SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, DC 20549 FORM 10-Q/A AMENDMENT #1

(Mark One)

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

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 1997

0R

[]TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 [NO FEE REQUIRED]

For the transition period from _____ to

Commission File Number 0-19424

EZCORP, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

74-2540145 (IRS Employer Identification No.)

1901 Capital Parkway
Austin, Texas 78746
(Address of principal executive offices)
(Zip Code)

(512) 314-3400

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

NA

(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__

APPLICABLE ONLY TO CORPORATE ISSUERS:

The only class of voting securities of the registrant issued and outstanding is the Class B Voting Common Stock, par value \$.01 per share, 100% of which is owned by two record holders. There is no trading market for the Class B Voting Common Stock.

As of June 30, 1997, 10,515,530 shares of the registrant's Class A Non-Voting Common Stock, par value \$.01 per share and 1,480,301 shares of the registrant's Class B Voting Common Stock, par value \$.01 per share were outstanding.

EZCORP, INC. INDEX TO FORM 10-Q/A AMENDMENT #1

REGISTRANT IS FILING THIS AMENDED FORM 10-Q FOR THE PURPOSE OF REVISING THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS ON PAGE THREE AND THE LANGUAGE IN THE THIRD PARAGRAPH ON PAGE FIVE AND THE SECOND PARAGRAPH ON PAGE ELEVEN. THE CHANGES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS APPEAR IN THE INVESTING ACTIVITIES SECTION AND CHANGES THE PAWN LOANS FORFEITED AND TRANSFERRED TO INVENTORIES, PAWN LOANS MADE AND PAWN LOANS REPAID FOR THE 1997 NINE

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION	Page
Item 1. Financial Statements (Unaudited)	
Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets - June 30, 1997 and September 30, 1996	1
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations - Three and Nine Months Ended June 30, 1997 and 199	
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows - Nine Months Ended June 30, 1997 and 1996	3
Notes to Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements	. 4
Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	6
PART II. OTHER INFORMATION	11
SIGNATURE	13

PART I

Item 1. Financial Statements (Unaudited)

EZCORP, Inc. and Subsidiaries Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets (Unaudited) (Dollars in thousands)

	June 30, 1997	Sept	96	
ASSETS: Current assets: Cash and cash equivaler Pawn loans receivable Service charge receivab Inventories (net) Other		\$ 1,241 40,693 11,954 32,568 4,738	34,636 10,262 35,834 5,138	
Total current assets	3	91,194		
Property and equipment, r	net	32,785	34,266	
Other assets: Excess purchase price of net assets acquired Other Total assets	over	12,650 5,490 \$142,119	5,712	
		======	======	
IABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' Current liabilities: Current maturities of long-term debt		\$ 9	\$ 172	
Accounts payable and ac expenses Other	crued	7,733 2,491	2,776	
Total current liabil	lities	10,233	11,131	
Long-term debt less curre maturities	ent	13,136	16,244	
Stockholders' equity: Preferred stock, par va a share - Authorized 5, shares; none issued and outstanding Class A Non-voting comm par value \$.01 a share Authorized 40,000,000 s 10,524,563 shares issue and 10,515,530 shares	,000,000 d non stock - shares; ed	- <,	-	
at June 30, 1997 (9,728 issued and 9,719,871 or at September 30, 1996) Class B Voting Common spar value \$.01 a share Authorized 2,274,969 st 1,480,301 shares issued outstanding at June 30,	3,904 utstandir stock, - nares; d and , 1997		97	
(2,270,863 shares issue outstanding at Septembe Additional paid-in capi Retained earnings	er 30, 19	996) 15 114,338 5,056	114,301	
Other		119,514 (764)	113,755	
Total stockholders'	equity	118,750	112,991	
Total liabilities ar stockholders' equity		\$142,119 ======	\$140,366 =====	

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

EZCORP, Inc. and Subsidiaries Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations (Unaudited) (Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)

Three Months Ended N June 30,					
		1996	1997	1996	
Revenues: Sales	\$ 22,938	\$ 22,238	\$ 78,147	\$ 83,076	
Pawn service charges	19,467	,	,		
Total revenues	42,405	38,129			
Cost of goods sold	18,578	18,578	,	71,410	
Net revenues		19,551			
Operating expenses:	45 470	10 460	45 624	45 222	
Operations Administrative		13,463 2,234		45,232 7,907	
Depreciation and amortiz	zation 1,902	1,945	5,618	5,688	
Total operating expens	ses 20,471	17,642	60,817	58,827	
Operating income		1,909			
Interest expense	153	319	675		
Income before income taxes	3,203	1,590		3,241	
Income tax expense	1,153			1,171	
Net income		\$ 1,027 ======		\$ 2,070 =====	
Earnings per share					
Primary		\$ 0.09 =====	\$ 0.48 =====		
Fully diluted	\$ 0.17		\$ 0.48		
Weighted average shares outst					
Primary		11,990,734 =======			
Fully diluted	12,003,692	11,990,734 =======	12,002,842	11,987,393	

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

EZCORP, Inc. and Subsidiaries Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited) (Dollars in thousands)

Nine Months Ended June 30,		
		1996
OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Net income	\$ 5,722	\$ 2,070
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:	,	,
Provision for store closings Depreciation and amortization	493 5 618	- 5,688
Deferred income taxes	(103)	
Gain on sale of assets Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	-	(262)
(Increase)/decrease in service	(1 600)	0 150
charge receivable Decrease in inventories		2,153 7,739
Decrease in accounts payable and		
accrued expenses Increase/(decrease) in customer	(413)	(2,283)
layaway deposits	(193)	
Decrease in income taxes payable Decrease in income taxes recoverable	(90) -	4,236
Other	446	1,033
Net cash provided by operating activiti		20,624
INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Pawn loans forfeited and transferred		
to inventories Pawn loans made	36,720 (123,936)	38,749 (111,689)
Pawn loans repaid		80,789
Net (increase)/decrease in loans	(6,057)	7,849
Additions to property, plant, and equipment Sale of assets	(3,904)	2,143
Net cash provided/(used) in investing activities		5,342
investing activities	(9,901)	3,342
FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Proceeds from bank borrowings Payments on borrowings	(12, 271)	3,000 (29,628)
Net cash used by financing activities		(26,628)
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(178)	(662)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	1,419	4,593
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 1,241 ======	\$ 3,931 ======
NONCASH INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Issuance of common stock to 401(k) Plan	\$ 37	\$ 65

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

EZCORP, Inc. and Subsidiaries
Notes to Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
(Unaudited)
June 30, 1997

Note A - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for interim financial information and with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring entries) considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. The accompanying financial statements should be read with the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended September 30, 1996.

The Company's business is subject to seasonal variations, and operating results for the three- and ninemonth periods ended June 30, 1997 are not necessarily indicative of the results of operations for the full fiscal year.

Note B - Accounting Principles and Practices

The provision for federal income taxes has been calculated based on the Company's estimate of its effective tax rate for the full fiscal year.

The Company provides inventory reserves for shrinkage and cost in excess of market value. The Company estimates these reserves using analysis of sales trends, inventory aging, sales margins and shrinkage on inventory. As of June 30, 1997, inventory reserves were \$6.9 million.

In October 1995, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Statement No. 123, "Accounting for Stock Based Compensation" which prescribes accounting and reporting standards for all stock-based compensation plans. The Company has determined it will continue to account for its stock based compensation plans in accordance with Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees." The Company will not expense the fair value of stock based compensation, but will provide proforma footnote disclosures in the annual report of what net income would have been had the Company adopted the new fair value method for recognition purposes.

Note C - Earnings Per Share

Earnings per share calculations assume exercise of all outstanding stock options and warrants using the treasury stock method of calculation. The per share calculation includes these common equivalent shares for both primary and fully diluted weighted average shares outstanding.

In February 1997, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Statement No. 128, "Earnings per Share" which is required to be adopted on December 31, 1997. At that time, the Company will be required to change the method currently used to compute earnings per share and to restate all prior periods. Under the new requirements for calculating primary earnings per share, the dilutive effect of stock options will be excluded. The impact of Statement 128 will not materially change the current calculation of primary and fully diluted earnings per share as these stock options are immaterial.

EZCORP, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Notes to Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

June 30, 1997

Note D - Litigation

The Company is involved in litigation relating to claims that arise from time to time from normal business operations. Currently, the Company is a defendant in several lawsuits. Some of these lawsuits involve claims for substantial amounts. While the ultimate outcome of these lawsuits involving the Company cannot be ascertained, after consultation with counsel, it is management's opinion that the resolution of these suits will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial condition or results of operations; however, there can be no assurance as to the ultimate outcome of these matters.

On July 28, 1995, the Company terminated the Employment Agreement of Courtland L. Logue, Jr., Company's former Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, an owner of approximately 19% of the Company's outstanding voting securities (Class B Voting Common Stock). Since Mr. Logue's termination, the Company has had ongoing discussions with him concerning certain equipment leases and other matters of dispute between Mr. Logue and the Company, as well as the application of provisions to Mr. Logue's Employment Agreement and Stock Purchase Agreement with the Company. On March 8, 1996, the Company filed a lawsuit styled EZCORP, Inc. v. Courtland L. Logue, Jr. in the 201st District Court of Travis County, Texas to declare Mr. Logue's employment contract terminated and, as a result, to permit the Company to recover approximately \$2.7 million in damages pursuant to the terms of Mr. Logue's Stock Purchase Agreement. Mr. Logue filed counter-claims to monetary damages relating to the Employment Agreement and certain equipment leases and notes entered into between Mr. Logue and the Company. The trial court has ruled that the Company may not recover from Mr. Logue, under the terms of the performance right provision, as that provision, according to the trial court, represents an unenforceable penalty and not, as the Company believes, an enforceable liquidated damage provision. However, the Company has asserted other claims against Mr. Logue for the recovery of significant monetary damages. The case is in the discovery phase, with a trial expected later in 1997.

The Company is also the nominal defendant in a lawsuit filed July 18, 1997 by a holder of thirty-nine (39) shares of Company stock styled for the benefit of the Company against certain directors of the Company in the Castle County Court of Chancery in the State of Delaware. The suit alleges the defendants breached their fiduciary duties to the Company in approving certain management incentive compensation arrangements and an affiliate's financial advisory services contract with the Company. The suit seeks recision of the subject agreements, unspecified damages and expenses, including plaintiff's legal fees. The defendants have filed a motion to dismiss which is pending before the court.

Note E - Bank Credit Agreement

On May 9, 1997 the Company amended its November 29, 1994 revolving line of credit. The amended revolving line of credit matures January 30, 2000. Terms of the amended agreement require, among other things, that the Company meet certain financial covenants. Borrowings under the line are unsecured and bear interest at the bank's Eurodollar rate plus 0.75% to 1.5%. The amount which the Company can borrow is based on a percentage of its inventory levels and outstanding pawn loan balance, up to \$50 million.

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

Third Quarter Ended June 30, 1997 vs. Third Quarter Ended June 30, 1996

The discussion in this section of this report contains forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. The Company's actual results could differ materially from those discussed herein. Factors that could cause or contribute to such differences include, but are not limited to, those discussed in this section and those discussed elsewhere in this report.

The following table sets forth selected, unaudited, consolidated financial data with respect to the Company for the three months ended June 30, 1997 and 1996.

Three Months Ended

% or

Tur	ne 30,(a)		Doint
			Point
1997		Chang	e(b)
Net Revenues:			
Sales	\$ 22,938	\$ 22,238	3.1%
Pawn service charges	19,467	15,891	22.5%
Total revenues	42,405	38,129	11.2%
Cost goods sold	18,578	18,578	0.0%
0000 g0000 0010			01070
Net revenues	\$ 23,827	\$ 19,551	21.9%
Net Tevellues	Φ 23,62 <i>1</i>	Φ 19,551	21.9/0
	======	======	
Other Data:			
Gross profit as a			
percent of sales	19.0%	16.5%	2.5 pts.
Average annual			
inventory turnover	2.4x	2.1x	0.3x
Average inventory balar	nce		
per location as of the			
end of the quarter	\$131	\$140	(6.4)%
Average loan balance pe		Ψ140	(0.4)/0
	51		
location as of the end	***	***	0.4.00/
of the quarter	\$164	\$132	24.2%
Average yield on loan			
portfolio	212%	212%	0.0 pt.
Redemption rate	80%	80%	0.0 pt.
Expenses as a Percent of Tot	tal Revenue	es:	
Operating	35.8%	35.3%	0.5 pt.
Administrative	8.0%	5.9%	2.1 pts.
Depreciation and	0.0%	3.370	2.1 pt3.
amortization	4 E0/	E 10/	(0 6) nt
	4.5%	5.1%	(0.6) pt.
Interest, net	0.4%	0.8%	(0.4) pt.
Locations in Operation:			
Beginning of period	247	240	
Acquired	-	-	
Established	1	2	
Sold, combined or close	ed -	_	
•			
End of period	248	242	
End of period	====	====	
Average legations in energt			
Average locations in operation		0.44 0	
during the period(c)	247.5	241.0	
	=====	=====	

a Figures in thousands, except percentages, inventory turnover and store count.

b In comparing the period differences between dollar amounts or store counts, a percentage change is used. In comparing the period differences between two percentages, a percentage point (pt.) change is used.

c Average locations in operation during the period is calculated based on the average of the stores operating at the beginning and end of such period.

Nine Months Ended June 30, 1997 vs. Nine Months Ended June 30, 1996

The discussion in this section of this report contains forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. The Company's actual results could differ materially from those discussed herein. Factors that could cause or contribute to such differences include, but are not limited to, those discussed in this section and those discussed elsewhere in this report.

The following table sets forth selected, unaudited, consolidated financial data with respect to the Company for the nine months ended June 30, 1997 and 1996.

June 1997		hs Ended Char	
Net Revenues: Sales Pawn service charges	\$ 78,147 56,396	52,004	(5.9)% 8.4%
Total revenues Cost of goods sold	134,543 64,109	135,080 71,410	(0.4)% (10.2)%
Net revenues	\$ 70,434	\$ 63,670	10.6%
Other Data:			
Gross profit as a percent of sales Average annual	18.0%	14.0%	4.0 pts.
inventory turnover Average inventory bala	2.5x ance	2.4x	0.1x
per location as of the end of the quarter Average loan balance	\$131	\$140	(6.4)%
per location as of the	e end		
of the quarter Average yield on	\$164	\$132	24.2%
loan portfolio	211%	208%	3.0 pts.
Redemption rate	79%	78%	1.0 pts.
Expenses as a Percent of To	ntal Reven	IIES!	
Operating	33.9%		0.4 pt.
Administrative	7.1%	5.9%	1.2 pts.
Depreciation and			'
amortization	4.2%	4.2%	0.0 pt.
Interest, net	0.5%	1.2%	(0.7) pt.
Locations in Operation:			
Beginning of period	246	261	
Acquired	-	-	
Established	4	6	
Sold, combined or clos	sed (2)	(25)	
End of period	248 ====	242 ====	
Average locations in operat	tion		
during the period(c)	247.0 =====	251.5 =====	

Figures in thousands, except percentages, inventory turnover and store count.

b In comparing the period differences between dollar amounts or store counts, a percentage change is used. In comparing the period differences between two percentages, a percentage point (pt.) change is used.

c Average locations in operation during the period is calculated based on the average of the stores operating at the beginning and end of such period.

The following discussion compares results for the threeand nine-month periods ended June 30, 1997 ("Fiscal 1997 Periods") to the three- and nine-month periods ended June 30, 1996 ("Fiscal 1996 Periods"). The discussion should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements and related notes.

During the three-month Fiscal 1997 Period, the Company opened one (1) newly established store and made the decision to close two (2) underperforming stores. During the twelve (12) months ended June 30, 1997, the Company opened nine (9) newly established stores and closed three (3) stores. The two stores identified to be closed during the three-month Fiscal 1997 Period were the result of the Company's ongoing review of its store portfolio. The actual closings are expected to occur during the next twelve (12) months. This decision resulted in a \$0.4 million charge to operating expense and is primarily for the write-down of fixed and intangible assets. At June 30, 1997, the Company operated 248 stores in twelve (12) states.

The Company's primary activity is the making of small, non-recourse loans secured by tangible personal property. The income earned on this activity is pawn service charge revenue. For the three month period ended June 30, 1997, pawn service charge revenue increased \$3.6 million to \$19.5 million. This resulted from an increase in same store pawn service charge revenue (\$3.5 million) and the pawn service charge revenue from new stores not open the full three-month period (\$0.1 million). At June 30, 1997, same store pawn loan balances were 26% above June 30, 1996 and the annualized yield on the average pawn loan balance was unchanged at 212%.

For the nine-month period, pawn service charge revenue increased \$4.4 million to \$56.4 million. This increase was primarily due to an increase in same store pawn loans outstanding (\$3.4 million) and an increase in yield (\$0.9 million). The annualized yield for the Fiscal 1997 Period increased to 211% from 208% in the prior Fiscal 1996 Period. Pawn service charge revenue of nine (9) stores that opened during the preceding twelve (12) months (\$0.4 million) was largely offset by the stores that closed (\$0.3 million).

A secondary, but related, activity of the Company is the sale of merchandise, primarily collateral forfeited from its lending activity. For the three-month Fiscal 1997 Period, merchandise sales increased approximately million from the Fiscal 1996 Period to approximately \$22.9 This resulted from an increase in same store million. merchandise sales (\$0.3 million) and new store sales (\$0.6 million), partially offset by lower scrapping activity (\$0.1 million) and closed store sales (\$0.1 million). Same store sales for the three-month Fiscal 1997 Period increased one percent from the Fiscal 1996 Period while inventory levels per store were 6% lower than the prior year (approximately \$131,000 at the end of the Fiscal 1997 Period as compared to \$140,000 at the end of the Fiscal 1996 Period).

For the nine-month Fiscal 1997 Period, merchandise sales decreased approximately \$4.9 million from the Fiscal 1996 Period to approximately \$78.1 million. A decline in same store merchandise sales (\$2.7 million), merchandise sales of the closed stores (\$0.7 million), and the decrease in scrap and wholesale jewelry sales (\$3.7 million) were partially offset by new store sales (\$2.2 million). Same store sales for the nine-month Fiscal 1997 Period declined four percent from the Fiscal 1996 Period largely due to the decline in per store inventory levels.

For the three- and nine-month Fiscal 1997 Periods, respectively, gross profits as a percentage of merchandise sales increased 2.5 and 4.0 percentage points, to 19% and 18%, from the Fiscal 1996 Periods. This increase results from an improvement in margins on merchandise sales (1.6 and 1.7 percentage points), a reduction in inventory shrinkage

when measured as a percentage of merchandise sales (0.8 and 1.0 percentage points) and improved gross profit on wholesale and scrap jewelry sales (0.1 and 1.3 percentage points).

The Company's gross margin level (gross profit as a percentage of merchandise sales) results from, among other factors, the composition, quality and age of its inventory. For both periods, the Company's inventories consisted of approximately 64 percent jewelry (e.g. ladies' and men's rings, chains, bracelets, etc.) and 36 percent general merchandise (e.g., televisions, VCRs, tools, sporting goods, musical instruments, firearms, etc.). At June 30, 1997 and 1996, respectively, 83% and 75% of the jewelry was less than twelve months old based on the Company's date of acquisition (date of forfeiture for collateral or date of purchase) as was approximately 92% and 86% of the general merchandise inventory for both periods.

For the three-month Fiscal 1997 Period, operating expenses as a percentage of total revenues increased 0.5 percentage point to 35.8% from the Fiscal 1996 Period. For the nine-month Fiscal 1997 Period, operating expenses as a percentage of total revenues increased 0.4 percentage point to 33.9%. Excluding the impact of \$0.4 million for the two (2) underperforming stores to be closed, operating expenses would have decreased 0.4 percentage point to 34.9% for the three-month Fiscal 1997 Period and would have increased 0.1 percentage point to 33.6% for the nine-month Fiscal 1997 Period.

Administrative expenses increased 2.1 and 1.2 percentage points in the Fiscal 1997 Periods to 8.0% and 7.1%. These increases were primarily the result of higher accrued management bonus expense, non-capitalized system development costs and costs associated with employee turnover. Based on the Company's performance, management incentive bonuses are anticipated to be earned this year whereas none were earned last year. The Company is making a significant investment in both its store and home office information systems; a portion of these expenditures (e.g., planning, quality assurance and training) are expensed as incurred.

Depreciation and amortization expense as a percentage of total revenues decreased 0.6 percentage point in the three-month Fiscal 1997 Period and remained unchanged for the nine-month Fiscal 1997 Period. Interest expense as a percentage of total revenues was down 0.4 and 0.7 percentage point in the Fiscal 1997 Periods compared to the prior year period largely as a result of decreased borrowings under the Company's bank line of credit.

The Company is evaluating the impact of Year 2000. Since the Company plans to replace and upgrade its primary hardware and software systems over the next two years for business reasons, the Company believes that there is little business risk attributable to the Year 2000 problem. As costs are incurred relating to the Year 2000 issue, they will be expensed in the same period. Currently, it is not expected that this will have a material adverse effect on future operating results.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Net cash provided by operating activities for the Fiscal 1997 Period was \$13.1 million as compared to \$20.6 million provided in the Fiscal 1996 Period. A portion of the Fiscal 1996 net cash provided by operating activities is the result of income tax refunds from the carryback of the Company's Fiscal 1995 net operating loss and a decrease in income taxes payable resulting from the carryforward of this net operating loss. Net cash used by investing activities was \$10.0 million for the Fiscal 1997 Period compared to \$5.3 million provided in the Fiscal 1996 Period. The change is primarily due to an increase in pawn loan balances in the Fiscal 1997 Period compared to the decrease in the Fiscal 1996 Period.

In the Fiscal 1997 Period, the Company invested approximately \$3.9 million, including investments in leasehold improvements and equipment for existing stores and four (4) newly established stores. The Company funded these

expenditures largely from cash provided by operating activities. The Company plans to open approximately five (5) stores in the 1997 fiscal year, including the four already opened. The Company anticipates that cash provided by operating activities and funds available under its existing bank line of credit should be adequate to fund these capital expenditures and expected pawn loan growth during the coming year.

The Company's current revolving line of credit agreement was amended on May 9, 1997 and matures January 30, 2000. That agreement requires, among other things, that the Company meet certain financial covenants. Borrowings under the line bear interest at the bank's Eurodollar rate plus 0.75% to 1.5%. The amount which the Company can borrow is based on a percentage of its inventory levels and outstanding pawn loan balance, up to \$50.0 million. At June 30, 1997, the Company had approximately \$13 million outstanding on the credit facility and additional borrowing capacity of approximately \$30.9 million.

Seasonality

Historically, pawn service charge revenues are highest in the fourth fiscal quarter (July, August and September) due to higher loan demand during the summer months and merchandise sales are highest in the first fiscal quarter (October, November and December) due to the holiday season.

Forward-Looking Information

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q includes "forwardlooking 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 other than statement of historical information provided herein are forward-looking and may contain information about financial results, economic conditions, trends and known uncertainties. The Company cautions the reader that actual results could differ materially from those expected by the Company depending on the outcome of certain factors, including without limitation (i) fluctuations in the Company's inventory and loan balances, inventory turnover, average yield on loan portfolio, redemption rates, labor and employment matters, competition, operating risk, acquisition and expansion risk, liquidity and capital requirements and the effect of government and environmental regulations (ii) adverse changes in the market for the Company's services. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date hereof. The Company undertakes no obligations to release publicly the results of any revisions to these forward-looking statements which may be made to reflect events or circumstances after the date hereon, including without limitation, changes in the Company's business strategy or planned capital expenditures, or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events.

Item 1.Legal Proceedings

On July 28, 1995, the Company terminated the Employment Agreement of Courtland L. Logue, Jr., the Company terminated the Employment Agreement of Courtland L. Logue, Jr., the Company terminated the Employment Agreement of Courtland L. Logue, Jr., the Company terminated the Employment Agreement of Courtland L. Logue, Jr., the Company terminated the Employment Agreement of Courtland L. Logue, Jr., the Company terminated the Employment Agreement of Courtland L. Logue, Jr., the Company terminated the Employment Agreement of Courtland L. Logue, Jr., the Company terminated the Employment Agreement of Courtland L. Logue, Jr., the Company terminated the Employment Agreement of Courtland L. Logue, Jr., the Company terminated the Employment Agreement of Courtland L. Logue, Jr., the Courtland L. Logu the Company's former Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, an owner of approximately 19% of the Company's outstanding voting securities (Class B Voting Common Stock). Since Mr. Logue's termination, the Company has had ongoing discussions with him concerning certain equipment leases and other matters of dispute between Mr. Logue and the Company, as well as the application of provisions to Mr. Logue's Employment Agreement and Stock Purchase Agreement with the Company. On March 8, 1996, the Company filed a lawsuit styled EZCORP, Inc. v. Courtland L. Logue, Jr. in the 201st District Court of Travis County, Texas to declare Mr. Logue's employment contract terminated and, as a result, to permit the Company to recover approximately \$2.7 million in damages pursuant to the terms of Mr. Logue's Stock Purchase Agreement. Mr. Logue filed counter-claims to recover monetary damages relating to the Employment Agreement and certain equipment leases and notes entered into between Mr. Logue and the Company. The trial court has ruled that the Company may not recover from Mr. Logue, under the terms of performance right provision, as that provision, the according to the trial court, represents an unenforceable penalty and not, as the Company believes, an enforceable liquidated damage provision. However, the Company has asserted other claims against Mr. Logue for the recovery of significant monetary damages. The case is in the discovery phase, with a trial expected later in 1997.

The Company is also the nominal defendant in a lawsuit filed July 18, 1997 by a holder of thirty-nine (39) shares of Company stock styled for the benefit of the Company against certain directors of the Company in the Castle County Court of Chancery in the State of Delaware. The suit alleges the defendants breached their fiduciary duties to the Company in approving certain management incentive compensation arrangements and an affiliate's financial advisory services contract with the Company. The suit seeks recision of the subject agreements, unspecified damages expenses, including plaintiff's legal fees. The defendants have filed a motion to dismiss which is pending before the court.

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 5.0ther Information

Not Applicable

Item 6.Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K

(a) Exhibits
Number
Description
Exhibit 11.1 Statement Regarding Computation of Per Share Earnings

Exhibit 27 Financial Data Schedule

Incorporated by Reference to
Reference to
Filed herewith

(b) Reports on Form 8-K The Company has not filed any reports on Form 8-K for the quarter ended June 30, 1997.

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.

EZCORP, INC.
(Registrant)

Date:October 15, 1997 By: /s/ DAN N. TONISSEN (Signature)

Dan N. Tonissen Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

```
9-M0S
       SEP-30-1997
             JUN-30-1997
1,241
                 52,647
                32,568
              91,194
53,852
21,067
              142, 119
         10,233
                            0
               0
                         120
                   118,630
142,119
             78,147
134,543
64,109
                 124,926
0
           675

8,942

3,2

5,722

0

0

5,722

0.48

0.48
                   0
```

Exhibit 11.1

Statement Regarding Computation of Per Share Earnings
(Dollars and shares in thousands, except per share amounts)

Three Months Ended Nine Months Ended June 30, June 30, 1997 1996 1997 1996 (Unaudited) (Unaudited) Primary: Weighted average number of common shares outstanding 11,996 11,991 11,995 11,987 during the period Net effect of dilutive stock options based on the treasury stock method using overall market 0 0 -----11,995 ===== price 0 11,991 11,987 ===== Total shares 11,996 ====== ====== \$5,722 \$2,070 ===== === Net income \$2,050 \$1,027 ====== ===== \$ 0.17 Earnings per share(a) \$ 0.17 \$ 0.09 \$ 0.48 ===== ====== ====== ===== Fully diluted: Weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period 11,996 11,991 11,995 11,987 Net effect of dilutive stock options based on the treasury stock method using overall 8 8 0 12,003 11,987 ===== ==== 0 market price 11,991 Total shares 12,004 ====== ===== =-\$1,02; ====== 0.09 \$5,722 \$2,070 Net income \$2,050 ====== \$ 0.48 \$ 0.17 ===== Earnings per share(a) \$ 0.17 ======

a Earnings per share calculations assume exercise of all outstanding stock options and warrants using the treasury stock method of calculation.