## Credit Acceptance Announces: Fourth Quarter and 2005 Earnings

SOUTHFIELD, Mich., Feb 27, 2006 (PRIMEZONE via COMTEX News Network) -- Credit Acceptance Corporation (Pink Sheets:CACC) (the "Company") announced consolidated net income for the three months ended December 31, 2005 of $\$ 25.2$ million or $\$ 0.65$ per diluted share compared to $\$ 13.9$ million or $\$ 0.35$ per diluted share for the same period in 2004 . For the year ended December 31, 2005, consolidated net income was $\$ 72.6$ million or $\$ 1.85$ per diluted share compared to $\$ 57.3$ million or $\$ 1.40$ per diluted share for the same period in 2004.

Results for the three months and year ended December 31, 2005 compared to the same periods in 2004 include the following:

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-- Consumer Loan unit volume increased 13.3% for the three months
    and 10.0% for the year.
-- The number of active dealer-partners increased 32.2% for the
    three months and 45.3% for the year.
-- Consumer Loan unit volume per active dealer-partner decreased
    14.4% for the three months and 24.3% for the year.
Financial Results for the Three Months Ended December 31, }200
(Dollars in thousands, except per share data)
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline & Three Mont December 3 2004 & \begin{tabular}{l}
Ended \\
\% Change
\end{tabular} \\
\hline 25,240 & \$ 13,932 & 81.2 \\
\hline 0.68 & 0.38 & 78.9 \\
\hline 0.65 & 0.35 & 85.7 \\
\hline 27,109 & 16,144 & 67.9 \\
\hline 522,856 & 497,150 & 5.2 \\
\hline 20.7\% & 13.0\% & 59.2 \\
\hline 16,261 & 6,585 & 146.9 \\
\hline \$ 51,573 & \$ 46,064 & 12 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
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The increase in consolidated net income for the three months ended December 31, 2005 compared to the same period in 2004 was primarily due to: (i) an $11.2 \%$ increase in finance charge revenue primarily due to an increase in the size of the Dealer Loan portfolio, (ii) an after-tax gain of $\$ 2.1$ million on the sale of the United Kingdom Consumer Loan portfolio recognized during the fourth quarter of 2005, (iii) a $\$ 2.0$ million after-tax foreign currency exchange gain recognized during the fourth quarter of 2005 following the determination that the liquidation of businesses in the United Kingdom and Canada were substantially complete, (iv) a $\$ 3.1$ million decrease in the provision for credit losses primarily due to a reduction in the provision for credit losses required to maintain the initial yield established at the inception of the Dealer Loan, (v) a decrease in general and administrative expenses, as a percentage of revenue, primarily related to the resolution of a dispute over previously paid audit fees, and (vi) a decrease in the Company's effective tax rate from $40.7 \%$ to $33.7 \%$ primarily due to the impact of the foreign exchange gain related to the liquidation of the United Kingdom and Canadian businesses not being taxable.

|  | For the Years Ended December 31, |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2005 | 2004 | \% Change |
| Net income | \$ 72,601 | \$ 57,325 | 26.6 |
| Net income per common share: |  |  |  |
| Basic | 1.96 | 1.48 | 32.4 |
| Diluted | 1.85 | 1.40 | 32.1 |
| Net operating profit after-tax | 81,627 | 64,904 | 25.8 |
| Average capital | 520,376 | 478,345 | 8.8 |
| Return on capital | 15.7\% | 13.6\% | 15.4 |
| Economic profit | 39,253 | 26,204 | 49.8 |
| Total revenue | \$201,268 | \$172,071 | 17.0 |

The increase in consolidated net income for the year ended December 31, 2005 compared to the same period in 2004 was primarily due to: (i) a $17.1 \%$ increase in finance charge revenue primarily due to an increase in the size of the Dealer Loan portfolio, (ii) a $\$ 3.9$ million increase in license fees primarily due to an increase in the number of active dealer-partners. License fees represent monthly fees charged to dealer-partners for access to CAPS, the Company's patented Internet-based Credit Approval Processing System, (iii) an after-tax gain of $\$ 2.1$ million on the sale of the United Kingdom Consumer Loan portfolio recognized during the fourth quarter of 2005, (iv) a decrease in general and administrative expenses, as a percentage of revenue, primarily related to the resolution of a dispute over previously paid audit fees, and (v) a $\$ 0.8$ million decrease in the provision for credit losses primarily due to a reduction in the provision for credit losses required to maintain the initial yield established at the inception of a Dealer Loan.

Dealer-Partner Enrollments and Volume
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The number of active dealer-partners is a function of new dealer-partner enrollments and attrition. Active dealer-partners are dealer-partners who submit at least one loan during the period. The following table summarizes the changes in active dealerpartners and corresponding unit volume for the three and twelve months ended December 31, 2005 and 2004:



Unit volume produced in the current quarter exceeded the comparable period of 2004 by 2,194 units ( $13.3 \%$ ). Unit volume produced over the prior twelve months exceeded the comparable period by 7,612 units (10.0\%).

The increase in unit volume is primarily the result of production from new dealer-partners, partially offset by a decline in volume from existing dealer-partners and from volume lost due to attrition.

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Comparison of GAAP Return on Capital to Floating Yield Return on Capital
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The following table presents selected financial data that compares the Company's GAAP basis financial results to a non-GAAP measure. The non-GAAP measure ("Floating Yield") is identical to the Company's GAAP basis results except that, under the Floating Rate method, all changes in expected cash flows are treated as yield adjustments. Under GAAP, favorable changes in expected cash flows are treated as yield adjustments, while unfavorable changes are recorded as a current period expense. The GAAP treatment always results in a lower carrying value of the loan receivable asset, but may result in either higher or
lower earnings for any given period depending on the timing and amount of expected cash flow changes.


Consumer Loan Performance in the United States

The United States is the Company's only business segment that continues to originate Dealer Loans. The following table compares the Company's forecast of Consumer Loan collection rates for loans accepted by year in the United States as of December 31, 2005 with the forecast as of December 31, 2004:

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Loan } \\ & \text { Origination } \\ & \text { Year } \end{aligned}$ | Dec. 31, 2005 Forecasted Collection \% | Dec. 31, 2004 <br> Forecasted Collection ㅇ | Variance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1995 | 54.9\% | 54.9\% | 0.0\% |
| 1996 | 55.0\% | 55.0\% | 0.0\% |
| 1997 | 58.3\% | 58.4\% | (0.1\%) |
| 1998 | 67.7\% | 67.7\% | 0.0\% |
| 1999 | 72.7\% | $72.8 \%$ | (0.1\%) |
| 2000 | 73.2\% | 73.2\% | 0.0\% |
| 2001 | 67.2\% | 67.2\% | 0.0\% |
| 2002 | 70.3\% | 70.2\% | 0.1\% |
| 2003 | 74.0\% | 74.0\% | 0.0\% |
| 2004 | 72.9\% | 73.4\% | (0.5\%) |

The following table presents forecasted Consumer Loan collection rates, advance rates, the spread (the forecasted collection rate less the advance rate), and the percentage of the forecasted collections that have been realized as of December 31, 2005 for the United States business segment.

As of December 31, 2005

Year of

| Origination | Collection \% | Advance \% | Spread \% | Realized |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1995 | 54.9\% | 44.2\% | 10.7\% | 100.0\% |
| 1996 | 55.0\% | 46.9\% | 8.1\% | 99.8\% |
| 1997 | 58.3\% | 47.9\% | 10.4\% | 99.2\% |
| 1998 | 67.7\% | $46.1 \%$ | 21.6\% | 98.5\% |
| 1999 | 72.7\% | 48.9\% | 23.8\% | 97.6\% |
| 2000 | 73.2\% | 48.0\% | 25.2\% | 96.7\% |
| 2001 | 67.2\% | 45.8\% | 21.4\% | 96.4\% |
| 2002 | 70.3\% | 42.2\% | 28.1\% | 94.1\% |
| 2003 | 74.0\% | 43.4\% | 30.6\% | 82.8\% |
| 2004 | 72.9\% | 44.0\% | 28.9\% | 59.7\% |
| 2005 | 73.6\% | 47.1\% | 26.5\% | 22.7\% |

Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward Looking Information

Certain statements in this release that are not historical facts, such as those using terms like "believes," "expects," "anticipates," "assumes," "forecasts," "estimates" and those regarding the Company's future results, plans and objectives, are "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the federal securities laws. These forward-looking statements represent the Company's outlook only as of the date of this release. While the Company believes that its forward-looking statements are reasonable, actual results could differ materially since the statements are based on current expectations, which are subject to risks and uncertainties. Factors that might cause such a difference include the following:

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-- the Company's potential inability to accurately forecast and
    estimate the amount and timing of future collections,
-- increased competition from traditional financing sources and
    from non-traditional lenders,
-- the unavailability of funding at competitive rates of interest,
-- the Company's potential inability to continue to obtain third
    party financing on favorable terms,
-- the Company's potential inability to generate sufficient cash
    flow to service its debt and fund its future operations,
-- adverse changes in applicable laws and regulations,
-- adverse changes in economic conditions,
-- adverse changes in the automobile or finance industries or in
    the non-prime consumer finance market,
-- the Company's potential inability to maintain or increase the
    volume of automobile loans,
-- an increase in the amount or severity of litigation against
    the Company,
-- the loss of key management personnel or the inability to hire
    qualified personnel,
-- the effect of natural disasters, terrorist attacks and other
    potential disasters or attacks; and
-- various other factors discussed in the Company's reports filed
    with the Securities and Exchange Commission.
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Other factors not currently anticipated by management may also materially and adversely affect the Company's results of operations. The Company does not undertake, and expressly disclaims any obligation, to update or alter its statements whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as required by applicable law.

Since 1972, Credit Acceptance has provided auto loans to consumers, regardless of their credit history. Our product is offered through a nationwide network of automobile dealers who benefit from sales of vehicles to consumers who otherwise could not obtain financing; from repeat and referral sales generated by these same customers; and from sales to customers responding to advertisements for our product, but who actually end up qualifying for traditional financing.

Without our product, consumers may be unable to purchase a vehicle or they may purchase an unreliable one, or they may not have the opportunity to improve their credit standing. As we report to the three national credit reporting agencies, a significant number of our customers improve their lives by improving their credit score and move on to more traditional sources of financing. Credit Acceptance is publicly traded on the Pink Sheets under the symbol CACC. For more information, visit www.creditacceptance.com.

CREDIT ACCEPTANCE CORPORATION CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(Dollars in thousands, except per share data)

|  | December 31, |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 2005 \\ \text { (Unaudited) } \end{gathered}$ |  |  | 2004 |
| ASSETS: |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 7,090 | \$ | 614 |
| Restricted cash |  | 13,473 |  | 23,927 |
| Restricted securities available for sale |  | 3,345 |  | 928 |
| Loans receivable (including \$14,622 and |  |  |  |  |
| \$18,353 from affiliates in 2005 and |  |  |  |  |
| 2004, respectively) |  | 694,939 |  | 667,394 |
| Allowance for credit losses |  | $(131,411)$ |  | $(141,383)$ |
| Loans receivable, net |  | 563,528 |  | 526,011 |
| Property and equipment, net |  | 17,992 |  | 19,706 |
| Income taxes receivable |  | 4,022 |  | 9,444 |
| Other assets |  | 9,944 |  | 10,683 |
| Total Assets |  | 619,394 |  | 591,313 |
| LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY: |  |  |  |  |
| Liabilities: |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts payable and accrued liabilities | \$ | 55,705 |  | 49,384 |
| Dealer reserve payable, net |  | -- |  | 15,675 |
| Line of credit |  | 36,300 |  | 7,700 |
| Secured financing |  | 101,500 |  | 176,000 |
| Mortgage note and capital lease obligations |  | 9,105 |  | 9,847 |
| Deferred income taxes, net |  | 43,758 |  | 31,817 |
| Total Liabilities |  | 246,368 |  | 290,423 |
| Shareholders' Equity: |  |  |  |  |
| Preferred stock, \$.01 par value, 1,000,000 shares authorized, none issued |  |  |  |  |
| Common stock, \$.01 par value, 80,000,000 shares authorized, |  |  |  |  |


| 37,027,286 and $36,897,242$ shares issued and outstanding at year-end 2005 and |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2004, respectively | 370 | 369 |
| Paid-in capital | 29,746 | 25,640 |
| Unearned stock-based compensation | $(1,566)$ | -- |
| Retained earnings | 344,513 | 271,912 |
| Accumulated other comprehensive (loss) income, net of tax of $\$ 22$ and $\$ 2$ at year-end 2005 and 2004, respectively | (37) | 2,969 |
| Total Shareholders' Equity | 373,026 | 300,890 |
| Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity | \$ 619,394 | \$ 591,313 |

CREDIT ACCEPTANCE CORPORATION CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENTS
(Dollars in thousands, except per share data)


Income from
continuing
operations before
provision for
income taxes $35,191 \quad 22,629 \quad 109,561 \quad 86,326$
Provision for income taxes

11,871
9,202
40,159
30,073

Income from
continuing

| operations |  | 23,320 |  | 13,427 |  | 69,402 |  | 56,253 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Discontinued operations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gain from operations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| of discontinued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| segment (including gain on sale of |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United Kingdom loan |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| during the fourth |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| before provision |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Provision for income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gain on discontinued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gain on discontinu operations |  | 1,920 |  | 505 |  | 3,199 |  | 1,072 |
| Net income | \$ | 25,240 | \$ | 13,932 | \$ | 72,601 | \$ | 57,325 |
| Net income per |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Basic | \$ | 0.68 | \$ | 0.38 | \$ | 1.96 | \$ | 1.48 |
| Diluted | \$ | 0.65 | \$ | 0.35 | \$ | 1.85 | \$ | 1.40 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| continuing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| operations per |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| common share: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Basic | \$ | 0.63 | \$ | 0.36 | \$ | 1.88 | \$ | 1.46 |
| Diluted | \$ | 0.60 | \$ | 0.34 | \$ | 1.77 | \$ | 1.37 |
| Weighted average shares outstanding: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Basic | 37, | 025,517 |  | 819,410 |  | 991,136 |  | 17,787 |
| Diluted | 39, | 088,720 |  | 473,105 |  | 207,680 |  | 17,205 |
|  | CRE | DIT ACCE SUMMARY | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TAN } \\ & \text { TNA } \end{aligned}$ | E CORPOR CIAL DAT |  |  |  |  |

Return on Capital

The return on capital is equal to net operating profit after-tax (net income plus interest expense after-tax) divided by average capital as follows:

| For the | For the |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Three Months Ended | Years Ended |  |
| December 31, | December 31, |  |
| 2005 | 2004 |  |


| Interest expense after-tax(a) | 1,869 | 2,212 | 9,026 | 7,579 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net operating profit after-tax | \$ 27,109 | \$ 16,144 | \$ 81,627 | \$ 64,904 |
| Average debt | \$163,687 | \$203,261 | \$186,901 | \$167,137 |
| Average shareholders' equity | 359,169 | 293,889 | 333,475 | 311,208 |
| Average capital | \$522,856 | \$497,150 | \$520,376 | \$478,345 |
| Return on capital | 20.7\% | 13.0\% | 15.7\% | 13.6\% |

Economic Profit
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The Company defines economic profit as net income less an imputed cost of equity. Economic profit measures how efficiently the Company utilizes its capital. To consider the cost of both debt and equity, the Company's calculation of economic profit deducts from net income a cost of equity equal to $10 \%$ of average equity, which approximates the S\&P 500's rate of return since 1965. Management uses economic profit to assess the Company's performance as well as to make capital allocation decisions. Management believes this information is important to shareholders because it allows shareholders to compare the returns earned by the Company with the return they could expect if the Company returned capital to shareholders and they invested in other securities.

|  |  | ```For the Three Months Ended December 31, 2005 2004``` |  |  |  | ```For the Years Ended December 31, 2005 2004``` |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net income | \$ | 25,240 | \$ | 13,932 | \$ | 72,601 | \$ | 57,325 |
| Imputed cost of equity at 10\% (a) |  | $(8,979)$ |  | $(7,347)$ |  | $(33,348)$ |  | $(31,121)$ |
| Total economic profit | \$ | 16,261 | \$ | 6,585 | \$ | 39,253 | \$ | 26,204 |

Diluted weighted average shares outstanding $39,088,720 \quad 39,473,105 \quad 39,207,680 \quad 41,017,205$

Economic profit per
diluted share (b) \$ 0.42 \$ 0.17 \$ 1.00 \$ 0.64
(a) Cost of equity is equal to $10 \%$ (on an annual basis) of average shareholders' equity, as disclosed in the Return on Capital calculation.
(b) Economic profit per diluted share equals the economic profit divided by the diluted weighted average number of shares outstanding.
(Dollars in thousands)
A summary of changes in loans receivable is as follows:

|  | Year Ended December 31, 2005 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Dealer <br> Loans | Consumer Loans |  | Other <br> Loans | Total |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Balance, beginning } \\ & \text { of period }\end{aligned} \quad \$ 626,284 \quad \$ 36,760 \quad \$ \quad 4,350$ \$667,394 |  |  |  |  |  |
| New loans | 461,877 | 13,354 |  | -- | 475,231 |
| Dealer holdback payments 52,512 -- -- 52,512 <br> Net cash collections     |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Write-offs | $(10,215)$ | $(10,760)$ |  | -- | $(20,975)$ |
| Recoveries | -- | 2,367 |  | -- | 2,367 |
| Sale of United Kingdom <br> loan portfolio -- $(8,579) \quad--\quad(8,579)$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| ```Net change in floorplan receivables, notes receivable and lines of credit``` |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other | -- | 954 |  | -- | 954 |
| Currency translation | (130) | $(1,755)$ |  | -- | $(1,885)$ |
| Balance, end of period | \$675,692 | \$ 15,470 | \$ | 3,777 | \$694,939 |
|  | Year Ended December 31, 2004 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Dealer <br> Loans | Consumer Loans |  | Other <br> Loans | Total |
| Balance, beginning <br> of period $\$ 537,671$ \$ 75,098 \$ 6,668 $\$ 619,437$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| New loans | 427,866 | 7,938 |  | -- | 435,804 |
| Dealer holdback payments 33,326 -- -- 33,326 <br> Net cash collections     |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Write-offs | $(7,104)$ | $(23,783)$ |  | -- | $(30,887)$ |
| Recoveries | -- | 2,157 |  | -- | 2,157 |
| ```Net change in floorplan receivables, notes receivable and lines``` |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other | -- | 584 |  | -- | 584 |
| Currency translation | (356) | 2,381 |  | -- | 2,025 |
| Balance, end of period | \$626,284 | \$ 36,760 | \$ | 4,350 | \$667,394 |

A summary of the allowance for credit losses is as follows:

(a) Does not include a provision of $\$ 70$ primarily related to earned but unpaid revenue related to license fees.
(b) Does not include a provision of $\$ 467$ for earned but unpaid revenue related to license fees.

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## SOURCE: Credit Acceptance Corporation

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