SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

# **FORM 10-Q**

Quarterly report pursuant to sections 13 or 15(d)

Filing Date: **1994-05-13** | Period of Report: **1994-03-31** SEC Accession No. 0000804269-94-000003

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# **FILER**

# **AMERICREDIT CORP**

CIK:804269| IRS No.: 752291093 | State of Incorp.:TX | Fiscal Year End: 0630 Type: 10-Q | Act: 34 | File No.: 001-10667 | Film No.: 94528352 SIC: 6141 Personal credit institutions Mailing Address 200 BAILEY AVENUE FORT WORTH TX 76107

Business Address 200 BAILEY AVENUE FORT WORTH TX 76107 817-332-7000

### FORM 10-Q

# SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

(Mark One)

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

For the quarterly period ended March 31, 1994

OR

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

For the transition period from to

Commission file number 1-10667

AmeriCredit Corp. (Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Texas 75-2291093 (State or other jurisdiction of (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.) incorporation or organization)

> 200 Bailey Avenue, Fort Worth, Texas 76107 (Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

(817) 332-7000
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

777 Taylor Street, Suite 800, Fort Worth, Texas 76102 (Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report)

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

There were 28,838,433 shares of common stock, \$.01 par value outstanding as of May 9, 1994.

AMERICREDIT CORP.

INDEX TO FORM 10-Q

<TABLE> <CAPTION> <S> <C> Item 1. Financial Statements Page Consolidated Balance Sheets March 31, 1994 and June 30, 1993. . . . . . . . 3 Consolidated Statements of Operations for Three Months Ended March 31, 1994 and 1993 and Nine Months Ended March 31, 1994 and 1993 . . . . . . . . . . . . 4 Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows - Nine Months Ended March 31, 1994 and 1993 . . . . . . . . 5 Notes to Consolidated Financial Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations . . . . . . . . . 9 Part II. OTHER INFORMATION /TABLE PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION Item I. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AMERICREDIT CORP. Consolidated Balance Sheets (Unaudited, Dollars in Thousands) <TABLE> <CAPTION> March 31, June 30, 1994 1993 \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ <S> <C> <C> ASSETS \$ 33,911 \$ 33,268 Cash and cash equivalents 33,393 35,157 Investment securities 55,986 43,889 Finance receivables, net 5,892 5,582 Property and equipment, net 1,931 Other assets 2,019 11,300 Investment in affiliate \_\_\_\_\_ \$131**,**127 Total assets \$131,201 LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY Liabilities: \$ 438 Notes payable \$ 1,278 7,065 Accrued taxes and expenses 4,733 \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_

Part I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Total liabili	ties	5					8,343	3
Contingencies (Not	.e 4)							-
Shareholders' equi Common stock, \$ per share; 120, authorized; 31, 31,723,733 shar respectively Additional paid-in Accumulated defici	000, 755, es i	000 sha 733 and Issued,	ires	(	31 189,81 57,10	8 7 1 3) (	31 <sup>-</sup> 89,699 60,782	5
					133.03	 2 1	29.23	
Treasury stock, at					200,000			- -
(2,712,200 and respectively)	2,61	14,200 s	hare		7.00	2) (	6.44	6)
								-
Total sharehold	lers'	equity	7		126,03	0 1	22,784	
Total liabiliti equity	es a	and shar	rehol	\$		1 \$1 = =		
C (Unaudited, 								

  
Dol | olidatec Llars ir | l Sta n Tho | REDIT CO atements busands, s Ended | of Op Excep | t Per S | hare I | Data) s Ended ||  | L |  |  | 31**,** |  | - | March | 31, |
	\_	1994	\_	1993		1994	-	1993
<\$> <	:C>	<	C>					
Revenue: Finance charge								
income Investment income Other income Sales	Ş	3,099 558 255	Ş	3,123 530 18		9,00 2,15 43	7	11,024 1,469 102 8,271
Equity in income of affiliate								
				210				341
		2 012			\_	11 50		
		3,912			-	11,58	9	
Costs and expenses: Operating expenses General and admin-	5	1,614		3,881 1,617	\_	4,59	9  5	21,207
Operating expenses General and admin- istrative expens	ses	1,614 712		3,881 1,617 968	\_	4,59 2,29	9 5 8	21,207 7,715 3,418
Operating expenses General and admin- istrative expens Provision for loss Interest expense Cost of sales Restructuring	ses	1,614		3,881 1,617	\_	4,59	9 5 8 8	21,207 7,715 3,418 7,803 163 6,986
Operating expenses General and admin- istrative expens Provision for loss Interest expense Cost of sales	ses	1,614 712 336		3,881 1,617 968 78	\_	4,59 2,29 88	9 5 8 8	21,207 7,715 3,418 7,803 163
Operating expenses General and admin- istrative expens Provision for loss Interest expense Cost of sales Restructuring	es es	1,614 712 336		3,881 1,617 968 78	\_	4,59 2,29 88	9 5 8 8 9  0	21,207 7,715 3,418 7,803 163 6,986

income taxes 1,210

1,169

3,679 (

20,282)

Provision for income taxes							
Net income (loss	s)\$ 1,210	\$ 1,16		\$	3,679		20,282)
Earnings (loss) pe share	er			 3	.11		.69)
Weighted average shares and share			==			===	
equivalents	32,487,816						,333,652 ======

								The accompany of these con	-			2	-	
	Consolidated	IERICREDIT l Statement l, Dollars	ts of	Cash										
					nths En rch 31 1									
Cash flows from op		ities:			-									
Net income (loss Adjustments to r (loss) to net operating act	reconcile net cash provide		\$3,	679	(\$20	**,**282)								
Depreciatio Provision f	on and amortiz For losses .ncome of affi			979 888	7 (	,443 ,803 341) ,401								
Income ta Other ass	assets and li ax refunds rec sets caxes and expe	eivable		389 332)	9	,546 ,885 ,282								
			( 2,			,202								
	cash provided perating activ		3,	603	15	**,**737								
Cash flows from ir Purchases and or receivables	-		( 46	2981	( 14	8901								
Principal collec on finance re		overies		313										
Purchases of pro Proceeds from di	operty and equ sposition of				(	429)								
and equipment Purchases of inv	vestment secur		(21,	520 402)	(16	252 ,423)								
Proceeds from sa of investment Proceeds from sa	securities		23,	166	3	**,**198								
in affiliate				300										
	cash provided v investing ac			687)	4	**,**355								

Cash flows from financing activities: Payments on notes payable Proceeds from issuance of common stock Purchase of treasury stock	123	( 388) 256 ( 5,852)
Net cash used by		
financing activities	( 1,273)	( 5,984)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	643	14,108
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning		
of period	33,268	29,762
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$33,911 =====	\$43,870 ======

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

AMERICREDIT CORP. Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

NOTE 1 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of AmeriCredit Corp. and its wholly-owned subsidiaries ("the Company"). All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

The consolidated financial statements as of March 31, 1994 and for the periods ended March 31, 1994 and 1993 are unaudited, but in management's opinion, include all adjustments necessary for a fair presentation of the results for such interim periods. The results for interim periods are not necessarily indicative of results for a full year.

The interim period financial statements, including the notes thereto, are condensed and do not include all disclosures required by generally accepted accounting principles. Such interim period financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's consolidated financial statements which were included in the Company's 1993 Annual Report to Shareholders.

# NOTE 2 - FINANCE RECEIVABLES

Finance receivables consist of the following (in thousands):

<TABLE> <CAPTION>

	March 31, 1994	June 30, 1993
<\$>	<c></c>	<c></c>
Indirect consumer lending contracts:		
Precomputed interest	\$39 <b>,</b> 207	\$17 <b>,</b> 892
Simple interest	16 <b>,</b> 757	2,180
	55 <b>,</b> 964	20,072
Direct lending contracts	14,033	45 <b>,</b> 071

Premium finance contracts	5,207	1,700
Total finance receivables	75,204	 66,843
Less: Unearned finance charges and fees Allowance for losses	. , ,	( 10,373) ( 12,581)
Finance receivables, net	\$55,986 ======	\$43,889 ======

The Company's finance contracts typically provide for finance charges on either a precomputed or simple interest basis. Precomputed interest finance receivables include principal and unearned finance charges. Simple interest finance receivables include principal only. Finance charge income related to both types of finance receivables is recognized in future periods using the interest method. All direct lending and premium finance contracts are precomputed interest finance receivables.

A summary of the allowance for losses is as follows (in thousands): <TABLE> <CAPTION>

	Three Months Ended March 31,		Mar	ths Ended ch 31,
	1994	1993	1994	1993
<\$>	<c></c>	<c></c>	<c></c>	<c></c>
Balance at beginning of				
period	\$ 9,210	\$22,617	\$12 <b>,</b> 581	\$37 <b>,</b> 468
Provision for losses	336	78	888	7,803
Purchase of indirect				
consumer lending				
contracts	1,228	420	3,094	742
Net charge-offs	( 1,904)	( 6,616)	( 7,693)	( 29,514)
Balance at end of period	\$ 8,870	\$16 <b>,</b> 499	\$ 8,870	\$16 <b>,</b> 499
	=====	======	======	======

</TABLE>

NOTE 3 - CREDIT AGREEMENT

In October 1993, the Company entered into a revolving credit agreement with a bank under which the Company may borrow up to \$20 million, subject to a defined borrowing base. No borrowings were outstanding as of March 31, 1994. Borrowings under the credit agreement will be collateralized by the indirect finance receivables portfolio and will bear interest at prime plus 1/2%. The Company is also required to pay an annual commitment fee equal to 3/8% of the unused portion of the credit agreement. The credit agreement, which expires in October 1994, contains various restrictive covenants requiring certain minimum financial ratios and results and placing certain limitations on the incurrence of additional debt and capital expenditures.

### NOTE 4 - CONTINGENCIES

#### \_\_\_\_\_

Four lawsuits were filed against the Company, several of its current and former officers and directors, and certain other defendants, alleging violations of federal securities and other laws. The suits were originally filed in July 1990, and in October 1991, the four lawsuits were consolidated into one action. The plaintiffs alleged, among other things, misrepresentations in connection with the Company's public reports and statements, inadequate disclosure in connection with the Company's May 1990 public offering, statutory fraud under Chapter 27 of the Texas Business and Commerce Code and conspiracy, aiding and abetting and concerted action. In May 1993, the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of Texas, Dallas Division, dismissed with prejudice all claims alleging securities fraud and violations of federal securities laws. The plaintiffs' state law claims were dismissed for want of jurisdiction. The plaintiffs have appealed the dismissal to the Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit. The Company considers the suit to be without merit and believes that the dismissal of the suit by the District Court confirms its position. The Company will continue to vigorously defend against the suit.

The Company is involved in other lawsuits arising in the normal course of business. In the opinion of management, the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's consolidated financial position.

NOTE 5 - INCOME TAXES

The Company's effective income tax rate on income (loss) before income taxes differs from the U.S. statutory tax rate as follows:

#### <TABLE> <CAPTION>

	Three Mont Marc	chs Ended ch 31,		chs Ended ch 31,
	1994	1993	1994	1993
<s></s>	<c></c>	<c></c>	<c></c>	<c></c>
U.S. statutory tax rate	34%	34%	34%	(34%)
Losses with no income tax benefit				34
Utilization of net operating loss carryforward for				
financial reporting				
purposes	(34%)	(34%)	(34%)	
	0%	0 %	0 %	0%
	==	==	==	==

### </TABLE>

At June 30, 1993, the Company has a net operating loss carryforward of approximately \$61,000,000 for financial reporting purposes. In addition, the Company has a net operating loss carryforward of approximately \$49,000,000 for income tax reporting purposes which expires in 2007 and 2008 and an alternative minimum tax carryforward of approximately \$900,000 with no expiration date.

# NOTE 6 - SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION

Cash payments for interest costs consist of the following (in thousands):

<TABLE> <CAPTION>

		Nine	Months Ended
			March 31,
		1994	1993
<s></s>		<c></c>	<c></c>
Interest costs (	none capitalized)	\$129	\$163

</TABLE>

NOTE 7 - SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On April 4, 1994, the Company purchased and cancelled the stock option to purchase up to 3,500,000 shares of its common stock held by Rainwater Management Partners, Ltd. for \$1.782 per option share or \$6,237,000. The stock option had an exercise price of \$3.218 per share and was exercisable through April 24, 1994. A management services agreement with Rainwater Management Partners, Ltd. was terminated in connection with the stock option purchase and cancellation.

Item 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

General

Since September 1992, the Company has been in the business of purchasing finance contracts originated by franchised and independent car dealers, generally referred to as indirect consumer lending. The Company operated 14 indirect consumer lending branch offices in eleven states as of March 31, 1994. Since April 1993, the Company has also financed insurance premiums for consumers purchasing car insurance through independent insurance agents.

The Company previously engaged primarily in the retail used car sales and finance business. However, in connection with a restructuring during the year ended June 30, 1993, the Company withdrew from the retail used car sales business effective December 31, 1992. The finance receivables originated in this previous business are referred to as the direct lending portfolio and are being liquidated over time as the contracts are collected or charged-off.

Three Months Ended March 31, 1994 as compared to Three Months Ended March 31, 1993

- - -----

Revenue:

The Company's overall finance charge income was \$3.1 million for both the three months ended March 31, 1994 and 1993. However, the contribution of the indirect consumer lending portfolio to total finance charge income increased from period to period, while the proportion of finance charge income from the direct lending portfolio decreased correspondingly. Finance charge income from the Company's indirect consumer lending business increased to \$2,089,000, or 67% of total finance charge income for the three months ended March 31, 1994, as compared to \$309,000, or 10% of total finance charge income for the three months ended March 31, 1993. Finance charge income from the Company's direct lending portfolio decreased to \$686,000, or 22% of total finance charge income for the three months ended March 31, 1994, as compared to \$2,814,000, or 90% of total finance charge income for the three months ended March 31, 1993. The Company's premium finance business contributed \$324,000, or 11% of total finance charge income for the three months ended March 31, 1994, as compared to none for the three months ended March 31, 1993. Future trends in the Company's overall level of finance charge income are dependent upon the Company's ability to continue to grow its indirect consumer lending and premium finance businesses in order to offset the effect of the continued run-off of the direct lending portfolio.

The Company's overall effective yield on its finance receivables increased to 20.2% from 18.8% as a result of higher finance charge rates realized in the Company's indirect consumer lending and premium finance businesses. The effective yield for both periods differs from the annual percentage rates specified in the finance contracts because of, among other factors, suspension of finance charge accruals on delinquent contracts and amortization of deferred

loan origination costs.

Investment income increased due to higher average cash and cash equivalents and investment securities balances during the three months ended March 31, 1994. The Company's annualized yield on its cash and cash equivalents and investment securities was 3.1% for the three months ended March 31, 1994 as compared to 3.3% for the three months ended March 31, 1993.

Other income for the three months ended March 31, 1994 included \$105,000 related to the Company's participation in certain joint ventures which acquire and collect distressed receivables portfolios.

The Company's share of operating results of its affiliate, Pacific Automart Inc., resulted in income of \$210,000 for the three months ended March 31, 1993. The Company sold its entire interest in Pacific Automart Inc. for \$11,300,000 in cash on August 3, 1993.

#### Costs and Expenses:

- - ------

Operating and general and administrative expenses as a percentage of average net finance receivables outstanding decreased to 3.8% for the three months ended March 31, 1994 as compared to 3.9% for the three months ended March 31, 1993. The dollar amount of operating and general and administrative expenses decreased by 10%, or \$259,000 to \$2.3 million from \$2.6 million. These expenses decreased due to the Company's exit from the retail used car sales business and resultant reduction in overhead related to these operations.

The provision for losses increased to \$336,000 as compared to \$78,000. Further discussion concerning the provision for losses is included under the caption, "Finance Receivables".

Nine Months Ended March 31, 1994 as compared to Nine Months Ended March 31, 1993

- - -----

# Revenue:

The Company's overall finance charge income decreased to \$9.0 million as compared to \$11.0 million. The decrease in finance charge income related to liquidating the direct lending portfolio was greater than the increase in finance charge income associated with growth in the indirect consumer lending and premium finance businesses. Finance charge income from the Company's direct lending portfolio decreased to \$3,315,000, or 37% of total finance charge income for the nine months ended March 31, 1994, as compared to \$10,597,000, or 96% of total finance charge income for the nine months ended March 31, 1993. Finance charge income from the Company's indirect consumer lending business increased to \$4,810,000, or 53% of total finance charge income for the nine months ended March 31, 1994, as compared to \$427,000, or 4% of total finance charge income for the nine months ended March 31, 1993. The Company's premium finance business contributed \$876,000, or 10% of total finance charge income for the nine months ended March 31, 1994, as compared to none for the nine months ended March 31,1993. Future trends in the Company's overall level of finance charge income are dependent upon the Company's ability to continue to grow its indirect consumer lending and premium finance businesses in order to offset the effect of the continued run-off of the direct lending portfolio.

The Company's overall effective yield on its finance receivables increased to 20.4% from 18.2% as a result of higher finance charge rates realized in the Company's indirect consumer lending and premium finance businesses. The effective yield for both periods differs from the annual percentage rates specified in the finance contracts because of, among other factors, suspension of finance charge accruals on delinquent contracts and amortization of deferred loan origination costs.

Investment income increased due to higher average cash and cash equivalents and investment securities balances during the nine months ended March 31, 1994. The Company's annualized yield on its cash and cash equivalents and investment securities was 3.9% for the nine months ended March 31, 1994 as compared to 3.7% for the nine months ended March 31, 1993.

Other income for the nine months ended March 31, 1994 included \$105,000 related to the Company's participation in certain joint ventures which acquire and collect distressed receivables portfolios.

The Company's share of operating results of its affiliate, Pacific Automart Inc., resulted in income of \$341,000 for the nine months ended March 31, 1993. The Company sold its entire interest in Pacific Automart Inc. for \$11,300,000 in cash on August 3, 1993. No gain or loss was recognized on the sale.

# Costs and Expenses:

# - - -----

Operating and general and administrative expenses as a percentage of average net finance receivables outstanding decreased to 11.7% for the nine months ended March 31, 1994 as compared to 13.8% for the nine months ended March 31, 1993. The dollar amount of operating and general and administrative expenses decreased by 38%, or \$4.2 million to \$6.9 million from \$11.1 million. These expenses decreased due to the Company's exit from the retail used car sales business and resultant reduction in overhead related to these operations.

The provision for losses decreased to \$888,000 as compared to \$7.8 million. Further discussion concerning the provision for losses is included under the caption, "Finance Receivables".

The restructuring charges of \$15.4 million in the nine months ended March 31, 1993 related to the Company's exit from the retail used car sales business. These restructuring charges included an accrual of future retail lease and other facility costs, a write-down of used car inventories, a write-down of property and equipment and other assets and an accrual of other costs necessary to complete the liquidation of the retail sales operations. In addition, the Company recorded a provision for losses of \$5.0 million in the second quarter of fiscal 1993 in light of the impact that closure of the Company's retail sales locations may have on the Company's direct finance customer base.

# FINANCE RECEIVABLES

\_\_\_\_\_

Net finance receivables represented 42.7% of the Company's total assets at March 31, 1994. The following table presents certain data related to the finance receivables portfolio (dollars in thousands):

### <TABLE> <CAPTION>

	March 31, 1994				
	Indirect Direct Premium Total				
<s></s>	<c> <c> <c> <c> <c> <c> <c> <c> <c> <c></c></c></c></c></c></c></c></c></c></c>				
Finance receivables Unearned finance charges and fees	\$55,964 \$14,033 \$ 5,207 \$75,204 ( 8,604)( 1,388) ( 356)( 10,348)				
Finance receivables (principal amount)	47,360 12,645 4,851 64,856				
Allowance for losses	( 4,841) ( 3,968) ( 61) ( 8,870)				
Finance receivables, net	\$42,519 \$ 8,677 \$ 4,790 \$55,986				

Number of outstanding				
contracts	6,804	5,992	11,709	24,505
	======	======	======	======
Allowance for losses as a				
percentage of finance				
receivables (principal amount)	10.2%	31.4%	1.3%	13.7%
	======	======	======	======
Average amount of outstanding contract (principal amount)				
(in dollars)	\$ 6 <b>,</b> 961	\$ 2,110	\$ 414	\$ 2,647
	======	======		======

The Company provides financing in relatively high-risk markets, and therefore, charge-offs and related losses are anticipated. The Company records a periodic provision for losses as a charge to operations and a related allowance for losses in the consolidated balance sheet as a reserve against estimated future losses in the finance receivables portfolio. In the indirect consumer lending business, the Company typically purchases individual finance contracts at less than face value on a non-recourse basis, and such purchase allowance is also set up directly in the consolidated balance sheet as an allowance for losses. The Company reviews historical origination and charge-off relationships, charge-off experience factors, collections information, delinquency reports, estimates of the value of the underlying collateral, economic conditions and trends and other information in order to make the necessary judgements as to the appropriateness of the periodic provision for losses and the allowance for losses. Although the Company uses many resources to assess the adequacy of the allowance for losses, there is no precise method for accurately estimating the ultimate losses in the finance receivables portfolio.

Indirect Finance Receivables:

- - ------

The following is a summary of indirect consumer lending contracts which are more than 60 days delinquent (dollars in thousands):

<TABLE> <CAPTION>

	Marc	h 31,
	1994	1993
<\$>	<c></c>	<c></c>
Principal amount of delinquent contracts * Principal amount of delinquent contracts	\$1,019	\$ 32
as a percentage of total indirect		
finance receivables outstanding		
(principal amount) *	2.2%	.4%

</TABLE>

\* Excludes unearned finance charges and fees

The following table presents charge-off data with respect to the Company's indirect finance receivables portfolio (dollars in thousands):

# <TABLE> <CAPTION>

		Three Months Ended March 31,		ths Ended ch 31,	
	1994	1993	1994	1993	
<s></s>	<c></c>	<c></c>	<c></c>	<c></c>	
Net charge-offs	\$411	\$ 5	\$811	\$   5	

Net charge-offs as a				
percentage of the				
average outstanding				
amount of indirect				
finance receivables				
(principal amount)	1.0%	-	2.7%	-

The Company recorded periodic provisions for losses as charges to operations of \$301,000 and \$783,000 related to its indirect finance receivables portfolio for the three month and nine month periods ended March 31, 1994, respectively. In addition, the Company recorded \$1,228,000 and \$3,094,000 of purchase allowances on indirect consumer lending contracts as additions to the allowance for losses in the consolidated balance sheets for the three month and nine month periods ended March 31, 1994, respectively.

The Company began its indirect consumer lending business in September 1992. Accordingly, the delinguency and charge-off data above is not necessarily indicative of delinquency and charge-off experience that could be expected for a more seasoned portfolio.

#### Direct Finance Receivables:

The following is a summary of direct lending contracts which are more than three payments delinquent if payment terms are weekly, biweekly or semi-monthly, and 60 days delinquent if payment terms are monthly (dollars in thousands):

<TABLE> <CAPTION>

	Mar 1994	rch 31, 1993
<\$>	<c></c>	<c></c>
Number of delinquent contracts Number of delinquent contracts as a percentage of the total number of	431	902
outstanding contracts	7.2%	6.6%
Amount of delinquent contracts * Amount of delinquent contracts as a percentage of total direct finance receivables outstanding (principal amount plus	\$1,401	\$5,047
unearned finance charges) *	10.0%	8.3%

</TABLE>

\* Includes unearned finance charges

The following table presents repossession and charge-off data with respect to the Company's direct finance receivables portfolio:

# <TABLE>

<CAPTION>

	Three Months Ended March 31,		Nine Months Ended March 31,	
	1994	1993	1994	1993
<s></s>	<c></c>	<c></c>	<c></c>	<c></c>
Repossessions and other charge-offs	564	1,679	2,229	6,308
Repossessions and other				

charge-offs as a				
percentage of the				
average outstanding				
number of contracts	8.0%	11.4%	25.1%	37.7%
Net charge-offs				
(in thousands)	\$1,450	\$6,611	\$6,831	\$29 <b>,</b> 509
Average net charge-off	\$2 <b>,</b> 571	\$3,937	\$3,065	\$ 4,678
Net charge-offs as a				
percentage of the				
average outstanding				
amount of direct				
finance receivables				
(principal amount)	8.9%	11.0%	27.8%	37.9%

Net charge-offs as a percentage of the average outstanding amount of direct finance receivables has decreased as the portfolio has become more seasoned and average outstanding contract balances have decreased.

# Premium Finance Receivables:

- - ------

Premium finance loans made by the Company are collateralized by the unearned premium value of the car insurance policies financed. If the consumer defaults on the payment terms of the loan, the Company has the right to cancel the insurance policy and obtain a refund of the unearned premium from the insurance carrier. While the Company generally requires a sufficient down payment and limits the terms of loans so that the unearned premium value typically exceeds the outstanding principal balance of the loan, charge-offs may still result from untimely policy cancellations, short rate insurance premium refunds, nonrefundable policy fees, insurance company or agency insolvencies or other factors. The Company recorded periodic provisions for losses as charges to operations of \$35,000 and \$105,000 related to its premium finance receivables portfolio for the three month and nine month periods ended March 31, 1994, respectively.

The following table presents charge-off data with respect to the Company's premium finance receivables portfolio (dollars in thousands):

#### <TABLE>

<CAPTION>

	Three Months Ended March 31, 1994	Nine Months Ended March 31, 1994
<\$>	<c></c>	<c></c>
Net charge-offs	\$43	\$51
Net charge-offs as a		
percentage of the average		
outstanding amount of		
premium finance receivable	S	
(principal amount)	.9%	1.3%

</TABLE>

# LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

\_\_\_\_\_

The Company's cash flows are summarized as follows (in thousands):

<TABLE> <CAPTION>

> Nine Months Ended March 31, 1994 1993

<\$>	<c></c>	<c></c>
Operating activities	\$ 3,603	\$15 <b>,</b> 737
Investing activities	( 1,687)	4,355
Financing activities	( 1,273)	( 5,984)
Net increase in cash and		
cash equivalents	\$ 643	\$14,108
	======	======

In addition to the net change in cash and cash equivalents shown above, the Company also had a net decrease in investment securities of \$1,764,000 for the nine months ended March 31, 1994 as compared to a net increase in investment securities of \$13,225,000 for the nine months ended March 31, 1993. Such amounts are included as investing activities in the above table.

The Company's primary source of cash has been collections and recoveries on its finance receivables portfolio. The Company also received an income tax refund of \$10.5 million in October 1992 and proceeds from the sale of its interest in Pacific Automart Inc. of \$11.3 million in August 1993.

The Company's primary use of cash has been purchases and originations of finance receivables. The Company entered the indirect consumer lending business in September 1992 and has grown the indirect finance receivables portfolio to \$47.4 million as of March 31, 1994. Fourteen indirect consumer lending branches in eleven states were open as of March 31, 1994. The Company entered the premium finance business in April 1993 and has grown the premium finance receivables portfolio to \$4.9 million as of March 31, 1994. The Company plans to open additional consumer lending branches in fiscal 1994 and continue to expand its indirect consumer lending and premium finance businesses. In addition, the Company may invest additional capital in joint ventures to acquire and collect distressed receivables portfolios. While the Company has been able to establish and grow these new businesses thus far, there can be no assurance that future expansion will be successful due to competitive, regulatory, market, economic or other factors.

The Company's Board of Directors has authorized the repurchase of up to 6,000,000 shares of the Company's common stock. A total of 2,614,200 shares of common stock at an aggregate purchase price of \$6,446,000 were purchased pursuant to this program between June 1992 and September 1992. In March 1994, the Company purchased 98,000 shares of its common stock for \$556,000 and has purchased another 205,000 shares of its common stock for \$1,160,000 in April 1994.

On April 4, 1994, the Company purchased and cancelled the stock option to purchase up to 3,500,000 shares of its common stock held by Rainwater Management Partners, Ltd. for \$1.782 per option share or \$6,237,000. The stock option had an exercise price of \$3.218 per share and was exercisable through April 24, 1994.

As of March 31, 1994, the Company had \$67.3 million in cash and cash equivalents and investment securities. The Company utilized approximately \$7.4 million of these funds in April 1994 on the common stock repurchase and stock option purchase and cancellation transactions described above. The Company also has a revolving credit agreement with a bank under which the Company may borrow up to \$20 million. The Company estimates that these existing capital resources, along with collections and recoveries on its finance receivables portfolio, will exceed the funding required for its indirect consumer lending and premium finance businesses, capital expenditures, additional common stock repurchases and other costs and expenses through June 30, 1994.

The Company's expansion plans for its indirect consumer lending and premium finance businesses will require external funding beyond the current fiscal year

ending June 30, 1994. The Company anticipates that such funding could be in the form of an expanded bank line of credit, medium term debt, commercial paper or securitization of its finance receivables portfolio. There can be no assurance that external funding will be available, or if available, that it will be on terms acceptable to the Company.

- PART II. OTHER INFORMATION
- Item 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

Reference should be made to information contained in Note 4 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements in response to this Item 1.

Item 2. CHANGES IN SECURITIES

Not Applicable

Item 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

Not Applicable

- Item 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS Not Applicable
- Item 5. OTHER INFORMATION

Not Applicable

- Item 6. EXHIBITS AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K
  - (A) Exhibits:

11.1 - Statement Re Computation of Per Share Earnings

(b) Reports on Form 8-K

The Company did not file any reports on Form 8-K during the quarterly period ended March 31, 1994.

#### SIGNATURE

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

AmeriCredit Corp. (Registrant)

Date: May 13, 1994 By:

/s/ Daniel E. Berce
 (Signature)

Daniel E. Berce Chief Financial Officer

EXHIBIT 11
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AMERICREDIT CORP. STATEMENT RE COMPUTATION OF PER SHARE EARNINGS (dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)

# <TABLE>

<caption></caption>					
	Three Months Ended March 31,		Nine Months Ended March 31,		
	1994	1993	1994	1993	
<s> PRIMARY:</s>	<c></c>	<c></c>	<c></c>	<c></c>	
Average common shares outstanding	29,130,78	2 28,965,857	29,131,348	29,333,652	
Common share equivalents resulting from assumed exercise of stock options					
and warrants	3,357,03	4 1,182,834	3,193,208		
Average common shares and share equivalents					
outstanding	32,487,81 =======	6 30,148,691	32,324,556		
FULLY DILUTED:					
Average common shares outstanding	29,130,78	2 28,965,857	29,131,348	29,333,652	
Common share equivalents resulting from assumed exercise of stock options					
and warrants	3,046,63	6 1,182,834	3,049,434		
Average common shares and share equiv-					
alents outstanding	32,177,41		32,180,782		
NET INCOME (LOSS)	\$ 1,21 ======	0 \$ 1,169 = =======	\$	(\$ 20,282)	
EARNINGS (LOSS) PER SHAR	Е:				
Primary		4 \$ .04 = ========			
Fully diluted	\$.0	4 \$ .04 = ========	\$.11	(\$.69)	

  |  |  |  |</TABLE>

Primary earnings (loss) per share has been computed by dividing net income (loss) by the average common shares and share equivalents outstanding. Common share equivalents were computed using the treasury stock method. The

average common stock market price for the period was used to determine the number of common share equivalents.

Fully diluted earnings (loss) per share has been computed in the same manner as primary earnings (loss) per share except that the higher of the average or end of period common stock market price was used to determine the number of common share equivalents.