FORM 10-Q

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, DC 20549

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

For the Quarter Ended June 30, 2001	Commission File Number: 0-19133

FIRST CASH FINANCIAL SERVICES, INC.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware (State of Incorporation)	75-2237318 (IRS Employers Identification Number)
690 East Lamar, Suite 400 Arlington, Texas (Address of principal executive offices)	76011 (Zip Code)

(817)460-3947
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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 ___

As of August 10, 2001, there were 8,666,687 shares of Company common stock, par value $.01 per share ("Common Stock"), issued and outstanding.

Part I. Financial Information
Item 1. Financial Statements

FIRST CASH FINANCIAL SERVICES, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

	June 30, 2001 (unaudited)	December 31, 2000
	(in thousands, except share data)	
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents...................	$ 9,667	$ 6,611
Service charges receivable..................	2,723	2,707
Receivables.................................	21,988	22,043
Inventories.................................	12,151	17,221
Prepaid expenses and other current assets...	2,060	1,884
Total current assets	48,589	50,466
Property and equipment, net.................	9,956	10,378
Intangible assets, net......................	52,744	53,508
Receivable from Cash & Go, Ltd..............	6,832	4,580
Other.......................................	559	186
	$118,680	$119,118
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current portion of long-term debt and notes payable............................	$ 1,534	$ 1,643
Accounts payable and accrued expenses.......	7,742	6,460
Income taxes payable........................	34	528

Total current liabilities	9,310	8,631
Revolving credit facility	35,000	39,000
Long-term debt and notes payable, net of current portion	2,292	3,019
Deferred income taxes	3,294	2,814
	49,896	53,464
Stockholders' equity:		
Preferred stock; $.01 par value; 10,000,000 shares authorized; no shares issued or outstanding	-	-
Common stock; $.01 par value; 20,000,000 shares authorized; 9,320,868 and 9,320,868 shares issued, respectively; 8,666,687 and 8,796,027 shares outstanding, respectively	93	93
Additional paid-in capital	50,953	50,953
Retained earnings	26,625	22,949
Common stock receivables from officers	(5,872)	(5,826)
Common stock held in treasury, at cost, 654,181 and 524,841 shares, respectively	(3,015)	(2,515)
	68,784	65,654
	$118,680	$119,118

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

FIRST CASH FINANCIAL SERVICES, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 30, 2001	June 30, 2000	June 30, 2001	June 30, 2000
	(unaudited, in thousands, except per share amounts)			
Revenues:				
Merchandise sales	$ 13,177	$ 12,726	$ 27,994	$ 28,001
Service charges	12,678	10,912	25,377	21,971
Check cashing fees	555	543	1,180	1,151
Other	548	575	1,110	1,198
	26,958	24,756	55,661	52,321
Cost of goods sold and expenses:				
Cost of goods sold	9,100	8,112	18,661	18,411
Operating expenses	12,289	11,967	23,818	23,307
Interest expense	339	701	828	1,464
Depreciation	592	542	1,176	1,054
Amortization	382	379	764	758
Administrative expenses	1,834	1,830	4,670	3,575
	24,536	23,531	49,917	48,569
Income before income taxes	2,422	1,225	5,744	3,752
Provision for income taxes	872	469	2,068	1,417
Income before cumulative effect of change in accounting principle, net of tax	1,550	756	3,676	2,335
Cumulative effect on prior years of change in accounting principle	-	-	-	(2,287)
Net income	$ 1,550	$ 756	$ 3,676	$ 48
Net income per share:				
Basic				
Income before cumulative effect of change in accounting principle	$ 0.18	$ 0.09	$ 0.42	$ 0.27
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle, net of tax	-	-	-	(0.26)
Net income	$ 0.18	$ 0.09	$ 0.42	$ 0.01
Diluted				
Income before cumulative effect of change in accounting principle	$ 0.17	$ 0.09	$ 0.40	$ 0.26
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle, net of tax	-	-	-	(0.25)
Net income	$ 0.17	$ 0.09	$ 0.40	$ 0.01

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

FIRST CASH FINANCIAL SERVICES, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	Six-Month Period Ended June 30, 2001	2000
	(unaudited, in thousands)	
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income	$ 3,676	$ 48
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash flows from operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	1,940	1,812
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle	-	2,287
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) decrease in service charges receivable	(16)	218
Decrease in inventories	5,071	602
Increase in prepaid expenses and other assets	(548)	(924)
Increase in accounts payable and accrued expenses	1,282	202
Increase (decrease) in income taxes payable	(14)	408
Net cash flows from operating activities	11,391	4,653
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Net decrease in receivables	55	2,019
Purchases of property and equipment	(754)	(1,316)
Increase in receivable from Cash & Go, Ltd	(2,252)	(2,075)
Net cash flows from investing activities	(2,951)	(1,372)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from debt	8,700	3,777
Repayments of debt	(13,536)	(8,619)
Common stock receivables from officers	(48)	(1,978)
Purchase of treasury stock	(500)	(248)
Net cash flows from financing activities	(5,384)	(7,068)
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	3,056	(3,787)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period	6,611	10,717
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period	$ 9,667	$ 6,930
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:		
Cash paid during the period for:		
Interest	$ 1,422	$ 1,450
Income taxes	$ 2,081	$ 1,008

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

FIRST CASH FINANCIAL SERVICES, INC.
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(UNAUDITED)

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements, including the notes thereto, include the accounts of First Cash Financial Services, Inc. (the "Company") and its wholly-owned subsidiaries. Such unaudited consolidated financial statements are condensed and do not include all disclosures and footnotes required by generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America for complete financial statements. Such interim period financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's consolidated financial statements which are included in the Company's December 31, 2000 Annual Report on Form 10-K. All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. The consolidated financial statements as of June 30, 2001 and for the periods ended June 30, 2001 and 2000 are unaudited, but in management's opinion, include all adjustments (consisting of only normal recurring adjustments) considered necessary to present fairly the financial position, results of operations and cash flows for such interim periods. Operating results for the period ended June 30, 2001 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the full fiscal year.

Note 2 - Revolving Credit Facility

The Company currently maintains a $50,000,000 long-term line of credit with a group of commercial lenders (the "Credit Facility"). At June 30, 2001, $35,000,000 was outstanding under this Credit Facility and an additional $13,907,000 was available to the Company pursuant to the available borrowing base. The Credit Facility bears interest at the prevailing LIBOR rate (which was approximately 4.8% at June 30, 2001) plus one percent, and matures on September 1, 2002. Amounts available under the Credit Facility are limited to 325% of the Company's earnings before income taxes, interest, depreciation and amortization for the trailing twelve months. Under the terms of the Credit Facility, the Company is required to maintain certain financial ratios and comply with certain technical covenants. The Company was in compliance with these requirements and covenants during the six months ended June 30, 2001 and as of August 10, 2001.

Note 3 - Earnings Per Share

The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted earnings per share (in thousands, except per share data):

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 30, 2001	June 30, 2000	June 30, 2001	June 30, 2000
Numerator:				
Income before cumulative effect of change in accounting principle for calculating basic and diluted earnings per share	$ 1,550	$ 756	$ 3,676	$ 2,335
Cumulative effect on prior years of change in accounting principle for calculating basic and diluted earnings per share	-	-	-	(2,287)
Net income for calculating basic and diluted earnings per share	$ 1,550	$ 756	$ 3,676	$ 48
Denominator:				
Weighted-average common shares for calculating basic earnings per share	8,667	8,811	8,701	8,830
Effect of dilutive securities:				
Stock options and warrants	617	-	426	106
Weighted-average common shares for calculating diluted earnings per share	9,284	8,811	9,127	8,936

Note 4 - Change in Accounting Principle

Effective January 1, 2000, the Company changed its method of income recognition on pawn loans. The Company accrues pawn service charge revenue on a constant yield basis for all pawn loans that the Company deems collection to be probable based on historical loan redemption statistics. For loans not repaid, the cost of forfeited collateral (inventory) is stated at the lower of cost (cash amount loaned) or market. Prior to 2000, the Company recognized service charge income on a constant yield basis over the initial loan period for all pawn loans written. Service charges applicable to the extension periods or additional loan periods were not recognized as income until the loan was repaid or renewed. If the loan was not repaid, the carrying value of the forfeited collateral (inventory) was stated at the lower of cost (the principal amount loaned plus accrued service charges) or market. The Company believes the accounting change provides a more timely matching of revenues and expenses with which to measure results of operations. The cumulative effect of the accounting method change on all periods since inception of the Company through December 31, 1999 is $2,287,000 (after an income tax benefit of $1,373,000) and is included as a one-time reduction to net income for the six months ended June 30, 2000.

Note 5 - Operating Segment Information

The Company has three reportable operating segments: pawn lending stores, check cashing/payroll advance stores, and a software and hardware provider. The Company's pawn stores offer non-recourse loans on the collateral of pledged tangible personal property as well as short-term secured consumer loans commonly referred to as payroll advances. The Company's check cashing and payroll advance stores provide check cashing services, short-term secured consumer loans, bill payment services, money transfer services and money order sales. The Company's computer software subsidiary, Answers, etc., provides turnkey point of sale operating systems to other check cashing and payroll advance operators unaffiliated with the Company.

Management of the Company evaluates performance based on the operating income of each segment. There are no intersegmental sales. Each of the segments is supervised separately. Information concerning the segments is set forth below (in thousands):

	Pawn Stores	Check Cashing/ Payroll Advance Stores	Software	Consolidated
Three Months Ended June 30, 2001				
Total revenues	$22,095	$ 4,304	$ 559	$ 26,958
Depreciation and amortization	721	200	53	974
Income before interest and income taxes	1,961	873	(73)	2,761
Total assets at June 30, 2001	88,011	28,547	2,122	118,680
Capital expenditures	342	77	-	419
Three Months Ended June 30, 2000				
Total revenues	20,247	4,039	470	24,756
Depreciation and amortization	681	195	45	921
Income before interest and income taxes	1,425	942	(441)	1,926
Total assets at June 30, 2000	86,631	32,011	2,423	121,065
Capital expenditures	401	86	46	533
Six Months Ended June 30, 2001				
Total revenues	46,120	8,423	1,118	55,661
Depreciation and amortization	1,431	403	106	1,940
Income before interest and income taxes	4,885	1,922	(235)	6,572
Total assets at June 30, 2001	88,011	28,547	2,122	118,680
Capital expenditures	620	119	15	754
Six Months Ended June 30, 2000				
Total revenues	43,216	7,965	1,140	52,321
Depreciation and amortization	1,344	384	84	1,812
Income before interest and income taxes	3,524	2,293	(601)	5,216
Total assets at June 30, 2000	86,631	32,011	2,423	121,065

Capital expenditures	906	253	155	1,314

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

GENERAL

First Cash Financial Services, Inc. is the nation's third largest publicly traded pawnshop operator and currently owns and operates pawn stores in Texas, Oklahoma, Washington, D.C., Maryland, Missouri, South Carolina, Virginia and Mexico. The Company's pawn stores engage in both consumer finance and retail sales activities. The Company's pawn stores provide a convenient source for consumer loans, lending money against pledged tangible personal property such as jewelry, electronic equipment, tools, sporting goods and musical equipment. These pawn stores also function as retailers of previously-owned merchandise acquired in forfeited pawn transactions and over-the-counter purchases from customers. The Company's pawn stores also offer short-term, secured advances ("payroll advances").

The Company also currently owns check cashing and payroll advance stores in California, Washington, Oregon, Illinois and Washington D.C. These stores provide a broad range of consumer financial services, including check cashing, money order sales, wire transfers, bill payment services and payroll advances. The Company also owns Answers, etc., a company which provides computer hardware and software to third party check cashing and payroll advance operators throughout the country, as well as ongoing technical support. In addition, the Company is a 50% partner in Cash & Go, Ltd., a joint venture which owns financial service kiosks located inside convenience stores.

Although the Company has had significant increases in revenues due primarily to acquisitions and secondarily to new store openings, the Company has also incurred increases in operating expenses attributable to the additional stores and increases in administrative expenses attributable to building a management team and the support personnel required by the Company's growth. Operating expenses consist of all items directly related to the operation of the Company's stores, including salaries and related payroll costs, rent, utilities, advertising, property taxes, licenses, supplies, security and net returned checks. Administrative expenses consist of items relating to the operation of the corporate office, including the salaries of corporate officers, area supervisors and other management, accounting and administrative costs, liability and casualty insurance, outside legal and accounting fees and stockholder-related expenses.

Effective January 1, 2000, the Company changed its method of income recognition on pawn loans. The Company accrues pawn service charge revenue on a constant yield basis for all pawn loans that the Company deems collection to be probable based on historical loan redemption statistics. For loans not repaid, the cost of forfeited collateral (inventory) is stated at the lower of cost (cash amount loaned) or market. Prior to 2000, the Company recognized service charge income on a constant yield basis over the initial loan period for all pawn loans written. Service charges applicable to the extension periods or additional loan periods were not recognized as income until the loan was repaid or renewed. If the loan was not repaid, the carrying value of the forfeited collateral (inventory) was stated at the lower of cost (the principal amount loaned plus accrued service charges) or market. The Company believes the accounting change provides a more timely matching of revenues and expenses with which to measure results of operations. The cumulative effect of the accounting method change on all periods since inception of the Company through December 31, 1999 is $2,287,000 (after an income tax benefit of $1,373,000) and is included as a one-time reduction to net income for the six months ended June 30, 2000.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Three months ended June 30, 2001 compared to the three months ended June 30, 2000

Total revenues increased 9% to $26,958,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2001 ("the Second Quarter of 2001") as compared to revenues of $24,756,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2000 ("the Second Quarter of 2000"). Of the $2,202,000 increase in total revenues, 20%, or $451,000 was attributable to increased merchandise sales, 80%, or $1,766,000 was attributable to increased service charges, while other income and check cashing fees decreased $15,000, or less than 1% of total revenues. As a percentage of total revenues, merchandise sales decreased from 52% to 49%, service charges increased from 44% to 47%, check cashing fees and other income remained unchanged at 4% of total revenues during both the Second

Quarter of 2000 and the Second Quarter of 2001. Gross profit as a percentage of merchandise sales decreased to 31% during the Second Quarter of 2001 compared to 36% during the Second Quarter of 2000. This decrease in the Company's gross profit margin was primarily the result of a higher volume of scrap jewelry sales, which have lower margins, during the Second Quarter of 2001.

The aggregate receivables balance (pawn loans plus payday advances) increased 3% from $21,295,000 as of June 30, 2000 to $21,988,000 as of June 30, 2001. Of the $693,000 increase, $337,000 was attributable to the addition of 6 stores acquired or opened subsequent to June 30, 2000. The remaining increase of $356,000 was derived from the increase in aggregate receivable balances at the 138 stores in operation at both June 30, 2000 and June 30, 2001.

Operating expenses increased 3% to $12,289,000 during the Second Quarter of 2001 compared to $11,967,000 during the Second Quarter of 2000. Administrative expenses increased $4,000 to $1,834,000 during the Second Quarter of 2001 compared to $1,830,000 during the Second Quarter of 2000. Interest expense decreased 52% from $701,000 in the Second Quarter of 2000 to $339,000 in the Second Quarter of 2001, primarily due to lower interest rates and an overall lower level of debt during the Second Quarter of 2001 compared to the Second Quarter of 2000.

For the Second Quarter of 2001 and the Second Quarter of 2000, the Company's tax provisions of 36% and 38%, respectively, of income before income taxes differed from the statutory federal rate of 34% primarily due to state income taxes, net of the federal tax benefit.

Six months ended June 30, 2001 compared to six months ended June 30, 2000

Total revenues increased 6% to $55,661,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2001 (the "Six-Month 2001 Period") as compared to $52,321,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2000 (the "Six-Month 2000 Period"). Of the $3,340,000 increase in total revenues, $7,000, was attributable to a decrease in merchandise sales, $3,406,000, was attributable to increased service charges, while check cashing fees other income decreased $59,000. As a percentage of total revenues, merchandise sales decreased from 54% to 50% during the Six-Month 2001 Period compared to the Six-Month 2000 Period, while service charges increased from 42% to 46%, respectively. Check cashing fees and other income remained at 4% of total revenues in the Six-Month 2000 and 2001 Periods. Gross profit as a percentage of merchandise sales decreased from 34% in the Six-Month 2000 Period to 33% in the Six-Month 2001 Period. This decrease in the Company's gross profit margin was primarily the result of a higher volume of scrap jewelry sales, which have lower margins, during the Six-Month 2001 Period.

The aggregate receivables balance (pawn loans plus payday advances) increased 3% from $21,295,000 as of June 30, 2000 to $21,988,000 as of June 30, 2001. Of the $693,000 increase, $337,000 was attributable to the addition of 6 stores acquired or opened subsequent to June 30, 2000. The remaining increase of $356,000 was derived from the increase in aggregate receivable balances at the 138 stores in operation at both June 30, 2000 and June 30, 2001.

Operating expenses increased 2% to $23,818,000 during the Six-Month 2001 Period compared to $23,307,000 during the Six-Month 2000 Period. Administrative expenses increased 31% to $4,670,000 during the Six-Month 2001 Period compared to $3,575,000 during the Six-Month 2000 Period. Interest expense decreased to $828,000 in the Six-Month 2001 Period compared to $1,464,000 in the Six-Month 2000 Period, primarily due to legal accrual and the addition of supervisory staff and other overhead related to the introduction of payday advances in the Company's pawn stores. Interest expense decreased to $828,000 in the Six-Month 2001 Period compared to $1,464,000 in the Six-Month 2000 Period.

For both the Six-Month 2001 and 20 00 Periods, the Company's tax provisions of 36% and 38% of income before income taxes differed from the statutory rate of 34% primarily due to state income taxes, net of the federal tax benefit.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The Company's operations and acquisitions have been financed with funds generated from operations, bank and other borrowings, and the issuance of the Company's securities.

The Company currently maintains a $50,000,000 long-term line of credit with a group of commercial lenders (the "Credit Facility"). At June 30, 2001, $35,000,000 was outstanding under this Credit Facility and an additional $13,907,000 was available to the Company pursuant to the available borrowing base. The Credit Facility bears interest at the prevailing LIBOR rate (which was approximately 4.8% at June 30, 2001) plus one percent, and matures on September 1, 2002. Amounts available under the Credit Facility are limited to 325% of the Company's earnings before income taxes, interest, depreciation and amortization for the trailing twelve months. Under the terms of the Credit Facility, the Company is required to maintain certain financial ratios and comply with certain technical covenants. The Company was in compliance with these requirements and covenants during the six months ended June 30, 2001 and as of August 10, 2001. The Company is required to pay an annual commitment fee of 1/8 of 1% on the average daily unused portion of the Credit Facility commitment. The Company is prohibited from paying dividends to its stockholders. Substantially all of the unencumbered assets of the Company have been pledged as collateral against indebtedness under the Credit Facility.

As of June 30, 2001, the Company's primary sources of liquidity were $9,667,000 in cash and cash equivalents, $2,723,000 in service charges receivable, $21,988,000 in receivables, $12,151,000 in inventories and $13,907,000 of available and unused funds under the Company's Credit Facility. The Company had working capital as of June 30, 2001 of $39,279,000 and a total liabilities to equity ratio of 0.73 to 1.

Net cash provided by operating activities for the Company during the Six-Month 2001 Period was $11,391,000 as compared with $4,653,000 provided by operating activities during the Six-Month 2000 Period. Net cash used by investing activities during the Six-Month 2001 Period was $2,951,000 as compared with $1,372,000 used by investing activities during the Six-Month 2000 Period. Net cash used for financing activities of $5,384,000 during the Six-Month 2001 Period compares to net cash provided by financing activities of $7,068,000 during the Six-Month 2000 Period.

The profitability and liquidity of the Company are affected by the amount of pawn loans outstanding, which is controlled in part by the Company's pawn lending decisions. The Company is able to influence the frequency of forfeiture of collateral by increasing or decreasing the amount loaned in relation to the resale value of the pledged property. Tighter credit decisions generally result in smaller loans in relation to the estimated resale value of the pledged property and can thereby decrease the Company's aggregate loan balance and, consequently, decrease pawn service charges. Additionally, small loans in relation to the pledged property's estimated sale value tend to increase loan redemptions and improve the Company's liquidity. Conversely, providing larger loans in relation to the estimated sale value of the pledged property can result in an increase in the Company's pawn service charge income. Also larger average loan balances can result in an increase in loan forfeitures, which increases the quantity of goods on hand and, unless the Company increases inventory turnover, reduces the Company's liquidity. In each of the Company's last three fiscal years, at least 70% of the amounts loaned were either paid in full or renewed. The Company's renewal policy allows customers to renew pawn loans by repaying all accrued interest on such pawn loans. In addition to these factors, the Company's liquidity is affected by merchandise sales and the pace of store expansions.

Management believes that the Credit Facility, current assets and cash generated from operations will be sufficient to accommodate the Company's current operations for at least the next twelve months. The Company has no significant capital commitments as of August 10, 2001. The Company currently has no written commitments for additional borrowings or future acquisitions; however, the Company intends to continue to grow and will likely seek additional capital to facilitate expansion. The Company will evaluate acquisitions, if any, based upon opportunities, acceptable financing, purchase price, strategic fit and qualified management personnel.

The Company intends to continue to engage in a plan of expansion primarily through new store openings in both check cashing/payroll advance locations for the Company, and kiosks for Cash & Go, Ltd., the Company's 50% convenience store joint venture. Secondarily, the Company will selectively expand through existing store acquisitions. While the Company continually looks for, and is presented with, potential acquisition candidates, the Company has no definitive plans or commitments for further acquisitions. If the Company encounters an attractive opportunity to acquire or open a new store in the near future, the Company will seek additional financing, the terms of which will be negotiated on a case-by-case basis. Between July 1, 2001 and August 10, 2001, the Company did not open or acquire any new stores. All store openings and acquisitions during the six months ended June 30, 2001 were financed with proceeds from the Company's Credit Facility and with cash generated from operations.

NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 141, "Business Combinations" is effective July 1, 2001 and prohibits pooling-of-interests accounting for acquisitions. SFAS No. 142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets" is effective January 1, 2002 and specifies that goodwill and some intangible assets will no longer be amortized but instead will be subject to periodic impairment testing. The Company has not yet determined the effect adopting SFAS No. 142 will have on its financial statements.

FORWARD LOOKING INFORMATION

This report contains certain statements that are "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act and Section 21E of the Exchange Act. Forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as "believes," "expects," "may," "estimates," "will," "should," "plans," or "anticipates" or the negative thereof, or other variations thereon, or comparable terminology, or by discussions of strategy. Such statements include, but are not limited to, the discussions of the Company's operations, liquidity, and capital resources. Forward-looking statements are included in the "Liquidity and Capital Resources" section of this annual report. Although the Company believes that the expectations reflected in forward-looking statements are reasonable, there can be no assurances that such expectations will prove to be accurate. Generally, these statements relate to business plans, strategies, anticipated strategies, levels of capital expenditures, liquidity and anticipated capital funding needed to effect the business plan. All phases of the Company's operations are subject to a number of uncertainties, risks and other influences, many of which are outside the control of the Company and cannot be predicted with any degree of accuracy. Factors such as changes in regional or national economic conditions, changes in governmental regulations, unforeseen litigation, changes in interest rates or tax rates, significant changes in the prevailing market price of gold, future business decisions and other uncertainties may cause results to differ materially from those anticipated by some of the statements made in this report. In light of the significant uncertainties inherent in the forward-looking statements made in this report, the inclusion of such statements should not be regarded as a representation by the Company or any other person that the objectives and plans of the Company will be achieved. Security holders are cautioned that such forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainties. The forward-looking statements contained this report speak only as of the date of this report and the Company expressly disclaims any obligation or undertaking to release any updates or revisions to any such statement to reflect any change in the Company's expectations or any change in events, conditions or circumstance on which any such statement is based.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 2. Changes in securities

b. During the six months ended June 30, 2001, the Company repurchased 129,340 shares of common stock for an price of $3.87 per share.

ITEM 4. Submission of matters to a vote of security holders

On June 27, 2001, the Company held its annual meeting of stockholders and its stockholders voted for (or ratified) the following proxy proposals as a result of a majority of the Company's outstanding capital stock voting in favor of the proposals. The proposals ratified at the June 27, 2001 annual stockholders' meeting are as follows:

1. The stockholders elected Tara Schuchmann director of First Cash Financial Services, Inc.

2. The stockholders ratified the selection of Deloitte & Touche LLP as independent auditors of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2001.

ITEM 6. Exhibits and reports on Form 8-K

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.

Dated: August 10, 2001

FIRST CASH FINANCIAL SERVICES, INC.

(Registrant)

/s/ Phillip E. Powell	/s/ Rick L. Wessel
Phillip E. Powell	Rick L. Wessel
Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer	Chief Accounting Officer