

METRIS COMPANIES INC

Form 10-Q

May 09, 2005

Table of Contents

**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 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 March 31, 2005

or

Transition Report pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission file number: 001-12351

METRIS COMPANIES INC.

(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware
(State of Incorporation)

41-1849591
(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

10900 Wayzata Boulevard, Minnetonka, Minnesota 55305-1534
(Address of principal executive offices)

(952) 525-5020
(Registrant's telephone number)

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 No

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

Yes No

As of April 30, 2005, 58,182,708 shares of the Registrant's common stock, par value \$.01 per share, were outstanding.

**METRIS COMPANIES INC.
FORM 10-Q**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

March 31, 2005

	Page
<u>PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION</u>	
<u>Item 1. Consolidated Financial Statements:</u>	
<u>Consolidated Balance Sheets</u>	4
<u>Consolidated Statements of Income</u>	5
<u>Consolidated Statements of Changes in Stockholders' Equity</u>	6
<u>Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows</u>	7
<u>Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements</u>	8
<u>Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations</u>	21
<u>Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk</u>	39
<u>Item 4. Controls and Procedures</u>	40
<u>PART II. OTHER INFORMATION</u>	
<u>Item 1. Legal Proceedings</u>	40
<u>Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds</u>	40
<u>Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities</u>	40
<u>Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders</u>	40
<u>Item 5. Other Information</u>	41
<u>Item 6. Exhibits</u>	41
<u>Signatures</u>	43
<u>Certification of Principal Executive Officer</u>	
<u>Certification of Principal Financial Officer</u>	
<u>Certification of Principal Executive Officer</u>	
<u>Certification of Principal Financial Officer</u>	

Table of Contents

Forward-Looking Statements

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q contains certain 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, which are subject to the safe harbor created by those sections. Forward-looking statements include, without limitation: expressions of the belief, anticipation, intent, or expectations of management; statements and information as to our strategies and objectives; return on equity; changes in our managed loan portfolio; net interest margins; funding costs; liquidity; cash flow; operating costs and marketing expenses; delinquencies and charge-offs and industry comparisons or projections; statements as to industry trends or future results of operations of the Company and its subsidiaries; and other statements that are not historical fact. Forward-looking statements may be identified by the use of terminology such as may, will, believes, does not believe, no reason to believe, expects, plans, estimates, anticipated, or anticipates and similar expressions, as they relate to the Company or our management. Forward-looking statements are based on certain assumptions by management and are subject to risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those in the forward-looking statements.

These risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to: the potential impact of any failure to operate in accordance with OCC directives, including those included in our Modified Operating Agreement; the ability of regulators to impose restrictions on Direct Merchants Bank that could negatively impact our operations or financial results; the risk that failure to comply with applicable laws and regulations, and adverse changes in those laws or regulations, could have a negative impact on our financial results and could adversely affect our ability to conduct our business in a profitable manner; the fact that we are the subject of an SEC investigation; that the occurrence of certain events could result in early amortization (required repayment) of the securities issued by the Metris Master Trust and also cause all amounts outstanding under our existing senior notes to become due and payable; that our target consumers generally have higher default rates and may be impacted more by general economic and social factors than lower default consumers; that we require a high degree of liquidity to operate our business, and an inability to access funding at the times and in the amounts that we need could adversely affect our ability to operate or our financial results; that we are the subject of an Internal Revenue Service examination; that changes in the interest rates on the funds we borrow and the amounts we loan to our credit card customers could adversely affect our financial results; the fact that we face intense competition; the fact that our financial results could be negatively impacted by fluctuations in our interests in our securitizations; the fact that our restatements of financial results have had, and may in the future continue to have, adverse effects on us; the risk that disputes affecting MasterCard and Visa could negatively impact our operations and financial results; and the fact that we are exposed to other industry-wide risks that could adversely affect our financial performance.

These risks are discussed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2004 in Item 1 of such report under the heading Risk Factors. Certain of these and other risks and uncertainties also are discussed herein in Legal Proceedings on page 40, Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations on pages 21 - 39 hereof, and Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk on page 39 hereof. Although we have attempted to list comprehensively the major risks and uncertainties, other factors may in the future prove to be important in causing actual results to differ materially from those contained in any forward-looking statement. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on any forward-looking statement, which speaks only as of the date thereof. We undertake no obligation to update any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

Table of Contents**Part I. Financial Information****ITEM 1. CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****METRIS COMPANIES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**

Consolidated Balance Sheets

(In thousands, except per share data)

	March 31, 2005 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2004
Assets		
Cash and due from banks	\$ 19,772	\$ 25,198
Federal funds sold	46,150	22,450
Short-term investments	241,316	43,070
Cash and cash equivalents	307,238	90,718
Available for sale securities		306,409
Liquidity reserve deposit	63,977	79,746
Credit card loans	61,956	68,230
Less: Allowance for loan losses	9,830	12,409
Net credit card loans	52,126	55,821
Retained interests in loans securitized	865,576	784,135
Property and equipment, net	23,293	24,135
Other receivables due from credit card securitizations, net	86,841	68,021
Other assets	62,706	72,494
Total assets	\$ 1,461,757	\$ 1,481,479
Liabilities		
Debt	\$ 324,231	\$ 373,624
Accounts payable	25,190	37,619
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	137,014	122,934
Total liabilities	486,435	534,177
Stockholders Equity		
Convertible preferred stock, par value \$.01 per share; 10,000,000 shares authorized, 1,412,407 and 1,381,327 shares issued and outstanding, respectively	526,122	514,545
Common stock, par value \$.01 per share; 300,000,000 shares authorized, 65,225,015 and 65,182,416 issued, respectively	652	652
Paid-in capital	234,428	233,989
Treasury stock 7,055,300 shares	(58,308)	(58,308)

Retained earnings	272,428	256,424
Total stockholders equity	975,322	947,302
Total liabilities and stockholders equity	\$ 1,461,757	\$ 1,481,479

Table of Contents**METRIS COMPANIES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**

Consolidated Statements of Income

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

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2005	2004
Revenues		
Loss on new securitizations of receivables to the Metris Master Trust	\$ (29,161)	\$ (1,246)
Loss on replenishment of receivables to the Metris Master Trust	(11,497)	(23,927)
Discount accretion	61,329	59,970
Interest-only revenue	88,885	74,932
Change in fair value of retained interests in loans securitized	5,112	47,965
Transaction and other costs	(6,612)	(38,709)
Securitization income	108,056	118,985
Servicing income on securitized receivables	29,420	36,237
Credit card loan and other interest income	4,948	5,106
Credit card loan fees, interchange and other income	2,780	10,816
Enhancement services income	3,465	7,480
Gain on sale of membership club and warranty business	1,800	
Total revenues	150,469	178,624
Expenses		
Interest expense	11,381	13,931
Benefit for loan losses	(948)	(6,092)
Marketing	19,147	15,932
Employee compensation	36,509	38,945
Data processing services and communications	12,000	16,472
Credit protection claims expense	5,413	6,348
Occupancy and equipment	4,893	6,401
Other	19,759	22,375
Total expenses	108,154	114,312
Income before income taxes	42,315	64,312
Income tax expense	14,734	22,702
Net income	27,581	41,610
Convertible preferred stock dividends	11,577	10,591
Net income after preferred dividends	\$ 16,004	\$ 31,019

Earnings per share

Edgar Filing: METRIS COMPANIES INC - Form 10-Q

Distributed	\$		\$	
Undistributed		0.15		0.30
Total Basic	\$	0.15	\$	0.30
Total Diluted	\$	0.15	\$	0.30
Shares used to compute earnings per share				
Basic		58,146		57,791
Diluted		58,953		58,318

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

Table of Contents**METRIS COMPANIES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Stockholders' Equity

(In thousands) (Unaudited)

	Number of Shares		Convertible				Retained Earnings	Total Stockholders' Equity	
	Preferred	Common	Preferred Stock	Common Stock	Paid - In Capital	Unearned Compensation			Treasury Stock
Balance at December 31, 2003	1,264	57,807	\$ 470,728	\$ 649	\$ 229,655	\$ (27)	\$ (58,308)	\$ 266,496	\$ 909,193
Net income							41,610	41,610	
Convertible preferred stock dividends	28		10,591				(10,591)		
Issuance of common stock under employee benefit plans		151		1	2,070				2,071
Deferred compensation obligations						(85)			(85)
Restricted stock forfeitures		(50)				(4)	4		
Amortization of restricted stock							23		23
Balance at March 31, 2004	1,292	57,908	\$ 481,319	\$ 650	\$ 231,636	\$	\$ (58,308)	\$ 297,515	\$ 952,812
Balance at December 31, 2004	1,381	58,127	\$ 514,545	\$ 652	\$ 233,989	\$	\$ (58,308)	\$ 256,424	\$ 947,302
Net income							27,581	27,581	
Convertible preferred stock dividends	31		11,577				(11,577)		
Issuance of common stock under employee benefit plans		43			439				439
Balance at March 31, 2005	1,412	58,170	\$ 526,122	\$ 652	\$ 234,428	\$	\$ (58,308)	\$ 272,428	\$ 975,322

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

Table of Contents**METRIS COMPANIES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(In thousands) (Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2005	2004
Operating Activities		
Net income	\$ 27,581	\$ 41,610
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation, amortization and accretion	(53,154)	(47,602)
Benefit for loan losses	(948)	(6,092)
Loss on credit card securitizations	40,658	25,173
Gain of sale of membership club and warranty business	(1,800)	
Market loss on derivative financial instruments	328	4,791
Changes in operating assets and liabilities, net:		
Liquidity reserve deposit	15,769	17,352
Fair value of retained interest in loans securitized	(5,112)	(47,965)
Spread accounts receivable	(23,218)	97,154
Other receivables due from credit card securitizations, net	(18,820)	(11,061)
Accounts payable	(12,429)	23,419
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	14,375	14,141
Other	5,850	6,382
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	(10,920)	117,302
Investing Activities		
Proceeds from sales of available for sale securities	837,155	352,079
Purchases of available for sale securities	(530,746)	(455,579)
Net loans originated or collected	379,402	497,281
Net sales and repayments of securitized loans	(407,200)	(465,200)
Net additions to property and equipment	(1,486)	(851)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	277,125	(72,270)
Financing Activities		
Repayment of debt	(50,000)	(7,394)
Proceeds from issuance of common stock	315	422
Net cash used in financing activities	(49,685)	(6,972)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	216,520	38,060
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	90,718	130,510
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 307,238	\$ 168,570

Supplemental disclosures and cash flow information

Edgar Filing: METRIS COMPANIES INC - Form 10-Q

Cash paid (received) during the period for:

Interest	\$ 14,843	\$ 11,576
Income taxes	1	(249)

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

Table of Contents

METRIS COMPANIES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Metris Companies Inc. (MCI) and its subsidiaries. MCI s principal subsidiaries are Direct Merchants Credit Card Bank, National Association (Direct Merchants Bank or Bank), Metris Direct, Inc., and Metris Receivables, Inc. (MRI). MCI and its subsidiaries, as applicable, may be referred to as we, us, our or the Company. We are an information-based direct marketer of consumer lending products.

All dollar amounts are presented as pre-tax amounts unless otherwise noted. We have eliminated all intercompany balances and transactions in consolidation.

During the first quarter of 2005, we reclassified certain financial statement line items to reflect the continuing operations of our business. In prior periods, we classified purchased portfolio premium as an individual line item in Total assets. For all periods presented, purchased portfolio premium is classified as Other assets on the consolidated balance sheets. In prior periods, we classified deposits and deferred income as individual line items in Total liabilities. For all periods presented, deposits and deferred income are classified as Accrued expenses and other liabilities. In prior periods, we classified purchased portfolio premium amortization and asset impairments, lease write-offs and severance as individual line items in Total expenses. For all periods presented, purchased portfolio premium amortization and asset impairments, lease write-offs and severance are classified as Other expenses on the consolidated statements of income.

Interim Financial Statements

We have prepared the unaudited interim consolidated financial statements and related unaudited financial information in the footnotes in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) and the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) for interim financial statements. These interim financial statements reflect all adjustments consisting of normal recurring accruals, which, in the opinion of management, are necessary to present fairly our consolidated financial position and the results of our operations and our cash flows for the interim periods. You should read these consolidated financial statements in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and the notes thereto contained in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2004. The nature of our business, including the timing of asset-backed securitization transactions and seasonal payment patterns, is such that the results of any interim period may not be indicative of the results to be expected for the entire year.

Pervasiveness of Estimates

We have prepared the consolidated financial statements in accordance with GAAP, which require us to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts in the consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes. The most significant and subjective of these estimates is our determination of the fair value of Retained interests in loans securitized. The significant factors susceptible to future change that have an impact on this estimate include default rates, net interest spreads, payment rates, liquidity and the ability to finance future receivables activity and overall economic conditions. As a result, the fair value of our Retained interests in loans securitized as of March 31, 2005 and December 31, 2004, could materially differ from these estimates.

Comprehensive Income

During the three months ended March 31, 2005 and 2004, we did not have any other comprehensive income as defined by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 130 Reporting Comprehensive Income. As such, net income equals comprehensive income for all periods presented.

Table of Contents**NOTE 2 EARNINGS PER SHARE**

We calculate earnings per share in accordance with Emerging Issues Task Force Issue No. 03-6 *Participating Securities and the two-class method under FASB Statement 128*. This method requires net income to be reduced by the amount of dividends declared in the current period for each class of stock and by the contractual amount of dividends or other participation payments that are paid or accumulated for the current period. Undistributed earnings for the period are allocated to participating securities based on the contractual participation rights of the security to share in those current earnings assuming all earnings for the period are distributed. Our preferred stockholders have contractual participation rights on a converted basis that are equivalent to those of common stockholders. Therefore, we allocate undistributed earnings to preferred and common stockholders based on their respective ownership percentage, on a converted basis, as of the end of the period.

The following table presents the computation of earnings per share.

<i>(In thousands, except per share data)</i>	Three Months Ended	
	March 31,	
	2005	2004
Net income	\$ 27,581	\$ 41,610
Convertible preferred stock dividends	11,577	10,591
Net income after preferred dividends	\$ 16,004	\$ 31,019
Convertible preferred stock dividends	\$ 11,577	\$ 10,591
Weighted average preferred shares	1,381	1,264
Distributed earnings per share - Preferred	\$ 8.38	\$ 8.38
Undistributed income	16,004	\$ 31,019
Preferred ownership on a converted basis	44%	44%
Preferred shareholders interest in undistributed income	\$ 7,042	\$ 13,648
Weighted average preferred shares	1,381	1,264
Undistributed earnings per share - Preferred	\$ 5.10	\$ 10.80
Undistributed income	\$ 16,004	\$ 31,019
Common ownership	56%	56%
Common shareholder interest in undistributed income	\$ 8,962	\$ 17,371
Weighted average common shares outstanding - Basic	58,146	57,791
Common share equivalents	807	527

Shares used to compute earnings per common share - Diluted	58,953	58,318
Total basic earnings per share - Common	0.15	0.30
Total diluted earning per share - Common	0.15	0.30

Table of Contents**NOTE 3 SHARE-BASED COMPENSATION PLANS**

We recognize compensation expense for share-based employee compensation plans based on the difference, if any, between the quoted market price of the stock on the measurement date and the amount an employee must pay to acquire the stock. No expense has been recorded related to stock options as all options granted had an exercise price equal to the market value of the underlying common stock on the measurement date. During the three months ended March 31, 2005, we issued approximately 570,000 restricted stock units to employees. The units vest over a one to eight year period if certain earnings targets are met, or in some cases, if a change of control occurs. If certain earnings targets are not met, the restricted stock units are cancelled. Upon vesting, each restricted stock unit converts to one share of common stock that is distributable to the employee. The fair value of the restricted stock units is expensed over the expected vesting period and included in *Employee compensation* on the consolidated statements of income and *Accrued expenses and other liabilities* on the consolidated balance sheets. We recognized approximately \$1.0 million and \$0 in expense related to restricted stock units, net of related tax benefit, for the quarters ended March 31, 2005 and 2004, respectively.

The following table provides pro forma net income and earnings per share as if we accounted for our equity compensation instruments under the fair value method. The fair value of these instruments was estimated at the grant date using a Black-Scholes option pricing model. The fair value of these instruments is amortized to expense over the options' vesting periods. Under the fair value method, our *Net income* and *Earnings per share* would have been recorded at the pro forma amounts indicated below:

	Three Months Ended	
	March 31,	
	2005	2004
<i>(In thousands, except per share data)</i>		
Net income	\$ 27,581	\$ 41,610
Add: Share-based employee compensation expense (benefit) included in reported net income, net of related tax effects	954	(8)
Deduct: Annual share-based employee compensation expense (benefit) determined based on the fair value for all awards, net of related tax effects	1,129	(1,462)
Pro forma net income	\$ 27,406	\$ 43,064
Earnings per share:		
Basic-as reported	\$ 0.15	\$ 0.30
Basic-pro forma	\$ 0.15	\$ 0.31
Diluted-as reported	\$ 0.15	\$ 0.30
Diluted-pro forma	\$ 0.15	\$ 0.31
Weighted-average assumptions in option valuation:		
Risk-free interest rates	4.0%	2.1%
Stock volatility factor	114.5%	129.6%
Expected life of options (in years)	2.7	2.7

The above pro forma amounts may not be representative of the effects on net earnings for future periods.

Table of Contents**NOTE 4 AVAILABLE FOR SALE SECURITIES**

Our Available for sale securities portfolio consists solely of investments in AA/Aa2 or higher rated auction rate securities. Auction rate securities are term debt and/or equity securities earning income at a rate that is frequently reset to reflect current market conditions via an auction. The following table shows the fair value and cost of term debt and equity auction rate securities outstanding at March 31, 2005 and December 31, 2004, respectively. Equity securities available for sale are those auction rate securities with perpetual maturity dates.

	Fair Value and Cost of Available for Sale Securities Outstanding as of	
	March 31, 2005	December 31, 2004
<i>(In thousands)</i>		
Debt Securities		
Legal Final Maturity Date		
Less than 1 year	\$	\$ 10,000
1 year - 5 years		10,000
5 years - 10 years		
Over 10 years		24,420
Total Debt Securities		44,420
Equity Securities		261,989
Total Available for Sale Securities	\$	\$ 306,409

During the first quarter of 2005, we liquidated our portfolio of Available for sale securities at par and invested the proceeds primarily in Short-term investments. Actual maturities of our available for sale debt securities will vary from their legal final maturity because on each reset date we buy and sell securities at par. As of December 31, 2004, reset dates ranged from two to 31 days. At all times we invest in securities with reset dates of 90 days or less. Due to the frequency with which the yields on these securities reset, cost approximates fair market value and there is no resulting other comprehensive income.

NOTE 5 - ALLOWANCE FOR LOAN LOSSES

The activity in the Allowance for loan losses is as follows:

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2005	2004
<i>(In thousands)</i>		
Balance at beginning of period	\$ 12,409	\$ 45,492
Allowance related to assets re-acquired		1,945
Benefit for loan losses	(948)	(6,092)
Principal receivables charged-off	(2,811)	(22,671)
Recoveries	1,180	271

Net principal receivables charged-off	(1,631)	(22,400)
Balance at end of period	\$ 9,830	\$ 18,945

Credit card loans greater than 30 days contractually past due for the periods ended March 31, 2005 and 2004, were \$6.2 million and \$11.1 million, respectively. On April 30, 2004, we sold approximately \$38 million of Credit card loans from Direct Merchants Bank, which had a carrying value of \$27.7 million, to a third party. Proceeds from the sale were approximately \$27.9 million. Included in principal receivables charged-off for the period ended March 31, 2004, is the impact of these loans being transferred to held for sale.

Table of Contents**NOTE 6 RETAINED INTERESTS IN LOANS SECURITIZED**

The following table shows the fair value of the components of the Retained interests in loans securitized as of March 31, 2005 and December 31, 2004, respectively.

<i>(In thousands)</i>	March 31, 2005	December 31, 2004
Contractual retained interests	\$ 516,983	\$ 537,945
Excess transferor's interest	180,886	105,237
Interest-only strip receivable	83,460	82,672
Spread accounts receivable	84,247	58,281
Retained interests in loans securitized	\$ 865,576	\$ 784,135

The significant assumptions used in estimating the fair value of Retained interests in loans securitized as of March 31, 2005 and December 31, 2004, are as follows.

	March 31, 2005	December 31, 2004
Monthly payment rate	7.7%	7.6%
Gross yield ⁽¹⁾	26.3%	25.9%
Annual interest expense and servicing fees	5.4%	5.0%
Annual gross principal default rate	18.2%	18.4%
Discount rate:		
Contractual retained interests	15.0%	16.0%
Excess transferor's interest	15.0%	16.0%
Interest-only strip receivable	30.0%	30.0%
Spread accounts receivable	15.0%	16.0%
Weighted average months to maturity	18.7	20.1
Weighted average enhancement level ⁽²⁾	12.5%	12.1%
Gross receivables held in the Metris Master Trust, net of discount ⁽³⁾	92.8%	92.3%

⁽¹⁾ Includes expected cash flows from finance charges, late and overlimit fees, debt waiver premiums and bad debt recoveries, net of finance charge and fee charge-offs. Gross yield for purposes of estimating fair value does not include cash flows from interchange income or cash advance fees.

⁽²⁾ Includes contractual retained interest and required minimum spread reserve deposits.

⁽³⁾ Represents the ratio of Retained interests in loans securitized plus the off-balance sheet receivables to gross receivables in the Metris Master Trust plus the gross spread accounts receivable.

At March 31, 2005, the sensitivity of the current fair value of the Retained interests in loans securitized to immediate 10% and 20% adverse changes are as follows:

<i>(In millions)</i>	Adverse Impact on Fair Value	
	10% Adverse Change	20% Adverse Change
Annual discount rate	\$ 18.9	\$ 37.2
Monthly principal payment rate	3.1	6.5
Annual gross yield	88.5	195.9
Annual interest expense and servicing fees	28.1	54.5
Annual gross principal default rate	59.6	121.9

As the sensitivity indicates, the value of the Company's Retained interests in loans securitized on its consolidated balance sheets, as well as the potential impact to reported earnings, could differ significantly if different assumptions were applied or different conditions prevailed.

Table of Contents**NOTE 7 CONVERTIBLE PREFERRED STOCK**

Investors in a Thomas H. Lee Partners, L.P. (THL Partners) fund hold 100% of the outstanding shares of our preferred stock. In general, the preferred stockholders are entitled to receive quarterly dividends payable in additional shares of preferred stock (dividends in-kind). The annual dividend rate is 9% through December 8, 2008, and 15% thereafter (except following a Change in Control Triggering Event, as described below). Preferred stockholders are also entitled to receive cash dividends paid on our common stock based on the number of shares of common stock into which the preferred stock would convert on the record date of the dividend. The preferred stockholders may also receive, in lieu of a dividend in-kind, dividends payable in cash, property or other securities equivalent to a dividend in-kind if approved by 80% of the MCI Board of Directors, which must include a majority of the directors elected by the preferred stockholders.

So long as THL Partners or their affiliates own at least 25% of the originally issued preferred stock (or any shares of common stock issued upon conversion thereof), the holders of a majority of the shares of preferred stock are entitled to elect four of 11 directors of the MCI s Board of Directors. So long as THL Partners or their affiliates own at least 10% but less than 25% of the originally issued preferred stock (or any shares of common stock issued upon conversion thereof), the holders of a majority of the shares of preferred stock are entitled to elect one director of MCI s Board of Directors. Preferred stockholders have the right to vote on general corporate matters with common stockholders on a converted basis.

Each share of preferred stock is convertible into 30 shares of common stock and, if converted before December 9, 2005, a premium amount guaranteeing dividends at the 9% rate through December 9, 2005. The preferred stockholders are able to convert at any time, and the preferred shares automatically convert into common shares after December 9, 2005, if the common stock trades at a share price of \$21.33 or more for 20 consecutive days. As of March 31, 2005, the preferred stock is convertible into 45,053,541 common shares, or approximately 43.7% of the outstanding common stock on a converted basis.

Before December 9, 2008, all of the preferred stock may be redeemed by paying 103% of the redemption price of \$372.50 per share and any accrued dividends at the time of redemption, but only when (i) the common stock has traded at a share price of \$21.33 or more for the most recent 20 consecutive trading days, and (ii) MCI has an unsecured corporate debt rating of at least Baa3 from Moody s and BBB- from S&P. After December 9, 2008, we also have the option to redeem the preferred stock without restriction, and without a premium, at \$372.50 per share and any accrued dividends.

If a Change in Control were to occur, we are obligated to offer redemption of the preferred stock for cash at 101% of the greater of (i) the as-converted value of the preferred stock, or (ii) \$372.50 per share of preferred stock plus accrued and unpaid dividends payable at the rate of 9% per annum through December 9, 2005 (such greater amount referred to as the Liquidation Preference). THL Partners has the right, but is not obligated, to accept redemption of the preferred stock. If an offer of redemption is not made, a Change in Control Trigger Event occurs and, as a result, (i) additional shares of preferred stock are issued to the holders of preferred stock such that the total number of outstanding shares of preferred stock equal the Liquidation Preference divided by \$372.50, (ii) the preferred stock dividend rate increases to 11.5% before December 9, 2008, and 15% thereafter, and are due quarterly in cash, and (iii) MCI becomes subject to limitations on indebtedness, the issuance of capital stock and we cannot pay any dividends or make distributions on stock. If MCI fails to comply with any of the changes in terms, the dividend rate increases another 2% and THL Partners can require the Company to purchase the preferred stock at 101% of the Liquidation Preference.

Table of Contents

NOTE 8 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On April 6, 2005, the Company issued \$544 million in series 2005-1 asset-backed securities from the Metris Master Trust.

On April 7, 2005, the Modified Operating Agreement entered into by MCI, Direct Merchants Bank and the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency (OCC) was amended to reduce the minimum amount of capital required to be held by Direct Merchants Bank from \$213 million to \$100 million. As a result of the change to the Bank's minimum capital requirements, the OCC approved a permanent capital reduction of \$130 million concurrent with the transfer of approximately \$57 million in remaining eligible credit card receivables from the Bank to MCI, which occurred on May 2, 2005. MCI subsequently sold the majority of those receivables to the Metris Master Trust. The permanent capital reduction was completed on May 6, 2005. Since March 31, 2005, the Company has used proceeds from existing Short-term investments and the permanent capital reduction to make optional prepayments totaling \$225 million on its senior-secured credit agreement due May 2007, resulting in a total of approximately \$18 million in costs and charges. As a result of the prepayments, MCI paid off, in full, its remaining obligations owed under its \$300 million senior secured credit agreement effectively terminating the credit agreement.

The impact from the issuance of series 2005-1 and the debt prepayments will be reflected in the second quarter of 2005.

NOTE 9 SUPPLEMENTAL CONSOLIDATING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Senior Notes due 2006 are unconditionally guaranteed on a senior basis, jointly and severally, by Metris Direct, Inc., magnUS Services, Inc., Metris Card Services, LLC and Metris Credit Card Services, Inc. (the Guarantors). Any subsidiaries we form in the future may provide a guarantee of this indebtedness. The guarantee is an unsecured obligation of the Guarantors and ranks equally with all existing and future unsubordinated indebtedness. We also have various indirect subsidiaries, which do not guarantee MCI's debt. We have prepared condensed consolidating financial statements, which detail the Guarantor subsidiaries and the non-guarantor subsidiaries for purposes of complying with SEC reporting requirements. Separate financial statements of the Guarantor subsidiaries and the non-guarantor subsidiaries are not presented because we have determined that the subsidiaries' financial information would not be material to investors.

Table of Contents

METRIS COMPANIES INC.
Supplemental Consolidating Balance Sheets
March 31, 2005
(In thousands) (Unaudited)

	Metris Companies Inc.	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated
Assets					
Cash and due from banks	\$ (2,260)	\$ 7	\$ 22,025	\$	\$ 19,772
Federal funds sold			46,150		46,150
Short-term investments	73,062		168,254		241,316
Cash and cash equivalents	70,802	7	236,429		307,238
Liquidity reserve deposit			63,977		63,977
Net credit card loans	110		52,016		52,126
Retained interest in loans securitized	5,313		860,263		865,576
Property and equipment, net		23,293			23,293
Other receivables due from credit card securitizations, net	2		86,839		86,841
Other assets	31,218	27,094	56,710	(52,316)	62,706
Investments in subsidiaries	1,321,968	1,132,237	753	(2,454,958)	
Total assets	\$ 1,429,413	\$ 1,182,631	\$ 1,356,987	\$ (2,507,274)	\$ 1,461,757
Liabilities					
Debt	\$ 465,205	\$ (211,286)	\$ 113,312	\$ (43,000)	\$ 324,231
Accounts payable	764	16,434	20,732	(12,740)	25,190
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	(11,878)	14,119	127,304	7,469	137,014
Total liabilities	454,091	(180,733)	261,348	(48,271)	486,435
Total stockholders equity	975,322	1,363,364	1,095,639	(2,459,003)	975,322
Total liabilities and stockholders equity	\$ 1,429,413	\$ 1,182,631	\$ 1,356,987	\$ (2,507,274)	\$ 1,461,757

Table of Contents

METRIS COMPANIES INC.
Supplemental Consolidating Balance Sheets
December 31, 2004
(In thousands)

	Metris Companies Inc.	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated
Assets					
Cash and due from banks	\$ (1,102)	\$ (178)	\$ 26,478	\$	\$ 25,198
Federal funds sold			22,450		22,450
Short-term investments	6,065		37,005		43,070
Cash and cash equivalents	4,963	(178)	85,933		90,718
Available for sale securities	50,000		256,409		306,409
Liquidity reserve deposit			79,746		79,746
Net credit card loans	99		55,722		55,821
Retained interest in loans securitized	8,686		775,449		784,135
Property and equipment, net		24,135			24,135
Other receivables due from credit card securitizations, net	4		68,017		68,021
Other assets	34,117	29,541	54,830	(45,994)	72,494
Investments in subsidiaries	1,302,122	1,110,022	782	(2,412,926)	
Total assets	\$ 1,399,991	\$ 1,163,520	\$ 1,376,888	\$ (2,458,920)	\$ 1,481,479
Liabilities					
Debt	\$ 462,282	\$ (213,993)	\$ 168,335	\$ (43,000)	\$ 373,624
Accounts payable	1,598	21,761	28,493	(14,233)	37,619
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	(11,191)	14,743	104,285	15,097	122,934
Total liabilities	452,689	(177,489)	301,113	(42,136)	534,177
Total stockholders equity	947,302	1,341,009	1,075,775	(2,416,784)	947,302
Total liabilities and stockholders equity	\$ 1,399,991	\$ 1,163,520	\$ 1,376,888	\$ (2,458,920)	\$ 1,481,479

Table of Contents

METRIS COMPANIES INC.
Supplemental Consolidating Statements of Income
Three Months Ended March 31, 2005
(In thousands) (Unaudited)

	Metris Companies Inc.	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated
Revenues					
Securitization income	\$ 2,955	\$	\$ 81,327	\$ 23,774	\$ 108,056
Servicing income on securitized receivables	(59)		29,479		29,420
Credit card loan and other interest income	350		4,598		4,948
Credit card loan fees, interchange and other income	113	28,429	26,857	(52,619)	2,780
Enhancement services income		70	3,414	(19)	3,465
Gain on sale of membership club and warranty business			1,800		1,800
Intercompany allocations	76	36,984	1,246	(38,306)	
Total revenues	3,435	65,483	148,721	(67,170)	150,469
Expenses					
Interest expense	12,529	(2,098)	950		11,381
Provision (benefit) for loan losses	62		(1,010)		(948)
Marketing expenses		17,054	27,464	(25,371)	19,147
Employee compensation		35,270	1,239		36,509
Data processing services and communications	11	(11,212)	26,083	(2,882)	12,000
Credit protection claims expense			5,413		5,413
Occupancy and equipment		4,893			4,893
Other	1,939	12,138	6,010	(328)	19,759
Intercompany allocations	40	10,778	27,488	(38,306)	
Total expenses	14,581	66,823	93,637	(66,887)	108,154
(Loss) income before income tax (benefit) expense and equity in income of subsidiaries	(11,146)	(1,340)	55,084	(283)	42,315
Income tax (benefit) expense	(3,881)	(1,478)	20,192	(99)	14,734
Equity in income of subsidiaries	34,846	34,892		(69,738)	
Net income	\$ 27,581	\$ 35,030	\$ 34,892	\$ (69,922)	\$ 27,581

Table of Contents

METRIS COMPANIES INC.
Supplemental Consolidating Statements of Income
Three Months Ended March 31, 2004
(In thousands) (Unaudited)

	Metris Companies Inc.	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated
Revenues					
Securitization income	\$ 5	\$	\$ 87,257	\$ 31,723	\$ 118,985
Servicing income on securitized receivables	(48)		36,285		36,237
Credit card loan and other interest income	122		4,984		5,106
Credit card loan fees, interchange and other income	1,227	14,863	40,163	(45,437)	10,816
Enhancement services income		113	7,378	(11)	7,480
Intercompany allocations	316	40,894	753	(41,963)	
Total revenues	1,622	55,870	176,820	(55,688)	178,624
Expenses					
Interest expense	13,955	(2,578)	2,554		13,931
Benefit for loan losses	(1,317)		(4,775)		(6,092)
Marketing expenses	105	11,492	15,526	(11,191)	15,932
Employee compensation		38,019	926		38,945
Data processing services and communications	5	(15,738)	35,427	(3,222)	16,472
Credit protection claims expense			6,348		6,348
Occupancy and equipment		6,397	4		6,401
Other	407	16,318	6,356	(706)	22,375
Intercompany allocations	31	11,413	30,515	(41,959)	
Total expenses	13,186	65,323	92,881	(57,078)	114,312
(Loss) income before income tax (benefit) expense and equity in income of subsidiaries					
	(11,564)	(9,453)	83,939	1,390	64,312
Income tax (benefit) expense	(4,082)	(4,857)	31,150	491	22,702
Equity in income of subsidiaries	49,092	52,789		(101,881)	
Net income	\$ 41,610	\$ 48,193	\$ 52,789	\$ (100,982)	\$ 41,610

Table of Contents

METRIS COMPANIES INC.
Supplemental Condensed Consolidating Statements of Cash Flows
Three Months Ended March 31, 2005
(In thousands) (Unaudited)

	Metris Companies Inc.	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated
Operating Activities					
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 29,112	\$ (1,038)	\$ (4,152)	\$ (34,842)	\$ (10,920)
Investing Activities					
Proceeds from sales of available for sale securities	169,352		667,803		837,155
Purchases of available for sale securities	(119,352)		(411,394)		(530,746)
Net loans originated or collected	3,942		375,460		379,402
Net sales and repayments of securitized loans			(407,200)		(407,200)
Net additions to property and equipment		(1,486)			(1,486)
Investment in subsidiaries	(19,846)	(22,215)	28	42,033	
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	34,096	(23,701)	224,697	42,033	277,125
Financing Activities					
Net increase (decrease) in debt	2,316	2,707	(55,023)		(50,000)
Proceeds from issuance of common stock	315				315
Capital contributions		22,217	(15,026)	(7,191)	
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	2,631	24,924	(70,049)	(7,191)	(49,685)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	65,839	185	150,496		216,520
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	4,963	(178)	85,933		90,718
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 70,802	\$ 7	\$ 236,429	\$	\$ 307,238

Table of Contents

METRIS COMPANIES INC.
Supplemental Condensed Consolidating Statements of Cash Flows
Three Months Ended March 31, 2004
(In thousands) (Unaudited)

	Metris Companies Inc.	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated
Operating Activities					
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 42,813	\$ (7,231)	\$ 131,077	\$ (49,357)	\$ 117,302
Investing Activities					
Proceeds from sales of available for sale securities			352,079		352,079
Purchases of available for sale securities			(455,579)		(455,579)
Net loans originated or collected	16,271		479,846	1,164	497,281
Net sales and repayments of securitized loans			(465,200)		(465,200)
Net additions to property and equipment		(851)			(851)
Investment in subsidiaries	(38,590)	(43,186)		81,776	
Net cash used in investing activities	(22,319)	(44,037)	(88,854)	82,940	(72,270)
Financing Activities					
Net (decrease) increase in debt	(9,625)	5,786	(3,555)		(7,394)
Proceeds from issuance of common stock	422				422
Capital contributions		43,186	(9,603)	(33,583)	
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(9,203)	48,972	(13,158)	(33,583)	(6,972)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	11,291	(2,296)	29,065		38,060
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	(1,081)	3,034	128,557		130,510
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 10,210	\$ 738	\$ 157,622	\$	\$ 168,570

Table of Contents

ITEM 2.

**METRIS COMPANIES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF
FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS**

Business Overview

The following discussion and analysis provides information management believes to be relevant to understanding the financial condition and results of operations of Metris Companies Inc. (MCI) and its subsidiaries. MCI's principal subsidiaries are Direct Merchants Credit Card Bank, National Association (Direct Merchants Bank or Bank), Metris Direct, Inc. and Metris Receivables, Inc. (MRI). MCI and its subsidiaries, as applicable, may be referred to as we, us, our or the Company. You should read this discussion along with Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2004, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 11, 2005, for a full understanding of our financial condition and results of operations. In addition, you should read this discussion along with our consolidated financial statements and related notes thereto for the period ended March 31, 2005, included herein.

MCI was incorporated in Delaware on August 20, 1996, and completed an initial public offering in October 1996. We provide financial products and services to middle market consumers throughout the United States. MCI and its subsidiaries are information-based marketers of consumer lending products throughout the United States. Our consumer lending products are primarily unsecured credit cards, including the Direct Merchants Bank MasterCard® and Visa® credit cards. We also offer co-branded credit cards through partnerships with other companies. Our credit cards generate consumer loans through Direct Merchants Bank. These loans in turn generate income and cash flow from principal, interest and fee payments. The sales of our other consumer financial products, such as credit protection products, generate additional cash flow. Our earnings may fluctuate based on several factors, including the timing of asset-backed securitization transactions and seasonal payment patterns. When securitization transactions occur we incur Loss on new securitizations of receivables to the Metris Master Trust and increased transaction costs. We incur losses on new securitizations due to the impact from our required enhancement levels, the discount rate applied to cash flows and the assumed duration over which those cash flows are discounted.

During the first quarter of 2005, we saw continued signs of improving asset quality. The three-month average excess spread in the Metris Master Trust for the quarter ended March 31, 2005, was 6.47%. This excess spread is 161-basis-points higher than the 4.86% reported for the fourth quarter of 2004, and 186-basis-points higher than the 4.61% reported for the first quarter of 2004. The three-month average excess spread for the quarter ended March 31, 2005 includes an incremental 28-basis-points of yield due to recoveries resulting from sales of certain charged-off receivables, including cease and desist, efforts exhausted and dismissed bankruptcies. Sales of these types of charged-off receivables are not conducted on a regular monthly basis, but are conducted periodically depending on market pricing. The remainder of the improvement in the excess spread has been driven primarily by improvements in the overall credit quality of the portfolio. The reported two-cycle plus delinquency rate in the Metris Master Trust decreased to 8.3% as of March 31, 2005, compared to 9.2% as of December 31, 2004, and 10.5% as of March 31, 2004. The average principal default rate in the Metris Master Trust was 17.1% for the quarter ended March 31, 2005, compared to 19.3% for the comparable period in 2004. We have also continued to see improved performance in the early-stage delinquencies in the Metris Master Trust. As of March 31, 2005, the first-cycle delinquency rate in the Metris Master Trust was 4.09%, compared to 4.40% as of December 31, 2004, and 4.38% as of March 31, 2004. We believe this improvement has resulted from revisions to the operating strategies with which we manage our portfolio, significantly enhanced collection efforts and improvements in the economy.

The one-month London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR), the index which primarily drives our cost of funds, increased to 2.87% as of March 31, 2005 from 2.40% at December 31, 2004. This increase, and potential future increases, will result in a higher cost of funds on securities issued out of the Metris Master Trust, which is partially offset by higher yields on our credit card portfolio. We believe that impacts to our financial statements that result from increases in interest rates may be mitigated by a variety of management strategies, including, but not limited to, interest rate caps, portfolio re-pricing or the issuance of fixed rate debt. For further information on the impact to us resulting from changes in interest rates, refer to *Item 3 - Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk* on page 39 of this Report.

Table of Contents

In February 2005, we announced the defeasance of the \$900 million series 2002-3 asset-backed securities from the Metris Master Trust. Series 2002-3 was defeased through the use of our conduit facility and was scheduled to mature in May 2005. The Company also issued \$52.8 million of asset-backed securities from the Metris Secured Note Trust 2004-2 during January of 2005. These asset-backed securities are set to mature on October 20, 2006, and were rated Ba2/BB+ by Moody's Investors Service, Inc. and Fitch Inc., respectively. Proceeds from the issuance were used to make an optional \$50 million prepayment on the Company's Senior Notes due 2006. We expensed approximately \$2.0 million in costs and charges related to the prepayment. During the first quarter of 2005, the Company also reduced its conduit capacity from \$1.2 billion to \$1.0 billion. Our receivable funding needs for 2005 and 2006 will be covered by future asset-backed securities issuances and further portfolio attrition. We have \$1.1 billion in remaining commitment from MBIA Insurance Corporation (MBIA) to provide insurance coverage on future asset-backed securities transactions, of which \$800 million currently is available. The remaining \$300 million of commitment will become available to us when series 1999-3 matures.

On April 6, 2005, the Company issued \$544 million in series 2005-1 asset-backed securities from the Metris Master Trust.

On April 7, 2005, the Modified Operating Agreement entered into by MCI, Direct Merchants Bank and the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency (OCC) was amended to reduce the minimum amount of capital required to be held by Direct Merchants Bank from \$213 million to \$100 million. As a result of the change to the Bank's minimum capital requirements, the OCC approved a permanent capital reduction of \$130 million concurrent with the transfer of approximately \$57 million in remaining eligible credit card receivables from the Bank to MCI, which occurred on May 2, 2005. MCI subsequently sold the majority of those receivables to the Metris Master Trust. The permanent capital reduction was completed on May 6, 2005. Since March 31, 2005, the Company has used proceeds from existing Short-term investments and the permanent capital reduction to make optional prepayments totaling \$225 million on its senior-secured credit agreement due May 2007, resulting in a total of approximately \$18 million in costs and charges. As a result of the prepayments, MCI paid off, in full, its remaining obligations owed under its \$300 million senior secured credit agreement effectively terminating the credit agreement.

The impact from the issuance of series 2005-1 and the debt prepayments will be reflected in the second quarter of 2005.

We continue to focus on strengthening the long-term operations of our business. Improvements in losses, delinquencies and payment rates have been driven by tighter underwriting on new credit card account originations, tighter credit line management on existing and new credit card accounts, better pricing on offerings and improved collections initiatives. These improved results and our stronger cash position are enabling us to focus on growing our business. During the quarter ended March 31, 2005, we generated approximately 163,000 new accounts compared to 58,000 new accounts for the same period in 2004. We are increasing our new account originations due to the continued strong results we are experiencing in our 2003 vintages, our improved liquidity position and the improved performance of the Metris Master Trust. We have experienced an improvement in delinquencies in comparing our 2004 and 2003 vintages to our 2002 vintages at the same point in time. Credit card originations in 2005 continue to reflect the discipline exhibited in our 2003 and 2004 originations and we expect these improved results will create a more reliable, predictable and long-term receivables base. Our new account growth will remain focused on our traditional target market, the middle-market consumer. We plan to continue to leverage our account origination strategies, increase our efforts to penetrate the Hispanic customer segment, increase our partnership and third-party marketing efforts and test additional products, channels and incremental prospects.

In January 2003, the Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council (FFIEC) issued guidance with respect to various account management practices for institutions engaged in credit card lending. The guidance provides requirements for certain operational and accounting policies, which are designed to bring consistency in practice

between institutions engaged in credit card lending. We began implementing the guidance and believe we are now in compliance with most aspects. In addition, we developed and have been executing against a multi-phased approach to address the remaining aspects of this guidance, including receivable amortization. We expect to utilize various methods to ensure reasonable receivable amortization of our accounts, including but not limited to: limiting consecutive fee billings; implementing a fee billing cap; reducing customer's interest rates; and increasing the required minimum payment due. The impact of fully implementing the account management guidance, while not expected to be significant, is unknown at this time.

Table of Contents

Critical Accounting Estimates

The Company's most critical accounting estimate is the valuation of our Retained interests in loans securitized on our consolidated balance sheets associated with our securitization transactions including contractual retained interests, excess transferor's interest, interest-only strip receivable and spread accounts receivable. We determine the fair value of each component of the Retained interests in loans securitized at the time a securitization transaction or replenishment sale is completed using a discounted cash flow valuation model and on a quarterly basis thereafter. Increases to the fair value of each of the assets related to discount accretion are recorded in Discount accretion. Any other change in the fair value is recorded in Change in fair value of retained interests in loans securitized.

The discounted cash flow valuation is limited to the receivables that exist and have been sold to the Metris Master Trust. Therefore, the model assumes the current principal receivable balance as of the balance sheet date amortizes with no new sales, interchange fees or cash advances. The future cash flows are modeled in accordance with the Company's debt series legal documents and are applied to all series on a pro-rata basis. The valuation model assumes that we repurchase the outstanding principal receivables within each series at face value according to the clean-up call provisions contained in the respective security series legal documents.

The contractual retained interests represent subordinated securities held by us. There is no stated interest or coupon rate associated with these securities and they are not rated. They are subordinate to all other securities and, accordingly, are repaid last. Their fair value is determined by discounting the expected future cash flows using a discount rate commensurate with the risks of the underlying assets and the expected timing based on the scheduled maturity date for the underlying securitization. If these securities are recoverable based on the Metris Master Trust forecasts, cash flows related to the entire subordinated principal balance are used in determining their fair value.

Transferor's interest represents an undivided interest in receivables that are not pledged to support a specific security series or class, and represent our interest in the excess principal receivables held in the Metris Master Trust. The fair value is determined in the same manner as the contractual retained interests and is discounted based on 12 months-to-maturity. We have subordinated our rights to the excess cash flows on the receivables underlying the transferor's interest, thus they are included in the value of the interest-only strip receivable.

Spread account receivable balances represent interest-earning cash held by the Metris Master Trust Trustee due to performance of the Metris Master Trust and minimum spread reserve deposits required by certain security series. Their fair value is determined by discounting the expected future cash flows using a discount rate commensurate with the risks of the underlying assets and the expected timing based on the scheduled maturity date for the underlying securitization. The expected future cash flows include the release of the spread account receivable balance on the scheduled maturity date and estimated interest earned on the cash balances.

The interest-only strip receivable represents the contractual right to receive excess spread cash flows (portfolio collections, less principal charge-offs, financing costs and servicing costs) from customer receivables over the estimated life of the amortizing receivables. The fair value is determined by discounting the expected future cash flows using a discount rate commensurate with the risks of the underlying assets based on the expected timing of cash flows in the retained interests valuation model. Within the model, future excess spread cash flows are first applied to meet spread accounts receivable requirements in accordance with the debt series legal documents. When the spread accounts receivable requirements are met, cash is returned to us and is valued as the interest-only strip receivable. We determine upper and lower valuation limits of the interest-only strip receivable based on historical and forecasted excess spreads, excluding interchange and cash advance fee collections. We then determine the best estimate within the range, which has historically been weighted toward the low end of the range.

We use certain assumptions and estimates in determining the fair value of Retained interests in loans securitized. These assumptions and estimates include estimated principal payments, credit losses, gross yield, interest expense, fees, the timing of cash receipts and discount rates commensurate with the risks of the underlying assets. On a quarterly basis, we review and adjust, as appropriate, the assumptions and estimates used in our model based on a variety of internal and external factors, including national and economic trends and business conditions, current lending policies, procedures and strategies, historical trends and assumptions about future trends, competition and legal and regulatory requirements. Significant estimates are required in determining these factors and different judgments concerning these factors can result in a material impact on our consolidated balance sheets and statements of income.

Table of Contents**Results of Operations**

Net income for the quarter ended March 31, 2005, was \$27.6 million, a \$14.0 million or 33.7% decrease from net income of \$41.6 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2004. The decrease in net income is primarily due to a decrease in Securitization income, Servicing income on securitized receivables and Credit card loan fees, interchange and other income, partially offset by a reduction in operating expenses.

Securitization income was \$108.1 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2005, compared to \$119.0 million for the comparable period in 2004. The following table details Securitization income for the quarters ended March 31, 2005 and 2004, respectively.

Table 1: Analysis of Securitization Income

<i>(In thousands)</i>	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2005	2004
Loss on new securitizations of receivables to the Metris Master Trust:		
Defeasance of maturing ABS series into conduit	\$ (34,525) ⁽¹⁾	\$
Amortizing term series financing		(1,246) ⁽³⁾
Issuance of BB bonds	5,364 ⁽²⁾	
	(29,161)	(1,246)
Loss on replenishment of receivables to the Metris Master Trust	(11,497)	(23,927)
Discount accretion	61,329	59,970
Interest-only revenue:		
Gross yield	414,405	486,792
Principal defaults	(249,571)	(348,090)
Interest expense and servicing fees	(75,949)	(63,770)
	88,885	74,932
Change in fair value of retained interests in loans securitized	5,112	47,965
Transaction and other costs	(6,612)	(38,709)
Securitization income	\$ 108,056	\$ 118,985

(1) Loss represents \$204 million of contractual retained interests (18.5% required subordination) discounted at 16% for 15 months and a \$33 million spread account receivable discounted at 16% for 15 months, partially offset by the present value of future 15 months assumed excess spread discounted at 30%.

(2) Gain represents the reversal of the remaining discount (16% over 21 months) on \$53 million of contractual retained interests, partially offset by a \$7 million interest reserve account discounted at 16% for 21 months and increased interest expense on \$53 million of BB bonds discounted monthly at 30%.

(3) Loss represents the discount on \$113 million of contractual retained interests (18.5% required subordination) at 16% for one month, partially offset by the present value of future one month assumed excess spread discounted

at 30%.

Loss on replenishment of receivables to the Metris Master Trust was \$11.5 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2005, a decrease of \$12.4 million or 51.9% from \$23.9 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2004. The improvement was primarily due to an \$11.5 million decrease resulting from higher assumed excess spreads and a \$3.1 million decrease due to a reduction in the weighted average months-to-maturity on the outstanding securitization transactions, partially offset by a \$3.3 million increase due to an increase in the weighted average enhancement level on the outstanding securitization transactions.

Discount accretion was \$61.3 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2005, a \$1.3 million or 2.2% increase from \$60.0 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2004. The increase was primarily due to higher excess transferor's interest and interest-only asset balances, partially offset by lower contractual retained interest held in the Metris Master Trust and lower spread reserve deposits primarily due to attrition and improved Metris Master Trust performance.

Table of Contents

Interest-only revenue was \$88.9 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2005, a \$14.0 million or 18.7% increase from \$74.9 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2004. The increase was primarily due to a 186-basis-point increase in the three-month average excess spread in the Metris Master Trust, partially offset by a \$1.3 billion decrease in average principal receivables.

Change in fair value of retained interests in loans securitized was income of \$5.1 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2005, a \$42.9 million or 89.4% decrease from \$48.0 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2004. The decrease in the Change in fair value of retained interests in loans securitized from the quarter ended March 31, 2004 was primarily due to a \$42.3 million decrease in the change in fair market value related to the change in conduit borrowings and receivable attrition, and an \$8.6 million decrease due to lower levels of trapped excess spread released. These decreases were partially offset by a \$10.3 million increase in Change in fair value of retained interests in loans securitized due to the reduction of the discount rate for contractual retained interest, transferor and restricted cash from 16.0% to 15.0%. The discount rates were reduced to reflect a decrease in the overall risk of the assets in the Metris Master Trust. Indicators of the reduced level of risk in the portfolio include improvements in credit quality and excess spreads and improved access to the securitization markets.

Transaction and other costs were \$6.6 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2005, a \$32.1 million or 82.9% decrease from \$38.7 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2004. The decrease is primarily due to a reduction in financing activity during the first quarter of 2005 over the comparable period in 2004.

Servicing income on securitized receivables was \$29.4 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2005, a \$6.8 million or 18.8% decrease from \$36.2 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2004. This reflects a \$1.3 billion decrease in average principal receivables held by the Metris Master Trust between the two periods.

Credit card loan and other interest income was \$4.9 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2005, a \$0.2 million or 3.9% decrease from \$5.1 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2004. This decrease was due to a reduction in average owned credit loans of \$61.4 million, partially offset by an increase in interest income as a result of the rising interest rate environment.

Credit card loan fees, interchange and other income, was \$2.8 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2005, an \$8.0 million or 74.1% decrease from \$10.8 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2004. The decrease resulted from the reduction in average owned credit card loans of \$61.4 million quarter over quarter and a \$4.0 million reduction in servicing income on receivables sold to third parties.

Enhancement services income was \$3.5 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2005, a \$4.0 million or 53.3% decrease from \$7.5 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2004. The \$4.0 million decrease resulted primarily from the declining number of memberships following the sale of our membership club and warranty business in 2003.

Gain on sale of membership club and warranty business was \$1.8 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2005. This revenue resulted from the recognition of the remaining deferred portion of the gain due to the expiration of our obligations under a temporary servicing agreement with the purchaser.

Interest expense was \$11.4 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2005, a \$2.5 million or 18.0% decrease from \$13.9 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2004. This decrease resulted primarily from the \$50.0 million prepayment on our Senior Notes due 2006 and the \$75.0 million in prepayments on our \$300 million Term Loan subsequent to the quarter ended March 31, 2004, partially offset by higher interest rates on our \$300 million Term Loan.

Marketing expenses were \$19.1 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2005, a \$3.2 million or 20.1% increase from \$15.9 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2004. The increase was primarily due to increased account marketing. We booked approximately 163,000 accounts in the first quarter of 2005 compared to 58,000 for the quarter ended March 31, 2004.

Employee compensation was \$36.5 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2005, a \$2.4 million or 6.2% decrease from \$38.9 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2004. This decrease resulted from a reduction in the number of employees required to service fewer gross active accounts, partially offset by an increase in performance based compensation.

Data processing services and communications, Credit protection claims expense and Occupancy and equipment totaled \$22.3 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2005, a \$6.9 million or 23.6% decrease from \$29.2 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2004. This decrease resulted primarily from a reduction in gross active accounts between the two periods.

Table of Contents

Other expenses were \$19.8 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2005, a \$2.6 million or 11.6% decrease from \$22.4 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2004. The following table illustrates the components of Other expenses for the quarters ended March 31, 2005 and 2004, respectively.

Table 2: Other Expenses

<i>(In thousands)</i>	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2005	2004
MasterCard/Visa assessment and fees	\$ 1,677	\$ 1,809
Credit card fraud losses	533	510
Legal fees	861	219
Collection and risk management	3,091	4,094
Other professional fees	4,581	5,402
Purchased portfolio premium amortization	1,709	2,397
Asset impairment, lease write-offs and severance	35	1,461
General and administrative expenses	4,674	6,483
Other	2,598	
Total other expenses	\$ 19,759	\$ 22,375

The other component of Other expenses for the quarter ended March 31, 2005, is primarily comprised of expenses related to the \$50 million debt prepayment made during the first quarter of 2005, including a prepayment penalty and the write-off of capitalized debt costs.

Retained Interests in Loans Securitized

Our credit card receivables are primarily funded through asset-backed securitizations. Upon securitization, we remove the applicable Credit card loans from our consolidated balance sheets and recognize the Retained interests in loans securitized at their allocated carrying value in accordance with SFAS No. 140, *Accounting for Transfers and Servicing of Financial Assets and Extinguishments of Liabilities - a replacement of FASB Statement No. 125* (SFAS No. 140). We sell some assets to the Metris Master Trust at the inception of a securitization series. We also sell receivables to the Metris Master Trust on a daily basis to replenish principal receivable balances that have decreased due to payments and charge-offs. The difference between the allocated carrying value and the proceeds from the assets sold is recorded as a gain or loss on sale and is included in Securitization income on our consolidated statements of income. At the same time, we recognize Retained interests in loans securitized on our consolidated balance sheets. These Retained interests in loans securitized are financial assets measured at fair value consistent with trading securities in accordance with SFAS No. 115, *Accounting for Certain Investments in Debt and Equity Securities*, and include our contractual retained interests, an interest-only strip receivable, excess transferor's interests and spread accounts receivable. The contractual retained interests consist of non-interest bearing securities held by us. The interest-only strip receivable represents the present value of the excess of the estimated future interest and fee collections expected to be generated by the securitized loans over the period such loans are assumed to be outstanding over the interest paid on investor certificates, credit losses, contractual servicing fees and other expenses. The excess transferor's interests represent principal receivables held in the Metris Master Trust in excess of the contractual retained interests. Spread accounts receivable represent restricted cash reserve accounts held by the Metris Master Trust that can be used to fund payments due securitization investors and credit enhancers if cash flows are insufficient. Cash held in spread accounts is released to us if certain conditions are met or a securitization series terminates with

amounts remaining in the related spread accounts. The fair value of the Retained interests in loans securitized is determined through estimated cash flows discounted at rates that reflect the level of subordination, the assumed repayment term and the credit risk of the securitized loans.

The following table summarizes our Retained interests in loans securitized as of March 31, 2005, and December 31, 2004, respectively.

Table of Contents**Table 3: Retained interest in loans securitized**

<i>(In thousands)</i>	March 31, 2005	December 31, 2004
Contractual retained interests	\$ 516,983	\$ 537,945
Excess transferor's interest	180,886	105,237
Interest-only strip receivable	83,460	82,672
Spread accounts receivable	84,247	58,281
 Retained interests in loans securitized	 \$ 865,576	 \$ 784,135

The contractual retained interests were \$517.0 million as of March 31, 2005, a \$20.9 million or 3.9% decrease from \$537.9 million as of December 31, 2004. The decrease resulted from a \$364.0 million reduction in principal receivables in the Metris Master Trust, partially offset by a slight increase in the weighted average enhancement level and a 1.4 month decrease in the weighted average months-to-maturity on the outstanding series in the Metris Master Trust.

The excess transferor's interests were \$180.9 million as of March 31, 2005, a \$75.7 million or 72.0% increase from \$105.2 million as of December 31, 2004, due primarily to the pay-down of our variable funding conduits.

The interest-only strip receivable was \$83.5 million as of March 31, 2005, a \$0.8 million or 1.0% increase from \$82.7 million as of December 31, 2004. The increase is due to higher assumed excess spreads from receivables held in the Metris Master Trust, partially offset by a \$364.0 million reduction in principal receivables. The assumed excess spread has increased from 2.58% at December 31, 2004 to 2.68% at March 31, 2005 primarily due to a decrease in the assumed principal default rates, partially offset by net yield compression resulting from an assumed increase in interest rates.

Spread accounts receivable were \$84.2 million as of March 31, 2005, a \$25.9 million or 44.4% increase from \$58.3 million as of December 31, 2004. The increase is due to a newly required minimum spread reserve deposit associated with the defeasance of the Series 2002-3 asset-backed securitization into our conduit and the establishment of an interest reserve related to the issuance of BB bonds on Series 2004-2, partially offset by a release of required minimum spread reserve deposits related to conduit pay-downs. For more information on restricted cash, see the *Off Balance Sheet Arrangements* section of *Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations* on pages 31-33.

At least quarterly, we adjust our valuation of the Retained interests in loans securitized to reflect changes in the amount and expected timing of future cash flows. The significant factors that affect the timing and amount of cash flows relate to collateral assumptions, which include payment rate, default rate, gross yield and discount rate. These values can, and will, vary as a result of changes in the amount and timing of the cash flows and the underlying economic assumptions. The discount rates used to estimate the fair value of the retained interest assets are commensurate with the risk associated with the underlying expected future cash flows. Indicators of the level of risk inherent in the portfolio include delinquency and loss rates and expectations surrounding interest rates. Other factors that would impact the risk assessment include changes to our corporate capital structure, corporate ratings or securitization enhancement levels. Changes in expectations as to the level of risk related to future cash flows may result in changes to the discount rate assumption. (See *Critical Accounting Estimates* on page 23 for more information on the valuation of the Retained interests in loans securitized.)

Table of Contents

The significant assumptions we use in estimating the fair value of the Retained interests in loans securitized are as follows:

	March 31, 2005	December 31, 2004
Monthly payment rate	7.7%	7.6%
Gross yield ⁽¹⁾	26.3%	25.9%
Annual interest expense and servicing fees	5.4%	5.0%
Annual gross principal default rate	18.2%	18.4%
Discount rate:		
Contractual retained interests	15.0%	16.0%
Excess transferor's interest	15.0%	16.0%
Interest-only strip receivable	30.0%	30.0%
Spread accounts receivable	15.0%	16.0%
Weighted average months to maturity	18.7	20.1
Weighted average enhancement level ⁽²⁾	12.5%	12.1%
Gross receivables held in the Metris Master Trust, net of discount ⁽³⁾	92.8%	92.3%

(1) Includes expected cash flows from finance charges, late and overlimit fees, debt waiver premiums and bad debt recoveries. Gross yield for purposes of estimating fair value does not include cash flows from interchange income or cash advance fees.

(2) Includes contractual retained interest and required minimum spread reserve deposits.

(3) Represents the ratio of Retained interests in loans securitized plus the off-balance sheet receivables to gross receivables in the Metris Master Trust plus the gross spread accounts receivable.

Effective March 31, 2005, we reduced the discount rate applied to the contractual retained interests, excess transferor's interest and spread accounts receivable from 16.0% to 15.0%. The discount rates were reduced to reflect a decrease in the overall risk of the assets in the Metris Master Trust. Indicators of the reduced level of risk in the portfolio include improvements in credit quality and excess spreads and improved access to the securitization markets. The impact of the decrease in the discount rate was an incremental \$10.3 million of revenue included in the Change in fair value of retained interests in loans securitized on the consolidated statements of income for the quarter ended March 31, 2005.

Credit card receivables

Our delinquency and net loan charge-off rates at any point in time reflect, among other factors, the credit risk of loans, the average age of our various credit card account portfolios, the success of our collection efforts and general economic conditions. The average age of our credit card portfolio affects the stability of delinquency and loss rates. In order to minimize losses, we continue to focus our resources on refining our credit underwriting standards for new credit card accounts and on collection efforts.

We also use credit line assignment, customer transaction authorization controls and account management strategies to minimize loan losses. Our internal risk models determine initial credit lines at the time of underwriting. We manage credit lines on an ongoing basis and adjust them based on customer usage, risk profile and payment patterns. We continually monitor customer accounts and initiate appropriate collection activities when an account is delinquent or overlimit.

Table of Contents*Delinquencies*

It is our policy to accrue interest and fee income on all credit card accounts, except in limited circumstances, until we charge-off the account. We do not bill or accrue late and overlimit fees on accounts greater than 120 days contractually delinquent. Past-due accounts are re-aged to current status only after we receive at least three minimum payments or the equivalent cumulative amount. Accounts can only be re-aged to current status once every 12 months and two times every five years. Accounts entering long-term fixed payment debt management programs may receive a re-age upon entering the debt management program (workout re-age.) Workout re-ages can only occur after receipt of at least three consecutive minimum monthly payments, or the equivalent cumulative amount, as defined by the debt management program. Workout re-ages can only occur once in five years, in accordance with FFIEC guidelines. Table 5 presents the delinquency trends of our owned credit card loan portfolio as of the dates specified below.

Table 5: Loan Delinquency

	March 31, 2005	% of Total	December 31, 2004	% of Total	March 31, 2004	% of Total
<i>(Dollars in thousands)</i>						
Loans outstanding	\$ 61,956	100%	\$ 68,230	100%	\$ 74,085	100%
Loans contractually delinquent:						
30 to 59 days	1,339	2.1%	1,750	2.6%	2,543	3.4%
60 to 89 days	1,414	2.3%	1,722	2.5%	2,336	3.2%
90 or more days	3,452	5.6%	4,309	6.3%	6,200	8.4%
Total	\$ 6,205	10.0%	\$ 7,781	11.4%	\$ 11,079	15.0%

The decrease in the delinquency rate as of March 31, 2005 compared to both December 31, 2004 and March 31, 2004 is a result of overall improved credit quality.

Net Charge-Offs

Net charge-offs are the principal amount of losses from cardholders unwilling or unable to make minimum payments, bankrupt cardholders and deceased cardholders, less current period recoveries. Net charge-offs exclude accrued finance charges and fees, which are charged-off against the applicable revenue line item at the time of charge-off. We charge-off and take accounts as a loss (i) within 60 days following formal notification of bankruptcy; (ii) at the end of the month during which most unsecured accounts become contractually 180 days past due; (iii) at the end of the month during which unsecured accounts that have entered into a credit counseling or other similar programs and later become contractually 120 days past due; (iv) at the end of the month during which secured accounts become contractually 120 days past due after first reducing the loss by the secured deposit; or (v) within 120 days of notification of the death of a cardholder.

In the owned portfolio, charge-offs due to bankruptcies were \$0.6 million, representing 14.6% of total gross charge-offs for the three months ended March 31, 2005, and \$2.4 million, representing 10.5% of total gross charge-offs for the three months ended March 31, 2004. Table 6 presents our net charge-offs for the periods indicated as reported in the consolidated financial statements. We enter into forward-flow agreements with third parties for the sale of a majority of charged-off accounts. When appropriate, we place accounts with external collection agencies or attorneys.

Table of Contents

Table 6 presents our owned net charge-offs for the periods indicated as reported in the consolidated financial statements:

Table 6: Net Charge-offs

<i>(Dollars in thousands)</i>	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2005	2004
Average credit card loans	\$ 65,571	\$ 126,957
Net charge-offs	1,631	22,400
Net charge-off ratio (annualized)	10.1%	71.0%

The decrease in the net charge-off ratios between the quarter ended March 31, 2005 and 2004 is due primarily to the impact of the transfer of approximately \$38 million in Credit card loans to loans held for sale during the quarter ended March 31, 2004 and a slight improvement in the credit quality of the remaining Credit card loans.

We also take accounts as a loss when they are identified as fraud losses no later than 90 days from discovery. These charge-offs are included in Other expenses on the consolidated statements of income.

Provision and Allowance for Loan Losses

We record provision (benefit) for loan losses in amounts necessary to maintain the allowance at a level sufficient to absorb anticipated probable loan losses inherent in the existing loan portfolio as of the balance sheet date. We believe the Allowance for loan losses is adequate to cover probable future losses inherent in the loan portfolio under current conditions. However, we cannot give assurance as to future credit losses that may be incurred in connection with our loan portfolio, nor can we provide assurance that the established Allowance for loan losses will be sufficient to absorb all potential future losses.

We leverage debt management programs and credit counseling services for qualifying cardholders that are experiencing payment difficulties. These programs include reduced interest rates, reduced or suspended fees and other incentives to induce the customer to continue making payments. The amount of owned receivables in debt management programs was \$3.3 million or 5.3% of total Credit card loans as of March 31, 2005, compared to \$3.5 million or 5.1% of total Credit card loans as of December 31, 2004. All delinquent receivables in debt forbearance programs are included in Table 5.

Balance Sheet Analysis*Cash and Cash Equivalents and Available for Sale Securities*

Cash and cash equivalents and Available for sale securities were \$307.2 million as of March 31, 2005, a decrease of \$89.9 million or 22.6% from \$397.1 million as of December 31, 2004. This decrease resulted primarily from the \$50.0 million optional prepayment of our Senior Notes due 2006 and a \$23.2 million increase in cash restricted from release due primarily to additional enhancement required on new asset-backed securities transactions.

Other Receivables Due from Credit Card Securitizations, Net

Other receivables due from credit card securitizations, net were \$86.8 million as of March 31, 2005, an increase of \$18.8 million or 27.6% from \$68.0 million as of December 31, 2004. The increase is primarily due to continuing favorable excess spreads in the Metris Master Trust.

Table of Contents

Other Assets

Other assets were \$62.7 million as of March 31, 2005, a decrease of \$9.8 million or 13.5% from \$72.5 million at December 31, 2004. This decrease resulted primarily from amortization of certain prepaid costs of \$2.9 million, receipt of a \$1.5 million receivable from the third party purchaser of our membership club and warranty business and a \$4.0 million reduction in previously deferred balances resulting from the termination of our obligations under a temporary servicing agreement with that third party purchaser.

Debt

Debt was \$324.2 million as of March 31, 2005, a decrease of \$49.4 million or 13.2% from \$373.6 million at December 31, 2004. This decrease resulted primarily from the \$50.0 million prepayment on our Senior Notes due 2006.

Accounts Payable

Accounts payable were \$25.2 million as of March 31, 2005, a decrease of \$12.4 million or 33.0% from \$37.6 million at December 31, 2004. The decrease resulted primarily from the timing of payments for various marketing and operational expenses.

Accrued Expenses and Other Liabilities

Accrued expenses and other liabilities were \$137.0 million at March 31, 2005, an increase of \$14.1 million or 11.5% from \$122.9 million at December 31, 2004. The increase was due primarily to a \$14.7 million increase in current taxes payable.

Off Balance Sheet Arrangements

Our operations are funded primarily through asset-backed securitizations of principal receivables on credit card accounts. Our securitizations involve selling pools of both current and future principal receivable balances on credit card accounts. We retain the servicing of the receivables, and we also currently maintain a qualified back-up servicer. Our securitizations are treated as sales under GAAP and the receivables are removed from our consolidated balance sheets (except for any retained interests in the securitization). We primarily securitize receivables by selling them to the Metris Master Trust, a proprietary, non-consolidated trust, through public and private asset-backed securitizations or multi-seller commercial paper conduits.

The Metris Master Trust was formed in May 1995 pursuant to a pooling and servicing agreement, as amended. MRI, one of our special purpose entity subsidiaries, transfers receivables in designated accounts to the Metris Master Trust. The Metris Master Trust may, and does from time to time, issue securities that represent undivided interests in the receivables in the Metris Master Trust. These securities are issued by series, and each series typically has multiple classes of securities. Each series, or class within a series, may have different terms. The different classes of an individual series are structured to obtain specific debt ratings. As of March 31, 2005, 11 series of publicly and privately issued securities were outstanding. MRI currently retains the most subordinated class of securities in each series, and all other classes are issued to non-affiliated third parties. These securities are interests in the Metris Master Trust only and are not obligations of MRI, MCI, Direct Merchants Bank or any other subsidiary of the Company. The interest in the Metris Master Trust not represented by any series of securities issued by the Metris Master Trust also belongs to MRI and is known as the transferor's interest.

Generally, each series involves an initial reinvestment period, referred to as the revolving period, in which principal payments on receivables allocated to such series are returned to MRI and reinvested in new principal receivables arising in the accounts. After the revolving period ends, principal payments allocated to the series are then accumulated and used to repay the investors. This period is referred to as the accumulation period, which is followed by a controlled amortization period wherein investors are repaid their invested amount. Currently, the Metris Master Trust does not have any series in an accumulation period or controlled amortization period. The scheduled accumulation and amortization periods are set forth in the securitization agreements governing each series. However, all series set forth certain events by which amortization can be accelerated, referred to as early amortization. Reasons early amortization could occur include: (i) one- or three-month average of portfolio collections, less principal and finance charge charge-offs, financing costs and servicing costs, would drop below levels between 0.0% and 1.0%; (ii) negative transferor's interest within the Metris Master Trust, or; (iii) failure to obtain funding during an accumulation period for a maturing series. New receivables in designated accounts cannot be funded from a series that is in early amortization. We do not currently have any series that are in early amortization.

Table of Contents

In addition, there are various triggers within our securitization agreements that, if broken, would restrict the release of cash to us from the Metris Master Trust. This restricted cash provides additional security to the investors in the Metris Master Trust. We include cash restricted from release in the Metris Master Trust at its fair value within

Retained interests in loans securitized on our consolidated balance sheets. The triggers are usually related to the performance of the Metris Master Trust, specifically the average excess spread over a one- to three-month period.

The cash restricted from release is limited to the amount of excess spread generated in the Metris Master Trust on a cash basis. During periods of lower excess spreads, the maximum amount of cash required to be restricted in the Metris Master Trust may not be generated. During those periods, all excess cash normally released to MRI will be restricted from release. Once the maximum amount of cash required to be restricted is restricted from release or excess spreads improve, cash can again be released to MRI. Table 7 presents the cash restricted from release as of March 31, 2005 and December 31, 2004, respectively.

Table 7: Cash Restricted from Release

<i>(In thousands)</i>	March 31, 2005	December 31, 2004
Cash restricted due to performance	\$ 35,059	\$ 36,367
Cash restricted due to corporate debt ratings	13,187	13,187
Other non-performance based cash restricted	62,296	37,770
Total cash restricted	\$ 110,542	\$ 87,324

The \$1.3 million decrease in cash restricted due to performance from December 31, 2004 to March 31, 2005, is primarily due to improving excess spreads in the Metris Master Trust. The \$24.5 million increase in other cash restricted due to non-performance between March 31, 2005 and December 31, 2004 is due to the additional enhancement required on new asset-backed securities transactions.

The following table generally illustrates the maximum amount of cash (as a percentage of outstanding securitized principal receivables) that could be held by the Metris Master Trust Trustee as additional collateral if the one-month and three-month average excess spread of the Metris Master Trust were within various ranges:

Table 8: Maximum Cash Restricted in the Metris Master Trust

Cash Basis Net Excess Spread	Maximum Restricted
greater than 5.5%	
5.0% - 5.5%	0.5% - 1.0%
4.5% - 5.0%	0.5% - 1.5%
4.0% - 4.5%	1.0% - 2.0%
3.5% - 4.0%	1.0% - 3.0%
3.0% - 3.5%	1.0% - 4.0%
less than 3.0%	4.5% - 5.0%

On a monthly basis, each series is allocated its share of finance charge and fee collections, which are used to pay investors interest on their securities, pay their share of servicing fees and reimburse investors for their share of losses due to charge-offs. Amounts remaining may be deposited in cash accounts of the Metris Master Trust as additional protection for future losses. Once each of these obligations is fully met, remaining finance charge collections, if any, are returned to us. Principal receivables held by the Metris Master Trust were \$5.8 billion and \$6.1 billion as of March 31, 2005 and December 31, 2004.

Table of Contents

The following table shows the average annualized yields, defaults, costs and excess spreads for the Metris Master Trust on a cash basis:

Table 9: Weighted Average Annualized Yields, Defaults, Costs and Excess Spreads

	Quarter Ended March 31,	
	2005	2004
Gross yield ⁽¹⁾	28.73%	27.46%
Annual principal defaults	17.08%	19.26%
Net portfolio yield	11.65%	8.20%
Annual interest expense and servicing fees	5.18%	3.59%
Net excess spread	6.47%	4.61%

(1) Includes cash flows from finance charges, late, overlimit, debt waiver and cash advance fees, bad debt recoveries and interchange income.

The following table shows gross and principal receivables and delinquent gross and principal receivables in the Metris Master Trust:

	March 31, 2005	December 31, 2004	March 31, 2004
<i>(Dollars in thousands)</i>			
Gross receivables	\$ 6,050,712	\$ 6,443,919	\$ 7,396,229
Principal receivables	\$ 5,753,684	\$ 6,117,669	\$ 6,995,478
2-cycle plus delinquent gross receivables	\$ 504,840	\$ 593,819	\$ 773,592
2-cycle plus delinquent principal receivables	\$ 400,164	\$ 470,442	\$ 610,470
Gross delinquency ratio	8.3%	9.2%	10.5%
Principal delinquency ratio	7.0%	7.7%	8.7%

Revenues and expenses generated from the Metris Master Trust are reported in *Securitization income* and *Servicing income on securitized receivables* in the consolidated statements of income. Our interests retained in credit card receivables sold to the Metris Master Trust are recorded at fair value in *Retained interests in loans securitized* on the consolidated balance sheets.

Additional information regarding off-balance sheet arrangements is set forth under *Liquidity, Funding and Capital Resources* below. Additional information regarding the accounting for our *Retained interests in loans securitized* can be found under *Critical Accounting Estimates* on page 23 of this Report.

Liquidity, Funding and Capital Resources

One of our primary financial goals is to maintain an adequate level of liquidity through active management of our assets and liabilities. Liquidity management is a dynamic process, affected by changes in the characteristics of our assets and liabilities and short- and long-term interest rates and by the capital markets. We use a variety of financing sources to manage liquidity, funding and interest rate risks. Table 11 summarizes our funding and liquidity as of

March 31, 2005 and December 31, 2004.

Table of Contents**Table 11: Liquidity, Funding and Capital Resources**

	March 31, 2005			December 31, 2004		
	DMCCB	MCI and non-bank subsidiaries	Consolidated	DMCCB	MCI and non-bank subsidiaries	Consolidated
<i>(In thousands)</i>						
Cash and due from banks	\$ 20,846	\$ (1,074)	\$ 19,772	\$ 25,340	\$ (142)	\$ 25,198
Federal funds sold	46,150		46,150	22,450		22,450
Short-term investments	116,215	125,101	241,316	12,599	30,471	43,070
Available for sale securities				107,138	199,271	306,409
Total liquid assets	\$ 183,211	\$ 124,027	\$ 307,238	\$ 167,527	\$ 229,600	\$ 397,127

The following tables detail our outstanding on- and off-balance sheet funding as of March 31, 2005 and December 31, 2004, including any unused capacity as of those dates.

Table 12: Outstanding On- and Off-Balance Sheet Funding

	March 31, 2005		December 31, 2004	
	Outstanding	Unused Capacity	Outstanding	Unused Capacity
<i>(In thousands)</i>				
On-balance sheet funding				
10.125% senior notes July 2006	99,231	N/A	148,624	N/A
Term loan May 2007	225,000	N/A	225,000	N/A
Subtotal	324,231	N/A	373,624	N/A
Off-balance sheet funding				
Metris Master Trust:				
Term asset-backed securitizations with various maturities through February 2009	4,102,800		4,950,000	
Conduits maturing April 2006	800,000	200,000	360,000	840,000
Subtotal	4,902,800	200,000	5,310,000	840,000
Total	\$ 5,227,031	\$ 200,000	\$ 5,683,624	\$ 840,000

The decrease in our unused capacity between December 31, 2004 and March 31, 2005, resulted primarily from the defeasance of the \$900 million series 2002-3. Following the issuance of series 2005-1 on April 6, 2005, unused conduit capacity increased to \$850 million as of April 30, 2005.

We have the following term asset-backed securitizations outstanding as of March 31, 2005:

Table 13: Outstanding Asset-Backed Securitizations*(Dollars in thousands)*

Asset-backed securitization	Amount	Expected final payment date(s)
Series 2000-3	500,000	October 20, 2005 and November 21, 2005
Series 1999-3	300,000	November 21, 2005
Series 2001-2	750,000	May 22, 2006 and June 20, 2006
Series 1999-2	500,000	July 20, 2006
Series 2004-2	652,800	October 20, 2006
Series 2004-1	200,000	April 20, 2007
Series 2002-4	600,000	May 21, 2007
Series 2002-1	300,000	January 20, 2009 and February 20, 2009
Series 2002-2	300,000	January 20, 2009 and February 20, 2009
Total	\$ 4,102,800	

Table of Contents

Our term asset-backed securitizations require the accumulation of principal cash payments received by the Metris Master Trust to fund the repayment of these obligations at the time of maturity. We typically achieve this by either obtaining a paired series funding vehicle or defeasing the maturing bonds with draw downs on existing conduit facilities or other funding vehicles prior to the start of the accumulation period.

As of March 31, 2005 and December 31, 2004, we had \$4.7 million and \$5.5 million in letters of credit issued under a letter of credit facility agreement. We have pledged investments equal to 110% collateral against our letters of credit, which are classified in Other assets on the consolidated balance sheets. Effective April 21, 2005, the collateral pledged against our letters of credit was reduced to 100%.

As of March 31, 2005 our contractual cash obligations over the next twelve months are as follows:

Table 14: Contractual Cash Obligations

(In thousands)

Operating leases	\$ 7,904
Deposits	2,621
Contractual purchase obligations	47,303
 Total	 \$ 57,828

In addition to contractual cash obligations, open-to-buy on credit card accounts as of March 31, 2005, was \$6.6 billion. While these amounts represent the total lines of credit available to our customers, we have not experienced, and do not anticipate, that all of our customers will exercise their entire available credit line at any given point in time. We also have the right to increase, reduce, cancel, alter or amend the terms for those available lines of credit at any time.

In February 2005, we announced the defeasance of the \$900 million series 2002-3 asset-backed securities from the Metris Master Trust. Series 2002-3 was defeased through the use of our conduit facility and was scheduled to mature in May 2005. The Company also issued \$52.8 million of asset-backed securities from the Metris Secured Note Trust 2004-2 during January of 2005. These asset-backed securities are set to mature on October 20, 2006 and were rated Ba2/BB+ by Moody's Investors Service, Inc. and Fitch Inc., respectively. Proceeds from the issuance were used to make an optional \$50 million prepayment on the Company's Senior Notes due 2006. During the first quarter of 2005, the Company also reduced its conduit capacity from \$1.2 billion to \$1.0 billion. Our receivable funding needs for 2005 and 2006 will be covered by future asset-back securities issuances and further portfolio attrition. We have \$1.1 billion in remaining commitment from MBIA Insurance Corporation (MBIA) to provide insurance coverage on future asset-backed securities transactions, of which \$800 million currently is available. The remaining \$300 million of commitment will become available to us when series 1999-3 matures.

Subsequent to March 31, 2005, the Company issued \$544 million in series 2005-1 asset-backed securities from the Metris Master Trust. In addition, the Company made optional prepayments totaling \$225 million on its senior-secured credit agreement due May 2007, resulting in approximately \$17.9 million in costs and charges. The impact of these transactions will be reflected in the second quarter of 2005.

The Company's 1998 through 2002 federal income tax returns are under examination by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS). The IRS is considering adjustments involving the Company's tax treatment of certain credit card fees as original issue discount (OID). The Company has also proposed OID-related adjustments in the form of refund claims

for some of these years. The fees at issue include late, overlimit, interchange, cash advance and annual fees. Although these fees are primarily reported as income when billed for financial reporting purposes, we believe the fees create OID that should be deferred and amortized over the remaining life of the underlying credit card loans for tax purposes. As of March 31, 2005, and December 31, 2004, the Company had deferred cumulative federal income tax related to this issue of approximately \$107 million and \$129 million, respectively. Our treatment of these fees is consistent with that of many other United States credit card issuers. Furthermore, we believe our treatment of these fees is appropriate based on relevant technical authority and specific guidance issued by the IRS regarding late fees. However, the timing and amount of any final resolution remain uncertain. We continue to work with the IRS to resolve this matter and do not expect to pay any incremental tax related to this issue in the next 12 months, nor do we expect the resolution of this matter to have a material adverse effect on future earnings.

Table of Contents

Our secured and unsecured debt is rated by Moody's, Standard & Poor's Rating Services (S&P) and Fitch. Factors affecting the various ratings include the overall health of the global/national economy, specific economic conditions impacting the subprime consumer finance industry and our overall financial performance, including earnings, credit losses, delinquencies, excess spreads in the Metris Master Trust and our overall liquidity. Certain of our term asset-backed securitizations require the restriction of cash if our corporate debt ratings go below certain levels. The following illustrates the current debt ratings of MCI:

	Moody's	S & P	Fitch
Senior unsecured debt	B3	CCC	B -

Capital Adequacy

The following table shows our capital ratios for the periods ended March 31, 2005 and December 31, 2004, respectively.

Table 15: Capital Ratios

	March 31, 2005	December 31, 2004
<i>(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)</i>		
Equity to managed assets:		
Total equity	975,322	947,302
Total managed assets	6,364,558	6,791,478
Ratio of equity to managed assets	15.3%	13.9%
Common stockholder book value:		
Common stockholders' equity	\$ 449,200	\$ 432,757
Common shares outstanding	58,170	58,127
Common stockholders' book value	\$ 7.72	\$ 7.45
Total stockholders' equity	\$ 975,322	\$ 947,302
Preferred securities on a converted basis	45,054	45,054
Total shares outstanding on a converted basis	103,224	103,181
Total book value	\$ 9.45	\$ 9.18

In the normal course of business, Direct Merchants Bank enters into agreements, or is subject to regulatory requirements, that result in cash, debt, dividend or other capital restrictions. Direct Merchants Bank and MCI have entered into a Capital Assurance and Liquidity Maintenance Agreement (CALMA) that requires MCI to make such capital infusions or provide the Bank with financial assistance so as to permit the Bank to meet its liquidity requirements. Direct Merchants Bank also entered into a Liquidity Reserve Deposit Agreement (LRDA) under which the Bank has established restricted deposits with third-party depository institutions for the purpose of supporting Direct Merchants Bank's funding needs. These deposits are invested in short-term liquid assets and are classified on the consolidated balance sheets as the Liquidity reserve deposit. As of March 31, 2005 and December 31, 2004, the balance in the liquidity reserve accounts was \$64.0 million and \$79.7 million, respectively.

MCI and Direct Merchants Bank have a Modified Operating Agreement with the OCC, which was amended on April 7, 2005 and requires, among other things:

The Bank must maintain minimum capital of \$100 million, unless otherwise approved by the OCC.

The Bank may continue to pay dividends in accordance with applicable statutory and regulatory requirements provided capital remains at the required level.

The Bank must maintain liquid assets at the greater of \$35 million or 100% of the average highest daily funding requirement for managed receivables (\$33.3 million at March 31, 2005).

Table of Contents

The Bank must comply with the terms of the LRDA and the CALMA.

MCI must comply with the CALMA.

The Company believes it is currently in compliance with all of the terms of the Modified Operating Agreement, as amended. If the OCC were to conclude that the Bank failed to adhere to any provisions of the Modified Operating Agreement, the OCC could pursue various enforcement options. If any of those options were to be pursued by the OCC, it could have a material adverse effect on our operations or capital position.

On April 7, 2005, the Modified Operating Agreement entered into by MCI, Direct Merchants Bank and OCC was amended to reduce the minimum amount of capital required to be held by Direct Merchants Bank from \$213 million to \$100 million. As a result of the change to the Bank's minimum capital requirements, the OCC approved a permanent capital reduction of \$130 million concurrent with the transfer of approximately \$57 million in remaining eligible credit card receivables from the Bank to MCI, which occurred on May 2, 2005. MCI subsequently sold the majority of those receivables to the Metris Master Trust. The permanent capital reduction was completed on May 6, 2005. Since March 31, 2005 the Company has used proceeds from existing Short-term investments and the permanent capital reduction to make optional prepayments totaling \$225 million on its senior-secured credit agreement due May 2007, resulting in approximately \$18 million in costs and charges. As a result of the prepayments, MCI paid off, in full, its remaining obligations owed under its \$300 million senior secured credit agreement effectively terminating the credit agreement.

Direct Merchants Bank is subject to certain capital adequacy guidelines issued by the OCC. Quantitative measures established by regulation to ensure capital adequacy require Direct Merchants Bank to maintain minimum amounts and ratios (set forth in Table 16) of total and Tier 1 capital (as defined in the regulations) to risk-weighted assets (as defined) and of Tier 1 leverage capital (as defined) to average assets (as defined). Failure to meet minimum capital requirements can result in certain mandatory, and possibly additional discretionary actions, by regulators that, if undertaken, could have a direct material adverse effect on our financial condition. Furthermore, FFIEC guidelines indicate that an institution with a concentration in subprime lending should hold one and one-half to three times the normal minimum capital required. At both March 31, 2005 and December 31, 2004, Direct Merchants Bank's Tier 1 risk-based capital ratio, risk-based total capital ratio and Tier 1 leverage ratio exceeded the minimum required capital levels, and Direct Merchants Bank was considered a well-capitalized depository institution under regulations of the OCC.

Additional information about Direct Merchants Bank's actual capital amounts and ratios are presented in the following table:

Table 16: Direct Merchants Bank's Actual Capital Amounts and Ratios

<i>(Dollars in thousands)</i> As of March 31, 2005	Actual		To Be Adequately Capitalized		To Be Well Capitalized	
	Amount	Ratio	Amount	Ratio	Amount	Ratio
Total capital (to risk-weighted assets)	\$ 245,572	125.9%	\$ 15,601	8.0%	\$ 19,501	10.0%
Tier 1 capital (to risk-weighted assets)	243,051	124.6%	7,801	4.0%	11,701	6.0%
Tier 1 capital (to average assets)	243,051	71.1%	13,676	4.0%	17,095	5.0%
	Actual		To Be Adequately Capitalized		To Be Well Capitalized	

Edgar Filing: METRIS COMPANIES INC - Form 10-Q

As of December 31, 2004	Amount	Ratio	Amount	Ratio	Amount	Ratio
Total capital (to risk-weighted assets)	\$ 247,382	113.6%	\$ 17,417	8.0%	\$ 21,771	10.0%
Tier 1 capital (to risk-weighted assets)	244,555	112.3%	8,709	4.0%	13,063	6.0%
Tier 1 capital (to average assets)	244,555	70.5%	13,875	4.0%	17,344	5.0%

37

Table of Contents**Selected Operating Data Managed Basis**

In addition to analyzing the Company's performance on an owned basis, we analyze the Company's financial performance on a managed loan portfolio basis. On a managed basis, the balance sheets and income statements include other investors' interests in securitized loans that are not assets of the Company, thereby reversing the effects of sale accounting under SFAS No. 140. We believe this information is meaningful to the reader of the financial statements. We service the receivables that have been securitized and sold and own the right to the cash flows from those receivables sold in excess of amounts owed to security holders.

The following information is not in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, however, we believe the information is relevant to understanding the overall financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Table 17: Managed Loan Portfolio

	March 31, 2005	Three Months Ended December 31, 2004	March 31, 2004
<i>(Dollars and accounts in thousands)</i>			
Account originations:			
Partner	34	42	9
Non-partner	129	166	49
Total account originations	163	208	58
	March 31, 2005	Period Ended December 31, 2005	March 31, 2005
Gross active accounts:			
Historical vintages ⁽¹⁾	1,555	1,678	2,112
New vintages ⁽¹⁾	613	499	239
	2,168	2,177	2,351
Period-end loans:			
Historical vintages ⁽¹⁾	\$ 5,261,812	\$ 5,787,904	\$ 7,142,451
New vintages ⁽¹⁾	908,165	792,316	393,550
	\$ 6,169,977	\$ 6,580,220	\$ 7,536,001
Period-end balances:			
Credit card loans	\$ 61,956	\$ 68,230	\$ 74,085
Receivables held by the Metris Master Trust	6,108,021	6,511,990	7,461,916
Managed	\$ 6,169,977	\$ 6,580,220	\$ 7,536,001

		% of Total		% of Total		% of Total
Loans contractually delinquent:						
Credit card loans	6,205	10.0%	7,781	11.4%	11,079	15.0%
Receivables held by the Metris Master Trust	504,840	8.3%	593,819	9.1%	773,592	10.4%
Managed	\$ 511,045	8.3%	\$ 601,600	9.1%	\$ 784,671	10.4%

(1) New vintages include credit card account originations between 2003 and 2005. Historical vintages include credit card account originations and portfolio purchases prior to 2003.

The decrease in the managed delinquency rates as of March 31, 2005 compared to December 31, 2004 and March 31, 2004, primarily reflects an improvement in credit quality in the Metris Master Trust. Management believes the improvement in credit quality is more than seasonal and reflects the improvements we have made in collections, account management and new account underwriting.

Table of Contents**Table 17: Continued**

	Three Months Ended			
	March 31,			
	2005		2004	
<i>(Dollars in thousands)</i>				
Average balances:				
Credit card loans	\$ 65,571		\$ 126,957	
Receivables held by the Metris Master Trust	6,346,605		7,787,351	
Managed	\$ 6,412,176		\$ 7,914,308	
Net charge-offs:				
Credit card loans	\$ 1,631	10.1%	\$ 22,400	71.0%
Receivables held by the Metris Master Trust	227,592	14.5%	327,607	16.9%
Managed	\$ 229,223	14.5%	\$ 350,007	17.8%

The managed net charge-off ratio was 14.5% for the three-month period ended March 31, 2005, compared to 15.5% for the prior quarter and 17.8% for the quarter ended March 31, 2004. This represents improvements of 330-basis-points over the comparable period in 2004. These improvements resulted primarily from the improved credit quality in the Metris Master Trust.

We charge-off bankrupt accounts within 60 days of formal notification. Charge-offs due to bankruptcies were \$82.4 million or 25.1% of total managed gross charge-offs for the quarter ended March 31, 2005, and \$107.7 million or 22.2% of total managed gross charge-offs for the quarter ended March 31, 2004. In addition to those bankrupt accounts that were charged-off, we received formal notification of \$43.6 million and \$58.5 million of managed bankrupt accounts that had not been charged-off as of March 31, 2005 and 2004, respectively.

Total managed loans decreased \$410.2 million to \$6.2 billion as of March 31, 2005, compared to \$6.6 billion and \$7.5 billion as of December 31, 2004 and March 31, 2004, respectively. The reduction in credit cards loans from December 31, 2004 to March 31, 2005, is a result of typical seasonal trends. The decrease in credit card loans from March 31, 2004 to March 31, 2005, resulted from the charging-off of higher balance historical vintage receivables, which are being replaced with new vintage lower balance receivables. The amount of credit card receivables in debt management programs was \$507.6 million or 8.2% of total managed loans as of March 31, 2005, compared with \$540.3 million or 8.2% of managed loans as of December 31, 2004. All delinquent receivables in debt management programs are included in Table 17.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

Market risk is the risk of loss from adverse changes in market prices and rates. Our principal market risk is due to changes in interest rates. This affects us directly in our lending and borrowing activities, as well as indirectly, as interest rates may impact the payment performance of our cardholders.

To manage our direct risk to market interest rates, management actively monitors the interest rates and the interest-sensitive components of our consolidated balance sheets and the impact that changes in interest rates have on the fair value of assets, net income and cash flow. We seek to minimize that impact primarily by matching asset and liability re-pricings.

Our primary assets are Credit card loans and Retained interests in loans securitized. The majority of our owned receivables and the receivables held by the Metris Master Trust are priced at rates indexed to the variable Prime Rate. We fund Credit card loans through a combination of cash flows from operations, bank loans, long-term debt and equity issuances. Our securitized loans are held by the Metris Master Trust and bank-sponsored multi-seller commercial paper conduits and investors in term series securities issued by the Metris Master Trust, which have committed funding primarily indexed to variable commercial paper rates and LIBOR. Long-term debt includes approximately \$100 million at a fixed interest rate and approximately \$225 million indexed to LIBOR. At March 31, 2005 and 2004, none of the securities issued out of the Metris Master Trust and conduit funding of securitized receivables were funded with fixed rate securities.

Table of Contents

In an interest rate environment with rates significantly above current rates, we partially mitigate the negative impact on earnings from higher interest expense by entering into interest rate cap contracts and, to a lesser extent, through fixed rate funding.

The approach we use to quantify interest rate risk is a sensitivity analysis that we believe best reflects the risk inherent in our business. This approach calculates the impact on net income before income taxes from an instantaneous and sustained change in interest rates of 200-basis-points. In this analysis interest rates on our floating rate debt are not allowed to decrease below 0%. Assuming that we take no counteractive measures, as of March 31, 2005, a 200-basis-point increase in interest rates affecting our floating rate financial instruments, including both debt obligations and receivables, would result in a decrease in Income before income taxes of approximately \$22.0 million over the next 12 months relative to a base case, compared to an approximate \$14.0 million decrease as of March 31, 2004. A decrease of 200-basis-points would result in an increase in Income before income taxes of approximately \$18.5 million as of March 31, 2005, compared to an increase of \$35.3 million as of March 31, 2004.

The change in sensitivity for the 200-basis-point increase is primarily due to a smaller receivable base and a higher percentage of receivables impacted by a rate increase. The change in sensitivity for the 200-basis-point decrease is due to a larger decrease from interest expense due to the prepayment of long-term debt indexed to LIBOR in 2005. As LIBOR rates have increased, the impact on interest costs from falling rates has increased since interest costs can fall further before hitting 0%.

ITEM 4 CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Under the supervision and with the participation of the Company's management, including the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and the Chief Financial Officer (CFO), we evaluated the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) or 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act) as of March 31, 2005. Based on that evaluation, our management, including the CEO and CFO, have concluded that, as of March 31, 2005, our disclosure controls and procedures were effective. During the quarter ended March 31, 2005, there were no changes in our internal controls over financial reporting (as defined in Rule 13a-15(f) or 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act) that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal controls over financial reporting.

Part II. Other Information

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

Reference is made to Part I, Item 3 of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2004, which summarizes two pending lawsuits involving the Company and certain of its officers and directors.

Reference also is made to Part I, Item 1 Business Regulatory Investigations, of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2004, which summarizes the SEC investigation, to which we are currently subject.

The Company currently is not otherwise subject to any pending litigation other than routine litigation arising in the ordinary course of business. Because at this time we are unable to estimate damages that may result from the resolution of the matters outlined above, there can be no assurance that defense or resolution of these matters will not

have a material adverse effect on our financial position.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

None

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

None

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

No matter was submitted to a vote of security holders during the quarter ended March 31, 2005.

Table of Contents

Item 5. Other Information

On May 6, 2005, MCI made optional prepayments totaling \$150 million on obligations due May 2007 under its \$300 million senior secured credit agreement, entered into with the lenders party thereto and Deutsche Bank Trust Companies America, as Administrative Agent and Collateral Agent, paying off in full its remaining obligations and effectively terminating the credit agreement. The prepayments resulted in approximately \$11.4 million in costs and charges.

Item 6. Exhibits

Exhibits

Charter Documents:

- 3.1 Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of the (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form 8-A12B dated April 26, 1999 (File No. 1-12351)).
- (a) Certificate of Amendment to the Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of the Company dated June 4, 2003 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Company's Report on Form 10-K dated April 12, 2004 (File No. 1-12351)).
- (b) Certificate of Amendment to the Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of the Company dated September 19, 2000 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.3 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-3 dated September 29, 2000. (File No. 1-12351)).
- (c) Certificate of Amendment to the Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of the Company dated March 24, 1999 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form 8-A12B dated April 26, 1999. (File No. 1-12351)).
- 3.2 Amended and Restated Bylaws of the Company (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended June 30, 1999 (File No. 1-12351)).

Instruments Defining Rights:

- 4.1 Certificate of Designation of Series C Perpetual Preferred Stock (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.2 of MCI's Current Report on Form 8-K dated December 22, 1998 (File No. 1-12351)).
- (a) Amended Certificate of Designation of Series C Perpetual Convertible Preferred Stock (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.3 to MCI's Registration Statement on Form S-3 (File No. 333-82007)).
- 4.3 Certificate of Designation of Series D Junior Participating Convertible Preferred Stock (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.3 of MCI's Current Report on Form 8-K dated December 22, 1998 (File No. 1-12351)).
- 4.4 Registration Rights Agreement, dated as of December 9, 1998, between MCI and the Investors named therein (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 to MCI's Current Report on Form 8-K dated December 22, 1998 (File No. 1-12351)).
- 4.5 Form of common stock certificate of MCI (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.3 to MCI's Registration Statement on Form S-8 (File No. 333-91917)).

4.6 Indenture, dated as of July 13, 1999, by and among MCI, Metris Direct, Inc. and The Bank of New York, including Form of 10 1/8% Senior Notes due 2006 and Form of Guarantee (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to MCI's Registration Statement on Form S-4 (File No. 333-86695)).

Table of Contents

- (a) First Supplemental Indenture, dated as of February 28, 2000, among MCI, the Guarantors named therein and The Bank of New York, (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to MCI's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended March 31, 2000 (File No. 1-12351)).
 - (b) Second Supplemental Indenture, dated as of February 2, 2001, among MCI, the Guarantors named therein and The Bank of New York (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.7(b) to MCI's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2001 (File No. 1-12351)).
 - (c) Agreement of Resignation, Appointment and Acceptance, dated as of February 20, 2002, among MCI, The Bank of New York, as Prior Trustee, and US Bank National Association, as Successor Trustee (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.7(c) to MCI's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2002 (File No. 1-12351)).
- 4.8 Exchange and Registration Rights Agreement, dated as of July 13, 1999, by and among MCI, Bear, Stearns & Co. Inc., Chase Securities Inc., Salomon Smith Barney Inc. and Barclays Capital Inc., relating to the new notes (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.2 to MCI's Registration Statement on Form S-4 (File No. 333-86695)).

Material Contracts:

- 10.1 Second Amendment dated as of March 1, 2005 to the Senior Secured Credit Agreement dated as of May 6, 2004, among Metris Companies Inc., the lenders from time to time parties thereto, and Deutsche Bank Trust Companies America as Administrative Agent and as Collateral Agent (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.14 (b) to MCI's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2004, filed with the SEC on March 11, 2005 (File No. 1-12351)).
- 10.2 Amendment effective as of April 7, 2005 to the Modified Operating Agreement between Direct Merchants Credit Card Bank, National Association and the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency effective as of December 11, 2003 (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99.1 to MCI's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on April 11, 2005 (File No. 1-12351)).

Certifications:

- 31.1 Certification of Principal Executive Officer Pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a).
- 31.2 Certification of Principal Financial Officer Pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a).
- 32.1 Certification of Principal Executive Officer Pursuant to Section 1350 of Chapter 63 of Title 18 of the United States Code.
- 32.2 Certification of Principal Financial Officer Pursuant to Section 1350 of Chapter 63 of Title 18 of the United States Code.

Table of Contents

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.

METRIS COMPANIES INC.
(Registrant)

Date: May 9, 2005

By: /s/ William A. Houlihan

William A. Houlihan
Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer and Authorized
Officer of Registrant)

43