

**AUDIT COMMITTEE CHARTER
OF
CENTURY COMMUNITIES, INC.**

Purpose

The purpose of the Audit Committee (the “Committee”) of the Board of Directors (the “Board”) of Century Communities, Inc. (the “Company”) is to: (i) assist the Board in its oversight of (a) the Company’s financial reporting, auditing and internal control activities, (b) the integrity and audits of the Company’s consolidated financial statements, (c) the Company’s compliance with legal and regulatory requirements, (d) the qualifications and independence of the Company’s external auditor (the “Independent Auditor”), (e) the performance of the Independent Auditor and the Company’s internal auditing function (“Internal Audit”), and (f) the Company’s overall risk exposure and management; and (ii) prepare the report of the Committee required to be included in the Company’s annual proxy statement.

The Board recognizes that while the Committee has been given certain duties and responsibilities pursuant to this Charter, the Committee is not responsible for guaranteeing the accuracy of the Company’s financial statements, the quality of the Company’s accounting practices, or the Company’s compliance with legal and regulatory requirements. The fundamental responsibility for the Company’s financial statements and disclosures rests with management and the Independent Auditor. The Board also recognizes that meeting the responsibilities of an Audit Committee requires a degree of flexibility. To the extent that procedures included in this Charter go beyond what is required of an Audit Committee by existing law and regulation, such procedures are meant to serve as guidelines rather than inflexible rules and the Audit Committee may adopt such different or additional procedures as it deems necessary from time to time.

Composition of the Committee

The Committee shall be comprised of three or more directors, each of whom (i) satisfies the independence-related requirements of the New York Stock Exchange (the “NYSE”) and (ii) otherwise satisfies the applicable requirements for audit committee service imposed by the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (together with the rules promulgated thereunder, the “Exchange Act”), or the NYSE, as well as any other applicable legal or regulatory requirements. Each member of the Committee shall be financially literate as such qualification is interpreted by the Board, in its business judgment, or must become financially literate within a reasonable period of time after his or her appointment to the Committee. In addition, at least one member of the Committee, which may be the chairperson, must have “accounting or related financial management expertise,” as the Board interprets such qualification in its business judgment and must be designated by the Board to be the “audit committee financial expert,” as such term is defined by the Securities and Exchange Commission. No director who serves on the audit committee of more than two public companies other than the Company shall be eligible to serve as a member of the Committee, unless the Board shall determine that such simultaneous service would not impair the director’s ability to serve effectively on the Committee. Determinations as to whether a particular director satisfies the requirements for membership on the Committee shall be made by the Board.

Any vacancy on the Committee shall be filled by the Board on the recommendation of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee, and members shall serve for such terms as the Board may determine, or until their earlier resignation, death or removal by the Board. The Board may remove members from the Committee, with or without cause.

Meetings

The Committee shall meet with such frequency and at such intervals as it shall determine is necessary to carry out its duties and responsibilities but, in any case, not less than four times a year. Meetings of the Committee may be called, notice of all meetings shall be given, and waiver thereof determined, and all actions of the Committee shall be conducted in accordance with the Company's bylaws.

Delegation

The Committee may form, and delegate authority to, subcommittees when it deems appropriate to the extent permitted under applicable law. Polling of Committee members is not permitted in lieu of meetings.

External Advisors; Funding

The Committee shall have the sole authority to engage and obtain, at the Company's expense, advice and assistance from independent legal, accounting or other advisors as it deems necessary to assist in discharging its responsibilities under this Charter. The Committee shall also have authority to obtain advice and assistance from any officer or employee of the Company. The Company shall provide for appropriate funding, as determined by the Committee, for the payment of: (i) compensation to the Independent Auditor engaged for the purpose of preparing or issuing an audit report or performing other audit, review or attest services or other permitted services for the Company; (ii) ordinary administrative expenses of the Committee that are necessary or appropriate in carrying out its duties and responsibilities; and (iii) as noted above, compensation to independent legal, accounting and other advisors retained by the Committee.

Duties and Responsibilities

The Committee shall:

1. Meet to review and discuss with management and the Independent Auditor the annual audited financial statements and quarterly financial statements, including the specific disclosures under "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" and any other matters required to be reviewed under applicable legal, regulatory or NYSE requirements. In addition, the Committee shall make a recommendation to the Board as to whether the annual audited financial statements should be included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K.
2. Discuss with management and the Independent Auditor, as appropriate, before public release of earnings press releases, including the use of "pro forma" or "adjusted" non-GAAP information, and financial presentations provided to analysts and rating agencies.

3. Select the Independent Auditor to examine the Company's accounts, controls and financial statements. The Committee shall have the sole authority and responsibility to select, appoint, evaluate, compensate, retain and oversee the work of any Independent Auditor engaged for the purpose of preparing or issuing an audit report or performing other audit, review or attest services for the Company (including resolution of disagreements between management and the Independent Auditor regarding financial reporting). Internal Audit and the Independent Auditor will report directly to the Committee. The Committee shall have the sole authority to approve all audit engagement fees and terms, and the Committee, or the Chair of the Committee, must pre-approve any audit and permitted non-audit service provided to the Company by the Independent Auditor and the fees and terms thereof, except for non-audit services covered by the "de minimis" exception in Section 10A of the Exchange Act. The Chair will report any pre-approval activity to the full Committee at its next meeting.
4. Obtain from the Independent Auditor the reports required to be furnished to the Committee under Section 10A of the Exchange Act and assurance from the Independent Auditor that Section 10A(b) of the Exchange Act has not been implicated.
5. Review with the Independent Auditor the plans and results of the audit engagement and, as appropriate, any audit problems or difficulties and management's response.
6. Discuss guidelines and policies that govern the process by which the Company's exposure to risk is handled. The Committee shall discuss the major financial risk exposures and the steps management has taken to monitor and control such exposures. The Committee shall discuss and review the guidelines and policies to govern the process by which risk assessment and risk management is undertaken.
7. Oversee the policies and processes relating to financial statements, financial reporting processes, compliance and auditing, as well as the guidelines, policies and processes for monitoring and mitigating related risks.
8. Oversee the financial reporting activities, including the annual report, and accounting standards and principles, significant changes in such standards or principles or in their application and the key accounting decisions affecting the financial statements, including alternatives to, and the rationale for, the decisions made.
9. Oversee the Company's systems to monitor compliance with legal and regulatory requirements and the Company's Code of Business Conduct and Ethics.
10. Review, with management, or such others as the Committee deems appropriate, the internal system of audit and financial controls and the results of internal audits, including review of disclosures made by the Company's Co-Chief Executive Officers and Chief Financial Officer during their certification process for the Company's annual report on Form 10-K and quarterly reports on Form 10-Q about the results of their evaluation of the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures and internal control over financial reporting and any significant deficiencies in the design or operation of such controls and procedures and any fraud involving management or other employees who have a significant role in the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

11. Obtain and review at least annually a report from the Independent Auditor describing: the Independent Auditor's internal quality-control procedures; the firm's independence; and any material issues raised by internal quality-control reviews, peer review of the firm, or any governmental or other inquiry or investigation relating to any independent audit conducted by the Independent Auditor within the preceding five years. The Committee will also review steps taken by the Independent Auditor to address any findings in any of the foregoing reviews. Also, in order to assess auditor independence, the Committee will review at least annually relationships between the Independent Auditor and substantial stockholders, affiliates, and beneficial owners with significant influence over the Company or its affiliates and business relationships between the Independent Auditor and officers, directors and individual substantial stockholders (or entities for which such an officer, director or individual substantial stockholder acts in a similar capacity).
12. Confirm that the "lead partner," the "concurring partner" and the other "audit partner" rotation requirements under applicable law, including Regulation S-X, have been complied with, and consider whether there should be regular rotation of the audit firm itself.
13. Evaluate the qualifications, performance and independence of the Independent Auditor.
14. Oversee the performance of Internal Audit.
15. Prepare the Audit Committee report to be included in the Company's annual report on Form 10-K or annual proxy statement, as the case may be.
16. Set policies for the hiring of employees or former employees of the Independent Auditor.
17. Establish and oversee procedures for the receipt, retention and treatment of complaints on accounting, internal accounting controls or auditing matters, as well as for confidential, anonymous submissions by Company employees of concerns regarding questionable accounting or auditing matters.
18. Conduct a reasonable review, prior to commencement, and continued oversight of all related party transactions required to be disclosed under Item 404 of Regulation S-K as promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission (but without applying the transaction value threshold of that provision) for potential conflicts of interest pursuant to the New York Stock Exchange listing standards, and, if appropriate, approve such transactions or, if inconsistent with the interests of the Company and its stockholders, prohibit such transactions.
19. Meet separately at least quarterly with management, with Internal Audit and also with the Independent Auditor.
20. Report regularly to the Board, both with respect to the activities of the Committee generally and with respect to any issues that arise regarding the quality or integrity of the Company's financial statements, the Company's compliance with legal or regulatory requirements, the performance and independence of the Independent Auditor and the performance of Internal Audit.

21. Serve as the qualified legal compliance committee (the “QLCC”), pursuant to Section 307 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, in accordance with the QLCC procedures attached hereto as Exhibit A.
22. Review and discuss with management all material off-balance sheet transactions, arrangements, obligations (including contingent obligations) and other relationships of the Company with unconsolidated entities or other persons.
23. Review and discuss with management periodically the Company’s cybersecurity efforts and cyber related risks, it being understood that it is not possible to eliminate all cyber related risks and that the Company will necessarily face a variety of cyber related risks in the conduct of its business.
24. Perform such other duties and responsibilities, consistent with this Charter and applicable law, delegated to the Committee by the Board.

The Committee shall conduct an annual performance evaluation to, at a minimum, compare the performance of the Committee to the requirements of this Charter and any other duties or responsibilities delegated to the Committee by the Board and report to the Board the results of the evaluation, which may take the form of an oral presentation by a member of the Committee to the Board.

The Committee shall review and reassess the adequacy of this Charter annually and recommend any proposed changes to the Board for approval.

Limitations Inherent in the Committee’s Role

The function of the Committee is oversight. The management of the Company is responsible for the preparation, presentation and integrity of the Company’s financial statements. Management is responsible for maintaining appropriate accounting and financial reporting principles and policies and internal controls and procedures designed to assure compliance with accounting standards and applicable laws and regulations. The Independent Auditor is responsible for planning and carrying out a proper audit of the Company’s annual financial statements, reviewing the Company’s quarterly financial statements prior to the filing of each quarterly report on Form 10-Q, auditing annually management’s assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting, as required by the rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission, and other procedures. In fulfilling their responsibilities hereunder, it is recognized that the members of the Committee are not full-time employees of the Company and are not, and do not represent themselves to be, performing the functions of auditors or accountants.

Similarly, in carrying out its responsibilities and duties regarding legal and regulatory requirements, the Committee relies upon the expertise and knowledge of the Company’s management. Accordingly, it is the responsibility of the Company’s management to ensure compliance with applicable legal and regulatory requirements. It is not the duty of the Committee to assure compliance with legal and regulatory requirements, and ethical programs and policies as established by management and the Board. Rather, the Committee will oversee the relevant work of the Company’s management and will receive reports from management about issues that may arise concerning the Company’s compliance with legal and regulatory requirements, and ethical programs and policies as established by management and the Board.

EXHIBIT A – QLCC PROCEDURES

- (1) An attorney (the “Reporting Attorney”) reporting a “material violation” under 17 CFR Part 205 (“Attorney Rules”) is permitted to report evidence of such a material violation directly to the qualified legal compliance committee, which is comprised of all Audit Committee members of the Company (“QLCC”).
- (2) The Company’s officers shall provide contact information for the members of the QLCC to all attorneys who provide services to the Company and would be deemed to be practicing before the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “Commission”) under the Attorney Rules.
- (3) The QLCC shall designate an appropriate repository for the retention of materials generated in connection with the receipt of any report of a material violation by the QLCC.
- (4) Once a report of evidence of a material violation by the Company, its officers, directors, employees or agents has been received by the QLCC, the QLCC has the authority and responsibility:
 - (i) to inform the Company’s Chief Executive Officer of such report; and
 - (ii) to determine whether an investigation is necessary or appropriate, and, if it determines an investigation is necessary or appropriate, to:
 - (A) notify the full Board of Directors;
 - (B) initiate an investigation, which may be conducted, in the discretion of the QLCC, by the Company’s Chief Executive Officer or by outside attorneys and/or other advisors selected by the QLCC; and
 - (C) retain such additional expert personnel as the QLCC deems necessary; and, at the conclusion of such investigation:
 - (D) recommend, by majority vote, that the Company implement an appropriate response to evidence of a material violation; and
 - (E) inform the Company’s Chief Executive Officer and the Board of Directors of the results of any such investigation and the appropriate remedial measures.
 - (iii) by majority vote, to take all other appropriate action, including notifying the Commission in the event that the Company fails in any material respect to implement an appropriate response that the QLCC has recommended.