

Prospectus

MERITAGE CORPORATION

71,684 WARRANTS

TO PURCHASE UP TO 86,520 SHARES OF COMMON STOCK

Meritage Corporation  
6613 North Scottsdale Rd., Suite 200  
Scottsdale, Arizona 85250  
(480) 998-8700

We design, construct and sell single family homes ranging from entry-level to semi-custom luxury homes in three large and growing Sunbelt states; Texas, Arizona, and California. We have recently undergone significant growth and at March 31, 2000, were actively selling homes in 46 communities. We pursue a strategy of diversifying our product mix and the geographic scope of our operations. The trading symbol for our common stock on the NYSE is "MTH." The Warrants are not listed on any exchange or on NASDAQ and we do not expect any of these Warrants to officially trade in any public market.

- \* Meritage Corporation was formerly known as Monterey Homes Corporation.
- \* The Warrants subject to this prospectus were acquired by certain holders as a result of our December 1996 merger with Homeplex Mortgage Investments Corporation.
- \* Specific terms of these Warrants are set forth in a warrant agreement and certain provisions are highlighted in this prospectus.
- \* The total of all Warrants will amount to the ultimate purchase of up to 86,520 shares of Meritage common stock (subject to adjustment.)
- \* Each Warrant is exercisable for the purchase of 1.2069 shares of our common stock at an exercise price of \$4.0634 per warrant.
- \* The Warrants are offered by selling security holders only and we will not receive any of the proceeds upon the sale or future exercise of these Warrants.
- \* The Warrants are currently exercisable at any time from now until October 15, 2001, or earlier in certain events.

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This investment involves a high degree of risk. Before making an investment in our securities, you should carefully consider certain risks described in "Risk Factors" beginning on page 6.

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

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June 30, 2000  
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Prospective investors should rely only on information contained or referred to in this prospectus. We have not authorized anyone, including any underwriter, dealer or agent, to provide you with any information other than what is contained in this prospectus. This prospectus is not an offer for any securities other than those specifically referred to in this document. We are not making an offer of these securities in any state where the offer is not permitted. The information in this prospectus is complete and accurate as of its date.

#### ABOUT THIS PROSPECTUS

This prospectus relates to the offering from time to time by certain holders (the "Selling Security Holders") of 71,684 warrants (the "Warrants") to purchase up to 86,520 shares (the "Warrant Shares") of common stock, par value \$.01 per share, of Meritage Corporation, a Maryland corporation ("Meritage"). The Warrants were acquired by the Selling Security Holders in connection with the merger, effective December 31, 1996, of the homebuilding operations of various entities under the Monterey Homes name (collectively, "Monterey"), with and into Homeplex Mortgage Investments Corporation, a Maryland corporation ("Homeplex"), with Homeplex surviving and changing its name to Monterey Homes Corporation. See "The Merger between Homeplex and Monterey." On September 16, 1998, Monterey Homes Corporation changed its name to Meritage Corporation. Any reference in this prospectus to "we," "our," or "Meritage" is meant to refer to Meritage. The number of Warrant Shares obtainable upon exercise of the Warrants is subject to increase or decrease under certain antidilution provisions. The Warrants became exercisable on the effective date of the merger and will continue to be exercisable at any time on or before to October 15, 2001, or earlier upon the dissolution, liquidation or winding up of Meritage. Each Warrant may be exercised for the purchase of 1.2069 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$4.0634 per Warrant. See "The Merger between Homeplex and Monterey - How the Merger Affected the Monterey Warrants" and "Description of Capital Stock."

The Warrants may be offered by the Selling Security Holders in transactions in the over-the-counter market at prices obtainable at the time of sale or in privately negotiated transactions at prices determined by negotiation. The Selling Security Holders may effect such transactions by selling the Warrants to or through securities broker-dealers, and those broker-dealers may receive compensation in the form of discounts, concessions or commissions from the Selling Security Holders or the purchasers of the Warrants for whom such broker-dealers may act as agent or principal, or both (which compensation as to a particular broker-dealer might be in excess of customary commissions). Additionally, agents or dealers may acquire Warrants or interests in Warrants as a pledgee and may later distribute the Warrants in that capacity. See "Selling Security Holders" and "Plan of Distribution." The Selling Security Holders, the brokers and dealers through whom sales of the Warrants are made and any agent or dealer who distributes Warrants acquired as pledgee may be deemed "underwriters" within the meaning of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"), and any profits realized by them on the sale of the Warrants may be considered to be underwriting compensation.

Meritage is not selling any of the Warrants and will not receive any of the proceeds from the sale of the Warrants being offered by the Selling Security Holders or from the exercise of any of the 71,684 Warrants. William W. Cleverly and Steven J. Hilton (the "Monterey Stockholders") will receive proceeds of \$291,280 if all of the Warrants are exercised. See "Prospectus Summary" and "The Merger between Homeplex and Monterey--How the Merger Affected the Monterey Warrants." The cost of registering the Warrants is being borne by Meritage.

Our common stock is traded on the NYSE under the symbol "MTH." On May 1, 2000, the closing sale price for the common stock as reported by the NYSE was \$11.875 per share. See "Price of Common Stock; Dividend Policy." The Warrants are not listed on any exchange or traded on any automated quotation system. There is no market for the Warrants and no assurance can be given that a market will develop. See "Risk Factors -- There is no Public Trading Market for the Warrants and Investors May Lack Liquidity."

#### WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION

We have filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") post-effective amendment no. 4 to the registration statement on Form S-1 (together with all amendments and exhibits, the "registration statement") under the Securities Act with respect to the securities offered by this prospectus. This prospectus, which is a part of the registration statement, does not contain all of the information in the registration statement because certain parts are omitted in accordance with the rules and regulations of the SEC. For further information with respect to us and the offering described in this prospectus, reference is made to the entire registration statement.

We file annual, quarterly and current reports, proxy statements, and other information with the SEC. The documents we have filed may be inspected and copied at the SEC's public reference rooms at Room 1024, Judiciary Plaza, 450 Fifth Street N.W., Washington, D.C. 20549 and at the SEC's regional offices at Seven World Trade Center, 13th Floor, New York, New York 10048, and Citicorp Center, 500 West Madison Street, Suite 1400, Chicago, Illinois 60661. Copies of

these materials can be obtained from the SEC's Public Reference Section at 450 Fifth Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20549, at prescribed rates, and can also be obtained electronically through the SEC's Electronic Data Gathering, Analysis and Retrieval System at the SEC's internet web site (<http://www.sec.gov>). Our common stock is listed on the NYSE and copies of the registration statement and of our reports, proxy statements, and other information can also be inspected at the offices of the NYSE at 20 Broad Street, 17th Floor, New York, New York 10005.

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SPECIAL NOTE OF CAUTION REGARDING  
FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Certain statements in this prospectus, including those under the captions "Prospectus Summary," "Risk Factors," "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" and "Business of Meritage" may constitute "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of federal securities laws. Forward-looking statements are based on our management's beliefs, assumptions, and expectations of our future economic performance, taking into account the information currently available to them. These statements are not statements of historical fact. Forward-looking statements involve many risks and uncertainties that may cause our actual results, performance or financial condition to be materially different from the expectations of future results, performance or financial condition we express or imply in any forward-looking statements. Some of the important factors that could cause our actual results, performance or financial condition to differ materially from our expectations are:

- \* The strength and competitive pricing environment of the single-family housing market;
- \* Changes in the availability and pricing of residential mortgages, including changes in interest rates;
- \* Changes in the availability and pricing of real estate in our markets;
- \* Changes in demand for our homes;
- \* Changes in the economy;
- \* The success of our marketing and promotional campaigns;
- \* Our ability to successfully integrate our operations with the operations of any companies we may acquire;
- \* The degree, nature and intensity of competition with other homebuilders; and
- \* Other factors described in this prospectus or the documents we file with the SEC.

When used in our documents or other presentations, the words "anticipate," "believe," "estimate," "expect," "objective," "projection," "forecast," "goal" or similar words may identify forward-looking statements. We qualify these forward-looking statements entirely by the cautionary factors provided above and elsewhere in this prospectus. Any forward-looking statements speak only as of the date of this prospectus, and we do not intend to update or revise these statements when changes occur after this date.

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PROSPECTUS SUMMARY

The following summary contains basic information about Meritage and this offering. It may not contain all the information that is important to you. We urge you to read the entire prospectus, including the risk factors and financial statements, to find more detailed information.

OUR COMPANY

We design, build and sell single family homes in Texas, Arizona, and California. We build move-up and semi-custom, luxury homes and operate in the Dallas/Fort Worth, Austin and Houston, Texas, Phoenix and Tucson, Arizona, and San Francisco and Sacramento, California metropolitan areas. We pursue a strategy of diversifying our product mix and the geographic scope of our operations.

We were originally formed as a real estate investment trust ("REIT") under the name of Homeplex Mortgage Investments Corporation. Homeplex invested in mortgage-related assets and selected real estate loans. On December 31, 1996, we acquired, by merger between Homeplex and Monterey, the homebuilding operations of various entities under the Monterey Homes name, which had been a homebuilder in Arizona for over 10 years. We essentially discontinued our mortgage-related operations to focus principally on the business of homebuilding and changed our name to Monterey Homes Corporation. Following the merger, the management of Monterey assumed effective management control of the combined entity.

As part of our strategy to diversify our homebuilding operations, on July 1, 1997, we combined with Legacy Homes, a group of entities with homebuilding operations in Texas. Legacy, in business since 1987, designs, builds, and sells entry-level and move-up homes. In connection with the acquisition, John R. Landon, the founder and Chief Executive Officer of the Legacy Homes entities, joined senior management and the Board of Directors of Meritage, and continues to oversee the operations of Legacy Homes.

In July 1998, we acquired Sterling Communities and related companies, a first and second-time move-up homebuilder in northern California. We have continued Sterling's operations under the name Meritage Homes of Northern California and operate primarily in the San Francisco Bay and Sacramento areas. In connection with the acquisition, Steve Hafener, an officer and director of Sterling, joined Meritage as Vice President and Division Manager of our northern California operations.

In September 1998, we changed our corporate name to Meritage Corporation. Monterey Homes is used as our primary brand name in Arizona, with the Meritage Homes name being used for our newly established lower priced division in the Phoenix area. Legacy Homes is the brand name for our homes in the Texas markets and Meritage Homes of Northern California is our brand name in our northern California markets.

We are a Maryland corporation with our headquarters in Scottsdale, Arizona. Our principal executive offices are located at 6613 North Scottsdale Road, Suite 200, Scottsdale, Arizona 85250, and our telephone number is (480) 998-8700.

In connection with the merger between Homeplex and Monterey, we effected, and all share information herein reflects, a one-for-three reverse stock split.

For additional information concerning our business, see "Business of Meritage," "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations," and the financial statements (including the notes to the financial statements) included at the back of this prospectus.

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#### THE OFFERING

Securities Offered.....	71,684 Warrants which will entitle the holders to purchase a total of up to 86,520 shares of common stock, subject to adjustment under certain antidilution provisions.
Warrants Outstanding.....	71,684 Warrants are currently outstanding, all of which are subject to this prospectus.
Common Stock Outstanding.....	As of May 1, 2000, 5,563,796 shares of our common stock were outstanding.
Use of Proceeds.....	We will not receive any proceeds from the sale of the Warrants or from the exercise of the Warrants. Upon the exercise of all of the Warrants, we will remit the exercise price of \$4.0634 per Warrant (subject to adjustment), or total gross proceeds of approximately \$291,280 if all of the Warrants are exercised, to Messrs. William W. Cleverly and Steven J. Hilton. See "Use of Proceeds" and "The Merger between Homeplex and Monterey."

#### DESCRIPTION OF WARRANTS

Expiration of Warrants.....	October 15, 2001 or earlier upon the dissolution, liquidation, or winding up of our operations (the "Expiration Date").
Exercise.....	Each Warrant entitles the holder to purchase 1.2069 shares of common stock for \$4.0634 (subject to adjustment). The Warrants may be exercised at any time on or prior to the Expiration Date.
Adjustments.....	The number of shares of common stock for which a Warrant is exercisable and the purchase price provided in the Warrant are subject to adjustment from time to time upon certain events, including certain issuances of our stock, options, or other securities, liquidating distributions, and certain subdivisions, combinations, and reclassifications of our common stock. A Warrant does not entitle the holder to receive any dividends paid on common stock.

For additional information concerning the Warrants and the Warrant Shares, see "Description of Capital Stock."

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RISK FACTORS

Our future operating results and financial condition depend on our ability to successfully design, develop, construct and sell homes that satisfy dynamic customer demand patterns. Inherent in this process are a number of factors that we must successfully manage to achieve favorable future operating results and financial condition. The value of our securities, including the Warrants and the Warrant Shares, could be affected by these and other risk factors. Potential risks and uncertainties that could affect our operating results and financial condition and the value of our common stock and the Warrants include the factors discussed below.

FACTORS RELATING TO FUTURE STOCK PERFORMANCE

In addition to the industry and business factors described below, other factors may affect the value or future market prices of our common stock and the Warrants, including the following:

THERE IS NO PUBLIC TRADING MARKET FOR THE WARRANTS AND INVESTORS MAY LACK LIQUIDITY

We have not applied and do not intend to apply for the listing or admission of the Warrants on any securities exchange or in the NASDAQ Stock Market. We cannot assure you that any market for the Warrants will ever develop or that holders will be able to readily transfer the Warrants.

OUR STOCK PRICE MAY BE VOLATILE

The market price of our common stock could be subject to significant fluctuations in response to certain factors, such as variations in anticipated or actual results of our operations or that of other home building companies, changes in conditions affecting the general economy or the local economies where our operations are located, widespread industry trends and securities analysts' reports, as well as other factors unrelated to our actual operating results or financial condition.

INDUSTRY AND BUSINESS FACTORS

We face certain industry related risks. While some may affect all industry participants, we believe each should be understood before investing in our securities. These industry risks include:

- \* market cycles;
- \* competition;
- \* interest rates and mortgage financing conditions;
- \* tax treatment;
- \* extent of geographic diversification; and
- \* extent of expansion opportunities.

These factors are described in more detail below.

ECONOMIC CYCLES AND CHANGING CONSUMER PREFERENCES MAY ADVERSELY AFFECT OUR PERFORMANCE OR FINANCIAL CONDITION

The homebuilding industry is cyclical and is affected by numerous factors, including general and local economic factors and consumer demand and demographic trends. These factors dictate the strength of our markets and consequently can impact our operating results and the value of our securities. There can be no assurance that we will be able to compete successfully against other homebuilders in our current markets in more competitive business environments.

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COMPETITION IS INTENSE IN THE HOMEBUILDING INDUSTRY AND MAY ADVERSELY IMPACT OUR OPERATING RESULTS

The single-family residential housing industry is highly competitive. Homebuilders vie for desirable properties, financing, raw materials, and skilled labor. We compete for residential home sales with other developers and individual resales of existing homes. Competitors include large home building companies, some of which have greater financial resources than Meritage, and smaller homebuilders, who may have lower operating costs. Competition is expected to continue and become more intense, and there may be new entrants in the markets in which we currently operate and in markets that we may enter in the future.

OUR QUARTERLY OPERATING RESULTS MAY FLUCTUATE AND ADVERSELY AFFECT OUR STOCK PRICE

We have historically experienced, and expect to continue to experience, variability in home sales and net earnings on a quarterly basis. As a result of this variability, our historical performance may not be a meaningful indication of future results. Factors that contribute to this variability include:

- \* timing of home deliveries and land sales;
- \* our ability to continue to acquire land and options to acquire land on acceptable terms;
- \* conditions of the real estate market, the general economy and the local and regional economies where we operate;
- \* the cyclical nature of the homebuilding industry;
- \* costs or shortages of materials and labor; and
- \* delays in construction schedules due to strikes, adverse weather, acts of God, the availability of subcontractors and governmental restrictions.

INTEREST RATES AND MORTGAGE FINANCING CONDITIONS AFFECT THE DEMAND FOR OUR HOMES AND COULD NEGATIVELY IMPACT OUR BUSINESS

We believe that many of our move-up and luxury home customers have been less sensitive to interest rate fluctuation and mortgage financing requirements than some other homebuyers. However, many purchasers of our homes finance their acquisition through third-party lenders providing mortgage financing. In general, housing demand is adversely affected by increases in interest rates, housing costs, and the availability of mortgage financing. If mortgage interest rates increase or financing conditions change, the ability of prospective buyers to finance home purchases may consequently be adversely affected, and our home sales, gross margins and net income may be adversely impacted. Such adverse impact may be material to our operating results. Our homebuilding activities depend upon the availability and costs of mortgage financing for buyers of homes owned by potential customers as many of our customers, particularly move-up buyers, need to sell their original homes in order to purchase one of ours. Any limitations or restrictions on the availability of such financing could adversely affect home sales.

INCOME TAX CHANGES REDUCING HOMEOWNER TAX BENEFITS COULD DECREASE DEMAND FOR OUR HOMES AND ADVERSELY AFFECT OUR BUSINESS

Changes in federal income tax laws may also affect demand for new homes. Various publicly discussed proposals propose to limit mortgage interest deductions and eliminate or limit tax-free rollover treatment. Enactment of such proposals may have an adverse effect on the homebuilding industry in general, and on demand for our products in particular. No prediction can be made whether any such proposals will be enacted and, if enacted, the particular form such laws would take.

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OUR LACK OF GEOGRAPHIC DIVERSIFICATION MAKES US VULNERABLE TO LOCAL ECONOMIES

We operate in seven metropolitan areas in Arizona, Texas, and California. Lack of geographic diversification could have an adverse impact on our operations and the value of our securities if our homebuilding markets stagnate or decline, for there may not be a balancing opportunity in a healthier market in other geographic regions. While we may continue to expand geographically, we nevertheless are exposed to the risk that our current markets may weaken and be unable to support our expansion.

OUR SUCCESS MAY DEPEND ON OUR EXPANSION OPPORTUNITIES AND THE INABILITY TO EXPAND MAY ADVERSELY AFFECT OUR BUSINESS

We expanded into the California market in 1998 and may continue to consider growth in other areas of the country. The magnitude, timing, and nature of any future expansion will depend on a number of factors, including:

- \* suitable acquisition candidates;
- \* the negotiation of acceptable terms;
- \* our financial capabilities; and
- \* general economic and business conditions.

New acquisitions may result in the incurrence of additional debt and/or amortization of expenses related to goodwill and intangible assets. This additional debt and/or amortization could adversely affect our profitability or result in potentially dilutive issuances of our equity securities. Acquisitions also involve numerous risks, including difficulties in the assimilation of the acquired company's operations, the diversion of management's attention from other business concerns, risks of entering markets in which we have had no or only limited experience, and the potential loss of key employees of the acquired company. There can be no assurance that we will be able to expand into new markets on a profitable basis or that we can successfully manage our expansion into California or any additional markets.

WE ARE DEPENDENT ON EXTERNAL FINANCING TO FUND OUR OPERATIONS

The homebuilding industry is capital intensive and requires significant up-front expenditures to acquire land and begin development. Accordingly, we incur substantial indebtedness to finance our homebuilding activities. At December 31, 1999, our debt totaled approximately \$85.9 million. We may be required to seek additional capital in the form of equity or debt financing from a variety of potential sources, including bank financing and securities offerings. Also, lenders are increasingly requiring developers to invest

significant amounts of equity in a project both in connection with origination of new loans as well as the extension of existing loans. If we cannot obtain sufficient capital to fund our planned capital or other expenditures, new projects may be delayed or abandoned, which could result in a reduction in home sales and may adversely affect operating results. There is no assurance that additional debt or equity financing will be available in the future or on acceptable terms.

The terms and conditions of our current indebtedness limit the amount and types of indebtedness that we can incur. We must comply with numerous operating and financial maintenance covenants and there is no assurance that we will be able to maintain compliance with these financial and other covenants. Failure to comply with the covenants would result in default and resulting cross defaults under our other indebtedness, and could result in an acceleration of all indebtedness, which would have a material adverse affect on us.

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#### REAL ESTATE VALUE FLUCTUATIONS MAY ADVERSELY AFFECT OUR OPERATIONS AND FINANCIAL CONDITION

The homebuilding industry is subject to significant volatility and fluctuations in real estate values. This volatility has been evident in cyclical real estate price changes which have occurred in Texas, Arizona, and California. Although we believe that our projects are currently reflected on our balance sheet at appropriate values, we may have to write-down some or all of our projects if market conditions deteriorate. These write-downs may materially adversely affect our operations and the value of our securities. In addition, these write-downs could cause us to default on current debt obligations.

#### REGULATIONS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS MAY INCREASE OUR COSTS AND ADVERSELY AFFECT OUR BUSINESS

We are subject to many local, state, and federal laws and regulations governing certain developmental matters, as well as building and site design. We are also subject to various fees and charges of governmental authorities designed to defray the cost of providing certain governmental services and improvements. We may become subject to additional costs and delays or may be precluded entirely from developing communities due to building moratoriums, "slow growth" or "no growth" initiatives, building permit ordinances, or similar governmental regulations that could be implemented in the future. Because most of our current land is entitled, construction moratoriums generally would only adversely affect us due to health, safety, welfare or environmental concerns. We must also obtain licenses, permits, and approvals from government agencies to engage in certain activities, the granting or receipt of which are beyond our control.

Meritage and its competitors are also subject to a variety of local, state, and federal statutes, ordinances, rules, and regulations concerning the protection of health and the environment. Environmental laws or permit restrictions may result in project delays, may cause substantial compliance and other costs, and may prohibit or severely restrict development in certain environmentally sensitive regions or areas. Environmental regulations may also have an adverse impact on the availability and price of certain raw materials, such as lumber.

#### WE COULD LOSE A MEMBER OF OUR SENIOR MANAGEMENT TEAM, WHICH COULD NEGATIVELY IMPACT OUR OPERATIONS

Our success is largely dependent on the continuing services of certain key persons, including Steven J. Hilton and John R. Landon, and the ability to attract new personnel required to continue our development. We have entered into employment agreements with Messrs. Hilton and Landon. Loss of the services of these two officers, or certain other key personnel, could have a material adverse affect on our operations and the value of our securities.

#### WE ARE DEPENDENT ON SUBCONTRACTORS AND THE FAILURE TO SECURE SATISFACTORY SUBCONTRACTORS COULD ADVERSELY AFFECT OUR BUSINESS

We act only as a general contractor in the design, development, and construction of our communities. Virtually all architectural and construction work is performed by subcontractors. As a consequence, we are dependent upon the continued availability and satisfactory performance of unaffiliated third parties. We may not be able to secure satisfactory subcontractors in the future. Failure to secure satisfactory subcontractors would have a material adverse affect on our operations.

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#### USE OF PROCEEDS

We will not receive any proceeds from the sale of the Warrants by the Selling Security Holders or from the exercise of the Warrants. Upon exercise of the Warrants, we will remit the exercise price of \$4.0634 per Warrant, or the aggregate gross proceeds of approximately \$291,280 if all of the remaining Warrants are exercised, to the Monterey Stockholders.

## THE MERGER BETWEEN HOMEPLEX AND MONTEREY

We were initially formed to operate as a REIT, investing in mortgage related assets and selected real estate loans. We suffered significant losses several years ago and determined to try to acquire a homebuilder that could utilize our cash balances and other assets, as well as maximize our status as a publicly traded entity. On September 13, 1996, we entered into an Agreement and Plan of Reorganization by and among Homeplex, Monterey, and the Monterey Stockholders. On December 31, 1996, Homeplex and Monterey were merged. As a result of the merger, our status as a REIT was terminated, our name was changed to Monterey Homes Corporation and our NYSE ticker symbol was changed to MTH. In addition, a one-for-three reverse stock split of our issued and outstanding common stock was effected. The share information contained in this prospectus reflects the one-for-three reverse stock split. Following the merger, our principal activity has been homebuilding.

### HOW THE MERGER AFFECTED THE MONTEREY WARRANTS

Before the merger, Monterey had issued and outstanding warrants to purchase 133,334 shares of its common stock (the "Monterey warrants") at an exercise price of \$18.75 per share. The Monterey warrants represented approximately 16.5% of the fully diluted capitalization of Monterey (809,259 shares). On the effective date of the merger, the Monterey warrants were converted into the Warrants based on a formula that would allow the holders to purchase a number of shares of Meritage common stock determined by multiplying 133,334 by the ratio of (i) the total number of shares of Homeplex issued in the merger (1,228,726 shares) divided by (ii) 809,259 (the "Warrant Conversion Ratio"). The exercise price of the Warrants was adjusted by dividing the exercise price of the Monterey warrants immediately prior to the merger by the Warrant Conversion Ratio. In addition, the exercise price of the Warrants was adjusted by a factor designed to compensate for certain distributions made to the Monterey Stockholders prior to the merger. Following completion of audited financials for the year ended December 31, 1996, we established the number of Warrants as 212,398. Each Warrant was exercisable for the purchase of 1.2069 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$4.0634 per Warrant, or 256,345 shares (including 16.5% of the Contingent Stock discussed below), approximating 16.5% of both the original shares of Homeplex issued in the merger (and the Contingent Stock).

Although all of the shares of Homeplex that were issued in connection with the merger were issued in the names of the Monterey Stockholders (who held all of the outstanding common stock of Monterey prior to the merger), we initially held approximately 16.5%, or 256,345 (including 16.5% of the Contingent Stock discussed below) of the shares issued in the names of the Monterey Stockholders for release to holders of Warrants upon their exercise, and we will remit the exercise price paid upon such exercises to the Monterey Stockholders. Upon expiration of unexercised Warrants, we will distribute the appropriate amount of remaining merger shares to the Monterey Stockholders. The Monterey Stockholders are entitled to vote the shares issued in their names in the merger but allocated to the warrants, prior to the time the warrants are exercised. Including the shares allocated to the Warrants, Mr. Cleverly owns 708,934 shares or 12.7% of the outstanding common stock of Meritage and Mr. Hilton owns 705,601 shares or 12.7% (as of May 1, 2000). If all of the warrants are exercised, Mr. Cleverly would own 665,674 shares or 12.0% of our outstanding common stock and Mr. Hilton would own 662,341 shares or 11.9% of our outstanding common stock (as of May 1, 2000). These numbers exclude the Employment Options and the Contingent Stock described below.

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In addition to the shares of Homeplex issued in the merger, 266,666 shares of common stock were reserved for issuance, subject to certain contingencies relating to our common stock average trading price thresholds following the merger (the "Contingent Stock"). As of September 5, 1997, each of the common stock trading thresholds had been achieved. Therefore, the Monterey Shareholders were issued 88,888 Shares in January 1998 and January 1999, and 88,890 in January 2000. The employment of Mr. Cleverly with Meritage was terminated effective as of March 18, 1999; however, his termination was considered to be without cause, and it was acknowledged that he was vested in and would be entitled to his portion of the remaining Contingent Stock on the date such shares are to be delivered to him. Mr. Cleverly remains a consultant to Meritage and a member of its Board of Directors.

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### SELECTED FINANCIAL AND OPERATING DATA

The following table presents selected historical consolidated financial data for each of the years in the five-year period ended December 31, 1999 and for the three-month periods ending March 31, 2000 and 1999. The annual data for 1996 through 1999 are derived from our Consolidated Financial Statements audited by KPMG LLP, independent auditors. The annual data for 1995 is derived from the Consolidated Financial Statements audited by Ernst & Young LLP, independent auditors. The data for the quarterly periods ended March 31, 2000 and 1999 are unaudited and, in management's opinion, reflects all adjustments, consisting of only normally recurring adjustments, necessary to fairly present our financial position and results of operations for the periods presented. For additional



information, see the Consolidated Financial Statements included elsewhere in this prospectus. The following table should be read in conjunction with Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and the Results of Operations. These historical results may not be indicative of future results.

<TABLE>  
<CAPTION>

Historical Consolidated Financial Data  
(dollars in thousands, except for per share data)

	Years Ended December 31,					Three-Month Periods Ended March 31, (unaudited)	
	1999	1998 (3)	1997 (4)	1996	1995	2000	1999
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
<b>INCOME STATEMENT DATA:</b>							
Home and land sales revenue	\$ 341,786	\$ 257,113	\$ 149,630	N/A	N/A	\$ 92,410	\$ 51,386
Cost of home and land sales	(277,287)	(205,188)	(124,594)			(75,637)	(41,357)
Gross profit	64,499	51,925	25,036			16,773	10,029
Earnings from mortgage assets and other income	2,065	5,982	5,435	\$ 2,244	\$ 3,564	\$ 532	\$ 318
Interest expense	(6)	(461)	(165)	(238)	(868)	(2)	(1)
Commissions and other sales costs and general and administrative expenses	(34,343)	(24,925)	(15,107)	(1,684)	(1,599)	(9,781)	(6,561)
Minority interest in net income of consolidated joint ventures	--	(2,021)	--	--	--	--	--
Earnings before income taxes and extraordinary loss	32,215	30,500	15,199	322	1,097	7,523	3,785
Income taxes(1)	(13,270)	(6,497)	(962)	(26)	--	(2,752)	(1,460)
Extraordinary loss(2)	--	--	--	(149)	--	--	--
Net earnings	\$ 18,945	\$ 24,003	\$ 14,237	\$ 147	\$ 1,097	\$ 4,771	\$ 2,325
Earnings per diluted share before effect of extraordinary loss	\$ 3.14	\$ 3.92	\$ 2.68	\$ .09	\$ .34	\$ .82	\$ .38
Extraordinary loss per diluted share	--	--	--	(.05)	--	--	--
Diluted earnings per share	\$ 3.14	\$ 3.92	\$ 2.68	\$ .04	\$ .34	\$ .82	\$ .38
Cash dividends per share (1)	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$ .06	\$ .09	N/A	N/A
	1999	1998	1997	1996 (5)	1995	2000	1999
<b>BALANCE SHEET DATA:</b>							
Real estate under development	\$ 171,012	\$ 104,759	\$ 63,955	\$35,991	--	\$183,942	\$ 171,012
Residual interests	--	--	1,422	3,909	\$ 5,457	--	--
Total assets	226,559	152,250	96,633	72,821	27,816	236,024	226,559
Notes payable	85,937	37,205	22,892	30,542	7,819	100,078	85,937
Total liabilities	136,148	79,971	50,268	45,876	9,368	141,369	136,148
Stockholders' equity	90,411	72,279	46,365	26,945	18,448	94,655	90,411

</TABLE>

- (1) Due to the use of our net operating loss carryforward, we paid limited income taxes during 1997 and 1998, until the NOL was fully utilized. During 1995 and 1996 we qualified and elected to be treated as a REIT under federal tax laws and we were not subject to federal income tax on that portion of our taxable income that was distributed to stockholders in or with respect to that year.
- (2) Reflects extraordinary loss from early extinguishment of long-term debt.
- (3) Includes the accounts of Meritage Homes of Northern California from July 1, 1998, the acquisition date.
- (4) Includes the accounts of Legacy Homes from July 1, 1997, the combination date.
- (5) Reflects the merger consummated on December 31, 1996.

Home sales revenue is the product of the number of homes closed during the period and the average sales price per home. Comparative first quarter 2000 and 1999 home sales revenue follow (dollars in thousands):

	Quarter Ended March 31,		Dollar/unit Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Increase (Decrease)
	2000	1999		
<b>Total</b>				
Dollars	\$ 91,653	\$ 51,306	\$ 40,347	79%
Homes closed	440	257	183	71%
Average sales price	\$ 208.3	\$ 199.6	\$ 8.7	4%
<b>Texas</b>				
Dollars	\$ 49,430	\$ 30,334	\$ 19,096	63%
Homes closed	302	200	102	51%
Average sales price	\$ 163.7	\$ 151.7	\$ 12.0	8%
<b>Arizona</b>				
Dollars	\$ 21,942	\$ 19,628	\$ 2,314	12%
Homes closed	79	53	26	49%
Average sales price	\$ 277.7	\$ 370.3	\$ (92.6)	(25%)
<b>California</b>				
Dollars	\$ 20,281	\$ 1,344	\$ 18,937	1,409%
Homes closed	59	4	55	1,375%
Average sales price	\$ 343.7	\$ 336.0	\$ 7.7	2%

The increase in total home sales revenue and number of homes closed in 2000 compared to 1999 results mainly from our strong market performances in Texas and California. Also in 2000, we closed a higher percentage of homes in beginning backlog than usual for our first quarters.

#### HOME SALES GROSS PROFIT

Gross profit is home sales revenue, net of housing cost of sales, which include developed homesite costs, home construction costs, amortization of common community costs (such as the cost of model complexes and architectural, legal and zoning costs), interest, sales tax, warranty, construction overhead and closing costs. Comparative 2000 and 1999 housing gross profit follows (dollars in thousands):

	Quarter Ended March 31,		Dollar/percentage Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Increase (Decrease)
	2000	1999		
Dollars	\$16,696	\$9,984	\$6,712	67%
Percent of home sales revenue	18.2%	19.5%	(1.3%)	(7%)

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The dollar increase in gross profit for the three months ended March 31, 2000 over the prior year period is attributable to the increase in number of homes closed. The gross profit margin decreased somewhat due to the increased deliveries of our new lower-priced, lower margin Arizona products.

#### COMMISSIONS AND OTHER SALES COSTS

Commissions and other sales costs, such as advertising and sales office expenses, were approximately \$5.8 million, or 6.3% of home sales revenue in the first quarter of 2000 compared to \$3.4 million, or 6.6% of home sales revenue in the first quarter of 1999. The slight decrease in these expenses as a percentage of home sales revenue was caused by holding down increases in advertising and other marketing costs.

#### GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

General and administrative expenses were approximately \$4.0 million, or 4.3% of total revenue, in the first three months of 2000, as compared to approximately \$3.1 million, or 6.1% of revenue, in 1999, a decrease as a percent of total revenue of 1.8%. The decrease in these amounts as a percentage of revenue was caused by holding down increases in these costs, while expanding home sales revenue. 1999 amounts include charges of approximately \$600,000 (1.2% of revenue) related to the employment agreement buyout of a former Managing Director.

#### OTHER INCOME

The increase in other income primarily is due to management fees paid to the California division by unconsolidated parties and an increase in revenue from the mortgage operations in Texas.

INCOME TAXES

The increase in income tax expense to approximately \$2,752,000 for the quarter ended March 31, 2000 from \$1,460,000 in the prior year was caused by higher taxable income offset by a slightly lower effective tax rate

SALES CONTRACTS

Sales contracts for any period represent the number of homes ordered by customers (net of cancellations) multiplied by the average sales price per home ordered. Comparative 2000 and 1999 sales contracts follow (dollars in thousands):

	Quarter Ended		Dollar/unit Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Increase (Decrease)
	2000	1999		
Total				
Dollars	\$148,900	\$103,738	\$ 45,162	44%
Homes ordered	629	555	74	13%
Average sales price	\$ 236.7	\$ 186.9	\$ 49.8	27%
Texas				
Dollars	\$ 60,920	\$ 64,356	\$ (3,436)	(5)%
Homes ordered	355	431	(76)	(18)%
Average sales price	\$ 171.6	\$ 149.3	\$ 22.3	15%
Arizona				
Dollars	\$ 43,937	\$ 30,992	\$ 12,945	42%
Homes ordered	137	99	38	38%
Average sales price	\$ 320.7	\$ 313.1	\$ 7.7	2%
California				
Dollars	\$ 44,043	\$ 8,390	\$ 35,653	425%
Homes ordered	137	25	112	448%
Average sales price	\$ 321.5	\$ 335.6	\$ (14.1)	(4)%

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We do not include sales contingent upon the sale of a customer's existing home as a sales contract until the contingency is removed. Historically, we have experienced a cancellation rate of approximately 20% of gross sales. Total sales contracts increased in 2000 compared to 1999 due mainly to the expansion into California and continued economic strength in our operating markets.

NET SALES BACKLOG

Backlog represents net sales contracts that have not closed. Comparative 2000 and 1999 net sales backlog follows (dollars in thousands):

	At March 31,		Dollar/unit Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Increase (Decrease)
	2000	1999		
Total				
Dollars	\$256,692	\$197,725	\$ 58,967	30%
Homes in backlog	1,074	987	87	9%
Average sales price	\$ 239.0	\$ 200.3	\$ 38.7	19%
Texas				
Dollars	\$105,473	\$111,199	\$ (5,726)	(5)%
Homes in backlog	619	734	(115)	(16)%
Average sales price	\$ 170.4	\$ 151.5	\$ 18.9	12%
Arizona				
Dollars	\$ 94,873	\$ 77,743	\$ 17,130	22%
Homes in backlog	274	227	47	21%
Average sales price	\$ 346.3	\$ 342.5	\$ 3.8	1%
California				
Dollars	\$ 56,346	\$ 8,783	\$ 47,563	542%
Homes in backlog	181	26	155	596%
Average sales price	\$ 311.3	\$ 337.8	\$ (26.5)	(8)%

Total dollar backlog at March 31, 2000 increased 30% over the 1999 amount due to a corresponding increase in homes in backlog. The number of homes in backlog at March 31, 2000 increased 9% over the same period in the prior year due to the increase in net orders caused by expansion into California and strong housing markets in which Meritage operates.

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999 COMPARED TO YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1998

The following provides information regarding the results of operations of Meritage and its subsidiaries for the years ended December 31, 1999 and December

31, 1998. All material balances and transactions between Meritage and its subsidiaries have been eliminated. Total results include those of the California operations from July 1, 1998. In management's opinion, the data reflects all adjustments, consisting of only normal recurring adjustments, necessary to fairly present our financial position and results of operations for the periods presented.

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#### HOME SALES REVENUE

Home sales revenue is the product of the number of homes closed during the period and the average sales price per home. Comparative 1999 and 1998 home sales revenue follow (dollars in thousands):

	Year Ended December 31,		Dollar/unit Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Increase (Decrease)
	1999	1998		
<b>TOTAL</b>				
Dollars.....	\$334,007	\$255,985	\$ 78,022	31%
Homes closed.....	1,643	1,291	352	27%
Average sales price.....	\$ 203.3	\$ 198.3	\$ 5.0	3%
<b>TEXAS</b>				
Dollars.....	\$174,850	\$130,860	\$ 43,990	34%
Homes closed.....	1,135	932	203	22%
Average sales price.....	\$ 154.1	\$ 140.4	\$ 13.7	10%
<b>ARIZONA</b>				
Dollars.....	\$120,909	\$105,942	\$ 14,967	14%
Homes closed.....	400	317	83	26%
Average sales price.....	\$ 302.3	\$ 334.2	\$ (31.9)	(10)%
<b>CALIFORNIA</b>				
Dollars.....	\$ 38,248	\$ 19,183	\$ 19,065	99%
Homes closed.....	108	42	66	157%
Average sales price.....	\$ 354.1	\$ 456.7	\$ (102.6)	(23)%

The increase in revenue and number of homes closed in 1999 compared to 1998 resulted mainly from the inclusion of the California operations for the full year and continued growth in our Texas and Arizona operations.

#### HOME SALES GROSS PROFIT

Gross profit equals home sales revenue, net of housing cost of sales, which include developed lot costs, home construction costs, amortization of common community costs (such as the cost of model complex and architectural, legal and zoning costs), interest, sales tax, warranty, construction overhead and closing costs. Comparative 1999 and 1998 home sales gross profit follows (dollars in thousands):

	Year Ended December 31,		Dollar/ Percentage Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Increase (Decrease)
	1999	1998		
Dollars.....	\$ 63,810	\$ 51,576	\$12,234	24%
Percent of home sales revenue.....	19.1%	20.1%	(1.0)%	(5)%

The dollar increase in gross profit for the twelve months ended December 31, 1999 is attributable to the increase in number of homes closed due to the inclusion of California operations for the full year, and continued growth in our Texas and Arizona operations. The gross profit percentage decreased in 1999 due to somewhat lower profit margins in our Texas operations and a change in the Arizona housing mix, reflecting a greater proportion of move-up home closings, which typically have lower gross profit margins than our luxury homes.

#### EARNINGS FROM MORTGAGE ASSETS AND OTHER INCOME

All of our remaining mortgage securities were sold in 1998, causing the 1999 decrease in earnings from mortgage assets. Other income increased primarily due to an increase in mortgage company income.

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#### COMMISSIONS AND OTHER SALES COSTS

Commissions and other sales costs, such as advertising and sales office expenses, were approximately \$19.2 million, or 5.8% of home sales revenue, in 1999, as compared to approximately \$14.3 million, or 5.6% of home sales revenue in 1998. A greater number of communities were operating in 1999 than in 1998, which primarily caused the increase.

#### GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

General and administrative expenses were approximately \$15.1 million, or 4.4% of total revenue in 1999, as compared to approximately \$10.6 million, or 4.1% of total revenue in 1998. Operating costs associated with our geographic expansions primarily caused this increase.

#### MINORITY INTEREST

The minority interest recorded in 1998 is due to our acquisition of Sterling Communities, which included two 50% owned limited partnership interests which Meritage controlled. We recorded the minority interest partners' share of net income as an expense. The limited partnerships' operations were concluded in the fourth quarter of 1998.

#### INCOME TAXES

The increase in income taxes to \$13.3 million for the year ended December 31, 1999 from \$6.5 million in the prior year resulted from an increase in pre-tax income and a higher effective tax rate. The lower 1998 effective tax rate was caused by utilization of our net operating loss carryforward. In future periods we expect to have an effective tax rate approximating the statutory federal and state tax rates.

#### SALES CONTRACTS

Sales contracts for any period represent the number of homes ordered by customers (net of homes canceled) multiplied by the average sales price per home ordered. Comparative 1999 and 1998 sales contracts follow (dollars in thousands):

	Year Ended December 31,		Dollar/unit Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Increase (Decrease)
	1999	1998		
<b>TOTAL</b>				
Dollars.....	\$388,158	\$283,746	\$104,412	37%
Homes ordered.....	1,840	1,466	374	26%
Average sales price.....	\$ 211.0	\$ 193.6	\$ 17.4	9%
<b>TEXAS</b>				
Dollars.....	\$191,655	\$166,020	\$ 25,635	15%
Homes ordered.....	1,198	1,131	67	6%
Average sales price.....	\$ 160.0	\$ 146.8	\$ 13.2	9%
<b>ARIZONA</b>				
Dollars.....	\$127,408	115,375	\$ 12,033	10%
Homes ordered.....	436	329	107	33%
Average sales price.....	\$ 292.2	\$ 350.7	\$ (58.5)	(17)%
<b>CALIFORNIA</b>				
Dollars.....	\$ 69,095	\$ 2,351	\$ 66,744	*
Homes ordered.....	206	6	200	*
Average sales price.....	\$ 335.4	\$ 391.8	\$ (56.4)	(14)%

- -----  
\* Not meaningful

We do not include sales contingent upon the sale of a customer's existing home as a sales contract until the contingency is removed. Historically, we have experienced a cancellation rate approximating 20% of gross sales. Total sales contracts increased in 1999 compared to 1998 due to the expansion into California, and continued growth in our Texas and Arizona operations.

#### NET SALES BACKLOG

Backlog represents net sales contracts that have not closed. Comparative 1999 and 1998 net sales backlog follows (dollars in thousands):

	At December 31,		Dollar/unit Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Increase (Decrease)
	1999	1998		
<b>TOTAL</b>				
Dollars.....	\$199,445	\$145,294	\$ 54,151	37%
Homes in backlog.....	885	688	197	29%
Average sales price.....	\$ 225.4	\$ 211.2	\$ 14.2	7%
<b>TEXAS</b>				
Dollars.....	\$ 93,983	\$ 77,178	\$ 16,805	22%
Homes in backlog.....	566	503	63	13%
Average sales price	\$ 166.0	\$ 153.4	\$ 12.6	8%
<b>ARIZONA</b>				
Dollars	\$ 72,878	\$ 66,379	\$ 6,499	10%
Homes in backlog.....	216	180	36	20%

Average sales price.....	\$ 337.4	\$ 368.8	\$ (31.4)	(9)%
CALIFORNIA				
Dollars.....	\$ 32,584	\$ 1,737	\$ 30,847	*
Homes in backlog.....	103	5	98	*
Average sales price.....	\$ 316.3	\$ 347.4	\$ (31.1)	(9)%

- -----

\* Not meaningful

Total dollar backlog increased 37% over the prior year due to a corresponding increase in homes in backlog. Homes in backlog have increased 29% over the prior year due mainly to the increase in net orders caused by expansion into California and continued growth in our Texas and Arizona operations. Our backlog also increased somewhat due to extended construction times, which caused longer periods between the time sales contracts were taken and home deliveries were made.

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1998 COMPARED TO YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1997

Total results for the comparison of the years ended December 31, 1998 and 1997 include those of the Texas operations from July 1, 1997 and of the California operations from July 1, 1998. Texas 1997 results are pro forma in that they are shown for the entire year, even though the Texas operations were not acquired until July 1, 1997.

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HOME SALES REVENUE

Comparative 1998 and 1997 home sales revenue follow (dollars in thousands):

	Year Ended December 31,		Dollar/unit Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Increase (Decrease)
	1998	1997		
TOTAL				
Dollars.....	\$255,985	\$149,385	\$106,600	71%
Homes closed.....	1,291	644	647	100%
Average sales price.....	\$ 198.3	\$ 232.0	\$ (33.7)	(15)%
TEXAS*				
Dollars.....	\$130,860	\$ 91,190	\$ 39,670	44%
Homes closed.....	932	633	299	47%
Average sales price.....	\$ 140.4	\$ 144.1	\$ (3.7)	(3)%
ARIZONA				
Dollars.....	\$105,942	\$ 97,922	\$ 8,020	8%
Homes closed.....	317	284	33	12%
Average sales price.....	\$ 334.2	\$ 344.8	\$ (10.6)	(3)%
CALIFORNIA				
Dollars.....	\$ 19,183	**	**	**
Homes closed.....	42	**	**	**
Average sales price.....	\$ 456.7	**	**	**

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\* Full year 1997 Texas information includes pre-combination results and is for comparative purposes only.

\*\* Not meaningful

The increase in revenue and number of homes closed in 1998 compared to 1997 resulted mainly from the inclusion of the Texas operations for the full year. The lower average sales price in 1997 is also due to sales in the Texas market, where we focus on entry-level and move-up homes.

HOME SALES GROSS PROFIT

Comparative 1998 and 1997 home sales gross profit follows (dollars in thousands):

	Year Ended December 31,		Dollar/ Percentage Increase	Percentage Increase
	1998	1997		
Dollars.....	\$ 51,576	\$ 25,016	\$ 26,560	106%
Percent of home sales revenue.....	20.1%	16.7%	3.4%	20%

The dollar increase in gross profit for the twelve months ended December 31, 1998 is attributable to the increase in number of homes closed due to the inclusion of Texas operations for the full year, along with increased closings in highly profitable Arizona communities. The gross profit margin increased in 1998 due to generally higher margins in Texas, the addition of the California operations in the last half of the year and an increase in sales of more profitable custom options and upgrades with respect to Arizona home closings.

EARNINGS FROM MORTGAGE ASSETS AND OTHER INCOME

The increase in earnings from mortgage assets primarily is due to gains from the sales of our remaining mortgage securities in 1998. These gains exceeded 1997 gains from residual sales by approximately \$2.1 million. The increase was somewhat offset by decreased residual interest earned in 1998.

The 1998 increase in other income primarily is due to an increase in interest income on cash accounts and overnight investments. Texas operations were included for the full year in 1998, which also contributed to higher income amounts.

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COMMISSIONS AND OTHER SALES COSTS

Commissions and other sales costs, such as advertising and sales office expenses, were approximately \$14.3 million, or 5.6% of home sales revenue, in 1998, as compared to approximately \$8.3 million, also 5.6% of home sales revenue, in 1997. Sales costs resulting from a greater number of operating communities due to our expansions into Texas and California primarily caused the dollar increase.

GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

General and administrative expenses were approximately \$10.6 million, or 4.1% of total revenue in 1998, as compared to approximately \$6.8 million, or 4.6% of total revenue in 1997. Operating costs associated with our Texas and California expansions, including the amortization of goodwill, primarily caused the increase.

MINORITY INTEREST

The increase in minority interest in 1998 is due to our acquisition of Sterling Communities, which included two 50% owned limited partnership interests which Meritage controlled. We recorded the minority interest partners' share of net income as an expense. The limited partnerships' operations were concluded in the fourth quarter of 1998.

INCOME TAXES

The increase in income taxes to \$6.5 million for the year ended December 31, 1998 from \$962,000 in the prior year resulted from a significant increase in pre-tax income and a higher effective tax rate. The lower 1997 effective tax rate was caused by a larger reduction in the valuation allowance applicable to deferred tax assets than occurred in 1998. In future periods we expect to have an effective tax rate approximating the statutory federal and state tax rates.

SALES CONTRACTS

Comparative 1998 and 1997 sales contracts follow (dollars in thousands):

	Year Ended December 31,		Dollar/unit	Percentage
	1998	1997	Increase (Decrease)	Increase (Decrease)
	-----	-----	-----	-----
TOTAL				
Dollars.....	\$283,746	\$157,479	\$126,267	80%
Homes ordered.....	1,466	693	773	112%
Average sales price.....	\$ 193.6	\$ 227.2	\$ (33.6)	(15)%
TEXAS*				
Dollars.....	\$166,020	\$102,261	\$ 63,759	62%
Homes ordered.....	1,131	740	391	53%
Average sales price.....	\$ 146.8	\$ 138.2	\$ 8.6	6%
ARIZONA				
Dollars.....	\$115,375	\$112,207	\$ 3,168	3%
Homes ordered.....	329	332	(3)	**
Average sales price.....	\$ 350.7	\$ 338.0	\$ 12.7	4%
CALIFORNIA				
Dollars.....	\$ 2,351	**	**	**
Homes ordered.....	6	**	**	**
Average sales price.....	\$ 391.8	**	**	**

\* Full year 1997 Texas information includes pre-combination results and is for comparative purposes only.  
 \*\* Not meaningful

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Total sales contracts increased in 1998 compared to 1997 due to the expansion into Texas and California, and the economic strength of all of our operating markets.

NET SALES BACKLOG

Comparative 1998 and 1997 net sales backlog follows (dollars in thousands):

	At December 31,		Dollar/unit Increase	Percentage Increase
	1998	1997		
<b>TOTAL</b>				
Dollars.....	\$ 145,294	\$ 98,963	\$ 46,331	47%
Homes in backlog.....	688	472	216	46%
Average sales price.....	\$ 211.2	\$ 209.7	\$ 1.5	*
<b>TEXAS</b>				
Dollars.....	\$ 77,178	\$ 42,018	\$ 35,160	84%
Homes in backlog.....	503	304	199	65%
Average sales price.....	\$ 153.4	\$ 138.2	\$ 15.2	11%
<b>ARIZONA</b>				
Dollars.....	\$ 66,379	\$ 56,945	\$ 9,434	17%
Homes in backlog.....	180	168	12	7%
Average sales price.....	\$ 368.8	\$ 339.0	\$ 29.8	9%
<b>CALIFORNIA</b>				
Dollars.....	\$ 1,737	*	*	*
Homes in backlog.....	5	*	*	*
Average sales price.....	\$ 347.4	*	*	*

- -----  
\* Not meaningful

Total dollar backlog increased 47% over the prior year due to a corresponding increase in homes in backlog. Homes in backlog have increased 46% over the prior year due mainly to the increase in net orders caused by expansion into Texas and California.

Arizona and Texas backlogs have increased due to the number of sales orders taken in 1998, along with slight industry-wide construction delays. These delays caused more closings to be pushed into the following year than usual.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Our principal uses of working capital are land purchases, lot development and home construction. We use a combination of borrowings and funds generated by operations to meet our working capital requirements.

Cash flow for each of our communities depends on the status of the development cycle, and can differ substantially from reported earnings. Early stages of development or expansion require significant cash outlays for land acquisitions, plat and other approvals, and construction of model homes, roads, certain utilities, general landscaping and other amenities. Because these costs are capitalized, income reported for financial statement purposes during those early stages may significantly exceed cash flow. Later, cash flow can significantly exceed earnings reported for financial statement purposes, as cost of sales includes charges for substantial amounts of previously expended costs.

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At March 31, 2000, we had short-term secured revolving construction loan and acquisition and development facilities totaling \$139.5 million, of which approximately \$85 million was outstanding. An additional \$27.2 million of unborrowed funds supported by approved collateral were available under our credit facilities at that date. Borrowings under the credit facilities are subject to our inventory collateral position and a number of other conditions, including minimum net worth, debt to equity and debt coverage tests. We also have \$15 million outstanding in unsecured, senior subordinated notes due September 15, 2005, which were issued in October 1998.

In May 1999, we announced a stock repurchase program in which our Board of Directors approved the buyback of up to \$6 million of outstanding Meritage stock. This amount was increased to \$10 million at the first quarter, 2000 board meeting. As of March 31, 2000, 237,667 shares had been repurchased for an aggregate price of approximately \$2.5 million.

Management believes that the current borrowing capacity, cash on hand at March 31, 2000 and anticipated cash flows from operations are sufficient to meet liquidity needs for the foreseeable future. There is no assurance, however, that future amounts available from our sources of liquidity will be sufficient to meet future capital needs. The amount and types of indebtedness that we incur may be limited by the terms of the indenture governing our senior subordinated notes and credit agreements.

SEASONALITY

We historically have closed more homes in the second half of the fiscal



year than in the first half, due in part to the slightly seasonal nature of the market for our semi-custom luxury and move-up products. Management expects this seasonal trend to continue, though it may vary as operations continue to expand.

#### MARKET RISK DISCLOSURE

We do not trade in derivative financial instruments and at March 31, 2000 we had no significant derivative financial instruments. We do have other financial instruments in the form of notes payable and senior debt, which are at fixed interest rates. Our lines of credit and credit facilities are at variable interest rates and are subject to market risk in the form of interest rate fluctuations.

#### 22 BUSINESS OF MERITAGE

#### OUR HISTORY

We design, construct, and sell single family homes ranging from entry-level to semi-custom luxury in three large and growing Sunbelt states: Texas, Arizona, and California. We have recently undergone significant growth. As of March 31, 1999, we were actively selling homes in 46 communities. We pursue a strategy of diversifying our product mix and the geographic scope of our operations.

We were originally formed as a REIT under the name of Homeplex Mortgage Investments Corporation. Homeplex invested in mortgage-related assets and selected real estate loans. On December 31, 1996, we acquired by merger the homebuilding operations of various entities under the Monterey Homes name. Following the merger, we focused on the business of homebuilding and changed our name to Monterey Homes Corporation. On July 1, 1997, as part of our strategy to further diversify operations, we combined with Legacy Homes, a group of entities with homebuilding operations in Texas ("Legacy"). Legacy has been in business since 1987, and designs, builds, and sells entry-level and move-up homes. In July 1998, we acquired Sterling Communities, a homebuilder in northern California. In September 1998, with shareholder approval, Meritage became our new corporate name. Operations continue in Texas under the Legacy Homes name, in Arizona as Monterey Homes and Meritage Homes of Arizona, and in California as Meritage Homes of Northern California.

#### BUSINESS STRATEGY

We seek to distinguish ourselves from other production homebuilders and to respond rapidly to changing market conditions through a business strategy focusing on the following:

#### SUPERIOR DESIGN AND QUALITY

We believe that we maximize customer satisfaction by offering homes that are built with quality materials and craftsmanship, exhibit distinctive design features, and are situated in premium locations. We believe that we generally offer higher caliber homes in their defined price range or category than those built by our competitors.

#### PRODUCT BREADTH

We offer new homes to a wide variety of consumers. In Texas, we target entry-level and move-up buyers, offering homes at prices that reflect the production efficiencies of a high-volume tract builder. In Arizona, our focus is on the luxury market, which is characterized by unique communities and distinctive luxury homes, and the move-up homebuyers' market. Continued expansion into the first and second-time move-up segments of the Arizona market reflects our desire to increase our share of the overall housing market in the Phoenix and Tucson metropolitan areas. In California, the focus is on quality first and second-time move-up homes. This product breadth and geographical diversity helps to reduce our exposure to variable economic cycles.

#### HIGHEST LEVEL OF SERVICE

We are committed to achieving the highest level of customer satisfaction as an integral part of our competitive strategy. During the sales process, our experienced sales personnel keep customers informed of their home's construction process. After delivery, our customer care departments deal with any questions or warranty matters a customer may have.

#### CONSERVATIVE LAND ACQUISITION POLICY

We seek to maximize our return on capital by practicing a conservative land acquisition policy that minimizes risks associated with land investment. We generally purchase land subject to complete entitlement, including zoning and utility services, with a focus on development sites where we expect to have less than a three-year lot inventory. Lots are often controlled on a non-recourse, rolling option basis where we have the right, but not the obligation, to buy lots at predetermined prices based on a takedown schedule which reflects anticipated home closings. We generally do not speculate in raw land held for investment.

## COST MANAGEMENT

Throughout our history, we have focused on controlling costs and minimizing overhead, and consider this a key factor in maintaining profitability. Our management seeks to reduce costs by:

- \* using subcontractors to carry out home construction and site improvement on a fixed price basis;
- \* reducing interest carry by minimizing our inventory of unsold homes and shortening the home construction cycle;
- \* obtaining favorable pricing from subcontractors through long-term relationships and large volume jobs;
- \* minimizing overhead by centralizing certain administrative activities; and
- \* maintaining management information systems to allow the monitoring of homebuilding production, scheduling, and budgeting.

## DECENTRALIZED OPERATING STRUCTURE WITH EXPERIENCED DIVISION MANAGERS

We rely upon the expertise of divisional managers, each of whom has significant experience in their region's homebuilding market. Interaction between our divisional managers and corporate management provides enhanced operating results.

## PENETRATION OF NEW MARKETS

Depending on market conditions, we may explore expansion opportunities in other parts of the country, targeting market niches in areas where we perceive an ability to exploit a competitive advantage. Expansion may take place through strategic acquisitions of other existing homebuilders or through internal growth.

## MARKETS AND PRODUCTS

We operate in the Dallas/Fort Worth, Austin and Houston, Texas markets using the Legacy Homes brand name, in the Phoenix and Tucson, Arizona markets as Monterey Homes and Meritage Homes of Arizona and in the San Francisco Bay and Sacramento, California markets as Meritage Homes of Northern California. We believe that these areas represent attractive homebuilding markets with opportunities for long-term growth. We also believe that our operations in certain markets, such as Dallas/Fort Worth and Phoenix, are well established and that we have developed a reputation for building distinctive quality homes within the market segments served by these communities.

Our homes range from entry-level to semi-custom luxury, with base prices ranging from \$100,000 to \$600,000. A summary of activity by market and product type follows (dollars in thousands):

&lt;TABLE&gt;

&lt;CAPTION&gt;

	Number of Homes Closed in 1999	Average Closing Price	Units in Backlog At Year End	Dollar Value of Backlog At Year End	Home Sites Remaining(1)	Number of Active Sub-divisions
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
Texas - Move-up	835	\$ 162.6	381	\$ 67,197	1,936	19
Texas - Entry-level	300	130.4	185	26,786	886	6
Arizona - Luxury	196	419.8	127	54,179	592	7
Arizona - Move-up	204	189.4	89	18,699	1,199	7
California - Move-up	108	354.1	103	32,584	880	7
Total Company	1,643	\$ 203.3	885	\$199,445	5,493	46

&lt;/TABLE&gt;

- - - - -

- (1) "Home Sites Remaining" is the number of homes that could be built both on the remaining lots available for sale and land to be developed into lots as estimated by management.

## LAND ACQUISITION AND DEVELOPMENT

We typically purchase land only after necessary entitlements have been obtained so that development and construction may begin as market conditions dictate. The term "entitlements" refers to development agreements, tentative maps, or recorded plats, depending on the jurisdiction within which the land is located. Entitlements generally give the developer the right to obtain building permits upon compliance with conditions that are ordinarily within the

developer's control. Even though entitlements are usually obtained before land is purchased, we are still required to secure a variety of other governmental approvals and permits during development. The process of obtaining such approvals and permits can substantially delay the development process. For this reason, we may consider purchasing unentitled property in the future when we can do so in a manner consistent with our business strategy.

We select land for development based upon a variety of factors, including:

- \* internal and external demographic and marketing studies;
- \* project suitability, which are generally developments with fewer than 150 lots;
- \* suitability for development within a one to three year time period from the beginning of the development process to the delivery of the last home;
- \* financial review as to the feasibility of the proposed project, including projected profit margins, return on capital employed, and the capital payback period;
- \* the ability to secure governmental approvals and entitlements;
- \* results of environmental and legal due diligence;
- \* proximity to local traffic corridors and amenities; and
- \* management's judgment as to the real estate market, economic trends, and experience in a particular market.

We occasionally purchase larger properties consisting of 200 to 500 lots or more if the situation presents an attractive profit potential and acceptable risk limitations.

We acquire land through purchases and rolling option contracts. Purchases are financed through traditional bank financing or through working capital. Rolling options allow us to control lots and land through a third party who owns or buys the property on which we plan to build homes. We enter into an option contract with the third party to purchase finished lots as home construction begins. The option contracts are generally non-recourse and require non-refundable deposits of 2% to 10% of the sales price. We acquire a majority of our land through rolling option contracts.

Once land is acquired, we generally begin development through contractual agreements with subcontractors. These agreements include site planning and engineering as well as constructing road, sewer, water, utilities, drainage, recreation facilities and other refinements. We often build homes in master planned communities with home sites that are adjacent to or near a major amenity, like a golf course.

We develop a design and marketing concept for each project, which includes determination of size, style, and price range of homes, street layout, size and layout of individual lots, and the overall community design. The product line offered in a particular project depends upon many factors, including the housing generally available in the area, the needs of a particular market, and our lot costs for the project.

We occasionally use partnerships or joint ventures to purchase and develop land where these arrangements are necessary to acquire the property or appear to be otherwise economically advantageous.

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The following table presents land owned or land under contract or option by market as of December 31, 1999.

<TABLE>  
<CAPTION>

	Land Owned (1)			Land Under Contract or Option (1)		
	Finished Lots	Lots Under Development (Estimated)	Lots Held for Development (Estimated)	Finished Lots	Lots Under Development (Estimated)	Total
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
TEXAS:						
Dallas/Ft. Worth Area	501	568	340	267	250	1,926
Austin Area	129	--	--	110	604	843
Houston Area	156	--	--	--	160	316
Total Texas	786	568	340	377	1,014	3,085
ARIZONA:						
Phoenix Area	88	223	43	177	673	1,204
Tucson Area	58	--	--	175	358	591
Total Arizona	146	223	43	352	1,031	1,795
CALIFORNIA:						

Sacramento Area	1	--	--	199	53	253
San Francisco Bay Area	--	19	--	83	480	582
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Total California	1	19	--	282	533	835
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
TOTAL COMPANY	933	810	383	1,011	2,578	5,715
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====

</TABLE>

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(1) Excludes lots with finished homes or homes under construction

#### CONSTRUCTION

We are the general contractor for our projects and typically hire subcontractors on a project-by-project or reasonable geographic proximity basis to complete construction at a fixed price. We usually enter into agreements with subcontractors and materials suppliers after receiving competitive bids on an individual basis. Before formal bidding begins, we obtain information from prospective subcontractors and suppliers in order to assess their financial condition and ability to perform their agreements. We occasionally enter into longer-term contracts with subcontractors and suppliers if our management can obtain more favorable terms. Our project managers and field superintendents coordinate and supervise the activities of subcontractors and suppliers, subject to quality and cost controls, and assure compliance with zoning and building codes.

We specify that quality durable materials be used in the construction of our homes. We do not maintain significant inventories of construction materials with the exception of work in process materials for homes under construction. When possible, our management negotiates price and volume discounts with manufacturers and suppliers on behalf of subcontractors to take advantage of our production volume. Usually, access to our principal subcontracting trades, materials, and supplies is readily available in each of our markets. Prices for these goods and services may fluctuate due to various factors, including supply and demand shortages that may be beyond our or our vendors' control. We believe that our relations with suppliers and subcontractors are good.

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We generally build and sell homes in clusters or phases within a project. We believe this creates efficiencies in land development and construction and improves customer satisfaction by reducing the number of vacant lots surrounding a completed home. A typical Meritage home is completed within four to ten months from the start of construction, depending upon the home's size and complexity. Schedules may vary depending on the availability of labor, materials, supplies, product type, location, and weather. We design our homes to promote efficient use of space and materials and to minimize construction costs and time.

#### MARKETING AND SALES

We believe that we have established a reputation for developing high quality homes. This reputation helps generate interest in each new project. We also use advertising and other promotional activities, including magazine and newspaper advertisements, brochures, direct mail, and the placement of strategically located signs in the immediate areas of our developments.

We use furnished model homes as a tool in demonstrating the competitive advantages of our home designs and features to prospective homebuyers. We generally employ or contract with interior designers responsible for creating an attractive model home for each product line within a project. We generally build between one and four model homes for each active community, depending upon the number of homes to be built in the project and the products to be offered. We occasionally sell our model homes and lease them back from buyers who purchased the homes for investment purposes or who do not intend to move in immediately. A summary of model homes owned or leased at December 31, 1999 follows:

	Model Homes Owned	Model Homes Leased Back	Monthly Lease Amount	Models Under Construction
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Texas	23	--	--	3
Arizona	13	17	\$41,600	10
California	20	1	3,500	--
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Total	56	18	\$45,100	13
	=====	=====	=====	=====

Our homes are generally sold by full-time commissioned sales employees who typically work from a sales office located in the model homes for each project. Our goal is to ensure that the sales force has extensive knowledge of our operating policies and housing products. To achieve this goal, sales personnel are trained and attend periodic meetings to be updated on:

- \* sales techniques;
- \* competitive products in the area;

- \* financing availability;
- \* construction schedules;
- \* marketing and advertising plans;
- \* available product lines, and
- \* pricing, options, and warranties offered.

Sales personnel are licensed real estate agents where required by law. Independent brokers also sell our homes and are usually paid a sales commission on the base price of the home.

We occasionally offer various sales incentives, such as landscaping and certain interior home improvements, to attract buyers. The use and type of incentives depends largely on economic and competitive market conditions.

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#### BACKLOG

Most of our home sales are made under standard sales contracts signed before construction of the home begins. The contracts require substantial cash deposits and are usually subject to certain contingencies such as the buyer's ability to qualify for financing. Homes covered by such sales contracts but not yet closed are considered "backlog." We do not recognize revenue on homes in backlog until sales are closed and ownership has been legally transferred to the buyer. We sometimes build one or two homes per project before obtaining a sales contract, though these homes are not included in backlog until a sales contract is signed. We believe that we will deliver almost all homes in backlog at December 31, 1999 to customers during 2000.

#### CUSTOMER FINANCING

We attempt to help qualified homebuyers who require financing to obtain loans from mortgage lenders that offer a variety of financing options. We provide mortgage-banking services to our customers in our Dallas/Ft. Worth markets through a related mortgage lending company, Texas Home Mortgage Corporation, which originates loans on behalf of third party lenders. In Tucson, we provide mortgage services through MTH Mortgage Limited Partnership, a joint venture with an independent mortgage banking company. We may pay a portion of the closing costs and discount mortgage points to assist homebuyers with financing. Since many homebuyers utilize long-term mortgage financing to purchase a home, adverse economic conditions, increases in unemployment, and high mortgage interest rates may deter or reduce the number of potential homebuyers.

#### CUSTOMER RELATIONS AND QUALITY CONTROL

We believe that positive customer relations and an adherence to stringent quality control standards are fundamental to our continued success. We believe that our commitment to customer satisfaction and quality control have significantly contributed to our reputation as a high quality builder.

A Meritage project manager or project superintendent, and a customer relations representative generally oversee compliance with our quality control standards for each development. These representatives allocate responsibility to:

- \* oversee home construction;
- \* oversee subcontractor and supplier performance;
- \* review the progress of each home and conduct formal inspections as specific stages of construction are completed; and
- \* regularly update buyers on the progress of their homes.

We generally provide a one-year limited warranty on workmanship and building material with each home. Subcontractors usually provide an indemnity and a certificate of insurance prior to receiving payments for their work. Thus, claims relating to workmanship and materials are usually the primary responsibility of the subcontractors. Reserves for future warranty costs are established based on historical experience within each division or region and are recorded when the homes are delivered. Reserves range from 3/10 of one percent to 3/4 of one percent of a home's sale price. To date, these reserves have been sufficient to cover warranty repairs.

#### COMPETITION AND MARKET FACTORS

The development and sale of residential property is a highly competitive industry. We compete for sales in each of our markets with national, regional, and local developers and homebuilders, existing home resales, and to a lesser

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extent, condominiums and available rental housing. Some competitor homebuilders have significantly greater financial resources and/or lower costs than Meritage. Competition among both small and large residential homebuilders is based on a number of interrelated factors, including location, reputation, amenities, design, quality and price. We believe that we compare favorably to other homebuilders in the markets in which we operate due to our:

- \* experience within our geographic markets which allows us to develop and offer new products;
- \* ability to reflect and adapt to changing market conditions;
- \* ability, from a capital and resource perspective, to respond to market conditions;
- \* ability to exploit opportunities to acquire land on favorable terms; and
- \* reputation for outstanding service and quality products.

The homebuilding industry is cyclical and is affected by consumer confidence levels, job availability, prevalent economic conditions in general, and interest rates. Other factors affecting the homebuilding industry and demand for new homes are changes in costs associated with home ownership such as increases in property taxes and energy costs, changes in consumer preferences, demographic trends, availability of and changes in mortgage financing programs, and the availability and cost of land and building materials. Any slowing in new home sales would increase competition among homebuilders in these areas. There is no assurance that we will be able to compete successfully against other homebuilders in our current markets in a more competitive business environment resulting from a slowdown in home sales or that such increased competition will not have a material adverse affect on our business and operating results.

#### GOVERNMENT REGULATIONS AND ENVIRONMENTAL MATTERS

We purchase most of our land with entitlements, providing for zoning and utility service to project sites and giving us the right to obtain building permits. Construction may begin almost immediately upon compliance with specified conditions, which generally are within our control. The time needed to obtain such approvals and permits affects the carrying costs of the unimproved property acquired for development and construction. The continued effectiveness of permits already granted is subject to factors such as changes in policies, rules and regulations, and their interpretation and application. To date, the government approval processes discussed above have not had a material adverse effect on our development activities, though there is no assurance that these and other restrictions will not adversely affect future operations.

Because most of our land is entitled, construction moratoriums generally would only adversely affect us if they arose from health, safety, and welfare issues, such as insufficient water or sewage facilities. Local and state governments have broad discretion regarding the imposition of development fees for projects under their jurisdiction. These fees are normally established when we receive recorded maps and building permits. As we expand, we may also become increasingly subject to periodic delays or may be precluded entirely from developing communities due to building moratoriums, "slow growth" initiatives or building permit allocation ordinances which could be implemented in future operating markets.

We are also subject to a variety of local, state, and federal statutes, ordinances, rules and regulations concerning the protection of health and the environment. In some markets, we are subject to environmentally sensitive land ordinances which mandate open space areas with public elements in housing developments, and prevent development on hillsides, wetlands and other protected areas. We must also comply with flood plain restrictions, desert wash areas, native plant regulations, endangered species acts and view restrictions. These and similar laws may result in delays, cause substantial compliance and other

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costs, and prohibit or severely restrict development in certain environmentally sensitive regions or areas. To date, compliance with such ordinances has not materially affected our operations, though no assurance is given that such a material adverse effect will not occur in the future.

We usually will condition our obligation to purchase property on, among other things, an environmental review of the land. To date, we have not incurred any unanticipated liabilities relating to the removal of unknown toxic wastes or other environmental matters. However, there is no assurance that we will not incur material liabilities relating to the removal of toxic wastes or other environmental matters affecting land currently or previously owned.

#### BONDS AND OTHER OBLIGATIONS

We obtain letters of credit and performance, maintenance, and other bonds in support of our related obligations with respect to the development of our projects. The amount of these obligations outstanding at any time varies in accordance with pending development activities. In the event the bonds or letters are drawn upon, we would be obligated to reimburse the issuer of the bond or letter of credit. At December 31, 1999 there were approximately \$1.0 million of outstanding letters of credit and \$16.3 million of performance bonds for such purposes. We do not believe that any of these bonds or letters of credit are likely to be drawn upon.

#### EMPLOYEES AND SUBCONTRACTORS

At December 31, 1999, we had 295 employees, including 68 in management and administration, 101 in sales and marketing, and 126 in construction operations.

The employees are not unionized, and we believe that our employee relations are good. We act solely as a general contractor and all construction operations are conducted through project managers and field superintendents who manage third party subcontractors. We use independent contractors for construction, architectural and advertising services, and believe that our relations with subcontractors and independent contractors are good.

NET OPERATING LOSS CARRYFORWARD

By December 31, 1999, our federal tax net operating loss (NOL) carryforward was fully utilized. Income tax payment were reduced during the period the NOL carryforward was available and during that time income tax payments consisted primarily of state income taxes and federal alternative minimum tax.

STOCK REPURCHASE PROGRAM

In May 1999, we announced a Stock Repurchase Program in which our Board of Directors approved the buyback of up to \$6 million in Meritage common stock. This amount was increased to \$10 million, at the first quarter 2000 board meeting. As of March 31, 2000, 237,667 shares had been repurchased for an aggregate price of approximately \$2.5 million.

MORTGAGE ASSETS ACQUIRED PRIOR TO MERGER

Prior to the merger with Homeplex, we acquired a number of mortgage assets, consisting of mortgage interests (commonly known as "residuals") and mortgage instruments. During 1998 and 1997, we sold the mortgage assets for a gain or generated interest income from these assets prior to sale, of approximately \$5.2 and \$5.1 million, respectively.

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FACILITIES

We lease the following office space:

City	Square Footage	Annual Lease Rate	Term	Expiration
Plano, Texas*	13,000	\$179,500	5 years	5/15/02
Phoenix, Arizona	11,600	242,000	5 years	8/30/04
Tucson, Arizona	2,800	58,000	2 years	10/31/00
Walnut Creek, California	2,700	50,500	2 years	7/14/00
Austin, Texas	1,500	28,400	3 years	4/30/02
Fort Worth, Texas	1,400	18,200	3 years	6/30/02
Houston, Texas	900	9,500	1 year	7/1/00

\* Lease is with a company owned beneficially by one of our Co-Chairmen. Management believes lease rates are competitive with rates for comparable space in the area and lease terms are similar to those we could obtain in an arm's length transaction.

We also lease 18 model homes at a total monthly lease amount of \$45,100. The leases are for terms ranging from three months to 36 months, with various renewal options.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

We are involved in various routine legal proceedings incidental to our business. Management believes that none of these legal proceedings, certain of which are covered by insurance, will have a material adverse impact on our financial statements taken as a whole.

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MANAGEMENT OF MERITAGE

DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

Our Articles of Incorporation divide the board of directors into two classes serving staggered two-year terms. Class I consists of three directors, all of whom were re-elected at our 2000 Annual Meeting of Stockholders on May 10, 2000 and whose terms expire at the 2002 Annual Meeting of Stockholders(1). Class II consists of three directors whose terms expire at the 2001 Annual Meeting of Stockholders. Information concerning our directors and executive officers is presented below.

Name	Age	Position with Meritage
John R. Landon	42	Co-Chairman and Co-Chief Executive Officer, Class II Director
Steven J. Hilton	38	Co-Chairman and Co-Chief Executive Officer, Class I Director

Larry W. Seay	44	Chief Financial Officer and Vice President - Finance, Secretary and Treasurer
Richard T. Morgan	44	Vice President
William W. Cleverly	43	Class I Director
Raymond Oppel(2)	42	Class I Director
Robert G. Sarver(2)	37	Class II Director
C. Timothy White	37	Class II Director

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(1) Alan D. Hamberlin, a Director since 1998, did not stand for re-election at the 2000 Annual Meeting of Stockholders.

(2) Audit Committee Member.

JOHN R. LANDON has served as co-chairman and co-chief executive officer (or co-managing director) since April 1998 and served as our chief operating officer and co-chief executive officer from the July 1997 combination of Legacy Homes and Meritage in July 1997 to April 1998. Mr. Landon founded Legacy Homes in 1987 and as its President, managed all aspects of its business. Mr. Landon is a member of the National Association of Homebuilders and the Dallas Home and Apartment Builders' Association.

STEVEN J. HILTON has served as co-chairman and co-chief executive officer since April 1998, and served as our president and co-chief executive officer from December 31, 1996 to April 1998. In 1985, Mr. Hilton co-founded Monterey, which merged with Homeplex, our predecessor, and was its treasurer, secretary and a director until December 31, 1996. Mr. Hilton is a member of the Central Arizona Homebuilders' Association, the National Homebuilders' Association, the National Board of Realtors and the Scottsdale Board of Realtors.

WILLIAM W. CLEVERLY has served as a director since December 31, 1996. He served as co-chairman and co-chief executive officer (or co-managing director) from April 1998 to March 1999, and as chairman of the board and co-chief executive officer from December 31, 1996 to April 1998. Mr. Cleverly co-founded Monterey in 1985, and was its president and director until December 31, 1996. Mr. Cleverly is the chief executive officer of Inca Capital, and a member of the Central Arizona Homebuilders' Association and the National Homebuilders' Association.

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RICHARD T. MORGAN has served as vice president since April 1998 and also has served as chief financial officer of our Texas Division since July 1997. Mr. Morgan joined Legacy Homes in 1989 as controller and was appointed as Legacy's chief financial officer in 1997.

RAYMOND OPPEL has served as a director since December 1997, and has been in the construction, real estate, and retail industries for over 20 years. In 1982, he co-founded and became chairman and chief executive officer of the Oppel Jenkins Group, a regional homebuilder in Texas and New Mexico, which was sold to the public homebuilder Kaufman & Broad, Inc. in 1995. Mr. Oppel served as president of the Texas Panhandle Builder's Association and has been a licensed real estate broker. Mr. Oppel is currently active as a private investor in real estate development, banking, and a new automobile dealership.

ROBERT G. SARVER has served as a Director since December 1996, and has been the chairman and chief executive officer of California Bank and Trust since October 1998. From 1995 to 1998, he served as chairman of Grossmont Bank. Mr. Sarver is currently a director of Skywest Airlines and Zion's Bancorporation, a publicly held bank holding company. In 1990, Mr. Sarver co-founded and currently serves as the executive director of Southwest Value Partners and Affiliates, a real estate investment company. In 1984, Mr. Sarver founded National Bank of Arizona, Inc. and was its President until its acquisition by Zion's Bancorporation in 1994.

C. TIMOTHY WHITE has served as a Director since in December 1996, and served as a director of Monterey from February 1995 until December 1996. Since 1989, Mr. White has been an attorney with the law firm of Tiffany & Bosco, P.A. in Phoenix, Arizona, which provides legal services to Meritage.

LARRY W. SEAY has served as chief financial officer and vice president-finance since December 31, 1996, and has also served as our secretary and treasurer since January 1997. Mr. Seay was chief financial officer and vice president-finance of Monterey Homes from April 1996 to December 31, 1996. From 1990 to 1996, Mr. Seay served as vice president/treasurer of UDC Homes, Inc., a homebuilding company based in Phoenix, Arizona. In May 1995, UDC Homes, Inc. filed for bankruptcy protection under Chapter 11 of the U.S. Bankruptcy Code and emerged from reorganization proceedings in November 1995. Prior to 1990, Mr. Seay is a certified public accountant and a member of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants.



COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

AUDIT COMMITTEE. The Audit Committee consists of Mr. Oppel and Mr. Sarver. The Audit Committee makes recommendations to the Board concerning the selection of independent auditors, reviews our financial statements and considers such other matters in relation to the external audit of our financial affairs as may be necessary or appropriate to facilitate accurate and timely financial reporting.

OTHER COMMITTEES. We do not maintain a standing nominating committee or other committee performing similar functions.

COMPENSATION COMMITTEE INTERLOCKS AND INSIDER PARTICIPATION

Mr. White is a shareholder of Tiffany & Bosco, P.A., a Phoenix, Arizona law firm that provides legal services to Meritage. In 1999 Meritage paid Tiffany & Bocso approximately \$334,000 in legal fees.

DIRECTOR COMPENSATION

Directors who are not employees of Meritage received an annual retainer of \$12,000 in 1999, except for Mr. Cleverly. Mr. Cleverly was a Meritage employee during the first part of 1999 and therefore received a retainer only for a period he was not employed by us, which amounted to \$8,000. Non-employee directors are not additionally compensated for attending Board or Committee meetings. In 1997 and 1999, non-employee directors were granted options to acquire 5,000 shares of Meritage common stock as additional consideration for their services. The options vest in equal 2,500 share increments on each of the first two anniversary dates of the date of grant and have an exercise price equal to the closing price of the common stock on the grant date.

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EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

The following table summarizes the compensation we paid in 1999, 1998, and 1997 to our co-chief executive officers and other most highly compensated executive officers

1999 SUMMARY COMPENSATION TABLE

<TABLE>  
<CAPTION>

Name and Principal Position	Year	Annual Compensation		Long-term Compensation Awards	All Other Compensation
		Salary	Bonus	Options (#)	
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
John R. Landon - Co-Chairman and Co-Chief Executive Officer	1999	\$375,000	\$200,000	30,000	\$26,004
	1998	210,000	200,000	--	22,183
	1997	200,000	200,000	166,667	11,700
Steven J. Hilton - Co-Chairman and Co-Chief Executive Officer	1999	375,000	200,000	30,000	33,212
	1998	210,000	200,000	--	30,438
	1997	200,000	200,000	--	31,905
William W. Cleverly - Director*	1999	55,125	200,000	--	8,764
	1998	210,000	200,000	--	35,108
	1997	200,000	200,000	--	31,905
Larry W. Seay - Chief Financial Officer, Vice President-Finance, Secretary and Treasurer	1999	150,000	95,937	20,000	12,611
	1998	120,726	90,000	--	9,884
	1997	113,750	85,000	12,500	6,575
Richard T. Morgan - Vice President	1999	110,833	60,000	10,000	1,237
	1998	97,167	54,000	--	1,272
	1997	89,500	35,000	10,000	1,200

</TABLE>

\* For the fiscal years ended December 31, 1997 and 1998 Mr. Cleverly served as a co-chief executive officer or co-managing director. He resigned as an officer in March 1999 and his separation agreement is described herein under the "Board of Director's Report on Executive Compensation."

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1999 OPTION GRANTS

The following table lists stock options granted in 1999 to the officers named in the Summary Compensation Table. The amounts shown as potential realizable values rely on arbitrarily assumed share price appreciation rates prescribed by the SEC over the seven-year term of the options. In assessing those values, please note that the ultimate value of the options depends on actual future share values and do not necessarily reflect management's

assessment of our future stock price performance. The potential realizable values are not intended to indicate the value of the options.

Individual Grants

<TABLE>  
<CAPTION>

Name	Shares Underlying Options Granted (#)	Percentage of Total Options Granted to Employees in 1999	Exercise or Base Price (\$/Share)	Expiration Date	Potential Realizable Value at Assumed Annual Rates of Stock Price Appreciation for Option Term		
					0%	5%	10%
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
John R. Landon	30,000	11%	\$15.68	1/12/06	--	\$131,135	\$362,677
Steven J. Hilton	30,000	11%	\$15.68	1/12/06	--	131,135	362,677
Larry W. Seay	20,000	8%	\$14.25	1/12/06	--	116,024	270,384
Richard T. Morgan	15,000	6%	\$14.25	1/12/06	--	87,018	202,788

This table excludes options granted to Mr. Cleverly in 1999, which were forfeited upon his resignation effective March 18, 1999.

AGGREGATED OPTION EXERCISES IN 1999 AND OPTION VALUES AT END OF FISCAL YEAR 1999

The following table lists the number of shares acquired and the value realized as a result of options exercised during 1999 for the listed officers. The table contains values for "in the money" options, which are those with a positive spread between the exercise price and the December 31, 1999 share price of \$10.875. The values are the difference between the year-end price per share and the exercise price per share, multiplied by the number of applicable shares in the money. These values have not been and may never be realized. The options may never be exercised, and the value, if any, will depend on the share price on the exercise date.

<TABLE>  
<CAPTION>

NAME	SHARES ACQUIRED ON EXERCISE (#)	VALUE REALIZED	NUMBER OF UNEXERCISED OPTIONS AT FISCAL YEAR END (#)		VALUE OF UNEXERCISED IN-THE-MONEY OPTIONS AT FISCAL YEAR END (\$)	
			EXERCISABLE	UNEXERCISABLE	EXERCISABLE	UNEXERCISABLE
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
John R. Landon	--	--	102,111	94,556	\$540,624	\$396,878
Steven J. Hilton	--	--	172,667	24,000	937,502	--
William W. Cleverly	--	--	166,667	--	937,502	--
Larry W. Seay	3,700	\$24,994	7,000	21,500	10,510	21,020
Richard T. Morgan	--	--	7,000	18,000	9,500	14,250

EMPLOYMENT AGREEMENTS

We have employment agreements with Steven J. Hilton and John R. Landon that provide for terms through December 31, 2001 and June 30, 2001, respectively. Both agreements provide for an initial base salary of \$200,000 per year (increasing by 5% of the prior year's base salary per year) and an annual bonus based on a percentage of consolidated net income, as determined by the Board of Directors. Mr. Hilton and Mr. Landon serve as our co-chairmen and co-chief executive officers.

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Under both agreements, if employment is terminated:

- \* voluntarily or for cause, or with respect to Mr. Landon, voluntarily without good reason, we have no further obligation to pay the officers' salary or bonus;
- \* without cause, or with respect to Mr. Landon, voluntarily for good reason, we are obligated to pay the officer his then current base salary through the term of his agreement;
- \* due to death or permanent disability, we are obligated to pay the officer his then current salary for six months after termination, plus a pro rated bonus.

"Cause" under both the Hilton and Landon agreements is defined to mean an act or acts of dishonesty constituting a felony and resulting or intended to result directly or indirectly in substantial personal gain or enrichment at our expense. "Cause" under the Landon agreement also includes willful disregard of the employee's primary duties to the Company. "Good Reason" under the Landon agreement is defined to include:

- \* assignment of duties inconsistent with the scope of the duties associated with Mr. Landon's titles or positions or which would require Mr. Landon to relocate his principal residence outside the

- \* Dallas/Fort Worth, Texas metropolitan area;
- \* termination of Mr. Landon for cause and it is determined that cause did not exist; or
- \* our failure to make certain working capital arrangements available to the Texas division.

Both agreements contain non-compete provisions over their terms that restrict Mr. Hilton and Mr. Landon from:

- \* engaging in the homebuilding business and, with respect to Mr. Landon, the mortgage brokerage or banking business;
- \* recruiting, hiring or discussing employment with any person who is, or within the past six months was, a Meritage employee;
- \* soliciting any customer or supplier of Meritage for a competing business or otherwise attempting to induce any customer or supplier to discontinue its relationship with us; or
- \* except solely as a limited partner with no management or operating responsibilities, engaging in the land banking or lot development business.

The foregoing provisions shall not restrict:

- \* the ownership of less than 5% of a publicly-traded company; or
- \* if the employment of either Mr. Hilton or Mr. Landon is terminated under his respective employment agreement, engaging in the custom homebuilding business, or the production homebuilding business outside a 100 mile radius of any Meritage project or outside Northern California, or engaging in the land banking or lot development business. The non-compete provisions survive the termination of the Hilton agreement unless Mr. Hilton is terminated without cause. The non-compete provisions under the Landon agreement survive termination of that agreement unless Mr. Landon is terminated without cause or resigns for good reason.

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We also have an employment agreement with Larry W. Seay, our chief financial officer, that provides for a term through January 1, 2001. Mr. Seay's agreement is designed to provide for a base salary and an annual bonus based on the achievement of specific performance objectives. Compensation is subject to continuing employment and standard employment policies. During the terms of the agreement, Mr. Seay agrees that he will not:

- \* engage in the business of providing any homebuilding products or services where we do or propose to do business;
- \* solicit for employment anyone who works for or contracts with Meritage for one year after the last date the employee is with the Company;
- \* solicit or take away any of our customers or disclose potential customers to our competitors.

If Mr. Seay is terminated without cause, he will be entitled to receive:

- \* an amount equal to 50% of his base salary;
- \* 50% of his average bonus for the previous three fiscal years; and
- \* acceleration of his stock options as if he held them through the end of the following fiscal year.

If Mr. Seay voluntarily terminates his employment within twelve months following a change of control of the Company due to a demotion in position, he will be entitled to receive:

- \* an amount equal to 100% of his base salary;
- \* 100% of his average bonus for the previous three fiscal years; and
- \* vesting in full of all his stock options.

#### CHANGE OF CONTROL ARRANGEMENTS

If Meritage undergoes a change of control that is required to be reported on Form 8-K under securities laws before the third anniversary of the effective date of his stock option agreement, the options granted to Mr. Landon under his stock option agreement will vest in full and be immediately exercisable.

We also have senior executive severance agreements under which, upon termination of employment within two years of a change of control, certain executive officers, including Messrs. Hilton, Landon, Seay and Morgan, will receive a cash payment equal to one or two times the highest annual compensation paid during the two years prior to termination, and accelerated vesting under our benefit and stock option plans.

#### STOCK OWNED BY PRINCIPAL SHAREHOLDERS AND MANAGEMENT

The following table summarizes, as of May 1, 2000, the number and percentage of outstanding shares of Meritage common stock beneficially owned by the following:

- \* each person or group management knows to beneficially own more than 5%

- of such stock;
- \* all Meritage directors;
- \* all executive officers named in the compensation summary under "Executive Compensation" above; and
- \* all Meritage directors and executive officers as a group.

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The address for our officers and directors is c/o Meritage Corporation, 6613 North Scottsdale Road, Suite 200, Scottsdale, Arizona 85250. The number of shares includes, where applicable, shares of common stock owned of record by such person's minor children and spouse and by other related individuals and entities over whose shares of common stock such person has custody, voting control, or the power of disposition.

<TABLE>  
<CAPTION>

Name of Beneficial Owner -----	Number of Shares Owned -----	Right to Acquire(1) -----	Total -----	Percent of Outstanding Shares(1) -----
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
John R. Landon(2)	666,667	102,111	768,778	14.2%
Steven J. Hilton	705,601	172,667	878,268	16.0%
William W. Cleverly	708,934	166,667	875,601	15.9%
Robert G. Sarver(3)	170,700	7,500	178,200	3.8%
C. Timothy White	3,316	7,500	10,816	*
Ray Oppel	15,000	7,500	22,500	*
Larry W. Seay	3,700	7,000	10,700	*
Richard T. Morgan	3,500	7,000	10,500	*
All directors and executive officers as a group (8 persons)	2,277,418	477,945	2,755,363	50.9%
Alan Hamberlin(4)	53,009	320,226	373,235	6.6%
Wellington Management Co., LLB 75 State Street, Boston, MA 02190	304,000(5)	--	304,000	5.7%

- - - - -  
\* Represents less than 1%.

- (1) The percentages shown include the shares of common stock actually owned as of May 1, 2000, and the shares which the person or group had the right to acquire within 60 days of such date. In calculating the percentage of ownership, all shares of common stock which the identified person had the right to acquire within 60 days of May 1, 2000, upon exercise of options, are deemed to be outstanding for the purpose of computing the percentage of the shares owned by that person or group, but are not deemed to be outstanding for the purpose of computing the percentage of the shares of common stock owned by any other person.
- (2) All 666,667 shares are owned with Eleanor Landon, spouse, as tenants-in-common.
- (3) Mr. Sarver beneficially owns 1,500 shares through his spouse and 500 shares through a minor child.
- (4) Mr. Hamberlin indirectly beneficially owns 12,633 shares through a partnership.
- (5) Based on Schedule 13G, filed with the SEC on February 9, 2000, Wellington Management Company, LLP ("WMC") has shared voting power with respect to 268,000 shares and shared dispositive power with respect to 304,000 shares. The shares to which the schedule 13G is filed by WMC, in its capacity as investment advisor, are owned by clients of WMC who have the right to receive or the power to direct the dividend from or proceeds of such shares. The Schedule 13G also states that none of WMC's clients are known to have such right or power with respect to more than 5% of our common stock.

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CERTAIN TRANSACTIONS AND RELATIONSHIPS

Since 1994, we have leased approximately 11,000 square feet of office space in a Scottsdale, Arizona office building from a limited liability company owned by Messrs. Hilton and Cleverly. This building was sold in February, 2000.

Since 1997, we have leased office space in Plano, Texas from Home Financial Services, a Texas partnership owned by John and Eleanor Landon. The lease expires May 15, 2002. Rents paid to the partnership were \$176,773 in 1999, \$169,294 in 1998 and \$81,588 in 1997. Management believes that the lease terms are no less favorable than those that could be negotiated in an arm's length transaction.

We paid legal fees to Tiffany & Bosco, P.A. of approximately \$ 334,000 in 1999 and \$321,000 in 1998. C. Timothy White, one of our directors, is a shareholder of Tiffany and Bosco, P.A.

In 1999 we purchased 92 lots for development in Arizona from a business controlled by the spouse of one of our directors. The total amount paid for the lots was approximately \$3,517,000, a price management believes is no less

favorable than we could have negotiated in an arm's length transaction.

In 1999 Mr. Landon personally purchased 27.25 acres of undeveloped land in Allen, Texas, on our behalf. Mr. Landon sold the land to Meritage later in the year at no gain. Our acquisition price of the property was \$994,705.

In 1999 we entered into a \$70 million borrowing agreement with Norwest Bank and California Bank and Trust ("CBT"). This line of credit is due December 31, 2001, has interest payable monthly approximating prime or LIBOR plus 1.75%, and is secured by first deeds of trust on real estate. Mr. Sarver, one of our directors, is the chairman and chief executive officer of CBT. Management believes the terms of the loan to be no less favorable than we could have negotiated in an arms length transaction.

#### DESCRIPTION OF CAPITAL STOCK

The following summary contains certain information about our capital stock. This section describes material provisions of, but does not purport to be complete and is subject to, and qualified in its entirety by, our Articles of Incorporation and By-laws and by the provisions of applicable law.

#### COMMON STOCK

We are authorized to issue up to 50,000,000 shares of common stock, \$0.01 par value. As of May 1, 2000 there were 5,563,796 shares of common stock outstanding, held of record by approximately 2,500 holders. Holders of our common stock are entitled to one vote for each share held on all matters submitted to a vote of stockholders and do not have cumulative voting rights. Accordingly, holders of a majority of the shares of our common stock entitled to vote in any election of directors may elect all of the directors standing for election. Holders of common stock are entitled to receive ratably such dividends, if any, as may be declared by the board of directors. Upon the liquidation, dissolution or winding up of Meritage, the holders of common stock of all debts and other liabilities and subject to the prior rights of any outstanding preferred stock. Holders of our common stock have no preemptive (other than as determined in the sole discretion of our board of directors), subscription, redemption or conversion rights. The outstanding shares of our common stock are, and the shares subject to Warrants will be, when issued and

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paid for, fully-paid and nonassessable. The rights, preferences, and privileges of holders of common stock are subject to, and may be adversely affected by, the rights of the holders of shares of any series of preferred stock which we may issue in the future. We are not currently authorized to issue preferred stock under our Articles of Incorporation.

Our Articles of Incorporation contain a provision allowing action to be authorized by the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the total number of shares of common stock outstanding and entitled to vote thereon notwithstanding any provision of law requiring the authorization of the action by a greater proportion than such a majority. This provision may allow authorization of certain extraordinary transactions and amendment of our Articles of Incorporation, including an amendment changing the terms or contract rights of any of our outstanding common stock by classification, reclassification, or otherwise, by the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the shares of common stock outstanding. But for such provision, under Maryland law, such extraordinary transactions and amendment of our Articles of Incorporation, with certain limited exceptions, would require the affirmative vote of the holders of two-thirds of the outstanding common stock entitled to vote thereon. The common stock is also subject to significant restrictions on transfer, as described below.

#### WARRANTS

The Warrants were issued in October 1994 and are governed by the Warrant Agreement effective as of October 17, 1994 (the "Warrant Agreement") between us and Norwest Bank Minnesota, N.A. (the "Warrant Agent"). Holders of Warrants are referred to the Warrant Agreement which is included as an exhibit to the Registration Statement for a complete statement of the terms of the Warrants. The following summary does not purport to be complete and is qualified in its entirety by reference to all of the provisions of the Warrant Agreement. Capitalized terms used in this description of the Warrants and not defined herein have the meanings given to them in the Warrant Agreement.

Each Warrant entitles the holder to purchase one share of common stock for \$4.0634 per share (the "Purchase Price"), subject to adjustment as described herein. Warrants currently entitle the holders thereof to acquire 86,520 shares of common stock. The Warrants became exercisable on the effective date of the merger between Homeplex and Monterey and will continue to be exercisable through October 15, 2001 except as provided in the following sentence. In the event that notice is given in accordance with the Warrant Agreement in connection with the liquidation, dissolution, or winding up of Meritage, the right to exercise the Warrants will expire at the close of business on the third full business day before the date specified in such notice as the record date for determining registered holders entitled to receive any distribution upon such liquidation,

dissolution, or winding up. We may not redeem the Warrants.

On the effective date of the merger between Homeplex and Monterey, the Monterey warrants were converted into Warrants, and Meritage assumed all of the rights and obligations of Monterey under the Warrant Agreement.

The Warrants may be exercised in whole or in part by surrendering at the office of the Warrant Agent in Minneapolis, Minnesota, the Warrant Certificate evidencing such Warrants, together with a subscription in the form set forth on the reverse of the Warrant Certificate, duly executed and accompanied by payment of the Purchase Price, in U.S. dollars, by tender of federal funds or a certified or bank cashier's check, payable to the order of the Warrant Agent. As soon as practicable after such exercise, we will cause to be issued and delivered to the holder or upon his order, in such name or names as may be directed by him, a certificate or certificates for the number of full shares of common stock to which he is entitled. If fewer than all of the Warrants evidenced by a Warrant Certificate are exercised, the Warrant Agent will deliver to the exercising Warrant holder a new Warrant Certificate representing the unexercised portion of the Warrant Certificate. Fractional shares will not be issued upon exercise of a Warrant, and in lieu thereof, we will pay to the holder an amount in cash equal to such fraction multiplied by the Current Market Price Per Share, determined in accordance with the Warrant Agreement.

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The person in whose name the certificate is to be issued will be deemed to have become the holder of record of the stock represented thereby on the date when the Warrant Certificate with the subscription duly executed and completed is surrendered and payment of the Purchase Price is made, unless the stock transfer books of ours are closed on such date, in which case, such person will be deemed the record holder of the shares at the close of business on the next succeeding date on which the stock transfer books are opened.

No service charge will be made for registration of transfer or exchange of any Warrant Certificate. We may require payment of a sum sufficient to cover any stamp or other tax or governmental charge that may be imposed in connection with any registration of transfer or exchange of Warrant Certificates.

Subject to certain conditions and limitations, the number of Warrant Shares issuable upon the exercise of the Warrants and/or the Purchase Price are subject to adjustment in certain events including: (i) the issuance of common stock (including in certain cases the issuance in a public offering of any stock, securities, obligation, option, or other right or warrant that may be converted into, exchanged for, or satisfied in shares of common stock) for consideration per share less than the Purchase Price prior to such issue, (ii) the declaration of a dividend on common stock payable in common stock or the subdivision, combination, or issuance of capital stock in connection with a reclassification of common stock, (iii) any distribution of Meritage's assets upon or with respect to its common stock as a liquidating or partial liquidating dividend, and (iv) the issuance of stock, securities, rights, options, or warrants to all holders of the common stock or in an integrated transaction where more than 99% of such instruments or securities are acquired by persons who, prior to the transaction, were Meritage security holders, entitling them to subscribe for or purchase common stock or securities convertible into common stock at a price per share less than the Current Market Price Per Share on the record date for the issuance of such securities, instruments, or rights or the granting of such securities, options, or warrants. The Current Market Price Per Share of our common stock on any date is determined in reference to (i) the average of the daily closing prices (or if no sale is made on any trading date, the average of the closing bid and asked prices) for the thirty consecutive trading days commencing thirty-five trading days before such date, if our common stock is listed on an exchange, (ii) the average of the last reported sale price or prices or the mean of the last reported bid and asked prices reported by the NASDAQ, or if not so quoted on NASDAQ, as quoted on the National Quotations Bureau, Inc., for the thirty consecutive trading days commencing thirty-five days before such date, or (iii) if neither (i) or (ii) is applicable, the fair market value of the common stock as determined in good faith by our Board of Directors.

In the event that Meritage consolidates with, merges with or into, or sells all or substantially all of its assets (for a consideration consisting primarily of securities) to, another corporation, each Warrant thereafter shall entitle the holder to receive upon exercise, the number of shares of common stock or other securities or property which the holder would have received had the Warrant been exercised immediately prior to the consolidation, merger, or sale of assets.

In the event a bankruptcy or reorganization is commenced by or against Meritage, a bankruptcy court may hold that unexercised Warrants are executory contracts which may be subject to rejection by Meritage with approval of the bankruptcy court. As a result, holders of the Warrants may not be entitled to receive any consideration or may receive an amount less than they would be entitled to if they had exercised their Warrants prior to the commencement of any such bankruptcy or reorganization.

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The holders of unexercised Warrants are not entitled, by virtue of being holders, to exercise any rights as stockholders of Meritage.

Subject to certain requirements, from time to time Meritage and the Warrant Agent, without the consent of the holders of the Warrants, may amend or supplement the Warrant Agreement for certain purposes, including curing ambiguities, defects, inconsistencies, or manifest errors, provided that such amendments and supplements are not prejudicial to the rights of the Warrant holders as indicated by the general intent of the original language.

#### MARYLAND LAW AND CERTAIN CHARTER PROVISIONS

We are incorporated in Maryland and are subject to the provisions of the Maryland General Corporations Law (the "MGCL"), certain of which provisions are discussed herein.

**BUSINESS COMBINATIONS.** The MGCL prohibits certain "business combinations" (including, in certain circumstances and subject to certain exceptions, a merger, consolidation, share exchange, asset transfer, issuance of equity securities, or reclassification of securities) between a Maryland corporation and an Interested Stockholder or any affiliate of an Interested Stockholder. Subject to certain qualifications, an "Interested Stockholder" is a person (a) who beneficially owns 10% or more of the voting power of the corporation's shares after the date on which the corporation had 100 or more beneficial owners of its stock, or (b) is an affiliate or associate of the corporation and was the beneficial owner of 10% or more of the voting power of the corporation's shares, at any time within the two-year period immediately prior to the date in question and after the date on which the corporation had 100 or more beneficial owners of its stock. Unless an exemption applies, such business combinations are prohibited for five years after the most recent date on which the Interested Stockholder became an Interested Stockholder. Unless an exemption applies, any business combination that is not so prohibited must be recommended by the board of directors and approved by the affirmative vote of at least (a) 80% of the votes entitled to be cast by outstanding voting shares of the corporation, and (b) 66 2/3% of the votes entitled to be cast by the holders of voting shares of the corporation, other than voting shares held by the Interested Stockholder, or an affiliate or associate of the Interested Stockholder, with whom the business combination is to be effected. The MGCL specifies a number of situations in which the business combination restrictions described above would not apply. For example, such restrictions would not apply to a business combination with a particular Interested Shareholder that is approved or exempted by the board of directors of a corporation prior to the time that the Interested Stockholder becomes an Interested Stockholder. A Maryland corporation also may adopt an amendment to its charter electing not to be subject to the special voting requirements of the foregoing legislation. Any such amendment would have to be approved by the affirmative vote of the same percentages and groups of the outstanding shares of voting stock of the corporation as described above for approval of a business combination. No such amendment to our charter has been effected.

**CONTROL SHARE ACQUISITIONS.** The MGCL provides that "control shares" of a Maryland corporation acquired in a "control share acquisition" have no voting rights except to the extent approved by a vote of two-thirds of the votes entitled to be cast on the matter, excluding shares of stock owned by the acquiror or by officers or directors who are employees of the corporation. "Control shares" are voting shares of stock which, if aggregated with all other shares of stock previously acquired by such a person or which that person is entitled to vote (other than by revocable proxy), would entitle the acquiror to exercise voting power in electing directors within one of the following ranges of voting power: (a) 20% or more but less than 33 1/3%; (b) 33 1/3% or more but less than a majority; or (c) a majority of all voting power. Control shares do not include shares of stock an acquiring person is entitled to vote as a result of having previously obtained stockholder approval. A control share acquisition means, subject to certain exceptions, the acquisition of, ownership of, or the power to direct the exercise of voting power with respect to, control shares.

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A person who has made or proposed to make a "control share acquisition," upon satisfaction of certain conditions (including an undertaking to pay expenses), may compel the Board of Directors to call a special meeting of stockholders to be held within 50 days of demand therefor to consider the voting rights of the shares. If no request for a meeting is made, the corporation may itself present the question at any stockholders' meeting.

If voting rights are not approved at the meeting or if the acquiring person does not deliver an acquiring person statement as permitted by the statute, then, subject to certain conditions and limitations, the corporation may redeem any or all of the control shares (except those for which voting rights have previously been approved) for fair value determined, without regard to voting rights, as of the date of the last acquisition of control shares by the acquiring person in a control share acquisition or if any meeting of stockholders was held at which the rights of such shares were considered, as of the date of such meeting. If voting rights for "control shares" are approved at a stockholders' meeting and the acquiror becomes entitled to vote a majority of the shares entitled to vote, all other stockholders may exercise appraisal

rights. The fair value of the stock as determined for purposes of such appraisal rights may not be less than the highest price per share paid by the acquiring person in the control share acquisition, and certain limitations and restrictions otherwise applicable to the exercise of dissenters' rights do not apply in the context of a "control share acquisition."

The control share acquisition statute does not apply to stock acquired in a merger, consolidation or stock exchange if the corporation is a party to the transaction, or to acquisitions previously approved or excepted by a provision in the charter or bylaws of the corporation. Neither our charter nor our Bylaws have provisions exempting any control share acquisitions.

#### STOCK TRANSFER RESTRICTIONS

In connection with the merger with Homeplex, our Articles of Incorporation were amended to, among other things, (i) change the name of Homeplex to "Monterey Homes Corporation," (ii) reclassify and change each share of Homeplex common stock issued and outstanding into one-third of a share of Meritage common stock, (iii) amend and make the limitations on the transfer of common stock more restrictive to preserve maximum use of our NOL Carryforward (see "Business of Meritage--NOL Carryforward"), and (iv) provide for the Class I and Class II Directors (see "Management of Meritage--Board of Directors" above).

As of December 31, 1999, our federal income tax net operating loss (NOL) carryforward was fully utilized. As a result, the restrictions on stock transfer in our articles of incorporation are no longer applicable.

LIMITATION OF LIABILITY AND INDEMNIFICATION OF DIRECTORS. Under the MGCL, a corporation's articles may, with certain exceptions, include any provision expanding or limiting the liability of its directors and officers to the corporation or its stockholders for money damages, but may not include any provision that restricts or limits the liability of its directors or officers to the corporation or its stockholders to the extent that (i) it is proved that the person actually received an improper benefit or profit in money, property, or services for the amount of the benefit or profit in money, property, or services actually received; or (ii) a judgment or other final adjudication adverse to the person is entered in a proceeding based on a finding in the proceeding that the person's action, or failure to act, was the result of active and deliberate dishonesty and was material to the cause of action adjudicated in the proceeding. Our charter contains a provision limiting the personal liability of officers and directors to Meritage and its stockholders for money damages to the fullest extent permitted under Maryland law.

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In addition, with certain exceptions, the MGCL permits a corporation to indemnify its present and former directors and officers, among others, against liability incurred, unless it is established that (i) the act or omission of the director or officer was material to the matter giving rise to the proceeding and was committed in bad faith or was the result of active and deliberate dishonesty, or (ii) the director or officer actually received an improper personal benefit in money, property, or services, or (iii) in the case of any criminal proceeding, the director or officer had reasonable cause to believe that the act or omission was unlawful. Our charter provides that it will indemnify (i) its directors to the full extent allowed under Maryland law, (ii) its officers to the same extent it shall indemnify its directors, and (iii) its officers who are not directors to such further extent as shall be authorized by the board of directors and be consistent with law.

#### WARRANT AGENT, TRANSFER AGENT AND REGISTRAR

The warrant agent is Norwest Bank Minnesota, N.A. and its address is Norwest Center, Sixth and Marquette, Minneapolis, Minnesota 55479-0069. The transfer agent and registrar for our common stock is ChaseMellon Shareholder Services, Overpeck Centre, 85 Challenger Road, Ridgefield Park, New Jersey 07660.

#### PRICE OF WARRANTS AND COMMON STOCK; DIVIDEND POLICY

##### NO ACTIVE TRADING MARKET FOR THE WARRANTS

There is no active trading market for the Warrants. We have not and do not intend to apply for the listing of the Warrants on any national exchange or to seek admission to the NASDAQ Stock Market for trading the Warrants.

##### PRICE OF COMMON STOCK

Our common stock is publicly traded on the NYSE under the ticker symbol "MTH." The following table presents the high and low closing sales prices, adjusted for stock splits, of the common stock, as reported by the NYSE.

	HIGH	LOW
	-----	-----
2000		
First Quarter	\$11 3/8	\$ 8 7/8



1999		
Fourth Quarter	\$12	\$ 9 15/16
Third Quarter	\$13 1/4	\$10 11/16
Second Quarter	\$13 1/2	\$10 15/16
First Quarter	\$15 11/16	\$11
1998		
Fourth Quarter	\$14 11/16	\$ 9 11/16
Third Quarter	\$19 3/4	\$12 1/16
Second Quarter	\$19 1/4	\$15 5/8
First Quarter	\$19 15/16	\$12 7/16
1997		
Fourth Quarter	\$14 3/4	\$11 3/16
Third Quarter	\$14 3/4	\$ 8 1/2
Second Quarter	\$ 8 3/4	\$ 4 3/8
First Quarter	\$ 7 1/4	\$ 5 1/2

On May 1, 2000, the closing sales price of our common stock as reported by the NYSE was \$11.875 per share. At that date, there were approximately 280 stockholder accounts of our common stock. We believe that there are approximately 2,500 beneficial owners of our common stock.

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#### DIVIDEND POLICY

We did not pay any cash dividends in 1998 or 1999, nor do we intend to do so in the foreseeable future. We paid cash dividends per share of \$.06 in 1996, \$.09 in 1995, and \$.06 in 1994, representing distributions of taxable income arising out of our former status as a REIT. Our loan and debt agreements contain certain covenants that restrict the payment of dividends if the financial condition, results of our operation, and capital requirements fail to meet certain specified levels. Earnings will be retained to finance the growth of our business. The future payment of cash dividends, if any, will depend upon our financial condition, results of our operations, and capital requirements, as well as other factors deemed relevant by the Board.

#### SELLING SECURITY HOLDERS

Selling Security Holders may sell their Warrants on a delayed or continuous basis. The Registration Statement has been filed pursuant to Rule 415 under the Securities Act to give Warrant holders the opportunity to sell their securities in public transactions rather than pursuant to exemptions from the registration and prospectus delivery requirements of the Securities Act.

The following table presents certain information as of May 1, 2000, with respect to the number of Warrants held by each Selling Security Holder. To our knowledge, none of the Selling Security Holders has had a material relationship with us within the past three years other than as a result of the ownership of the Warrants. The Selling Security Holders may offer all or some of their Warrants pursuant to the offering contemplated by this prospectus at various times. Therefore, we cannot give an estimate to the amount of Warrants that will be held by the Selling Security Holders upon completion of such offering.

<TABLE>  
<CAPTION>

Owner Prior to This Offering -----	Warrants Offered for Sale -----	Shares of Common Stock Into Which the Warrants are Exercisable	
		Number -----	Percent of Common Stock Outstanding(1) -----
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>
Bear Stearns Securities Corp. - Maverick Capital LP	13,275	16,022	.29%
Bear Stearns Securities Corp.	5,310	6,410	0.12%
Perry Partners	53,100	64,088	1.15%
	-----	-----	-----
Total	71,684	86,520	1.56%

</TABLE>

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(1) As of May 1, 2000, 5,563,796 shares of Meritage Common Stock were outstanding.

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Information concerning the Selling Security Holders may change occasionally and may be presented in supplements to this prospectus if required. The number of Warrant Shares underlying the Warrants is subject to adjustment in certain events (See "Description of the Warrants" above). Accordingly, the number of Warrants offered may change.

The Selling Security Holders or their nominees or pledgees may sell or distribute some or all of the Warrants from time to time through dealers, brokers, or other agents or directly to one or more purchasers, including pledgees in brokerage transactions, in a combination of such transactions or by any other legally available means. Such transactions may be effected by the Selling Security Holders at market prices prevailing at the time of sale, at prices related to such prevailing market prices, at negotiated prices, or at fixed prices, which may be changed. Brokers, dealers, or agents participating in such transactions as agent may receive compensation in the form of discounts, concessions, or commissions from the Selling Security Holders (and, if they act as agent for the purchaser of such shares, from such purchaser). Such discounts, concessions, or commissions as to a particular broker, dealer, or agent might be in excess of those customary in the type of transaction involved. This prospectus also may be used, with our consent, by donees of the Selling Security Holders, or by other persons acquiring Warrants and who wish to offer and sell such Warrants under circumstances requiring or making desirable its use. To the extent required, we will file, during any period in which offers or sales are being made, one or more supplements to this prospectus to set forth the names of donees of the Selling Security Holders and any other material information with respect to the plan of distribution not previously disclosed. In addition, Warrants which qualify for sale pursuant to Section 4 of, or Rules 144 or 144A under, the Securities Act may be sold under such provisions rather than pursuant to this prospectus.

The Selling Security Holders and any such brokers, dealers, or agents that participate in such distribution may be deemed to be "underwriters" within the meaning of the Securities Act, and any discounts, commissions, or concessions received by any such underwriters, brokers, dealers, or agents might be deemed to be underwriting discounts and commissions under the Securities Act. Neither we nor the Selling Security Holders can presently estimate the amount of such compensation. We know of no existing arrangements between any Selling Security Holder and any other Selling Security Holder, underwriter, broker, dealer, or other agent relating to the sale or distribution of the shares of common stock.

The Selling Security Holders will be subject to applicable provisions of the Exchange Act and the rules and regulations thereunder, including without limitation Regulation M, which provisions may limit the timing of purchases and sales of any of the shares of common stock by the Selling Security Holders. All of the foregoing may affect the marketability of the common stock.

We will pay substantially all of the expenses incident to this offering of the Warrants by the Selling Security Holders to the public other than commissions and discounts of brokers, dealers, or agents. Each Selling Security Holder may indemnify any broker, dealer, or agent that participates in transactions involving sales of the Warrants against certain liabilities, including liabilities arising under the Securities Act. We have agreed to indemnify the Selling Security Holders against certain liabilities including certain liabilities under the Securities Act. Insofar as indemnification for liabilities arising under the Securities Act may be permitted to directors, officers, or persons controlling us, we have been informed that in the opinion of the Commission such indemnification is against public policy as expressed in the Securities Act and is therefore unenforceable.

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#### LEGAL MATTERS

The validity of the issuance of the Warrants has been passed on for Meritage by Venable, Baetjer & Howard, LLP, 1800 Mercantile Bank & Trust Building, 2 Hopkins Plaza, Baltimore, Maryland 21201.

#### EXPERTS

The consolidated financial statements of Meritage as of December 31, 1999 and 1998 and for each of the years in the three-year period ended December 31, 1999, have been included herein and in the registration statement in reliance upon the report of KPMG LLP, independent certified public accountants, appearing elsewhere herein, and upon the authority of said firm as experts in accounting and auditing.

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#### INDEX TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MERITAGE CORPORATION

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders of  
Meritage Corporation

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Meritage Corporation and subsidiaries as of December 31, 1999 and 1998 and the related consolidated statements of earnings, stockholders' equity and cash flows for each of the years in the three-year period ended December 31, 1999. These consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion of these consolidated financial statements based on our audits.

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

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above, present fairly in all material respects, the financial position of Meritage Corporation and subsidiaries as of December 31, 1999 and 1998, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the years in the three-year period ended December 31, 1999, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

/s/ KPMG LLP

Phoenix, Arizona  
February 4, 2000

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MERITAGE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES  
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

	December 31,	
	----- 1999 -----	----- 1998 -----
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 13,422,016	\$ 12,386,806
Real estate under development	171,012,405	104,758,530
Deposits on real estate under option or contract	15,699,609	7,338,406
Other receivables	1,643,187	2,460,966
Deferred tax asset	698,634	6,935,000
Goodwill	18,741,625	14,640,712
Property and equipment, net	4,040,134	2,566,163
Other assets	1,301,286	1,163,737
	-----	-----
Total Assets	\$ 226,558,896	\$ 152,250,320
	=====	=====
<b>LIABILITIES</b>		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 41,950,761	\$ 34,068,178
Home sale deposits	8,261,000	8,587,245
Notes payable	85,936,601	37,204,845
Minority interest in consolidated joint ventures	--	110,922
	-----	-----
Total Liabilities	136,148,362	79,971,190
	-----	-----
<b>STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY</b>		
Common stock, par value		

\$ .01 per share; 50,000,000 shares authorized; issued and outstanding - 5,474,906 shares at December 31, 1999, and 5,334,942 shares at December 31, 1998	54,749	53,349
Additional paid-in capital	100,406,745	99,319,669
Accumulated deficit	(8,148,535)	(27,093,888)
Less cost of shares held in treasury (186,000 shares)	(1,902,425)	--
	-----	-----
Total Stockholders' Equity	90,410,534	72,279,130
	-----	-----
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity	\$ 226,558,896	\$ 152,250,320
	=====	=====

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements

F-3  
MERITAGE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES  
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF EARNINGS

	Years Ended December 31,		
	1999	1998	1997
Home sales revenue	\$ 334,007,420	\$ 255,984,499	\$ 149,384,548
Land sales revenue	7,778,761	1,128,208	245,000
	-----	-----	-----
	341,786,181	257,112,707	149,629,548
Cost of home sales	(270,197,356)	(204,408,950)	(124,368,782)
Cost of land sales	(7,089,379)	(778,457)	(225,000)
	-----	-----	-----
	(277,286,735)	(205,187,407)	(124,593,782)
Home sales gross profit	63,810,064	51,575,549	25,015,766
Land sales gross profit	689,382	349,751	20,000
	-----	-----	-----
	64,499,446	51,925,300	25,035,766
Commissions and other sales costs	(19,243,248)	(14,292,152)	(8,294,028)
General and administrative expense	(15,099,457)	(10,632,212)	(6,812,171)
Interest expense	(6,383)	(461,475)	(165,173)
Other income, net	2,064,399	750,950	346,271
Earnings from mortgage assets	--	5,230,549	5,088,693
Minority interest in net income of consolidated joint ventures	--	(2,021,230)	--
	-----	-----	-----
Earnings before income taxes	32,214,757	30,499,730	15,199,358
Income taxes	(13,269,404)	(6,496,943)	(961,916)
	-----	-----	-----
Net earnings	\$ 18,945,353	\$ 24,002,787	\$ 14,237,442
	=====	=====	=====
Basic earnings per share	\$ 3.49	\$ 4.51	\$ 2.93
	=====	=====	=====
Diluted earnings per share	\$ 3.14	\$ 3.92	\$ 2.68
	=====	=====	=====

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements

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MERITAGE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES  
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY  
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999, 1998 AND 1997

<TABLE>  
<CAPTION>

	Number of Shares	Common Stock	Additional Paid-in Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Treasury Stock	Total
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
Balance at December 31, 1996	4,580,611	\$ 45,806	\$ 92,643,658	\$(65,334,117)	\$ (410,283)	\$ 26,945,064
Net earnings	--	--	--	14,237,442	--	--

14,237,442						
Exercise of stock options	8,162	81	118,510	--	--	118,591
Shares issued in connection with the Legacy combination	666,667	6,667	3,393,335	--	--	3,400,002
Stock option and contingent stock compensation expense	--	--	1,664,081	--	--	1,664,081
--	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Balance at December 31, 1997	5,255,440	52,554	97,819,584	(51,096,675)	(410,283)	46,365,180
Net earnings	--	--	--	24,002,787	--	--
24,002,787						
Exercise of stock options	43,660	437	513,135	--	--	513,572
Contingent and warrant shares issued	88,888	888	(888)	--	--	-
-						
Stock option and contingent stock compensation expenses	--	--	1,397,591	--	--	1,397,591
Retirement of treasury stock	(53,046)	(530)	(409,753)	--	410,283	--
--	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Balance at December 31, 1998	5,334,942	53,349	99,319,669	(27,093,888)	--	72,279,130
Net earnings	--	--	--	18,945,353	--	--
18,945,353						
Exercise of stock options	51,076	511	494,650	--	--	495,161
Contingent shares issued	88,888	889	(889)	--	--	-
-						
Stock option and contingent stock compensation expenses	--	--	593,315	--	--	593,315
Purchase of treasury stock (1,902,425)	--	--	--	--	(1,902,425)	--
--	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Balance at December 31, 1999	5,474,906	\$ 54,749	\$100,406,745	\$ (8,148,535)	\$ (1,902,425)	\$ 90,410,534
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====

</TABLE>

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements

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MERITAGE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES  
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

<TABLE>  
<CAPTION>

	Years Ended December 31,		
	1999	1998	1997
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:</b>			
Net earnings	\$ 18,945,353	\$ 24,002,787	\$ 14,237,442
Adjustments to reconcile net earnings to net depreciation and amortization	2,528,346	1,637,474	376,916
Minority interest in net income of consolidated joint ventures	--	2,021,230	--
Deferred tax expense	6,236,366	4,969,000	--
Stock option compensation expense	593,315	1,397,591	1,664,081
Gain on sales of residual interests	--	(5,180,046)	(3,067,829)
Increase in real estate under development	(66,253,875)	(32,045,609)	(10,575,738)
Increase in deposits on real estate under option or contract	(8,361,203)	(3,577,986)	(1,712,139)
(Increase) decrease in other receivables and other assets	680,230	(1,775,151)	2,313,632
Increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	9,570,526	4,375,102	2,974,442
Increase (decrease) in home sale deposits	(326,245)	1,809,629	465,409
	-----	-----	-----
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(36,387,187)	(2,365,979)	6,676,216
	-----	-----	-----
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:</b>			
Cash acquired in merger/acquisition	--	785,403	1,306,998
Cash paid for merger/acquisition	(6,966,890)	(9,744,607)	(1,952,857)
Purchases of property and equipment	(2,935,205)	(1,568,642)	(174,257)
Principal payments received on real estate loans	--	--	2,124,544
Real estate loans funded	--	--	(428,272)
Decrease in short term investments	--	--	4,696,495
Proceeds from sales of residual interest	--	6,600,000	5,500,000
	-----	-----	-----
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(9,902,095)	(3,927,846)	11,072,651

CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Borrowings	273,824,450	174,445,708	67,900,899
Repayment of borrowings	(225,092,694)	(164,524,041)	(92,896,553)
Purchase of treasury shares	(1,902,425)	--	--
Stock options exercised	495,161	513,572	118,591
Dividends paid	--	--	(194,330)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	47,324,492	10,435,239	(25,071,393)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,035,210	4,141,414	(7,322,526)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	12,386,806	8,245,392	15,567,918
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 13,422,016	\$ 12,386,806	\$ 8,245,392
Supplemental information:			
Cash paid for interest	\$ 5,872,607	\$ 3,996,771	\$ 3,801,764
Cash paid for income taxes	\$ 5,422,500	\$ 2,332,604	\$ 49,871

</TABLE>

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements

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MERITAGE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
DECEMBER 31, 1999, 1998 AND 1997

NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION

BUSINESS. Meritage Corporation develops, constructs and sells new high quality, single-family homes in the semi-custom luxury, move-up and entry-level markets.

We were formed in 1988 as a real estate investment trust ("REIT") that invested in mortgage-related assets and real estate loans. On December 31, 1996, the Company acquired by merger the homebuilding operations of various entities operating under the Monterey Homes name, and has phased out the mortgage-related operations. Monterey has been building homes in Arizona for over 14 years, specializing in move-up and semi-custom luxury homes.

As part of our strategy to diversify operations, on July 1, 1997, we combined with Legacy Homes, a group of entities with homebuilding operations in Texas. Legacy has been in business since 1988, and designs, builds and sells entry-level and move-up homes. On July 1, 1998 we acquired Sterling Communities, now Meritage Homes of Northern California, which has homebuilding operations in the San Francisco Bay and Sacramento metropolitan areas, and designs, builds and sells move-up homes. In September 1998, with shareholder approval, Meritage Corporation became the new corporate name.

BASIS OF PRESENTATION. Consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Meritage Corporation and its subsidiaries. Intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation and certain prior period amounts have been reclassified to be consistent with current financial statement presentation. Results include the operations of Legacy from July 1, 1997 and of Meritage Homes of Northern California from July 1, 1998.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS. We consider short-term investments with an initial maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. Amounts in transit from title companies for home closings of approximately \$1,568,000 and \$6,254,000 are included in cash as of December 31, 1999 and 1998, respectively.

REAL ESTATE UNDER DEVELOPMENT. Amounts are carried at cost unless such costs would not be recovered from the cash flows generated by future disposition. In this case, amounts are carried at estimated fair value less disposal costs. Costs capitalized include direct construction costs for homes, development period interest and certain common costs that benefit the entire community. Common costs are allocated on a community-by-community basis to residential lots based on the number of lots to be built in the community, which approximates the relative sales value method.

Deposits paid related to options and contracts to purchase land are capitalized and classified as deposits on real estate under option or contract until the related land is purchased. The deposits are then transferred to real estate under development.

COST OF HOME SALES. Cost of sales includes land acquisition and development costs, direct home construction costs, development period interest and closing costs, and an allocation of common costs.

REVENUE RECOGNITION. Revenues and profits from sales of residential real estate

and related activities are recognized when closings have occurred and the buyer has made a minimum down payment and other criteria for sale and profit recognition are satisfied.

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MERITAGE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - (CONTINUED)

PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT. We state property and equipment at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, which range from three to seven years. Accumulated depreciation was approximately \$3,503,000 and \$2,862,000 at December 31, 1999 and 1998, respectively. Maintenance and repair costs are expensed as incurred.

GOODWILL. Goodwill represents the excess of purchase price over fair value of net assets acquired and is being amortized on a straight-line basis over a 20-year period. Accumulated amortization was approximately \$1,771,700 at December 31, 1999 and \$704,600 at December 31, 1998. Management periodically evaluates the businesses to which the goodwill relates to insure the carrying value of goodwill has not been impaired. The amount of goodwill impairment, if any, is measured based on projected discounted future operating cash flows using a discount rate reflecting our average cost of funds. No goodwill impairment was recorded in the accompanying statements of earnings.

RESIDUAL INTERESTS. Prior to year-end 1998, we owned residual interests in collateralized mortgage obligations (CMOs) and in mortgage participation certificates (MPCs) (collectively residual interests). We used the prospective net level yield method, in which interest is recorded at cost and amortized over the life of the related CMO or MPC issuance, to account for the residual interests. All residual interests were sold in 1997 and 1998.

INCOME TAXES. We account for income taxes in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 109, "Accounting for Income Taxes". Under the asset and liability method of SFAS No. 109, deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax basis. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using the enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in future years and are subsequently adjusted for changes in the rates. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is a charge or credit to deferred tax expense in the period of enactment.

EARNINGS PER SHARE. Basic earnings per share are computed by dividing income available to common stockholders by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding for the period. Diluted earnings per share reflects the potential dilution that could occur if securities or contracts to issue common stock were exercised or converted into common stock or resulted in the issuance of common stock that then shared in our earnings. We adopted SFAS No. 128, "Earnings Per Share" in 1997.

USE OF ESTIMATES. The preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions relating to amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ materially from these estimates.

FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS. The carrying amounts of our short-term financial instruments are reasonable approximations of fair value. Our notes payable carry interest rates that are variable and/or comparable to current market rates based on the nature of the loans, their terms and remaining maturity, and therefore are stated at approximate fair value. Considerable judgment is required in interpreting market data to develop estimates of fair value. Accordingly, these fair value estimates are subjective and not necessarily indicative of the amounts we would pay or receive in actual market transactions.

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MERITAGE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - (CONTINUED)

STOCK OPTION PLANS. We have elected to account for stock-based compensation using the intrinsic value method prescribed in Accounting Principles Board Opinion (APB) No. 25 as allowed by SFAS No. 123 "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation". As such, compensation expense would be recorded on the date of the grant only if the market price of the stock underlying the grant was greater than the exercise price. The pro forma disclosures that are required by SFAS No. 123 are presented in Note 6.

SEGMENT INFORMATION. The FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 131, "Disclosures about Segments for an Enterprise and Related Information" in June 1997. FASB No. 131 establishes standards for the way that public companies report selected information about operating segments in financial

reports issued to stockholders. We have adopted the provisions of FASB No. 131, which caused no significant impact on our definitions of our operating segments and related disclosures.

NOTE 3 - REAL ESTATE UNDER DEVELOPMENT AND CAPITALIZED INTEREST

The components of real estate under development at December 31 follow (in thousands):

	1999	1998
	----	----
Homes under contract, in production	\$ 71,987	\$ 44,186
Finished lots and lots under development	63,610	43,508
Land held for development	3,618	3,050
Model homes and homes held for resale	31,797	14,015
	-----	-----
	\$171,012	\$104,759
	=====	=====

We capitalize certain interest costs during development and construction. Capitalized interest is allocated to real estate under development and charged to cost of home sales when the homes are delivered. Summaries of interest capitalized and interest expensed follow (in thousands):

	Year Ended December 31,	
	-----	-----
	1999	1998
	-----	-----
Beginning unamortized capitalized interest	\$ 1,982	\$ 1,890
Interest capitalized	7,025	3,711
Amortized cost of home sales	(5,036)	(3,619)
	-----	-----
Ending unamortized capitalized interest	\$ 3,971	\$ 1,982
	=====	=====
Interest incurred	\$ 7,031	\$ 4,172
Interest capitalized	(7,025)	(3,711)
	-----	-----
Interest expense	\$ 6	\$ 461
	=====	=====

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MERITAGE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - (CONTINUED)

NOTE 4 - NOTES PAYABLE

Notes payable at December 31 consist of the following (in thousands):

	1999	1998
	-----	-----
\$70 million bank construction line of credit, interest payable monthly approximating prime (8.5% at December 31, 1999) or LIBOR (30 day LIBOR 5.832% at December 31, 1999), plus 1.75% payable at December 31, 2001, secured by first deeds of trust on real estate	\$37,411	\$ 7,955
\$80 million bank construction line of credit, interest payable monthly approximating prime or LIBOR plus 2.25%, payable at the earlier of close of escrow, maturity date of individual homes within the line or July 31, 2000, secured by first deeds of trust on real estate	26,104	10,925
\$15 million unsecured bank revolving line of credit, interest payable monthly at prime, maturing on January 17, 2000	6,000	--
Acquisition and development credit facilities totaling \$4.5 million, interest payable monthly, ranging from prime to prime plus .25%; payable at the earlier of funding of construction financing or the maturity date of the individual projects, secured by first deeds of trust on real estate	1,396	2,407
Senior unsecured notes, maturing September 15, 2005, annual interest of 9.1% payable quarterly, principal payable in three equal installments on September 15, 2003, 2004 and 2005	15,000	15,000
Other	26	918



Total	----- \$85,937 =====	----- \$37,205 =====
-------	----------------------------	----------------------------

The bank credit facilities and senior subordinated notes contain covenants which require certain levels of tangible net worth, the maintenance of certain minimum financial ratios, place limitations on the payment of dividends and limit incurrence of indebtedness, asset dispositions and creations of liens, among other items. As of December 31, 1999 and throughout the year, we were in compliance with these covenants.

On October 2, 1998, we issued \$15,000,000 in 9.1% Senior Unsecured Notes due September 1, 2005 in a private placement to accredited investors under Section 4(2) of the Securities Act. Warburg Dillon Read and Dain Rauscher Wessels were the underwriters of the issue and were paid a fee of 2.75% of the face amounts of the notes. The notes were sold at par to four entities controlled by Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company. The proceeds of the issue were used to pay down existing indebtedness.

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MERITAGE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - (CONTINUED)

Scheduled maturities of notes payable as of December 31, 1999 follow (in thousands):

Year Ended December 31, -----	
2000	\$33,526
2001	37,411
2002	--
2003	5,000
2004	5,000
Thereafter	5,000
	----- \$85,937 =====

NOTE 5 - EARNINGS PER SHARE

A summary of the reconciliation from basic earnings per share to diluted earnings per share for the years ended December 31, 1999, 1998 and 1997 follows. (in thousands, except per share amounts):

	1999 -----	1998 -----	1997 -----
Net earnings	\$18,945	\$24,003	\$14,237
Basic EPS - Weighted average shares outstanding	5,431 -----	5,317 -----	4,864 -----
Basic earnings per share	\$ 3.49 =====	\$ 4.51 =====	\$ 2.93 =====
Basic EPS - Weighted average shares outstanding	5,431	5,317	4,864
Effect of dilutive securities:			
Contingent shares and warrants	89	158	114
Stock options	512 -----	641 -----	330 -----
Dilutive EPS - Weighted average shares outstanding	6,032 -----	6,116 -----	5,308 -----
Diluted earnings per share	\$ 3.14 =====	\$ 3.92 =====	\$ 2.68 =====
Antidilutive stock options not included in diluted EPS	279 =====	59 =====	4 =====

NOTE 6 - STOCK OPTIONS AND CONTINGENT STOCK

Our Board of Directors administers our stock option plans. The plans provide for stock option grants to key personnel and directors, and provide a means of performance-based compensation in order to attract and retain qualified employees.

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MERITAGE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - (CONTINUED)



Options outstanding at beginning of year	1,028,302	\$ 6.25	1,041,480	\$ 5.86	732,975	\$ 5.78
Options granted	264,500	14.74	57,500	16.54	150,000	7.16
Merger/combination options granted	--	--	--	--	166,667	5.25
Options exercised	(51,076)	7.08	(43,660)	10.04	(8,162)	9.36
Options canceled	(68,500)	14.39	(27,018)	7.22	--	--
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Options outstanding at end of year	1,173,226	\$ 7.65	1,028,302	\$ 6.25	1,041,480	\$ 5.86
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
Options exercisable at end of year	801,669		613,579		515,090	
Price range of options exercised	\$5.62-\$11.25		\$4.50-\$11.25		\$4.37-\$6.38	
Price range of options outstanding	\$4.50-\$17.63		\$4.50-\$17.63		\$3.62-\$13.32	
Total shares reserved at December 31	1,386,583		1,525,547		1,383,146	

STOCK OPTIONS OUTSTANDING AT DECEMBER 31, 1999 WERE:

Range of Exercise Prices	Options Outstanding			Options Exercisable	
	Options	Weighted Average Contractual Life Remaining	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price
\$ 4.50 - \$ 6.38	815,944	2.6 years	\$ 5.02	724,387	\$ 4.98
\$ 8.50 - \$12.50	97,066	4.3	9.88	63,566	10.42
\$13.37 - \$17.63	260,216	6.0	15.06	13,716	16.33
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
	1,173,226	3.5 years	\$ 7.65	801,669	\$ 5.61
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====

</TABLE>

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MERITAGE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - (CONTINUED)

CONTINGENT SHARES

In connection with the merger, 266,666 shares of contingent stock were reserved for equal issuance to Mr. Hilton and Mr. Cleverly on the first, second and third anniversaries of the transaction. The requirements for the release of the contingent stock were met and Mr. Hilton and Mr. Cleverly were each issued 44,444 shares of common stock subsequent to the first, second and third anniversaries of the merger.

NOTE 7 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

We are involved in legal proceedings and claims that arise in the ordinary course of business. Management believes the amount of ultimate liability with respect to these actions will not materially affect our financial statements taken as a whole.

Also in the normal course of business, we provide standby letters of credit and performance bonds issued to third parties to secure performance under various contracts. At December 31, 1999 outstanding letters of credit were \$1.0 million and performance bonds were \$16.3 million.

We lease office facilities, model homes and equipment under various operating lease agreements. Approximate future minimum lease payments for noncancellable operating leases as of December 31, 1999 are as follows:

Year Ending	
December 31	
-----	
2000	\$1,111,498
2001	768,987
2002	381,560
2003	291,882
2004 and thereafter	--
	-----
	\$2,553,927
	=====

Rental expense was approximately \$1,113,000 in 1999, \$1,074,900 in 1998, and \$1,185,400 in 1997. Included in these amounts are \$415,000 in 1999, \$380,000 in 1998 and \$274,000 in 1997 related to office facilities leased from companies owned beneficially either by one of our Co-Chairmen or by a Co-Chairman and a Director.

NOTE 8 - MERGERS/COMBINATIONS/ACQUISITIONS

LEGACY HOMES

On May 29, 1997 we signed a definitive agreement to acquire the homebuilding and related mortgage service business of Legacy Homes, Ltd. and its affiliates. The transaction was effective on July 1, 1997. Legacy Homes has been building entry-level and move-up homes in Texas since 1988 and is headquartered in the Dallas/Fort Worth metropolitan area.

Consideration consisted of approximately \$1.5 million in cash, 666,667 shares of Meritage common stock valued at \$3.4 million and \$370,000 of transaction costs. We used the purchase method of accounting and the purchase price was allocated among our net assets based on their estimated fair market value at the transaction date. Goodwill of approximately \$1.5 million was recorded, which is being amortized over 20 years. Provisions also were made to pay additional consideration not to exceed \$15 million, based on our earnings. Additional consideration was approximately \$5.2 million in 1999, \$7.0 million in 1998 and \$2.8 million in 1997, and was paid subsequent to each year-end. These amounts are recorded as goodwill and are being be amortized over 20 years.

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MERITAGE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - (CONTINUED)

STERLING COMMUNITIES

On June 15, 1998, we signed a definitive agreement with Sterling Communities, S.H. Capital, Inc., Sterling Financial Investments, Inc., Steve Hafener and W. Leon Pyle (together, the Sterling Entities), to acquire substantially all of the assets of Sterling Communities. The transaction was effective as of July 1, 1998. Assets acquired principally consist of real property and other residential homebuilding assets located in the San Francisco Bay and Sacramento areas of California. Operations of the Sterling Entities continue under the name Meritage Homes of Northern California.

Consideration paid for the assets and stock acquired, and various liabilities assumed, consisted of \$6.9 million in cash and additional consideration to be paid for up to four years after the transaction date. We used the purchase method of accounting and the purchase price was allocated among our net assets based on their estimated fair market value at the transaction date. Goodwill of approximately \$2.2 million was recorded, which is being amortized over 20 years. The additional consideration will be equal to 20% of the pre-tax income of our California division and will be expensed as earned.

The following unaudited pro forma information presents a summary of consolidated results of operations as if the Legacy combination and Sterling acquisition had occurred at January 1, 1997, with pro forma adjustments together with related income tax effects. The pro forma results have been prepared for comparative purposes only and do not purport to be indicative of the results of operations that would actually have occurred had the combination been in effect on the date indicated (in thousands except per share data).

	Years Ended December 31,	
	-----	
	(Unaudited)	
	1998	1997
	----	----
Home sales revenue	\$274,754	\$ 220,852
Net earnings	\$ 24,949	\$ 19,835
Basic earnings per share	\$ 4.69	\$ 3.82
Diluted earnings per share	\$ 4.08	\$ 3.49

NOTE 9 - INCOME TAXES

Components of income tax expense are (in thousands):

	1999	1998	1997
	----	----	----
Current taxes:			
Federal	\$ 5,748	\$ 561	\$222
State	1,285	967	740
	-----	-----	-----
	7,033	1,528	962
	-----	-----	-----
Deferred taxes:			
Federal	6,121	4,587	--
State	115	382	--
	-----	-----	-----
	6,236	4,969	--
	-----	-----	-----
Total	\$13,269	\$6,497	\$962
	=====	=====	=====

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MERITAGE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - (CONTINUED)

Deferred tax assets and liabilities have been recognized in the consolidated balance sheets due to the following temporary differences and carryforwards (in thousands):

	12/31/99	12/31/98
	-----	-----
Net operating loss carryforward	\$ --	\$ 4,360
Warranty reserve	311	67
Real estate and fixed asset basis differences	374	509
Stock options	282	--
Deductible merger/acquisition costs	--	1,163
Alternative minimum tax credit	--	782
Sale/leaseback gain deferred	154	--
Other	102	54
	-----	-----
	1,223	6,935
Deductible merger/acquisition costs	(524)	--
	-----	-----
Net deferred tax asset	\$ 699	\$ 6,935
	=====	=====

Management believes it is more likely than not that the net deferred tax asset will be realized.

RECONCILIATION OF EFFECTIVE INCOME TAX EXPENSE:

Income taxes differ for the years ended December 31, 1999, 1998 and 1997 from the amounts computed using the federal statutory income tax rate as a result of the following (in thousands):

	1999	1998	1997
	-----	-----	-----
Expected taxes at current federal statutory income tax rate	\$ 10,953	\$ 10,678	\$ 5,320
State income taxes	890	967	740
Utilization of NOL	--	(5,709)	(5,320)
Alternative minimum tax	--	561	222
Non-deductible merger/acquisition costs	1,565	--	--
Other	(139)	--	--
	-----	-----	-----
Income tax expense	\$ 13,269	\$ 6,497	\$ 962
	=====	=====	=====

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MERITAGE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - (CONTINUED)

NOTE 10 - SELECTED QUARTERLY FINANCIAL DATA SUMMARY (UNAUDITED)

<TABLE>  
<CAPTION>

	Home Sales		Basic Earnings		Diluted Earnings	
	Revenue	Net Earnings	Per Share	Per Share	Per Share	Per Share
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
	(in thousands, except per share amounts)					
1999 - THREE MONTHS ENDED:						
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
March 31	\$ 51,306	\$2,325	\$ .43	\$ .38	\$ .38	\$ .38
June 30	76,647	4,541	.83	.75	.75	.75
September 30	76,786	4,027	.74	.67	.67	.67
December 31	129,268	8,052	1.50	1.37	1.37	1.37
1998 - THREE MONTHS ENDED:						
March 31	\$ 36,513	\$5,452	\$1.03	\$ .90	\$ .90	\$ .90
June 30	55,608	6,696	1.26	1.10	1.10	1.10
September 30	68,417	4,268	.80	.70	.70	.70
December 31	95,446	7,587	1.42	1.28	1.28	1.28

</TABLE>

NOTE 11 - SEGMENT INFORMATION

We classify our operations into three primary geographic segments: Texas, Arizona and California. These segments generate revenues through the sales of homes to external customers. We are not dependent on any one major customer.

Operational information relating to the different business segments follows. Information has been included for the Texas operations from July 1, 1997, the combination date, and for the California operations from July 1, 1998, the acquisition date. Certain information has not been included by segment due to the immateriality of the amount to the segment or in total. We evaluate segment performance based on several factors, of which the primary financial

measure is earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT). The accounting policies of the business segments are the same as those described in Notes 1 and 2. There are no significant transactions between segments.

	(in thousands )		
	1999	1998	1997
<b>HOME SALES REVENUE:</b>			
Texas	\$ 174,850	\$130,860	\$ 51,463
Arizona	120,909	105,942	97,922
California	38,248	19,183	--
Total	\$ 334,007	\$255,985	\$149,385
<b>EBIT:</b>			
Texas	\$ 22,652	\$ 18,300	\$ 7,059
Arizona	14,515	12,918	9,744
California	4,185	1,858	--
Corporate and other	(4,094)	1,504	350
Total	\$ 37,258	\$ 34,580	\$ 17,153
38			
<b>AMORTIZATION OF CAPITALIZED INTEREST:</b>			
Texas	\$ 1,758	\$ 1,143	\$ 392
Arizona	2,777	2,410	1,397
California	501	66	--
Total	\$ 5,036	\$ 3,619	\$ 1,789
<b>ASSETS AT YEAR END:</b>			
Texas	\$ 97,832	\$ 64,448	\$ 32,702
Arizona	77,195	58,758	47,867
California	43,773	12,321	--
Corporate and other	7,759	16,723	16,065
Total	\$ 226,559	\$152,250	\$ 96,634

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MERITAGE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES  
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

	(Unaudited) March 31, 2000	December 31, 1999
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,384,805	\$ 13,422,016
Real estate under development	183,941,966	171,012,405
Deposits on real estate under option or contract	18,412,244	15,699,609
Other receivables	3,462,987	1,643,187
Deferred tax asset	717,436	698,634
Goodwill	18,474,847	18,741,625
Property and equipment, net	4,088,618	4,040,134
Other assets	1,541,579	1,301,286
Total Assets	\$ 236,024,482	\$ 226,558,896
<b>LIABILITIES</b>		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 31,189,845	\$ 41,950,761
Home sale deposits	10,101,617	8,261,000
Notes payable	100,077,727	85,936,601
Total Liabilities	141,369,189	136,148,362
<b>STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY</b>		
Common stock, par value \$.01 per share; 50,000,000 shares authorized; issued and outstanding - 5,563,796 shares at March 31, 2000, and 5,474,906 shares at December 31, 1999	55,638	54,749
Additional paid-in capital	100,464,215	100,406,745
Accumulated deficit	(3,377,652)	(8,148,535)
Less cost of shares held in treasury (237,667 shares)	(2,486,908)	(1,902,425)
Total Stockholders' Equity	94,655,293	90,410,534

Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity	\$ 236,024,482	\$ 226,558,896
	=====	=====

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements

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MERITAGE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES  
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF EARNINGS  
(UNAUDITED)

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2000	1999
Home sales revenue	\$ 91,652,660	\$ 51,306,197
Land sales revenue	757,511	79,900
	-----	-----
	92,410,171	51,386,097
Cost of home sales	(74,956,349)	(41,322,288)
Cost of land sales	(681,205)	(34,500)
	-----	-----
	(75,637,554)	(41,356,788)
Home sales gross profit	16,696,311	9,983,909
Land sales gross profit	76,306	45,400
	-----	-----
	16,772,617	10,029,309
Commissions and other sales costs	(5,778,560)	(3,415,817)
General and administrative expense	(4,001,961)	(3,146,047)
Interest expense	(1,522)	(835)
Other income, net	532,271	318,432
	-----	-----
Earnings before income taxes	7,522,845	3,785,042
Income taxes	(2,751,962)	(1,460,000)
	-----	-----
Net earnings	\$ 4,770,883	\$ 2,325,042
	=====	=====
Basic earnings per share	\$ .90	\$ .43
	=====	=====
Diluted earnings per share	\$ .82	\$ .38
	=====	=====

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements

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MERITAGE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES  
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS  
(UNAUDITED)

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2000	1999
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net earnings	\$ 4,770,883	\$ 2,325,042
Adjustments to reconcile net earnings to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	694,065	458,978
(Increase) decrease in deferred tax asset	(18,802)	1,214,000
Stock option compensation expense	58,359	148,329
Increase in real estate under development	(12,929,561)	(23,685,192)
Increase in deposits on real estate under option or contract	(2,712,635)	(2,225,055)
(Increase) decrease in other receivables and other assets	(2,060,093)	598,500
Decrease in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(5,602,910)	(5,695,430)
Increase in home sale deposits	1,840,617	2,822,855
	-----	-----
Net cash used in operating activities	(15,960,077)	(24,037,973)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Cash paid for merger/acquisition	(5,158,006)	(6,966,890)
Purchases of property and equipment	(475,771)	(749,857)
	-----	-----
Net cash used in investing activities	(5,633,777)	(7,716,747)
	-----	-----

CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:

Borrowings	97,251,332	66,203,003
Repayment of borrowings	(83,110,206)	(39,464,652)
Purchase of treasury shares	(584,483)	--
Stock options exercised	--	11,240
	-----	-----
Net cash provided by financing activities	13,556,643	26,749,591
	-----	-----
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(8,037,211)	(5,005,129)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	13,422,016	12,386,806
	-----	-----
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 5,384,805	\$ 7,381,677
	=====	=====

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements

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MERITAGE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES  
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
(UNAUDITED)

NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION

We develop, construct and sell new high-quality, single-family homes in the semi-custom luxury, move-up and entry-level markets. We operate in the Dallas/Fort Worth, Austin and Houston, Texas markets as Legacy Homes, in the Phoenix and Tucson, Arizona metropolitan markets under the Monterey Homes and Meritage Homes of Arizona brand names, and in the San Francisco Bay and Sacramento, California markets as Meritage Homes of Northern California.

**BASIS OF PRESENTATION.** Our consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Meritage Corporation and our subsidiaries. Intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation and certain prior period amounts have been reclassified to be consistent with current financial statement presentation. In the opinion of management, the unaudited consolidated financial statements reflect all adjustments, consisting only of normal recurring adjustments, necessary to fairly present our financial position and results of operations for the periods presented. The results of operations for any interim period are not necessarily indicative of results to be expected for a full fiscal year.

NOTE 2 - REAL ESTATE UNDER DEVELOPMENT AND CAPITALIZED INTEREST

The components of real estate under development follow (in thousands):

	March 31, 2000	December 31, 1999
	-----	-----
Homes under contract, in production	\$ 82,131	\$ 71,987
Finished homesites and homesites under development	68,725	63,610
Model homes and homes held for resale	29,468	31,797
Land held for development	3,618	3,618
	-----	-----
	\$ 183,942	\$ 171,012
	=====	=====

We capitalize certain interest costs incurred during development and construction. Capitalized interest is allocated to real estate under development and charged to cost of sales when the property is delivered. Summaries of interest capitalized and interest expensed follow (in thousands):

	March 31,	
	2000	1999
	-----	-----
Beginning unamortized capitalized interest	\$ 3,971	\$ 1,982
Interest capitalized	1,868	1,089
Amortized in cost of home and land sales	(1,565)	(811)
	-----	-----
Ending unamortized capitalized interest	\$ 4,274	\$ 2,260
	=====	=====
Interest incurred	\$ 1,870	\$ 1,090
Interest capitalized	(1,868)	(1,089)
	-----	-----
Interest expense	\$ 2	\$ 1
	=====	=====

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MERITAGE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES  
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - (CONTINUED)  
(UNAUDITED)



## NOTE 3 - NOTES PAYABLE

Notes payable consist of the following (in thousands):

	March 31, 2000 -----	December 31, 1999 -----
\$70 million bank revolving construction line of credit, interest payable monthly approximating prime (9.0% at March 31, 2000) or LIBOR (30 day LIBOR 6.1% at March 31, 2000), plus 1.75% payable December 31, 2001, secured by first deeds of trust on real estate	\$ 55,141	\$ 37,411
\$65 million bank revolving construction line of credit, interest payable monthly approximating prime or LIBOR plus 2.0%, payable at the earlier of close of escrow, maturity date of individual homes within the line or July 31, 2000, secured by first deeds of trust on real estate	28,285	26,104
\$15 million unsecured bank revolving line of credit, interest payable monthly at prime, matured January 17, 2000	--	6,000
Acquisition and development credit facilities totaling \$4.5 million, interest payable monthly, ranging from prime to prime plus .25%; payable at the earlier of funding of construction financing or the maturity date of the individual projects, secured by first deeds of trust on real estate	1,628	1,396
Senior unsecured notes, maturing September 15, 2005, annual interest of 9.10% payable quarterly, principal payable in three equal installments on September 15, 2003, 2004 and 2005	15,000	15,000
Other	23	26
Total	\$ 100,077 =====	\$ 85,937 =====

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MERITAGE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES  
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - (CONTINUED)  
(UNAUDITED)

## NOTE 4 - EARNINGS PER SHARE

A summary of the reconciliation from basic earnings per share to diluted earnings per share for the three months ended March 31, 2000 and 1999 follows (in thousands, except per share amounts):

	2000 -----	1999 -----
Net earnings	\$4,771	\$2,325
Basic EPS - Weighted average shares outstanding	5,287	5,425
Basic earnings per share	\$ .90 =====	\$ .43 =====
Basic EPS - Weighted average shares outstanding	5,287	5,425
Effect of dilutive securities:		
Contingent shares and warrants	73	71
Stock options	458	563
Dilutive EPS - Weighted average shares outstanding	5,818	6,059
Diluted earnings per share	\$ .82 =====	\$ .38 =====
Antidilutive stock options not included in diluted EPS	280	282

## NOTE 5 - INCOME TAXES

Components of income tax expense at March 31 are (in thousands):

	2000	1999
	-----	-----
Current taxes:		
Federal	\$ 2,419	\$ 83
State	352	163
	-----	-----
	2,771	246
	-----	-----
Deferred taxes:		
Federal	(17)	1,213
State	(2)	1
	-----	-----
	(19)	1,214
	-----	-----
Total	\$ 2,752	\$ 1,460
	=====	=====

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MERITAGE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES  
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - (CONTINUED)  
(UNAUDITED)

NOTE 6 - SEGMENT INFORMATION

We classify our operations into three primary geographic segments: Texas, Arizona and California. These segments generate revenues through the sale of homes to external customers. We are not dependent on any one major customer.

Operational information relating to the different business segments follows. Certain information has not been included by segment due to the immateriality of the amount to the segment or in total. We evaluate segment performance based on several factors, of which the primary financial measure is earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT). The accounting policies of the business segments are the same as those described in Notes 1 and 2. There are no significant transactions between segments.

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	-----	-----
	2000	1999
	-----	-----
	(in thousands)	
HOME SALES REVENUE:		
Texas	\$ 49,430	\$ 30,334
Arizona	21,942	19,628
California	20,281	1,344
	-----	-----
Total	\$ 91,653	\$ 51,306
	=====	=====
EBIT:		
Texas	\$ 7,010	\$ 3,735
Arizona	995	1,890
California	2,311	(422)
Corporate and other	(1,227)	(606)
	-----	-----
Total	\$ 9,089	\$ 4,597
	=====	=====
AMORTIZATION OF CAPITALIZED INTEREST:		
Texas	\$ 635	\$ 300
Arizona	578	503
California	352	8
	-----	-----
Total	\$ 1,565	\$ 811
	=====	=====

	At March 31,	
	-----	-----
	2000	1999
	-----	-----
ASSETS:		
Texas	\$ 99,725	\$ 97,832
Arizona	85,040	77,195
California	48,737	43,773
Corporate	2,522	7,759
	-----	-----
Total	\$236,024	\$226,559
	=====	=====

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