expenses) are amortized from the issuance date in 2004 through April 1, 2011. These adjustments resulted in the retrospective modification of the December 31, 2008 balance sheet line items Prepaid Expenses and Notes, Mortgage Notes and Other Debt (Corporate). The amortization of the discount and debt issuance costs pursuant to FSP No. 14-1 resulted in the increase in interest expense incurred, causing an increase in the carrying values of Land and Other Inventories and the Poinciana Parkway due to additional capitalized interest expense in accordance with SFAS No. 34, *Capitalization of Interest Cost*. Furthermore, for all periods presented the statement of operations was restated to reflect an increase in Real Estate Expenses due to additional capitalized interest from the adoption of FSP No. 14-1 which is expensed as cost of sales as well as additional interest expense that was not eligible for capitalization. (See further discussion of the 4.50% Notes under the caption Notes, Mortgage Notes and Other Debt.)

Upon retrospective application, the adoption of FSP No. 14-1 resulted in a decrease of \$5,888 in retained earnings at December 31, 2008, comprised of non-cash interest expense of \$5,189 for the years 2004-2008 and reductions in cumulative non-cash gains of \$699 related to repurchases and the partial conversion of the 4.50% Notes during 2007 and 2008. The following table presents the December 31, 2008 balance sheet line items affected, as adjusted and as originally reported:

	As Originally Reported	As Adjusted	Effect of Change
Land and other inventories	\$ 299,621	\$ 304,196	\$ 4,575
Poinciana Parkway	\$ 15,310	\$ 16,043	\$ 733
Prepaid expenses and other assets	\$ 12,162	\$ 10,806	\$ (1,356)
Notes, mortgage notes and other debt (Corporate)	\$ 78,880	\$ 74,950	\$ (3,930)
Additional paid-in capital	\$ 231,279	\$ 245,049	\$ 13,770
Retained earnings	\$ 257,799	\$ 251,911	\$ (5,888)

Table of Contents**Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (dollars in thousands except share and per share data) (Unaudited)**
continued**Adoption of New Accounting Pronouncement continued**

The following table presents the three months ended March 31, 2008 statement of operations line items affected, as adjusted and as originally reported:

	Three Months		
	As Originally Reported	As Adjusted	Effect of Change
Real estate expenses	\$25,870	\$26,214	\$ 344
Interest expense	\$ 357	\$ 527	\$ 170
Loss before income taxes	\$ (881)	\$ (1,395)	\$ (514)
Income tax benefit	\$ 325	\$ 523	\$ 198
Net loss	\$ (556)	\$ (872)	\$ (316)
Basic and diluted loss per share	\$ (0.07)	\$ (0.10)	\$ (0.03)

Land and Other Inventories:

Land and Other Inventories are stated at cost unless the asset is determined to be impaired, in which case the asset would be written down to its fair value. Land and Other Inventories include expenditures for land acquisition, construction, land development and direct and allocated costs. Land and Other Inventories owned and constructed by us also include interest cost capitalized until development and construction is substantially completed. Land and development costs, construction and direct and allocated costs are assigned to components of Land and Other Inventories based on specific identification or other allocation methods based upon United States generally accepted accounting principles.

In accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 144, *Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets* (SFAS No. 144), we carry Land and Other Inventories at the lower of the carrying amount or fair value. Each reporting period, we review our Land and Other Inventories for indicators of impairment.

For assets held and used, if indicators are present, we perform an impairment test in which the asset is reviewed for impairment by comparing the estimated future undiscounted cash flows to be generated by the asset to its carrying value. If such cash flows are less than the asset's carrying value, the carrying value is written down to its estimated fair value. Generally, fair value is determined by discounting the estimated cash flows at a rate commensurate with the inherent risks associated with the asset and related estimated cash flow streams. Assumptions and estimates used in the determination of the estimated future cash flows are based on expectations of future operations and economic conditions and certain factors described below. Changes to these assumptions could significantly affect the estimates of future cash flows which could affect the potential for future impairments. Due to the uncertainties of the estimation process, actual results could differ significantly from such estimates.

For assets held for sale (such as completed speculative housing inventory), if indicators are present, we perform an impairment test in which the asset is reviewed for impairment by comparing the fair value (estimated sales prices) less cost to sell the asset to its carrying value. If such fair value less cost to sell is less than the asset's carrying value, the carrying value is written down to its estimated fair value less cost to sell.

Table of Contents**Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (dollars in thousands except share and per share data) (Unaudited)**
continued**Land and Other Inventories continued**

We evaluate our Land and Other Inventories for impairment on a quarterly basis. During the first quarter of 2009, our impairment assessment resulted in impairment charges of \$430 for housing communities relating to homes completed or under construction. Our evaluation of land developed and/or held for future development or sale did not result in impairment charges during the first quarter of 2009. As of March 31, 2009, other than the Land and Other Inventories that we determined to be impaired, we had no long-lived assets that had undiscounted cash flows within 25% of their carrying values.

The impairment charges during the fourth quarter of 2008 and first quarter of 2009 reflect the housing market conditions, including a significant oversupply of homes available for sale, tight credit standards, high foreclosure activity and significant competition. We have experienced difficulty in selling homes at a profit causing us to reduce prices to achieve desired sales levels. Contribution margins are defined as house sales prices less direct production costs including closing costs and commissions. During the fourth quarter of 2008 and first quarter of 2009, most of our sales contracts have been signed at selling prices that have resulted or will result in losses upon closing when factoring in operating costs such as sales and marketing and divisional overhead. During the first quarter of 2009, we recorded impairment charges of \$430 for housing communities relating to homes completed or under construction. The following significant trends were utilized in the evaluation of our land and other inventories for impairment:

The average price on sales closed from primary residential homebuilding operations has decreased approximately 34% from \$323 in 2006 to \$213 during the first quarter of 2009. Our average sales price on sales contracts entered into during the first quarter of 2009 declined to approximately \$178 as compared to \$250 during the fourth quarter of 2008. Additionally, the average contribution margin on closings from primary residential homebuilding operations has declined from approximately 34% in 2006 to approximately 8% during the first quarter of 2009.

The average price on sales closed from active adult homebuilding operations has decreased approximately 14% from \$298 in 2006 to \$256 during the first quarter of 2009. Our average sales price on sales contracts entered into during the first quarter of 2009 declined to approximately \$188 as compared to \$210 during the fourth quarter of 2008. Additionally, the average contribution margin on closings from active adult homebuilding operations has declined from approximately 33% in 2006 to approximately 19% during the first quarter of 2009.

Land and Other Inventories that are subject to a review for indicators of impairment include our: (i) housing communities (primary residential, including scattered lots, and active adult) and (ii) land developed and/or held for future development or sale. A discussion of the factors that impact our impairment assessment for these categories follows:

Housing communities: Activities include the development of active adult and primary residential communities and the operation of amenities. The operating results and losses generated from active adult and primary residential communities during the three months ended March 31, 2009 and 2008 include operating expenses relating to the operation of our amenity operations in our communities as well as divisional overhead not associated with specific communities.

Table of Contents**Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (dollars in thousands except share and per share data) (Unaudited)**
continued**Land and Other Inventories continued**

Our active adult and primary residential communities are generally large master-planned communities in central Florida and in southeast Arizona. Many of these communities are long term projects on land we have owned for many years. In reviewing each of our communities, we determine if potential impairment indicators exist by reviewing actual contribution margins on homes closed in recent months, projected contribution margins on homes in backlog, projected contribution margins on speculative homes, average selling prices, sales activities and local market conditions. If indicators are present, the asset is reviewed for impairment. In determining estimated future cash flows for purposes of the impairment test, the estimated future cash flows are significantly impacted by specific community factors such as: (i) sales absorption rates; (ii) estimated sales prices and sales incentives; and (iii) estimated cost of home construction, estimated land development costs, interest costs, indirect construction and overhead costs, and selling and marketing costs. In addition, our estimated future cash flows are also impacted by general economic and local market conditions, competition from other homebuilders, foreclosures and depressed home sales in the areas in which we build and sell homes, product desirability in our local markets and the buyers' ability to obtain mortgage financing. Build-out of our active adult and primary residential communities on average is in excess of ten and five years, respectively. Our current assumptions are based on current activity and recent trends at our active adult and primary residential communities. There are a significant number of assumptions with respect to each analysis. Many of these assumptions extend over a significant number of years. The substantial number of variables to these assumptions could significantly affect the potential for future impairments.

Declines in contribution margins below those realized from our current sales prices and estimations could result in future impairment losses in one or more of our housing communities.

Land developed and/or held for future development or sale: Our land developed and/or held for future development or sale represents land holdings for the potential development of future active adult and/or primary residential communities. We anticipate these future communities will be large master-planned communities similar to our current active adult and/or primary residential communities including scattered lots. For land developed and/or held for future development or sale, indicators of potential impairment include changes in use, changes in local market conditions, declines in the selling prices of similar assets and increases in costs. If indicators are present, the asset is reviewed for impairment. In determining estimated future cash flows for purposes of the impairment test, the estimated future cash flows are significantly impacted by specific community factors such as: (i) sales absorption rates; (ii) estimated sales prices and sales incentives; and (iii) estimated costs of home construction, estimated land and land development costs, interest costs, indirect construction and overhead costs, and selling and marketing costs. In addition, our estimated future cash flows are also impacted by general economic and local market conditions, competition from other homebuilders, foreclosures and depressed home sales in the areas where we own land for future development, product desirability in our local markets and the buyers' ability to obtain mortgage financing. Factors that we consider in determining the appropriateness of moving forward with land development or whether to write-off the related amounts capitalized include: our current inventory levels, local market economic conditions, availability of adequate resources and the estimated future net cash flows to be generated from the project. Build-out of our land held for future development on average is in excess of five years. There are a significant number of assumptions with respect to each analysis. Many of these assumptions extend over a significant number of years. The substantial number of variables to these assumptions could significantly affect the potential for future impairments.

Declines in market values below those realized from our current sales prices and estimations could result in future impairment.

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continued**Land and Other Inventories** continued

Land and other inventories consist of the following:

	March 31, 2009	December 31, 2008
Land developed and in process of development	\$153,677	\$ 153,623
Land held for future development or sale	96,054	96,054
Homes completed or under construction	49,624	53,817
Other	625	702
	\$299,980	\$ 304,196

During the three months ended March 31, 2009, pre-tax profits from sales of commercial, industrial and other land were \$1,778 on revenues of \$1,825. For the three months ended March 31, 2009, pre-tax profits from commercial and industrial land were \$1,758 on aggregate revenues of \$1,785. For the three months ended March 31, 2009, pre-tax profits from other land sales were \$20 on aggregate revenues of \$40.

During the three months ended March 31, 2008, we realized pre-tax profits of \$7,070 on revenues of \$7,428 from commercial, industrial and other land sales. For the three months ended March 31, 2008, pre-tax profits from commercial and industrial land were \$1,182 on aggregate revenues of \$1,428. On March 31, 2008, we closed on the sale of the stock of one of our wholly-owned subsidiaries, the sole asset of which was land leased to a third party that generated revenues to Avatar of approximately \$600 per annum. Since this is substantially a sale of real estate, this sale is classified for financial statement purposes as a sale of other land resulting in pre-tax profits of \$5,888 on aggregate revenues of \$6,000.

See Financial Information Relating to Reportable Segments below.

Property and Equipment

Property and Equipment are stated at cost and depreciation is computed by the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives of the assets: land improvements 10 to 25 years; buildings and improvements 8 to 39 years; and machinery, equipment and fixtures 3 to 7 years. Maintenance and operating expenses of equipment utilized in the development of land are capitalized as land inventory cost. Repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred.

Property and Equipment includes the cost of amenities owned by us. Property and Equipment placed in service is depreciated by the straight-line method over the useful lives of the assets when these assets are placed in service. The cost of amenities includes expenditures for land acquisition, construction, land development and direct and allocated costs. Property and Equipment owned and constructed by us also include interest cost incurred during development and construction.

Each reporting period, we review our Property and Equipment for indicators of impairment in accordance with SFAS No. 144. For our amenities, which are located within our housing communities, indicators of potential impairment are similar to those of our housing communities (described above) as these factors may impact our ability to generate revenues at our amenities or cause the cost to construct to increase. In addition, we factor in the collectibility and potential delinquency of the fees due for our amenities. As of March 31, 2009 and December 31, 2008, no impairments existed for Property and Equipment.

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Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (dollars in thousands except share and per share data) (Unaudited)
continued

Poinciana Parkway

In December 2006, we entered into agreements with Osceola County, Florida and Polk County, Florida for us to develop and construct at our cost a 9.66 mile four-lane road in Osceola and Polk Counties, to be known as the Poinciana Parkway (the Poinciana Parkway). The Poinciana Parkway is to include a 4.15 mile segment to be operated as a private toll road. Except for the toll road, the Poinciana Parkway will be owned, maintained and operated by the Counties upon completion. We have acquired right-of-way and federal and state environmental permits necessary to construct the Poinciana Parkway. In July 2008 and August 2008, we entered into amended and restated agreements with Osceola County and Polk County, pursuant to which construction is to be commenced by February 14, 2011. Construction was to be completed by December 31, 2011 subject to extension for Force Majeure. We have notified the Counties that the completion date has been extended to August 31, 2012 due to Force Majeure related to the economic downturn. We advised the Counties that the current economic downturn has resulted in our inability to: (i) conclude negotiations with potential investors; or (ii) obtain financing for the construction of the Poinciana Parkway.

In January 2009, Osceola County listed the Poinciana Parkway as a County project on its Osceola County Transportation Improvement Projects list in order to apply for federal funds to build the road. Osceola County and Avatar are discussing how to restructure our agreements regarding the Poinciana Parkway so that (i) the County can take over the ownership, development and construction of the Poinciana Parkway and (ii) Avatar can recover some or all of its investment in the road from toll revenue. Any such agreements reached will not be effective unless sufficient federal funds become available to construct the Poinciana Parkway.

Our estimate of the right-of-way acquisition, development and construction costs for the Poinciana Parkway approximates \$175,000 to \$200,000. However, no assurance of the ultimate costs can be given at this stage. As of March 31, 2009, approximately \$46,600 has been expended. During fiscal year 2008 we recorded impairment charges of \$30,228 associated with the Poinciana Parkway.

For the Poinciana Parkway, indicators of impairment are general economic conditions, rate of population growth and estimated change in traffic levels. If indicators are present, we perform an impairment test in which the asset is reviewed for impairment by comparing the estimated future undiscounted cash flows to be generated by the asset to its carrying value. If such cash flows are less than the asset's carrying value, the carrying value is written down to its estimated fair value. In determining estimated future cash flows for purposes of the impairment test, we incorporate current market assumptions based on general economic conditions such as anticipated estimated revenues and estimated costs. These assumptions can significantly affect our estimates of future cash flows.

We reviewed the recoverability of the carrying value of the Poinciana Parkway as of March 31, 2009 in accordance with SFAS No. 144. Based on our review, we determined the estimated future undiscounted cash flows of the Poinciana Parkway were less than its carrying value. Therefore, we have reduced the carrying value of the Poinciana Parkway as of March 31, 2009 to the estimated fair value of \$15,732 and recognized an impairment loss of \$318 for the three months ended March 31, 2009 which is due to the cumulative additional capitalized interest allocated to the Poinciana Parkway upon adoption of FSP No. 14-1. In addition, non-capitalizable expenditures of \$341 related to the Poinciana Parkway were expensed during the three months ended March 31, 2009.

Table of Contents**Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (dollars in thousands except share and per share data) (Unaudited)**
continued**Notes, Mortgage Notes and Other Debt**

On March 30, 2004, we issued \$120,000 aggregate principal amount of 4.50% Convertible Senior Notes due 2024 (the 4.50% Notes) in a private offering. Interest is payable semiannually on April 1 and October 1. The 4.50% Notes are senior, unsecured obligations and rank equal in right of payment to all of our existing and future unsecured and senior indebtedness. However, the 4.50% Notes are effectively subordinated to all of our existing and future secured debt to the extent of the collateral securing such indebtedness, and to all existing and future liabilities of our subsidiaries.

Each \$1 in principal amount of the 4.50% Notes is convertible, at the option of the holder, at a conversion price of \$52.63, or 19.0006 shares of our common stock, upon the satisfaction of one of the following conditions: a) during any calendar quarter (but only during such calendar quarter) commencing after June 30, 2004 if the closing sale price of our common stock for at least 20 trading days in a period of 30 consecutive trading days ending on the last trading day of the preceding calendar quarter is more than 120% of the conversion price per share of common stock on such last day; or b) during the five business day period after any five-consecutive-trading-day period in which the trading price per \$1 principal amount of the 4.50% Notes for each day of that period was less than 98% of the product of the closing sale price for our common stock for each day of that period and the number of shares of common stock issuable upon conversion of \$1 principal amount of the 4.50% Notes, provided that if on the date of any such conversion that is on or after April 1, 2019, the closing sale price of Avatar's common stock is greater than the conversion price, then holders will receive, in lieu of common stock based on the conversion price, cash or common stock or a combination thereof, at our option, with a value equal to the principal amount of the 4.50% Notes plus accrued and unpaid interest, as of the conversion date. The closing price of Avatar's common stock exceeded 120% (\$63.156) of the conversion price for 20 trading days out of 30 consecutive trading days as of the last trading day of the fourth quarter of 2006, as of the last trading day of the first quarter of 2007 and as of the last trading day of the second quarter of 2007. Therefore, the 4.50% Notes became convertible for the quarter beginning January 1, 2007, for the quarter beginning April 1, 2007 and for the quarter beginning July 1, 2007. During 2008, the closing price of Avatar's common stock did not exceed 120% (\$63.156) of the conversion price for 20 trading days out of 30 consecutive trading days; therefore, the 4.50% Notes were not convertible during 2008 and for the quarter beginning January 1, 2009. During 2007, \$200 principal amount of the 4.50% Notes were converted into 3,800 shares of Avatar common stock. During 2007, Avatar repurchased \$5,000 principal amount of the 4.50% Notes. During 2008, we repurchased \$35,920 principal amount of the 4.50% Notes for approximately \$28,112 including accrued interest. On March 30, 2009, we repurchased \$7,500 principal amount of the 4.50% Notes for approximately \$6,038 including accrued interest. The settlement of this transaction occurred on April 2, 2009. This repurchase resulted during the first quarter of 2009 in a pre-tax gain of approximately \$1,365 (which is included in Other Revenues in the consolidated statements of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2009) including the write-off of approximately \$63 of deferred finance costs. Following this repurchase, \$71,380 principal amount of the 4.50% Notes remain outstanding.

We may, at our option, redeem for cash all or a portion of the 4.50% Notes at any time on or after April 5, 2011. Holders may require us to repurchase the 4.50% Notes for cash on April 1, 2011, April 1, 2014 and April 1, 2019; or in certain circumstances involving a designated event, as defined in the indenture for the 4.50% Notes, holders may require us to purchase all or a portion of their 4.50% Notes. In each case, we will pay a repurchase price equal to 100% of their principal amount, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any.

Table of Contents**Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (dollars in thousands except share and per share data) (Unaudited)**
continued**Notes, Mortgage Notes and Other Debt continued**

On January 1, 2009, we adopted FSP No. 14-1. As of March 31, 2009 and December 31, 2008, the 4.50% Notes and the equity component associated with FSP No. 14-1 was comprised of the following:

	March 31, 2009	December 31, 2008
<u>4.50% Notes</u>		
Principal amount	\$ 71,380	\$ 78,880
Unamortized discount	(3,161)	(3,930)
Net carrying amount	\$ 68,219	\$ 74,950
Equity Component, net of income tax benefit	\$ 13,472	\$ 13,770

The discount on the liability component of the 4.50% Notes is amortized using the effective interest method based on an effective rate of 7.5%, which is the market interest rate for similar debt without a conversion option on the issuance date. The discount is amortized from the issuance date in 2004 through April 1, 2011, the first date that holders of the 4.50% Notes can require us to repurchase the 4.50% Notes. As of March 31, 2009, the remaining expected life over which the unamortized discount will be recognized is two years. We recognized \$485 and \$514 in non-cash interest charges related to the amortization of the discount during the three months ended March 31, 2009 and 2008, respectively.

On March 27, 2008, we entered into an Amended and Restated Credit Agreement, by and among our wholly-owned subsidiary, Avatar Properties Inc., as borrower, Wachovia Bank, National Association (as a lender and as administrative agent on behalf of the lenders), and certain financial institutions as lenders (the Amended Unsecured Credit Facility). This agreement amended and restated the Credit Agreement, dated as of September 20, 2005, as amended. The amendment was made in anticipation of not meeting certain covenants and/or conditions in the Credit Agreement.

The principal changes effected by the Amended Unsecured Credit Facility included:

a reduction in the amount of the facility from \$125,000 to \$100,000 (the facility is expandable up to \$150,000, subject to certain conditions and lender approval);

an approval for us to obtain financing for the Poinciana Parkway of up to \$140,000, subject to certain conditions;

modifications to certain covenants including: (i) reducing the minimum adjusted EBITDA/Debt Service ratio (as defined) from 2.75 to 2.0, and providing for an alternative requirement of maintaining a maximum leverage ratio and minimum liquidity level if the minimum adjusted EBITDA/Debt Service ratio cannot be maintained; (ii) reducing the Leverage Ratio (as defined) from 2.0 to 1.75, and allowing us to net unrestricted cash in excess of \$35,000 against outstanding debt in determining total liabilities; and (iii) amending our covenant regarding speculative homes and models whereby if we maintain a Leverage Ratio (as defined) of 1.0 or less, we have no financial covenant as to the number of speculative homes and models we can maintain; however, if our Leverage Ratio exceeds 1.0, the number of speculative homes and models cannot exceed 35% of unit closings for the trailing twelve month period; and

Table of Contents**Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (dollars in thousands except share and per share data) (Unaudited) continued****Notes, Mortgage Notes and Other Debt continued**

an increased pricing of the facility as follows: (i) the LIBOR Margin is increased from a range of 1.75% to 2.25% to a range of 2.0% to 2.75%, and depending on our EBITDA/Debt Service ratio, our rate on outstanding borrowings could be increased up to an additional 50 basis points; (ii) our fee for outstanding letters of credit increased from 1% to 50 basis points below our LIBOR Margin; and (iii) our unused fee changed from 25 basis points to a range of 25 basis points to 50 basis points, depending on our usage.

In accordance with EITF 98-14: *Debtor's Accounting for Changes in Line-of-Credit or Revolving-Debt Arrangements*, the reduction in the amount of the borrowing capacity from \$125,000 to \$100,000 required us to write-off approximately \$85 of deferred finance costs during the first quarter of 2008. In connection with the Amended Unsecured Credit Facility, we incurred and capitalized fees of \$655. This fee along with unamortized deferred finance costs will be amortized through the maturity date of September 20, 2010.

The Amended Unsecured Credit Facility includes a \$50,000 sublimit for the issuance of standby letters of credit. The maturity date of the Amended Unsecured Credit Facility remained unchanged, as September 20, 2010. As of March 31, 2009, we had borrowings of approximately \$55,975 outstanding under the Amended Unsecured Credit Facility and had letters of credit totaling \$22,938 of which \$21,456 were financial/maintenance letters of credit and \$1,482 was a performance letter of credit. Under the Amended Unsecured Credit Facility, performance letters of credit do not count against our availability for borrowing. The maturity date of the Amended Unsecured Credit Facility is September 20, 2010.

On November 7, 2008, Franklin Bank SSB, one of the participating financial institutions in the Amended Unsecured Credit Facility, was closed by the Texas Department of Savings and Mortgage Lending and the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) was named receiver. Franklin Bank is a 20% participant in the Amended Unsecured Credit Facility. During December 2008, we requested funding from Franklin Bank which we did not receive. Therefore, it is our assumption that Franklin Bank will no longer participate in our Amended Unsecured Credit Facility, and our availability is approximately \$2,568 as of March 31, 2009. Our borrowing rate under the Amended Unsecured Credit Facility was 3.0% as of March 31, 2009.

Also on March 27, 2008, in connection with the Amended Unsecured Credit Facility, Avatar Holdings Inc., as guarantor, entered into a Second Restated Guaranty Agreement with Wachovia Bank, National Association (as administrative agent and lender), in favor of certain financial institutions as lenders (Second Restated Guaranty Agreement). This agreement amended and restated the Restated Guaranty Agreement, dated as of October 21, 2005. Payments of all amounts due under the Amended Unsecured Credit Facility are guaranteed by Avatar Holdings Inc. pursuant to the Restated Guaranty Agreement dated as of October 21, 2005.

Under the terms of the Amended Unsecured Credit Facility, we are required, among other things, to maintain a Minimum Tangible Net Worth (as defined) and certain financial covenant ratios. The Minimum Tangible Net Worth is increased by 25% of positive net income for the most recently ended fiscal quarter and 75% of the aggregate proceeds from any equity offerings during the most recently ended fiscal quarter. There is no decrease when we have net losses.

Financial covenant ratios required under the Amended Unsecured Credit Facility consist of maintaining at the end of each fiscal quarter a Leverage Ratio (as defined) of not more than 1.75 to 1, 1.50 to 1, 1.25 to 1, or 1.00 to 1; an Adjusted EBITDA/Debt Service Ratio (as defined) that is equal to or greater than 2.00 to 1; and a Notes Coverage Ratio (as defined) that is greater than or equal to 2.00 to 1.

Table of Contents**Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (dollars in thousands except share and per share data) (Unaudited) continued****Notes, Mortgage Notes and Other Debt continued**

If we do not meet the minimum required Adjusted EBITDA/Debt Service Ratio, we can alternatively comply by maintaining a reduced maximum Leverage Ratio and a minimum ACFFO (Adjusted Cash Flow from Operations, as defined) Ratio or Liquidity (as defined) requirement. The AFFCO Ratio requirement is greater than or equal to 1.50 to 1. If we do not meet the minimum required Adjusted EBITDA/Debt Service Ratio and ACFFO Ratio requirement, we can alternatively comply with a minimum Liquidity requirement of \$50,000 (of which \$25,000 is cash) when the EBITDA/Debt Service Ratio is greater than or equal to 1.00 to 1 and the Leverage Ratio is less than or equal to 1.25 to 1 or we can alternatively comply with a minimum Liquidity requirement of \$75,000 (of which \$35,000 is cash) when the EBITDA/Debt Service Ratio is less than 1.00 to 1 and the Leverage Ratio is less than or equal to 1.00 to 1.

The Amended Unsecured Credit Facility also contains limitations on investments relating to real estate related joint ventures; and restrictions on raw land, land under development and developed lots. Investments relating to real estate related joint ventures cannot exceed 25% of Tangible Net Worth (as defined). The net book value of raw land, land under development and developed lots cannot exceed 150% of Tangible Net Worth.

As of March 31, 2009, we were in compliance with the covenants of the Amended Unsecured Credit Facility.

We made interest payments of \$461 and \$157 for the three months ended March 31, 2009 and 2008, respectively. Interest costs incurred for the three months ended March 31, 2009 and 2008 were \$1,973 and \$1,500, respectively; and interest costs capitalized for the three months ended March 31, 2009 and 2008 were \$136 and \$1,143, respectively.

Warranty Costs

Warranty reserves for houses are established to cover estimated costs for materials and labor with regard to warranty-type claims to be incurred subsequent to the closing of a house. Reserves are determined based on historical data and other relevant factors. We may have recourse against subcontractors for claims relating to workmanship and materials. Warranty reserves are included in Accrued and Other Liabilities in the consolidated balance sheets.

During the three months ended March 31, 2009 and 2008 changes in the warranty reserve consisted of the following:

	Three Months	
	2009	2008
Accrued warranty reserve, beginning of period	\$ 468	\$1,134
Estimated warranty expense	95	169
Amounts charged against warranty reserve	(142)	(546)
Accrued warranty reserve, end of period	\$ 421	\$ 757

Table of Contents**Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (dollars in thousands except share and per share data) (Unaudited)**
continued**Loss Per Share**

We present loss per share in accordance with SFAS No. 128, *Earnings Per Share*. Basic loss per share is computed by dividing earnings available to common shareholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the period. Diluted loss per share reflects the potential dilution that could occur if securities or other contracts to issue common stock were exercised or converted into common stock or resulted in the issuance of common stock that then shared in the earnings of Avatar. In accordance with SFAS No. 128, the computation of dilutive loss per share for the three months ended March 31, 2009 and 2008 did not assume the effect of restricted stock units, employee stock options or the 4.50% Notes because the effects were antidilutive.

The weighted average number of shares outstanding in calculating basic loss per share includes the issuance of 0 and 13,360 shares of our common stock for the three months ended March 31, 2009 and 2008, respectively, due to the exercise of stock options, restricted stock units and stock units.

The following table represents the net loss and weighted average shares outstanding for the calculation of basic and diluted loss per share for the three months ended March 31, 2009 and 2008:

	Three Months	
	2009	2008
<u>Numerator:</u>		
Basic and diluted loss per share net loss	\$ (8,594)	\$ (872)
<u>Denominator:</u>		
Basic and diluted weighted average shares outstanding	8,652,740	8,540,195

Repurchase and Exchange of Common Stock

Our Board of Directors has authorized Avatar to make purchases of common stock and/or the 4.50% Notes from time to time, in the open market, through privately negotiated transactions or otherwise, depending on market and business conditions and other factors. On March 30, 2009, we repurchased \$7,500 principal amount of the 4.50% Notes for approximately \$6,038 including accrued interest. As of March 31, 2009, the remaining authorization is \$23,962.

Comprehensive Loss

Net loss and comprehensive loss are the same for the three months ended March 31, 2009 and 2008.

Share-Based Payments and Other Executive Compensation

The Amended and Restated 1997 Incentive and Capital Accumulation Plan (2005 Restatement), as amended (the Incentive Plan) provides for the grant of stock options, stock appreciation rights, stock awards, performance awards, and stock units to officers, employees and directors of Avatar. The exercise prices of stock options may not be less than the market value of our common stock on the date of grant. Stock option awards under the Incentive Plan generally expire 10 years after the date of grant.

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Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (dollars in thousands except share and per share data) (Unaudited)
continued

Share-Based Payments and Other Executive Compensation continued

As of March 31, 2009, an aggregate of 654,158 shares of our Common Stock, subject to certain adjustments, were available for issuance under the Incentive Plan, including an aggregate of 180,015 options and stock units granted. There were 474,143 shares available for grant at March 31, 2009, including 107,229 shares, repurchased and reflected as treasury shares during 2008, upon vesting of employee restricted stock in order to satisfy tax withholding.

Compensation expense related to the stock option and restricted stock unit awards during the three months ended March 31, 2009 and 2008 was \$455 and \$622, respectively, all of which relates to restricted stock units. No restricted stock units awards or stock options were granted during the three months ended March 31, 2009 and 2008.

As of March 31, 2009, there was \$2,379 of unrecognized compensation expense related to unvested restricted stock units. That expense is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 1.3 years.

Income Taxes

Income tax receivable as of March 31, 2009 and December 31, 2008 consists of \$21,503 in income tax refunds that we received during April 2009. During the three months ended March 31, 2008, we received approximately \$2,000 due to the overpayment of 2007 income taxes.

Income taxes have been provided using the liability method in accordance with SFAS No. 109, *Accounting for Income Taxes* (SFAS No. 109). Under SFAS No. 109, the liability method is used in accounting for income taxes where deferred income tax assets and liabilities are determined based on differences between financial reporting and tax basis of assets and liabilities and are measured using the enacted tax rates and laws that are expected to be in effect when the differences reverse.

SFAS No. 109 requires a reduction of the carrying amounts of deferred tax assets by a valuation allowance if, based on the available evidence, it is more likely than not that such assets will not be realized. Accordingly, we review the need to establish valuation allowances for deferred tax assets based on the SFAS No. 109 more-likely-than-not realization threshold. In the assessment for a valuation allowance, appropriate consideration is given to all positive and negative evidence related to the realization of the deferred tax assets. This assessment considers, but is not limited to, the frequency and severity of current and cumulative losses, forecasts of future profitability, the duration of statutory carryforward periods, our experience with operating loss and tax credit carryforwards not expiring unused and tax planning strategies. During 2008, we established a valuation allowance against our deferred tax assets. Based on our evaluation during the first quarter of 2009, we recorded an additional valuation allowance against the deferred tax assets generated as a result of our net loss during the three months ended March 31, 2009. Our cumulative loss position over the evaluation period and the uncertain and volatile market conditions was significant evidence supporting the need for a valuation allowance. In addition, the income tax benefit of \$830 for the three months ended was due to an adjustment to reduce the valuation allowance to reflect the tax effect of certain restricted stock compensation expense for which the tax deduction was taken in 2008 and is also reflected as a decrease in additional paid-in capital. As a result, as of March 31, 2009, our deferred tax asset valuation allowance was \$22,345. In future periods, the allowance could be reduced based on sufficient evidence indicating that it is more likely than not that a portion of our deferred tax assets will be realized.

Table of Contents**Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (dollars in thousands except share and per share data) (Unaudited)**
continued**Income Taxes continued**

In 2006, we sold land under the threat of condemnation which we believe entitled us to defer the payment of income taxes of \$24,355 from the gain on this sale. We have not yet identified replacement property although it is our intention to do so by December 31, 2009. It is possible that we may not identify and purchase such replacement property within the required time period or obtain an extension of time in which to do so which would require us to make this income tax payment and interest as of December 31, 2009.

Fair Value Disclosures

On January 1, 2008, we adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 157, *Fair Value Measurements* (SFAS No. 157), for our assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis. SFAS No. 157 provides guidance for using fair value to measure assets and liabilities, defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value under generally accepted accounting principles, expands disclosures about fair value measurements, and establishes a fair value hierarchy that requires an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value. On January 1, 2009, we adopted SFAS No. 157 for nonfinancial assets and nonfinancial liabilities that are recognized or disclosed at fair value in the financial statements on a nonrecurring basis in accordance with the deferral provisions of FASB Staff Position SFAS 157-2. The adoption in 2009 did not have a significant impact on our financial statements.

SFAS No. 157 requires that assets and liabilities carried at fair value be classified and disclosed in one of the following three categories:

Level 1: Fair value determined based on quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities

Level 2: Fair value determined using significant observable inputs, such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities or quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability, or inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data, by correlation or other means.

Level 3: Fair value determined using significant unobservable inputs, such as discounted cash flows, or similar techniques.

The carrying value of cash and cash equivalents, receivables and accounts payable approximates the fair value due to their short-term maturities.

The majority of our non-financial instruments, which include land and other inventories, Poinciana Parkway and property and equipment, are not required to be carried at fair value on a recurring basis. However, if certain triggering events occur such that a non-financial instrument is required to be evaluated for impairment, a resulting asset impairment would require that the non-financial instrument be recorded at the lower of historical cost or its fair value.

Avatar's assets measured at fair value as of March 31, 2009 on a nonrecurring basis are summarized below:

	Fair Value Hierarchy	Fair Value at March 31, 2009	Total Losses
Non-financial Assets			
Homes completed or under construction	Level 3	\$ 5,842	\$430
Poinciana Parkway	Level 3	\$ 15,732	\$318

Table of Contents**Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (dollars in thousands except share and per share data) (Unaudited)**
continued**Fair Value Disclosures continued**

In accordance with SFAS No. 144, homes completed or under construction that were impaired with a carrying amount of \$6,272 were written down to their fair value of \$5,842, resulting in impairment charges of \$430 for the three months ended March 31, 2009. These charges were included under the caption Real Estate Expenses in the consolidated statement of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2009.

For assets held for sale (such as homes completed or under construction), if indicators are present, we perform an impairment test in which the asset is reviewed for impairment by comparing the fair value (estimated sales prices) less cost to sell the asset to its carrying value. If such fair value less cost to sell is less than the asset's carrying value, the carrying value is written down to its estimated fair value less cost to sell.

In accordance with SFAS No. 144, Poinciana Parkway with a carrying amount of \$16,050 was written down to its fair value of \$15,732, resulting in impairment charges of \$318 for the three months ended March 31, 2009 which is due to cumulative additional capitalized interest allocated to the Poinciana Parkway upon adoption of FSP No. 14-1. These charges were included under the caption Real Estate Expenses in the consolidated statement of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2009.

For the Poinciana Parkway, indicators of impairment are general economic conditions, rate of population growth and estimated change in traffic levels. If indicators are present, the asset is reviewed for impairment as described above. In determining estimated future cash flows for purposes of the impairment test, we incorporate current market assumptions based on general economic conditions such as anticipated estimated revenues and estimated costs. These assumptions can significantly affect our estimates of future cash flows.

Investments in and Notes Receivable from Unconsolidated Entities

The FASB issued Interpretation No. 46(R) (FIN 46(R)) to clarify the application of FIN 46, *Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities* and Accounting Research Bulletin No. 51, *Consolidated Financial Statements*, to variable interest entities (VIEs), in which equity investors do not have the characteristics of a controlling interest or do not have sufficient equity at risk for the entity to finance its activities without additional subordinated financial support. Under FIN 46(R), an enterprise that absorbs a majority of the VIE's expected losses, receives a majority of the VIE's expected residual returns, or both, is considered to be the primary beneficiary of the VIE and must consolidate the entity in its financial statements.

We participate in entities with equity interests ranging from 20% to 50% for the purpose of acquiring and/or developing land in which we do not have a controlling interest. Our investments in these entities may create VIEs, depending on the contractual terms of the arrangement. We analyze these entities in accordance with FIN 46(R) when they are entered into or upon a reconsideration event. For entities determined to be VIEs, Avatar is not the primary beneficiary. All of such entities in which we had an equity interest at March 31, 2009 and December 31, 2008 are accounted for under the equity method.

Avatar shares in the profits and losses of these unconsolidated entities generally in accordance with its ownership interests. Avatar and its equity partners make initial or ongoing capital contributions to these unconsolidated entities on a pro rata basis. The obligation to make capital contributions is governed by each unconsolidated entity's respective operating agreement.

As of March 31, 2009, these unconsolidated entities were financed by partner equity and do not have third-party debt. In addition, we have not provided any guarantees to these entities or our equity partners.

Table of Contents**Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (dollars in thousands except share and per share data) (Unaudited)**
continued**Investments in and Notes Receivable from Unconsolidated Entities continued**

The following are the consolidated condensed balance sheets of our unconsolidated entities as of March 31, 2009 and December 31, 2008:

	March 31, 2009	December 31, 2008
<u>Assets:</u>		
Cash	\$ 636	\$ 645
Receivables	1,522	1,500
Land and other inventory	10,731	10,686
 Total assets	 \$ 12,889	 \$ 12,831
 <u>Liabilities and Partners' Capital:</u>		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 793	\$ 731
Notes payable to Avatar	3,669	3,669
Partners' Capital of:		
Avatar	2,139	2,121
Equity partner	6,288	6,310
 Total liabilities and partners' capital	 \$ 12,889	 \$ 12,831

The following are the consolidated condensed statements of operations of our unconsolidated entities for the three months ended March 31, 2009 and 2008:

	Three Months	
	2009	2008
Revenues	\$ 15	\$ 30
Costs and expenses	171	118
 Net loss from unconsolidated entities	 \$ (156)	 \$ (88)
 Avatar's share of loss from unconsolidated entities	 \$ (62)	 \$ (49)

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

In December 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 141 (revised 2007), *Business Combinations* (SFAS No. 141(R)). SFAS No. 141(R) amends SFAS No. 141, *Business Combinations* (SFAS No. 141), and provides revised guidance for recognizing and measuring identifiable assets and goodwill acquired, liabilities assumed, and any noncontrolling interest in the acquiree. It also provides disclosure requirements to enable users of the financial statements to evaluate the nature and financial effects of the business combination. SFAS No. 141 was effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2008. We adopted this standard on January 1, 2009, which did not have an impact on our consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows as no acquisitions have been consummated after January 1, 2009.

Table of Contents**Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (dollars in thousands except share and per share data) (Unaudited) continued****Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements continued**

In December 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 160, *Noncontrolling Interests in Consolidated Financial Statements – an amendment of ARB No. 51* (SFAS No. 160). SFAS No. 160 establishes accounting and reporting standards pertaining to ownership interests in subsidiaries held by parties other than the parent, the amount of net income attributable to the parent and to the noncontrolling interest, changes in a parent's ownership interest, and the valuation of any retained noncontrolling equity investment when a subsidiary is deconsolidated. SFAS No. 160 also establishes disclosure requirements that clearly identify and distinguish between the interests of the parent and the interests of the noncontrolling owners. SFAS No. 160 was effective for fiscal years beginning on or after December 15, 2008. We adopted this standard on January 1, 2009, which did not have an impact on our consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows as we own 100% of our subsidiaries and there has been no deconsolidation of a subsidiary after January 1, 2009.

In March 2008, the FASB issued SFAS No. 161, *Disclosures About Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities – an amendment of FASB Statement No. 133* (SFAS No. 161). SFAS No. 161 expands the disclosure requirements in SFAS No. 133, *Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities*, regarding an entity's derivative instruments and hedging activities. SFAS No. 161 was effective for fiscal years beginning December 1, 2008. We adopted this standard on January 1, 2009, which did not have an impact on our consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows as we had no derivative instruments or hedging activities after January 1, 2009.

In June 2008, the FASB issued FASB Staff Position (FSP) No. EITF 03-6-1. Under FSP No. EITF 03-6-1, unvested share-based payment awards that contain non-forfeitable rights to dividends or dividend equivalents (whether paid or unpaid) are participating securities and shall be included in the computation of earnings per share pursuant to the two-class method. FSP No. EITF 03-6-1 was effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2008, and interim periods within those years and requires retrospective application. We adopted this standard on January 1, 2009, which did not have an impact on our consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows as our unvested share-based awards do not contain rights to receive non-forfeitable dividends.

In December 2008, the FASB issued FSP FAS 140-4 and FIN 46(R)-8, *Disclosure by Public Entities (Enterprises) About Transfers of Financial Assets and Interests in Variable Interest Entities*. The purpose of this FSP is to promptly improve disclosures by public companies until the pending amendments to FASB Statement No. 140, *Accounting for Transfers and Servicing of Financial Assets and Extinguishment of Liabilities* (SFAS No. 140), and FIN 46(R) are finalized and approved by the FASB. This FSP amends SFAS No. 140 to require public companies to provide additional disclosures about transferor's continuing involvement with transferred financial assets. It also amends FIN 46(R) by requiring public companies to provide additional disclosures regarding their involvement with variable interest entities. This FSP was effective January 1, 2009 for us. This FSP is related to disclosure only and did not impact our consolidated financial position or results of operations.

In April 2009, the FASB issued three new accounting standards which are required to be adopted no later than periods ending after June 15, 2009. We are currently evaluating the impact of the following:

- i) FASB Staff Position SFAS No. 157-4, *Determining Whether a Market Is Not Active and a Transaction Is Not Distressed* (FSP SFAS No. 157-4) provides guidelines for making fair value measurements more consistent with the principles presented in SFAS No. 157. FSP SFAS No. 157-4 provides additional authoritative guidance in determining whether a market is active or inactive, and whether a transaction is distressed, is applicable to all assets and liabilities (i.e. financial and nonfinancial) and will require enhanced disclosures.

Table of Contents**Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (dollars in thousands except share and per share data) (Unaudited) continued****Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements continued**

- ii) FASB Staff Position SFAS 115-2 and SFAS 124-2, *Recognition and Presentation of Other-Than-Temporary Impairments* provides additional guidance to provide greater clarity about the credit and noncredit component of an other-than-temporary impairment event and to improve presentation and disclosure of other than temporary impairments in the financial statements.
- iii) FASB Staff Position No. FAS 107-1 and APB 28-1, *Interim Disclosures about Fair Value of Financial Instruments* amends FASB Statement No. 107, *Disclosures about Fair Value of Financial Instruments*, to require disclosures about fair value of financial instruments in interim as well as in annual financial statements. This FSP also amends APB Opinion No. 28, *Interim Financial Reporting*, to require those disclosures in all interim financial statements.

Estimated Development Liability for Sold Land

The estimated development liability consists primarily of utilities improvements in Poinciana and Rio Rico for more than 8,000 homesites previously sold and is summarized as follows:

	March 31, 2009	December 31, 2008
Gross estimated unexpended costs	\$ 26,485	\$ 26,518
Less costs relating to unsold homesites	(6,061)	(6,050)
Estimated development liability for sold land	\$ 20,424	\$ 20,468

The estimated development liability for sold land is reduced by actual expenditures and is evaluated and adjusted, as appropriate, to reflect management's estimate of anticipated costs. In addition, we obtain quarterly third-party engineer evaluations and adjust this liability to reflect changes in the estimated costs. We recorded charges of approximately \$545 and \$0 during the three months ended March 31, 2009 and 2008, respectively, associated with these obligations. Future increases or decreases of costs for construction, material and labor as well as other land development and utilities infrastructure costs may have a significant effect on the estimated development liability.

Commitments and Contingencies

We are involved in various pending litigation matters primarily arising in the normal course of our business. These cases are in various procedural stages. Although the outcome of these matters cannot be determined, Avatar believes it is probable in accordance with SFAS No. 5, *Accounting for Contingencies*, that certain claims may result in costs and expenses estimated at approximately \$1,400 and \$1,600 which has been accrued in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets as of March 31, 2009 and December 31, 2008, respectively. Liabilities or costs arising out of these and other currently pending litigation should not have a material adverse effect on our business or consolidated financial position or results of operations.

Performance bonds, issued by third party entities, are used primarily to guarantee our performance to construct improvements in our various communities. As of March 31, 2009, we had outstanding performance bonds of approximately \$6,230. We do not believe that it is likely any of these outstanding performance bonds will be drawn upon.

Table of Contents**Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (dollars in thousands except share and per share data) (Unaudited)**
continued**Financial Information Relating To Reportable Segments**

The following table summarizes Avatar's information for reportable segments for the three months ended March 31, 2009 and 2008:

	Three Months	
	2009	2008
<u>Revenues:</u>		
Segment revenues		
Primary residential	\$ 5,536	\$ 9,805
Active adult communities	6,198	11,625
Commercial and industrial and other land sales	1,825	7,428
Other operations	228	562
	13,787	29,420
Unallocated revenues		
Interest income	199	1,014
Other	1,361	98
Total revenues	\$ 15,347	\$ 30,532
<u>Operating income (loss):</u>		
Segment operating income (loss)		
Primary residential	\$ (1,898)	\$ (2,266)
Active adult communities	(1,432)	(23)
Commercial and industrial and other land sales	1,778	7,070
Other operations	11	85
	(1,541)	4,866
Unallocated income (expenses)		
Interest income	199	1,014
Gain on repurchase of 4.50% Notes	1,365	
Equity loss from unconsolidated entities	(62)	(49)
General and administrative expenses	(4,667)	(5,137)
Interest expense	(1,837)	(527)
Other real estate expenses	(2,563)	(1,562)
Impairment of the Poinciana Parkway	(318)	
Loss before income taxes	\$ (9,424)	\$ (1,395)

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Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (dollars in thousands except share and per share data)

The following discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included elsewhere in this Form 10-Q.

In the preparation of our financial statements, we apply United States generally accepted accounting principles. The application of generally accepted accounting principles may require management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying results. For a description of our accounting policies, refer to Avatar Holdings Inc.'s 2008 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Certain statements discussed under the caption "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" and elsewhere in this Form 10-Q constitute forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Such forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other important factors that could cause the actual results, performance or achievements of results to differ materially from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Such risks, uncertainties and other important factors include, among others: the continuing decline in value and the instability of the financial markets; disruption of the credit markets and reduced availability and more stringent financing requirements for commercial and residential mortgages of all types; the number of investor and speculator resale homes for sale and homes in foreclosure in our communities and in the geographic areas in which we develop and sell homes; the increasing level of unemployment; the decline in net worth and/or of income of potential buyers; the decline in consumer confidence; the successful implementation of Avatar's business strategy; shifts in demographic trends affecting demand for active adult and primary housing; the level of immigration and migration into the areas in which we conduct real estate activities; Avatar's access to financing; geopolitical risks; changes in, or the failure or inability to comply with, government regulations; and other factors as are described in Avatar's filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission, including under the caption "Risk Factors" included in Item 1A of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2008. Active adult homes are intended for occupancy by at least one person 55 years or older.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

We are engaged in the business of real estate operations in Florida and Arizona. Our residential community development activities have been adversely affected in both markets, bringing development of our active adult and primary residential communities to their lowest level in several years. We also engage in other real estate activities, such as the operation of amenities, the sale for third-party development of commercial and industrial land and the operation of a title insurance agency, which activities have also been adversely affected by the current economic downturn.

Our primary business strategy continues to be the development of lifestyle communities, including active adult and primary residential communities, as well as the development and construction of housing on scattered lots. However, due to the significant decline in the economy, we have increased our focus on maintaining the integrity of our balance sheet through preservation of capital, sustaining liquidity and reduction of overhead. Our development activities will be minimal as we work through the negative impacts on the homebuilding industry. We continue to evaluate the economic feasibility of other real estate activities or unrelated businesses.

While we have curtailed our homebuilding operations, our business is still capital intensive and requires expenditures for land and infrastructure development, housing construction, and working capital, as well as potential development opportunities.

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Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (dollars in thousands except share and per share data) continued

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY continued

During the first quarter of 2009, our homebuilding results reflect the difficult conditions in our Florida and Arizona housing markets characterized by record levels of new and existing homes available for sale, reduced affordability and diminished buyer confidence. The number of foreclosure sales as well as investor-owned units for sale, the tightening of mortgage underwriting standards, the number of foreclosures and pending foreclosures, the availability of significant incentives, the difficulty of potential purchasers in selling their existing homes at prices they are willing to accept and the significant amount of standing inventory continue to adversely affect both the number of homes we are able to sell and the prices at which we are able to sell them. As a result, our communities continue to experience low traffic, significant cancellations, high incentives, low margins, and continued high delinquencies on homeowner association and club membership dues. Our profits on the sale of homes continue to decline as we offer lower prices and higher discounts to meet competitive pricing and declining demand. During the first quarter of 2009, most of our sales contracts have been signed at selling prices that have resulted or will result in losses upon closing when factoring in operating costs such as sales and marketing and divisional overhead. During the first quarter of 2009, we recorded impairment charges of \$430 for housing communities relating to homes completed or under construction. We believe that housing market conditions will continue to be difficult and may deteriorate further during 2009. Demand for, and values of, commercial, industrial and other land has decreased significantly.

While the level and duration of the downturn cannot currently be predicted, we anticipate that these conditions will continue to have an adverse effect on our operations during 2009. We anticipate such operating losses for 2009 will be greater than such losses incurred during 2008. We believe that we have sufficient available cash to fund these losses for 2009.

We have taken steps to decrease operating expenses including the consolidation of field operations and a reduction of staff. Since December 31, 2005, we reduced our headcount by 60% to 232 full-time and part-time employees (almost half of whom are support staff for amenity operations and maintenance) from 585 full-time and part-time employees.

We continue to manage Avatar and its assets for the long-term benefit of our shareholders. We remain focused on maintaining sufficient liquidity. We continue to carefully manage our inventory levels through curtailing land development, reducing home starts and reducing prices of completed homes. Our strategy also includes the monetization of commercial and industrial land from our holdings, and the possible sale of certain residential land to bring forward future cash flows from what would otherwise constitute long-term residential developments.

Table of Contents**Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (dollars in thousands except share and per share data) continued****RESULTS OF OPERATIONS**

The following table provides a comparison of certain financial data related to our operations for the three months ended March 31, 2009 and 2008:

	Three Months	
	2009	2008
<u>Operating income (loss):</u>		
Primary residential		
Revenues	\$ 5,536	\$ 9,805
Expenses	7,434	12,071
Segment operating loss	(1,898)	(2,266)
Active adult communities		
Revenues	6,198	11,625
Expenses	7,630	11,648
Segment operating loss	(1,432)	(23)
Commercial and industrial and other land sales		
Revenues	1,825	7,428
Expenses	47	358
Segment operating income	1,778	7,070
Other operations		
Revenues	228	562
Expenses	217	477
Segment operating income	11	85
Operating income (loss)	(1,541)	4,866
<u>Unallocated income (expenses):</u>		
Interest income	199	1,014
Gain on repurchase of 4.50% Notes	1,365	
Equity loss from unconsolidated entities	(62)	(49)
General and administrative expenses	(4,667)	(5,137)
Interest expense	(1,837)	(527)
Other real estate expenses	(2,563)	(1,562)
Impairment of the Poinciana Parkway	(318)	
Loss before income taxes	(9,424)	(1,395)
Income tax benefit	830	523

Net loss

\$(8,594)

\$ (872)

27

Table of Contents**Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (dollars in thousands except share and per share data) continued****RESULTS OF OPERATIONS** continued

Data from closings for the single-family primary residential and active adult homebuilding segments for the three months ended March 31, 2009 and 2008 is summarized as follows:

For the three months ended March 31,	Number of Units	Revenues	Average Price Per Unit
<u>2009</u>			
Primary residential	22	\$ 4,684	\$ 213
Active adult communities	12	3,071	\$ 256
Total	34	\$ 7,755	\$ 228
<u>2008</u>			
Primary residential	36	\$ 9,309	\$ 259
Active adult communities	29	8,168	\$ 282
Total	65	\$ 17,477	\$ 269

Data from contracts signed for the single-family primary residential and active adult homebuilding segments for the three months ended March 31, 2009 and 2008 is summarized as follows:

For the three months ended March 31,	Gross Number of Contracts		Contracts Signed, Net of	Dollar Value	Average Price Per Unit
	Signed	Cancellations	Cancellations		
<u>2009</u>					
Primary residential	48	9	39	\$ 6,951	\$ 178
Active adult communities	23	5	18	3,387	\$ 188
Total	71	14	57	\$ 10,338	\$ 181
<u>2008</u>					
Primary residential	57	21	36	\$ 9,136	\$ 254
Active adult communities	36	19	17	3,137	\$ 185
Total	93	40	53	\$ 12,273	\$ 232

Table of Contents**Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (dollars in thousands except share and per share data) continued****RESULTS OF OPERATIONS** continued

Backlog for the single-family primary residential and active adult homebuilding segments as of March 31, 2009 and 2008 is summarized as follows:

As of March 31,	Number of Units	Dollar Volume	Average Price Per Unit
<u>2009</u>			
Primary residential	33	6,868	\$ 208
Active adult communities	46	11,793	\$ 256
Total	79	\$18,661	\$ 236
<u>2008</u>			
Primary residential	72	\$20,888	\$ 290
Active adult communities	63	19,038	\$ 302
Total	135	\$39,926	\$ 296

The number of net housing contracts signed during the three months ended March 31, 2009 compared to the same period in 2008 increased 7.5%, however the dollar value of housing contracts signed declined by 15.8%. The decline in the dollar value of housing contracts signed for the three months ended March 31, 2009 continues to reflect the weak market for new residences in the geographic areas where our communities are located. Our communities are located in areas of Florida and Arizona where there is an excess of units for sale, including foreclosures and assets being sold by lenders, and an increasing use of various sales incentives by residential builders in our markets, including Avatar. During the three months ended March 31, 2009, cancellations of previously signed contracts totaled 14 compared to 40 during the three months ended March 31, 2008. As a percentage of the gross number of contracts signed, this represents 20% and 43%, respectively.

As of March 31, 2009, our inventory of unsold (speculative) homes, both completed and under construction, was 181 units compared to 233 units as of December 31, 2008. As of March 31, 2009, approximately 85% of unsold homes were completed compared to approximately 88% as of December 31, 2008.

During the three months ended March 31, 2009 compared to the three months ended March 31, 2008, the number of homes closed decreased by 47.7%, and the related revenues decreased by 55.6%. We anticipate that we will close in excess of 80% of the homes in backlog as of March 31, 2009 during the subsequent 12-month period, subject to cancellations by purchasers prior to scheduled delivery dates. We do not anticipate a meaningful improvement in our markets in the near term.

Table of Contents**Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (dollars in thousands except share and per share data) continued****RESULTS OF OPERATIONS** continued

Net loss for the three months ended March 31, 2009 and 2008 was (\$8,594) or (\$0.99) per basic and diluted share and (\$872) or (\$0.10) per basic and diluted share, respectively. The increase in net loss for the three months ended March 31, 2009 compared to the same period in 2008 was primarily due to decreased pre-tax profits from commercial and industrial and other land sales as well as increased losses from our active adult operations.

Revenues from primary residential operations decreased \$4,269 or 43.5% for the three months ended March 31, 2009 compared to the same period in 2008. Expenses from primary residential operations decreased \$4,637 or 38.4% for the three months ended March 31, 2009 compared to the same period in 2008. The decrease in revenues is primarily attributable to decreased closings and average sales prices in our primary residential homebuilding communities. The decrease in expenses is attributable to lower volume of closings. Also contributing to the loss from primary residential operations for the three months ended March 31, 2009 are impairment losses of approximately \$373 from homes completed or under construction. The average sales price on closings from primary residential homebuilding operations for the three months ended March 31, 2009 was \$213 compared to \$259 for the same period in 2008. The average contribution margin (excluding impairment charges) on closings from primary residential homebuilding operations for the three months ended March 31, 2009 was approximately 8% compared to approximately 13% for the same period in 2008. Included in the results from primary residential operations are divisional overhead not specifically allocated to specific communities and our amenity operations. We have been experiencing increased defaults in payments of club dues for our amenities. We have also incurred higher expenditures to fund homeowner association operating deficits.

Revenues from active adult operations decreased \$5,427 or 46.7% for the three months ended March 31, 2009 compared to the same period in 2008. Expenses from active adult operations decreased \$4,018 or 34.5% for the three months ended March 31, 2009 compared to the same period in 2008. The decrease in revenues is primarily attributable to decreased closings and average sales prices. The decrease in expenses is attributable to lower volume of closings. Also contributing to the loss from our active adult operations for the three months ended March 31, 2009 are impairment losses of approximately \$73 from homes completed or under construction. The average sales price on closings from active adult homebuilding operations for the three months ended March 31, 2009 was \$256 compared to \$282 for the same period in 2008. The average contribution margin (excluding impairment charges) on closings from active adult homebuilding operations for the three months ended March 31, 2009 was approximately 19% compared to approximately 35% for the same period in 2008. Included in the results from active adult operations are divisional overhead not specifically allocated to specific communities and our amenity operations. We have been experiencing increased defaults in payments of club dues for our amenities. We have also incurred higher expenditures to fund homeowner association operating deficits.

The amount and types of commercial and industrial and other land sold vary from year to year depending upon demand, ensuing negotiations and the timing of the closings of these sales. Revenues from commercial and industrial and other land sales decreased \$5,603 for the three months ended March 31, 2009 compared to the same period in 2008. During the three months ended March 31, 2009, pre-tax profits from sales of commercial, industrial and other land were \$1,778 on revenues of \$1,825. Expenses from commercial and industrial and other land sales decreased \$311 for the three months ended March 31, 2009 compared to the same period in 2008. The decrease in expenses is attributable to lower volume of closings of commercial and industrial and other land sales.

For the three months ended March 31, 2009, pre-tax profits from commercial and industrial land were \$1,758 on aggregate revenues of \$1,785. For the three months ended March 31, 2009, pre-tax profits from other land sales were \$20 on aggregate revenues of \$40.

Table of Contents**Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (dollars in thousands except share and per share data) continued****RESULTS OF OPERATIONS** continued

During the three months ended March 31, 2008, pre-tax profits from sales of commercial, industrial and other land were \$7,070 on revenues of \$7,428. For the three months ended March 31, 2008, pre-tax profits from commercial and industrial land were \$1,182 on aggregate revenues of \$1,428. On March 31, 2008, we closed on the sale of the stock of one of our wholly-owned subsidiaries, the sole asset of which was land leased to a third-party that generated revenues to Avatar of approximately \$600 per annum. Therefore, this sale is classified for financial statement purposes as a sale of other land. Pre-tax profits on the sale were \$5,888 on aggregate revenues of \$6,000.

Revenues from other operations decreased \$334 or 59.4% for the three months ended March 31, 2009 compared to the same period in 2008. Expenses from other operations decreased \$260 or 54.5% for the three months ended March 31, 2009 compared to the same period in 2008. The decreases in revenues and expenses are primarily attributable to decreased operating results from our title insurance agency operations.

Interest income decreased \$815 or 80.4% for the three months ended March 31, 2009 compared to the same period in 2008. The decrease was primarily attributable to decreased interest rates earned on our cash and cash equivalents during 2009 as compared to 2008.

During the three months ended March 31, 2009, we repurchased \$7,500 principal amount of the 4.50% Notes for approximately \$6,038 including accrued interest. This repurchase resulted in a pre-tax gain during the first quarter of 2009 of approximately \$1,365 which is included in Other Revenues in the consolidated statements of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2009 including the write-off of approximately \$63 of deferred finance costs.

General and administrative expenses decreased \$470 or 9.1% for the three months ended March 31, 2009 compared to the same period in 2008. The decrease was primarily due to decreases in compensation expense and share-based compensation expense.

Interest expense increased \$1,310 for the three months ended March 31, 2009 compared to the same period in 2008. The increase in interest expense is primarily attributable to the decrease in the amount of interest expense capitalized due to decreases in development and construction activities in our various projects.

Other real estate expenses, net, represented by real estate taxes, property maintenance and miscellaneous expenses not allocable to specific operations, increased by \$1,001 or 64.1% for the three months ended March 31, 2009 compared to the same period in 2008. The increase is primarily attributable to the increase in charges related to the required utilities improvements of more than 8,000 residential homesites in Poinciana and Rio Rico substantially sold prior to the termination of the retail homesite sales programs in 1996. During the three months ended March 31, 2009 and 2008, we recognized charges of \$545 and \$0, respectively. These charges were based on third-party engineering evaluations. Future increases or decreases of costs for construction, material and labor as well as other land development and utilities infrastructure costs may have a significant effect on the estimated development liability. Also contributing to the increase in other real estate expenses for the three months ended March 31, 2009 are non-capitalizable expenditures of \$341 related to the Poinciana Parkway.

We reviewed the recoverability of the carrying value of the Poinciana Parkway as of March 31, 2009 in accordance with SFAS No. 144. Based on our review, we determined the estimated future undiscounted cash flows of the Poinciana Parkway were less than its carrying value. Therefore, we have reduced the carrying value of the Poinciana Parkway as of March 31, 2009 to the estimated fair value of \$15,732 and recognized an impairment loss of \$318 for the three months ended March 31, 2009 which is due to cumulative additional capitalized interest allocated to the Poinciana Parkway upon adoption of FSP No. 14-1. During the fiscal year 2008 we recorded impairment charges of \$30,228.

Table of Contents**Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (dollars in thousands except share and per share data) continued****RESULTS OF OPERATIONS** continued

Income tax benefit was provided for at an effective tax rate of 8.8% for the three months ended March 31, 2009 compared to 37.5% for the three months ended March 31, 2008. The income tax benefit of \$830 for the three months ended was due to an adjustment to reduce the valuation allowance to reflect the tax effect of certain restricted stock compensation expense for which the tax deduction was taken in 2008 and is also reflected as a decrease in additional paid-in capital. SFAS No. 109 requires a reduction of the carrying amounts of deferred tax assets by a valuation allowance if, based on the available evidence, it is more likely than not that such assets will not be realized. Accordingly, we review the need to establish valuation allowances for deferred tax assets based on the SFAS No. 109 more-likely-than-not realization threshold. As a result of our net loss during the three months ended March 31, 2009, we recorded a valuation allowance for the deferred tax assets generated during the three months ended March 31, 2009.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Our primary business activities are capital intensive in nature. Significant capital resources are required to finance planned primary residential and active adult communities, homebuilding construction in process, community infrastructure, selling expenses, new projects and working capital needs, including funding of debt service requirements, operating deficits and the carrying costs of land.

With the continuing deterioration in the residential land and housing values in Florida and Arizona, we are focused on maintaining sufficient liquidity. As of March 31, 2009, the amount of cash and cash equivalents available totaled \$172,430. During the three months ended March 31, 2009, we spent \$2,834 to fund operating deficits. As of March 31, 2009, we had borrowings of \$55,975 outstanding under the Amended Unsecured Credit Facility.

Our operating cash flows fluctuate relative to the status of development within existing communities, expenditures for land, new developments or other real estate activities, and sales of various homebuilding product lines within those communities and other developments.

For the three months ended March 31, 2009, net cash used in operating activities amounted to \$2,834, primarily to fund our operating losses. Net cash used in investing activities amounted to \$107 as a result of expenditures of \$77 for investments in property and equipment, expenditures of \$7 on the Poinciana Parkway and investment in unconsolidated entities of \$23. Net cash used by financing activities of \$25 was payment of principal under the Amended Unsecured Credit Facility.

For the three months ended March 31, 2008, net cash used in operating activities amounted to \$5,783, primarily as a result of the increase in land and other inventories of \$3,930 and the decrease in accounts payable and accrued liabilities of \$1,622. Net cash used in investing activities amounted to \$12,041 as a result of expenditures of \$817 for investments in property and equipment primarily for amenities, and expenditures of \$11,210 on the Poinciana Parkway. Net cash used by financing activities of \$15,547 resulted from the payment of \$15,765 in real estate debt and \$52 for withholding taxes related to earnings participation stock awards. Partially offsetting net cash used by financing activities is proceeds of \$250 from the exercise of stock options and \$20 as a result of excess income tax benefits from the exercise of stock options.

In 2006, we sold land under the threat of condemnation which we believe entitled us to defer the payment of income taxes of \$24,355 from the gain on this sale. We have not yet identified replacement property although it is our intention to do so by December 31, 2009. It is possible that we may not identify and purchase such replacement property within the required time period or obtain an extension of time in which to do so which would require us to make this income tax payment and interest as of December 31, 2009.

Table of Contents**Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (dollars in thousands except share and per share data) continued**
LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES continued

As of March 31, 2009, the amount of our borrowings totaled \$124,305 compared to our borrowings of \$131,061 as of December 31, 2008. At March 31, 2009, our borrowings of \$124,305 consisted of \$68,219 carrying amount of 4.50% Convertible Senior Notes due 2024 (the 4.50% Notes), \$55,975 outstanding under the Amended Unsecured Credit Facility and \$111 of 5.50% community development district term bond obligations due 2010. On March 30, 2009, we repurchased \$7,500 principal amount of the 4.50% Notes for approximately \$6,038 including accrued interest. The settlement of this transaction occurred on April 2, 2009.

On March 30, 2004, we issued \$120,000 aggregate principal amount of 4.50% Convertible Senior Notes due 2024 (the 4.50% Notes) in a private offering. Interest is payable semiannually on April 1 and October 1. The 4.50% Notes are senior, unsecured obligations and rank equal in right of payment to all of our existing and future unsecured and senior indebtedness. However, the 4.50% Notes are effectively subordinated to all of our existing and future secured debt to the extent of the collateral securing such indebtedness, and to all existing and future liabilities of our subsidiaries.

Each \$1 in principal amount of the 4.50% Notes is convertible, at the option of the holder, at a conversion price of \$52.63, or 19.0006 shares of our common stock, upon the satisfaction of one of the following conditions: a) during any calendar quarter (but only during such calendar quarter) commencing after June 30, 2004 if the closing sale price of our common stock for at least 20 trading days in a period of 30 consecutive trading days ending on the last trading day of the preceding calendar quarter is more than 120% of the conversion price per share of common stock on such last day; or b) during the five business day period after any five-consecutive-trading-day period in which the trading price per \$1 principal amount of the 4.50% Notes for each day of that period was less than 98% of the product of the closing sale price for our common stock for each day of that period and the number of shares of common stock issuable upon conversion of \$1 principal amount of the 4.50% Notes, provided that if on the date of any such conversion that is on or after April 1, 2019, the closing sale price of Avatar's common stock is greater than the conversion price, then holders will receive, in lieu of common stock based on the conversion price, cash or common stock or a combination thereof, at our option, with a value equal to the principal amount of the 4.50% Notes plus accrued and unpaid interest, as of the conversion date. The closing price of Avatar's common stock exceeded 120% (\$63.156) of the conversion price for 20 trading days out of 30 consecutive trading days as of the last trading day of the fourth quarter of 2006, as of the last trading day of the first quarter of 2007 and as of the last trading day of the second quarter of 2007. Therefore, the 4.50% Notes became convertible for the quarter beginning January 1, 2007, for the quarter beginning April 1, 2007 and for the quarter beginning July 1, 2007. During 2008, the closing price of Avatar's common stock did not exceed 120% (\$63.156) of the conversion price for 20 trading days out of 30 consecutive trading days; therefore, the 4.50% Notes were not convertible during 2008 and for the quarter beginning January 1, 2009. During 2007, \$200 principal amount of the 4.50% Notes were converted into 3,800 shares of Avatar common stock. During 2007, Avatar repurchased \$5,000 principal amount of the 4.50% Notes. During 2008, we repurchased \$35,920 principal amount of the 4.50% Notes for approximately \$28,112 including accrued interest. During the three months ended March 31, 2009, we repurchased \$7,500 principal amount of the 4.50% Notes for approximately \$6,038 including accrued interest. This repurchase resulted during the first quarter of 2009 in a pre-tax gain of approximately \$1,365 (which is included in Other Revenues in the consolidated statements of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2009) including the write-off of approximately \$63 of deferred finance costs. Following this repurchase, \$71,380 principal amount of the 4.50% Notes remain outstanding.

Table of Contents**Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (dollars in thousands except share and per share data) continued**
LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES continued

We may, at our option, redeem for cash all or a portion of the 4.50% Notes at any time on or after April 5, 2011. Holders may require us to repurchase the 4.50% Notes for cash on April 1, 2011, April 1, 2014 and April 1, 2019; or in certain circumstances involving a designated event, as defined in the indenture for the 4.50% Notes, holders may require us to purchase all or a portion of their 4.50% Notes. In each case, we will pay a repurchase price equal to 100% of their principal amount, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any.

On January 1, 2009, we adopted FSP No. 14-1. As of March 31, 2009 and December 31, 2008, the 4.50% Notes and the equity component associated with FSP No. 14-1 was comprised of the following:

	March 31, 2009	December 31, 2008
<u>4.50% Notes</u>		
Principal amount	\$ 71,380	\$ 78,880
Unamortized discount	(3,161)	(3,930)
Net carrying amount	\$ 68,219	\$ 74,950
Equity Component, net of income tax benefit	\$ 13,472	\$ 13,770

The discount on the liability component of the 4.50% Notes is being amortized using the effective interest method on an effective rate of 7.5%, which represented the market interest rate for similar debt without a conversion option on the issuance date, through April 1, 2011, which coincides with the first date that holders of the 4.50% Notes can require us to repurchase the 4.50% Notes as discussed above. As of March 31, 2009, the remaining expected life over which the unamortized discount will be recognized is two years. We recognized \$485 and \$514 in non-cash interest charges related to the amortization of the discount during the three months ended March 31, 2009 and 2008, respectively.

On March 27, 2008, we entered into an Amended and Restated Credit Agreement, by and among our wholly-owned subsidiary, Avatar Properties Inc., as borrower, Wachovia Bank, National Association (as a lender and as administrative agent on behalf of the lenders), and certain financial institutions as lenders (the Amended Unsecured Credit Facility). This agreement amended and restated the Credit Agreement, dated as of September 20, 2005, as amended. The amendment was made in anticipation of not meeting certain covenants and/or conditions in the Credit Agreement.

The principal changes effected by the Amended Unsecured Credit Facility included:

a reduction in the amount of the facility from \$125,000 to \$100,000 (the facility is expandable up to \$150,000, subject to certain conditions and lender approval);

an approval for us to obtain financing for the Poinciana Parkway of up to \$140,000, subject to certain conditions;

modifications to certain covenants including: (i) reducing the minimum adjusted EBITDA/Debt Service ratio (as defined) from 2.75 to 2.0, and providing for an alternative requirement of maintaining a maximum leverage ratio and minimum liquidity level if the minimum adjusted EBITDA/Debt Service

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Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (dollars in thousands except share and per share data) continued

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES continued

ratio cannot be maintained; (ii) reducing the Leverage Ratio (as defined) from 2.0 to 1.75, and allowing us to net unrestricted cash in excess of \$35,000 against outstanding debt in determining total liabilities; and (iii) amending our covenant regarding speculative homes and models whereby if we maintain a Leverage Ratio (as defined) of 1.0 or less, we have no financial covenant as to the number of speculative homes and models we can maintain; however, if our Leverage Ratio exceeds 1.0, the number of speculative homes and models cannot exceed 35% of unit closings for the trailing twelve month period; and

an increased pricing of the facility as follows: (i) the LIBOR Margin is increased from a range of 1.75% to 2.25% to a range of 2.0% to 2.75%, and depending on our EBITDA/Debt Service ratio, our rate on outstanding borrowings could be increased up to an additional 50 basis points; (ii) our fee for outstanding letters of credit increased from 1% to 50 basis points below our LIBOR Margin; and (iii) our unused fee changed from 25 basis points to a range of 25 basis points to 50 basis points, depending on our usage.

In accordance with EITF 98-14: *Debtor's Accounting for Changes in Line-of-Credit or Revolving-Debt Arrangements*, the reduction in the amount of the borrowing capacity from \$125,000 to \$100,000 required us to write-off approximately \$85 of deferred finance costs during the first quarter of 2008. In connection with the Amended Unsecured Credit Facility, we incurred and capitalized fees of \$655. These fees along with unamortized deferred finance costs will be amortized through the maturity date of September 20, 2010.

The Amended Unsecured Credit Facility includes a \$50,000 sublimit for the issuance of standby letters of credit. The maturity date of the Amended Unsecured Credit Facility remained unchanged, as September 20, 2010. As of March 31, 2009, we had borrowings of approximately \$55,975 outstanding under the Amended Unsecured Credit Facility and had letters of credit totaling \$22,938 of which \$21,456 were financial/maintenance letters of credit and \$1,482 was a performance letter of credit. Under the Amended Unsecured Credit Facility, performance letters of credit do not count against our availability for borrowing. The maturity date of the Amended Unsecured Credit Facility is September 20, 2010.

On November 7, 2008, Franklin Bank SSB, one of the participating financial institutions in the Amended Unsecured Credit Facility, was closed by the Texas Department of Savings and Mortgage Lending and the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) was named receiver. Franklin Bank is a 20% participant in the Amended Unsecured Credit Facility. During December 2008, we requested funding from Franklin Bank which we did not receive. Therefore, it is our assumption that Franklin Bank will no longer participate in our Amended Unsecured Credit Facility, and our availability is approximately \$2,568 as of March 31, 2009. Our borrowing rate under the Amended Unsecured Credit Facility was 3.0% as of March 31, 2009.

Under the terms of the Amended Unsecured Credit Facility, we are required, among other things, to maintain a Minimum Tangible Net Worth (as defined) and certain financial covenant ratios. The Minimum Tangible Net Worth is increased by 25% of positive net income for the most recently ended fiscal quarter and 75% of the aggregate proceeds from any equity offerings during the most recently ended fiscal quarter. There is no decrease when we have net losses. As of March 31, 2009, our Minimum Tangible Net Worth requirement was \$259,927.

Table of Contents**Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (dollars in thousands except share and per share data) continued**
LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES continued

Financial covenant ratios required under the Amended Unsecured Credit Facility consist of maintaining at the end of each fiscal quarter a Leverage Ratio (as defined) of not more than 1.75 to 1, 1.50 to 1, 1.25 to 1, or 1.00 to 1; an Adjusted EBITDA/Debt Service Ratio (as defined) that is equal to or greater than 2.00 to 1; and a Notes Coverage Ratio (as defined) that is greater than or equal to 2.00 to 1.

If we do not meet the minimum required Adjusted EBITDA/Debt Service Ratio, we can alternatively comply by maintaining a reduced maximum Leverage Ratio and a minimum ACFFO (Adjusted Cash Flow from Operations, as defined) Ratio or Liquidity (as defined) requirement. The AFFCO Ratio requirement is greater than or equal to 1.50 to 1. If we do not meet the minimum required Adjusted EBITDA/Debt Service Ratio and ACFFO Ratio requirement, we can alternatively comply with a minimum Liquidity requirement of \$50,000 (of which \$25,000 is cash) when the EBITDA/Debt Service Ratio is greater than or equal to 1.00 to 1 and the Leverage Ratio is less than or equal to 1.25 to 1 or we can alternatively comply with a minimum Liquidity requirement of \$75,000 (of which \$35,000 is cash) when the EBITDA/Debt Service Ratio is less than 1.00 to 1 and the Leverage Ratio is less than or equal to 1.00 to 1.

The Amended Unsecured Credit Facility also contains limitations on investments relating to real estate related joint ventures; and restrictions on raw land, land under development and developed lots. Investments relating to real estate related joint ventures cannot exceed 25% of Tangible Net Worth (as defined). The net book value of raw land, land under development and developed lots cannot exceed 150% of Tangible Net Worth.

As of March 31, 2009, we were in compliance with the covenants of the Amended Unsecured Credit Facility.

The following summarizes certain financial covenant thresholds and our results pursuant to the Amended Unsecured Credit Facility as of March 31, 2009:

Financial Covenant	Covenant Requirement	Actual
Minimum Tangible Net Worth	\$ 259,927	\$ 420,264
Leverage Ratio (a)	Less than or equal to 1.00	0.09
EBITDA/Debt Service Ratio	(b)	(b)
AFFCO Ratio	(b)	(b)
Liquidity/Cash Requirements	\$75,000/\$35,000	\$174,998/\$172,430
Notes Coverage Ratio	Greater than or equal to 2.00	4.2
Investments in real estate related joint ventures (as a percent of Tangible Net Worth)	Less than or equal to 25%	1.4%
Book value of raw land, land under development and developed lots (as a percent of Tangible Net Worth)	Less than or equal to 150%	58%

Table of Contents**Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (dollars in thousands except share and per share data) continued**
LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES continued

- (a) The Leverage Ratio requirement varies based on our Adjusted EBITDA/Debt Service Ratio. If our Adjusted EBITDA/Debt Service Ratio is greater than or equal to 2.00 to 1, the Leverage Ratio requirement is less than or equal to 1.75 to 1. If our Adjusted EBITDA/Debt Service Ratio is greater than or equal to 1.50 to 1, the Leverage Ratio requirement is less than or equal to 1.50 to 1. If our Adjusted EBITDA/Debt Service Ratio is greater than or equal to 1.00 to 1, the Leverage Ratio requirement is less than or equal to 1.25 to 1. If our Adjusted EBITDA/Debt Service Ratio is less than 1.00 to 1, the Leverage Ratio requirement is less than or equal to 1.00 to 1.
- (b) Our Adjusted EBITDA/Debt Service Ratio of negative 8.9 was less than 1.00 to 1 as of March 31, 2009. Our AFFCO Ratio of negative 0.7 was less than 1.50 to 1 as of March 31, 2009. We are required to maintain Liquidity of \$75,000 of which \$35,000 is cash and cash equivalents.

Performance bonds, issued by third party entities, are used primarily to guarantee our performance to construct improvements in our various communities. As of March 31, 2009, we had outstanding performance bonds of approximately \$6,230. We do not believe that it is likely any of these outstanding performance bonds will be drawn upon.

In conjunction with the acquisition of developed land in Florida in September 2005 and September 2004, we assumed approximately \$5,900 of Community Development District term bond obligations due 2010. These term bonds are secured by the land and bear an interest rate of 5.50%. As of March 31, 2009, we had \$111 outstanding under these obligations.

During the three months ended March 31, 2009, we repurchased \$7,500 principal amount of the 4.50% Notes for approximately \$6,038 including accrued interest under authorizations by the Board of Directors to make purchases of common stock and/or the 4.50% Notes from time to time, in the open market, through privately negotiated transactions or otherwise, depending on market and business conditions and other factors. The settlement of this transaction occurred on April 2, 2009. As of March 31, 2009, the remaining authorization is \$23,962.

In December 2006, we entered into agreements with Osceola County, Florida and Polk County, Florida for us to develop and construct at our cost a 9.66 mile four-lane road in Osceola and Polk Counties, to be known as the Poinciana Parkway (the Poinciana Parkway). The Poinciana Parkway is to include a 4.15 mile segment to be operated as a private toll road. Except for the toll road, the Poinciana Parkway will be owned, maintained and operated by the Counties upon completion. We have acquired right-of-way and federal and state environmental permits necessary to construct the Poinciana Parkway. In July 2008 and August 2008, we entered into amended and restated agreements with Osceola County and Polk County, pursuant to which construction is to be commenced by February 14, 2011. Construction was to be completed by December 31, 2011 subject to extension for Force Majeure. We have notified the Counties that the completion date has been extended to August 31, 2012 due to Force Majeure related to the economic downturn. We advised the Counties that the current economic downturn has resulted in our inability to: (i) conclude negotiations with potential investors; or (ii) obtain financing for the construction of the Poinciana Parkway.

In January 2009, Osceola County listed the Poinciana Parkway as a County project on its Osceola County Transportation Improvement Projects list in order to apply for federal funds to build the road. Osceola County and Avatar are discussing how to restructure our agreements regarding the Poinciana Parkway so that (i) the County can take over the ownership, development and construction of the Poinciana Parkway and (ii) Avatar can recover some or all of its investment in the road from toll revenue. Any such agreements reached will not be effective unless sufficient federal funds become available to construct the Poinciana Parkway.

Table of Contents**Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (dollars in thousands except share and per share data) continued**
LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES continued

Our estimate of the right-of-way acquisition, development and construction costs for the Poinciana Parkway approximates \$175,000 to \$200,000. However, no assurance of the ultimate costs can be given at this stage. As of March 31, 2009, approximately \$46,600 has been expended. During the fiscal year 2008 we recorded impairment charges of \$30,228 associated with the Poinciana Parkway.

We reviewed the recoverability of the carrying value of the Poinciana Parkway as of March 31, 2009 in accordance with SFAS No. 144. Based on our review, we determined the estimated future undiscounted cash flows of the Poinciana Parkway were less than its carrying value. Therefore, we have reduced the carrying value of the Poinciana Parkway as of March 31, 2009 to the estimated fair value of \$15,732 and recognized an impairment loss of \$318 for the three months ended March 31, 2009 which is due to cumulative additional capitalized interest allocated to the Poinciana Parkway upon adoption of FSP No. 14-1. In addition, non-capitalizable expenditures of \$341 related to the Poinciana Parkway were expensed during the three months ended March 31, 2009.

Assuming that no additional significant adverse changes in our business or credit markets occur, we anticipate the aggregate cash on hand, cash flow generated through homebuilding and related operations, and sales of commercial and industrial and other land, will provide sufficient liquidity to fund our business for 2009.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES

There have been no other significant changes to our critical accounting policies and estimates during the three months ended March 31, 2009 as compared to those we disclosed in Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations included in our 2008 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In December 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 141 (revised 2007), *Business Combinations* (SFAS No. 141(R)). SFAS No. 141(R) amends SFAS No. 141, *Business Combinations* (SFAS No. 141), and provides revised guidance for recognizing and measuring identifiable assets and goodwill acquired, liabilities assumed, and any noncontrolling interest in the acquiree. It also provides disclosure requirements to enable users of the financial statements to evaluate the nature and financial effects of the business combination. SFAS No. 141 was effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2008. We adopted this standard on January 1, 2009, which did not have an impact on our consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows as no acquisitions have been consummated after January 1, 2009.

In December 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 160, *Noncontrolling Interests in Consolidated Financial Statements - an amendment of ARB No. 51* (SFAS No. 160). SFAS No. 160 establishes accounting and reporting standards pertaining to ownership interests in subsidiaries held by parties other than the parent, the amount of net income attributable to the parent and to the noncontrolling interest, changes in a parent's ownership interest, and the valuation of any retained noncontrolling equity investment when a subsidiary is deconsolidated. SFAS No. 160 also establishes disclosure requirements that clearly identify and distinguish between the interests of the parent and the interests of the noncontrolling owners. SFAS No. 160 was effective for fiscal years beginning on or after December 15, 2008. We adopted this standard on January 1, 2009 which did not have an impact on our consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows as we own 100% of our subsidiaries and there has been no deconsolidation of a subsidiary after January 1, 2009.

Table of Contents**Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (dollars in thousands except share and per share data) continued****RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS continued**

In March 2008, the FASB issued SFAS No. 161, *Disclosures About Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities* an amendment of FASB Statement No. 133 (SFAS No. 161). SFAS No. 161 expands the disclosure requirements in SFAS No. 133, *Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities*, regarding an entity's derivative instruments and hedging activities. SFAS No. 161 was effective for fiscal years beginning December 1, 2008. We adopted this standard on January 1, 2009, which did not have an impact on our consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows as we had no derivative instruments or hedging activities after January 1, 2009.

In June 2008, the FASB issued FASB Staff Position (FSP) No. EITF 03-6-1. Under FSP No. EITF 03-6-1, unvested share-based payment awards that contain non-forfeitable rights to dividends or dividend equivalents (whether paid or unpaid) are participating securities and shall be included in the computation of earnings per share pursuant to the two-class method. FSP No. EITF 03-6-1 was effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2008, and interim periods within those years and requires retrospective application. We adopted this standard on January 1, 2009, which did not have an impact on our consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows as our unvested share-based awards do not contain rights to receive non-forfeitable dividends.

In December 2008, the FASB issued FSP FAS 140-4 and FIN 46(R)-8, *Disclosure by Public Entities (Enterprises) About Transfers of Financial Assets and Interests in Variable Interest Entities*. The purpose of this FSP is to promptly improve disclosures by public companies until the pending amendments to FASB Statement No. 140, *Accounting for Transfers and Servicing of Financial Assets and Extinguishment of Liabilities* (SFAS No. 140), and FIN 46(R) are finalized and approved by the FASB. This FSP amends SFAS No. 140 to require public companies to provide additional disclosures about transferor's continuing involvement with transferred financial assets. It also amends FIN 46(R) by requiring public companies to provide additional disclosures regarding their involvement with variable interest entities. This FSP was effective January 1, 2009 for us. This FSP is related to disclosure only and did not impact our consolidated financial position or results of operations.

In April 2009, the FASB issued three new accounting standards which are required to be adopted no later than periods ending after June 15, 2009. We are currently evaluating the impact of the following:

- i) FASB Staff Position SFAS No. 157-4, *Determining Whether a Market Is Not Active and a Transaction Is Not Distressed* (FSP SFAS No. 157-4) provides guidelines for making fair value measurements more consistent with the principles presented in SFAS No. 157. FSP SFAS No. 157-4 provides additional authoritative guidance in determining whether a market is active or inactive, and whether a transaction is distressed, is applicable to all assets and liabilities (i.e. financial and nonfinancial) and will require enhanced disclosures.
- ii) FASB Staff Position SFAS 115-2 and SFAS 124-2, *Recognition and Presentation of Other-Than-Temporary Impairments* provides additional guidance to provide greater clarity about the credit and noncredit component of an other-than-temporary impairment event and to improve presentation and disclosure of other than temporary impairments in the financial statements.
- iii) FASB Staff Position No. FAS 107-1 and APB 28-1, *Interim Disclosures about Fair Value of Financial Instruments* amends FASB Statement No. 107, *Disclosures about Fair Value of Financial Instruments*, to require disclosures about fair value of financial instruments in interim as well as in annual financial statements. This FSP also amends APB Opinion No. 28, *Interim Financial Reporting*, to require those disclosures in all interim financial statements.

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Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosure About Market Risk

There have been no material changes in Avatar's market risk during the three months ended March 31, 2009. For additional information regarding Avatar's market risk, refer to Item 7A, Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk, in our 2008 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, we evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934) as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based upon that evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective for the purpose of ensuring that material information required to be in this report is made known to our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, and others, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosures and are effective to provide reasonable assurance that such information is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms.

Under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, we have determined that, during the fiscal quarter ended March 31, 2009, there were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934) that have affected, or are reasonably likely to affect, materially, our internal control over financial reporting.

Table of Contents**PART II OTHER INFORMATION****Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds (dollars in thousands except share and per share data)****Repurchases of Equity Securities**

For the three months ended March 31, 2009, Avatar repurchased shares as reflected in the following table:

Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased	Average Price Paid Per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of a Publicly Announced Plan or Program (1)	Maximum Amount That May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plan or Program (1)
January 1, 2009 to January 31, 2009				\$ 30,000
February 1, 2009 to February 28, 2009				\$ 30,000
March 1, 2009 to March 31, 2009				\$ 23,962
Total				

- (1) On March 20, 2003, our Board of Directors authorized the expenditure of up to \$30,000 to purchase, from time to time, shares of Avatar's common stock and/or 7% Convertible Subordinated Notes due April 2005 (the "7% Notes"), which were subsequently called for redemption, in the open market,

through
privately
negotiated
transactions or
otherwise,
depending on
market and
business
conditions and
other factors.

On June 29,
2005, our Board
of Directors
amended the
March 20, 2003
repurchase
authorization to
include the
4.50% Notes in
addition to
shares of our
common stock.

On October 13,
2008, our Board
of Directors
amended its
June 2005
authorization to
purchase the
4.50% Notes
and/or common
stock to allow
expenditures up
to \$30,000,
including the
\$9,864
previously
authorized. On
October 17,
2008, we
repurchased
\$35,920
principal
amount of the
4.50% Notes for
approximately
\$28,112
including
accrued interest.

On
December 12,

2008, our Board of Directors amended its June 2005 authorization to purchase the 4.50% Notes and/or common stock to allow expenditures up to \$30,000, including the \$1,888 remaining after the October 2008 activities. On March 30, 2009, we repurchased \$7,500 principal amount of the 4.50% Notes for approximately \$6,038 including accrued interest. The settlement of this transaction occurred on April 2, 2009. As of March 31, 2009, the remaining authorization for purchase of shares of Avatar s common stock and/or 4.50% Notes was \$23,962.

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Item 6. Exhibits

- 10.1 Compensation of Certain Named Executive Officers (filed herewith).

- 31.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (filed herewith).

- 31.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (filed herewith).

- 32.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer required by 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 (as adopted by Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002) (furnished herewith).

- 32.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer required by 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 (as adopted by Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002) (furnished herewith).

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SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

AVATAR HOLDINGS INC.

Date: May 11, 2009

By: /s/ Randy L. Kotler
Randy L. Kotler
Executive Vice President, Chief
Financial Officer and Treasurer

Date: May 11, 2009

By: /s/ Michael P. Rama
Michael P. Rama
Controller and Chief Accounting
Officer

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Exhibit Index

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- 32.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer required by 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 (as adopted by Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002) (furnished herewith).