EZCORP INC Form 10-Q May 06, 2008

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UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, DC 20549 FORM 10-O

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

For the Quarterly Period Ended March 31, 2008 Commission File No. 000-19424 EZCORP, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware 74-2540145

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

1901 Capital Parkway Austin, Texas 78746

(Address of principal executive offices)
Registrant s telephone number: (512) 314-3400

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes b No o Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of large accelerated filer, accelerated filer and smaller reporting company in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

Large Accelerated filer Non-accelerated filer o Smaller reporting company o accelerated filer b

(Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

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

APPLICABLE ONLY TO CORPORATE ISSUERS:

The only class of voting securities of the registrant issued and outstanding is the Class B Voting Common Stock, par value \$.01 per share, all of which is owned by one record holder who is an affiliate of the registrant. There is no trading market for the Class B Voting Common Stock.

As of March 31, 2008, 38,427,776 shares of the registrant s Class A Non-voting Common Stock, par value \$.01 per share and 2,970,171 shares of the registrant s Class B Voting Common Stock, par value \$.01 per share were outstanding.

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PART I Item 1. Financial Statements

Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets

Assets:	March 31, 2008 (Unaudited)	March 31, 2007 (Unaudited) (In thousands)	September 30, 2007
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Pawn loans Payday loans, net Pawn service charges receivable, net Signature loan fees receivable, net Inventory, net Deferred tax asset, net Prepaid expenses and other assets	\$ 35,551 56,701 5,290 8,983 4,781 35,999 9,006 7,281	\$ 61,605 43,109 3,314 6,986 4,334 28,649 7,150 5,373	\$ 22,533 60,742 4,814 10,113 5,992 37,942 8,964 6,146
Total current assets	163,592	160,520	157,246
Investment in unconsolidated affiliate Property and equipment, net Deferred tax asset, non-current Goodwill Other assets, net	36,904 38,413 5,346 24,422 5,350	20,955 30,967 4,249 768 2,952	35,746 33,806 4,765 16,211 3,412
Total assets	\$ 274,027	\$ 220,411	\$ 251,186
Liabilities and stockholders equity: Current liabilities: Accounts payable and other accrued expenses Customer layaway deposits Federal income taxes payable	\$ 22,202 2,456 2,363	\$ 18,594 2,168 1,104	\$ 25,592 1,988 4,795
Total current liabilities	27,021	21,866	32,375
Deferred gains and other long-term liabilities Commitments and contingencies Stockholders equity: Preferred Stock, par value \$.01 per share; 5 million shares authorized; none issued and outstanding	3,003	3,067	2,886
Class A Non-voting Common Stock, par value \$.01 per share; 50 million shares authorized; 38,454,875 issued and 38,427,776 outstanding at March 31, 2008; 38,304,741 issued and 38,277,642 outstanding at March 31, 2007; 38,363,176 issued and 38,336,077 outstanding at	384	383	383

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September 30, 2007 Class B Voting Common Stock, convertible, par value \$.01			
per share; 3 million shares authorized; 2,970,171 issued			
and outstanding	30	30	30
Additional paid-in capital	133,430	128,916	131,098
Cumulative effect of adopting a new accounting principle	(106)		
Retained earnings	107,418	63,930	81,847
	241,156	193,259	213,358
Treasury stock, at cost (27,099 shares)	(35)	(35)	(35)
Accumulated other comprehensive income	2,882	2,254	2,602
Total stockholders equity	244,003	195,478	215,925
Total liabilities and stockholders equity	\$ 274,027	\$ 220,411	\$ 251,186
See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited)		

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited).

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Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations (Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended				Six Months Ended				
	March 31,					March 31,			
	2008 2007				2008 2007				
		(In	thous	sands, excep	cept per share amounts)				
Revenues:					_				
Sales	\$	61,330	\$	50,032	\$	116,837	\$	99,012	
Pawn service charges		21,785		16,556		44,693		34,518	
Signature loan fees		30,166		22,713		63,694		47,108	
Other		344		342		707		692	
Total revenues		113,625		89,643		225,931		181,330	
Cost of goods sold		36,731		30,374		70,272		60,197	
Net revenues		76,894		59,269		155,659		121,133	
Operating expenses:									
Operations		37,521		31,104		74,592		62,492	
Signature loan bad debt		6,632		2,916		16,302		8,944	
Administrative		9,829		7,968		19,734		15,495	
Depreciation and amortization		3,119		2,401		5,946		4,699	
Total operating expenses		57,101		44,389		116,574		91,630	
Operating income		19,793		14,880		39,085		29,503	
Interest income		(137)		(567)		(194)		(881)	
Interest expense		75		83		156		147	
Equity in net income of unconsolidated									
affiliate		(1,118)		(820)		(2,165)		(1,465)	
Loss on sale / disposal of assets		81		(==)		243		24	
Loss on sale, disposar of assets		01				2.13		2.	
Income before income taxes		20,892		16,184		41,045		31,678	
Income tax expense		7,876		5,988		15,474		11,721	
•									
Net income	\$	13,016	\$	10,196	\$	25,571	\$	19,957	
Net income per common share:									
Basic	\$	0.31	\$	0.25	\$	0.62	\$	0.49	
				3.23		****			
Diluted	\$	0.30	\$	0.23	\$	0.59	\$	0.46	
Weighted average shares outstanding: Basic		41,382		41,002		41,360		40,773	

Diluted 43,228 43,445 43,241 43,347

See Notes to Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited).

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Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited)

	Six Months Ended March 31,		
	2008	2007	
	(In thou		
Operating Activities:	(,	
Net income	\$ 25,571	\$ 19,957	
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	5,946	4,699	
Payday loan loss provision	3,612	1,338	
Deferred taxes	(583)	(500)	
Net loss on sale or disposal of assets	243	24	
Share-based compensation	1,924	1,664	
Income from investment in unconsolidated affiliate	(2,165)	(1,465)	
Changes in operating assets and liabilities, net of business acquisitions:			
Service charges and fees receivable, net	2,568	1,294	
Inventory, net	618	1,053	
Prepaid expenses, other current assets, and other assets, net	(1,214)	(1,519)	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(3,392)	(3,999)	
Customer layaway deposits	403	278	
Deferred gains and other long-term liabilities	84	(182)	
Excess tax benefit from stock-based compensation	(261)	(824)	
Federal income taxes	(2,277)	2,534	
Net cash provided by operating activities	31,077	24,352	
Investing Activities:			
Pawn loans made	(117,641)	(92,358)	
Pawn loans repaid	70,063	55,464	
Recovery of pawn loan principal through sale of forfeited collateral	57,160	50,003	
Payday loans made	(36,304)	(19,110)	
Payday loans repaid	32,216	16,903	
Additions to property and equipment	(9,625)	(6,248)	
Acquisitions, net of cash acquired	(15,439)		
Dividends from unconsolidated affiliate	1,103	826	
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(18,467)	5,480	
Financing Activities:			
Proceeds from exercise of stock options and warrants	147	1,293	
Excess tax benefit from stock-based compensation	261	824	
Debt issuance costs		(283)	
Net cash provided by financing activities	408	1,834	
Change in each and equivalents	12 010	21 666	
Change in cash and equivalents	13,018	31,666	
Cash and equivalents at beginning of period	22,533	29,939	

Cash and equivalents at end of period	\$ 35,551	\$ 61,605
Non-cash Investing and Financing Activities:		
Pawn loans forfeited and transferred to inventory	\$ 54,880	\$ 44,089
Foreign currency translation adjustment	\$ (280)	\$ (1,029)
Cumulative effect of adopting a new accounting principle	\$ 106	\$
See Notes to Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited).		
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EZCORP, Inc. and Subsidiaries Notes to Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) March 31, 2008

Note A: Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for interim financial information and with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements. Management has included all adjustments it considers necessary for a fair presentation. These adjustments are of a normal, recurring nature except for those related to an acquired business (described in Note C) and the adoption of a new accounting principle for uncertain tax positions (described in Note K). The accompanying financial statements should be read with the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended September 30, 2007. The balance sheet at September 30, 2007 has been derived from the audited financial statements at that date but does not include all of the information and footnotes required by generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements. Certain prior period balances have been reclassified to conform to the current presentation.

Our business is subject to seasonal variations, and operating results for the three and six-month periods ended March 31, 2008 (the current quarter and current year-to-date period) are not necessarily indicative of the results of operations for the full fiscal year.

Note B: Significant Accounting Policies

CONSOLIDATION: The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of EZCORP, Inc. and its wholly owned subsidiaries. All significant inter-company accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. We account for our interest in Albemarle & Bond Holdings, plc using the equity method.

PAWN LOAN AND SALES REVENUE RECOGNITION: We record pawn service charges using the interest method for all pawn loans we believe to be collectible. We base our estimate of collectible loans on several factors, including recent redemption rates, historical trends in redemption rates and the amount of loans due in the following two to three months. Unexpected variations in any of these factors could change our estimate of collectible loans, affecting our earnings and financial condition. If a pawn loan is not repaid, we value the forfeited collateral (inventory) at the lower of cost (pawn loan principal) or market (net realizable value) of the property. We record sales revenue and the related cost when this inventory is sold.

CREDIT SERVICE REVENUE RECOGNITION: We earn credit service fees when we assist customers in obtaining a loan from unaffiliated lenders. We initially defer recognition of the fees we expect to collect, net of direct expenses, and recognize that deferred net amount over the life of the related loans. We reserve the percentage of credit service fees we expect not to collect. Accrued fees related to defaulted loans reduce credit service fee revenue upon loan default, and increase credit service fee revenue upon collection. Credit service revenue is included in Signature loan fees on our statements of operations.

CREDIT SERVICE BAD DEBT: We issue letters of credit to enhance the creditworthiness of our credit service customers seeking loans from unaffiliated lenders. The letters of credit assure the lenders that if borrowers default on the loans, we will pay the lenders, upon demand, the principal and accrued interest owed it by the borrowers plus any insufficient funds fee. Although amounts paid under letters of credit may be collected later, we charge those amounts to signature loan bad debt upon default. We record recoveries under the letters of credit as a reduction of bad debt at the time of collection. After attempting collection of bad debts internally, we occasionally sell them to an unaffiliated company as another method of recovery. We account for the sale of defaulted accounts in the same manner as internal collections of defaulted accounts.

The majority of our credit service customers obtain short-term loans with a single maturity date. These short-term loans, with maturity dates averaging about 18 days, are considered defaulted if they have not been repaid or renewed by the maturity date. Other credit service customers obtain installment loans with a series of payments due over as

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much as a five-month period. If one payment of an installment loan is delinquent, that one payment is considered defaulted. If more than one installment payment is delinquent at any time, the entire loan is considered defaulted. CREDIT SERVICE ALLOWANCE FOR LOSSES: We also provide an allowance for losses we expect to incur under letters of credit for loans that have not yet matured. The allowance is based on recent loan default experience adjusted for seasonal variations. It includes all amounts we expect to pay to the unaffiliated lenders upon loan default, including loan principal, accrued interest, and insufficient funds fees, net of the amounts we expect to collect from borrowers (Expected LOC Losses). Changes in the allowance are charged to signature loan bad debt expense. We include the balance of Expected LOC Losses in Accounts payable and other accrued expenses on our balance sheet. At March 31, 2008, the allowance for Expected LOC Losses was \$1.2 million. At that date, our maximum exposure for losses on letters of credit, if all brokered loans defaulted and none was collected, was \$21.4 million. This amount includes principal, interest, and insufficient funds fees. Based on the expected loss and collection percentages, we also provide an allowance for the credit service fees we expect not to collect, and charge changes in this allowance to signature loan fee revenue.

PAYDAY LOAN REVENUE RECOGNITION: We accrue fees on the percentage of payday loans we believe to be collectible. Accrued fees related to defaulted loans reduce fee revenue upon loan default, and increase fee revenue upon collection. Payday loan fee revenue is included in Signature loan fees on our statements of operations. Loan terms are generally less than 30 days, averaging about 18 days.

PAYDAY LOAN BAD DEBT: We consider a loan defaulted if it has not been repaid or renewed by the maturity date. Although defaulted loans may be collected later, we charge the loan principal to signature loan bad debt upon default, leaving only active loans in the reported balance. We record collections of principal as a reduction of signature loan bad debt when collected. After attempting collection of bad debts internally, we occasionally sell them to an unaffiliated company as another method of recovery. We account for the sale of defaulted accounts in the same manner as internal collections of defaulted accounts.

PAYDAY LOAN ALLOWANCE FOR LOSSES: We also provide an allowance for losses on payday loans that have not yet matured and related fees receivable, based on recent loan default experience adjusted for seasonal variations. We charge any changes in the principal valuation allowance to signature loan bad debt. We record changes in the fee receivable valuation allowance to signature loan fee revenue.

INVENTORY: If a pawn loan is not redeemed, we record the forfeited collateral at cost. We do not record loan loss allowances or charge-offs on the principal portion of pawn loans, as they are fully collateralized. In order to state inventory at the lower of cost (specific identification) or market (net realizable value), we record an allowance for shrinkage and excess, obsolete, or slow-moving inventory. The allowance is based on the type and age of merchandise and recent sales trends and margins. At March 31, 2008, the inventory valuation allowance was \$4.7 million, or 11.6% of gross inventory. We record changes in the inventory valuation allowance as cost of goods sold.

INTANGIBLE ASSETS: Goodwill and other intangible assets having indefinite lives are not subject to amortization. They are tested for impairment each July 1st, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired. We recognized no impairment of our intangible assets in the current or prior year-to-date periods. We amortize intangible assets with definite lives over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT: Property and equipment is shown net of accumulated depreciation of \$89.8 million at March 31, 2008.

VALUATION OF TANGIBLE LONG-LIVED ASSETS: We assess the impairment of tangible long-lived assets whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the net recorded amount may not be recoverable. The following factors could trigger an impairment review: significant underperformance relative to historical or projected future cash flows; significant changes in the manner of use of the assets or the strategy for the overall business; or significant negative industry trends. When we determine that the net recorded amount of tangible long-lived assets may not be recoverable, we measure impairment based on the excess of the assets net recorded amount over the estimated fair value. No impairment of tangible long-lived assets was recognized in the current or prior year-to-date periods.

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INCOME TAXES: We calculate the provision for federal income taxes based on our estimate of the effective tax rate for the full fiscal year. As part of the process of preparing the financial statements, we estimate income taxes in each jurisdiction in which we operate. This involves estimating the actual current tax liability and assessing temporary differences in recognition of income for tax and accounting purposes. These differences result in deferred tax assets and liabilities that we include in our balance sheet. We must then assess the likelihood that the deferred tax assets will be recovered from future taxable income. If we determined we would not be able to realize all or part of our net deferred tax assets in the future, an increase to the valuation allowance would be charged to the income tax provision in that period. Likewise, if we determined we would be able to realize our deferred tax assets in the future in excess of the net recorded amount, a decrease to the valuation allowance would decrease the tax provision in that period. We assess the need for a deferred tax asset valuation allowance quarterly. Our valuation allowance was unchanged from the prior year-to-date period at \$0.4 million at March 31, 2008.

Effective October 1, 2007, we adopted Financial Interpretation No. 48, Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes (FIN 48). See Note K for further discussion and related disclosures.

SHARE-BASED COMPENSATION: We account for share-based compensation in accordance with the fair value recognition provisions of SFAS No. 123(R), Share-based Payment. We estimate the grant-date fair value of options using the Black-Scholes-Merton option-pricing model and amortize that fair value to compensation expense on a straight-line basis over the options vesting periods.

SEGMENTS: We account for our operations in accordance with SFAS No. 131, Disclosures about Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information. We manage our business operations and internal reporting as three reportable segments. Prior to October 1, 2007, we had two reportable segments. Effective October 1, 2007, we reorganized as three reportable segments. See Note L for further discussion and separate data for each segment.

RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS: In September 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued SFAS No. 157, Fair Value Measurements. Among other requirements, SFAS No. 157 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value and expands disclosure about the use of fair value to measure assets and liabilities. We must adopt SFAS No. 157 in our fiscal year ending September 30, 2009. We are currently evaluating the impact, if any, of SFAS No. 157 on our financial position and results of operations. It will not impact our cash flows.

Note C: Acquisitions

On October 22, 2007, we completed the acquisition of twenty Mexico pawnshops from MMFS Intl., S.A. de C.V, a subsidiary of Mister Money Holdings, Inc. for \$15.4 million cash and direct transaction costs. The estimated fair values of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed are preliminary, and may be refined within a year of the acquisition. The initial valuation of \$15.3 million increased to \$15.4 million in the current quarter due to additional professional fees related to the acquisition. The increase was recorded as an increase to goodwill. In the current quarter, we also refined our estimated fair value of the non-compete agreement, which increased the non-compete agreement by \$0.4 million, and decreased goodwill by an offsetting amount.

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The purchase price is preliminarily allocated as follows, including the adjustments discussed above (in thousands):

Current assets:	
Pawn loans	\$ 3,230
Pawn service charges receivable, net	224
Inventory, net	940
Deferred tax asset	41
Prepaid expenses and other assets	40
Total current assets	4,475
Property and equipment	800
Non-compete agreement	2,000
Goodwill	8,128
Other assets, net	131
Total assets	\$ 15,534
Liabilities:	
Accrued liabilities	\$ (30)
Customer deposits	(65)
Total liabilities	(95)
Net assets acquired	\$ 15,439

The results of the acquired stores have been consolidated with our results since their acquisition. Pro forma results of operations have not been presented because the acquisition was not material in relation to our consolidated financial position or results of operations.

On March 17, 2008, we announced our agreement to acquire up to 100%, but not less than 70%, of the equity ownership of Value Financial Services, Inc., a pawn store chain based in Florida, for approximately \$100 million, subject to our due diligence review. On April 28, 2008, we amended the agreement to extend the due diligence period to May 13, 2008 and the expected closing date to June 26, 2008, among other related changes.

Note D: Earnings Per Share

We compute basic earnings per share on the basis of the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding during the period. We compute diluted earnings per share on the basis of the weighted average number of shares of common stock plus the effect of dilutive potential common shares outstanding during the period using the treasury stock method. Dilutive potential common shares include outstanding stock options, warrants and restricted stock awards.

Components of basic and diluted earnings per share are as follows (in thousands, except per share amounts):

		onths Ended th 31,	Six Months Ended March 31,		
	2008	2007	2008	2007	
Net income (A)	\$ 13,016	\$ 10,196	\$ 25,571	\$ 19,957	
Weighted average outstanding shares of common stock					
(B)	41,382	41,002	41,360	40,773	
	1,846	2,443	1,881	2,574	

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Dilutive effect of stock options, warrants, and restricted stock

Weighted average common stock and common stock equivalents (C)	43,228	43,445	43,241	43,347
Basic earnings per share (A/B)	\$ 0.31	\$ 0.25	\$ 0.62	\$ 0.49
Diluted earnings per share (A/C)	\$ 0.30	\$ 0.23	\$ 0.59	\$ 0.46

Anti-dilutive options, warrants and restricted stock grants have been excluded from the computation of diluted earnings per share because the assumed proceeds upon exercise, as defined by SFAS No. 123(R), were greater than the cost to re-acquire the same number of shares at the average market price, and therefore the effect would be anti-dilutive.

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Note E: Investment in Unconsolidated Affiliate

At March 31, 2008, we owned 16,298,875 common shares of Albemarle & Bond Holdings, plc (A&B), or approximately 29.95% of A&B s total outstanding shares. The investment is accounted for using the equity method. Since A&B s fiscal year ends three months prior to ours, we report the income from this investment on a three-month lag. A&B files interim and annual financial reports for its fiscal periods ending December 31 and June 30. The income reported for our current year-to-date period ended March 31, 2008 represents our percentage interest in the results of A&B s operations from July 1, 2007 to December 31, 2007, including the results of 26 stores A&B acquired from a competitor on July 12, 2007.

On July 1, 2007, A&B discontinued use of U.K. GAAP and adopted International Financial Reporting Standards, or IFRS. The prior year figures shown below are restated on IFRS for comparability to the current year presentation. Below is summarized financial information for A&B s most recently reported results (*using average exchange rates for the periods indicated*):

	Six Months Ended December			
	31,			
	2007	2006		
	(in tho	usands)		
Turnover (gross revenues)	\$50,660	\$32,669		
Gross profit	36,574	23,447		
Profit after tax (net income)	7,230	5,239		

Note F: Contingencies

Currently and from time to time, we are defendants in legal and regulatory actions. While we cannot determine the ultimate outcome of these actions, after consultation with counsel, we believe their resolution will not have a material adverse effect on our financial condition, results of operations or liquidity. However, we cannot give any assurance as to their ultimate outcome.

In May 2007, the State of Texas filed suit against EZCORP, Inc. and our Texas affiliates in state district court in Bexar County alleging violations of the Texas Identity Theft statute, Deceptive Trade Practices Act, and a provision of the Business and Commerce Code by allegedly failing to safeguard and properly dispose of customers sensitive personal information. In late May 2007, we voluntarily entered into an Agreed Temporary Injunction regarding the safeguarding and disposal of the information. We have reviewed and enhanced our information security polices to address the State s concerns. We are currently in discussions with the State to reach an amicable resolution of this matter, but can give no assurance that an amicable resolution will be reached prior to the October 20, 2008 scheduled jury trial date.

The Florida Office of Financial Regulation has filed an administrative action against us alleging that our Florida credit service organization business model used in eleven stores adjoining EZPAWN locations violates state usury law. On March 25, 2008, an administrative law judge issued a Recommended Order finding against us and recommending that the Florida Office of Financial Regulation issue a cease and desist order against our ongoing credit services operations in Florida. We expect the Florida Office of Financial Regulation to issue a final order in this matter by May 31, 2008. We intend to appeal any decision and have filed a Motion for Stay Pending Appeal with the Florida Office of Financial Regulation. No ruling on the Motion for Stay has been issued. We cannot give any assurance as to the ultimate outcome of this matter.

Note G: Comprehensive Income

Comprehensive income includes net income and other revenues, expenses, gains and losses that are excluded from net income but are included as a component of total stockholders—equity. Comprehensive income for the current quarter and current year-to-date periods ended March 31, 2008 was \$12.9 million and \$25.9 million. For the comparable 2007 periods, comprehensive income was \$10.8 million and \$21.0 million, respectively. The difference between comprehensive income and net income results primarily from the effect of foreign currency translation adjustments determined in accordance with SFAS No. 52, Foreign Currency Translation. At March 31, 2008, the accumulated balance of foreign currency activity excluded from net income was \$4.4 million, net of tax of \$1.5 million. The net

\$2.9 million is presented as Accumulated other comprehensive income in the current quarter balance sheet.

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Note H: Long-term Debt

While we had no debt at March 31, 2008 and 2007, we have a \$40.0 million revolving credit facility secured by our assets, which matures October 1, 2009. For any borrowed funds, we may choose a Eurodollar rate plus 100 to 200 basis points (depending on the leverage ratio) or the agent bank s base rate. On the unused amount of the revolving facility, we pay a commitment fee of 25 to 30 basis points depending on the leverage ratio calculated at the end of each quarter. Terms of the agreement require, among other things, that we meet certain financial covenants. We were in compliance with all covenants at March 31, 2008. Payment of dividends and additional debt are allowed but restricted.

Note I: Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets

The following table presents the balance of each major class of indefinite-lived intangible asset at the specified dates:

	March 31, 2008	March 31, 2007 (In thousands)			September 30, 2007	
Pawn licenses Goodwill	\$ 1,549 24,422	\$	1,549 768	\$	1,549 16,211	
Total	\$ 25,971	\$	2,317	\$	17,760	

The following table presents the gross carrying amount and accumulated amortization for each major class of definite-lived intangible asset at the specified dates:

	March	March 31, 2008 Accumulated			March 31, 2007 Accumulated				September 30, 2007 Accumulate		
	Carrying		, · ·		Carrying			Carrying			.• .•
	Amount	Amortization Am		nount (<i>In th</i>	Amortization <i>thousands</i>)		Amount		Amortization		
License application fees	\$ 345	\$	(304)	\$	345	\$	(273)	\$	345	\$	(288)
Real estate finders fees	556		(336)		556		(319)		556		(327)
Non-compete agreements	2,917		(569)		398		(288)		898		(324)
Total	\$ 3,818	\$	(1,209)	\$ 1	1,299	\$	(880)	\$ 1	1,799	\$	(939)

Total amortization expense from definite-lived intangible assets for the current quarter and year-to-date periods ended March 31, 2008 was approximately \$152,000 and \$268,000. For the comparable 2007 periods, amortization expense was approximately \$17,000 and \$35,000. The following table presents our estimate of amortization expense for definite-lived intangible assets for each of the five succeeding fiscal years as of October 1, 2007 (in thousands):

Fiscal Year	Amortization Expense
2008	\$555
2009	\$563
2010	\$548
2011	\$541
2012	\$509
Thereafter	\$162

As acquisitions and dispositions occur in the future, amortization expense may vary from these estimates.

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Note J: Common Stock, Warrants, Options, and Share-based Compensation

Our income includes the following share-based compensation expense, determined in accordance with the fair value provisions of SFAS No. 123(R):

	Three Mor Marc	nths Ended h 31,	Six Months Ended March 31,			
	2008	2007	2008	2007		
	(in thousands)					
Gross compensation cost	\$ 1,068	\$ 914	\$ 1,924	\$ 1,664		
Income tax benefit	(331)	(315)	(599)	(535)		
Share-based compensation cost, net of tax benefit	\$ 737	\$ 599	\$ 1,325	\$ 1,129		

Stock option and warrant exercises resulted in the issuance of 55,166 shares of Class A Non-voting Common Stock in the current quarter for total proceeds of \$64,000. For the current year-to-date period, 91,699 shares of Common Stock were issued for total proceeds of \$147,000.

Note K: Adoption of a New Accounting Principle for Income Taxes

Effective October 1, 2007, we adopted Financial Interpretation No. 48, Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes (FIN 48). To be recognized in the financial statements, FIN 48 requires that a tax position is more-likely-than-not to be sustained upon examination, based on the technical merits of the position. In making the determination of sustainability, we must presume the appropriate taxing authority with full knowledge of all relevant information will examine tax positions. FIN 48 also prescribes how the benefit should be measured, including the consideration of any penalties and interest. It requires that the new standard be applied to the balances of tax assets and liabilities as of the beginning of the period of adoption and that a corresponding adjustment be made to the opening balance of equity. As a result of the adoption of FIN 48, we recognized a \$106,000 liability, including \$8,600 of penalties and interest, for unrecognized state income tax benefits net of federal taxes, and recorded this as a cumulative adjustment to our beginning equity at October 1, 2007. This balance has not been adjusted since adoption. We will record future changes in FIN 48 tax liabilities and related interest and penalties as federal income tax expense on our statement of operations and in federal income taxes payable on our balance sheet.

Below is a reconciliation of the beginning and ending unrecognized tax benefits for the current year-to-date period (in thousands):

Unrecognized tax benefits at September 30, 2007	\$	
Addition upon initial adoption of FIN 48 October 1, 2007	10	16
Additions based on current year tax positions		
Reductions based on settlements with taxing authorities		
Reductions due to lapse in statute of limitations		

Unrecognized tax benefits at March 31, 2008 \$ 106

We are subject to U.S. and Mexican income taxes as well as various other state and local jurisdictions. With few exceptions, we are no longer subject to examinations by tax authorities for years before the tax year ended September 30, 2003. The statutes of limitations related to our recorded liability expire between June 15, 2009 and June 15, 2011.

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Note L: Operating Segment Information

We manage our business and internal reporting as three reportable segments with operating results reported separately for each segment. Prior to October 1, 2007, we had two reportable segments. Effective October 1, 2007, we broke our previously immaterial EZPAWN Mexico operations into a reportable segment separate from other pawn operations, and have restated prior year amounts on a comparable basis. The three reportable segments are:

EZPAWN U.S. Operations: This segment offers pawn loans and related sales in our 294 U.S. EZPAWN stores and offers signature loans in six U.S. EZMONEY stores and 73 of our U.S. EZPAWN stores.

EZPAWN Mexico Operations: This segment offers pawn loans and related sales in 26 pawn stores in Mexico.

EZMONEY Operations: This segment operates only in the United States and offers signature loans in 456 of our EZMONEY stores.

There are no inter-segment revenues, and the amounts below were determined in accordance with the same accounting principles used in our consolidated financial statements. The following tables present operating segment information:

Three Months Ended March 31, 2008:	EZPAWN U.S. Operations	M	PAWN lexico erations (in t	MONEY perations ads)	Co	nsolidated
Revenues: Sales	\$ 59,747	\$	1,583	\$	\$	61,330
Pawn service charges	20,720		1,065			21,785
Signature loan fees	672			29,494		30,166
Other	341		3			344
Total revenues	81,480		2,651	29,494		113,625
Cost of goods sold	35,784		947			36,731
Net revenues	45,696		1,704	29,494		76,894
Operating expenses: Operations expense Signature loan bad debt	23,521 167		889	13,111 6,465		37,521 6,632
Total direct expenses	23,688		889	19,576		44,153
Store operating income	\$ 22,008	\$	815	\$ 9,918	\$	32,741
Three Months Ended March 31, 2007: Revenues:						
Sales	\$ 50,019	\$	13	\$	\$	50,032
Pawn service charges	16,548		8			16,556
Signature loan fees	792			21,921		22,713
Other	342					342
Total revenues	67,701		21	21,921		89,643

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Cost of goods sold	30,367	7		30,374
Net revenues	37,334	14	21,921	59,269
Operating expenses: Operations expense Signature loan bad debt	21,501 148	58	9,545 2,768	31,104 2,916
Total direct expenses	21,649	58	12,313	34,020
Store operating income	\$ 15,685	\$ (44)	\$ 9,608	\$ 25,249
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Six Months Ended March 31, 2008:	EZPAWN U.S. Operations	EZPAWN Mexico Operations (in to	EZMONEY Operations housands)	Cons	solidated
Revenues:	¢ 112 040	¢ 2.000	¢.	Ф	116 027
Sales Power convice charges	\$ 113,948 42,710	\$ 2,889 1,983	\$	\$	116,837 44,693
Pawn service charges Signature loan fees	1,481	1,965	62,213		63,694
Other	703	4	02,213		707
one	703	7			707
Total revenues	158,842	4,876	62,213		225,931
Cost of goods sold	68,552	1,720			70,272
Net revenues	90,290	3,156	62,213		155,659
Operating expenses:					
Operations expense	47,029	1,721	25,842		74,592
Signature loan bad debt	539		15,763		16,302
Total direct expenses	47,568	1,721	41,605		90,894
Store operating income	\$ 42,722	\$ 1,435	\$ 20,608	\$	64,765
Six Months Ended March 31, 2007: Revenues:					
Sales	\$ 98,998	\$ 14	\$	\$	99,012
Pawn service charges	34,508	10			34,518
Signature loan fees	1,704		45,404		47,108
Other	692				692
Total revenues	135,902	24	45,404		181,330
Cost of goods sold	60,188	9			60,197
Net revenues	75,714	15	45,404		121,133
Operating expenses:					
Operations expense	43,166	120	19,206		62,492
Signature loan bad debt	484		8,460		8,944
Total direct expenses	43,650	120	27,666		71,436
Store operating income	\$ 32,064	\$ (105)	\$ 17,738	\$	49,697

The following table reconciles store operating income, as shown above, to our consolidated income before income taxes:

	Three Mon Marc		Six Months Ended March 31,	
	2008	2007	2008	2007
		(in thou	isands)	
Consolidated store operating income	\$ 32,741	\$ 25,249	\$ 64,765	\$49,697
Administrative expenses	9,829	7,968	19,734	15,495
Depreciation and amortization	3,119	2,401	5,946	4,699
Interest income	(137)	(567)	(194)	(881)
Interest expense	75	83	156	147
Equity in net income of unconsolidated affiliate	(1,118)	(820)	(2,165)	(1,465)
Loss on sale / disposal of assets	81		243	24
Consolidated income before income taxes	\$ 20,892	\$ 16,184	\$41,045	\$31,678

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The following table presents separately identified segment assets:

Accepts of Mousle 21, 2008.	EZPAWN U.S. Operations	M	PAWN fexico erations (in the		MONEY perations ands)	Coi	nsolidated
Assets at March 31, 2008: Pawn loans	\$ 53,243	\$	3,458	\$		\$	56,701
Payday loans, net	392	φ	3,430	φ	4,898	φ	5,290
Inventory, net	34,484		1,515		7,070		35,999
11.701.001, 1.00	2 1, 10 1		1,010				20,,,,,
Total separately identified recorded segment assets	\$88,119	\$	4,973	\$	4,898	\$	97,990
Brokered loans outstanding from unaffiliated							
lenders	\$ 339	\$		\$	19,877	\$	20,216
Assets at March 31, 2007:							
Pawn loans	\$43,074	\$	35	\$		\$	43,109
Payday loans, net	436				2,878		3,314
Inventory, net	28,566		83				28,649
Total separately identified recorded segment assets	\$ 72,076	\$	118	\$	2,878	\$	75,072
Brokered loans outstanding from unaffiliated							
lenders	\$ 411	\$		\$	16,490	\$	16,901
Assets at September 30, 2007:							
Pawn loans	\$60,602	\$	140	\$		\$	60,742
Payday loans, net	457				4,357		4,814
Inventory, net	37,749		193				37,942
Total separately identified recorded segment assets	\$ 98,808	\$	333	\$	4,357	\$	103,498
Brokered loans outstanding from unaffiliated							
lenders	\$ 477	\$		\$	22,834	\$	23,311

Brokered loans are not recorded as an asset on our balance sheet, as we do not own a participation in the loans made by independent lenders. We monitor the principal balance of these loans, as our credit service fees and bad debt are directly related to their volume due to the letters of credit we issue on these loans. The balance shown above is the gross principal balance of the loans outstanding.

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Item 2. Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

The discussion in this section contains forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. Our actual results could differ materially from those forward-looking statements. Factors that could cause or contribute to these differences include, but are not limited to, those discussed in this section and throughout this report.

Second Quarter Ended March 31, 2008 vs. Second Quarter Ended March 31, 2007

The following table presents selected, unaudited, consolidated financial data for our three-month periods ended March 31, 2008 and 2007 (the current quarter and prior year quarter):

	Three Months Ended March				
		Percentage			
		2008		2007	Change
		(in thou	ısands)		
Net revenues:					
Sales	\$	61,330	\$	50,032	22.6%
Pawn service charges		21,785		16,556	31.6%
Signature loan fees		30,166		22,713	32.8%
Other		344		342	0.6%
Total revenues		113,625		89,643	26.8%
Cost of goods sold		36,731		30,374	20.9%
Net revenues	\$	76,894	\$	59,269	29.7%
Net income	\$	13,016	\$	10,196	27.7%

Six Months Ended March 31, 2008 vs. Six Months Ended March 31, 2007

The following table presents selected, unaudited, consolidated financial data for our six-month periods ended March 31, 2008 and 2007 (the current and prior year-to-date periods):

	,	Six Months End	Percentage	
		2008	2007	Change
		(in thouse		Change
Net revenues:		(in the lise	areas)	
Sales	\$	116,837	\$ 99,012	18.0%
Pawn service charges		44,693	34,518	29.5%
Signature loan fees		63,694	47,108	35.2%
Other		707	692	2.2%
Total revenues		225,931	181,330	24.6%
Cost of goods sold		70,272	60,197	16.7%
Net revenues	\$	155,659	\$ 121,133	28.5%
Net income	\$	25,571	\$ 19,957	28.1%
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Consolidated signature loan data (combined payday loan and credit service activities) are as follows:

	Three Mon	ths Ended	Six Months Ended March 31,		
	March	n 31,			
	2008	2007	2008	2007	
		(Dollars in	thousands)		
Fee revenue	\$ 30,166	\$ 22,713	\$ 63,694	\$47,108	
Bad debt:					
Net defaults, including interest on brokered loans	6,489	3,260	15,524	8,660	
Insufficient funds fees, net of collections	235	172	595	457	
Change in valuation allowance	(123)	(599)	14	(300)	
Other related costs	31	83	169	127	
Net bad debt	6,632	2,916	16,302	8,944	
Fee revenue less bad debt	\$ 23,534	\$ 19,797	\$47,392	\$ 38,164	
Average signature loan balance outstanding during period (a) Signature loan balance at end of period (a) Participating stores at end of period Signature loan bad debt, as a percent of fee revenue Net default rate (a) (b)	\$ 28,417 \$ 25,506 535 22.0% 4.2%	\$ 21,079 \$ 20,215 449 12.8% 2.9%	\$ 28,365 \$ 25,506 535 25.6% 4.8%	\$ 21,045 \$ 20,215 449 19.0% 3.7%	

- (a) Signature loan balances include payday loans (net of valuation allowance) recorded on our balance sheet and the principal portion of active brokered loans outstanding from unaffiliated lenders, the balance of which is not included on our balance sheet.
- (b) Principal defaults net of collections, as a percentage of

signature loans made and renewed.

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Overview

We lend or provide credit services to individuals who do not have cash resources or access to credit to meet their short-term cash needs. As of March 31, 2008, we offer pawn loans in our 294 domestic pawn stores and 26 Mexico pawn stores. Pawn loans are non-recourse loans collateralized by tangible personal property. At these stores, we also sell merchandise, primarily collateral forfeited from our pawn lending operations, to customers looking for good value. In 462 EZMONEY stores and 73 of our domestic EZPAWN stores open March 31, 2008, we offer short-term non-collateralized loans, often called payday loans, or fee-based credit services to customers seeking loans (collectively, signature loans).

We manage our business as three segments. The EZPAWN U.S. Operations segment offers pawn related activities in all 294 domestic EZPAWN stores, and offers signature loans in 73 of our domestic EZPAWN stores and six EZMONEY stores. The EZPAWN Mexico Operations segment offers pawn related activities in 26 Mexico pawn stores. The EZMONEY Operations segment offers signature loans in 456 EZMONEY stores, and accounts for approximately 98% of our signature loan revenues. The following tables present store data by operating segment:

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2008 EZPAWN EZPAWN					
	U.S.	Mexico	EZMONEY			
	Operations	Operations	Operations	Consolidated		
Stores in operation:	•	1	1			
Beginning of period	300	25	442	767		
New openings		1	17	18		
Acquired			(2)	(2)		
Sold, combined, or closed			(3)	(3)		
End of period	300	26	456	782		
Average number of stores during the period	300	25	448	773		
		Six Months En	ided March 31, 20	008		
	EZPAWN	EZPAWN				
	U.S.	Mexico	EZMONEY			
Change in a manufacture	Operations	Operations	Operations	Consolidated		
Stores in operation: Beginning of period	300	4	427	731		
New openings	300	2	34	36		
Acquired		20		20		
Sold, combined, or closed			(5)	(5)		
End of period	300	26	456	782		
Average number of stores during the period	300	22	440	761		
Composition of ending stores:						
EZPAWN United States	294			294		
EZPAWN Mexico		26		26		
EZMONEY signature loan stores adjoining	_					
EZPAWNs	6		163	169		

EZMONEY signature loan stores free standing			293	293
Total stores in operation	300	26	456	782
Total stores offering signature loans	79 16		456	535

Total stores offering signature loans

	EZPAWN	Three Months Ended March 31, 2007 EZPAWN			
	U.S.	Mexico	EZMONEY		
	Operations 0.5.	Operations	Operations	Consolidated	
Stores in operation: Beginning of period New openings Acquired	286	1	334 30	621 31	
Sold, combined, or closed			(1)	(1)	
End of period	286	2	363	651	
Average number of stores during the period	286	2	345	633	
	EZPAWN	EZPAWN	Months Ended March 31, 2007 AWN		
	U.S.	Mexico	EZMONEY		
	Operations	Operations	Operations	Consolidated	
Stores in operation:	206		220	614	
Beginning of period New openings	286	2	328 37	614 39	
Acquired		2	31	39	
Sold, combined, or closed			(2)	(2)	
,			· /	,	
End of period	286	2	363	651	
Average number of stores during the period	286	1	339	626	
Composition of ending stores:					
EZPAWN United States	280			280	
EZPAWN Mexico		2		2	
EZMONEY signature loan stores adjoining	6		150	164	
EZPAWNs EZMONEY signature loan stores free standing	6		158 205	164 205	
LEAVIOURE 1 Signature roan stores — free standing			203	203	
Total stores in operation	286	2	363	651	
Total stores offseing signature loops	96		262	440	

We earn pawn service charge revenue on our pawn lending. While allowable service charges vary by state and loan size, a majority of our U.S. pawn loans earn 20% per month, or 240% annually. Our average U.S. pawn loan amount typically ranges between \$80 and \$100 but varies depending on the valuation of each item pawned. The total U.S. loan term, consisting of the primary term and grace period, ranges between 60 and 120 days. In Mexico, a majority of our pawn loans earn pawn service charges of 13% to 14% net of applicable taxes, and the total loan term is 45 days. In our pawnshops, we acquire inventory for retail sales through pawn loan forfeitures and, to a lesser extent, through purchases of customers merchandise. The gross profit on sales of inventory depends primarily on our assessment of

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the resale value at the time the property is either accepted as loan collateral or purchased. Improper assessment of the resale value in the lending or purchasing process can result in lower margins or reduced marketability of the merchandise.

At March 31, 2008, 278 of our 456 EZMONEY stores and 49 of our 294 domestic pawn stores offered credit services to customers seeking loans from unaffiliated lenders. We do not participate in any of the loans made by the lenders, but earn a fee for helping customers obtain credit and for enhancing customers—creditworthiness by providing letters of credit. We also offer a free service to all credit service customers to improve or establish their credit histories by reporting their payments to an external credit-reporting agency.

In connection with our credit services, the unaffiliated lenders offer customers two types of loans. In all 278 EZMONEY stores and 49 EZPAWN stores offering credit services, customers can obtain short-term loans, with principal amounts up to \$1,500 but averaging \$550. Terms of these short-term loans are generally less than 30 days, averaging about 18 days, with due dates corresponding with the customers next payday. We typically earn a fee of 20% of the loan amount for our short-term loan credit services. In 72 EZMONEY stores offering credit services, customers can obtain longer-term installment loans from the unaffiliated lenders. The installment loans typically

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carry terms of about five months with ten equal installment payments due on customers paydays. Installment loan principal amounts range from \$1,525 to \$3,000, but average about \$2,100. With each installment payment, we earn a fee of 10% of the initial loan amount. At March 31, 2008, short-term loans comprised 98% of the balance of loans brokered through our credit services, and installment loans comprised the remaining 2%.

We earn payday loan fee revenue on our payday loans. In 24 pawn stores and 184 EZMONEY stores, we make payday loans subject to state law. The average payday loan amount is approximately \$435 and the term is generally less than 30 days, averaging about 18 days. We typically charge a fee of 15% to 22% of the loan amount for a 7 to 23-day period.

On June 18, 2007, we completed the acquisition of fifteen pawnshops and one payday loan store from Jumping Jack Cash, a competitor in Colorado for \$23.2 million of cash and direct transaction costs. Results of the acquired stores are included in our consolidated results from the date of acquisition.

On October 22, 2007, we completed the acquisition of twenty Mexico pawnshops from MMFS Intl., S.A. de C.V., a subsidiary of Mister Money Holdings, Inc. for \$15.4 million cash and direct transaction costs. Results of the acquired stores are included in our consolidated results from the date of acquisition.

On March 17, 2008, we announced our agreement to acquire up to 100%, but not less than 70%, of the equity ownership of Value Financial Services, Inc. for approximately \$100 million, subject to our due diligence review. Value Financial Services currently owns and operates 65 pawn stores in Florida, Tennessee, and Georgia, including one opened since our announcement of the planned acquisition. On April 28, 2008, we amended the agreement to extend the due diligence period to May 13, 2008 and the expected closing date to June 26, 2008, among other related changes. The remainder of this discussion and analysis excludes the potential impact of this pending acquisition, as its completion is not yet assured.

In the current quarter, the EZPAWN U.S. Operations segment contributed \$6.3 million greater store operating income compared to the prior year quarter, primarily from an increase in same store pawn service charges, the same store gross profit from gold scrapping, and the contribution from 15 Colorado pawn stores acquired in June 2007. The EZPAWN Mexico Operations segment improved its store operating income by \$0.9 million, primarily due to the acquisition of twenty stores in October 2007. Our EZMONEY Operations segment contributed \$0.3 million greater store operating income, comprised of higher fees net of bad debt, offset by higher operating costs. After an increase in administrative expenses and depreciation and less material changes in other items, our consolidated net income improved to \$13.0 million in the current quarter from \$10.2 million in the prior year quarter.

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Results of Operations

Second Quarter Ended March 31, 2008 vs. Second Quarter Ended March 31, 2007

The following discussion compares our results of operations for the quarter ended March 31, 2008 (the current quarter) to the quarter ended March 31, 2007 (the prior year quarter). The discussion should be read with the accompanying financial statements and related notes.

EZPAWN U.S. Operations Segment

The following table presents selected financial data for the EZPAWN U.S. Operations segment:

	Three Months Ended March 31,			
		2008		2007
	(Dollars in thousand		nds)	
Sales	\$	59,747	\$	50,019
Pawn service charges		20,720		16,548
Signature loan fees		672		792
Other		341		342
Total revenues		81,480		67,701
Cost of goods sold		35,784		30,367
Net revenues Operating expenses:		45,696		37,334
Operating expenses. Operations expense		23,521		21,501
Signature loan bad debt		167		148
Total store operating expenses		23,688		21,649
Store operating income	\$	22,008	\$	15,685
Other data:				
Gross margin on sales		40%		39%
Annualized inventory turnover		3.8x		3.8x
Average pawn loan balance per pawn store at quarter end	\$	181	\$	154
Average inventory per pawn store at quarter end	\$	117	\$	102
Average yield on pawn loan portfolio (a)		150%		150%
Pawn loan redemption rate		81%		80%
Average signature loan balance per store offering signature loans at quarter end (b)	\$	9	\$	10

(a) Average yield on pawn loan portfolio is calculated as annualized pawn service charge revenue for the period divided by the

average pawn loan balance during the period.

(b) Signature loan balances include payday loans (net of valuation allowance) recorded on our balance sheet and the principal portion of active brokered loans outstanding from unaffiliated lenders, the balance of which is not included on our

balance sheet.

Our current quarter U.S. pawn service charge revenue increased 25%, or \$4.2 million from the prior year quarter to \$20.7 million. This increase was due to a 17%, or \$2.9 million increase in same store pawn service charges and a \$1.3 million increase in pawn service charges at acquired stores. The same store improvement was due primarily to a higher average pawn loan balance, with the yield relatively unchanged. We have periodically raised our loan values on gold jewelry in response to increases in gold market values and similar changes by our competitors, including three increases over the last year. This contributed about \$2.0 million to the increase in U.S. pawn service charges in the

current quarter.

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The table below presents our sales volume, gross profit, and gross margins in the EZPAWN U.S. Operations segment:

	Ti	hree Months Ended March		
		31,		
		2008	2	2007
		(Dollars ir	n million.	s)
Merchandise sales	\$	43.3	\$	39.5
Jewelry scrapping sales		16.4		10.5
Total sales	\$	59.7	\$	50.0
Gross profit on merchandise sales	\$	17.0	\$	15.9
Gross profit on jewelry scrapping sales	\$	7.0	\$	3.7
Gross margin on merchandise sales		39.2%		40.3%
Gross margin on jewelry scrapping sales		42.6%		35.4%
Overall gross margin		40.1%		39.3%

The current quarter s merchandise gross profit increased \$1.1 million from the prior year quarter to \$17.0 million. This was due to additional sales from the fifteen pawn stores acquired in June 2007 and a four percent same store sales increase, partially offset by a 1.1 percentage point decrease in gross margins to 39.2%. The decrease in gross margins was the result of higher levels of discounting merchandise.

The current quarter s gross profit on jewelry scrapping sales increased \$3.3 million from the prior year quarter to \$7.0 million. This was due to a \$5.9 million increase in jewelry scrapping sales on 19% more volume and a 7.2 percentage point improvement in margins. The proceeds refiners pay us for jewelry has increased in the last year in response to higher gold values. We also increased the amount we loan on jewelry and pay to purchase jewelry from customers, increasing the cost of these items. The net effect of these factors comprises most of the improvement in gross profit from jewelry scrapping sales in the current quarter.

Merchandise and jewelry scrapping sales volume is heavily dependent on inventory available for sale, or beginning inventory on hand plus pawn loan forfeitures and inventory purchases. Inventory available for sale in the current quarter was 17% higher than in the prior year quarter, largely due to same store pawn loan growth and the related increase in loan forfeitures and the June 2007 acquisition of fifteen pawn stores. Total merchandise sales for the quarter were 10% above the prior year quarter.

The segment's signature loan contribution, or fee revenue less bad debt, decreased \$0.1 million in the current quarter compared to the prior year quarter due to lower fee revenues on a lower average loan balance, combined with an increase in signature loan bad debt from 18.7% of fees in the prior year quarter to 24.9% in the current quarter. Operations expense improved to 51% of net revenues (\$23.5 million) in the current quarter from 58% of net revenues (\$21.5 million) in the prior year quarter as operating expenses grew at a slower pace than the segment's net revenues. In the current quarter, the \$8.4 million greater net revenue from U.S. pawn activities, partially offset by the \$2.0 million higher operations expense and \$0.1 million lower contribution from signature loans resulted in a \$6.3 million overall increase in store operating income from the EZPAWN U.S. Operations segment compared to the prior year quarter. For the current quarter, the EZPAWN U.S. Operations segment made up 67% of consolidated store operating income compared to 62% in the prior year quarter.

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EZPAWN Mexico Operations Segment

The following table presents selected financial data for the EZPAWN Mexico Operations segment:

	T	Three Months Ended March		
	31,			
		2008	2	007
	(Dollars in thousands)			
Sales	\$	1,583	\$	13
Pawn service charges		1,065		8
Signature loan fees				
Other		3		
Total revenues		2,651		21
Cost of goods sold		947		7
Net revenues		1,704		14
Operating expenses:				
Operations expense		889		58
Signature loan bad debt				
Total store operating expenses		889		58
Store operating income	\$	815	\$	(44)
Other data:				
Gross margin on sales		40%		46%
Annualized inventory turnover		2.7x		0.7x
Average pawn loan balance per pawn store at quarter end	\$	133	\$	18
Average inventory per pawn store at quarter end	\$	58	\$	42
Average yield on pawn loan portfolio (a)		136%		188%

(a) Average yield on pawn loan portfolio is calculated as annualized pawn service charge revenue for the period divided by the average pawn loan balance during the period.

In the prior year quarter, our EZPAWN Mexico Operations segment included the results from our first two stores opened in the first and second quarters of fiscal 2007. The current quarter results include results from those stores, the twenty stores acquired October 22, 2007, and the four additional stores opened since the end of the prior year quarter. The table below presents our sales volume, gross profit, and gross margins in the EZPAWN Mexico Operations segment:

Three Months Ended March 31. 2008 2007 (Dollars in thousands) Merchandise sales 1,374 13 Jewelry scrapping sales 209 \$ \$ Total sales 1,583 13 Gross profit on merchandise sales \$ 551 \$ 6 Gross profit on jewelry scrapping sales \$ 85 \$ Gross margin on merchandise sales 40.1% 46.2% Gross margin on jewelry scrapping sales 40.7% N/A Overall gross margin 40.2% 46.2%

The current quarter s merchandise gross profit increased to \$0.6 million on \$1.4 million of sales due to new and acquired stores. Gross margins on merchandise sales were 40.1%.

The current quarter s gross profit on jewelry scrapping sales was \$0.1 million on \$0.2 million of proceeds. Gross margins on jewelry scrapping sales were 40.7%.

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Operations expense was 52% of segment net revenues (\$0.9 million) in the current quarter. Operating expenses exceeded net revenues in the prior year quarter during the start-up period of our Mexico operations. In the current quarter, the \$1.7 million greater net revenue from Mexico pawn activities, partially offset by the \$0.8 million higher operations expense resulted in a \$0.9 million overall increase in store operating income from the EZPAWN Mexico Operations segment compared to the prior year quarter. For the current quarter, the EZPAWN Mexico Operations segment made up three percent of consolidated store operating income, compared to a small loss in the start-up period in the prior year quarter.

EZMONEY Operations Segment

The following table presents selected financial data for the EZMONEY Operations segment:

	Three Months Ended Marc 31,			March
	2008			2007
	(Dollars in thousands)			
Signature loan fees	\$	29,494	\$	21,921
Signature loan bad debt		6,465		2,768
Fee revenue less bad debt		23,029		19,153
Operations expense		13,111		9,545
Store operating income	\$	9,918	\$	9,608
Other data:				
Signature loan bad debt as a percent of signature loan fees		21.9%		12.6%
Average signature loan balance per store offering signature loans at quarter end				
(a)	\$	54	\$	53

(a) Signature loan balances include payday loans (net of valuation allowance) recorded on our balance sheet and the principal portion of active brokered loans outstanding from unaffiliated lenders, the balance of which is not included on our balance sheet.

The segment's signature loan contribution, or fees less bad debt, increased \$3.9 million, or 20% compared to the prior year quarter. The primary drivers of the increased contribution were the higher average loan balances at existing stores and the addition of new stores, resulting in a 35% increase in the current quarter signature loan fee revenue. Signature loan bad debt increased \$3.7 million to 21.9% of related fees in the current quarter compared to 12.6% in the prior year quarter. We believe the current macro-economic pressures on our customers, their employment, and general access to cash to repay their debts was the primary cause of our increased difficulty in collecting bad debt in the quarter. For the past several years, we also have sold our bad debt, on a weekly basis, to third parties after 60 days of internal collection efforts, but saw market rates for debt sales decline in the current quarter. We are now continuing to work our bad debt past 60 days and employ a combination of in-house collections, third party debt sales, and testing several new ancillary collection techniques.

Operations expense increased \$3.6 million in the current quarter to \$13.1 million, but remained unchanged from the prior year quarter at 44% of segment net revenues. The dollar increase was from additional labor, rent, and other costs at new and existing stores. In the current quarter, operations expense was \$29,300 per average store, compared to \$27,700 in the prior year quarter.

In the current quarter, the \$3.9 million increase in signature loan fees net of bad debt and \$3.6 million greater operations expense resulted in a \$0.3 million net increase in store operating income from the EZMONEY Operations segment. For the current quarter, the EZMONEY Operations made up 30% of consolidated store operating income compared to 38% in the prior year quarter.

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Other Items

The items discussed below affect our consolidated financial results, but are not allocated between segments. Administrative expenses in the current quarter were \$9.8 million compared to \$8.0 million in the prior year quarter, or 12.8% of net revenues compared to 13.4% in the prior year quarter. The increase was due primarily to a \$0.8 million increase in administrative labor and benefits as we build the infrastructure to support our continued growth and a \$0.7 million increase in professional fees.

Depreciation and amortization expense was \$3.1 million in the current quarter, compared to \$2.4 million in the prior year quarter. Depreciation on assets placed in service, primarily related to new EZMONEY stores and acquired pawn stores, exceeded the reduction from assets that became fully depreciated or were retired in the period. We experienced increased amortization of intangible assets acquired with the two acquisitions since the end of the prior year quarter. We earned \$0.1 million of interest income on our invested cash in the current quarter, for an annualized rate of return of 3.1%. In the comparable prior year quarter, we earned \$0.6 million of interest income on our invested cash, yielding 5.1%.

Our \$0.1 million interest expense in the current and prior year quarter was comprised mostly of the amortization of deferred financing costs and the commitment fee on our line of credit, as we had no debt in either period. Our equity interest in the earnings of Albemarle & Bond increased \$0.3 million in the current quarter to \$1.1 million. The increase was a result of A&B s continued same store improvement in earnings, the additional income A&B earned from the 26 stores it acquired in July 2007, and our incremental investment in A&B in July 2007.

The current quarter income tax expense was \$7.9 million (37.7% of pretax income) compared to \$6.0 million (37.0% of pretax income) for the prior year quarter. The increase in effective tax rate between these periods is due to anticipated higher state taxes.

Consolidated operating income for the current quarter improved \$4.9 million over the prior year quarter to \$19.8 million. Contributing to this were the \$6.3 million, \$0.9 million and \$0.3 million increases in store operating income in our EZPAWN U.S., EZPAWN Mexico and EZMONEY Operations segments, partially offset by the \$1.9 million increase in administrative expenses. After a \$0.7 million increase in depreciation and amortization and a \$1.9 million increase in income taxes and other smaller items, net income improved to \$13.0 million in the current quarter from \$10.2 million in the prior year quarter.

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Six Months Ended March 31, 2008 vs. Six Months Ended March 31, 2007

The following discussion compares our results of operations for the six months ended March 31, 2008 to the six months ended March 31, 2007. The discussion should be read with the accompanying financial statements and related notes.

EZPAWN U.S. Operations Segment

The following table presents selected financial data for the EZPAWN U.S. Operations segment:

	Si	x Months En	ded M	arch 31,
		2008		2007
		(Dollars in	thouse	ands)
Sales	\$	113,948	\$	98,998
Pawn service charges		42,710		34,508
Signature loan fees		1,481		1,704
Other		703		692
Total revenues		158,842		135,902
Cost of goods sold		68,552		60,188
Net revenues		90,290		75,714
Operating expenses:				
Operations expense		47,029		43,166
Signature loan bad debt		539		484
Total store operating expenses		47,568		43,650
Store operating income	\$	42,722	\$	32,064
Other data:				
Gross margin on sales		40%		39%
Annualized inventory turnover		3.5x		3.5x
Average pawn loan balance per pawn store at quarter end	\$	181	\$	154
Average inventory per pawn store at quarter end	\$	117	\$	102
Average yield on pawn loan portfolio (a)		148%		149%
Pawn loan redemption rate		79%		78%
Average signature loan balance per store offering signature loans at quarter end				
(b)	\$	9	\$	10

(a) Average yield on pawn loan portfolio is calculated as annualized pawn service charge revenue for the period divided by the average pawn loan balance during the

period.

(b) Signature loan balances include payday loans (net of valuation allowance) recorded on our balance sheet and the principal portion of active brokered loans outstanding from unaffiliated lenders, the balance of which is not included on our

balance sheet.

Our current year-to-date U.S. pawn service charge revenue increased 24%, or \$8.2 million from the prior year to \$42.7 million. This increase was due to a 16%, or \$5.5 million increase in same store pawn service charges and \$2.7 million of pawn service charges at acquired stores. The same store improvement was due primarily to a higher average pawn loan balance, partially offset by a one percentage point lower yield. We have periodically raised our loan values on gold jewelry in response to increases in gold market values and similar changes by our competitors, including three increases over the last year. This contributed about \$3.8 million to the increase in U.S. pawn service charges in the current year-to-date period.

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The table below presents our sales volume, gross profit, and gross margins in the EZPAWN U.S. Operations segment:

	Six Months Ended March			
	31,			
	2008		2007	
		(Dollars in	million	is)
Merchandise sales	\$	82.7	\$	77.4
Jewelry scrapping sales		31.2		21.6
Total sales	\$	113.9	\$	99.0
Gross profit on merchandise sales	\$	32.8	\$	31.2
Gross profit on jewelry scrapping sales	\$	12.6	\$	7.6
Gross margin on merchandise sales		39.6%		40.4%
Gross margin on jewelry scrapping sales		40.4%		35.1%
Overall gross margin		39.8%		39.2%

The current year-to-date period s merchandise gross profit increased \$1.6 million from the prior year-to-date period to \$32.8 million. This was due to \$4.5 million of additional sales from the fifteen pawn stores acquired in June 2007 and a one percentage point increase in same store sales, partially offset by a decrease of 0.8 of a percentage point in gross margins to 39.6%.

The current year-to-date period s gross profit on jewelry scrapping sales increased \$5.0 million from the prior year-to-date period to \$12.6 million. This was due to a \$9.6 million increase in jewelry scrapping sales on 12% more volume and a 5.3 percentage point improvement in margins. The jewelry scrapping sales include the current year-to-date period sale of approximately \$0.3 million of loose diamonds removed from scrapped jewelry, compared to approximately \$0.5 million in the prior year-to-date period. The proceeds refiners pay us for jewelry has increased in the last year in response to higher gold values. We also increased the amount we loan on jewelry and pay to purchase jewelry from customers, increasing the cost of these items. The net effect of these factors comprises most of the improvement in gross profit from jewelry scrapping sales in the current year-to-date period.

The segment s signature loan contribution, or fee revenue less bad debt, decreased \$0.3 million in the current year-to-date period due to lower fee revenues on a lower average loan balance, combined with an increase in signature loan bad debt from 28.4% of fees in the prior year-to-date period to 36.4% in the current year-to-date period. Operations expense improved to 52% of net revenues (\$47.0 million) in the current year-to-date period from 57% of net revenues (\$43.2 million) in the prior year-to-date period as operating expenses grew at a slower pace than the segment s net revenues.

In the current year-to-date period, the \$14.8 million greater net revenue from U.S. pawn activities, partially offset by the \$3.8 million higher operations expense and \$0.3 million lower contribution from signature loans resulted in a \$10.7 million overall increase in store operating income from the EZPAWN U.S. Operations segment compared to the prior year-to-date period. For the current year-to-date period, the EZPAWN U.S. Operations segment made up 66% of consolidated store operating income compared to 65% in the prior year-to-date period.

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EZPAWN Mexico Operations Segment

The following table presents selected financial data for the EZPAWN Mexico Operations segment:

	Six Months Ended March 31,			Iarch
		2008	2	2007
		(Dollars in th		ids)
Sales	\$	2,889	\$	14
Pawn service charges		1,983		10
Signature loan fees				
Other		4		
Total revenues		4,876		24
Cost of goods sold		1,720		9
Net revenues Operating expenses:		3,156		15
Operations expense		1,721		120
Signature loan bad debt		-,		
Total store operating expenses		1,721		120
Store operating income	\$	1,435	\$	(105)
Other data:				
Gross margin on sales		41%		36%
Annualized inventory turnover		1.9x		0.4x
Average pawn loan balance per pawn store at quarter end	\$	133	\$	18
Average inventory per pawn store at quarter end	\$	58	\$	42
Average yield on pawn loan portfolio (a)		138%		127%

September 30, 2015 and 2014

Note 5 – Investments (continued)

During the year ended September 30, 2015, the Plan's investments, including gains and losses on investments bought and sold, as well as held during each period, appreciated in value as follows:

Stable value common collective trust fund	\$20,275
Other common collective trust funds	22,576
Bancorp common stock	269,180
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	\$312,031

The Stable value common collective trust fund is administrated by MetLife. The average yield and crediting interest rates were approximately 2.0% and 2.6%, respectively for the Plan year 2015. The average yield and crediting interest rates were approximately 1.8% and 2.4%, respectively for the Plan year 2014.

Note 6 – Related Party Note Payable

The Plan's term loan agreement with Bancorp (a related party) maturing March 31, 2019, has an interest rate of 8.5 percent and annual payments of \$588,870. The note is guaranteed by the Company and remains partially collateralized by unallocated shares of Bancorp common stock.

Note 7 – Employer Contributions

The Company is obligated to make contributions in cash to the Plan for the ESOP component, which, when aggregated with the Plan's dividends and interest earnings, equal the amount necessary to enable the Plan to make its regularly scheduled payments of principal and interest on the term loan. In addition, the Company is obligated to make an annual safe-harbor contribution of three percent of eligible compensation into the 401(k) component which totaled \$312,985 for the year ended September 30, 2015. At the discretion of the Board of Directors, the Company may make an additional profit sharing contribution to the 401(k) component of the Plan. For the year ended September 30, 2015, there was no such discretionary contribution.

Note 8 – Risks and Uncertainties

The Plan invests in various investment securities. Investment securities are exposed to various risks, such as interest rate, market and credit risks. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is possible that changes in the value of investment securities will occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect participants' account balances and the amounts reported on the statement of net assets available for benefits.

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Notes to Financial Statements

Timberland Bank Employee Stock Ownership and 401(k) Plan September 30, 2015 and 2014

Note 9 – Fair Value of Investments

The authoritative guidance established a three-tiered fair value hierarchy that prioritizes inputs to valuation techniques in fair value calculations. The three levels of inputs are defined as follows:

- Level 1 unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets accessible by the Company.
- Level 2 inputs that are observable in the marketplace other than those inputs classified as Level 1
- Level 3 inputs that are unobservable in the marketplace and significant to the valuation

The guidance on fair value of financial instruments requires the Plan to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. If a financial instrument uses inputs that fall in different levels of the hierarchy, the instrument will be categorized based upon the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value calculation.

The following table summarizes the balances of assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis at September 30, 2015 and 2014:

	Fair Value				
2015	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	
Available for Sale Securities					
Bancorp common stock	\$10,478,413	\$	\$	\$10,478,413	
Stable value common collective trust funds			968,624	968,624	
Other common collective trust funds		8,940,649		8,940,649	
Total	\$10,478,413	\$8,940,649	\$968,624	\$20,387,686	

	Fair Value			
2014	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Available for Sale Securities				
Bancorp common stock	\$10,809,560	\$	\$	\$10,809,560
Stable value common collective trust funds			711,865	711,865
Other common collective trust funds		9,579,589		9,579,589
Total	\$10,809,560	\$9,579,589	\$711,865	\$21,101,014

Note 10 – Subsequent Events

On October 2, 2015 the plan administrator changed from Pentegra Retirement Services to LT Trust and the trustees changed from Reliance Trust Company and Pentegra Trust Company to LT Trust.

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Notes to Financial Statements

Timberland Bank Employee Stock Ownership and 401(k) Plan September 30, 2015 and 2014

Note 11 – Reconciliation of Financial Statements to Form 5500

The following is a reconciliation of differences between net assets available for benefits per the financial statements to the Form 5500 for the year ended September 30, 2015:

	Account		
	Balance per		
	Financial		Balance per
	Statements	Variance	Form 5500
Cash and cash equivalents	\$38,040	\$1,536,749	\$1,574,789
Common collective trust funds	9,909,273	(1,560,747)	8,348,526
Adjustment from fair value to			
contract value of fully benefit			
responsive investment contracts	(23,998)	23,998	
Total	\$9,923,315	\$	\$9,923,315

The following is a reconciliation of differences between net assets available for benefits per the financial statements to the Form 5500 for the year ended September 30, 2014:

	Account Balance per Financial Statements	Variance	Balance per Form 5500
Cash and cash equivalents	\$44,551	\$1,617,397	\$1,661,948
Common collective trust funds	10,291,454	(1,618,954)	8,672,500
Adjustment from fair value to			
contract value of fully benefit			
responsive investment contracts	(1,557)	1,557	
Total	\$10,334,448	\$	\$10,334,448

The Plan's Administrator has classified the Plan's State Street Global Advisors Common Collective Trust Short Term Investment Fund as a cash equivalent for reporting on the Form 5500. This investment has been classified as an investment for financial statement reporting purpose.

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Supplemental

Schedule

Schedule H, Line 4i - Schedule of Assets (Held at End of Year)

Timberland Bank Employee Stock Ownership and 401(k) Plan
September 30, 2015

EIN: 20-5645878

Plan #: 002

Plan #: 002			
(a) and (b) Identity of Issue, Borrower, Lessor or Similar Party	(c) Description of Investment, Including Maturity Date, Rate of Interest, Collateral, Par or Maturity Value	(d) Cost	(e) Current Value
Stable Value Common Collect			
MetLife	Pentegra Stable Value Fund, at fair value	\$ *	\$ 968,624
F 1 Ct 1			
Employer Stock **Timberland Bancorp, Inc.	Common Stock – 678,182 Shares	5,082,974	7,385,402
Timberiand Bancorp, inc.	Common Stock - 076,162 Shares	3,062,974	7,363,402
**Timberland Bancorp, Inc.	Common Stock – 284,023 Shares	*	3,093,011
Time criaire 2 and 61p, the	20 ,020 0		10,478,413
Other Common Collective Tru	st Funds		, ,
State Street Global Advisors	Common Collective Trust Short Term Investment		
	Fund	*	1,536,749
State Street Global Advisors	Russell 2000 Index SL Series Fund – Class A	*	1,105,649
State Street Global Advisors	S&P 500 Flagship SL Series Fund – Class A	*	1,086,599
State Street Global Havisons	Seri 500 Hagsing SE Series Hand Class H		1,000,377
State Street Global Advisors	Moderate Strategic Balanced SL Fund	*	984,834
	·		
State Street Global Advisors	Aggressive Strategic Balanced SL Fund	*	754,439
State Street Global Advisors	Daily EAFE Index SL Series Fund – Class T	*	549,738
State Street Global Advisors	Russell Large Cap Value Index NL SF CL A	*	418,566
State Street Global Advisors	Russell Large Cap Value fildex NL 31 CL A		410,500
State Street Global Advisors	S&P Midcap Index SL Series Fund – Class A	*	364,652
			2 3 1,32 =
State Street Global Advisors	NASDAQ 100 Index Non-Lending Fund Series A	*	353,067
State Street Global Advisors	Russell Large Cap Growth Index NL SF CL A	*	316,643
			4=0 = 6=
State Street Global Advisors	Passive Bond Market Index SL Series Fund A	*	278,767
State Street Global Advisors	REIT Index Non-Lending Series Fund – Class A	*	241,684
State Street Global Advisors	KLIT much won-Lending Series Fund – Class A		241,004

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Schedule H, Line 4i - Schedule of Assets (Held at End of Year) (continued) Timberland Bank Employee Stock Ownership and 401(k) Plan

September 30, 2015				
EIN: 20-5645878 Plan #: 002				
(a) and (b) Identity of Issue, Borrower, Lessor or Similar Party Other Common Collective Trus	(c) Description of Investment, Including Maturity Date, Rate of Interest, Collateral, Par or Maturity Value t Funds (continued)	(d) Cost	(e) Cur Vai	rrent Iue
State Street Global Advisors	Long US Treasury Index SL Series Fund Class A		*	199,726
	Fullu Class A			199,720
State Street Global Advisors	Conservative Strategic Balanced SL Fund		*	177,958
State Street Global Advisors	Target Retirement Fund 2025		*	149,988
State Street Global Advisors	Target Retirement Fund 2020		*	111,716
State Street Global Advisors	Target Retirement Fund 2015		*	111,573
State Street Global Advisors	Target Retirement Fund 2035		*	86,898
State Street Global Advisors	Target Retirement Fund 2045		*	60,973
State Street Global Advisors	Target Retirement Fund 2055		*	18,802
State Street Global Advisors	Target Retirement Fund 2030		*	13,180
State Street Global Advisors	Target Retirement Fund 2040		*	11,171
State Street Global Advisors	Target Retirement Fund 2050		*	6,433
State Street Global Advisors	Target Retirement Income Fund		*	844

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8,940,649 \$20,387,686

^{*} Historical cost not required for participant-directed accounts.

^{**}Represents a party-in-interest