FIRST ACCEPTANCE CORP /DE/ Form 10-Q February 14, 2005

## UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, DC 20549

## **FORM 10-Q**

(Mark One)

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

For the quarterly period ended December 31, 2004

or

o 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: 001-12117

## **First Acceptance Corporation**

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

75-1328153

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

3813 Green Hills Village Drive Nashville, Tennessee

37215

(Zip Code)

(Address of principal executive offices)

(615) 844-2800

(Registrant s telephone number, including area code)

N/A

(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 b No o

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an accelerated filer (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).

Yes o No b

As of February 11, 2005, there were outstanding 46,691,438 shares of the registrant s common stock, par value \$0.01 per share.

## FIRST ACCEPTANCE CORPORATION FORM 10-Q FOR THE QUARTER ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004

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## PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

## **Item 1. Financial Statements**

## FIRST ACCEPTANCE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

## **CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS** (in thousands, except per share data)

ASSETS		ecember 31, 2004 naudited)	June 30, 2004	
Fixed maturities, available-for-sale at market value (amortized cost: \$50,394 and \$33,298)  Investment in mutual fund, at market value  Cash and cash equivalents  Fiduciary funds - restricted  Premiums and fees receivable from policyholders and agents  Reinsurance recoverables  Prepaid reinsurance premiums  Deferred tax asset  Other assets  Property and equipment  Foreclosed real estate held for sale  Deferred acquisition costs  Goodwill  Identifiable intangible assets	\$	50,841 10,393 30,716 1,830 30,834 10,848 41,115 3,608 1,761 961 2,214 104,024 5,040	\$ 33,243 38,352 1,851 32,076 12,297 12,384 45,493 3,545 2,404 1,108 97,304 5,610	
TOTAL	\$	294,185	\$ 285,667	
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY				
Loss and loss adjustment expense reserves Unearned premiums Deferred fee income Amounts due to reinsurers Amounts due to insurance companies Note payable to financial institution Deferred ceding commissions, net Federal income taxes payable Other liabilities Liability for contingent shares	\$	35,243 34,530 2,344 1,830 3,500 6,683 6,720	\$ 30,434 33,433 2,590 11,899 1,851 4,000 300 1,032 5,902	
Total liabilities		90,850	91,441	

Stockholders equity:		
Common stock, \$.01 par value, 75,000 shares authorized; 46,781 and 46,535 shares		
issued; 46,691 and 46,535 shares outstanding	467	465
Preferred stock, \$.01 par value, 10,000 shares authorized		
Additional paid-in capital	451,528	450,658
Accumulated other comprehensive income/(loss):		
Net unrealized appreciation/(depreciation) on investments	290	(35)
Accumulated deficit	(248,311)	(256,862)
Treasury stock, 90 shares, at cost	(639)	
Total stockholders equity	203,335	194,226
TOTAL	\$ 294,185	\$ 285,667

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

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## FIRST ACCEPTANCE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

(in thousands, except per share data) (Unaudited)

		nths Ended aber 31, 2003	Six Months Ended December 31, 2004 2003			
Revenues:						
Premiums earned	\$ 31,071	\$	\$52,756	\$		
Commissions and fees	6,321		12,993			
Ceding commissions from reinsurer	1,666		3,603			
Gains on sales of foreclosed real estate	755	99	755	1,409		
Investment income	741	202	1,350	441		
Gain on sale of property and equipment	171		171			
Total revenues	40,725	301	71,628	1,850		
Expenses:						
Losses and loss adjustment expenses	20,317		33,747			
Insurance operating expenses	11,533		21,939			
Other operating expenses	899	949	1,267	1,509		
Stock-based compensation	91	94	152	196		
Depreciation	298	13	587	20		
Amortization of identifiable intangible assets	190		570			
Interest expense	69		139			
Total expenses	33,397	1,056	58,401	1,725		
Income (loss) before income taxes	7,328	(755)	13,227	125		
Income tax expense	2,641	(755)	4,676	125		
Net income (loss)	\$ 4,687	\$ (755)	\$ 8,551	\$ 125		
Basic net income (loss) per share	\$ 0.10	\$ (0.04)	\$ 0.18	\$ 0.01		
Diluted net income (loss) per share	\$ 0.10	\$ (0.04)	\$ 0.18	\$ 0.01		
Weighted average basic shares	46,686	20,589	46,672	20,589		
Weighted average diluted shares	48,519	20,589	48,514	21,211		

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

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## FIRST ACCEPTANCE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY

(in thousands) (Unaudited) Six Months Ended December 31, 2004

## Accumulated

Balances at July 1, 2004	Commo Shares 46,535	n Stock Amount \$ 465	Additional paid-in capital \$ 450,658	compre income	hensiv <b>e</b> e/(loss)	<b>deficit</b> (256,862)	Treasury stock	Total stockholders equity \$ 194,226	
Net income						8,551		8,551	
Other comprehensive income - change in unrealized appreciation/(depreciation) on									
investments					325			325	
Comprehensive income								8,876	
Stock-based compensation			132					132	
Purchase of treasury stock, at cost							(639)	(639)	
Exercise of stock options	246	2	738					740	
Balances at December 31, 2004	46,781	\$ 467	\$ 451,528	\$	290	\$ (248,311)	\$ (639)	\$ 203,335	
See notes to consolidated financial statements.									

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## FIRST ACCEPTANCE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (in thousands) (Unaudited)

	Six Montl Decemb 2004	
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income	\$ 8,551	\$ 125
Adjustments to reconcile net income to cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	1,157	20
Amortization of stock-based compensation	132	196
Amortization of premium on fixed maturities	167	
Deferred income taxes	4,202	
Gains on sales of foreclosed real estate	(755)	(1,409)
Gain on sale of property and equipment	(171)	
Change in:		
Fiduciary funds - restricted	21	
Premiums and fees receivable from policyholders and agents	1,242	
Reinsurance recoverables	1,449	
Prepaid reinsurance premiums	12,384	
Other assets	(63)	(1,344)
Deferred acquisition costs, net	(2,514)	
Loss and loss adjustment expense reserves	4,809	
Unearned premiums	1,097	
Deferred fee income	(246)	
Amounts due to reinsurers	(11,899)	
Amounts due to insurance companies	(21)	
Federal income taxes payable	(1,032)	
Other liabilities	781	993
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	19,291	(1,419)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Proceeds from sales of foreclosed real estate	1,203	1,738
Addition to foreclosed real estate	(300)	
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment	625	
Acquisitions of property and equipment	(399)	(55)
Purchases of fixed maturities, available-for-sale	(18,608)	
Maturities and paydowns of fixed maturities, available-for-sale	1,344	
Purchases of investment in mutual fund	(10,393)	
Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities	(26,528)	1,683

Cash flows from financing activities:

Purchase of treasury stock	(639)	
Exercise of stock options	740	
Payments on borrowings	(500)	
Net cash used in financing activities	(399)	
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(7,636)	264
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	38,352	56,847
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 30,716	\$ 57,111

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

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### FIRST ACCEPTANCE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (in thousands, except per share data) (Unaudited)

#### 1. General

First Acceptance Corporation (the Company ) is a retailer, servicer and underwriter of non-standard personal automobile insurance based in Nashville, Tennessee. The Company currently writes non-standard personal automobile insurance principally in Georgia, Tennessee and Alabama. Business is also written in 6 additional states and the Company is licensed as an insurer in 14 additional states. Business is written through two insurance company subsidiaries, USAuto Insurance Company, Inc. and Village Insurance Company, Inc. In Alabama, the Company assumes business through reinsurance contracts with unaffiliated insurance companies, since neither of the Company insurance company subsidiaries is currently licensed there. Incidental run-off operations are also conducted by the Company as a managing general agency whereby premiums are written on behalf of other insurance companies.

### 2. Basis of Presentation

The unaudited consolidated financial statements included herein have been prepared pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) have been condensed or omitted pursuant to such rules and regulations. In the opinion of management, all adjustments considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. Operating results for the three and six months ended December 31, 2004 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ending June 30, 2005. These unaudited consolidated financial statements and the notes thereto should be read in conjunction with the Company s audited financial statements and accompanying notes included in the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities. It also requires disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Certain amounts in the consolidated financial statements for the prior period have been reclassified to conform with the current period s presentation.

## 3. Income Taxes

There was no income tax expense recorded for the three and six months ended December 31, 2003 as a result of net operating losses available to offset federal taxable income for which a full valuation allowance had been established. The valuation allowance was adjusted in connection with the April 30, 2004 acquisition of USAuto Holdings, Inc. (USAuto). For the three and six months ended December 31, 2004, there was no change in the deferred tax asset valuation allowance. For the six months ended December 31, 2004, substantially all of the Company is current income tax expense has been offset by its tax net operating loss carryforwards which has resulted in a reduction in the deferred tax asset.

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## FIRST ACCEPTANCE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (in thousands, except per share data) (Unaudited)

## 4. Net Income (Loss) per Share

The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted net income (loss) per share:

	Three Months Ended December 31,			Six Months ended December 31,			
	2004	2003	2004	2003			
Net income (loss)	\$ 4,687	\$ (755)	\$ 8,551	\$ 125			
Weighted average common basic shares	46,686	20,589	46,672	20,589			
Effect of dilutive securities options	1,833		1,842	622			
Weighted average common dilutive shares	48,519	20,589	48,514	21,211			
Basic net income (loss) per share	\$ 0.10	\$ (0.04)	\$ 0.18	\$ 0.01			
Diluted net income (loss) per share	\$ 0.10	\$ (0.04)	\$ 0.18	\$ 0.01			

Weighted average common diluted shares for the three months ended December 31, 2003 excludes incremental shares from assumed conversion of stock options of 622 due to the net loss incurred for the quarter.

### 5. Stock-Based Compensation

Effective July 1, 2003, the Company adopted the prospective method provisions of SFAS No. 148 in accounting for employee stock options. Compensation expense is calculated under the fair value method and is recorded on a straight-line basis over the vesting period.

Prior to July 1, 2003, the Company applied APB No. 25 in accounting for employee stock options. Under APB No. 25, the difference between the aggregate market value and exercise price of the securities underlying the stock options at grant date, or intrinsic value, is recorded as compensation expense on a straight-line basis over the vesting period. If the employee stock options had been accounted for under SFAS No. 123, the fair value of the stock options would have been recorded as compensation expense on a straight-line basis over the vesting period. The following table, as prescribed by SFAS No. 148, illustrates the effect on net income (loss) and net income (loss) per share for the three and six months ended December 31, 2003 if the Company had applied the fair value recognition provisions of SFAS No. 123 to all stock-based compensation. There is no effect for the three and six months ended December 31, 2004 since all stock options issued under APB No. 25 were fully vested prior to July 1, 2004.

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# FIRST ACCEPTANCE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (in thousands, except per share data) (Unaudited)

	Ei Decer	Months nded nber 31, 003	x Months Ended cember 31, 2003
Net income (loss) before income taxes, as reported	\$	(755)	\$ 125
Add: Stock-based compensation expense included in reported net income (loss)		94	196
Deduct: Stock-based compensation expense determined under fair value based method for all awards		(241)	(482)
Net loss before income taxes, pro forma Income tax expense, pro forma		(902)	(161)
Net loss, pro forma	\$	(902)	\$ (161)
Net income (loss) per share:			
Basic, as reported	\$	(0.04)	\$ 0.01
Basic, pro forma	\$	(0.04)	\$ (0.01)
Diluted, as reported	\$	(0.04)	\$ 0.01
Diluted, pro forma	\$	(0.04)	\$ (0.01)

#### 6. Reinsurance

Effective September 1, 2004, the Company elected to not renew its 50% quota-share reinsurance treaty. As part of such non-renewal, an election was also made to cut-off the reinsurance as of the non-renewal date. Therefore, on such date, the reinsurer returned the ceded unearned premium (prepaid reinsurance premiums) to the Company, and the reinsurer is not liable for any losses incurred after the non-renewal date.

### 7. Subsequent Event

Effective January 1, 2005, the Company acquired the assets (principally the book of business and retail locations) of a non-standard automobile insurance agency in Texas for \$4,000 in cash. As a result, the Company is now writing business through 15 company-owned retail locations in Texas.

## 8. Business Combination

Pursuant to the terms of the acquisition of USAuto, the Company has accrued a liability for contingent shares valued at \$6,720 relating to an additional 750 shares to be issued based upon the attainment of certain financial targets as of December 31, 2004. Such amount has been recorded as additional goodwill related to the acquisition.

The following pro forma consolidated statements of income have been derived by the application of pro forma adjustments to the Company s historical consolidated statements of income. The pro forma consolidated statements of

income for the three and six months ended December 31, 2003 give effect to the acquisition of USAuto and related transactions as if they had been consummated on July 1, 2003. Assumptions underlying the pro forma adjustments are described in the accompanying notes, which should be read in conjunction with these pro forma consolidated statements of income.

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# FIRST ACCEPTANCE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (in thousands, except per share data) (Unaudited)

Pro forma Statement of Income	Con	mpany	H	USAuto listorical Three Months Ended cember 31,		Pro orma	C	ompany Pro
Three Months Ended December 31, 2003	His	torical		2003	Adju	stments		forma
Revenues:								
Premiums earned	\$		\$	12,323	\$		\$	,
Commissions and fees				5,984				5,984
Ceding commissions from reinsurer				2,356				2,356
Gains on sales of foreclosed real estate		99						99
Investment income		202		239		(89)(a)		352
Net realized gains on sales of investments				21				21
Total revenues		301		20,923		(89)		21,135
Expenses:								
Losses and loss adjustment expenses				8,737		(49) (b)		8,688
Insurance operating expenses				10,236		(167)(c)		10,069
Other operating expenses		949				(230)(d)		719
Stock-based compensation		94				(94) (e)		
Depreciation and amortization		13		302		285 (f)		600
Interest expense				92		( )		92
Total expenses		1,056		19,367		(255)		20,168
Income (loss) before income taxes Income tax expense		(755)		1,556 (86)	)	166 253 (g)		967 167
Net income (loss)	\$	(755)	\$	1,642	\$	(87)	\$	800
Basic net income (loss) per share	\$	(0.04)					\$	0.02
Diluted net income (loss) per share	\$	(0.04)					\$	0.02
Weighted average basic shares	,	20,589						46,399 (h)
Weighted average diluted shares		20,589						47,965 (h)
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# FIRST ACCEPTANCE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (in thousands, except per share data) (Unaudited)

Pro forma Statement of Income Six Months Ended December 31, 2003		mpany storical	USAuto Historical Six Months Ended December		Historical Six Months Pro Ended forma			ompany Pro forma
Revenues:	1110	otoricar	<i>J</i>	1, 2003	Auj	ustilicitis		1011114
Premiums earned	\$		\$	24,468	\$		\$	24,468
Commissions and fees			·	13,772	·		·	13,772
Ceding commissions from reinsurer				5,183				5,183
Gains on sales of foreclosed real estate		1,409		-,				1,409
Investment income		441		472		(177) (a)		736
Net realized gains on sales of investments				22		(-,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		22
Total revenues		1,850		43,917		(177)		45,590
Expenses:								
Losses and loss adjustment expenses				17,186		(222) (b)		16,964
Insurance operating expenses				20,232		(300) (c)		19,932
Other operating expenses		1,509				(422) (d)		1,087
Stock-based compensation		196				(196) (e)		
Depreciation and amortization		20		553		822 (f)		1,395
Interest expense				162				162
Total expenses		1,725		38,133		(318)		39,540
Income before income taxes		125		5,784		141		6,050
Income tax expense		123		474		1,676 (g	)	2,150
meonie ux expense				7/7		1,070 (5	,	2,130
Net income	\$	125	\$	5,310	\$	(1,535)	\$	3,900
	ф	0.01					Φ.	0.00
Basic net income per share	\$	0.01					\$	0.08
Diluted net income per share	\$	0.01					\$	0.08
Weighted average basic shares		20,589						46,399 (h)
Weighted average diluted shares		21,211						47,965 (h)
6		-,						,. 50 (11)

Notes to pro forma consolidated statements of income:

<sup>(</sup>a) To eliminate investment income that would not have been earned if the acquisition had been completed on July 1, 2003.

- (b) To record accretion of the fair value adjustment to loss and loss adjustment expense reserves.
- (c) To record net increase in salary expense reflecting new employment agreements with USAuto executives effective with the acquisition and to eliminate loan guarantee fees that are no longer required following the acquisition.
- (d) To eliminate compensation expense of Company employees terminated pursuant to the terms of the acquisition agreement effective upon closing of acquisition and to include the expense of a new advisory agreement.
- (e) To eliminate stock-based compensation expense of Company employees terminated pursuant to the terms of the acquisition agreement effective upon closing of the acquisition.
- (f) To amortize identifiable intangible assets resulting from the acquisition and to eliminate depreciation on assets disposed of as part of Company employee severance cost as result of the acquisition.
- (g) To record additional income tax expense as result of (1) the change in tax status of certain USAuto subsidiary companies from S corporation to C corporation, (2) expected utilization of available NOL carryforwards and (3) the tax-effect of deductible pro forma adjustments.
- (h) Includes the dilutive effect of stock options issued to Company employees as result of the acquisition as if such options had been issued on July 1, 2003.

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

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with our consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes included in this report.

#### General

Prior to our April 30, 2004 acquisition of USAuto Holdings, Inc. ( USAuto ), we were engaged in pursuing opportunities to acquire one or more operating companies. In addition, we marketed for sale a portfolio of foreclosed real estate. We will continue to market the remaining real estate held (consisting of six tracts of land in San Antonio, Texas) and will attempt to sell it on a basis that provides us with the best economic return. New investments in real estate are not anticipated, although a \$0.3 million tract of land adjacent to one of our properties was acquired in December 2004 to enhance the marketability of the owned parcel.

As a result of the USAuto acquisition, we are now principally a retailer, servicer and underwriter of non-standard personal automobile insurance, based in Nashville, Tennessee. Non-standard personal automobile insurance is made available to individuals who are categorized as non-standard because of their inability or unwillingness to obtain standard insurance coverage due to various factors, including payment history, payment preference, failure in the past to maintain continuous insurance coverage, driving record and/or vehicle type and, in most instances, who are required by law to buy a minimum amount of automobile insurance.

Effective January 1, 2005, we acquired the assets (principally the book of business and retail locations) of a non-standard automobile insurance agency in Texas for \$4.0 million in cash. As of January 31, 2005, including the Texas acquisition, we owned and operated 197 retail locations, staffed by employee-agents. Our employee-agents exclusively sell insurance products either underwritten or serviced by us. Effective January 1, 2005, we write non-standard personal automobile insurance in 10 states and we are also licensed as an insurer in 14 additional states.

The following table shows the changes in the number of our retail locations for the periods presented.

	Enc	Three Months Ended December 31,		
	2004	2003	2004	2003
Retail locations:				
Beginning of period	154	112	138	108
Locations opened	24	9	40	13
End of period	178	121	178	121

Our consolidated financial statements vary in important respects from our historical consolidated financial statements due to the acquisition of USAuto. The three and six months ended December 31, 2003 reflect the results from our previous acquisition activities and real estate operations, while the three and six months ended December 31, 2004 reflect primarily the results from our insurance operations.

Our results for the three and six months ended December 31, 2003 included expenses that have been discontinued as a result of the acquisition of USAuto. These expenses principally consisted of compensation to employees who were terminated in connection with the acquisition. However, the current periods include (as will future periods) the

cost of an advisory services agreement with an entity controlled by Donald J. Edwards, our former Chief Executive Officer. These items have been incorporated into the presentation of pro forma operating results for the three and six months ended December 31, 2003, which assume that the acquisition of USAuto occurred on July 1, 2003. See note 8 to the consolidated financial statements.

## **Consolidated Results of Operations**

#### Overview

The three and six months ended December 31, 2004 reflect the results of our insurance operations, while the three and six months ended December 31, 2003 reflect the results of our acquisition activities and real estate operations. In addition to the actual results, we discuss pro forma operating results for the three and six months ended December 31, 2003 that assume that the USAuto acquisition occurred on July 1, 2003. We also separately

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discuss both the results of the insurance operations and the real estate and corporate activities. Segment information is summarized below on both an actual and pro forma basis for the periods presented.

		e Months		led	Siv Month	a Endad I	logor	nhan 21
	1	<b>December</b>	31,	Pro	Six Month	is Eliueu I	Jecen	Pro
	Actu	ıal	1	forma	Actı	ıal	forma	
	2004	2003	-	2003	2004	2003	•	2003
<b>Insurance Operations</b>					ousands)			
Revenues:				`	Ź			
Premiums earned	\$31,071	\$	\$	12,323	\$ 52,756	\$	\$	24,468
Commissions and fees	6,321			5,984	12,993			13,772
Ceding commissions from reinsurer	1,666			2,356	3,603			5,183
Investment income	500			239	855			472
Other	171			21	171			22
Total revenues	39,729			20,923	70,378			43,917
Expenses:								
Losses and loss adjustments expenses	20,317			8,688	33,747			16,964
Operating expenses	11,533			10,069	21,939			19,932
Depreciation and amortization	488			600	1,157			1,395
Total expenses	32,338			19,357	56,843			38,291
Income before income taxes	\$ 7,391	\$	\$	1,566	\$ 13,535	\$	\$	5,626

				onths mber		ed	Si	x Mont	hs E	Ended D	ecem	ber 31,
		Act	tual		fo	Pro orma		Ac	tual			Pro forma
Real Estate And Corporate	20	004	2	003	2	2003 (in th		2004 .nds)		2003		2003
Revenues:												
Gains on sales of foreclosed real estate	\$	755	\$	99	\$	99	\$	755	\$	1,409	\$	1,409
Investment income		241		202		113		495		441		264
Total revenues		996		301		212		1,250		1,850		1,673
Expenses:												
Operating expenses		899		949		719		1,267		1,509		1,087
Stock-based compensation		91		94				152		196		
Depreciation				13						20		
Interest expense		69				92		139				162

Total expenses	1,059	1,056	811	1,558	1,725	1,249
(Loss) income before income taxes	\$ (63)	\$ (755)	\$ (599)	\$ (308)	\$ 125	\$ 424

Our insurance operations derive revenues from selling, servicing and underwriting non-standard personal automobile insurance policies in nine states. We conduct our underwriting operations through two insurance company subsidiaries, USAuto Insurance Company, Inc. and Village Auto Insurance Company, Inc. Our insurance operations revenues are primarily from:

premiums earned from sales of policies issued by the insurance company subsidiaries, net of the portion of those premiums that have been ceded to reinsurers;

fee income, which includes policy and installment billing fees on policies written as well as fees for other ancillary services (principally a motor club product);

commission income paid by our reinsurer to us for ceded premiums (up until the September 1, 2004 non-renewal of our quota-share reinsurance); and

investment income earned on the invested assets of the insurance company subsidiaries. To a lesser extent, we are also winding down operations in which our managing general agency subsidiaries (MGA subsidiaries) receive commissions for selling and servicing policies on behalf of third-party insurance companies.

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The following table presents gross premiums earned by state for the insurance operations separately for policies written by the insurance company subsidiaries and for policies issued by the MGA subsidiaries on behalf of other insurance companies, on both an actual and a pro forma basis for the periods presented. We believe this table illustrates the total gross premiums serviced by us and under our control.

	Thr	ee Months	End	led					
		December	31,		Six Montl	ıs Ended I	<b>)</b> ecen	nber 31,	
				Pro				Pro	
	Act	ual	1	forma	Acti	ual		forma	
	2004	2003		2003	2004	2003		2003	
				(in tho	ousands)				
Insurance company subsidiaries:									
Georgia	\$ 16,651	\$	\$	12,120	\$ 32,637	\$	\$	24,461	
Tennessee	6,406			6,160	12,807			12,331	
Ohio	2,417			1,293	4,434			2,353	
Mississippi	1,013			857	1,974			1,805	
Missouri	940			702	1,830			1,404	
Indiana	335				468				
Illinois	10				10				
Florida	1				1				
Total gross premiums earned	\$ 27,773	\$	\$	21,132	\$ 54,161	\$	\$	42,354	
MGA subsidiaries:									
Alabama	\$ 6,278	\$	\$	5,516	\$ 12,587	\$	\$	11,384	
Georgia	665			3,395	1,584			7,902	
Total gross premiums earned	\$ 6,943	\$	\$	8,911	\$ 14,171	\$	\$	19,286	

The following table presents the change in the total number of policies in force for the insurance operations separately for business written by the insurance company subsidiaries and for policies issued by the MGA subsidiaries on behalf of other insurance companies for the periods presented.

	Three Months Ended December 31,			s Ended er 31,
	2004	2003	2004	2003
Insurance company subsidiaries:				
Policies in force beginning of period	71,771	58,506	69,061	59,186
Increase (decrease) during period.	2,439	(2,267)	5,149	(2,947)
Policies in force end of period.	74,210	56,239	74,210	56,239
MGA subsidiaries:				
Policies in force beginning of period	21,114	24,607	22,324	27,828

Decrease during period	(1,051)	(2,414)	(2,261)	(5,635)
Policies in force end of period.	20,063	22,193	20,063	22,193

The following table presents net premiums earned by state for the insurance operations on both an actual and a pro forma basis for the periods presented. This table represents the net underwriting risk retained by us after considering the effects of reinsurance. Note that the Alabama premiums shown are assumed by us through a quota share reinsurance contract, which was increased from 15% to 50%, effective February 1, 2004.

	Three Mo	onths Endo	ed De	ecember	Six Month	ıs Ended I	)ecen	nber 31.
				Pro				Pro
	Actı	Actual forma		ual forma Actual		ıal	forma	
	2004	2003		2003	2004	2003		2003
				(in tho	ousands)			
Georgia	\$ 16,651	\$	\$	6,662	\$ 27,883	\$	\$	13,320
Tennessee	6,406			3,167	10,750			6,295
Alabama	3,298			998	6,582			1,969
Ohio	2,417			679	3,810			1,220
Mississippi	1,013			458	1,696			958
Missouri	940			359	1,556			706
Indiana	335				468			
Illinois	10				10			
Florida	1				1			
Total net premiums earned	\$ 31,071	\$	\$	12,323	\$ 52,756	\$	\$	24,468

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Insurance companies present a combined ratio as a measure of their overall underwriting profitability. The components of the combined ratio are as follows:

Loss Ratio Loss ratio is the ratio (expressed as a percentage) of losses and loss adjustment expenses incurred to premiums earned and is a basic element of underwriting profitability. We calculate this ratio based on all direct and assumed premiums earned, net of ceded reinsurance.

*Expense Ratio* Expense ratio is the ratio (expressed as a percentage) of operating expenses to premiums earned. This is a measurement that illustrates relative management efficiency in administering our operations. We calculate this ratio on a net basis as a percentage of net premiums earned. Insurance operating expenses are reduced by fee income from insureds and ceding commissions received from our reinsurer as compensation for the costs we incur in servicing this business on their behalf.

Combined Ratio Combined ratio is the sum of the loss ratio and the expense ratio. If the combined ratio is at or above 100, an insurance company cannot be profitable without sufficient investment income. The following table presents the combined ratios for the insurance operations on both an actual and a pro forma basis for the periods presented.

	Three Months Ended December 31,			Six Months Ended December 31,			
	Actual		Pro forma	Actu	Pro forma		
	2004	2003	2003	2004	2003	2003	
Loss and loss adjustment expense	65.4%		70.5%	64.0%		69.3%	
Expense	14.2%		16.8%	14.0%		13.5%	
	79.6%		87.3%	78.0%		82.8%	

The invested assets of the insurance operations are generally highly liquid and consist substantially of readily marketable, investment grade, municipal bonds. At December 31, 2004, approximately 43% of our fixed maturities portfolio was tax-exempt. This percentage has reduced and will continue to reduce over time as we move to a taxable portfolio. Most securities held are issued by political subdivisions in the states of Georgia and Tennessee as these type of investments enable our insurance company subsidiaries to obtain premium tax credits. Investment income is composed primarily of interest earned on these securities, net of related investment expenses. Realized gains and losses on our investment portfolio may occur from time to time as changes are made to our holdings based upon changes in interest rates and changes in the credit quality of securities held.

The non-standard personal automobile insurance industry is somewhat cyclical in nature. In the past, the industry has been characterized by periods of price competition and excess capacity followed by periods of high premium rates and shortages of underwriting capacity. If new competitors enter this market, existing competitors may attempt to increase market share by lowering rates. Such conditions could lead to reduced prices, which would have a negative impact on our revenues and profitability. However, we believe that during 2002 and 2003, the underwriting results in the personal automobile insurance industry improved as a result of favorable pricing and competitive conditions that allowed for broad increases in rate levels by insurers, while rates and premium levels for non-standard automobile insurance stabilized during 2004.

Three and Six Months Ended December 31, 2004 Compared With Three and Six Months Ended December 31, 2003

## **Actual Consolidated Results**

Net income for the three months ended December 31, 2004 was \$4.7 million versus a loss of \$0.8 million for the three months ended December 31, 2003 and net income for the six months ended December 31, 2004 was \$8.6 million versus \$0.1 million for the six months ended December 31, 2003. The prior fiscal year s results reflect only real estate operations and the costs associated with acquisition opportunities, while the current fiscal year s results reflects insurance operating results.

Net income per share on both a basic and a diluted basis for the three months ended December 31, 2004 was \$0.10 as compared to a loss of \$0.04 for the three months ended December 31, 2003 and net income per share on both a basic and a diluted basis for the six months ended December 31, 2004 was \$0.18 as compared to \$0.01 for the six months ended December 31, 2003. No tax expense was recognized for the three and six month periods ended

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December 31, 2003, as a result of net operating losses available to offset federal taxable income for which a full valuation allowance had been established.

## Pro forma Consolidated Results

On a pro forma basis, net income was \$0.8 million for the three months ended December 31, 2003 and \$3.9 million for the six months ended December 31, 2003. Pro forma net income per share on both a basic and a diluted basis was \$0.02 for the three months ended December 31, 2003 and \$0.08 for the six months ended December 31, 2003.

## Actual Results Insurance Operations

For the three months ended December 31, 2004, the insurance operations recorded income before income taxes of \$7.4 million. The combined ratio for this period was 79.6%, which was comprised of a loss and loss adjustment expense ratio of 65.4% and an expense ratio of 14.2%.

For the six months ended December 31, 2004, the insurance operations recorded income before income taxes of \$13.5 million. The combined ratio for this period was 78.0%, which was comprised of a loss and loss adjustment expense ratio of 64.0% and an expense ratio of 14.0%.

## Pro forma Results Insurance Operations

On a pro forma basis, income before income taxes for the three months ended December 31, 2003 was \$1.6 million compared to the actual income before income taxes of \$7.4 million for the three months ended December 31, 2004. On a pro forma basis, income before income taxes for the six months ended December 31, 2003 was \$5.6 million compared to the actual income before income taxes of \$13.5 million for the six months ended December 31, 2004.

Net premiums earned increased 153% and 116% to \$31.1 million and \$52.8 million, respectively, for the three and six month periods ended December 31, 2004 from \$12.3 million and \$24.5 million, respectively, on a pro forma basis for the same periods last year. This increase is primarily the result of electing to not renew our 50% quota share reinsurance commencing September 1, 2004. As a result, the three months ended December 31, 2004 reflect no quota share reinsurance. Such reinsurance was in effect for one month in the six months ended December 31, 2004 and for all of the six months ended December 31, 2003.

In addition to the above factor, net premiums earned also increased as we continued to write more of our insurance business in Georgia through our insurance company subsidiaries rather than through our managing general agency operations for other insurance companies and effective February 1, 2004 we increased our assumed reinsurance percentage from 15% to 50% for our Alabama business, which is written through other insurance companies. Overall, the number of insured policies in force at December 31, 2004 increased 32% over the same date in 2003.

Likewise, as a result of shifting the insurance underwriting to our insurance company subsidiaries, commissions and fees declined as a percentage of net premiums earned over these same periods and, as a result of not renewing the quota share reinsurance, ceding commissions from our reinsurer also decreased. The three months ended December 31, 2004, however, include an additional ceding commission of \$1.7 million which has been recorded based upon the favorable loss experience during the last contract year of the quota share reinsurance program which was non-renewed effective September 1, 2004.

During the three months ended December 31, 2004, the number of sales offices (or stores) increased by 24, increasing to 178 at December 31, 2004. During the same period last year, we opened 9 stores. During the six months ended December 31, 2004, the number of stores increased by 40 compared with 13 during the same period last year.

Investment income increased primarily as a result of the increase in invested assets as a result of our growth. We expect investment income to continue to increase as we shift the investment portfolio from tax-exempt to taxable investments. The weighted average investment yield for the fixed maturities portfolio was 3.69% at December 31,

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2004 with a duration of 4.1 years. The yield for the comparable Lehman Brothers municipal bond indices at December 31, 2004 was 3.57%.

The loss and loss adjustment expense ratio improved to 65.4% and 64.0%, respectively, for the three and six month periods ended December 31, 2004 from 70.5% and 69.3%, respectively, on a pro forma basis for the same periods in fiscal 2004. The loss ratio for the three months ended December 31, 2004 increased slightly as a result of not renewing the quota share reinsurance. This occurred since the previously-reinsured business carried a slightly higher loss ratio than our retained business did since our net loss ratio was favorably impacted by the fact that we received 100% of the policy fees which are a component of net premiums earned.

Insurance operating expenses increased 14% and 10%, respectively, to \$11.5 million and \$21.9 million, respectively, for the three and six month periods ended December 31, 2004 from \$10.1 million and \$19.9 million on a pro forma basis for the same periods in fiscal 2004. These increases are primarily due to expenses that vary along with the increase in net premiums earned.

The expense ratio decreased from 16.8% for the three months ended December 31, 2003 to 14.2% for the three months ended December 31, 2004, primarily due to the additional ceding commission of \$1.7 million. This favorable impact however was partially offset by declining fee income from ancillary products (which reduces expenses in calculating the expense ratio), and the fact that this fee income was spread over a larger base of net premiums earned. The expense ratio increased from 13.5% for the six months ended December 31, 2003 to 14.0% for the six months ended December 31, 2004 as a result of these same factors

Overall, the combined ratio improved to 79.6% and 78.0%, respectively, for the three and six month periods ended December 31, 2004 from 87.3% and 82.8%, respectively, on a pro forma basis for the same periods last year.

In addition, during the three months ended December 31, 2004, we recognized a \$0.2 million gain on the sale of property and equipment as a result of the sale of an aircraft previously used in the insurance operations.

## Actual Results Real Estate and Corporate

Loss before income taxes for the three months ended December 31, 2004 was \$0.1 million versus loss before income taxes of \$0.8 million for the three months ended December 31, 2003. Loss before income taxes for the six months ended December 31, 2004 was \$0.3 million versus income before income taxes of \$0.1 million for the six months ended December 31, 2003. For the three months ended December 31, 2004 a gain on sale of foreclosed real estate of \$0.8 million was recognized versus a gain of \$0.1 million in the same period in fiscal 2004. Gains on sales of real estate represents proceeds received from the sale of foreclosed real estate in excess of carrying value, less selling costs.

Investment income was \$0.2 million and \$0.5 million, respectively, for the three and six month periods ended December 31, 2004, compared to \$0.2 million and \$0.4 million, respectively, for the same periods in fiscal 2004. The decrease in available cash equivalents as a result of the USAuto acquisition was offset by a higher return earned during the current periods on our investment in mutual fund.

Other operating expenses decreased for the three months ended December 31, 2004, primarily as a result of the elimination of the cost of former employees who were terminated as a result of the USAuto acquisition. The reduction in costs was partially offset by additional costs associated with being an operating public company.

## Pro forma Results Real Estate and Corporate

On a pro forma basis, loss before taxes for the three months ended December 31, 2003 was \$0.6 million and income before taxes for the six months ended December 31, 2003 was \$0.4 million.. These results exclude compensation of terminated employees and reflect only the real estate operations and costs related to acquisition opportunities. The results also reflect interest expense on USAuto s note payable.

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## **Liquidity and Capital Resources**

Prior to the USAuto acquisition, our historical funding requirements were for operating expenses, including legal, audit and consulting expenses incurred in connection with the evaluation of potential acquisition candidates and other strategic opportunities. Our historical primary sources of funding for operating expenses were proceeds from the sales of foreclosed real estate and investment income on cash and cash equivalents and cash on hand.

Since the completion of the USAuto acquisition, our liquidity and capital resources have become more reflective of those of a fully-integrated retailer, servicer and underwriter of non-standard personal automobile insurance. Primary sources of funds are premiums, commission and fee income and investment income. Funds are used to pay claims and operating expenses, pay interest and principal under the terms of our loan agreement and purchase investments.

Operating activities for the six months ended December 31, 2004 provided \$19.3 million of cash compared to \$1.4 million used in the same period in fiscal 2004. The increase is the direct result of the inclusion of insurance operations in the current period.

Net cash used by investing activities for the three months ended December 31, 2004 was \$26.5 million as compared to \$1.7 million provided in the same period in fiscal 2004. The fiscal 2005 period reflects the additions to our investment portfolio, while the fiscal 2004 period results include proceeds from the sales of foreclosed real estate.

During the six months ended December 31, 2004, we increased the statutory capital and surplus of the insurance company subsidiaries by \$5.0 million to support additional premium writings. At December 31, 2004, we had \$19.8 million available in unrestricted cash and investments outside of the insurance company subsidiaries. However, \$4.0 million of these available funds were used in January 2005 in connection with the acquisition of the assets of a non-standard automobile agency in Texas.

The note payable to a financial institution at December 31, 2004 consisted of a term loan with an unpaid balance of \$3.5 million that bears interest at LIBOR plus 366 basis points. The note is payable in scheduled quarterly installments through June 30, 2007 and is secured by the common stock and certain assets of USAuto s direct wholly-owned subsidiaries. The term loan contains certain financial covenants and requires USAuto to maintain certain financial ratios. At December 31, 2004, USAuto was in compliance with all provisions of the loan agreement, including the financial covenants and ratios, except for the 2003 Risk Based Capital ratio for which a waiver had been obtained and the 2004 Risk Based Capital ratio which has not been determined.

As a result of the USAuto acquisition, we are now part of an insurance holding company system with substantially all of our operations conducted by our insurance company subsidiaries. Accordingly, the holding company will only receive cash from operating activities as a result of investment income and the ultimate liquidation of our foreclosed real estate held for sale. Cash could be made available through loans from financial institutions, the sale of common stock, and dividends from our insurance company subsidiaries. In addition, as a result of our tax net operating loss carryforwards, taxable income generated by the insurance company subsidiaries will provide cash to the holding company through an intercompany tax allocation agreement through which the insurance company subsidiaries will reimburse the holding company for current tax benefits utilized through recognition of the net operating loss carryforwards.

State insurance laws limit the amount of dividends that may be paid from the insurance company subsidiaries. These limitations relate to statutory capital and surplus and net income. In addition, the National Association of Insurance Commissioners Model Act for risk-based capital (RBC) provides formulas to determine the amount of statutory capital and surplus that an insurance company needs to ensure that it has an acceptable expectation of not becoming financially impaired. A low RBC ratio would prevent an insurance company from paying dividends.

Statutory guidelines suggest that the insurance company subsidiaries should not exceed a ratio of net premiums written to statutory capital and surplus of 3-to-1. We believe that the insurance company subsidiaries have sufficient financial resources available to support their net premium writings in both the short-term and the reasonably foreseeable future.

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We believe that existing cash and investment balances, when combined with anticipated cash flows generated from operations, will be adequate to meet our expected liquidity needs in both the short term and the reasonably foreseeable future. Our growth strategy includes possible acquisitions. Any acquisitions or other growth opportunities may require external financing, and we may from time to time seek to obtain external financing. We cannot assure you that additional sources of financing will be available to us or that any such financing would not negatively impact our results of operations.

## **Forward-Looking Statements**

This report contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. All statements made in the report, other than statements of historical fact, are forward-looking statements. You can identify these statements from our use of the words may, should, could, potential, continue, plan, forecast, estimate, believe. will, or the negative of these terms, and similar expressions. These statements are made expect. target. is likely. pursuant to the safe harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These forward-looking statements may include, among other things:

statements and assumptions relating to future growth, income, income per share and other financial performance measures, as well as management s short-term and long-term performance goals;

statements relating to the anticipated effects on results of operations or financial condition from recent and expected developments or events;

statements relating to our business and growth strategies; and

any other statements or assumptions that are not historical facts.

We believe that our expectations are based on reasonable assumptions. However, these forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other important factors that could cause our actual results, performance or achievements, or industry results to differ materially from our expectations of future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements. In addition, our past results of operations do not necessarily indicate our future results. We discuss these and other uncertainties in the Business Risk Factors section of the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2004, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on September 28, 2004.

You should not place undue reliance on any forward-looking statements. These statements speak only as of the date of this report. Except as otherwise required by applicable laws, we undertake no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements or the risk factors described in this report, whether as a result of new information, future events, changed circumstances or any other reason after the date of this report.

## Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

We have an exposure to interest rate risk relating to fixed maturity investments. Changes in market interest rates directly impact the market value of our fixed maturity securities. Some fixed income securities have call or prepayment options. This subjects us to reinvestment risk as issuers may call their securities, which could result in us reinvesting the proceeds at lower interest rates. We manage exposure to interest rate risks by adhering to specific guidelines in connection with our investment portfolio. We invest primarily in municipal bonds that have been rated A or better by Standard & Poors. At December 31, 2004, 98.2% of the portfolio was invested in securities rated AA or better by Standard & Poors, and 100% was invested in securities rated A or better by Standard & Poors. We have not

recognized any other than temporary losses on the investment portfolio. We also utilize the services of a professional fixed income investment manager.

As of December 31, 2004, the impact of an immediate 100 basis point increase in market interest rates on our fixed maturities portfolio would have resulted in an estimated decrease in fair value of 4.7%, or approximately \$2.4 million. Conversely, as of the same date, the impact of an immediate 100 basis point decrease in market interest rates on our fixed maturities portfolio would have resulted in an estimated increase in fair value of 4.3%, or approximately \$2.2 million.

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### **Item 4. Controls and Procedures**

### **Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures**

The Company s chief executive officer and chief financial officer have reviewed and evaluated the effectiveness of the Company s disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or Exchange Act) as of December 31, 2004. Based on that evaluation, the Company s chief executive officer and chief financial officer have concluded that the Company s disclosure controls and procedures effectively and timely provide them with material information relating to the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries required to be disclosed in the reports the Company files under the Exchange Act.

## **Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

During the period covered by this report, there has been no change in the Company s internal control over financial reporting that has materially affected or its reasonably likely to materially affect the Company s internal control over financial reporting.

#### PART II OTHER INFORMATION

## Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders

At the Company s Annual Meeting of Stockholders held on October 28, 2004, the following persons were elected to the Company s Board of Directors for a one-year term:

		Votes
	Votes For	Withheld
Gene H. Bishop	45,618,585	168,218
Rhodes R. Bobbitt	45,730,244	56,559
Harvey B. Cash	45,653,653	133,150
Donald J. Edwards	45,760,739	26,024
Gerald J. Ford	45,763,481	23,322
Stephen J. Harrison	45,763,544	23,259
Thomas M. Harrison, Jr.	45,763,544	23,259
Lyndon L. Olson, Jr.	45,763,081	23,722
William A. Shipp, Jr.	45,729,781	57,022

The following other proposals were also considered and approved at the Annual Meeting by the votes set forth below:

	Votes For	Votes Against	Votes Withheld and Broker Non-Votes
Approval of the First Acceptance Corporation		_	
Employee Stock Purchase Plan	36,738,762	147,817	8,900,224
Ratification of the appointment of KPMG LLP as the			

Company s independent auditors for fiscal 2005

45,738,989

46,385

1,429

## Item 6. Exhibits

The following exhibits are attached to this report:

- 31.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a).
- 31.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a).
- 32.1 Chief Executive Officer s Certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 32.2 Chief Financial Officer s Certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

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## **SIGNATURES**

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

FIRST ACCEPTANCE CORPORATION

February 14, 2005 By: /s/ Stephen J. Harrison

Stephen J. Harrison Chief Executive Officer

February 14, 2005 By: /s/ Charles D. Hamilton, Jr.

Charles D. Hamilton, Jr. Chief Financial Officer

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## INDEX TO EXHIBITS

Exhibit	Description
31.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a).
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