

# AMERCD. 

June 25, 2010

Fellow Shareholders,

During fiscal 2010, we had to scramble hard to make progress. In the second half of the year, our efforts began to show results. Consumers remain very particular. They are demanding outstanding value in return for their dollars.

The results presented here are the product of countless small decisions made well. Our investments in communication and technology helped us expand our customer base.

We started the year with a good rental fleet. Fleet replacements were very conservative through the third quarter. Since then, we have picked up the pace. The fleet will be stable or increase slightly in size during the current fiscal year.

Our portfolio of company-owned self-storage locations expanded by more than 6,000 rooms and 500,000 square feet of rentable space.

We are electing to keep ourselves at a historically high level of liquidity in the current fiscal year. This is because of continued uncertainty in financial markets and a desire to have ready capital should an opportunity develop.

The ways we communicate with potential customers have changed a lot and are continuing to do so. Team members across the corporation are working towards mastery of improved tools and are developing new techniques.

At U-Haul, our decision-making tends toward long time frames. Our sustainability initiatives are growing. U-Haul recently was recognized with the Alliance to Save Energy's Galaxy Award. U-Haul customers are also recognizing our work. This is long-term effort that is resulting in a real reduction of energy usage, and bringing us back to our Primary Service Objective; "To provide a better and better product and service to more and more people at a lower and lower cost."

My thanks for your continued support.

Sincerely,

E.J. "Joe" Shoen

## FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

| Amounts in Millions, Except Share and Per Share Data | 2010 | 2009 | 2008 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Segment Results: |  |  |  |
| Moving and Storage |  |  |  |
| Revenues | \$1,816.3 | \$1,823.0 | \$1,858.2 |
| Earnings from operations | 185.3 | 112.1 | 193.0 |
| Property \& Casualty Insurance |  |  |  |
| Revenues | 34.4 | 37.4 | 40.5 |
| Earnings from operations | 6.3 | 7.5 | 9.2 |
| Life Insurance |  |  |  |
| Revenues | 155.7 | 135.1 | 137.4 |
| Earnings from operations | 16.9 | 17.7 | 17.2 |
| SAC Holding II(a) |  |  |  |
| Revenues |  | - | 28.1 |
| Earnings from operations | - | - | 7.9 |
| Eliminations |  |  |  |
| Revenues | (4.4) | (3.3) | (15.1) |
| Earnings (loss) from operations | (14.9) | \$(16.3) | (23.6) |
| Consolidated Results |  |  |  |
| Revenues | \$ 2,002.0 | \$1,992.3 | \$2,049.2 |
| Earnings from operations | 193.5 | 121.0 | 203.7 |
| Net Earnings Available to | \$53.2 | \$0.4 | \$54.8 |
| Common Shareholders |  |  |  |
| Weighted Average Common Shares | 19,386,791 | 19,350,041 | 19,740,571 |
| Outstanding, Basic \& Diluted |  |  |  |
| Net Earnings Per | \$2.74 | \$0.02 | \$2.78 |
| Common Share, Basic \& Diluted |  |  |  |
| Preferred Stock Dividends Accrued | \$12.9 | \$13.0 | \$13.0 |
| Selected Balance Sheet Data: |  |  |  |
| Property, Plant \& Equipment, Net | \$1,948.4 | \$2,013.9 | \$2,011.2 |
| Total Assets | 3,762.5 | 3,825.0 | 3,832.5 |
| Notes, Loans and Leases Payable | 1,347.6 | 1,546.5 | 1,504.7 |
| Stockholders' Equity | 812.9 | 717.6 | 758.4 |
| Closing Common Stock Price Per Share | \$54.29 | \$33.53 | \$57.09 |
| As Of March 31 |  |  |  |
| High And Low Per Share Sales Price Of Common Stock | \$56.88-30.59 | \$60.00-21.89 | \$83.87-47.53 |

(a) Fiscal 2008 includes 7 months of activity for SAC Holding II which was deconsolidated effective October 31, 2007.
(b) Fiscal 2010 reflects elimination of $\$ 107$ thousand paid to an affiliate.

# UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549 <br> FORM 10-K 

(Mark One)

- ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 or 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934.

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2010
or
TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 or 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934.

| For the transition period from |  | I.R.S. Employer Identification No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Commission <br> File Number | Registrant, State of Incorporation Address and Telephone Number |  |
|  | ANAE円 |  |
| 1-11255 | AMERCO | 88-0106815 |
|  | (A Nevada Corporation) |  |
|  | 1325 Airmotive Way, Ste. 100 |  |
|  | Reno, Nevada 89502-3239 |  |
|  | Telephone (775) 688-6300 |  |
|  | Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act: |  |
| Registrant | Title of Class | Name of Each Exchange on Which Registered |
| AMERCO | Series A $81 / 2 \%$ Preferred Stock | New York Stock Exchange |
| AMERCO | Common | NASDAQ |

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act:
None
Indicate by check mark if the registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act. Yes $\square$ No $\nabla$
Indicate by check mark if the registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or Section $15(\mathrm{~d})$ of the Securities Act. Yes $\square$ No $\nabla$
Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K ( $\$ 229.405$ of this chapter) is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of the registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form $10-\mathrm{K}$ or any amendment to this Form 10-K.

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 $\nabla$ No $\square$

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T ( $\S 232.405$ of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes $\qquad$ No $\square$
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer or a smaller reporting company. See definition of a "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer $\square \quad$ Accelerated filer $\square \quad$ Non-accelerated filer $\square \quad$ Smaller reporting company
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes $\square$ No $\checkmark$
The aggregate market value of AMERCO common stock held by non-affiliates on September 30, 2009 was $\$ 256,406,562$. The aggregate market value was computed using the closing price for the common stock trading on NASDAQ on such date. Shares held by executive officers, directors and persons owning directly or indirectly more than $5 \%$ of the outstanding common stock have been excluded from the preceding number because such persons may be deemed to be affiliates of the registrant. This determination of affiliate status is not necessarily a conclusive determination for other purposes.

19,607,788 shares of AMERCO common stock, \$0.25 par value, were outstanding at June 1, 2010.
Documents incorporated by reference: portions of AMERCO's definitive proxy statement for the 2010 annual meeting of stockholders, to be filed within 120 days after AMERCO's fiscal year ended March 31, 2010, are incorporated by reference into Part III of this report.

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## PART I

## Item 1. Business

## Company Overview

We are North America's largest "do-it-yourself" moving and storage operator through our subsidiary U-Haul International, Inc. ("U-Haul"). U-Haul is synonymous with "do-it-yourself" moving and storage and is a leader in supplying products and services to help people move and store their household and commercial goods. Our primary service objective is to provide a better and better product or service to more and more people at a lower and lower cost. Unless the context otherwise requires, the term "Company," "we," "us," or "our" refers to AMERCO and all of its legal subsidiaries.

We were founded in 1945 as a sole proprietorship under the name "U-Haul Trailer Rental Company" and have rented trailers ever since. Starting in 1959, we rented trucks on a one-way and in-town basis exclusively through independent U-Haul dealers. In 1974, we began developing our network of U-Haul managed retail centers, through which we rent our trucks and trailers, self-storage rooms and sell moving and self-storage products and services to complement our independent dealer network.

We rent our distinctive orange and white U-Haul trucks and trailers as well as offer self-storage rooms through a network of over 1,400 Company operated retail moving centers and approximately 14,900 independent U-Haul dealers. In addition, we have an independent storage facility network with over 5,100 active affiliates. We also sell U-Haul brand boxes, tape and other moving and self-storage products and services to "do-it-yourself" moving and storage customers at all of our distribution outlets and through our eMove web site.

We believe U-Haul is the most convenient supplier of products and services addressing the needs of North America's "do-it-yourself" moving and storage market. Our broad geographic coverage throughout the United States and Canada and our extensive selection of U-Haul brand moving equipment rentals, self-storage rooms and related moving and storage products and services provide our customers with convenient "one-stop" shopping.

For nearly sixty-five years, U-Haul has incorporated sustainable practices into its everyday operations. We believe that our basic business premise of equipment sharing helps reduce greenhouse gas emissions and reduces the need for total large capacity vehicles. We remain focused on reducing waste and are dedicated to manufacturing reusable components and recyclable products. We believe that our commitment to sustainability, through our products, services, and everyday operations has helped us to reduce our impact on the environment.

Through Republic Western Insurance Company ("RepWest"), our property and casualty insurance subsidiary, we manage the property, liability and related insurance claims processing for U-Haul. Oxford Life Insurance Company ("Oxford"), our life insurance subsidiary, sells Medicare supplement, life insurance, annuities and other related products to non U-Haul customers.

## Available Information

AMERCO and U-Haul are each incorporated in Nevada. U-Haul's internet address is uhaul.com. On AMERCO's investor relations web site, amerco.com, we post the following filings as soon as practicable after they are electronically filed with or furnished to the United States Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"): our annual report on Form 10-K, our quarterly reports on Form 10-Q, our current reports on Form 8-K, our proxy statement related to our annual meeting of stockholders, and any amendments to those reports or statements filed or furnished pursuant to Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"). All such filings on our web site are available free of charge. Additionally, you will find these materials on the SEC's website at sec.gov.

## Products and Rental Equipment

Our customers are primarily "do-it-yourself" household movers. U-Haul moving equipment is specifically designed, engineered and manufactured for the "do-it-yourself" household mover. These "do-it-yourself" movers include individuals and families moving their belongings from one home to another, college students moving their belongings, vacationers and sports enthusiasts needing extra space or having special towing needs, people trying to save on home furniture and home appliance delivery costs, and "do-it-yourself" home remodeling and gardening enthusiasts who need to transport materials.

As of March 31, 2010, our rental fleet consisted of approximately 98,000 trucks, 77,000 trailers and 34,000 towing devices. This equipment and our U-Haul brand of self-moving products and services are available through our network of managed retail moving centers and independent U-Haul dealers. Independent U-Haul dealers receive rental equipment from the Company, act as a rental agent and are paid a commission based on gross revenues generated from their U-Haul rentals.

Our rental truck chassis are manufactured by domestic and foreign truck manufacturers. These chassis are joined with the U-Haul designed and manufactured van boxes primarily at U-Haul operated manufacturing and assembly facilities strategically located throughout the United States. U-Haul rental trucks feature our proprietary Lowest Deck ${ }^{\text {SM }}$, which provides our customers with extra ease of loading. The loading ramps on our trucks are the widest in the industry, which reduce the effort needed to move belongings. Our trucks are fitted with convenient, padded rub rails with tie downs on every interior wall. Our Gentle Ride Suspension ${ }^{\text {SM }}$ helps our customers safely move delicate and prized possessions. Also, the engineers at our U-Haul Technical Center determined that the softest ride in our trucks was at the front of the van box. Consequently, we designed the part of the van box that hangs over the front cab of the truck to be the location for our customers to place their most fragile items during their move. We call this area Mom's Attic ${ }^{\text {SM }}$.

Our distinctive orange trailers are also manufactured at these same U-Haul operated manufacturing and assembly facilities. These trailers are well suited to the low profile of many of today's newly manufactured automobiles. Our engineering staff is committed to making our trailers easy to tow, safe, aerodynamic and fuel efficient.

To provide our self-move customers with added value, our rental trucks and trailers are designed with fuel efficiency in mind. Many of our newer trucks are fitted with fuel economy gauges, another tool that assists our customers in conserving fuel. To help make our rental equipment more trouble free, we perform extensive preventive maintenance and repairs.

We also provide customers with equipment to transport their vehicle. We provide two towing options; auto transport, in which all four wheels are off the ground and a tow dolly, in which the front wheels of the towed vehicle are off the ground.

To help our customers load their boxes and larger household appliances and furniture, we offer several accessory rental items. Our utility dolly has a lightweight design and is easy to maneuver. Another rental accessory is our four wheel dolly, which provides a large, flat surface for moving dressers, wall units, pianos and other large household items. U-Haul appliance dollies provide the leverage needed to move refrigerators, freezers, washers and dryers easily and safely. These utility, furniture and appliance dollies, along with the low decks and the wide loading ramps on U-Haul trucks and trailers, are designed for easy loading and unloading of our customers' belongings.

The total package U-Haul offers the "do-it-yourself" household mover doesn't end with trucks, trailers and accessory rental items. Our moving supplies include a wide array of affordably priced U-Haul brand boxes, tape and packing materials. We also provide specialty boxes for dishes, computers and sensitive electronic equipment, as well as tape, security locks, and packing supplies. U-Haul brand boxes are specifically sized to make loading easier.

We estimate that U-Haul is North America's largest seller and installer of hitches and towing systems. In addition to towing U-Haul equipment, these hitching and towing systems can tow jet skis, motorcycles, boats, campers and horse trailers. Our hitches, ball mounts, and hitch balls undergo stringent testing requirements. Each year, more than one million customers visit our locations for expertise on complete towing systems, trailer rentals and the latest in towing accessories.

U-Haul has one of North America's largest propane refilling networks, with over 1,000 locations providing this convenient service. We employ trained, certified personnel to refill all propane cylinders and alternative fuel vehicles. Our network of propane dispensing locations is one of the largest automobile alternative refueling networks in North America.

Our self-storage business was a natural outgrowth of our self-moving operations. Conveniently located U-Haul self-storage rental facilities provide clean, dry and secure space for storage of household and commercial goods. Storage units range in size from 6 square feet to over 1,000 square feet. We operate nearly 1,100 self-storage locations in North America, with nearly 402,000 rentable rooms comprising 35.5 million square feet of rentable storage space. Our self-storage centers feature a wide array of security measures, ranging from electronic property access control gates to individually alarmed storage units. At many centers, we offer climate controlled storage rooms to protect temperature sensitive goods such as video tapes, albums, photographs and precious wood furniture.

Another extension of our strategy to make "do-it-yourself" moving and storage easier is our "U-Box" ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ program. We deliver a storage container to a location of our customer's choosing. Once the container is filled it can be stored at the customer's location, or picked up by us and taken to one of our storage facilities or moved to a location of the customer's choice within our delivery area.

Additionally, we offer moving and storage protection packages such as Safemove and Safetow. These programs provide moving and towing customers with a damage waiver, cargo protection and medical and life insurance coverage. Safestor provides protection for storage customers from loss on their goods in storage. For our customers who desire additional coverage over and above the standard Safemove protection, we also offer our Super Safemove product. This package provides the rental customer with a layer of primary liability protection.

Our eMove web site, eMove.com, is the largest network of customers and independent businesses in the selfmoving and self-storage industry. The eMove network consists of channels where customers, businesses and service providers transact business. The eMove Moving Help marketplace connects "do-it-yourself" movers with independent service providers to assist movers in packing, loading, unloading, cleaning, driving and performing other services. Thousands of independent service providers participate in the eMove network.

Through the eMove Storage Affiliate Program, independent storage businesses can join the world's largest selfstorage reservation system. Self-storage customers making a reservation through eMove can access all of the U-Haul self-storage centers and all of our independent storage affiliate partners for even greater convenience to meet their self-storage needs.

## Description of Operating Segments

AMERCO currently has three reportable segments. They are Moving and Storage (AMERCO, U-Haul and Amerco Real Estate Company ("Real Estate")), Property and Casualty Insurance and Life Insurance. SAC Holding II Corporation and its subsidiaries ("SAC Holding II") was a reportable segment through October 2007. See Note 2, Principles of Consolidation of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

Financial information for each of our operating segments is included in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements as part of Item 8: Financial Statements and Supplementary Data of this report.

## Moving and Storage Operating Segment

Our Moving and Storage operating segment consists of the rental of trucks, trailers, specialty rental items and selfstorage spaces primarily to the household mover as well as sales of moving supplies, towing accessories and propane. Operations are conducted under the registered trade name U-Haul® throughout the United States and Canada.

Net revenue from our Moving and Storage operating segment was approximately $90.6 \%, 91.4 \%$ and $90.6 \%$ of consolidated net revenue in fiscal 2010, 2009 and 2008, respectively.

During fiscal 2010, the Company placed over 10,400 new trucks in service. These replacements were a combination of U-Haul manufactured vehicles and purchases. Typically as new trucks are added to the fleet the Company removes older trucks from the fleet. The total number of rental trucks in the fleet decreased during fiscal 2010 as we increased the number of trucks removed from the fleet for retirement and sale.

Within our truck and trailer rental operation we are focused on expanding our independent dealer network to provide added convenience for our customers. U-Haul has approximately 14,900 dealers which are independent businesses, and are exclusive to U-Haul. U-Haul maximizes vehicle utilization by effective distribution of the truck and trailer fleets among the over 1,400 Company operated centers and approximately 14,900 independent dealers. Utilizing its proprietary reservations management system, the Company's centers and dealers electronically report their inventory in real-time, which facilitates matching equipment to customer demand. Approximately $56 \%$ of all U-Move rental revenue originates from the Company operated centers.

At our owned and operated retail centers we are implementing new initiatives to improve customer service. These initiatives include improving management of our rental equipment to provide our retail centers with the right type of rental equipment, at the right time and at the most convenient location for our customers, effective marketing of our broad line of self-moving related products and services, maintaining longer hours of operation to provide more convenience to our customers, and enhancing our ability to properly staff locations during our peak hours of operations by attracting and retaining "moonlighters" (part-time U-Haul employees with full-time jobs elsewhere) during our peak hours of operation.

Our self-moving related products and services, such as boxes, pads and insurance, help our customers have a better moving experience and helps them protect their belongings from potential damage during the moving process. We are committed to providing a complete line of products selected with the "do-it-yourself" moving and storage customer in mind.

Our self-storage business operations consist of the rental of self-storage rooms, sales of self-storage related products, the facilitation of sales of services, and the management of self-storage facilities owned by others.

U-Haul is one of the largest North American operators of self-storage and has been a leader in the self-storage industry since 1974. U-Haul operates nearly 402,000 storage rooms, comprising 35.5 million square feet of storage space with locations in 49 states and 10 Canadian provinces. U-Haul's owned and managed self-storage facility locations range in size up to 171,500 square feet of storage space, with individual storage units in sizes ranging from 6 square feet to over 1,000 square feet.

The primary market for storage rooms is the storage of household goods. We believe that our self-storage services provide a competitive advantage through such things as Max Security, an electronic system that monitors the storage facility 24 hours a day, climate control, individually alarmed rooms, extended hour access, and an internet-based customer reservation and account management system.
eMove is an online marketplace that connects consumers to independent Moving Help ${ }^{\mathrm{TM}}$ service providers and over 5,100 independent Self-Storage Affiliates. Our network of customer-rated affiliates provide pack and load help, cleaning help, self-storage and similar services. Our goal is to further utilize our web-based technology platform to increase service to consumers and businesses across North America in the moving and storage market.

Our business is seasonal and our results of operations and cash flows fluctuate significantly from quarter to quarter. Historically, revenues have been stronger in the first and second fiscal quarters due to the overall increase in moving activity during the spring and summer months. The fourth fiscal quarter is generally weakest, due to a greater potential for adverse weather conditions.

## Property and Casualty Insurance Operating Segment

Our Property and Casualty Insurance operating segment provides loss adjusting and claims handling for U-Haul through regional offices across North America. Property and Casualty Insurance also underwrites components of the Safemove, Safetow, Super Safemove and Safestor protection packages to U-Haul customers. We continue to focus on increasing the penetration of these products into the market. The business plan for Property and Casualty Insurance includes offering property and casualty products in other U-Haul related programs.

Net revenue from our Property and Casualty Insurance operating segment was approximately $1.6 \%, 1.8 \%$ and $1.9 \%$ of consolidated net revenue in fiscal 2010, 2009 and 2008, respectively.

## Life Insurance Operating Segment

Our Life Insurance operating segment provides life and health insurance products primarily to the senior market through the direct writing or reinsuring of life insurance, Medicare supplement and annuity policies.

Net revenue from our Life Insurance operating segment was approximately $7.8 \%, 6.8 \%$ and $6.7 \%$ of consolidated net revenue in fiscal 2010, 2009 and 2008, respectively.

## SAC Holding II Operating Segment

SAC Holding II owns self-storage properties that are managed by U-Haul under property management agreements and also act as independent U-Haul rental equipment dealers. AMERCO, through its subsidiaries, has contractual interests in certain SAC Holding II properties entitling AMERCO to potential future income based on the financial performance of these properties. Prior to November 2007, AMERCO was considered the primary beneficiary of these contractual interests. Consequently, for those reporting periods prior to November 2007, we included the results of SAC Holding II in the consolidated financial statements of AMERCO. While the deconsolidation affected AMERCO's financial reporting, it has no operational or financial impact on the Company's relationship with SAC Holding II.

Net revenue from our SAC Holding II operating segment was $0.8 \%$ of consolidated net revenue in fiscal 2008. See Principles of Consolidation within Item 7: Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations for more information related to the deconsolidation of SAC Holding II.

## Employees

As of March 31, 2010, we employed approximately 17,600 people throughout North America with approximately $98 \%$ of these employees working within our Moving and Storage operating segment. Approximately $48 \%$ of these employees work on a part-time basis.

## Sales and Marketing

We promote U-Haul brand awareness through direct and co-marketing arrangements. Our direct marketing activities consist of yellow pages, print and web based advertising as well as trade events, movie cameos of our rental fleet and boxes, and industry and consumer communications. Our rental equipment is our best form of advertisement. We support our independent U-Haul dealers through advertising of U-Haul moving and self-storage rentals, products and services.

Our marketing plan focuses on maintaining our leadership position in the "do-it-yourself" moving and storage industry by continually improving the ease of use and efficiency of our rental equipment, by providing added convenience to our retail centers through independent U-Haul dealers, and by expanding the capabilities of our eMove web sites.

A significant driver of U-Haul's rental transaction volume is our utilization of an online reservation and sales system, through uhaul.com, eMove.com and our 24-hour 1-800-GO-U-HAUL telephone reservations system. These points of contact are prominently featured on nationwide yellow page advertising, websites and on the outside of our vehicles, and are a major driver of customer lead sources.

## Competition

## Moving and Storage Operating Segment

The truck rental industry is highly competitive and includes a number of significant national, regional and local competitors. Generally speaking, we consider there to be two distinct users of rental trucks: commercial and "do-ityourself" residential users. We focus primarily on the "do-it-yourself" residential user. Within this segment, we believe the principal competitive factors are convenience of rental locations, availability of quality rental moving equipment, breadth of essential products and services, and total cost. Our major national competitors in both the InTown and one-way moving equipment rental market are Avis Budget Group, Inc. and Penske Truck Leasing. Additionally, we have numerous small local competitors throughout North America who compete with us in the InTown market.

The self-storage market is large and very fragmented. We believe the principal competitive factors in this industry are convenience of storage rental locations, cleanliness, security and price. Our largest competitors in the selfstorage market are Public Storage Inc., Extra Space Storage, Inc., and Sovran Self-Storage Inc.

## Insurance Operating Segments

The insurance industry is highly competitive. In addition, the marketplace includes financial services firms offering both insurance and financial products. Some of the insurance companies are owned by stockholders and others are owned by policyholders. Many competitors have been in business for a longer period of time or possess substantially greater financial resources and broader product portfolios than our insurance companies. We compete in the insurance business based upon price, product design, and services rendered to agents and policyholders.

## Recent Developments

## Preferred Stock Dividends

On May 3, 2010, the Board of Directors of AMERCO (the "Board") declared a regular quarterly cash dividend of $\$ 0.53125$ per share on the Company's Series A $81 / 2 \%$ Preferred Stock ("Series A Preferred"). The dividend was paid on June 1, 2010 to holders of record on May 17, 2010.

## Financial Strength Ratings

In March 2010, A.M. Best affirmed the financial strength rating of B+ (Good), for RepWest. Concurrently, A.M. Best has affirmed the financial strength ratings of $\mathrm{B}++$ (Good) of Oxford. The outlook for these ratings is stable.

## Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

This Annual Report on Form 10-K, contains "forward-looking statements" regarding future events and our future results of operations. We may make additional written or oral forward-looking statements from time to time in filings with the SEC or otherwise. We believe such forward-looking statements are within the meaning of the safeharbor provisions of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Exchange Act, as amended. Such statements may include, but are not limited to, projections of revenues, earnings or loss, estimates of capital expenditures, plans for future operations, products or services, financing needs and plans; our perceptions of our legal positions and anticipated outcomes of government investigations and pending litigation against us, liquidity, goals and strategies, plans for new business, storage occupancy, growth rate assumptions, pricing, costs, and access to capital and leasing markets as well as assumptions relating to the foregoing. The words "believe," "expect," "anticipate," "estimate," "project" and similar expressions identify forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date the statement was made.

Forward-looking statements are inherently subject to risks and uncertainties, some of which cannot be predicted or quantified. Factors that could significantly affect results include, without limitation, the risk factors enumerated at the end of this section, as well as the following: the Company's ability to operate pursuant to the terms of its credit facilities; the Company's ability to maintain contracts that are critical to its operations; the costs and availability of financing; the Company's ability to execute its business plan; the Company's ability to attract, motivate and retain key employees; general economic conditions; fluctuations in our costs to maintain and update our fleet and facilities; our ability to refinance our debt; changes in government regulations, particularly environmental regulations; our credit ratings; the availability of credit; changes in demand for our products; changes in the general domestic economy; the degree and nature of our competition; the resolution of pending litigation against the Company; changes in accounting standards and other factors described in this report or the other documents we file with the SEC. The above factors, the following disclosures, as well as other statements in this report and in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements, could contribute to or cause such risks or uncertainties, or could cause our stock price to fluctuate dramatically. Consequently, the forward-looking statements should not be regarded as representations or warranties by the Company that such matters will be realized. The Company assumes no obligation to update or revise any of the forward-looking statements, whether in response to new information, unforeseen events, changed circumstances or otherwise.

## Item 1A. Risk Factors

The following discussion of risk factors should be read in conjunction with Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations ("MD\&A") and the Consolidated Financial Statements and related notes. These risk factors may be important in understanding this Annual Report on Form 10-K or elsewhere.

## We operate in a highly competitive industry.

The truck rental industry is highly competitive and includes a number of significant national, regional and local competitors. We believe the principal competitive factors in this industry are convenience of rental locations, availability of quality rental moving equipment, breadth of essential services and products and total cost. Financial results for the Company can be adversely impacted by aggressive pricing from our competitors. Some of our competitors may have greater financial resources than we have. We cannot assure you that we will be able to maintain existing rental prices or implement price increases. Moreover, if our competitors reduce prices and we are not able or willing to do so as well, we may lose rental volume, which would likely have a materially adverse affect on our results of operations.

The self-storage industry is large and highly fragmented. We believe the principal competitive factors in this industry are convenience of storage rental locations, cleanliness, security and price. Competition in the market areas in which we operate is significant and affects the occupancy levels, rental rates and operating expenses of our facilities. Competition might cause us to experience a decrease in occupancy levels, limit our ability to raise rental rates or require us to offer discounted rates that would have a material affect on results of operations and financial condition. Entry into the self-storage business may be accomplished through the acquisition of existing facilities by persons or institutions with the required initial capital. Development of new self-storage facilities is more difficult however, due to land use zoning, environmental and other regulatory requirements. The self-storage industry has in the past experienced overbuilding in response to perceived increases in demand. We cannot assure you that we will be able to successfully compete in existing markets or expand into new markets.

## We are highly leveraged.

As of March 31, 2010, we had total debt outstanding of $\$ 1,347.6$ million and total undiscounted lease commitments of $\$ 521.1$ million. Although we believe that additional leverage can be supported by the Company's operations, our existing debt could impact us in the following ways among other considerations:

- require us to allocate a considerable portion of cash flows from operations to debt service payments;
- limit our ability to obtain additional financing; and
- place us at a disadvantage compared to our competitors who may have less debt.

Our ability to make payments on our debt depends upon our ability to maintain and improve our operating performance and generate cash flow. To some extent, this is subject to prevailing economic and competitive conditions and to certain financial, business and other factors, some of which are beyond our control. If we are unable to generate sufficient cash flow from operations to service our debt and meet our other cash needs, we may be forced to reduce or delay capital expenditures, sell assets, seek additional capital or restructure or refinance our indebtedness. If we must sell our assets, it may negatively affect our ability to generate revenue. In addition, we may incur additional debt that would exacerbate the risks associated with our indebtedness.

## Current economic conditions, including those related to the credit markets, may adversely affect our industry, business and results of operations.

The United States economy has undergone a period of slowdown and unprecedented volatility, which resulted in a recession. The future economic environment may continue to exhibit weakness for an extended period. This slowdown has and could further lead to reduced consumer and commercial spending in the foreseeable future. Our industries although not as traditionally cyclical as some, could experience significant downturns in connection with, or in anticipation of, declines in general economic conditions. Declines in consumer spending may drive us and our competitors to reduce pricing further, which would have a negative impact on gross profit. A continued softening in the economy may adversely and materially affect our industry, business and results of operations and we can not accurately predict how severe and prolonged this downturn might be. Moreover, reduced revenues as a result of the softening of the economy may also reduce our working capital and interfere with our long term business strategy.

The United States credit markets experienced a contraction. As a result of the tightened credit markets, we may not be able to obtain additional financing on favorable terms, or at all. If one or more of the financial institutions that support our existing credit facilities fails, we may not be able to find a replacement, which would negatively impact our ability to borrow under credit facilities. In addition, if the pressures on credit continue or worsen, we may not be able to refinance, if necessary, our outstanding debt when due, which could have a material adverse effect on our business. While we believe we have adequate sources of liquidity to meet our anticipated requirements for working capital, debt servicing and capital expenditures through fiscal year 2011, if our operating results worsen significantly and our cash flow or capital resources prove inadequate, or if interest rates increase significantly, we could face liquidity problems that could materially and adversely affect our results of operations and financial condition.

## Our fleet rotation program can be adversely affected by financial market conditions.

To meet the needs of our customers, U-Haul maintains a large fleet of rental equipment. Our rental truck fleet rotation program is funded internally through operations and externally from debt and lease financing. Our ability to fund our routine fleet rotation program could be adversely affected if financial market conditions limit the general availability of external financing. This could lead to the Company operating trucks longer than initially planned and reducing the size of the fleet, either of which could materially and negatively affect our results of operations.

Another important aspect of our fleet rotation program is the sale of used rental equipment. The sale of used equipment provides the organization with funds that can be used to purchase new equipment. Conditions may arise that could lead to the decrease in resale values for our used equipment, this could have a material adverse effect on our financial results, which would result in increased losses on the sale of equipment and decreases in cash flows from the sales of equipment.

## We obtain our rental trucks from a limited number of manufacturers.

In the last ten years, we purchased the majority of our rental trucks from Ford Motor Company and General Motors Corporation. Our fleet rotation can be negatively affected by issues our manufacturers may face within their own supply chain. Also, it is possible that our suppliers may face financial difficulties or organizational changes which could negatively impact their ability to accept future orders or fulfill existing orders. Although we believe that we could contract with alternative manufacturers for our rental trucks, we cannot guarantee or predict how long that would take. In addition, termination of our existing relationship with these suppliers could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition or results of operations for an indefinite period of time.

## We seek to effectively hedge against interest rate changes in our variable debt.

In certain instances, the Company seeks to manage its exposure to interest rate risk through the use of hedging instruments including interest rate swap agreements and forward swaps. The Company enters into these arrangements with counterparties that are significant financial institutions with whom we generally have other financial arrangements. We are exposed to credit risk should these counterparties not be able to perform on their obligations. Additionally, a failure on our part to effectively hedge against interest rate changes may adversely affect our financial condition and results of operations. We are required to record these financial instruments at their fair value. Changes in interest rates can significantly impact the valuation of the instruments resulting in non-cash changes to our financial position.

## We are controlled by a small contingent of stockholders.

As of March 31, 2010, Edward J. Shoen, Chairman of the Board and President of AMERCO, James P. Shoen, a director of AMERCO, and Mark V. Shoen, an executive officer of AMERCO, collectively are the owners of $9,221,996$ shares (approximately $47.0 \%$ ) of the outstanding common shares of AMERCO. In addition, on June 30, 2006, Edward J. Shoen, James P. Shoen, Mark V. Shoen, Rosmarie T. Donovan (Trustee of the Shoen Irrevocable Trusts) and Southwest Fiduciary, Inc. (Trustee of the Irrevocable "C" Trusts) (collectively, the "Reporting Persons") entered into a stockholder agreement in which the Reporting Persons agreed to vote as one as provided in this agreement (the "Stockholder Agreement"). As of March 1, 2007, Adagio Trust Company replaced Southwest Fiduciary, Inc. as the trustee of the Irrevocable "C" Trusts, and became a signatory to the Stockholder Agreement. As of January 1, 2009, Dunham Trust Company replaced Adagio Trust Company as the trustee of the Irrevocable "C" Trusts, and became a signatory to the Stockholder Agreement. Pursuant to the Stockholder Agreement, the Reporting Persons appointed James P. Shoen as proxy to vote their collective $10,896,719$ shares (approximately $55.6 \%$ ) of the Company's common stock as provided for in the Stockholder Agreement. For additional information, refer to the Schedule 13D's filed on July 13, 2006, March 9, 2007 and on June 26, 2009 with the SEC. In addition, $1,686,470$ shares (approximately $8.6 \%$ ) of the outstanding common shares of AMERCO are held by our Employee Savings and Employee Stock Ownership Trust.

As a result of their stock ownership and the Stockholder Agreement, Edward J. Shoen, Mark V. Shoen and James P. Shoen are in a position to significantly influence the business affairs and policies of the Company, including the approval of significant transactions, the election of the members of the Board and other matters submitted to our stockholders. There can be no assurance that the interests of the Reporting Persons will not conflict with the interest of our other stockholders. Furthermore, as a result of the Reporting Persons' voting power, the Company is a "controlled company" as defined in the NASDAQ listing rules and, therefore, may avail itself of certain exemptions under NASDAQ Marketplace Rules, including exemptions from the rules that require the Company to have (i) a majority of independent directors on the Board; (ii) a compensation committee composed solely of independent directors; (iii) a nominating committee composed solely of independent directors; (iv) compensation of our executive officers determined by a majority of the independent directors or a compensation committee composed solely of independent directors; and (v) director nominees selected, or recommended for the Board's selection, either by a majority of the independent directors or a nominating committee composed solely of independent directors. Of the above available exemptions, the Company currently exercises its right to an exemption from the NASDAQ rule requiring compensation of other executive officers, aside from the President, be determined by a majority of the independent directors or the compensation committee.

## We bear certain risks related to our notes receivable from SAC Holdings.

At March 31, 2010, we held approximately $\$ 196.9$ million of notes receivable from SAC Holding Corporation and its subsidiaries ("SAC Holding Corporation") and SAC Holding II (collectively "SAC Holdings"), which consist of junior unsecured notes. SAC Holdings is highly leveraged with significant indebtedness to others. If SAC Holdings is unable to meet its obligations to its senior lenders, it could trigger a default of its obligations to us. In such an event of default, we could suffer a loss to the extent the value of the underlying collateral of SAC Holdings is inadequate to repay SAC Holding's senior lenders and our junior unsecured notes. We cannot assure you that SAC Holdings will not default on its loans to its senior lenders or that the value of SAC Holdings assets upon liquidation would be sufficient to repay us in full.

## Our quarterly results of operations fluctuate due to seasonality and other factors associated with our industry.

Our business is seasonal and our results of operations and cash flows fluctuate significantly from quarter to quarter. Historically, revenues have been stronger in the first and second fiscal quarters due to the overall increase in moving activity during the spring and summer months. The fourth fiscal quarter is generally weakest, due to a greater potential for adverse weather conditions and other factors that are not necessarily seasonal. As a result, our operating results for a given quarterly period are not necessarily indicative of operating results for an entire year.

## Our operations subject us to numerous environmental regulations and the possibility that environmental liability in the future could adversely affect our operations.

Compliance with environmental requirements of federal, state and local governments significantly affects our business. Among other things, these requirements regulate the discharge of materials into the air, land and water and govern the use and disposal of hazardous substances. Under environmental laws or common law principles, we can be held liable for hazardous substances that are found on real property we have owned or operated. We are aware of issues regarding hazardous substances on some of our real estate and we have put in place a remedial plan at each site where we believe such a plan is necessary. See Note 19, Contingencies of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements. We regularly make capital and operating expenditures to stay in compliance with environmental laws. In particular, we have managed a testing and removal program since 1988 for our underground storage tanks. Despite these compliance efforts, we believe that risk of environmental liability is part of the nature of our business.

Environmental laws and regulations are complex, change frequently and could become more stringent in the future. We cannot assure you that future compliance with these regulations, future environmental liabilities, the cost of defending environmental claims, conducting any environmental remediation or generally resolving liabilities caused by us or related third parties will not have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition or results of operations.

## We operate in a highly regulated industry and changes in existing regulations or violations of existing or future regulations could have a material adverse effect on our operations and profitability.

Our truck and trailer rental business is subject to regulation by various federal, state and foreign governmental entities. Specifically, the U.S. Department of Transportation and various state and federal agencies exercise broad powers over our motor carrier operations, safety, and the generation, handling, storage, treatment and disposal of waste materials. In addition, our storage business is also subject to federal, state and local laws and regulations relating to environmental protection and human health and safety. The failure to adhere to these laws and regulations may adversely affect our ability to sell or rent such property or to use the property as collateral for future borrowings. Compliance with changing regulations could substantially impair real property and equipment productivity and increase our costs.

In addition, the Federal government may institute some regulation that limits carbon emissions by setting a maximum amount of carbon entities can emit without penalty. This would likely affect everyone who uses fossil fuels and would disproportionately affect users in the highway transportation industries. While there are too many variables at this time to assess the impact of the various proposed federal and state regulations that could affect carbon emissions, many experts believe these proposed rules could significantly affect the way companies operate in their industries.

## Our ability to attract and retain qualified employees, and changes in laws or other labor issues could adversely affect our business and our results of operations.

The success of our business is predicated upon our workforce providing excellent customer service. Our ability to attract and retain this employee base may be inhibited due to prevailing wage rates, benefit costs and the adoption of new or revised employment and labor laws and regulations. Should this occur we may be unable to provide service in certain areas or we may experience significantly increased costs of labor that could adversely affect our results of operations and financial condition.

## We are highly dependent upon our automated systems and the internet for managing our business.

Our information systems are largely internet-based, including our point-of-sale reservation system and telephone systems. While our reliance on this technology lowers our cost of providing service and expands our abilities to serve, it exposes the Company to various risks including natural and man-made disasters. We have put into place backup systems and alternative procedures to mitigate this risk. However, disruptions or breaches in any portion of these systems could adversely affect our results of operations and financial condition.

## A.M. Best financial strength ratings are crucial to our life insurance business.

In March 2010, A.M. Best affirmed the financial strength rating for Oxford, Christian Fidelity Life Insurance Company ("CFLIC") and Dallas General Life Insurance Company ("DGLIC") of B++ with a stable outlook. Financial strength ratings are important external factors that can affect the success of Oxford's business plans. Accordingly, if Oxford's ratings, relative to its competitors, are not maintained or do not continue to improve, Oxford may not be able to retain and attract business as currently planned, which could adversely affect our results of operations and financial condition.

## We may incur losses due to our reinsurers' or counterparties' failure to perform under existing contracts or we may be unable to secure sufficient reinsurance or hedging protection in the future.

We use reinsurance and derivative contracts to mitigate our risk of loss in various circumstances; primarily at RepWest and for our Moving and Storage operating segment. These agreements do not release us from our primary obligations and therefore we remain ultimately responsible for these potential costs. We cannot provide assurance that these reinsurers or counterparties will fulfill their obligations. Their inability or unwillingness to make payments to us under the terms of the contracts may have a material adverse effect on our financial condition and results of operation.

At December 31, 2009, RepWest reported \$3.1 million of reinsurance recoverables, net of allowances and \$162.7 million of reserves and liabilities ceded to reinsurers. Of this, our largest exposure to a single reinsurer was $\$ 53.8$ million.

## Item 1B. Unresolved Staff Comments

We have no unresolved staff comments at March 31, 2010.

## Item 2. Properties

The Company, through its legal subsidiaries, owns property, plant and equipment that are utilized in the manufacturing, repair and rental of U-Haul equipment and storage space, as well as providing office space for the Company. Such facilities exist throughout the United States and Canada. The Company also manages storage facilities owned by others. The Company operates over 1,400 U-Haul retail centers of which 483 are managed for other owners, and operates 12 manufacturing and assembly facilities. We also operate 175 fixed-site repair facilities located throughout the United States and Canada. These facilities are used primarily for the benefit of our Moving and Storage operating segment.

SAC Holdings owns property, plant and equipment that are utilized in the sale of moving supplies, rental of selfstorage rooms and rental of U-Haul equipment. Such facilities exist throughout the United States and Canada. We manage the storage facilities under property management agreements whereby the management fees are consistent with management fees received by U-Haul for other properties owned by unrelated parties and previously managed by us.

## Item 3. Legal Proceedings

## Shoen

In September 2002, Paul F. Shoen filed a shareholder derivative lawsuit in the Second Judicial District Court of the State of Nevada, Washoe County, captioned Paul F. Shoen vs. SAC Holding Corporation et al., CV 02-05602, seeking damages and equitable relief on behalf of AMERCO from SAC Holdings and certain current and former members of the AMERCO Board of Directors, including Edward J. Shoen, Mark V. Shoen and James P. Shoen as Defendants. AMERCO is named as a nominal Defendant in the case. The complaint alleges breach of fiduciary duty, self-dealing, usurpation of corporate opportunities, wrongful interference with prospective economic advantage and unjust enrichment and seeks the unwinding of sales of self-storage properties by subsidiaries of AMERCO to SAC prior to the filing of the complaint. The complaint seeks a declaration that such transfers are void as well as unspecified damages. In October 2002, the Defendants filed motions to dismiss the complaint. Also in October 2002, Ron Belec filed a derivative action in the Second Judicial District Court of the State of Nevada, Washoe County, captioned Ron Belec vs. William E. Carty, et al., CV 02-06331 and in January 2003, M.S. Management Company, Inc. filed a derivative action in the Second Judicial District Court of the State of Nevada, Washoe County, captioned M.S. Management Company, Inc. vs. William E. Carty, et al., CV 03-00386. Two additional derivative suits were also filed against these parties. Each of these suits is substantially similar to the Paul F. Shoen case. The Court consolidated the five cases and thereafter dismissed these actions in May 2003, concluding that the AMERCO Board of Directors had the requisite level of independence required in order to have these claims resolved by the Board. Plaintiffs appealed this decision and, in July 2006, the Nevada Supreme Court reversed the ruling of the trial court and remanded the case to the trial court for proceedings consistent with its ruling, allowing the Plaintiffs to file an amended complaint and plead in addition to substantive claims, demand futility.

In November 2006, the Plaintiffs filed an amended complaint. In December 2006, the Defendants filed motions to dismiss, based on various legal theories. In March 2007, the Court denied AMERCO's motion to dismiss regarding the issue of demand futility, stating that "Plaintiffs have satisfied the heightened pleading requirements of demand futility by showing a majority of the members of the AMERCO Board of Directors were interested parties in the SAC transactions." The Court heard oral argument on the remainder of the Defendants' motions to dismiss, including the motion ("Goldwasser Motion") based on the fact that the subject matter of the lawsuit had been settled and dismissed in earlier litigation known as Goldwasser v. Shoen, C.V.N.-94-00810-ECR (D.Nev), Washoe County, Nevada. In addition, in September and October 2007, the Defendants filed Motions for Judgment on the Pleadings or in the Alternative Summary Judgment, based on the fact that the stockholders of the Company had ratified the underlying transactions at the 2007 annual meeting of stockholders of AMERCO. In December 2007, the Court denied this motion. This ruling does not preclude a renewed motion for summary judgment after discovery and further proceedings on these issues. On April 7, 2008, the litigation was dismissed, on the basis of the Goldwasser Motion. On May 8, 2008, the Plaintiffs filed a notice of appeal of such dismissal to the Nevada Supreme Court. On May 20, 2008, AMERCO filed a cross appeal relating to the denial of its Motion to Dismiss in regard to demand futility. The appeals are currently pending and the issues were fully briefed by October 19, 2009. Although no oral argument date has been set, the Nevada Supreme Court will hear the case En Banc.

## Environmental

Compliance with environmental requirements of federal, state and local governments may significantly affect Real Estate's business operations. Among other things, these requirements regulate the discharge of materials into the air, land and water and govern the use and disposal of hazardous substances. Real Estate is aware of issues regarding hazardous substances on some of its properties. Real Estate regularly makes capital and operating expenditures to stay in compliance with environmental laws and has put in place a remedial plan at each site where it believes such a plan is necessary. Since 1988, Real Estate has managed a testing and removal program for underground storage tanks.

Based upon the information currently available to Real Estate, compliance with the environmental laws and its share of the costs of investigation and cleanup of known hazardous waste sites are not expected to result in a material adverse effect on AMERCO's financial position or results of operations. Real Estate expects to spend $\$ 2.6$ million in total through fiscal 2011 to remediate these properties.

## Other

The Company is named as a defendant in various other litigation and claims arising out of the normal course of business. In management's opinion, none of these other matters will have a material effect on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

## Item 4. Removed and Reserved

## PART II

Item 5. Market for the Registrant's Common Equity, Related Stockholder Matters and Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

As of March 31, 2010, there were approximately 3,300 holders of record of our common stock. We derived the number of our stockholders using internal stock legers and utilizing Mellon Investor Services Stockholder listings. AMERCO's common stock is listed on NASDAQ Global Select Market under the trading symbol "UHAL".

The following table sets forth the high and the low sales price of the common stock of AMERCO for the periods indicated:

|  | Year Ended March 31, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underline{2010}$ |  |  |  | $\underline{2009}$ |  |  |  |
|  | High |  | Low |  | High |  | Low |  |
| First quarter | \$ | 46.48 | \$ | 30.59 | \$ | 60.00 | \$ | 46.17 |
| Second quarter | \$ | 50.20 | \$ | 34.13 | \$ | 51.52 | \$ | 33.51 |
| Third quarter | \$ | 55.41 | \$ | 40.71 | \$ | 45.91 | \$ | 28.93 |
| Fourth quarter | \$ | 56.88 | \$ | 35.59 | \$ | 35.29 | \$ | 21.89 |

## Dividends

AMERCO does not have a formal dividend policy. The Board periodically considers the advisability of declaring and paying dividends to common stockholders in light of existing circumstances.

See Note 21, Statutory Financial Information of Insurance Subsidiaries of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for a discussion of certain statutory restrictions on the ability of the insurance subsidiaries to pay dividends to AMERCO.

See Note 12, Stockholders Equity of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for a discussion of AMERCO's preferred stock and restrictions on the ability to pay dividends on common stock prior to dividends on AMERCO preferred stock.

## Performance Graph

The following graph compares the cumulative total stockholder return on the Company's common stock for the period March 31, 2005 through March 31, 2010 with the cumulative total return on the Dow Jones US Total Market and the Dow Jones US Transportation Average. The comparison assumes that $\$ 100$ was invested on March 31, 2005 in the Company's common stock and in each of the comparison indices. The graph reflects the value of the investment based on the closing price of the common stock trading on NASDAQ on March 31, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, and 2010.

## COMPARISON OF 5 YEAR CUMULATIVE TOTAL RETURN*

Among AMERCO, The Dow Jones US Total Market Index And The Dow Jones US Transportation Average Index


* $\$ 100$ invested on $3 / 31 / 05$ in stock or index-including reinvestment of dividends.


## Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

On December 3, 2008, the Board authorized us, using management's discretion, to buy back shares from former employees who were participants in our Employee Stock Ownership Plan ("ESOP"). To be eligible for consideration, the employees' respective ESOP account balances must be valued at more than $\$ 1,000$ at the thenprevailing market prices but have less than 100 shares. No such shares have been purchased.

From January 1, 2009 through December 31, 2009, our insurance subsidiaries purchased 107,200 shares of Series A Preferred on the open market for $\$ 2.2$ million. Between January 1, 2010 and March 31, 2010 they acquired an additional 58,800 shares for $\$ 1.4$ million. Our insurance subsidiaries may make additional investments in shares of the Series A Preferred in the future. Pursuant to Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") 260 - Earnings Per Share ("ASC 260"), for earnings per share purposes, the excess of the carrying amount of the Series A Preferred over the fair value of the consideration paid of $\$ 0.4$ million, net of a prorated portion of original issue costs, was added to net earnings available to common shareholders for fiscal 2010.

## Item 6. Selected Financial Data

The following selected financial data should be read in conjunction with the MD\&A, and the Consolidated Financial Statements and related notes in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Listed below is selected financial data for AMERCO and consolidated entities for each of the last five years ended March 31:

|  | Years Ended March 31, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2010 |  | 2009 |  | 2008 (b), (c) |  | 2007 |  | 2006 |  |
|  | (In thousands, except share and per share data) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Summary of Operations: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Self-moving equipment rentals | \$ | 1,419,726 | \$ | 1,423,022 | \$ | 1,451,292 | \$ | 1,462,470 | \$ | 1,489,429 |
| Self-storage revenues |  | 110,369 |  | 110,548 |  | 122,248 |  | 126,424 |  | 119,742 |
| Self-moving and self-storage products and service sales |  | 198,785 |  | 199,394 |  | 217,798 |  | 224,722 |  | 223,721 |
| Property management fees |  | 21,632 |  | 23,192 |  | 22,820 |  | 21,154 |  | 21,195 |
| Life insurance premiums |  | 134,345 |  | 109,572 |  | 111,996 |  | 120,399 |  | 118,833 |
| Property and casualty insurance premiums |  | 27,625 |  | 28,337 |  | 28,388 |  | 24,335 |  | 26,001 |
| Net investment and interest income |  | 49,989 |  | 58,021 |  | 62,110 |  | 59,696 |  | 48,279 |
| Other revenue |  | 39,534 |  | 40,180 |  | 32,522 |  | 30,098 |  | 40,325 |
| Total revenues |  | 2,002,005 |  | 1,992,266 |  | 2,049,174 |  | 2,069,298 |  | 2,087,525 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating expenses |  | 1,022,061 |  | 1,057,880 |  | 1,089,543 |  | 1,091,792 |  | 1,092,552 |
| Commission expenses |  | 169,104 |  | 171,303 |  | 167,945 |  | 162,899 |  | 165,961 |
| Cost of sales |  | 104,049 |  | 114,387 |  | 120,210 |  | 117,648 |  | 113,135 |
| Benefits and losses |  | 121,105 |  | 97,617 |  | 98,760 |  | 107,345 |  | 106,766 |
| Amortization of deferred policy acquisition costs |  | 7,569 |  | 12,394 |  | 13,181 |  | 17,138 |  | 24,261 |
| Lease expense |  | 156,951 |  | 152,424 |  | 133,931 |  | 147,659 |  | 136,652 |
| Depreciation, net of (gains) losses on disposals |  | 227,629 |  | 265,213 |  | 221,882 |  | 189,589 |  | 142,817 |
| Total costs and expenses |  | 1,808,468 |  | 1,871,218 |  | 1,845,452 |  | 1,834,070 |  | 1,782,144 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Earnings from operations |  | 193,537 |  | 121,048 |  | 203,722 |  | 235,228 |  | 305,381 |
| Interest expense |  | $(93,347)$ |  | $(98,470)$ |  | $(101,420)$ |  | $(82,436)$ |  | $(69,481)$ |
| Fees and amortization on early extinguishment of debt (a) |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | $(6,969)$ |  | $(35,627)$ |
| Pretax earnings |  | 100,190 |  | 22,578 |  | 102,302 |  | 145,823 |  | 200,273 |
| Income tax expense |  | $(34,567)$ |  | $(9,168)$ |  | $(34,518)$ |  | $(55,270)$ |  | $(79,119)$ |
| Net earnings |  | 65,623 |  | 13,410 |  | 67,784 |  | 90,553 |  | 121,154 |
| Excess carrying amount of preferred stock over consideration paid |  | 388 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |  |
| Less: Preferred stock dividends (d) |  | $(12,856)$ |  | $(12,963)$ |  | $(12,963)$ |  | $(12,963)$ |  | $(12,963)$ |
| Earnings available to common shareholders | \$ | 53,155 | \$ | 447 | \$ | 54,821 | \$ | 77,590 | \$ | 108,191 |
| Basic and diluted earnings per common share | \$ | 2.74 | \$ | 0.02 | \$ | 2.78 | \$ | 3.72 | \$ | 5.19 |
| Weighted average common shares outstanding: Basic and diluted |  | 19,386,791 |  | 19,350,041 |  | 19,740,571 |  | 20,838,570 |  | 20,857,108 |
| Cash dividends declared and accrued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Preferred stock | \$ | 12,963 | \$ | 12,963 | \$ | 12,963 | \$ | 12,963 | \$ | 12,963 |
| Balance Sheet Data: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Property, plant and equipment, net | \$ | 1,948,388 | \$ | 2,013,928 | \$ | 2,011,176 | \$ | 1,897,071 | \$ | 1,535,165 |
| Total assets |  | 3,762,454 |  | 3,825,073 |  | 3,832,487 |  | 3,523,048 |  | 3,367,218 |
| Notes, loans and leases payable |  | 1,347,635 |  | 1,546,490 |  | 1,504,677 |  | 1,181,165 |  | 965,634 |
| SAC Holding II notes and loans payable, non re-course to AMERCO |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 74,887 |  | 76,232 |
| Stockholders' equity |  | 812,911 |  | 717,629 |  | 758,431 |  | 718,098 |  | 695,604 |

(a) Includes the write-off of debt issuance costs of $\$ 7.0$ million in fiscal 2007 and $\$ 14.4$ million in fiscal 2006.
(b) Fiscal 2008 summary of operations includes 7 months of activity for SAC Holding II which was deconsolidated effective October 31, 2007.
(c) Fiscal 2008 balance sheet data does not include SAC Holding II which was deconsolidated effective October 31, 2007.
(d) Fiscal 2010 reflects elimination of $\$ 107$ thousand paid to an affiliate.

## Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

## General

We begin this MD\&A with the overall strategy of AMERCO, followed by a description of and strategy related to, our operating segments to give the reader an overview of the goals of our businesses and the direction in which our businesses and products are moving. We then discuss our critical accounting policies and estimates that we believe are important to understanding the assumptions and judgments incorporated in our reported financial results. We then discuss our results of operations for fiscal 2010 compared with fiscal 2009, and for fiscal 2009 compared with fiscal 2008 which is followed by an analysis of changes in our balance sheets and cash flows, and a discussion of our financial commitments in the sections entitled Liquidity and Capital Resources and Disclosures about Contractual Obligations and Commercial Commitments. We conclude this MD\&A by discussing our outlook for fiscal 2011.

This MD\&A should be read in conjunction with the other sections of this Annual Report on Form 10-K, including Item 1: Business, Item 6: Selected Financial Data and Item 8: Financial Statements and Supplementary Data. The various sections of this MD\&A contain a number of forward-looking statements, as discussed under the caption, Cautionary Statements Regarding Forward-Looking Statements, all of which are based on our current expectations and could be affected by the uncertainties and risk factors described throughout this filing and particularly under the section Item 1A: Risk Factors. Our actual results may differ materially from these forward-looking statements.

AMERCO has a fiscal year that ends on the $31^{\text {st }}$ of March for each year that is referenced. Our insurance company subsidiaries have fiscal years that end on the $31^{\text {st }}$ of December for each year that is referenced. They have been consolidated on that basis. Our insurance companies' financial reporting processes conform to calendar year reporting as required by state insurance departments. Management believes that consolidating their calendar year into our fiscal year financial statements does not materially affect the financial position or results of operations. The Company discloses any material events occurring during the intervening period. Consequently, all references to our insurance subsidiaries' years 2009, 2008 and 2007 correspond to fiscal 2010, 2009 and 2008 for AMERCO.

## Overall Strategy

Our overall strategy is to maintain our leadership position in the North American "do-it-yourself" moving and storage industry. We accomplish this by providing a seamless and integrated supply chain to the "do-it-yourself" moving and storage market. As part of executing this strategy, we leverage the brand recognition of U-Haul with our full line of moving and self-storage related products and services and the convenience of our broad geographic presence.

Our primary focus is to provide our customers with a wide selection of moving rental equipment, convenient selfstorage rental facilities and related moving and self-storage products and services. We are able to expand our distribution and improve customer service by increasing the amount of moving equipment and storage rooms available for rent, expanding the number of independent dealers in our network and expanding and taking advantage of our growing eMove capabilities.

Property and Casualty Insurance is focused on providing and administering property and casualty insurance to U-Haul and its customers, its independent dealers and affiliates.

Life Insurance is focused on long-term capital growth through direct writing and reinsuring of life, Medicare supplement and annuity products in the senior marketplace.

## Description of Operating Segments

AMERCO's three current reportable segments are (and one former reportable segment was):
(a) Moving and Storage, comprised of AMERCO, U-Haul and Real Estate and the subsidiaries of U-Haul and Real Estate,
(b) Property and Casualty Insurance, comprised of RepWest and its subsidiaries and ARCOA risk retention group ("ARCOA"),
(c) Life Insurance, comprised of Oxford and its subsidiaries, and
(d) SAC Holding II and its subsidiaries (through October 2007).

See Note 1, Basis of Presentation, Note 22, Financial Information by Geographic Area and Note 22A, Consolidating Financial Information by Industry Segment of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included in this Form 10-K.

## Moving and Storage Operating Segment

Our Moving and Storage operating segment consists of the rental of trucks, trailers, specialty rental items and selfstorage spaces primarily to the household mover as well as sales of moving supplies, towing accessories and propane. Operations are conducted under the registered trade name U-Haul ${ }^{\mathbb{B}}$ throughout the United States and Canada.

With respect to our truck, trailer, specialty rental items and self-storage rental business, we are focused on expanding our dealer network, which provides added convenience for our customers and expanding the selection and availability of rental equipment to satisfy the needs of our customers.

U-Haul brand self-moving related products and services, such as boxes, pads and tape allow our customers to, among other things, protect their belongings from potential damage during the moving process. We are committed to providing a complete line of products selected with the "do-it-yourself" moving and storage customer in mind.
eMove is an online marketplace that connects consumers to independent Moving Help ${ }^{\mathrm{TM}}$ service providers and over 5,100 independent Self-Storage Affiliates. Our network of customer rated affiliates provide pack and load help, cleaning help, self-storage and similar services, all over North America. Our goal is to further utilize our web-based technology platform to increase service to consumers and businesses in the moving and storage market.

For nearly sixty-five years, U-Haul has incorporated sustainable practices into its everyday operations. We believe that our basic business premise of equipment sharing helps reduce greenhouse gas emissions and reduces the need for total large capacity vehicles. We remain focused on reducing waste and are dedicated to manufacturing reusable components and recyclable products. We believe that our commitment to sustainability, through our products and services and everyday operations has helped us to reduce our impact on the environment.

## Property and Casualty Insurance Operating Segment

Our Property and Casualty Insurance operating segment provides loss adjusting and claims handling for U-Haul through regional offices across North America. Property and Casualty Insurance also underwrites components of the Safemove, Safetow, Super Safemove and Safestor protection packages to U-Haul customers. We continue to focus on increasing the penetration of these products into the market. The business plan for Property and Casualty Insurance includes offering property and casualty products in other U-Haul related programs.

## Life Insurance Operating Segment

Our Life Insurance operating segment provides life and health insurance products primarily to the senior market through the direct writing or reinsuring of life insurance, Medicare supplement and annuity policies.

## SAC Holding II Operating Segment

SAC Holding II owns self-storage properties that are managed by U-Haul under property management agreements and act as independent U-Haul rental equipment dealers. AMERCO, through its subsidiaries, has contractual interests in certain SAC Holding II properties entitling AMERCO to potential future income based on the financial performance of these properties. AMERCO was considered the primary beneficiary of these contractual interests prior to November 2007. Consequently, for those reporting periods prior to November 2007, we included the results of SAC Holding II in the consolidated financial statements of AMERCO. While the deconsolidation affected AMERCO's financial reporting, it has no operational or financial impact on the Company's relationship with SAC Holding II.

## Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

The Company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") in the United States. The methods, estimates and judgments we use in applying our accounting policies can have a significant impact on the results we report in our financial statements. Note 3, Accounting Policies of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements in Item 8: Financial Statements and Supplementary Data of this Form $10-\mathrm{K}$ summarizes the significant accounting policies and methods used in the preparation of our consolidated financial statements and related disclosures. Certain accounting policies require us to make difficult and subjective judgments and assumptions, often as a result of the need to estimate matters that are inherently uncertain.

Below we have set forth, with a detailed description, the accounting policies that we deem most critical to us and that require management's most difficult and subjective judgments. These estimates are based on historical experience, observance of trends in particular areas, information and valuations available from outside sources and on various other assumptions that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances and which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual amounts may differ from these estimates under different assumptions and conditions; such differences may be material.

We also have other policies that we consider key accounting policies, such as revenue recognition; however, these policies do not meet the definition of critical accounting estimates, because they do not generally require us to make estimates or judgments that are difficult or subjective. The accounting policies that we deem most critical to us, and involve the most difficult, subjective or complex judgments include the following:

## Principles of Consolidation

The Company applies ASC 810 - Consolidation ("ASC 810") in its principles of consolidation. ASC 810 addresses arrangements where a company does not hold a majority of the voting or similar interests of a variable interest entity ("VIE"). A company is required to consolidate a VIE if it has determined it is the primary beneficiary. ASC 810 also addresses the policy when a company owns a majority of the voting or similar rights and exercises effective control.

As promulgated by ASC 810, a VIE is not self-supportive due to having one or both of the following conditions: a) it has an insufficient amount of equity for it to finance its activities without receiving additional subordinated financial support or $b$ ) its owners do not hold the typical risks and rights of equity owners. This determination is made upon the creation of a variable interest and can be re-assessed should certain changes in the operations of a VIE, or its relationship with the primary beneficiary trigger a reconsideration under the provisions of ASC 810. After a triggering event occurs the most recent facts and circumstances are utilized in determining whether or not a company is a VIE, which other company(s) have a variable interest in the entity, and whether or not the company's interest is such that it is the primary beneficiary.

In fiscal 2003 and fiscal 2002, SAC Holdings were considered special purpose entities and were consolidated based on the provisions of Emerging Issues Task Force Issue 90-15, Impact of Nonsubstantive Lessors, Residual Value Guarantees and Other Provisions in Leasing Transactions, ("EITF 90-15"). In fiscal 2004, the Company evaluated its interests in SAC Holdings and the Company concluded that SAC Holdings were VIE's and that the Company was the primary beneficiary. Accordingly, the Company continued to include SAC Holdings in its consolidated financial statements.

Triggering events in February and March of 2004 and November 2007 required AMERCO to reassess its involvement in specific SAC Holdings entities. During these reassessments it was concluded that AMERCO was no longer the primary beneficiary resulting in the deconsolidation of SAC Holding Corporation in fiscal 2004 and SAC Holding II in fiscal 2008.

It is possible that SAC Holdings could take actions that would require us to re-determine whether SAC Holdings has become a VIE or whether we have become the primary beneficiary of SAC Holdings. Should this occur, we could be required to consolidate some or all of SAC Holdings with our financial statements.

The consolidated balance sheets as of March 31, 2010 and 2009 include the accounts of AMERCO and its whollyowned subsidiaries. The March 31, 2010 and 2009 statements of operations and cash flows include AMERCO and its wholly-owned subsidiaries. The March 31, 2008 statements of operations and cash flows include AMERCO and its wholly-owned subsidiaries for the entire year, and reflect SAC Holding II for the seven months ended October 31, 2007.

## Recoverability of Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost. Interest expense incurred during the initial construction of buildings and rental equipment is considered part of cost. Depreciation is computed for financial reporting purposes using the straight-line or an accelerated method based on a declining balance formula over the following estimated useful lives: rental equipment 2-20 years and buildings and non-rental equipment 3-55 years. The Company follows the deferral method of accounting based on ASC 908 - Airlines ("ASC 908") for major overhauls in which engine overhauls are capitalized and amortized over five years and transmission overhauls are capitalized and amortized over three years. Routine maintenance costs are charged to operating expense as they are incurred. Gains and losses on dispositions of property, plant and equipment are netted against depreciation expense when realized. Equipment depreciation is recognized in amounts expected to result in the recovery of estimated residual values upon disposal, i.e., minimize gains or losses. In determining the depreciation rate, historical disposal experience, holding periods and trends in the market for vehicles are reviewed.

We regularly perform reviews to determine whether facts and circumstances exist which indicate that the carrying amount of assets, including estimates of residual value, may not be recoverable or that the useful life of assets are shorter or longer than originally estimated. Reductions in residual values (i.e., the price at which we ultimately expect to dispose of revenue earning equipment) or useful lives will result in an increase in depreciation expense over the life of the equipment. Reviews are performed based on vehicle class, generally subcategories of trucks and trailers. We assess the recoverability of our assets by comparing the projected undiscounted net cash flows associated with the related asset or group of assets over their estimated remaining lives against their respective carrying amounts. We consider factors such as current and expected future market price trends on used vehicles and the expected life of vehicles included in the fleet. Impairment, if any, is based on the excess of the carrying amount over the fair value of those assets. In fiscal 2010, the Company reduced the carrying value of certain older trucks by $\$ 9.1$ million or $\$ 0.47$ per share before taxes, in which the tax effect was approximately $\$ 0.17$ per share. If asset residual values are determined to be recoverable, but the useful lives are shorter or longer than originally estimated, the net book value of the assets is depreciated over the newly determined remaining useful lives.

In fiscal 2006, management performed an analysis of the expected economic value of new rental trucks and determined that additions to the fleet resulting from purchase should be depreciated on an accelerated method based upon a declining formula. The salvage value and useful life assumptions of the rental truck fleet remain unchanged. Under the declining balances method ( 2.4 times declining balance), the book value of a rental truck is reduced approximately $16 \%, 13 \%, 11 \%, 9 \%, 8 \%, 7 \%$, and $6 \%$ during years one through seven, respectively and then reduced on a straight line basis an additional $10 \%$ by the end of year fifteen. Whereas, a standard straight line approach would reduce the book value by approximately $5.3 \%$ per year over the life of the truck. For the affected equipment, the accelerated depreciation was $\$ 49.1$ million, $\$ 56.0$ million and $\$ 56.7$ million greater than what it would have been if calculated under a straight line approach for fiscal 2010, 2009 and 2008, respectively.

Although we intend to sell our used vehicles for prices approximating book value, the extent to which we realize a gain or loss on the sale of used vehicles is dependent upon various factors including the general state of the used vehicle market, the age and condition of the vehicle at the time of its disposal and the depreciation rates with respect to the vehicle. We typically sell our used vehicles at our sales centers throughout North America, on our web site at uhaul.com/trucksales or by phone at 1-866-404-0355. Additionally, we sell a large portion of our pickup and cargo van fleet at automobile dealer auctions.

## Insurance Reserves

Liabilities for life insurance and certain annuity and health policies are established to meet the estimated future obligations of policies in force, and are based on mortality, morbidity and withdrawal assumptions from recognized actuarial tables which contain margins for adverse deviation. In addition, liabilities for health, disability and other policies include estimates of payments to be made on insurance claims for reported losses and estimates of losses incurred, but not yet reported. Liabilities for annuity contracts consist of contract account balances that accrue to the benefit of the policyholders.

Insurance reserves for Property and Casualty Insurance operating segment and U-Haul take into account losses incurred based upon actuarial estimates. These estimates are based on past claims experience and current claim trends as well as social and economic conditions such as changes in legal theories and inflation. Due to the nature of the underlying risks and the high degree of uncertainty associated with the determination of the liability for future policy benefits and claims, the amounts to be ultimately paid to settle liabilities cannot be precisely determined and may vary significantly from the estimated liability.

Due to the long tailed nature of the assumed reinsurance and the excess workers compensation lines of insurance that were written by RepWest, it may take a number of years for claims to be fully reported and finally settled.

## Impairment of Investments

Investments are evaluated pursuant to guidance contained in ASC 320 - Investments - Debt and Equity Securities ("ASC 320") to determine if and when a decline in market value below amortized cost is other-than-temporary. Management makes certain assumptions or judgments in its assessment including but not limited to: ability and intent not to sell the security, quoted market prices, dealer quotes or discounted cash flows, industry factors, financial factors, and issuer specific information such as credit strength. Other-than-temporary impairment in value is recognized in the current period operating results. The Company's insurance subsidiaries recognized other-thantemporary impairments of $\$ 2.2$ million, $\$ 0.4$ million and $\$ 0.5$ million for fiscal 2010, 2009 and 2008, respectively.

## Income Taxes

The Company's tax returns are periodically reviewed by various taxing authorities. The final outcome of these audits may cause changes that could materially impact our financial results.

AMERCO files a consolidated tax return with all of its legal subsidiaries, except DGLIC, a subsidiary of Oxford, which will file on a stand alone basis until 2012. SAC Holding Corporation and SAC Holding II Corporation file separate consolidated tax returns, which are in no way associated with AMERCO's consolidated returns.

## Fair Values

Fair values of cash equivalents approximate carrying value due to the short period of time to maturity. Fair values of short term investments, investments available-for-sale, long term investments, mortgage loans and notes on real estate, and interest rate swap contracts are based on quoted market prices, dealer quotes or discounted cash flows. Fair values of trade receivables approximate their recorded value.

The Company's financial instruments that are exposed to concentrations of credit risk consist primarily of temporary cash investments, trade receivables, reinsurance recoverables and notes receivable. Limited credit risk exists on trade receivables due to the diversity of our customer base and their dispersion across broad geographic markets. The Company places its temporary cash investments with financial institutions and limits the amount of credit exposure to any one financial institution.

The Company has mortgage receivables, which potentially expose the Company to credit risk. The portfolio of notes is principally collateralized by mini-warehouse storage facilities and commercial properties. The Company has not experienced any material losses related to the notes from individual or groups of notes in any particular industry or geographic area. The estimated fair values were determined using the discounted cash flow method and using interest rates currently offered for similar loans to borrowers with similar credit ratings.

The carrying amount of long term debt and short term borrowings are estimated to approximate fair value as the actual interest rate is consistent with the rate estimated to be currently available for debt of similar term and remaining maturity.

Other investments including short term investments are substantially current or bear reasonable interest rates. As a result, the carrying values of these financial instruments approximate fair value.

## Subsequent Events

On May 3, 2010, the Board declared a regular quarterly cash dividend of $\$ 0.53125$ per share on the Company's Series A Preferred. The dividend was paid on June 1, 2010 to holders of record on May 17, 2010.

The Company's management has evaluated subsequent events occurring after March 31, 2010, the date of our most recent balance sheet date, through the date our financial statements will be issued. Other than the preferred stock dividend, we do not believe any subsequent events have occurred that would require further disclosure or adjustment to our financial statements.

## Adoption of New Accounting Pronouncements

ASC 105-Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("ASC 105") established the FASB Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") also known collectively as the "Codification", which supersedes all existing accounting standard documents and has become the single source of authoritative non-governmental U.S. GAAP. All other accounting literature not included in the Codification is considered non-authoritative. The Codification was implemented on July 1, 2009 and became effective for interim and annual periods ending after September 15, 2009. All accounting references have been updated, and therefore previous accounting standard references have been replaced with ASC references.

ASC 820 - Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures ("ASC 820 ") provides guidelines for a broad interpretation of when to apply market-based fair value measurements. ASC 820 reaffirms management's need to use judgment to determine when a market that was once active has become inactive and in determining fair values in markets that are no longer active. The Company adopted the provisions of this statement in the first quarter of fiscal 2010 and it did not have a material impact on our financial statements.

ASC 320 - Investments - Debt and Equity Securities ("ASC 320") segregates credit and noncredit components of impaired debt securities that are not expected to be sold. Impairments will continue to be measured at fair value with credit losses recognized in earnings and non-credit losses recognized in other comprehensive income. ASC 320 also requires some additional disclosures regarding expected cash flows, credit losses, and an aging of securities with unrealized losses. The Company adopted the provisions of this statement in the first quarter of fiscal 2010 and it did not have a material impact on our financial statements.

ASC 825 - Financial Instruments ("ASC $825 "$ ) and ASC 270 - Interim Reporting ("ASC 270") increased the frequency of fair value disclosures to a quarterly instead of annual basis. ASC 825 and ASC 270 relate to fair value disclosures for any financial instruments that are not currently reflected on the balance sheet at fair value. The Company adopted the provisions of these statements in the first quarter of fiscal 2010 and they did not have a material impact on our financial statements.

ASC 805 - Business Combinations ("ASC 805 ") provides companies with principles and requirements on how an acquirer recognizes and measures in its financial statements the identifiable assets acquired, liabilities assumed, and any noncontrolling interest in the acquiree as well as the recognition and measurement of goodwill acquired in a business combination. ASC 805 also requires certain disclosures to enable users of the financial statements to evaluate the nature and financial effects of the business combination. Acquisition costs associated with a business combination will generally be expensed as incurred. The Company adopted the provisions of this statement in the first quarter of fiscal 2010 and it did not have a material impact on our financial statements.

ASC 810 - Consolidation ("ASC 810") clarifies that a noncontrolling interest in a subsidiary is an ownership interest in the consolidated entity that should be reported as equity in the consolidated financial statements. ASC 810 changes the way the consolidated income statement is presented by requiring net income to be reported at amounts that include the amounts attributable to both the parent and the noncontrolling interest and to disclose those amounts on the face of the income statement. The Company adopted the provisions of this statement in the first quarter of fiscal 2010 and it did not have a material impact on our financial statements.

ASC 855 - Subsequent Events ("ASC 855 ") provides guidance on management's assessment of subsequent events and incorporates this guidance into accounting literature. The Company adopted the provisions of this statement in the first quarter of fiscal 2010.

## Recent Accounting Pronouncements

From time to time, new accounting pronouncements are issued by the FASB or the SEC that are adopted by the Company as of the specified effective date. Unless otherwise discussed, these Accounting Standards Updates ("ASU") entail technical corrections to existing guidance or affect guidance related to specialized industries or entities and therefore will have minimal, if any, impact on our financial position or results of operations upon adoption.

ASU 2009-16 formally incorporates into the FASB Codification amendments to Statements of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") 140 made by SFAS 166 primarily to (1) eliminate the concept of a qualifying special-purpose entity, (2) limit the circumstances under which a financial asset (or portion thereof) should be derecognized when the entire financial asset has not been transferred to a non-consolidated entity, (3) require additional information to be disclosed concerning a transferor's continuing involvement with transferred financial assets, and (4) require that all servicing assets and servicing liabilities be initially measured at fair value. The amendments to ASC 860-10 and ASC 860-50 are effective as of the start of the first annual reporting period beginning after November 15, 2009, for interim periods within the first annual reporting period, and for all subsequent annual and interim reporting periods. Earlier application is not permitted. The Company does not believe that the adoption of this statement in the first quarter of fiscal 2011 will have a material impact on our financial statements.

ASU 2009-17 formally incorporates into the FASB Codification amendments to FIN 46(R) made by SFAS 167 to require that a comprehensive qualitative analysis be performed to determine whether a holder of variable interests in a variable interest entity also has a controlling financial interest in that entity. In addition, the amendments require that the same type of analysis be applied to entities that were previously designated as qualified special-purpose entities. The amendments to ASC 810-10 are effective as of the start of the first annual reporting period beginning after November 15, 2009, for interim periods within the first annual reporting period, and for all subsequent annual and interim reporting periods. Earlier application is not permitted, but retrospective application to previously issued financial statements for previous years is allowed (but not required). The Company does not believe that the adoption of this statement in the first quarter of fiscal 2011 will have a material impact on our financial statements.

ASU 2010-06 formally incorporates into the FASB Codification amendments to SFAS 157. Entities will be required to provide enhanced disclosures about transfers in and out of Level 1 and 2 fair value classifications and separate disclosures about purchases, sales, issuances and settlements relating to the Level 3 fair value classification. The new guidance also clarifies existing fair value disclosures regarding the level of disaggregation of assets or liabilities and the valuation techniques and inputs used to measure fair value. The amendments to ASC 820-10 for Level 1 and 2 disclosures are effective for interim and annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2009; and for Level 3 disclosures are effective for interim and annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2010. Early adoption is permitted. We will adopt this statement in the first quarter of fiscal 2011. The Company does not believe that the adoption of this amendment will have a material impact on our financial statements.

## Results of Operations

## AMERCO and Consolidated Entities

## Fiscal 2010 Compared with Fiscal 2009

Listed below, on a consolidated basis, are revenues for our major product lines for fiscal 2010 and fiscal 2009:

|  | Year Ended March 31, |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2010 |  | 2009 |  |
|  | (In thousands) |  |  |  |
| Self-moving equipment rentals | \$ | 1,419,726 | \$ | 1,423,022 |
| Self-storage revenues |  | 110,369 |  | 110,548 |
| Self-moving and self-storage products and service sales |  | 198,785 |  | 199,394 |
| Property management fees |  | 21,632 |  | 23,192 |
| Life insurance premiums |  | 134,345 |  | 109,572 |
| Property and casualty insurance premiums |  | 27,625 |  | 28,337 |
| Net investment and interest income |  | 49,989 |  | 58,021 |
| Other revenue |  | 39,534 |  | 40,180 |
| Consolidated revenue | \$ | 2,002,005 | \$ | 1,992,266 |

Self-moving equipment rental revenues decreased $\$ 3.3$ million in fiscal 2010, compared with fiscal 2009. Selfmoving equipment rental revenues declined $\$ 29.1$ million during the first six months of fiscal 2010 due to declines in one-way truck rental revenue caused by fewer transactions and lower revenue per transaction. Conversely, during the second six months of fiscal 2010 self-moving equipment rental revenues increased $\$ 25.8$ million from both InTown and one-way revenue and transaction growth. This improvement in revenue resulted from growth in transactions which were tempered with lower average revenue per transactions due to a shift in usage towards smaller equipment models, an increased ratio of In-Town moves compared with one-way moves, and continued price competition.

Self-storage revenues decreased $\$ 0.2$ million in fiscal 2010, compared with fiscal 2009. Average rooms occupied during fiscal 2010 were essentially flat in comparison with fiscal 2009. Self-storage revenue during the first six months of fiscal 2010 had decreased $\$ 1.0$ million while it increased $\$ 0.8$ million during the second six months in comparison with fiscal 2009. During fiscal 2010 we have added over 580,000 net rentable square feet to the storage portfolio.

Sales of self-moving and self-storage products and services decreased $\$ 0.6$ million in fiscal 2010, compared with fiscal 2009. The annual decline was due to the reduced cost of propane compared with fiscal 2009, despite an increase in gallons sold. Self-moving and self-storage product and service sales decreased $\$ 7.5$ million during the first six months of fiscal 2010 while they increased $\$ 6.9$ million over the last six months of fiscal 2010 compared with comparable periods in fiscal 2009.

Life insurance premiums increased $\$ 24.8$ million in fiscal 2010, compared with fiscal 2009 primarily as a result of continued expansion of its final expense life insurance business combined with the launch of its new single premium whole life product.

Net investment and interest income decreased $\$ 8.0$ million in fiscal 2010, compared with fiscal 2009 due to reduced yields earned on short-term investments.

As a result of the items mentioned above, revenues for AMERCO and its consolidated entities were $\$ 2,002.0$ million for fiscal 2010, compared with $\$ 1,992.3$ million in fiscal 2009.

Listed below are revenues and earnings from operations at each of our operating segments for fiscal 2010 and fiscal 2009, the insurance companies years ended are December 31, 2009 and 2008.

|  | Year Ended March 31, |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2010 |  | 2009 |  |
|  | (In thousands) |  |  |  |
| Moving and storage |  |  |  |  |
| Revenues | \$ | 1,816,322 | \$ | 1,823,049 |
| Earnings from operations |  | 185,329 |  | 112,080 |
| Property and casualty insurance |  |  |  |  |
| Revenues |  | 34,390 |  | 37,419 |
| Earnings from operations |  | 6,279 |  | 7,505 |
| Life insurance |  |  |  |  |
| Revenues |  | 155,725 |  | 135,056 |
| Earnings from operations |  | 16,858 |  | 17,748 |
| Eliminations |  |  |  |  |
| Revenues |  | $(4,432)$ |  | $(3,258)$ |
| Earnings from operations |  | $(14,929)$ |  | $(16,285)$ |
| Consolidated Results |  |  |  |  |
| Revenues |  | 2,002,005 |  | 1,992,266 |
| Earnings from operations |  | 193,537 |  | 121,048 |

Total costs and expenses decreased $\$ 62.8$ million in fiscal 2010, compared with fiscal 2009. Operating expenses for the Moving and Storage operating segment decreased $\$ 35.8$ million due to improvement in maintenance and repair costs and improved liability costs associated with the rental equipment fleet. Maintenance and repair was positively influenced by the retirement of older equipment from the truck fleet. Liability costs have improved as expected losses from prior years are developing positively. Depreciation expense decreased $\$ 37.6$ million due to a decline in the amount of new equipment added to the balance sheet in fiscal 2010 along with an $\$ 18.6$ million improvement in the gain on the disposal of rental equipment. Cost of sales decreased $\$ 10.3$ million largely from lower propane costs combined with a positive LIFO inventory adjustment.

Total costs and expenses at the insurance companies increased $\$ 19.8$ million primarily from an increase in benefits in the life insurance segment. This increase was related to the single premium whole life premium growth.

As a result of the above mentioned changes in revenues and expenses, earnings from operations increased to $\$ 193.5$ million for fiscal 2010, compared with $\$ 121.0$ million for fiscal 2009.

Interest expense for fiscal 2010 was $\$ 93.3$ million, compared with $\$ 98.5$ million in fiscal 2009.
Income tax expense was $\$ 34.6$ million for fiscal 2010, compared with $\$ 9.2$ million in fiscal 2009 due in part to higher pretax earnings for fiscal 2010.
For fiscal 2010, the Company recognized an excess carrying amount on the purchase of Series A Preferred by our insurance subsidiaries of $\$ 0.4$ million as required by ASC 260 .

Dividends accrued on our Series A Preferred were $\$ 12.9$ million in fiscal 2010, compared with $\$ 13.0$ million for fiscal 2009.

As a result of the above mentioned items, earnings available to common shareholders were $\$ 53.2$ million for fiscal 2010, compared with $\$ 0.4$ million in fiscal 2009.

The weighted average common shares outstanding basic and diluted were $19,386,791$ in fiscal 2010, compared with $19,350,041$ in fiscal 2009.

Basic and diluted earnings per common share in fiscal 2010 were $\$ 2.74$, compared with $\$ 0.02$ in fiscal 2009.

## Fiscal 2009 Compared with Fiscal 2008

Listed below, on a consolidated basis, are revenues for our major product lines for fiscal 2009 and fiscal 2008:

|  | Year Ended March 31, |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2009 |  | 2008 |  |
|  | (In thousands) |  |  |  |
| Self-moving equipment rentals | \$ | 1,423,022 | \$ | 1,451,292 |
| Self-storage revenues |  | 110,548 |  | 122,248 |
| Self-moving and self-storage products and service sales |  | 199,394 |  | 217,798 |
| Property management fees |  | 23,192 |  | 22,820 |
| Life insurance premiums |  | 109,572 |  | 111,996 |
| Property and casualty insurance premiums |  | 28,337 |  | 28,388 |
| Net investment and interest income |  | 58,021 |  | 62,110 |
| Other revenue |  | 40,180 |  | 32,522 |
| Consolidated revenue | \$ | 1,992,266 | \$ | 2,049,174 |

Self-moving equipment rental revenues decreased $\$ 28.3$ million in fiscal 2009, compared with fiscal 2008. The majority of the decrease occurred in the third and fourth quarters of fiscal 2009. Several factors led to the decline in revenues including a decrease in total rental equipment transactions, foreign currency exchange rates, reduced revenue per transaction for In-Town moves and the extra day in fiscal 2008. Total rental equipment transactions decreased less than one percent during the year. Foreign currency exchange rates between the United States and Canada negatively affected our translated U.S. dollar results during the second half of fiscal 2009. During fiscal 2009 our average revenue per one-way transactions increased while In-Town experienced decreases primarily due to reduced mileage.

Self-storage revenues decreased $\$ 11.7$ million in fiscal 2009, compared with fiscal 2008. The deconsolidation of SAC Holding II, which was effective October 31, 2007, accounted for $\$ 11.5$ million of the decrease. At Companyowned locations, during fiscal 2009, we saw a decrease in our occupancy rate of approximately $5 \%$ compared with fiscal 2008. The decrease was a result of the addition of approximately seven thousand new rooms into the portfolio combined with a $2 \%$ decrease in rooms rented. We were able to largely offset the occupancy declines with rate actions.

Sales of self-moving and self-storage products and services decreased $\$ 18.4$ million in fiscal 2009, compared with fiscal 2008. The deconsolidation of SAC Holding II accounted for $\$ 10.0$ million of the decrease. The remaining decrease was related to reduced sales of hitches, towing accessories and rental support items.

Life Insurance premiums decreased $\$ 2.4$ million primarily as a result of decreases in Medicare supplement premiums.

Property and Casualty Insurance premiums decreased $\$ 0.1$ million due to a decline in U-Haul related business.
Net investment and interest income decreased $\$ 4.1$ million in fiscal 2009, compared with fiscal 2008. This decline was due primarily to smaller invested asset portfolios at the insurance companies combined with reduced investment yields for both the insurance companies and U-Haul's invested short-term balances.

As a result of the items mentioned above, revenues for AMERCO and its consolidated entities were $\$ 1,992.3$ million for fiscal 2009, compared with $\$ 2,049.2$ million for fiscal 2008.

Listed below are revenues and earnings from operations at each of our operating segments for fiscal 2009 and fiscal 2008, the insurance companies years ended are December 31, 2008 and 2007.

|  | Year Ended March 31, |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2009 |  | 2008 |  |
|  | (In thousands) |  |  |  |
| Moving and storage |  |  |  |  |
| Revenues | \$ | 1,823,049 | \$ | 1,858,230 |
| Earnings from operations |  | 112,080 |  | 192,970 |
| Property and casualty insurance |  |  |  |  |
| Revenues |  | 37,419 |  | 40,478 |
| Earnings from operations |  | 7,505 |  | 9,244 |
| Life insurance |  |  |  |  |
| Revenues |  | 135,056 |  | 137,448 |
| Earnings from operations |  | 17,748 |  | 17,202 |
| SAC Holding II (a) |  |  |  |  |
| Revenues |  | - |  | 28,102 |
| Earnings from operations |  | - |  | 7,926 |
| Eliminations |  |  |  |  |
| Revenues |  | $(3,258)$ |  | $(15,084)$ |
| Earnings from operations |  | $(16,285)$ |  | $(23,620)$ |
| Consolidated Results |  |  |  |  |
| Revenues |  | 1,992,266 |  | 2,049,174 |
| Earnings from operations |  | 121,048 |  | 203,722 |

Total costs and expenses increased $\$ 25.8$ million in fiscal 2009, compared with fiscal 2008 . The largest contributing factors to the increase were equipment related costs including $\$ 18.2$ million of additional equipment depreciation, $\$ 17.8$ of additional equipment lease costs, and $\$ 12.1$ million of additional losses from the disposal of equipment. Gains related to the disposal of real estate decreased $\$ 10.3$ million in fiscal 2009 , compared with fiscal 2008. Commission and cost of sales expenses decreased in relation to their associated revenues. Total costs and expenses at the insurance companies decreased $\$ 4.3$ million through a combination of lower benefits and reduced operating costs resulting from less business. In fiscal 2009, the Company recognized approximately $\$ 12.0$ million of positive prior year experience on its portion of the self-insured liability risk related to the rental fleet. The deconsolidation of SAC Holding II accounted for an $\$ 11.9$ million decrease.

As a result of the aforementioned changes in revenues and expenses, earnings from operations decreased to $\$ 121.0$ million for fiscal 2009, compared with $\$ 203.7$ million for fiscal 2008.

Interest expense for fiscal 2009 was $\$ 98.5$ million, compared with $\$ 101.4$ million in fiscal 2008. The decrease in interest expense in fiscal 2009 was primarily related to the deconsolidation of SAC Holding II which accounted for $\$ 3.5$ million of the decline.

Income tax expense was $\$ 9.2$ million in fiscal 2009, compared with $\$ 34.5$ million in fiscal 2008.
Dividends accrued on our Series A preferred stock were $\$ 13.0$ million for fiscal 2009 and 2008.
As a result of the above mentioned items, net earnings available to common shareholders were $\$ 0.4$ million in fiscal 2009, compared with $\$ 54.8$ million in fiscal 2008.

The weighted average common shares outstanding basic and diluted were 19,350,041 in fiscal 2009 and 19,740,571 in fiscal 2008.

Basic and diluted earnings per share in fiscal 2009 were $\$ 0.02$, compared with $\$ 2.78$ in fiscal 2008.

## Moving and Storage

## Fiscal 2010 Compared with Fiscal 2009

Listed below are revenues for the major product lines at our Moving and Storage operating segment for fiscal 2010 and fiscal 2009:

|  | Year Ended March 31, |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2010 |  | 2009 |  |
|  | (In thousands) |  |  |  |
| Self-moving equipment rentals | \$ | 1,421,331 | \$ | 1,423,330 |
| Self-storage revenues |  | 110,369 |  | 110,548 |
| Self-moving and self-storage products and service sales |  | 198,785 |  | 199,394 |
| Property management fees |  | 21,632 |  | 23,192 |
| Net investment and interest income |  | 26,055 |  | 29,865 |
| Other revenue |  | 38,150 |  | 36,720 |
| Moving and Storage revenue | \$ | 1,816,322 | \$ | 1,823,049 |

Self-moving equipment rental revenues decreased $\$ 2.0$ million in fiscal 2010, compared with fiscal 2009. Selfmoving equipment rental revenues declined $\$ 28.4$ million during the first half of fiscal 2010 due to declines in oneway truck rental revenue caused by fewer transactions and lower revenue per transaction. Conversely, during the second six months of fiscal 2010 self-moving equipment rental revenues increased $\$ 26.4$ million from both In-Town and one-way revenue and transaction growth. This improvement in revenue resulted from growth in transactions which were tempered with lower average revenue per transactions due with a shift in usage towards smaller equipment models, an increased ratio of In-Town moves compared with one-way moves, and continued price competition.

Self-storage revenues decreased $\$ 0.2$ million in fiscal 2010, compared with fiscal 2009. Average rooms occupied during fiscal 2010 were essentially flat in comparison with fiscal 2009. Self-storage revenue during the first six months of fiscal 2010 had decreased $\$ 1.0$ million while it increased $\$ 0.8$ million during the second six months in comparison with fiscal 2009. During fiscal 2010 we have added over 580,000 net rentable square feet to the storage portfolio.

Sales of self-moving and self-storage products and services decreased $\$ 0.6$ million in fiscal 2010, compared with fiscal 2009. The annual decline was due to the reduced cost of propane compared with fiscal 2009, this despite an increase in gallons sold. Sales of self-moving and self-storage products and services decreased $\$ 7.5$ million during the first six months of fiscal 2010 while they increased $\$ 6.9$ million over the last six months of fiscal 2010 compared with comparable periods in fiscal 2009.

Net investment and interest income decreased $\$ 3.8$ million in fiscal 2010, compared with fiscal 2009 as a result of reduced investment yields on invested short-term balances.

The Company owns and manages self-storage facilities. Self-storage revenues reported in the consolidated financial statements represent Company-owned locations only. Self-storage data for our owned storage locations was as follows:

|  | Year Ended March 31, |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ |  |
| Room count as of March 31 | (In thousands, except occupancy rate) |  |
| Square footage as of March 31 | 144 | 138 |
| Average number of rooms occupied | 11,713 | 11,131 |
| Average occupancy rate based on room count | 106 | 106 |
| Average square footage occupied | $75.2 \%$ | $78.9 \%$ |
|  | 8,827 | 8,745 |

Total costs and expenses decreased $\$ 81.4$ million in fiscal 2010, compared with fiscal 2009. Operating expenses decreased $\$ 35.8$ million from improvement in maintenance and repair costs and improved liability costs associated with the rental equipment fleet. Maintenance and repair was positively influenced by the retirement of older equipment from the truck fleet. Liability costs have improved as expected losses from prior years are developing positively. Depreciation expense decreased $\$ 37.6$ million due to a decline in the amount of new equipment added to the balance sheet in fiscal 2010 along with an $\$ 18.6$ million improvement in the gain on the disposal of rental equipment. Cost of sales decreased $\$ 10.3$ million largely from lower propane costs combined with a positive LIFO inventory adjustment.

Equity in the earnings of AMERCO's insurance subsidiaries decreased $\$ 1.4$ million in fiscal 2010, compared with fiscal 2009.

As a result of the above mentioned changes in revenues and expenses, earnings from operations increased to \$186.2 million in fiscal 2010, compared with \$112.1 million for fiscal 2009.

## Fiscal 2009 Compared with Fiscal 2008

Listed below are revenues for the major product lines at our Moving and Storage operating segment for fiscal 2009 and fiscal 2008:

|  | Year Ended March 31, |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2009 |  | 2008 |  |
|  | (In thousands) |  |  |  |
| Self-moving equipment rentals | \$ | 1,423,330 | \$ | 1,451,292 |
| Self-storage revenues |  | 110,548 |  | 110,779 |
| Self-moving and self-storage products and service sales |  | 199,394 |  | 207,759 |
| Property management fees |  | 23,192 |  | 24,520 |
| Net investment and interest income |  | 29,865 |  | 34,906 |
| Other revenue |  | 36,720 |  | 28,974 |
| Moving and Storage revenue | \$ | 1,823,049 | \$ | 1,858,230 |

Self-moving equipment rental revenues decreased $\$ 28.0$ million in fiscal 2009, compared with fiscal 2008. The majority of the decrease occurred in the third and fourth quarters of fiscal 2009. Several factors led to the decline in revenues including a decrease in total rental equipment transactions, foreign currency exchange rates, reduced revenue per transaction for In-Town moves and the extra day in fiscal 2008. Total rental equipment transactions decreased less than one percent during the year. Foreign currency exchange rates between the United States and Canada negatively affected our translated U.S. dollar results during the second half of fiscal 2009. During fiscal 2009 our average revenue per one-way transactions increased while In-Town experienced decreases primarily due to reduced mileage.

Self-storage revenues decreased $\$ 0.2$ million in fiscal 2009, compared with fiscal 2008. At Company-owned locations during fiscal 2009 we saw a decrease in our occupancy rate of approximately $5 \%$ compared with fiscal 2008. The decrease was a result of the addition of approximately seven thousand new rooms into the portfolio combined with a $2 \%$ decrease in rooms rented. We were able to largely offset the occupancy declines with rate actions.

Sales of self-moving and self-storage products and services decreased $\$ 8.4$ million in fiscal 2009, compared with fiscal 2008 with the decrease primarily related to reduced sales of hitches, towing accessories and rental support items.

Net investment and interest income decreased $\$ 5.0$ million in fiscal 2009, compared with fiscal 2008 due to lower investment yields on the Company's invested short-term cash balances.

The Company owns and manages self-storage facilities. Self-storage revenues reported in the consolidated financial statements for Moving and Storage represent Company-owned locations only. Self-storage data for our owned storage locations was as follows:

|  | Year Ended March 31, |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{2 0 0 9}$ |  |
| Room count as of March 31 | (In thousands, except occupancy rate) |  |
| Square footage as of March 31 | 138 | 131 |
| Average number of rooms occupied | 11,131 | 10,533 |
| Average occupancy rate based on room count | 106 | 109 |
| Average square footage occupied | $78.9 \%$ | $84.0 \%$ |
|  | 8,745 | 8,767 |

Total costs and expenses increased $\$ 42.2$ million in fiscal 2009, compared with fiscal 2008. The largest contributing factors to the increase were equipment related costs including $\$ 18.2$ million of additional equipment depreciation, $\$ 17.8$ of additional equipment lease costs, and $\$ 12.1$ million of additional losses from the disposal of equipment. Gains related to the disposal of real estate decreased $\$ 10.3$ million in fiscal 2009 , compared with fiscal 2008. Commission and cost of sales expenses decreased in relation to their associated revenues. In fiscal 2009 the Moving and Storage operating segment recognized approximately $\$ 12.0$ million of positive prior year experience on its portion of the self-insured liability risk related to the rental fleet.

Equity in the earnings of AMERCO's insurance subsidiaries decreased $\$ 3.3$ million in fiscal 2009, compared with fiscal 2008.

As a result of the above mentioned changes in revenues and expenses, earnings from operations decreased to \$112.1 million in fiscal 2009, compared with \$193.0 million for fiscal 2008.

## Property and Casualty Insurance

## 2009 Compared with 2008

Net premiums were $\$ 27.6$ million and $\$ 28.3$ million for the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008, respectively.

Net investment income was $\$ 6.8$ million and $\$ 9.1$ million for years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008, respectively. The decrease was due to a lower interest rates earned on short-term investments.

Net operating expenses were $\$ 13.6$ million and $\$ 15.9$ million for years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008. The decrease was a result of consolidating claims offices which reduced operating expenses by $\$ 1.2$ million and a $\$ 0.8$ million decrease in uncollectible reinsurance written off.

Benefits and losses incurred were $\$ 14.6$ million and $\$ 14.0$ million for years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008, respectively.

As a result of the above mentioned change in revenues and expenses, pretax earnings from operations were $\$ 6.3$ million and $\$ 7.5$ million for years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008, respectively.

## 2008 Compared with 2007

Net premiums were $\$ 28.3$ million and $\$ 28.4$ million for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively.

Net investment income was $\$ 9.1$ million and $\$ 12.1$ million for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively. The decrease was a result of lower returns on bonds and short-term investments and a decrease in the overall size of the investment portfolio.

Net operating expenses were $\$ 15.9$ million and $\$ 15.7$ million for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively.

Benefits and losses incurred were $\$ 14.0$ million and $\$ 15.4$ million for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively.

As a result of the above mentioned changes in revenues and expenses, pretax earnings from operations were $\$ 7.5$ million and $\$ 9.2$ million for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively.

## Life Insurance

## 2009 Compared with 2008

Net premiums were $\$ 134.3$ million and $\$ 109.6$ million for the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008, respectively. The increase was primarily driven by expanded distribution resulting in an increase in life insurance premiums of $\$ 33.5$ million. This was somewhat offset by a decrease in Medicare supplement premiums of $\$ 6.3$ million.

Net investment income was $\$ 18.5$ million and $\$ 20.4$ million for the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008, respectively. The decrease was due to lower short term investment yields and a lower average investment portfolio compared with the prior year.

Other income was $\$ 2.9$ million and $\$ 5.1$ million for the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008, respectively. The decrease was due to the settlement of an arbitration in 2008 related to the acquisition of DGLIC.

Net operating expenses were $\$ 24.8$ million and $\$ 21.3$ million for the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008, respectively. The increase was primarily attributable to commissions, premium taxes, licenses, and fees associated with the increase in premiums.

Benefits and losses incurred were $\$ 106.5$ million and $\$ 83.6$ million, for the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008 , respectively. The significant increase was the result of higher life insurance benefits of $\$ 27.8$ million due to the increase in reserves from expanded sales and additional claims on a larger volume of inforce business which was offset by a net decrease of $\$ 4.9$ million in the other business lines.

Amortization of deferred acquisition costs ("DAC") and the value of business acquired ("VOBA") was $\$ 7.6$ million and $\$ 12.4$ million for the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008, respectively. Most of this was from a decrease of $\$ 4.0$ million in the annuity block due to a refinement in the maximum amortization periods in 2008.

As a result of the above mentioned changes in revenues and expenses, pretax earnings from operations were $\$ 16.9$ million and $\$ 17.7$ million for the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008, respectively.

## 2008 Compared with 2007

Net premiums were $\$ 109.6$ million and $\$ 112.0$ million for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively. Medicare supplement premiums decreased by $\$ 6.0$ million due to policy lapses and lower first year sales which was offset by an increase in life insurance premiums of $\$ 6.8$ million due to increased sales. Oxford stopped writing new credit insurance business in 2006 and as a result, credit insurance premiums decreased by $\$ 2.0$ million. Other premiums decreased $\$ 1.2$ million.

Net investment income was $\$ 20.4$ million and $\$ 20.9$ million for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively. The decrease was due to a net reduction in invested assets and lower investment yields.

Net operating expenses were $\$ 21.3$ million and $\$ 23.8$ million for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively. The decrease was primarily attributable to the reduction of expenses on credit insurance due to business discontinuance and capitalization of life insurance acquisition expenses.

Benefits and losses incurred were $\$ 83.6$ million and $\$ 83.4$ million, for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively. This increase was the result of a $\$ 3.2$ million decrease in Medicare supplement due to policy decrements, offset by life insurance benefits of $\$ 6.0$ million due to increased sales. Other benefits decreased $\$ 2.6$ million.

Amortization of DAC and VOBA was $\$ 12.4$ million and $\$ 13.0$ million for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively. Amortization of DAC for the credit business decreased $\$ 1.4$ million as a result of the runoff status of this program. Amortization of DAC for the life business increased $\$ 1.9$ million due to increased sales. Medicare supplement decreased by $\$ 1.3$ million due to the full amortization of VOBA associated with the CFLIC acquisition.

As a result of the above mentioned changes in revenues and expenses, pretax earnings from operations were $\$ 17.7$ million and $\$ 17.2$ million for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively.

## Liquidity and Capital Resources

We believe our current capital structure is a positive factor that will enable us to pursue our operational plans and goals, and provide us with sufficient liquidity for the foreseeable future. The majority of our obligations currently in place mature at the end of fiscal years 2014,2015 or 2018 . However, since there are many factors which could affect our liquidity, including some which are beyond our control, there is no assurance that future cash flows will be sufficient to meet our outstanding debt obligations and our other future capital needs.

At March 31, 2010, cash and cash equivalents totaled $\$ 244.1$ million, compared with $\$ 240.6$ million on March 31, 2009. The assets of our insurance subsidiaries are generally unavailable to fulfill the obligations of non-insurance operations (AMERCO, U-Haul and Real Estate). As of March 31, 2010 (or as otherwise indicated), cash and cash equivalents, other financial assets (receivables, short-term investments, other investments, fixed maturities, and related party assets) and obligations of each operating segment were:

|  | Moving \& Storage |  | Property and Casualty Insurance (a) |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Life } \\ \text { Insurance (a) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (In thousands) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 207,705 | \$ | 22,126 | \$ | 14,287 |
| Other financial assets |  | 357,316 |  | 375,522 |  | 552,918 |
| Debt obligations |  | 1,347,635 |  | - |  | - |

(a) As of December 31, 2009

Our Moving and Storage operations (AMERCO, U-Haul and Real Estate) had cash available under existing credit facilities of $\$ 124.0$ million, also available was $\$ 76.4$ million of a term loan to be used for new equipment purchases.

A summary of our consolidated cash flows for fiscal 2010, 2009 and 2008 is shown in the table below:

|  | Years Ended March 31, |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2010 |  | 2009 |  | 2008 |  |
|  | (In thousands) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net cash provided by operating activities | \$ | 399,872 | \$ | 274,960 | \$ | 329,287 |
| Net cash used by investing activities |  | $(116,502)$ |  | $(221,726)$ |  | $(357,962)$ |
| Net cash provided (used) by financing activities |  | $(282,483)$ |  | $(17,832)$ |  | 159,929 |
| Effects of exchange rate on cash |  | 2,644 |  | $(1,437)$ |  | 96 |
| Net cash flow |  | 3,531 |  | 33,965 |  | 131,350 |
| Cash at the beginning of the period |  | 240,587 |  | 206,622 |  | 75,272 |
| Cash at the end of the period | \$ | 244,118 | \$ | 240,587 | \$ | 206,622 |

Net cash provided by operating activities increased $\$ 124.9$ million in fiscal 2010, compared with fiscal 2009 primarily due to improved profitability at the Moving and Storage segment. This improvement largely came from reduced operating costs combined with a $\$ 22.0$ million reduction in claim payments related to our U-Haul selfinsurance program. Operating cash flows from the Life Insurance segment increased $\$ 26.4$ million primarily due to new premiums.

Net cash used in investing activities decreased $\$ 105.2$ million in fiscal 2010, compared with fiscal 2009. Purchases of property, plant and equipment, which are reported net of cash from leases, decreased $\$ 137.2$ million. Cash from new leases decreased $\$ 223.2$ million and cash used to purchase new equipment and invest in construction and real estate decreased $\$ 360.4$ million. Cash from the sales of property, plant and equipment increased $\$ 14.7$ million largely due to improving resale values for pickup and cargo vans. Cash from investing activities at the insurance companies decreased $\$ 30.1$ million primarily due to reduced reinvestment of short-term funds in their investment portfolios this year compared with last.

Net cash used by financing activities increased $\$ 264.7$ million in fiscal 2010, as compared with fiscal 2009. During fiscal 2010 the Company decreased new borrowing activity and increased loan repayment activity resulting in the net cash used for the year.

## Liquidity and Capital Resources and Requirements of Our Operating Segments

## Moving and Storage

To meet the needs of our customers, U-Haul maintains a large fleet of rental equipment. Capital expenditures have primarily reflected new rental equipment acquisitions and the buyouts of existing fleet from leases. The capital to fund these expenditures has historically been obtained internally from operations and the sale of used equipment and externally from debt and lease financing. In the future, we anticipate that our internally generated funds will be used to service the existing debt and fund operations. U-Haul estimates that during fiscal 2011 the Company will reinvest in its truck and trailer rental fleet approximately $\$ 210$ million, net of equipment sales and excluding any lease buyouts. For fiscal 2010, the Company invested, net of sales, approximately $\$ 80$ million before any lease buyouts in its truck and trailer fleet. Fleet investments in fiscal 2011 and beyond will be dependent upon several factors including availability of capital, the truck rental environment and the used-truck sales market. We anticipate that the fiscal 2011 investments will be funded largely through external debt financing, lease financing and cash from operations. Management considers several factors including cost and tax consequences when selecting a method to fund capital expenditures. Our allocation between debt and lease financing can change from year to year based upon financial market conditions which may alter the cost or availability of financing options.

Real Estate has traditionally financed the acquisition of self-storage properties to support U-Haul's growth through debt financing and funds from operations and sales. The Company's plan for the expansion of owned storage properties includes the acquisition of existing self-storage locations from third parties, the acquisition and development of bare land, and the acquisition and redevelopment of existing buildings not currently used for selfstorage. The Company is funding these development projects through construction loans and internally generated funds. For fiscal 2010, the Company invested nearly $\$ 46$ million in real estate acquisitions, new construction and renovation and repair. For fiscal 2011, the timing of new projects will be dependent upon several factors including the entitlement process, availability of capital, weather, and the identification and successful acquisition of target properties. U-Haul's growth plan in self-storage also includes the expansion of the eMove program, which does not require significant capital.

Net capital expenditures (purchases of property, plant and equipment less proceeds from the sale of property, plant and equipment and lease fundings) were $\$ 116.6$ million, $\$ 268.5$ million and $\$ 402.8$ million for fiscal 2010, 2009 and 2008, respectively. During fiscal 2010, 2009 and 2008, the Company entered into new equipment leases of $\$ 74.9$ million, $\$ 298.1$ million and $\$ 129.1$ million, respectively.

The Moving and Storage operating segment continues to hold significant cash and has access to additional liquidity. Management may invest these funds in our existing operations, expand our product lines or pursue external opportunities in the self-moving and storage market place, or reduce existing indebtedness where possible.

## Property and Casualty Insurance

State insurance regulations restrict the amount of dividends that can be paid to stockholders of insurance companies. As a result, Property and Casualty Insurance's assets are generally not available to satisfy the claims of AMERCO or its legal subsidiaries. RepWest paid a $\$ 4.6$ million cash dividend to AMERCO in November 2009.

Stockholder's equity was $\$ 151.7$ million, $\$ 147.9$ million, and $\$ 148.6$ million at December 31, 2009, 2008, and 2007, respectively. The increase resulted from earnings of $\$ 4.5$ million, offset by a dividend paid to AMERCO of $\$ 4.6$ million and an increase in other comprehensive income of $\$ 3.9$ million. Property and Casualty Insurance does not use debt or equity issues to increase capital and therefore has no direct exposure to capital market conditions other than through its investment portfolio.

## Life Insurance

The Life Insurance operating segment manages its financial assets to meet policyholder and other obligations including investment contract withdrawals. Life Insurance's net withdrawals for the year ended December 31, 2009 were $\$ 34.5$ million. State insurance regulations restrict the amount of dividends that can be paid to stockholders of insurance companies. As a result, Life Insurance's funds are generally not available to satisfy the claims of AMERCO or its legal subsidiaries. Oxford paid a $\$ 3.2$ million cash dividend to AMERCO in December 2009.

Life Insurance's stockholder's equity was $\$ 173.2$ million, $\$ 156.7$ million, and $\$ 150.7$ million at December 31, 2009, 2008 and 2007, respectively. The increase resulted from earnings of $\$ 10.3$ million, offset by a dividend paid to AMERCO of $\$ 3.2$ million and an increase in other comprehensive income of $\$ 9.4$ million. Life Insurance does not use debt or equity issues to increase capital and therefore has no direct exposure to capital market conditions other than through its investment portfolio.

## Cash Provided from Operating Activities by Operating Segments

## Moving and Storage

Net cash provided by operating activities was $\$ 366.2$ million, $\$ 272.5$ million and $\$ 324.4$ million in fiscal 2010, 2009 and 2008 , respectively. The increase primarily came from reduced operating costs combined with a $\$ 22.0$ million reduction in claim payments related to our U-Haul self-insurance program.

## Property and Casualty Insurance

Cash provided (used) by operating activities was $\$ 3.6$ million, ( $\$ 1.3$ ) million, and ( $\$ 4.0$ ) million for the years ended December 31, 2009, 2008, and 2007, respectively. The increase was primarily due to the collection of reinsurance receivables.

Property and Casualty Insurance's cash and cash equivalents and short-term investment portfolios amounted to $\$ 106.3$ million, $\$ 112.0$ million, and $\$ 79.3$ million at December 31, 2009, 2008, and 2007, respectively. This balance reflects funds in transition from maturity proceeds to long term investments. Management believes this level of liquid assets, combined with budgeted cash flow, is adequate to meet periodic needs. Capital and operating budgets allow Property and Casualty Insurance to schedule cash needs in accordance with investment and underwriting proceeds.

## Life Insurance

Cash provided by operating activities from Life Insurance were $\$ 30.1$ million, $\$ 3.7$ million and $\$ 7.1$ million for the years ended December 31, 2009, 2008 and 2007, respectively. The increase was primarily due to an increase of $\$ 22.8$ million in net cash received from new sales of our single premium life product.

In addition to cash flows from operating activities and financing activities, a substantial amount of liquid funds are available through Life Insurance's short-term portfolio. At December 31, 2009, 2008 and 2007, cash and cash equivalents and short-term investments amounted to $\$ 57.5$ million, $\$ 39.3$ million and $\$ 37.7$ million, respectively. Management believes that the overall sources of liquidity will continue to meet foreseeable cash needs.

## Liquidity and Capital Resources - Summary

We believe we have the financial resources needed to meet our business plans and to meet our business requirements including capital expenditures for the investment in our rental fleet, rental equipment and storage space, working capital requirements and our preferred stock dividend program.

Our borrowing strategy is primarily focused on asset-backed financing and rental equipment operating leases. As part of this strategy, we seek to ladder maturities and hedge floating rate loans through the use of interest rate swaps. While each of these loans typically contains provisions governing the amount that can be borrowed in relation to specific assets, the overall structure is flexible with no limits on overall Company borrowings. Management feels it has adequate liquidity between cash and cash equivalents and unused borrowing capacity in existing facilities to meet the current and expected needs of the Company over the next several years. At March 31, 2010, we had cash availability under existing credit facilities of $\$ 124.0$ million and $\$ 76.4$ million of a term loan to be used for new equipment purchases. It is possible that circumstances beyond our control could alter the ability of the financial institutions to lend us the unused lines of credit. Despite the current financial market conditions, we believe that there are additional opportunities for leverage in our existing capital structure. For a more detailed discussion of our long-term debt and borrowing capacity, please see Note 10, Borrowings of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

## Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Effective April 1, 2008, assets and liabilities recorded at fair value on the consolidated balance sheets were measured and classified based upon a three tiered approach to valuation. ASC 820 requires that financial assets and liabilities recorded at fair value be classified and disclosed in a Level 1, Level 2 or Level 3 category. For more information, please see Note 16, Fair Value Measurements of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

The available-for-sale securities held by the Company are recorded at fair value. These values are determined primarily from actively traded markets where prices are based either on direct market quotes or observed transactions. Liquidity is a factor considered during the determination of the fair value of these securities. Market price quotes may not be readily available for certain securities or the market for them has slowed or ceased. In situations where the market is determined to be illiquid, fair value is determined based upon limited available information and other factors including expected cash flows. At March 31, 2010, we had $\$ 3.3$ million of available-for-sale assets classified in Level 3.

The interest rate swaps held by the Company as hedges against interest rate risk for our variable rate debt are recorded at fair value. These values are determined using pricing valuation models which include broker quotes for which significant inputs are observable. They include adjustments for counterparty credit quality and other dealspecific factors, where appropriate and are classified as Level 2.

## Disclosures about Contractual Obligations and Commercial Commitments

The following table provides contractual commitments and contingencies as of March 31, 2010:

(a) These estimated obligations for unpaid losses and loss adjustment expenses include case reserves for reported claims and incurred but not reported ("IBNR") claims estimates and are net of expected reinsurance recoveries. The ultimate amount to settle both the case reserves and IBNR is an estimate based upon historical experience and current trends and could materially differ from actual results. The assumptions do not include future premiums. Due to the significant assumptions employed in this model, the amounts shown could materially differ from actual results.
(b) These estimated obligations are based on mortality, morbidity, withdrawal and lapse assumptions drawn from our historical experience and adjusted for any known trends. These obligations include expected interest crediting but no amounts for future annuity deposits or premiums for life and Medicare supplement policies. The cash flows shown are undiscounted for interest and as a result total outflows for all years shown significantly exceed the corresponding liabilities of $\$ 427.8$ million included in our consolidated balance sheet as of March 31, 2010. Life Insurance expects to fully fund these obligations from their invested asset portfolio. Due to the significant assumptions employed in this model, the amounts shown could materially differ from actual results.
(c) These estimated obligation are primarily the Company's self insurance accruals for portions of the liability coverage for our rental equipment. The estimates for future settlement are based upon historical experience and current trends. Due to the significant assumptions employed in this model, the amounts shown could materially differ from actual results.

As presented above, contractual obligations on debt and guarantees represent principal payments while contractual obligations for operating leases represent the notional payments under the lease arrangements. Interest on variable rate debt is based on the applicable rate at March 31, 2010 without regard to associated interest rate swaps.

ASC 740 - Income Taxes liabilities and interest of $\$ 11.8$ million is not included above due to uncertainty surrounding ultimate settlements, if any.

## Off Balance Sheet Arrangements

The Company uses off-balance sheet arrangements in situations where management believes that the economics and sound business principles warrant their use.

AMERCO utilizes operating leases for certain rental equipment and facilities with terms expiring through 2017, with the exception of one land lease expiring in 2034. In the event of a shortfall in proceeds from the sales of the underlying rental equipment assets, AMERCO has guaranteed approximately $\$ 176.5$ million of residual values at March 31, 2010 for these assets at the end of their respective lease terms. AMERCO has been leasing rental equipment since 1987. To date, we have not experienced residual value shortfalls related to these leasing arrangements. Using the average cost of fleet related debt as the discount rate, the present value of AMERCO's minimum lease payments and residual value guarantees were $\$ 542.2$ million at March 31, 2010.

Historically, AMERCO has used off-balance sheet arrangements in connection with the expansion of our selfstorage business. For more information please see Note 20, Related Party Transactions of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements. These arrangements were primarily used when the Company's overall borrowing structure was more limited. The Company does not face similar limitations currently and off-balance sheet arrangements have not been utilized in our self-storage expansion in recent years. In the future, the Company will continue to identify and consider off-balance sheet opportunities to the extent such arrangements would be economically advantageous to the Company and its stockholders.

The Company currently manages the self-storage properties owned or leased by SAC Holdings, Mercury Partners, L.P. ("Mercury"), Four SAC Self-Storage Corporation ("4 SAC"), Five SAC Self-Storage Corporation ("5 SAC"), Galaxy Investments, L.P. ("Galaxy") and Private Mini Storage Realty, L.P. ("Private Mini") pursuant to a standard form of management agreement, under which the Company receives a management fee of between $4 \%$ and $10 \%$ of the gross receipts plus reimbursement for certain expenses. The Company received management fees, exclusive of reimbursed expenses, of $\$ 22.6$ million, $\$ 24.3$ million and $\$ 23.7$ million from the above mentioned entities during fiscal 2010, 2009 and 2008, respectively. This management fee is consistent with the fee received for other properties the Company previously managed for third parties. SAC Holdings, 4 SAC, 5 SAC, Galaxy and Private Mini are substantially controlled by Blackwater Investments, Inc. ("Blackwater"). Mercury is substantially controlled by Mark V. Shoen. James P. Shoen, a significant shareholder and director of AMERCO, has an interest in Mercury.

The Company leases space for marketing company offices, vehicle repair shops and hitch installation centers from subsidiaries of SAC Holdings, 5 SAC and Galaxy. Total lease payments pursuant to such leases were $\$ 2.5$ million, $\$ 2.4$ million and $\$ 2.1$ million in fiscal 2010, 2009 and 2008, respectively. The terms of the leases are similar to the terms of leases for other properties owned by unrelated parties that are leased by the Company.

At March 31, 2010, subsidiaries of SAC Holdings, 4 SAC, 5 SAC, Galaxy and Private Mini acted as U-Haul independent dealers. The financial and other terms of the dealership contracts with the aforementioned companies and their subsidiaries are substantially identical to the terms of those with the Company's other independent dealers whereby commissions are paid by the Company based on equipment rental revenues. The Company paid the above mentioned entities $\$ 34.7$ million, $\$ 34.7$ million and $\$ 36.0$ million in commissions pursuant to such dealership contracts during fiscal 2010, 2009 and 2008, respectively.

These agreements along with notes with subsidiaries of SAC Holdings, 4 SAC, 5 SAC, Galaxy and Private Mini, excluding Dealer Agreements, provided revenues of $\$ 42.7$ million, expenses of $\$ 2.5$ million and cash flows of $\$ 37.4$ million during fiscal 2010. Revenues and commission expenses related to the dealer agreements were $\$ 165.1$ million and $\$ 34.7$ million, respectively during fiscal 2010.

During fiscal 2010, subsidiaries of the Company held various junior unsecured notes of SAC Holdings. Substantially all of the equity interest of SAC Holdings is controlled by Blackwater. Blackwater is wholly-owned by Mark V. Shoen. The Company does not have an equity ownership interest in SAC Holdings. The Company recorded interest income of $\$ 18.9$ million, $\$ 18.4$ million and $\$ 18.6$ million and received cash interest payments of $\$ 13.9$ million, $\$ 14.1$ million and $\$ 19.2$ million from SAC Holdings during fiscal 2010, 2009 and 2008, respectively. The largest aggregate amount of notes receivable outstanding during fiscal 2010 was $\$ 197.6$ million and the aggregate notes receivable balance at March 31, 2010 was $\$ 196.9$ million. In accordance with the terms of these notes, SAC Holdings may prepay the notes without penalty or premium at any time. The scheduled maturities of these notes are between 2019 and 2024.

## Fiscal 2011 Outlook

We will continue to focus our attention on increasing transaction volume and improving pricing, product and utilization for self-moving equipment rentals. Maintaining an adequate level of new investment in our truck fleet is an important component of our plan to meet these goals. Revenue in the U-Move program could continue to be adversely impacted should we fail to execute in any of these areas. Even if we execute our plans we could see declines in revenues primarily due to the adverse economic conditions that are beyond our control.

We have added new storage locations and expanded at existing locations. In fiscal 2011 we are looking to complete current projects and increase occupancy in our existing portfolio of locations. New projects and acquisitions will be considered and pursued if they fit our long-term plans and meet our financial objectives. The Company will continue to invest capital and resources in the "U-Box" ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ storage container program throughout fiscal 2011.

The Property and Casualty Insurance operating segment will continue to provide loss adjusting and claims handling for U-Haul and underwrite components of the Safemove, Safetow, Super Safemove and Safestor protection packages to U-Haul customers.

Life Insurance is pursuing its goal of expanding its presence in the senior market through the sales of its Medicare supplement, life and annuity policies. This strategy includes growing its agency force, expanding its new product offerings, and pursuing business acquisition opportunities.

## Quarterly Results (unaudited)

The quarterly results shown below are derived from unaudited financial statements for the eight quarters beginning April 1, 2008 and ending March 31, 2010. The Company believes that all necessary adjustments have been included in the amounts stated below to present fairly, and in accordance with GAAP, such results. Moving and Storage operations are seasonal and proportionally more of the Company's revenues and net earnings from its Moving and Storage operations are generated in the first and second quarters of each fiscal year (April through September). The operating results for the periods presented are not necessarily indicative of results for any future period.
Total revenues
Earnings from operations
Net earnings (loss)
Earnings (loss) available to common
$\quad$ shareholders

Basic and diluted earings (loss): per common share
Weighted average common shares outstanding: basic and diluted

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { March 31, } \\ 2010 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2009 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { September } 30, \\ 2009 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { June 30, } \\ 2009 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (In thousands, except for share and per share data) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$ | 443,794 | \$ | 463,628 | \$ | 573,924 | \$ | 520,659 |
|  | 9,965 |  | 28,558 |  | 95,818 |  | 59,196 |
|  | $(5,020)$ |  | 3,520 |  | 44,691 |  | 22,432 |
|  | $(8,211)$ |  | 325 |  | 41,527 |  | 19,514 |
| \$ | (0.43) | \$ | 0.02 | \$ | 2.14 | \$ | 1.01 |
|  | 19,402,035 |  | 19,393,306 |  | 19,382,101 |  | 19,369,591 |

Quarter Ended

|  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { March 31, } \\ 2009 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { December 31, } \\ 2008 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { September 30, } \\ 2008 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { June 30, } \\ 2008 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (In thousands, except for share and per share data) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$ | 415,393 | \$ | 442,584 | \$ | 591,495 | \$ | 542,794 |
|  | $(32,135)$ |  | $(14,001)$ |  | 95,522 |  | 71,662 |
|  | $(35,288)$ |  | $(24,952)$ |  | 43,824 |  | 29,826 |
|  | $(38,528)$ |  | $(28,193)$ |  | 40,583 |  | 26,585 |
| \$ | (1.99) | \$ | (1.46) | \$ | 2.10 | \$ | 1.37 |
|  | 19,357,185 |  | 19,347,660 |  | 19,351,322 |  | 19,343,184 |

## Item 7A. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

We are exposed to financial market risks, including changes in interest rates and currency exchange rates. To mitigate these risks, we may utilize derivative financial instruments, among other strategies. We do not use derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes.

## Interest Rate Risk

The exposure to market risk for changes in interest rates relates primarily to our variable rate debt obligations. We have used interest rate swap agreements and forward swaps to reduce our exposure to changes in interest rates. The Company enters into these arrangements with counterparties that are significant financial institutions with whom we generally have other financial arrangements. We are exposed to credit risk should these counterparties not be able to perform on their obligations.

| Notional Amount |  | Fair Value | Effective Date | Expiration Date | Fixed Rate | Floating Rate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (In thousands) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$ | 65,371 (a), (b) | $(4,396)$ | 5/10/2006 | 4/10/2012 | 5.06\% | 1 Month LIBOR |
|  | 67,342 (a), (b) | $(5,764)$ | 10/10/2006 | 10/10/2012 | 5.57\% | 1 Month LIBOR |
|  | 22,988 (a) | $(2,345)$ | 7/10/2006 | 7/10/2013 | 5.67\% | 1 Month LIBOR |
|  | 264,167 (a) | $(35,939)$ | 8/18/2006 | 8/10/2018 | 5.43\% | 1 Month LIBOR |
|  | 14,850 (a) | $(1,449)$ | 2/12/2007 | 2/10/2014 | 5.24\% | 1 Month LIBOR |
|  | 9,993 (a) | (918) | 3/12/2007 | 3/10/2014 | 4.99\% | 1 Month LIBOR |
|  | 10,000 (a) | (913) | 3/12/2007 | 3/10/2014 | 4.99\% | 1 Month LIBOR |
|  | 13,750 (a), (b) | (566) | 8/15/2008 | 6/15/2015 | 3.62\% | 1 Month LIBOR |
|  | 14,487 (a) | (784) | 8/29/2008 | 7/10/2015 | 4.04\% | 1 Month LIBOR |
|  | 21,735 (a) | $(1,272)$ | 9/30/2008 | 9/10/2015 | 4.16\% | 1 Month LIBOR |
|  | 12,251 (a), (b) | 107 | 3/30/2009 | 4/15/2016 | 2.24\% | 1 Month LIBOR |

(a) interest rate swap agreement
(b) forward swap

As of March 31, 2010, the Company had approximately $\$ 651.8$ million of variable rate debt obligations. If the London Inter-Bank Offer Rate were to increase 100 basis points, the increase in interest expense on the variable rate debt would decrease future earnings and cash flows by approximately $\$ 1.3$ million annually (after consideration of the effect of the above derivative contracts).

Additionally, our insurance subsidiaries' fixed income investment portfolios expose the Company to interest rate risk. This interest rate risk is the price sensitivity of a fixed income security to changes in interest rates. As part of our insurance companies' asset and liability management, actuaries estimate the cash flow patterns of our existing liabilities to determine their duration. These outcomes are compared to the characteristics of the assets that are currently supporting these liabilities assisting management in determining an asset allocation strategy for future investments that management believes will mitigate the overall effect of interest rates.

## Foreign Currency Exchange Rate Risk

The exposure to market risk for changes in foreign currency exchange rates relates primarily to our Canadian business. Approximately $5.7 \%, 5.6 \%$ and $5.4 \%$ of our revenue was generated in Canada in fiscal 2010, 2009 and 2008 , respectively. The result of a $10.0 \%$ change in the value of the U.S. dollar relative to the Canadian dollar would not be material to net income. We typically do not hedge any foreign currency risk since the exposure is not considered material.

## Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data

The Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm and Consolidated Financial Statements of AMERCO and its consolidated subsidiaries including the notes to such statements and the related schedules are set forth on the " $F$ " pages hereto and are incorporated herein.

## Item 9. Changes in and Disagreements with Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosure

Not applicable.

## Item 9A. Controls and Procedures

Attached as exhibits to this Form $10-\mathrm{K}$ are certifications of the registrants' Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") and Chief Accounting Officer ("CAO"), which are required in accordance with Rule 13a-14 of the Exchange Act. This "Controls and Procedures" section includes information concerning the controls and procedures evaluation referred to in the certifications and it should be read in conjunction with the certifications for a more complete understanding of the topics presented in Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures.

Following this discussion is the report of BDO Seidman, LLP, our independent registered public accounting firm, regarding its audit of AMERCO's internal control over financial reporting as set forth below in this section. This section should be read in conjunction with the certifications and the BDO Seidman, LLP report for a more complete understanding of the topics presented.

## Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

The Company's management, with the participation of the CEO and CAO, conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Company's "disclosure controls and procedures" (as such term is defined in the Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) ("Disclosure Controls") as of the end of the period covered by this Form 10-K. Our Disclosure Controls are designed to reasonably assure that information required to be disclosed in our reports filed under the Exchange Act, such as this Form $10-\mathrm{K}$, is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms. Our Disclosure Controls are also designed to reasonably assure that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including the CEO and CAO , as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. Based upon the controls evaluation, our CEO and CAO have concluded that as of the end of the period covered by this Form 10-K, our Disclosure Controls were effective related to the above stated design purposes.

## Inherent Limitations on Effectiveness of Controls

The Company's management, including the CEO and CAO, does not expect that our Disclosure Controls or our internal control over financial reporting will prevent or detect all error or instances of fraud. A control system, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the control system's objectives will be met. The design of a control system must reflect the fact that there are resource constraints, and the benefits of controls must be considered relative to their costs. Further, because of the inherent limitations in all control systems, no evaluation of controls can provide absolute assurance that misstatements due to error or fraud will not occur or that all control issues and instances of fraud, if any, within the Company have been detected. These inherent limitations include the realities that judgments in decision-making can be faulty and that breakdowns can occur because of simple error or mistake. Controls can also be circumvented by the individual acts of some persons, by collusion of two or more people, or by management override of the controls. The design of any system of controls is based in part on certain assumptions about the likelihood of future events, and there can be no assurance that any design will succeed in achieving its stated goals under all potential future conditions. Projections of any evaluation of controls effectiveness to future periods are subject to risks. Over time, controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or deterioration in the degree of compliance with policies or procedures.

## Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There have not been any changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting as such term is defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) during the most recent fiscal quarter that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

## Management's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Our management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of our financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with GAAP. Internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (i) pertain to the maintenance of records that in reasonable detail accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the Company; (ii) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP, and that receipts and expenditures of the Company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the Company; and (iii) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use or disposition of the Company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Management assessed our internal control over financial reporting as of March 31, 2010, the end of our fiscal year. Management based its assessment on criteria established in Internal Control-Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission. Management's assessment included evaluation of such elements as the design and operating effectiveness of key financial reporting controls, process documentation, accounting policies, and our overall control environment. This assessment is supported by testing and monitoring performed both by our Internal Audit organization and our Finance organization.

Based on our assessment, management has concluded that our internal control over financial reporting was effective as of the end of the fiscal year 2010. We reviewed the results of management's assessment with the Audit Committee of our Board.

Our independent registered public accounting firm, BDO Seidman, LLP, has audited the Company's internal control over financial reporting and has issued their report, which is included below.

## Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

## Board of Directors and Stockholders

AMERCO
Reno, Nevada
We have audited AMERCO and consolidated subsidiaries' (the "Company") internal control over financial reporting as of March 31, 2010, based on criteria established in Internal Control - Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (the COSO criteria). The Company's management is responsible for maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting and for its assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting, included in the accompanying Item 9A, Management's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal control over financial reporting based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether effective internal control over financial reporting was maintained in all material respects. Our audit included obtaining an understanding of internal control over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on assessed risk. Our audit also included performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

A company's internal control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

In our opinion, the Company maintained, in all material respects, effective internal control over financial reporting as of March 31, 2010, based on the COSO criteria.

We also have audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), the consolidated balance sheets of the Company as of March 31, 2010 and 2009 and the related consolidated statements of operations, changes in stockholders' equity, comprehensive income (loss), and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended March 31, 2010 and our report dated June 9, 2010 expressed an unqualified opinion thereon.
/s/ BDO Seidman, LLP
Phoenix, Arizona
June 9, 2010

## Item 9B. Other Information

Not applicable.

## PART III

## Item 10. Directors, Executive Officers and Corporate Governance

The information required to be disclosed under this Item 10 is incorporated herein by reference to AMERCO's definitive proxy statement, which will be filed with the SEC within 120 days after the close of the 2010 fiscal year.

The Company has adopted a code of ethics that applies to all directors, officers and employees of the Company, including the Company's principal executive officer and principal accounting officer. A copy of our Code of Ethics is posted on AMERCO's web site at amerco.com/governance.aspx. We intend to satisfy the disclosure requirements of Form 8-K regarding any amendment to, or waiver from, a provision of our Code of Ethics by posting such information on the Company's website, at the web address and location specified above, unless otherwise required to file a Form 8-K by NASDAQ rules and regulations.

## Item 11. Executive Compensation

The information required to be disclosed under this Item 11 is incorporated herein by reference to AMERCO's definitive proxy statement, which will be filed with the SEC within 120 days after the close of the 2010 fiscal year.

## Item 12. Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management and Related Stockholder Matters

The information required to be disclosed under this Item 12 is incorporated herein by reference to AMERCO's definitive proxy statement, which will be filed with the SEC within 120 days after the close of the 2010 fiscal year.

## Item 13. Certain Relationships and Related Transactions, and Director Independence

The information required to be disclosed under this Item 13 is incorporated herein by reference to AMERCO's definitive proxy statement, which will be filed with the SEC within 120 days after the close of the 2010 fiscal year.

## Item 14. Principal Accounting Fees and Services

The information required to be disclosed under this Item 14 is incorporated herein by reference to AMERCO's definitive proxy statement, which will be filed with the SEC within 120 days after the close of the 2010 fiscal year.

## PART IV

## Item 15. Exhibits and Financial Statement Schedules

(a) The following documents are filed as part of this Report:

## 1. Financial Statements:

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm F-1
Independent Auditors' Report F-2
Consolidated Balance Sheets - March 31, 2010 and 2009 F-3
Consolidated Statements of Operations - Years Ended March 31, 2010, 2009, and 2008 F-4
Consolidated Statements of Changes in Stockholders' Equity - Years Ended March 31, 2010, 2009, and 2008 F-5
Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income (Loss) - Years Ended March 31, 2010, 2009 and 2008 F-6
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows - Years Ended March 31, 2010, 2009 and 2008 F-7
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
2. Financial Statement Schedules required to be filed by Item 8:

Schedule I - Condensed Financial Information of AMERCO F-58 - F-61
Schedule II - AMERCO and Consolidated Subsidiaries Valuation and Qualifying Accounts F-62

Schedule V - AMERCO and Consolidated Subsidiaries Supplemental Information (Concerning Property-Casualty Insurance Operations)

All other schedules are omitted because they are not required, inapplicable, or the information is otherwise shown in the financial statements or notes thereto.
(b) Exhibits:

## Exhibit Description Number <br> 2.1 Joint Plan of Reorganization of AMERCO and AMERCO Real Estate Company <br> 2.2 Disclosure Statement Concerning the Debtors' Joint Plan of Reorganization <br> 2.3 Amended Joint Plan of Reorganization of AMERCO and AMERCO Real Estate Company <br> 3.1 Restated Articles of Incorporation of AMERCO <br> 3.2 Restated By-Laws of AMERCO <br> 4.1 Indenture dated as of March 15, 2004, among SAC Holding Corporation and SAC Holding II Corporation and Law Debenture Trust Company of New York <br> 4.2 Termination of Rights Agreement, dated as of March 5, 2008 <br> 10.1* AMERCO Employee Savings, Profit Sharing and Employee Stock Ownership Plan

## Page or Method of Filing

Incorporated by reference to AMERCO's Current Report on Form 8-K filed October 20, 2003, file no. 1-11255
Incorporated by reference to AMERCO's Current Report on Form 8-K filed October 20, 2003, file no. 1-11255

Incorporated by reference to AMERCO's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended December 31, 2003, file no. 1-11255
Incorporated by reference to AMERCO's Registration Statement on form S-4 filed March 30, 2004, file no. 111255

Incorporated by reference to AMERCO's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on December 5, 2007, file no. 1-11255
Incorporated by reference to AMERCO's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on March 26, 2004, file no. 1-11255

Incorporated by reference to AMERCO's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed on March 11, 2008, file no. 1-11255
Incorporated by reference to AMERCO's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended March 31, 1993, file no. 111255

| 10.1A* | First Amendment to the AMERCO Employee <br> Savings, Profit Sharing and Employee Stock <br> Ownership Plan |
| :---: | :--- |
| 10.2 | SAC Participation and Subordination Agreement, <br> dated as of March 15, 2004 among SAC Holding |
| Corporation, SAC Holding II Corporation, |  |
| AMERCO, U-Haul International, Inc., and Law |  |
| Debenture Trust Company of New York |  |

10.4 Share Repurchase and Registration Rights

| 10.5 | ESOP Loan Credit Agreement |
| :--- | :--- |
| 10.6 | ESOP Loan Agreement |
| 10.7 | Trust Agreement for the AMERCO Employee <br> Savings, Profit Sharing and Employee Stock <br> Ownership Plan |
| 10.8 | Amended Indemnification Agreement |

10.9 Indemnification Trust Agreement
10.10 Management Agreement between Four SAC Self-
10.11 Management Agreement between Five SAC SelfStorage Corporation and subsidiaries of AMERCO
10.12 Management Agreement between Eighteen SAC Self-Storage Corporation and U-Haul
10.13 Management Agreement between Nineteen SAC Self-Storage Limited Partnership and U-Haul
10.14 Management Agreement between Twenty SAC

Self-Storage Corporation and U-Haul
10.15 Management Agreement between Twenty-One SAC Self-Storage Corporation and U-Haul
10.16 Management Agreement between Twenty-Two SAC Self-Storage Corporation and U-Haul

## Page or Method of Filing

Incorporated by reference to AMERCO's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year end March 31, 2009, file no. 111255

Incorporated by reference to AMERCO's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on March 26, 2004, file no. 1-11255

Incorporated by reference to AMERCO's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year end March 31, 1993, file no. 111255

Incorporated by reference to AMERCO's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended March 31, 1993, file no. 111255

Incorporated by reference to AMERCO's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended March 31, 1990, file no. 111255

Incorporated by reference to AMERCO's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended March 31, 1990, file no. 111255

Incorporated by reference to AMERCO's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended March 31, 1990, file no. 111255

Incorporated by reference to AMERCO's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended March 31, 1990, file no. 111255

Incorporated by reference to AMERCO's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended March 31, 1990, file no. 111255

Incorporated by reference to AMERCO's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended March 31, 1997, file no. 111255

Incorporated by reference to AMERCO's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended March 31, 1999, file no. 111255

Incorporated by reference to AMERCO's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2002, file no. 1-11255

Incorporated by reference to AMERCO's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2002, file no. 1-11255

Incorporated by reference to AMERCO's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2002, file no. 1-11255

Incorporated by reference to AMERCO's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2002, file no. 1-11255

Incorporated by reference to AMERCO's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2002, file no. 1-11255
10.22 Amended and Restated Promissory Note between SAC Holding Corporation and U-Haul International, Inc. (in an aggregate principal amount up to $\$ 47,500,000$ )
10.23 Amended and Restated Promissory Note between SAC Holding Corporation and U-Haul International, Inc. (in an aggregate principal amount up to $\$ 76,000,000$ )
10.27 Property Management Agreement between Mercury Partners, LP, Mercury 99, LLC and UHaul Self-Storage Management (WPC), Inc.
10.28 Property Management Agreement between Three-

SAC Self-Storage Corporation and U-Haul Co. (Canada), Ltd.
10.29 Property Management Agreement among subsidiaries of U-Haul International and Galaxy Storage Two, L.P.
10.30 Merrill Lynch Commitment Letter (re first mortgage loan)
Management Agreement between Twenty-Three SAC Self-Storage Corporation and U-Haul

Management Agreement between Twenty-Four SAC Self-Storage Limited Partnership and U-Haul

Management Agreement between Twenty-Five SAC Self-Storage Limited Partnership and U-Haul

Management Agreement between Twenty-Six SAC Self-Storage Limited Partnership and U-Haul

Property Management Agreement

Property Management Agreements among ThreeA through Three-D SAC Self-Storage Limited Partnership and the subsidiaries of U-Haul International, Inc.

U-Haul Dealership Contract between U-Haul Leasing \& Sales Co., and U-Haul Moving Partners, Inc. Morgan Stanley Commitment Letter

Merrill Lynch Commitment Letter (re loan to Amerco Real Estate Company)

## Page or Method of Filing

Incorporated by reference to AMERCO's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2002, file no. 1-11255

Incorporated by reference to AMERCO's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2002, file no. 1-11255

Incorporated by reference to AMERCO's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2002, file no. 1-11255

Incorporated by reference to AMERCO's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2002, file no. 1-11255

Incorporated by reference to AMERCO's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2002, file no. 1-11255

Incorporated by reference to AMERCO's Form S-4 Registration Statement filed on March 30, 2004, no. 333114042

Incorporated by reference to AMERCO's Form S-4 Registration Statement filed on March 30, 2004, no. 333114042

Incorporated by reference to AMERCO's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended March 31, 2004, file no. 111255

Incorporated by reference to AMERCO's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2004, file no. 1-11255

Incorporated by reference to AMERCO's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2004, file no. 1-11255

Incorporated by reference to AMERCO's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2004, file no. 1-11255

Incorporated by reference to AMERCO's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2004, file no. 1-11255

Incorporated by reference to AMERCO's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended December 31, 2004, file no. 1-11255

Incorporated by reference to AMERCO's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed on May 13, 2005, file no. 1-11255

Incorporated by reference to AMERCO's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed on May 13, 2005, file no. 1-11255

Incorporated by reference to AMERCO's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed on May 13, 2005, file no. 1-11255

Form of Mortgage, Security Agreement, Assignment of Rents and Fixture Filing, dated June 8, 2005 in favor of Morgan Stanley Mortgage Capital Inc.
10.38 Form of Promissory Note, dated June 8, 2005, in favor of Morgan Stanley Mortgage Capital Inc.
10.39 Form of Mortgage, Security Agreement, Assignment of Rents and Fixture Filing, dated June 8, 2005, in favor of Merrill Lynch Mortgage Lending, Inc.
10.40 Form of Promissory Note, dated June 8, 2005, in favor of Merrill Lynch Mortgage Lending, Inc.
10.41 Property Management Agreement between Subsidiaries of U-Haul and Five SAC RW MS, LLC., dated August 17, 2005.
10.42 Credit agreement, dated November 10, 2005, among U-Haul Leasing \& Sales Co., U-Haul Company of Arizona and U-Haul International, Inc. and Merrill Lynch Commercial Finance Corporation.
10.43 Property Management Agreement between Subsidiaries of U-Haul and Five SAC 905, LLC., dated September 23, 2005.
10.44 Property Management Agreements between Subsidiaries of U-Haul and subsidiaries of PM Partners, LP, dated June 25, 2005.
10.45 Promissory note, dated December 1, 2005, by Private Mini Storage Realty, LP in favor of AMERCO.

## Page or Method of Filing

Incorporated by reference to AMERCO's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed June 14, 2005, file no. 1-11255

Incorporated by reference to AMERCO's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed June 14, 2005, file no. 1-11255

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Incorporated by reference to AMERCO's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2005, file no. 1-11255

Incorporated by reference to AMERCO's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed November 17, 2005, file no. 1-11255

Incorporated by reference to AMERCO's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended December 31, 2005, file no. 1-11255

Incorporated by reference to AMERCO's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended March 31, 2006, file no. 1-11255

Incorporated by reference to AMERCO's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended March 31, 2006, file no. 1-11255
0.53 Security Agreement dated June 6, 2006, among UHaul Leasing and Sales Co., U-Haul Co. of Arizona, and U-Haul International, Inc. in favor of HVB
10.54 Guarantee dated June 6, 2006, made by U-Haul International, Inc. in favor of HVB
10.55 Stockholder Agreement dated June 30, 2006 between Edward J. Shoen, James P. Shoen, Mark V. Shoen, Rosmarie T. Donovan, as Trustee, and Southwest Fiduciary, Inc., as Trustee
10.56 Amendment No. 1 to the Amended and Restated Credit Agreement and Security Agreement, dated as of August 18, 2006, to the Amended and Restated Credit Agreement, dated as of June 8, 2005, among Amerco Real Estate Company of Texas, Inc., Amerco Real Estate Company of Alabama, Inc., U-Haul Co. of Florida, Inc., UHaul International, Inc. and the Marketing Grantors named therein in favor of Merrill Lynch Commercial Financial Corp.

Stockholder Agreement dated March 9, 2007 between Edward J. Shoen, James P. Shoen, Mark V. Shoen, Rosmarie T. Donovan, as Trustee, and Adagio Trust Company, as Trustee

## Page or Method of Filing

Incorporated by reference to AMERCO's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended March 31, 2006, file no. 1-11255

Incorporated by reference to AMERCO's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended March 31, 2006, file no. 1-11255

Incorporated by reference to AMERCO's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended March 31, 2006, file no. 1-11255

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Incorporated by reference to AMERCO's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended March 31, 2006, file no. 1-11255

Incorporated by reference to AMERCO's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended March 31, 2006, file no. 1-11255

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Incorporated by reference to AMERCO's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended March 31, 2006, file no. 1-11255

Incorporated by reference to AMERCO's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended March 31, 2006, file no. 1-11255

Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99.2, filed with the Schedule 13-D, filed on July 13, 2006, file number 5-39669

Incorporated by reference to AMERCO's Current Report on Form 8-K filed August 23, 2006, file no. 1-11255

Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99.2, filed with the Schedule 13-D, filed on March 9, 2007, file number 539669
10.68 Amended and restated Property Management Agreement among Six-C SAC Self-Storage Corporation and subsidiaries of U-Haul International, Inc.
10.69 Amended and restated Property Management Agreement among Eight SAC Self-Storage Corporation and subsidiaries of U-Haul International, Inc.
Amended and Restated Credit Agreement, dated as of March 12, 2007, to the Credit Agreement, dated as of June 28, 2005, among U-Haul Leasing \& Sales Co., U-Haul Company of Arizona and UHaul International, Inc. and Merrill Lynch Commercial Finance Corporation.

Amended and Restated Security Agreement, dated as of March 12, 2007, to the Security Agreement, dated June 28, 2005, among U-Haul Leasing \& Sales Co., U-Haul Company of Arizona and UHaul International, Inc. in favor of Merrill Lynch Commercial Finance Corporation.

2007-1 BOX TRUCK BASE INDENTURE, dated as of June 1, 2007, among U-HAUL S FLEET, LLC, 2007 TM-1, LLC, 2007 DC-1, LLC, and 2007 EL-1, LLC and U.S. BANK NATIONAL ASSOCIATION.

SCHEDULE I TO 2007-1 BOX TRUCK BASE INDENTURE, dated as of June 1, 2007.

SERIES 2007-1 SUPPLEMENT, dated as of June 1, 2007, among U-HAUL S FLEET, LLC, 2007 TM-1, LLC, 2007 DC-1, LLC, and 2007 EL-1, LLC, and U.S. BANK NATIONAL ASSOCIATION, to the 2007-1 Box Truck Base Indenture.

Amended and restated Property Management Agreement among Six-A SAC Self-Storage Corporation and subsidiaries of U-Haul International, Inc.

Amended and restated Property Management Agreement among Six-B SAC Self-Storage Corporation and subsidiaries of U-Haul International, Inc.

Amended and restated Property Management Agreement among Nine SAC Self-Storage Corporation and subsidiaries of U-Haul International, Inc.

Amended and restated Property Management Agreement among Ten SAC Self-Storage Corporation and subsidiaries of U-Haul International, Inc.

Incorporated by reference to AMERCO's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended March 31, 2007, file no. 1-11255

Incorporated by reference to AMERCO's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended March 31, 2007, file no. 1-11255

Incorporated by reference to AMERCO's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended March 31, 2007, file no. 1-11255

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Incorporated by reference to AMERCO's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended March 31, 2007, file no. 1-11255

Incorporated by reference to AMERCO's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2007, file no. 1-11255

Incorporated by reference to AMERCO's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2007, file no. 1-11255

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Incorporated by reference to AMERCO's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2007, file no. 1-11255

Incorporated by reference to AMERCO's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2007, file no. 1-11255
10.77 Amended and restated Property Management Agreement among Sixteen SAC Self-Storage Corporation and subsidiaries of U-Haul International, Inc.
10.78 Amended and restated Property Management Agreement among Seventeen SAC Self-Storage Corporation and subsidiaries of U-Haul International, Inc.
10.79 Promissory Note. SAC Holding Corporation, a Nevada corporation ("Borrower"), pay to U-Haul International, Inc., a Nevada corporation
10.80 Omnibus Termination and Release (Aged Truck Revolving Loan Facility), dated February 8, 2008 among U-Haul Leasing \& Sales Co., U-Haul Co. of Arizona and U-Haul International, Inc. and Merrill Lynch Commercial Finance Corporation

Stockholder Agreement dated January 1, 2009 between Edward J. Shoen, James P. Shoen, Mark V. Shoen, Rosmarie T. Donovan, as Trustee, and Dunham Trust Company, as Trustee
31.1 Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certificate of Edward J. Shoen, President and Chairman of the Board of AMERCO

## Page or Method of Filing

Incorporated by reference to AMERCO's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2007, file no. 1-11255

Incorporated by reference to AMERCO's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2007, file no. 1-11255

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Incorporated by reference to AMERCO's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2007, file no. 1-11255

Incorporated by reference to AMERCO's Current Report on Form 8-K filed February 13, 2008, file no. 1-11255

Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99.2, filed with the Schedule 13-D, filed on June 26, 2009, file number 539669

Incorporated by reference to AMERCO's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed on May 5, 2004, file no. 1-11255

Filed herewith
Filed herewith

Filed herewith
Refer to signature page
Filed herewith

Financial Officer and Chief Accounting Officer of AMERCO pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

* Indicates compensatory plan arrangement.
31.2 Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certificate of Jason A. Filed herewith Berg, Principal Financial Officer and Chief Accounting Officer of AMERCO
32.1 Certificate of Edward J. Shoen, President and

Chairman of the Board of AMERCO pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
32.2 Certificate of Jason A. Berg, Chief, Principal

Furnished herewith
Furnished herewith

## Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

Board of Directors and Stockholders
AMERCO
Reno, Nevada
We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of AMERCO and consolidated subsidiaries (the "Company") as of March 31, 2010 and 2009 and the related consolidated statements of operations, changes in stockholders' equity, comprehensive income (loss), and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended March 31, 2010. In connection with our audits of the financial statements, we have also audited the financial statement schedules listed in the accompanying index. These financial statements and schedules are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements and schedules based on our audits. We did not audit the financial statements of SAC Holding II Corporation, which statements reflect total revenues of $\$ 28.1$ million for the seven month period ended October 31, 2007. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for SAC Holding II Corporation, is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits and the report of other auditors provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, based on our audits and the report of other auditors, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company at March 31, 2010 and 2009, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the three years in the period ended March 31, 2010, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Also, in our opinion, the financial statement schedules, when considered in relation to the basic consolidated financial statements taken as a whole, present fairly, in all material respects, the information set forth therein.

As discussed in Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements, the Company deconsolidated SAC Holding II Corporation in November 2007, which was accounted for as a distribution to the sole shareholder of SAC Holding II Corporation.

We also have audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), the Company's internal control over financial reporting as of March 31, 2010, based on criteria established in Internal Control - Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO) and our report dated June 9, 2010 expressed an unqualified opinion thereon.
/s/ BDO Seidman, LLP

Phoenix, Arizona
June 9, 2010

## Independent Auditors' Report

Board of Directors and Stockholder<br>SAC Holding II Corporation<br>(A Wholly-Owned Subsidiary of Blackwater Investments, Inc.)

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheet of SAC Holding II Corporation (A Wholly-Owned Subsidiary of Blackwater Investments, Inc.) as of October 31, 2007 and the related consolidated statements of operations, stockholder's deficit, and cash flows for the seven months ended October 31, 2007. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of SAC Holding II Corporation (A Wholly-Owned Subsidiary of Blackwater Investments, Inc.) as of October 31, 2007 and the results of its operations, stockholder's deficit and its cash flows for the seven months ended October 31, 2007 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.
/s/ Semple, Marchal \& Cooper, LLP
Phoenix, Arizona
May 29, 2008

## AMERCO AND CONSOLIDATED ENTITIES

## CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

|  | March 31, |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2010 |  | 2009 |  |
|  | (In thousands) |  |  |  |
| ASSETS |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 244,118 | \$ | 240,587 |
| Reinsurance recoverables and trade receivables, net |  | 198,283 |  | 213,853 |
| Notes and mortgage receivables, net |  | 1,461 |  | 2,931 |
| Inventories, net |  | 52,837 |  | 70,749 |
| Prepaid expenses |  | 53,379 |  | 53,733 |
| Investments, fixed maturities and marketable equities |  | 549,318 |  | 519,631 |
| Investments, other |  | 227,486 |  | 227,022 |
| Deferred policy acquisition costs, net |  | 39,194 |  | 44,993 |
| Other assets |  | 145,864 |  | 134,112 |
| Related party assets |  | 302,126 |  | 303,534 |
|  |  | 1,814,066 |  | 1,811,145 |
| Property, plant and equipment, at cost: |  |  |  |  |
| Land |  | 224,904 |  | 212,744 |
| Buildings and improvements |  | 970,937 |  | 920,294 |
| Furniture and equipment |  | 323,334 |  | 333,314 |
| Rental trailers and other rental equipment |  | 244,131 |  | 214,988 |
| Rental trucks |  | 1,529,817 |  | 1,666,151 |
|  |  | 3,293,123 |  | 3,347,491 |
| Less: Accumulated depreciation |  | $(1,344,735)$ |  | (1,333,563) |
| Total property, plant and equipment |  | 1,948,388 |  | 2,013,928 |
| Total assets | \$ | 3,762,454 | \$ | 3,825,073 |
| LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY |  |  |  |  |
| Liabilities: |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts payable and accrued expenses | \$ | 296,057 | \$ | 329,227 |
| Notes, loans and leases payable |  | 1,347,635 |  | 1,546,490 |
| Policy benefits and losses, claims and loss expenses payable |  | 816,909 |  | 779,309 |
| Liabilities from investment contracts |  | 268,810 |  | 303,332 |
| Other policyholders' funds and liabilities |  | 8,155 |  | 11,961 |
| Deferred income |  | 25,207 |  | 24,612 |
| Deferred income taxes |  | 186,770 |  | 112,513 |
| Total liabilities |  | 2,949,543 |  | 3,107,444 |
| Commitments and contingencies (notes 10, 17, 18, 19 and 20) |  |  |  |  |
| Stockholders' equity: |  |  |  |  |
| Series preferred stock, with or without par value, $50,000,000$ shares authorized: |  |  |  |  |
| Series A preferred stock, with no par value, $6,100,000$ shares authorized; |  |  |  |  |
| Series B preferred stock, with no par value, 100,000 shares authorized; none issued and outstanding as of March 31, 2010 and 2009 |  | - |  | - |
| Series common stock, with or without par value, $150,000,000$ shares authorized: |  |  |  |  |
| Series A common stock of $\$ 0.25$ par value, $10,000,000$ shares authorized; none issued as of March 31, 2010 and 2009 |  |  |  |  |
| Common stock of $\$ 0.25$ par value, $150,000,000$ shares authorized; $41,985,700$ |  |  |  |  |
| Additional paid-in capital |  | 419,811 |  | 420,588 |
| Accumulated other comprehensive loss |  | $(56,207)$ |  | $(98,000)$ |
| Retained earnings |  | 969,017 |  | 915,862 |
| Cost of common shares in treasury, net (22,377,912 shares as of March 31, 2010 and 2009) |  | $(525,653)$ |  | $(525,653)$ |
| Unearned employee stock ownership plan shares |  | $(4,554)$ |  | $(5,665)$ |
| Total stockholders' equity |  | 812,911 |  | 717,629 |
| Total liabilities and stockholders' equity | \$ | 3,762,454 | \$ | 3,825,073 |

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

## AMERCO AND CONSOLIDATED ENTITIES <br> CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

|  | Years Ended March 31, |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2010 |  | 2009 |  | 2008 |  |
|  | (In thousands, except share and per share data) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revenues: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Self-moving equipment rentals | \$ | 1,419,726 | \$ | 1,423,022 | \$ | 1,451,292 |
| Self-storage revenues |  | 110,369 |  | 110,548 |  | 122,248 |
| Self-moving and self-storage products and service sales |  | 198,785 |  | 199,394 |  | 217,798 |
| Property management fees |  | 21,632 |  | 23,192 |  | 22,820 |
| Life insurance premiums |  | 134,345 |  | 109,572 |  | 111,996 |
| Property and casualty insurance premiums |  | 27,625 |  | 28,337 |  | 28,388 |
| Net investment and interest income |  | 49,989 |  | 58,021 |  | 62,110 |
| Other revenue |  | 39,534 |  | 40,180 |  | 32,522 |
| Total revenues |  | 2,002,005 |  | 1,992,266 |  | 2,049,174 |
| Costs and expenses: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating expenses |  | 1,022,061 |  | 1,057,880 |  | 1,089,543 |
| Commission expenses |  | 169,104 |  | 171,303 |  | 167,945 |
| Cost of sales |  | 104,049 |  | 114,387 |  | 120,210 |
| Benefits and losses |  | 121,105 |  | 97,617 |  | 98,760 |
| Amortization of deferred policy acquisition costs |  | 7,569 |  | 12,394 |  | 13,181 |
| Lease expense |  | 156,951 |  | 152,424 |  | 133,931 |
| Depreciation, net of (gains) losses on disposals |  | 227,629 |  | 265,213 |  | 221,882 |
| Total costs and expenses |  | 1,808,468 |  | 1,871,218 |  | 1,845,452 |
| Earnings from operations |  | 193,537 |  | 121,048 |  | 203,722 |
| Interest expense |  | $(93,347)$ |  | $(98,470)$ |  | $(101,420)$ |
| Pretax earnings |  | 100,190 |  | 22,578 |  | 102,302 |
| Income tax expense |  | $(34,567)$ |  | $(9,168)$ |  | $(34,518)$ |
| Net earnings |  | 65,623 |  | 13,410 |  | 67,784 |
| Excess carrying amount of preferred stock over consideration paid |  | 388 |  | - |  | - |
| Less: Preferred stock dividends |  | $(12,856)$ |  | $(12,963)$ |  | $(12,963)$ |
| Earnings available to common shareholders | \$ | 53,155 | \$ | 447 | \$ | 54,821 |
| Basic and diluted earnings per common share | \$ | 2.74 | \$ | 0.02 | \$ | 2.78 |
| Weighted average common shares outstanding: Basic and diluted |  | 19,386,791 |  | 19,350,041 |  | 19,740,571 |

Related party revenues for fiscal 2010, 2009 and 2008, net of eliminations, were $\$ 45.9$ million, $\$ 46.9$ million and $\$ 42.5$ million, respectively.
Related party costs and expenses for fiscal 2010, 2009 and 2008, net of eliminations, were $\$ 37.2$ million, $\$ 37.1$ million and $\$ 31.8$ million, respectively.

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



| Description |
| :--- |
| Balance as of March 31, 2007 |
| Adjustment to initially apply ASC 740 (FIN 48) |
| Increase in market value of released ESOP shares and release of unearned ESOP shares |
| Foreign currency translation, net of tax |
| Unrealized gain on investments, net of tax |
| Fair market value of cash flow hedges, net of tax |
| Adjustment to post retirement benefit obligation |
| Net earnings |
| Preferred stock dividends: Series A ( $\$ 2.13$ per share for fiscal 2008) |
| Treasury stock |
| Contribution from related party |
| SAC Holding II Corporation distribution |
| Net activity |
| Balance as of March 31, 2008 |
| Increase in market value of released ESOP shares and release of unearned ESOP shares |
| Foreign currency translation, net of tax |
| Unrealized loss on investments, net of tax |
| Fair market value of cash flow hedges, net of tax |
| Adjustment to post retirement benefit obligation |
| Net earnings |
| Preferred stock dividends: Series A ( $\$ 2.13$ per share for fiscal 2009) |
| Treasury stock |
| Net activity |
| Balance as of March 31, 2009 |
| Increase in market value of released ESOP shares and release of unearned ESOP shares |
| Foreign currency translation, net of tax |
| Unrealized gain on investments, net of tax |
| Fair market value of cash flow hedges, net of tax |
| Adjustment to post retirement benefit obligation |
| Net earnings |
| Excess carrying amount of preferred stock over consideration paid |
| Preferred stock dividends: Series A ( $\$ 2.13$ per share for fiscal 2010) |
| Contribution to related party |
| Net activity |
| Balance as of March 31, 2010 |

[^0]
## AMERCO AND CONSOLIDATED ENTITIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)

$\xrightarrow{\text { Pre-tax }} \frac{\text { Tax }}{\text { (In thousands) }} \xrightarrow{ }$

Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2010

Comprehensive income (loss):
Net earnings
Other comprehensive income (loss):
Foreign currency translation
Unrealized gain on investments
Change in fair value of cash flow hedges
Postretirement benefit obligation loss
Total comprehensive income (loss)

| \$ | 100,190 | \$ | $(34,567)$ | \$ | 65,623 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 14,471 |  | - |  | 14,471 |
|  | 20,546 |  | $(7,292)$ |  | 13,254 |
|  | 23,352 |  | $(8,874)$ |  | 14,478 |
|  | (661) |  | 251 |  | (410) |
| \$ | 157,898 | \$ | (50,482) | \$ | 107,416 |
| Pre-tax |  | $\frac{\text { Tax }}{\text { (In thousands) }}$ |  |  | Net |
| \$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 22,578 | \$ | $(9,168)$ | \$ | 13,410 |
|  | $(16,030)$ |  | - |  | $(16,030)$ |
|  | $(13,712)$ |  | 4,798 |  | $(8,914)$ |
|  | $(28,763)$ |  | 10,930 |  | $(17,833)$ |
|  | 92 |  | (36) |  | 56 |
| \$ | $(35,835)$ | \$ | 6,524 | \$ | $(29,311)$ |

Comprehensive income (loss):
Net earnings
Other comprehensive income (loss):
Foreign currency translation
Unrealized loss on investments
Change in fair value of cash flow hedges
Postretirement benefit obligation gain
Total comprehensive income (loss)

## Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2008

Comprehensive income (loss)
Net earnings
Other comprehensive income (loss):
Foreign currency translation
Unrealized gain on investments
Change in fair value of cash flow hedges
Postretirement benefit obligation gain
Total comprehensive income (loss)

| $\$$ | $102,302 \$$ | $(34,518) \$$ | 67,784 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | - | 8,583 |
| 8,583 | $(1,046)$ | 1,946 |  |
| 2,992 | 15,594 | $(25,473)$ |  |
| $(41,067)$ | $(918)$ |  |  |
| $\$ 2,362$ |  |  |  |

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

## AMERCO AND CONSOLIDATED ENTITIES <br> CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

|  | nded March 31, |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2010 |  | 2009 |  | 2008 |  |
|  | (In thousands) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash flows from operating activities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net earnings | \$ | 65,623 | \$ | 13,410 | \$ | 67,784 |
| Adjustments to reconcile net earnings to cash provided by operations: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Depreciation |  | 229,589 |  | 248,569 |  | 227,798 |
| Amortization of deferred policy acquisition costs |  | 7,569 |  | 12,394 |  | 13,181 |
| Change in allowance for losses on trade receivables |  | (163) |  | (17) |  | 76 |
| Change in allowance for losses on mortgage notes |  | (6) |  | (309) |  | (39) |
| Change in allowance for inventory reserves |  | 1,153 |  | 792 |  | 2,746 |
| Net (gain) loss on sale of real and personal property |  | $(1,960)$ |  | 16,644 |  | $(5,916)$ |
| Net loss on sale of investments |  | 332 |  | 64 |  | 292 |
| Deferred income taxes |  | 15,497 |  | 7,941 |  | 5,563 |
| Net change in other operating assets and liabilities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Reinsurance recoverables and trade receivables |  | 15,715 |  | $(11,069)$ |  | $(16,524)$ |
| Inventories |  | 16,759 |  | $(6,192)$ |  | $(2,445)$ |
| Prepaid expenses |  | 822 |  | 2,428 |  | $(4,338)$ |
| Capitalization of deferred policy acquisition costs |  | $(13,934)$ |  | $(10,906)$ |  | $(7,479)$ |
| Other assets |  | 33,150 |  | $(4,263)$ |  | 3,241 |
| Related party assets |  | 2,369 |  | 4,577 |  | 33,032 |
| Accounts payable and accrued expenses |  | $(3,096)$ |  | $(1,821)$ |  | 7,310 |
| Policy benefits and losses, claims and loss expenses payable |  | 34,589 |  | $(7,620)$ |  | 20,664 |
| Other policyholders' funds and liabilities |  | $(3,805)$ |  | 1,493 |  | (96) |
| Deferred income |  | 396 |  | 13,037 |  | $(3,996)$ |
| Related party liabilities |  | (727) |  | $(4,192)$ |  | $(11,567)$ |
| Net cash provided by operating activities |  | 399,872 |  | 274,960 |  | 329,287 |
| Cash flow from investment activities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Purchase of: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Property, plant and equipment |  | $(259,491)$ |  | $(396,690)$ |  | $(570,210)$ |
| Short term investments |  | $(322,666)$ |  | $(320,922)$ |  | $(245,345)$ |
| Fixed maturity investments |  | $(149,746)$ |  | $(143,665)$ |  | $(83,651)$ |
| Equity securities |  | $(17,815)$ |  | (1) |  | (31) |
| Preferred stock |  | $(2,185)$ |  | $(2,000)$ |  | (770) |
| Real estate |  | $(2,310)$ |  | (614) |  | $(3,098)$ |
| Mortgage loans |  | $(1,544)$ |  | $(26,086)$ |  | $(14,057)$ |
| Proceeds from sales of: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Property, plant and equipment |  | 142,869 |  | 128,188 |  | 166,386 |
| Short term investments |  | 319,258 |  | 298,982 |  | 246,175 |
| Fixed maturity investments |  | 163,654 |  | 234,317 |  | 131,793 |
| Equity securities |  | - |  | 28 |  | 46 |
| Preferred stock |  | 5,077 |  | - |  | 5,625 |
| Real estate |  | 771 |  | - |  | 912 |
| Mortgage loans |  | 6,107 |  | 5,884 |  | 8,146 |
| Payments from notes and mortgage receivables |  | 1,519 |  | 853 |  | 117 |
| Net cash used by investing activities |  | $(116,502)$ |  | $(221,726)$ |  | $(357,962)$ |
| Cash flow from financing activities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Borrowings from credit facilities |  | 72,153 |  | 180,331 |  | 616,710 |
| Principal repayments on credit facilities |  | $(301,966)$ |  | $(148,398)$ |  | $(295,387)$ |
| Debt issuance costs |  | $(2,345)$ |  | (414) |  | $(11,976)$ |
| Capital lease payments |  | $(4,057)$ |  | (776) |  | - |
| Leveraged Employee Stock Ownership Plan - Repayment from loan |  | 1,111 |  | 1,230 |  | 1,239 |
| Treasury stock repurchases |  | - |  | (976) |  | $(57,478)$ |
| Securitization deposits |  | - |  | - |  | $(32,775)$ |
| Preferred stock dividends paid |  | $(12,856)$ |  | $(12,963)$ |  | $(12,963)$ |
| Investment contract deposits |  | 12,712 |  | 17,739 |  | 18,077 |
| Investment contract withdrawals |  | $(47,235)$ |  | $(53,605)$ |  | $(65,518)$ |
| Net cash provided (used) by financing activities |  | $(282,483)$ |  | $(17,832)$ |  | 159,929 |
| Effects of exchange rate on cash |  | 2,644 |  | $(1,437)$ |  | 96 |
| Increase in cash and cash equivalents |  | 3,531 |  | 33,965 |  | 131,350 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of period |  | 240,587 |  | 206,622 |  | 75,272 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the end of period | \$ | 244,118 | \$ | 240,587 | \$ | 206,622 |

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

## AMERCO AND CONSOLIDATED ENTITIES

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## Note 1: Basis of Presentation

AMERCO, a Nevada Corporation ("AMERCO") has a fiscal year that ends on the $31^{\text {st }}$ of March for each year that is referenced. Our insurance company subsidiaries have fiscal years that end on the $31^{\text {st }}$ of December for each year that is referenced. They have been consolidated on that basis. Our insurance companies' financial reporting processes conform to calendar year reporting as required by state insurance departments. Management believes that consolidating their calendar year into our fiscal year financial statements does not materially affect the financial position or results of operations. The Company discloses any material events occurring during the intervening period. Consequently, all references to our insurance subsidiaries' years 2009, 2008 and 2007 correspond to fiscal 2010, 2009 and 2008 for AMERCO.

Accounts denominated in non-U.S. currencies have been translated into U.S. dollars. Certain amounts reported in previous years have been reclassified to conform to the current presentation.

## Note 2: Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated balance sheets as of March 31, 2010 and 2009 include the accounts of AMERCO and its whollyowned subsidiaries. The March 31, 2010 and 2009 statements of operations and cash flows include AMERCO and its wholly-owned subsidiaries. The March 31, 2008 statements of operations and cash flows include AMERCO and its whollyowned subsidiaries for the entire year, and reflect SAC Holding II Corporation and its subsidiaries ("SAC Holding II") for the seven months ended October 31, 2007.

In fiscal 2003 and fiscal 2002, SAC Holding Corporation and its subsidiaries ("SAC Holding Corporation") and SAC Holding II (collectively, "SAC Holdings") were considered special purpose entities and were consolidated based on the provisions of Emerging Issues Task Force Issue 90-15, Impact of Nonsubstantive Lessors, Residual Value Guarantees and Other Provisions in Leasing Transactions, ("EITF 90-15"). In fiscal 2004, the Company evaluated its interests in SAC Holdings, the Company concluded that SAC Holdings were variable interest entity ("VIE's") and that the Company was the primary beneficiary. Accordingly, the Company continued to include SAC Holdings in its consolidated financial statements.

Triggering events in February and March of 2004 and November 2007 required AMERCO to reassess its involvement in specific SAC Holdings entities. During these reassessments it was concluded that AMERCO was no longer the primary beneficiary, resulting in the deconsolidation of SAC Holding Corporation in fiscal 2004 and SAC Holding II in fiscal 2008.

It is possible that SAC Holdings could take actions that would require us to re-determine whether SAC Holdings has become a VIE or whether we have become the primary beneficiary of SAC Holdings. Should this occur, we could be required to consolidate some or all of SAC Holdings financial results within our financial statements.

Intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated.

## Description of Legal Entities

AMERCO, is the holding company for:
U-Haul International, Inc. ("U-Haul"),
Amerco Real Estate Company ("Real Estate"),
Republic Western Insurance Company ("RepWest"), and
Oxford Life Insurance Company ("Oxford").
Unless the context otherwise requires, the term "Company," "we," "us" or "our" refers to AMERCO and all of its legal subsidiaries.

## AMERCO AND CONSOLIDATED ENTITIES

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

## Description of Operating Segments

AMERCO has three current reportable segments. They are Moving and Storage, Property and Casualty Insurance and Life Insurance. SAC Holding II was also a reportable segment through October 2007.

Moving and Storage operations include AMERCO, U-Haul, and Real Estate and the wholly-owned subsidiaries of UHaul and Real Estate. Operations consist of the rental of trucks and trailers, sales of moving supplies, sales of towing accessories, sales of propane, the rental of self-storage spaces to the "do-it-yourself" mover and management of self-storage properties owned by others. Operations are conducted under the registered trade name U-Haul ${ }^{\circledR}$ throughout the United States and Canada.

The Property and Casualty Insurance operating segment includes RepWest and its wholly-owned subsidiaries and ARCOA risk retention group ("ARCOA"). Property and Casualty Insurance provides loss adjusting and claims handling for U-Haul through regional offices across North America. Property and Casualty Insurance also underwrites components of the Safemove, Safetow, Super Safemove and Safestor protection packages to U-Haul customers. We continue to focus on increasing the penetration of these products. The business plan for Property and Casualty Insurance operating segment includes offering property and casualty products in other U-Haul related programs. ARCOA is a captive insurer owned by the Company whose purpose is to provide insurance products related to the moving and storage business.

The Life Insurance operating segment includes Oxford and its wholly-owned subsidiaries. Oxford provides life and health insurance products primarily to the senior market through the direct writing or reinsuring of life insurance, Medicare supplement and annuity policies.

SAC Holding II owns self-storage properties that are managed by U-Haul under property management agreements and act as independent U-Haul rental equipment dealers. AMERCO, through its subsidiaries, has contractual interests in certain SAC Holding II properties entitling AMERCO to potential future income based on the financial performance of these properties. Prior to November 2007, AMERCO was considered the primary beneficiary of these contractual interests. Consequently, for those reporting periods prior to November 2007, we included the results of SAC Holding II in the consolidated financial statements of AMERCO.

## Note 3: Accounting Policies

## Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") in the United States requires management to make estimates and judgments that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. The accounting policies that we deem most critical to us and that require management's most difficult and subjective judgments include the principles of consolidation, the recoverability of property, plant and equipment, the adequacy of insurance reserves, the recognition and measurement of impairments for investments accounted for under Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") 320 - Investments - Debt and Equity Securities ("ASC 320") and the recognition and measurement of income tax assets and liabilities. The actual results experienced by the Company may differ from management's estimates.

## Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company considers cash equivalents to be highly liquid debt securities with insignificant interest rate risk with original maturities from the date of purchase of three months or less.

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to concentrations of credit risk consist principally of cash deposits. Accounts at each United States financial institution are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") up to $\$ 250,000$. Accounts at each Canadian financial institution are insured by the Canada Deposit Insurance Corporation ("CDIC") up to $\$ 100,000$ CAD per account. At March 31, 2010 and March 31, 2009, the Company had approximately $\$ 204.4$ million and $\$ 211.8$ million, respectively, in excess of FDIC and CDIC insured limits. To mitigate this risk, the Company selects financial institutions based on their credit ratings and financial strength.

## AMERCO AND CONSOLIDATED ENTITIES

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

## Investments

Fixed Maturities and Marketable Equities. Fixed maturity investments consist of either marketable debt, equity or redeemable preferred stocks. As of the balance sheet dates, all of the Company's investments in these securities are classified as available-for-sale. Available-for-sale investments are reported at fair value, with unrealized gains or losses recorded net of taxes and applicable adjustments to deferred policy acquisition costs in stockholders' equity. Fair value for these investments is based on quoted market prices, dealer quotes or discounted cash flows. The cost of investments sold is based on the specific identification method.

In determining if and when a decline in market value below carrying value is an other-than-temporary impairment, management makes certain assumptions or judgments in its assessment including but not limited to: ability to hold the security, quoted market prices, dealer quotes, discounted cash flows, industry factors, financial factors, and issuer specific information. Other-than-temporary impairments, to the extent of the decline, as well as realized gains or losses on the sale or exchange of investments are recognized in the current period operating results.

Mortgage Loans and Notes on Real Estate. Mortgage loans and notes on real estate are reported at their unpaid balance, net of any allowance for possible losses and any unamortized premium or discount.

Recognition of Investment Income. Interest income from bonds and mortgage notes is recognized when earned. Dividends on common and preferred stocks are recognized on the ex-dividend dates. Realized gains and losses on the sale or exchange of investments are recognized at the trade date.

## Fair Values

Fair values of cash equivalents approximate carrying value due to the short period of time to maturity. Fair values of short-term investments, investments available-for-sale, long-term investments, mortgage loans and notes on real estate, and interest rate swap contracts are based on quoted market prices, dealer quotes or discounted cash flows. Fair values of trade receivables approximate their recorded value.

The Company's financial instruments that are exposed to concentrations of credit risk consist primarily of temporary cash investments, trade receivables, reinsurance recoverables and notes receivable. Limited credit risk exists on trade receivables due to the diversity of our customer base and their dispersion across broad geographic markets. The Company places its temporary cash investments with financial institutions and limits the amount of credit exposure to any one financial institution.

The Company has mortgage receivables, which potentially expose the Company to credit risk. The portfolio of notes is principally collateralized by mini-warehouse storage facilities and commercial properties. The Company has not experienced any material losses related to the notes from individual notes or groups of notes in any particular industry or geographic area. The estimated fair values were determined using the discounted cash flow method and using interest rates currently offered for similar loans to borrowers with similar credit ratings.

The carrying amount of long-term debt and short-term borrowings are estimated to approximate fair value as the actual interest rate is consistent with the rate estimated to be currently available for debt of similar term and remaining maturity.

Other investments including short-term investments are substantially current or bear reasonable interest rates. As a result, the carrying values of these financial instruments approximate fair value.

## AMERCO AND CONSOLIDATED ENTITIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

## Derivative Financial Instruments

The Company's objective for holding derivative financial instruments is to manage interest rate risk exposure primarily through entering interest rate swap agreements. An interest rate swap is a contractual exchange of interest payments between two parties. A standard interest rate swap involves the payment of a fixed rate times a notional amount by one party in exchange for a floating rate times the same notional amount from another party. As interest rates change, the difference to be paid or received is accrued and recognized as interest expense or income over the life of the agreement. The Company does not enter into these instruments for trading purposes. Counterparties to the Company's interest rate swap agreements are major financial institutions. In accordance with ASC 815 - Derivatives and Hedging, the Company recognizes interest rate swap agreements on the balance sheet at fair value, which is classified as prepaid expenses (asset) or accrued expenses (liability). Derivatives that are not designated as cash flow hedges for accounting purposes must be adjusted to fair value through income. If the derivative qualifies and is designated as a cash flow hedge, changes in its fair value will either be offset against the change in fair value of the hedged item through earnings or recognized in other comprehensive income (loss) until the hedged item is recognized in earnings. See Note 11, Interest on Borrowings of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

## Inventories, net

Inventories, net were as follows:

|  | March 31, |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2010 |  | 2009 |  |
|  | (In thousands) |  |  |  |
| Truck and trailer parts and accessories (a) | \$ | 46,304 | \$ | 63,206 |
| Hitches and towing components (b) |  | 13,644 |  | 13,736 |
| Moving supplies and propane (b) |  | 7,452 |  | 7,217 |
| Subtotal |  | 67,400 |  | 84,159 |
| Less: LIFO reserves |  | $(11,963)$ |  | $(12,469)$ |
| Less: excess and obsolete reserves |  | $(2,600)$ |  | (941) |
| Total | \$ | 52,837 | \$ | 70,749 |

(a) Primarily held for internal usage, including equipment manufacturing and repair
(b) Primarily held for retail sales

Inventories consist primarily of truck and trailer parts and accessories used to manufacture and repair rental equipment as well as products and accessories available for retail sale. Inventory is held at Company owned locations; our independent dealers do not hold any of the Company's inventory.

Inventory cost is primarily determined using the last-in first-out method ("LIFO"). Inventories valued using LIFO consisted of approximately $95 \%$ and $96 \%$ of the total inventories for March 31, 2010 and 2009, respectively. Had the Company utilized the first-in first-out method ("FIFO"), stated inventory balances would have been $\$ 12.0$ million and $\$ 12.5$ million higher at March 31, 2010 and 2009, respectively. In fiscal 2010, the positive effect on income due to liquidation of a portion of the LIFO inventory was $\$ 1.1$ million.

## AMERCO AND CONSOLIDATED ENTITIES

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

## Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost. Interest expense incurred during the initial construction of buildings and rental equipment is considered part of cost. Depreciation is computed for financial reporting purposes using the straight line or an accelerated method based on a declining balance formula over the following estimated useful lives: rental equipment 2-20 years and buildings and non-rental equipment 3-55 years. The Company follows the deferral method of accounting based on ASC 908 - Airlines for major overhauls in which engine overhauls are capitalized and amortized over five years and transmission overhauls are capitalized and amortized over three years. Routine maintenance costs are charged to operating expense as they are incurred. Gains and losses on dispositions of property, plant and equipment are netted against depreciation expense when realized. The amount of (gains) or losses netted against depreciation expense were ( $\$ 2.0$ ) million, $\$ 16.6$ million and ( $\$ 5.9$ ) million during fiscal 2010, 2009 and 2008, respectively. Equipment depreciation is recognized in amounts expected to result in the recovery of estimated residual values upon disposal, i.e., minimize gains or losses. In determining the depreciation rate, historical disposal experience, holding periods and trends in the market for vehicles are reviewed.

We regularly perform reviews to determine whether facts and circumstances exist which indicate that the carrying amount of assets, including estimates of residual value, may not be recoverable or that the useful life of assets are shorter or longer than originally estimated. Reductions in residual values (i.e., the price at which we ultimately expect to dispose of revenue earning equipment) or useful lives will result in an increase in depreciation expense over the life of the equipment. Reviews are performed based on vehicle class, generally subcategories of trucks and trailers. We assess the recoverability of our assets by comparing the projected undiscounted net cash flows associated with the related asset or group of assets over their estimated remaining lives against their respective carrying amounts. We consider factors such as current and expected future market price trends on used vehicles and the expected life of vehicles included in the fleet. Impairment, if any, is based on the excess of the carrying amount over the fair value of those assets. In fiscal 2010, the Company reduced the carrying value of certain older trucks by $\$ 9.1$ million or $\$ 0.47$ per share before income taxes, in which the tax effect was approximately $\$ 0.17$ per share. If asset residual values are determined to be recoverable, but the useful lives are shorter or longer than originally estimated, the net book value of the assets is depreciated over the newly determined remaining useful lives.

In fiscal 2006, management performed an analysis of the expected economic value of new rental trucks and determined that additions to the fleet resulting from purchase should be depreciated on an accelerated method based upon a declining formula. The salvage value and useful life assumptions of the rental truck fleet remain unchanged. Under the declining balances method ( 2.4 times declining balance), the book value of a rental truck is reduced approximately $16 \%, 13 \%, 11 \%$, $9 \%, 8 \%, 7 \%$, and $6 \%$ during years one through seven, respectively and then reduced on a straight line basis an additional $10 \%$ by the end of year fifteen. Whereas, a standard straight line approach would reduce the book value by approximately $5.3 \%$ per year over the life of the truck. For the affected equipment, the accelerated depreciation was $\$ 49.1$ million, $\$ 56.0$ million and $\$ 56.7$ million greater than what it would have been if calculated under a straight line approach for fiscal 2010, 2009 and 2008, respectively.

Although we intend to sell our used vehicles for prices approximating book value, the extent to which we realize a gain or loss on the sale of used vehicles is dependent upon various factors including the general state of the used vehicle market, the age and condition of the vehicle at the time of its disposal and the depreciation rates with respect to the vehicle. We typically sell our used vehicles at our sales centers throughout North America, on our web site at uhaul.com/trucksales or by phone at 1-866-404-0355. Additionally, we sell a large portion of our pickup and cargo van fleet at automobile dealer auctions.

The carrying value of surplus real estate, which is lower than market value at the balance sheet date, was $\$ 9.8$ million and $\$ 10.5$ million for fiscal 2010 and 2009, respectively, and is included in Investments, other.

## Receivables

Accounts receivable include trade accounts from moving and self-storage customers and dealers, insurance premiums and amounts due from ceding re-insurers, less management's estimate of uncollectible accounts.

Insurance premiums receivable for policies that are billed through contracted agents are recorded net of commission's payable. A commission payable is recorded as a separate liability for those premiums that are billed direct.

## AMERCO AND CONSOLIDATED ENTITIES

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

Reinsurance recoverables include case reserves and actuarial estimates of claims incurred but not reported. These receivables are not expected to be collected until after the associated claim has been adjudicated and billed to the re-insurer. The reinsurance recoverables may have little or no allowance for doubtful accounts due to the fact that reinsurance is typically procured from carriers with strong credit ratings. Furthermore, the Company does not cede losses to a re-insurer if the carrier is deemed financially unable to perform on the contract. Also, reinsurance recoverables include insurance ceded to other insurance companies.

Notes and mortgage receivables include accrued interest and are reduced by discounts and amounts considered by management to be uncollectible.

## Policy Benefits and Losses, Claims and Loss Expenses Payable

Life Insurance's liabilities for life insurance and certain annuity and health policies are established to meet the estimated future obligations of policies in force, and are based on mortality, morbidity and withdrawal assumptions from recognized actuarial tables which contain margins for adverse deviation. Liabilities for health, disability and other policies include estimates of payments to be made on insurance claims for reported losses and estimates of losses incurred, but not yet reported. Oxford's liabilities for deferred annuity contracts consist of contract account balances that accrue to the benefit of the policyholders.

RepWest's liability for reported and unreported losses is based on RepWest's historical data along with industry averages. The liability for unpaid loss adjustment expenses is based on historical ratios of loss adjustment expenses paid to losses paid. Amounts recoverable from re-insurers on unpaid losses are estimated in a manner consistent with the claim liability associated with the re-insured policy. Adjustments to the liability for unpaid losses and loss expenses as well as amounts recoverable from re-insurers on unpaid losses are charged or credited to expense in the periods in which they are made.

## Self-Insurance Reserves

U-Haul retains the risk for certain public liability and property damage programs related to the rental equipment. The consolidated balance sheets include $\$ 385.5$ million and $\$ 358.3$ million of liabilities related to these programs as of March 31, 2010 and 2009, respectively. These liabilities are recorded in Policy benefits and losses payable. Management takes into account losses incurred based upon actuarial estimates, past experience, current claim trends, as well as social and economic conditions. This liability is subject to change in the future based upon changes in the underlying assumptions including claims experience, frequency of incidents, and severity of incidents. Based upon additional claims information obtained through the passage of time, the Company reduced its self-insurance reserve balance associated with prior accident years by $\$ 15.0$ million in fiscal 2010 and $\$ 12.0$ million in fiscal 2009.

Additionally, as of March 31, 2010 and 2009, the consolidated balance sheets include liabilities of $\$ 7.7$ million and $\$ 7.4$ million, respectively, related to Company provided medical plan benefits for eligible employees. The Company estimates this liability based on actual claims outstanding as of the balance sheet date as well as an actuarial estimate of claims incurred but not reported. This liability is reported net of estimated recoveries from excess loss reinsurance policies with unaffiliated insurers of $\$ 0.3$ million and $\$ 0.4$ million in fiscal 2010 and 2009, respectively. These amounts are recorded in Accounts payable and accrued expenses on the consolidated balance sheets.

## Revenue Recognition

Self-moving rentals are recognized for the period that trucks and moving equipment are rented. Self-storage revenues, based upon the number of paid storage contract days, are recognized as earned during the period. Sales of self-moving and self-storage related products are recognized at the time that title passes and the customer accepts delivery. Insurance premiums are recognized over the policy periods. Interest and investment income are recognized as earned.

Amounts collected from customers for sales tax are recorded on a net basis.

## Advertising

All advertising costs are expensed as incurred. Advertising expense was $\$ 20.2$ million, $\$ 24.7$ million and $\$ 31.3$ million in fiscal 2010, 2009 and 2008, respectively.

## AMERCO AND CONSOLIDATED ENTITIES

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

## Deferred Policy Acquisition Costs

Commissions and other costs that fluctuate with and are primarily related to the acquisition or renewal of certain insurance premiums are deferred. For the Life Insurance operating segment, these costs are amortized in relation to revenue such that costs are realized as a constant percentage of revenue. For RepWest, these costs are amortized over the related contract periods, which generally do not exceed one year.

## Environmental Costs

Liabilities are recorded when environmental assessments and remedial efforts, if applicable, are probable and the costs can be reasonably estimated. The amount of the liability is based on management's best estimate of undiscounted future costs. Certain recoverable environmental costs related to the removal of underground storage tanks or related contamination are capitalized and amortized over the estimated useful lives of the properties. These costs improve the safety or efficiency of the property or are incurred in preparing the property for sale.

## Income Taxes

AMERCO files a consolidated tax return with all of its legal subsidiaries, except for Dallas General Life Insurance Company ("DGLIC"), a subsidiary of Oxford, which will file on a stand alone basis until 2012. SAC Holdings files consolidated tax returns, which are in no way associated with AMERCO's consolidated returns. In accordance with ASC 740 - Income Taxes ("ASC 740"), the provision for income taxes reflects deferred income taxes resulting from changes in temporary differences between the tax basis of assets and liabilities and their reported amounts in the financial statements.

## Comprehensive Income (Loss)

Comprehensive income (loss) consists of net earnings, foreign currency translation adjustments, unrealized gains and losses on investments, the change in fair value of cash flow hedges and the change in postretirement benefit obligation.

## Adoption of New Accounting Pronouncements

ASC 105 - Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("ASC 105") established the FASB Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") also known collectively as the "Codification", which supersedes all existing accounting standard documents and has become the single source of authoritative non-governmental U.S. GAAP. All other accounting literature not included in the Codification is considered non-authoritative. The Codification was implemented on July 1, 2009 and became effective for interim and annual periods ending after September 15, 2009. All accounting references have been updated, and therefore previous accounting standard references have been replaced with ASC references.

ASC 820 - Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures ("ASC 820") provides guidelines for a broad interpretation of when to apply market-based fair value measurements. ASC 820 reaffirms management's need to use judgment to determine when a market that was once active has become inactive and in determining fair values in markets that are no longer active. The Company adopted the provisions of this statement in the first quarter of fiscal 2010 and it did not have a material impact on our financial statements.

ASC 320 - Investments - Debt and Equity Securities segregates credit and noncredit components of impaired debt securities that are not expected to be sold. Impairments will continue to be measured at fair value with credit losses recognized in earnings and non-credit losses recognized in other comprehensive income. ASC 320 also requires some additional disclosures regarding expected cash flows, credit losses, and an aging of securities with unrealized losses. The Company adopted the provisions of this statement in the first quarter of fiscal 2010 and it did not have a material impact on our financial statements.

ASC 825 - Financial Instruments ("ASC 825 ") and ASC 270 - Interim Reporting ("ASC 270") increased the frequency of fair value disclosures to a quarterly instead of annual basis. ASC 825 and ASC 270 relate to fair value disclosures for any financial instruments that are not currently reflected on the balance sheet at fair value. The Company adopted the provisions of these statements in the first quarter of fiscal 2010 and they did not have a material impact on our financial statements.

## AMERCO AND CONSOLIDATED ENTITIES

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

ASC 805 - Business Combinations ("ASC 805") provides companies with principles and requirements on how an acquirer recognizes and measures in its financial statements the identifiable assets acquired, liabilities assumed, and any noncontrolling interest in the acquiree as well as the recognition and measurement of goodwill acquired in a business combination. ASC 805 also requires certain disclosures to enable users of the financial statements to evaluate the nature and financial effects of the business combination. Acquisition costs associated with the business combination will generally be expensed as incurred. The Company adopted the provisions of this statement in the first quarter of fiscal 2010 and it did not have a material impact on our financial statements.

ASC 810 - Consolidation ("ASC 810 ") clarifies that a noncontrolling interest in a subsidiary is an ownership interest in the consolidated entity that should be reported as equity in the consolidated financial statements. ASC 810 changes the way the consolidated income statement is presented by requiring net income to be reported at amounts that include the amounts attributable to both the parent and the noncontrolling interest and to disclose those amounts on the face of the income statement. The Company adopted the provisions of this statement in the first quarter of fiscal 2010 and it did not have a material impact on our financial statements.

ASC 855 - Subsequent Events ("ASC 855") provides guidance on management's assessment of subsequent events and incorporates this guidance into accounting literature. The Company adopted the provisions of this statement in the first quarter of fiscal 2010.

## Recent Accounting Pronouncements

From time to time, new accounting pronouncements are issued by the FASB or the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") that are adopted by the Company as of the specified effective date. Unless otherwise discussed, these Accounting Standards Updates ("ASU") entail technical corrections to existing guidance or affect guidance related to specialized industries or entities and therefore will have minimal, if any, impact on our financial position or results of operations upon adoption.

ASU 2009-16 formally incorporates into the FASB Codification amendments to Statements of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") 140 made by SFAS 166 primarily to (1) eliminate the concept of a qualifying special-purpose entity, (2) limit the circumstances under which a financial asset (or portion thereof) should be derecognized when the entire financial asset has not been transferred to a non-consolidated entity, (3) require additional information to be disclosed concerning a transferor's continuing involvement with transferred financial assets, and (4) require that all servicing assets and servicing liabilities be initially measured at fair value. The amendments to ASC 860-10 and ASC 860-50 are effective as of the start of the first annual reporting period beginning after November 15, 2009, for interim periods within the first annual reporting period, and for all subsequent annual and interim reporting periods. Earlier application is not permitted. The Company does not believe that the adoption of this statement in the first quarter of fiscal 2011 will have a material impact on our financial statements.

ASU 2009-17 formally incorporates into the FASB Codification amendments to FIN 46(R) made by SFAS 167 to require that a comprehensive qualitative analysis be performed to determine whether a holder of variable interests in a variable interest entity also has a controlling financial interest in that entity. In addition, the amendments require that the same type of analysis be applied to entities that were previously designated as qualified special-purpose entities. The amendments to ASC 810-10 are effective as of the start of the first annual reporting period beginning after November 15, 2009, for interim periods within the first annual reporting period, and for all subsequent annual and interim reporting periods. Earlier application is not permitted, but retrospective application to previously issued financial statements for previous years is allowed (but not required). The Company does not believe that the adoption of this statement in the first quarter of fiscal 2011 will have a material impact on our financial statements.

ASU 2010-06 formally incorporates into the FASB Codification amendments to SFAS 157. Entities will be required to provide enhanced disclosures about transfers in and out of Level 1 and 2 fair value classifications and separate disclosures about purchases, sales, issuances and settlements relating to the Level 3 fair value classification. The new guidance also clarifies existing fair value disclosures regarding the level of disaggregation of assets or liabilities and the valuation techniques and inputs used to measure fair value. The amendments to ASC 820-10 for Level 1 and 2 disclosures are effective for interim and annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2009; and for Level 3 disclosures are effective for interim and annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2010. Early adoption is permitted. We will adopt this statement in the first quarter of fiscal 2011. The Company does not believe that the adoption of this amendment will have a material impact on our financial statements.

## AMERCO AND CONSOLIDATED ENTITIES <br> NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

## Note 4: Earnings Per Share

Net earnings for purposes of computing earnings per common share are net earnings plus the excess carrying amount of preferred stock over consideration paid less preferred stock dividends. Preferred stock dividends include accrued dividends of AMERCO.

The weighted average common shares outstanding exclude post-1992 shares of the employee stock ownership plan that have not been committed to be released. The unreleased shares net of shares committed to be released were 199,363; 244,452; and 294,369 as of March 31, 2010, 2009, and 2008, respectively.
$5,992,800$ and $6,100,000$ shares of preferred stock have been excluded from the weighted average shares outstanding calculation as of March 31, 2010 and 2009, respectively because they are not common stock and they are not convertible into common stock.

From January 1, 2009 through December 31, 2009, our insurance subsidiaries purchased 107,200 shares of the Company's Series A $81 / 2 \%$ Preferred Stock ("Series A Preferred") on the open market for $\$ 2.2$ million. Between January 1, 2010 and March 31, 2010 they acquired an additional 58,800 shares for $\$ 1.4$ million. Our insurance subsidiaries may make additional investments in shares of the Series A Preferred in the future. Pursuant to ASC 260 - Earnings Per Share, for earnings per share purposes, the excess of the carrying amount of the Series A Preferred over the fair value of the consideration paid of $\$ 0.4$ million, net of a prorated portion of original issue costs, was added to net earnings available to common shareholders for fiscal 2010.

## Note 5: Reinsurance Recoverables and Trade Receivables, Net

Reinsurance recoverables and trade receivables, net were as follows:

|  | March 31, |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2010 |  | 2009 |  |
|  | (In thousands) |  |  |  |
| Reinsurance recoverable | \$ | 163,687 | \$ | 173,472 |
| Trade accounts receivable |  | 18,034 |  | 18,545 |
| Paid losses recoverable |  | 3,087 |  | 8,457 |
| Accrued investment income |  | 6,818 |  | 6,877 |
| Premiums and agents' balances |  | 1,401 |  | 2,503 |
| Independent dealer receivable |  | 562 |  | 707 |
| Other receivable |  | 6,002 |  | 4,763 |
|  |  | 199,591 |  | 215,324 |
| Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts |  | $(1,308)$ |  | $(1,471)$ |
|  | \$ | 198,283 | \$ | 213,853 |

## Note 6: Notes and Mortgage Receivables, Net

Notes and mortgage receivables, net were as follows:

|  | March 31, |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2010 |  | 2009 |  |
|  | (In thousands) |  |  |  |
| Notes, mortgage receivables and other | \$ | 1,461 | \$ | 2,937 |
| Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts |  | - |  | (6) |
|  | \$ | 1,461 | \$ | 2,931 |

## AMERCO AND CONSOLIDATED ENTITIES

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

## Note 7: Investments

Expected maturities may differ from contractual maturities as borrowers may have the right to call or prepay obligations with or without call or prepayment penalties.

The Company deposits bonds with insurance regulatory authorities to meet statutory requirements. The adjusted cost of bonds on deposit with insurance regulatory authorities was $\$ 15.1$ million and $\$ 14.4$ million at March 31, 2010 and 2009, respectively.

## Available-for-Sale Investments

Available-for-sale investments at March 31, 2010 were as follows:

|  |  | Amortized Cost |  | Gross Unrealized Gains |  | Gross <br> Unrealized <br> Losses <br> More than <br> 12 Months | Gross <br> Unrealized <br> Losses <br> Less than <br> 12 Months |  | Estimated <br> Market Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | In thousands) |  |  |  |
| U.S. treasury securities and government obligations | \$ | 44,573 | \$ | 1,712 | \$ | \$ | (147) | \$ | 46,138 |
| U.S. government agency mortgage-backed securities |  | 91,858 |  | 4,534 |  | (1) | (36) |  | 96,355 |
| Obligations of states and political subdivisions |  | 18,932 |  | 323 |  | (846) | (398) |  | 18,011 |
| Corporate securities |  | 336,525 |  | 13,362 |  | $(1,733)$ | (780) |  | 347,374 |
| Mortgage-backed securities |  | 9,250 |  | 142 |  | (530) | - |  | 8,862 |
| Redeemable preferred stocks |  | 18,723 |  | 965 |  | $(2,893)$ | (20) |  | 16,775 |
| Common stocks |  | 17,840 |  | 534 |  | (4) | - |  | 18,370 |
| Less: Preferred stock of AMERCO held by subsidiaries |  | $(2,185)$ |  | (382) |  | (1) | - |  | $(2,567)$ |
|  | \$ | 535,516 |  | 21,190 |  | $(6,007)$ \$ | (1,381) |  | 549,318 |

Available-for-sale investments at March 31, 2009 were as follows:

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Amortized } \\ \text { Cost } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | Gross Unrealized Gains |  |  | Gross <br> Unrealized <br> Losses <br> More than <br> 12 Months | Gross <br> Unrealized <br> Losses <br> Less than <br> 12 Months |  | Estimated <br> Market <br> Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | (In thousands) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U.S. treasury securities and government obligations | \$ | 69,936 | \$ | 4,106 | \$ | - \$ | (267) | \$ | 73,775 |
| U.S. government agency mortgage-backed securities |  | 118,137 |  | 3,686 |  | (106) | (65) |  | 121,652 |
| Obligations of states and political subdivisions |  | 10,571 |  | 72 |  | (18) | (676) |  | 9,949 |
| Corporate securities |  | 312,465 |  | 3,511 |  | $(6,550)$ | $(15,257)$ |  | 294,169 |
| Mortgage-backed securities |  | 12,713 |  | 88 |  | $(1,395)$ | (198) |  | 11,208 |
| Redeemable preferred stocks |  | 14,509 |  | 14 |  | $(4,786)$ | (869) |  | 8,868 |
| Common stocks |  | 75 |  | - |  | (65) | - |  | 10 |
|  | \$ | 538,406 |  | 11,477 |  | $\underline{(12,920)}$ \$ | $\underline{(17,332)}$ | \$ | 519,631 |

The above tables include gross unrealized losses that are not deemed to be other-than-temporarily impaired, aggregated by investment category and length of time that individual securities have been in a continuous unrealized loss position.

## AMERCO AND CONSOLIDATED ENTITIES <br> NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

The Company sold available-for-sale securities with a fair value of $\$ 168.6$ million, $\$ 234.2$ million and $\$ 134.6$ million in fiscal 2010, 2009 and 2008, respectively. The gross realized gains on these sales totaled $\$ 2.8$ million, $\$ 0.7$ million and $\$ 0.4$ million in fiscal 2010, 2009 and 2008, respectively. The Company realized gross losses on these sales of $\$ 2.0$ million, $\$ 0.5$ million and $\$ 0.4$ million in fiscal 2010, 2009 and 2008, respectively.

The unrealized losses of more than twelve months in the table on the previous page are considered temporary declines. The Company tracks each investment with an unrealized loss and evaluates them on an individual basis for other-thantemporary impairments including obtaining corroborating opinions from third party sources, performing trend analysis and reviewing management's future plans. Certain of these investments had declines determined by management to be other-than-temporary and the Company recognized these write-downs through earnings in the amounts of $\$ 2.2$ million, $\$ 0.4$ million and $\$ 0.5$ million in fiscal 2010, 2009 and 2008, respectively.

The investment portfolio primarily consists of corporate securities and U.S. government securities. The Company believes it monitors its investments as appropriate. The Company's methodology of assessing other-than-temporary impairments is based on security-specific analysis as of the balance sheet date and considers various factors including the length of time to maturity, the extent to which the fair value has been less than the cost, the financial condition and the nearterm prospects of the issuer, and whether the debtor is current on its contractually obligated interest and principal payments. Nothing has come to management's attention that would lead to the belief that each issuer would not have the ability to meet the remaining contractual obligations of the security, including payment at maturity. The Company has the ability and intent not to sell its fixed maturity investments for a period of time sufficient to allow the Company to recover its costs.

The portion of other-than-temporary impairment related to a credit loss is recognized in earnings. The significant inputs utilized in the evaluation of mortgage backed securities credit losses include ratings, delinquency rates, and prepayment activity. The significant inputs utilized in the evaluation of asset backed securities credit losses include the time frame for principal recovery and the subordination and value of the underlying collateral.

Credit losses recognized in earnings for which a portion of an other-than-temporary impairment was recognized in other comprehensive income were as follows:

## Credit Loss

(In thousands)
Balance at June 30, 2009
Other-than-temporary impairment not previously recognized
Balance at March 31, 2010

| $\$$ | - |
| :--- | :---: |
|  | 552 |

## AMERCO AND CONSOLIDATED ENTITIES <br> NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

The adjusted cost and estimated market value of available-for-sale investments at March 31, 2010 and 2009, respectively, by contractual maturity, were as follows:

|  | March 31, 2010 |  |  |  | March 31, 2009 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Amortized Cost |  | Estimated <br> Market Value |  | Amortized Cost |  | Estimated <br> Market <br> Value |  |
|  | (In thousands) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Due in one year or less | \$ | 36,384 | \$ | 36,804 | \$ | 44,978 | \$ | 44,880 |
| Due after one year through five years |  | 153,816 |  | 160,329 |  | 139,050 |  | 133,936 |
| Due after five years through ten years |  | 105,491 |  | 109,591 |  | 77,521 |  | 76,456 |
| After ten years |  | 196,197 |  | 201,154 |  | 249,560 |  | 244,273 |
|  |  | 491,888 |  | 507,878 |  | 511,109 |  | 499,545 |
| Mortgage backed securities |  | 9,250 |  | 8,862 |  | 12,713 |  | 11,208 |
| Redeemable preferred stocks |  | 18,723 |  | 16,775 |  | 14,509 |  | 8,868 |
| Equity securities |  | 17,840 |  | 18,370 |  | 75 |  | 10 |
| Less: Preferred stock of AMERCO held by subsidiaries |  | $(2,185)$ |  | $(2,567)$ |  | - |  | - |
|  | \$ | 535,516 | \$ | 549,318 |  | 538,406 | \$ | 519,631 |

## Investments, other

The carrying value of other investments was as follows:

|  | March 31, |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2010 |  | 2009 |  |
|  | (In thousands) |  |  |  |
| Short-term investments | \$ | 127,385 | \$ | 123,769 |
| Mortgage loans, net |  | 72,438 |  | 76,908 |
| Real estate |  | 17,621 |  | 17,851 |
| Policy loans |  | 4,190 |  | 4,394 |
| Other equity investments |  | 5,852 |  | 4,100 |
|  | \$ | 227,486 | \$ | 227,022 |

Short-term investments consist primarily of investments in money market funds, mutual funds and any other investments with short-term characteristics that have original maturities of less than one year at acquisition. These investments are recorded at cost, which approximates fair value.

Mortgage loans are carried at the unpaid balance, less an allowance for probable losses and any unamortized premium or discount. The allowance for probable losses was $\$ 0.4$ million and $\$ 0.6$ million as of March 31,2010 and 2009, respectively. The estimated fair value of these loans as of March 31, 2010 and 2009 approximated the carrying value. These loans represent first lien mortgages held by the Company's insurance subsidiaries.

Real estate obtained through foreclosure and held for sale is carried at the lower of fair value at time of foreclosure or current estimated fair value less cost to sell. Equity investments are carried at cost and assessed for impairment.

Insurance policy loans are carried at their unpaid balance.

## AMERCO AND CONSOLIDATED ENTITIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

## Note 8: Other Assets

Other assets were as follows:

|  | March 31, |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2010 |  | 2009 |  |
|  | (In thousands) |  |  |  |
| Deposits | \$ | 47,323 | \$ | 72,709 |
| Income taxes recoverable |  | 37,790 |  | 468 |
| Cash surrender value of life insurance policies |  | 27,825 |  | 26,511 |
| Deferred charges |  | 15,330 |  | 18,203 |
| Excess of loss reinsurance recoverable |  | 15,000 |  | 15,000 |
| Other |  | 2,596 |  | 1,221 |
|  | \$ | 145,864 | \$ | 134,112 |

## Note 9: Net Investment and Interest Income

Net investment and interest income, were as follows:

|  | Years Ended March 31, |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2010 |  | 2009 |  |  | 2008 |
|  | (In thousands) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fixed maturities | \$ | 31,234 | \$ | 38,553 | \$ | 46,996 |
| Real estate |  | (56) |  | (99) |  | (63) |
| Insurance policy loans |  | 262 |  | 236 |  | 269 |
| Mortgage loans |  | 5,226 |  | 4,962 |  | 4,276 |
| Short-term, amounts held by ceding reinsurers, net and other investments |  | 1,110 |  | 3,539 |  | 5,521 |
| Investment income |  | 37,776 |  | 47,191 |  | 56,999 |
| Less: investment expenses |  | $(1,020)$ |  | $(1,034)$ |  | $(1,074)$ |
| Less: interest credited on annuity policies |  | $(11,000)$ |  | $(11,824)$ |  | $(13,509)$ |
| Investment income - Related party |  | 24,233 |  | 23,688 |  | 19,694 |
| Net investment and interest income | \$ | 49,989 | \$ | 58,021 | \$ | 62,110 |

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

## Note 10: Borrowings

Long-Term Debt
Long-term debt was as follows:

|  | 2010 Rate (a) | Maturities | March 31, |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 2010 |  | 2009 |
|  |  |  | (In thousands) |  |  |
| Real estate loan (amortizing term) | 6.93\% | 2018 \$ | 265,000 | \$ | 275,000 |
| Real estate loan (revolving credit) | 1.73\% | 2018 | 101,000 |  | 170,000 |
| Real estate loan (amortizing term) (b) | 5.00\% | 2010 | 31,865 |  | 37,280 |
| Senior mortgages | 5.47\%-6.13\% | 2015-2016 | 489,186 |  | 496,156 |
| Working capital loan (revolving credit) | 1.75\% | 2011 | - |  | - |
| Fleet loans (amortizing term) | 4.75\% - 7.95\% | 2012-2016 | 276,222 |  | 299,505 |
| Fleet loan (securitization) | 5.56\% | 2014 | 143,170 |  | 256,690 |
| Other obligations | 3.37\% - 9.50\% | 2010-2017 | 41,192 |  | 11,859 |
| Total notes, loans and leases payable |  | \$ | 1,347,635 | \$ | 1,546,490 |

(a) Interest rate as of March 31, 2010, including the effect of applicable hedging instruments
(b) Revolving credit loan for March 31, 2009 was modified to an amortizing term loan in June 2009.

## Real Estate Backed Loans

## Real Estate Loan

Amerco Real Estate Company and certain of its subsidiaries and U-Haul Company of Florida are borrowers under a Real Estate Loan. The loan has a final maturity date of August 2018. The loan is comprised of a term loan facility with initial availability of $\$ 300.0$ million and a revolving credit facility with an availability of $\$ 200.0$ million. As of March 31, 2010, the outstanding balance on the Real Estate Loan was $\$ 265.0$ million and $\$ 86.0$ million had been drawn down on the revolving credit facility. U-Haul International, Inc. is a guarantor of this loan.

The amortizing term portion of the Real Estate Loan requires monthly principal and interest payments, with the unpaid loan balance and accrued and unpaid interest due at maturity. The revolving credit portion of the Real Estate Loan requires monthly interest payments when drawn, with the unpaid loan balance and any accrued and unpaid interest due at maturity. The Real Estate Loan is secured by various properties owned by the borrowers.

The interest rate for the amortizing term portion, per the provisions of the amended Loan Agreement, is the applicable London Inter-Bank Offer Rate ("LIBOR") plus the applicable margin. At March 31, 2010, the applicable LIBOR was $0.23 \%$ and the applicable margin was $1.50 \%$, the sum of which was $1.73 \%$. The rate on the term facility portion of the loan is hedged with an interest rate swap fixing the rate at $6.93 \%$ based on current margin.

The interest rate for the revolving credit facility, per the provision of the amended Loan Agreement, is the applicable LIBOR plus the applicable margin. The margin ranges from $1.50 \%$ to $2.00 \%$. At March 31, 2010, the applicable LIBOR was $0.23 \%$ and the applicable margin was $1.50 \%$, the sum of which was $1.73 \%$.

The default provisions of the Real Estate Loan include non-payment of principal or interest and other standard reporting and change-in-control covenants. There are limited restrictions regarding our use of the funds.

Amerco Real Estate Company and a subsidiary of U-Haul International, Inc. entered into a revolving credit construction loan effective June 29, 2006. This loan was modified and extended on June 25, 2009 into a term loan with a final maturity of June 2010. As of March 31, 2010, the outstanding balance was $\$ 31.9$ million.

This Real Estate Loan requires monthly principal and interest payments with the unpaid principal and any accrued and unpaid interest due at maturity. The loan was used to develop new or existing storage properties. The loan is secured by these properties. The interest rate, per the provision of the Loan Agreement, is the applicable LIBOR plus a margin of $3.00 \%$. At March 31, 2010, the applicable LIBOR floor was $2.00 \%$ and the margin was $3.00 \%$, the sum of which was $5.00 \%$. U-Haul International, Inc. and AMERCO are guarantors of this loan. The default provisions of the loan include non-payment of principal or interest and other standard reporting and change-in-control covenants.

## AMERCO AND CONSOLIDATED ENTITIES

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

## Senior Mortgages

Various subsidiaries of Amerco Real Estate Company and U-Haul International, Inc. are borrowers under certain senior mortgages. These senior mortgage loan balances as of March 31, 2010 were in the aggregate amount of $\$ 432.4$ million and are due July 2015. The Senior Mortgages require average monthly principal and interest payments of $\$ 3.0$ million with the unpaid loan balance and accrued and unpaid interest due at maturity. These senior mortgages are secured by certain properties owned by the borrowers. The interest rates, per the provisions of these senior mortgages, are $5.68 \%$ and $5.52 \%$ per annum. Amerco Real Estate Company and U-Haul International, Inc. have provided limited guarantees of these senior mortgages. The default provisions of these senior mortgages include non-payment of principal or interest and other standard reporting and change-in-control covenants. There are limited restrictions regarding our use of the funds.

Various subsidiaries of the Company are borrowers under the mortgage backed loans that we also classify as senior mortgages. These loans are secured by certain properties owned by the borrowers. The loan balance of these notes totals $\$ 56.8$ million as of March 31, 2010. These loans mature in 2015 and 2016. Rates for these loans range from $5.47 \%$ to $6.13 \%$. The loans require monthly principal and interest payments with the balances due upon maturity. The default provisions of the loans include non-payment of principal or interest and other standard reporting and change-in-control covenants. There are limited restrictions regarding our use of the funds.

## Working Capital Loans

Amerco Real Estate Company is a borrower under an asset backed working capital loan. The maximum amount that can be drawn at any one time is $\$ 25.0$ million. At March 31, 2010, the Company had drawn down $\$ 15.0$ million on the revolving loan. The loan is secured by certain properties owned by the borrower. The loan agreement provides for revolving loans, subject to the terms of the loan agreement with final maturity in November 2011. The loan requires monthly interest payments with the unpaid loan balance and accrued and unpaid interest due at maturity. U-Haul International, Inc. and AMERCO are the guarantors of this loan. The default provisions of the loan include non-payment of principal or interest and other standard reporting and change-in-control covenants. The interest rate, per the provision of the Loan Agreement, is the applicable LIBOR plus a margin of $1.50 \%$. At March 31, 2010, the applicable LIBOR was $0.25 \%$ and the applicable margin was $1.50 \%$, the sum of which was $1.75 \%$.

## Fleet Loans

## Rental Truck Amortizing Loans

U-Haul International, Inc. and several of its subsidiaries are borrowers under amortizing term loans. The balance of these loans as of March 31, 2010 was $\$ 267.7$ million with the final maturities between April 2012 and April 2016.

The Amortizing Loans require monthly principal and interest payments, with the unpaid loan balance and accrued and unpaid interest due at maturity. These loans were used to purchase new trucks. The interest rates, per the provision of the Loan Agreements, are the applicable LIBOR plus a margin between $0.90 \%$ and $2.63 \%$. At March 31, 2010, the applicable LIBOR was $0.23 \%$ and the applicable margins were between $1.13 \%$ and $2.63 \%$. The interest rates are hedged with interest rate swaps fixing the rates between $4.87 \%$ and $7.42 \%$ based on current margins. Additionally, $\$ 22.3$ million of these loans are carried at a fixed rate of $7.95 \%$.

AMERCO and U-Haul International, Inc. are guarantors of these loans. The default provisions of these loans include non-payment of principal or interest and other standard reporting and change-in-control covenants.

On December 31, 2009 a subsidiary of U-Haul International, Inc. entered into an $\$ 85.0$ million term note that will be used to fund cargo van and pickup acquisitions for the next three years. The loan matures thirty-six months after the last draw. The agreement contains options to extend the maturity. The note will be secured by the purchased equipment and the corresponding operating cash flows associated with their operation. At March 31, 2010, the applicable LIBOR was $0.25 \%$ and the applicable margin was $4.50 \%$, the sum of which was $4.75 \%$. At March 31,2010 the Company had drawn $\$ 8.6$ million on this loan.

## AMERCO AND CONSOLIDATED ENTITIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

## Rental Truck Securitizations

U-Haul S Fleet and its subsidiaries (collectively, "USF") issued a $\$ 217.0$ million asset-backed note ("Box Truck Note") and an $\$ 86.6$ million asset-backed note ("Cargo Van/Pickup Note") on June 1, 2007. The Cargo Van/Pickup Note was repaid in full on February 25, 2010, there were no prepayment penalties associated with this transaction. USF is a bankruptcy-remote special purpose entity wholly-owned by U-Haul International, Inc. The net proceeds from these securitized transactions were used to finance new box truck purchases throughout fiscal 2008. U.S. Bank, NA acts as the trustee for this securitization.

The Box Truck Note has a fixed interest rate of $5.56 \%$ with an estimated final maturity of February 2014. At March 31, 2010 , the outstanding balance was $\$ 143.2$ million. The note is secured by the box trucks that were purchased and the corresponding operating cash flows associated with their operation.

The Box Truck Note has the benefit of a financial guaranty insurance policy that guarantees the timely payment of interest on and the ultimate payment of the principal of the note.

The Box Truck Note is subject to certain covenants with respect to liens, additional indebtedness of the special purpose entities, the disposition of assets and other customary covenants of bankruptcy-remote special purpose entities. The default provisions of the note include non-payment of principal or interest and other standard reporting and change-in-control covenants.

## Other Obligations

The Company entered into capital leases for new equipment between April 2008 and February 2010, with terms of the leases between 9 months and 7 years. At March 31, 2010, the balance of these leases was $\$ 40.7$ million.

In January 2010, the Company entered into a $\$ 0.5$ million premium financing arrangement for two years expiring in December 2011 with a fixed rate of $3.37 \%$. At March 31, 2010, the outstanding balance was $\$ 0.5$ million.

## Annual Maturities of Notes, Loans and Leases Payable

The annual maturities of long-term debt as of March 31, 2010 for the next five years and thereafter are as follows:

|  | March 31, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 2011 |  | 2012 |  | 2013 |  | 2014 |  | 2015 | Thereafter |
|  | (In thousands) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Notes, loans and leases payable, secured | \$ | 111,701 | \$ | 122,941 | \$ | 143,937 | \$ | 162,480 | \$ | 44,526 ${ }^{\text {S }}$ | 762,050 |

## AMERCO AND CONSOLIDATED ENTITIES

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

## Note 11: Interest on Borrowings

## Interest Expense

Components of interest expense include the following:


Interest paid in cash by AMERCO amounted to $\$ 57.8$ million, $\$ 73.2$ million and $\$ 89.8$ million for fiscal 2010, 2009 and 2008, respectively.

The Company manages exposure to changes in market interest rates. The Company's use of derivative instruments is limited to highly effective interest rate swaps to hedge the risk of changes in cash flows (future interest payments) attributable to changes in LIBOR swap rates, the designated benchmark interest rate being hedged on certain of our LIBOR indexed variable rate debt. The interest rate swaps effectively fix the Company's interest payments on certain LIBOR indexed variable rate debt. The Company monitors its positions and the credit ratings of its counterparties and does not currently anticipate non-performance by the counterparties. Interest rate swap agreements are not entered into for trading purposes.

(a) interest rate swap agreement
(b) forward swap
(c ) terminated swap on August 18, 2006

## AMERCO AND CONSOLIDATED ENTITIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

As of August 18, 2006, a net gain of approximately $\$ 6.0$ million related to the two cancelled swaps was included in other comprehensive income (loss). As the variable-rate debt is replaced, it is probable that the original forecasted transaction (future interest payments) will continue to occur. Therefore, the net derivative gain related to the two cancelled swaps shall continue to be reported in other comprehensive income (loss) and be reclassified into earnings when the original forecasted transaction affects earnings consistent with the term of the original designated hedging relationship. For the year ended March 31, 2010, the Company reclassified $\$ 1.0$ million of the net derivative gain to interest income. The Company estimates that the remaining $\$ 0.2$ million of the existing net gains will be reclassified into earnings within the next three months.

As of March 31, 2010, the total notional amount of the Company's variable interest rate swaps was $\$ 516.9$ million.
The derivative fair values located in Accounts payable and accrued expenses in the balance sheets were as follows:


Gains or losses recognized in income on derivatives are recorded as interest expense in the statement of operations. See Note 3, Accounting Policies in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

## Interest Rates

Interest rates and Company borrowings were as follows:

| Weighted average interest rate during the year |  | $1.79 \%$ | $3.67 \%$ | $6.25 \%$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Interest rate at year end |  | $1.74 \%$ | $2.29 \%$ | $4.80 \%$ |
| Maximum amount outstanding during the year | $\$$ | 207,280 | $\$$ | 212,280 |
| Average amount outstanding during the year | $\$$ | 184,036 | $\$$ | 177,520 |

## AMERCO AND CONSOLIDATED ENTITIES

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

## Note 12: Stockholders' Equity

The Serial common stock may be issued in such series and on such terms as the AMERCO Board of Directors (the "Board") shall determine. The Serial preferred stock may be issued with or without par value. The $6,100,000$ shares of Series A Preferred that are issued and outstanding are not convertible into, or exchangeable for, shares of any other class or classes of stock of AMERCO. Dividends on the Series A Preferred are payable quarterly in arrears and have priority as to dividends over the common stock of AMERCO.

On December 3, 2008, the Board authorized us, using management's discretion, to buy back shares from former employees who were participants in our Employee Stock Ownership Plan ("ESOP"). To be eligible for consideration, the employees' respective ESOP account balances must be valued at more than $\$ 1,000$ at the then-prevailing market prices but have less than 100 shares. No such shares have been purchased.

From January 1, 2009 through December 31, 2009, our insurance subsidiaries purchased 107,200 shares of Series A Preferred on the open market for $\$ 2.2$ million. Between January 1, 2010 and March 31, 2010 they acquired an additional 58,800 shares for $\$ 1.4$ million. Our insurance subsidiaries may make additional investments in shares of the Series A Preferred in the future.

## Note 13: Comprehensive Income (Loss)

A summary of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) components, net of taxes, were as follows:

|  | Foreign <br> Currency <br> Translation |  | Unrealized <br> Gain (Loss) on Investments |  | Fair Market Value of Cash Flow Hedge | Postretirement <br> Benefit Obligation Gain (Loss) | Accumulated Other <br> Comprehensive Income (Loss) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | (In thousands) |  |  |  |
| Balance at March 31, 2007 | \$ | $(36,166)$ |  | (355) | $(5,105)$ \$ | (153) | \$ | $(41,779)$ |
| Foreign currency translation |  | 8,583 |  | - | - | - |  | 8,583 |
| Unrealized gain on investments |  |  |  | 1,946 | - | - |  | 1,946 |
| Change in fair value of cash flow hedge |  |  |  | - | $(25,473)$ | - |  | $(25,473)$ |
| Change in postretirement benefit obligation |  | - |  | - | - | 1,444 |  | 1,444 |
| Balance at March 31, 2008 |  | $(27,583)$ |  | 1,591 | $(30,578)$ | 1,291 |  | $(55,279)$ |
| Foreign currency translation |  | $(16,030)$ |  | - | - | - |  | $(16,030)$ |
| Unrealized loss on investments |  |  |  | $(8,914)$ | - | - |  | $(8,914)$ |
| Change in fair value of cash flow hedge |  | - |  | - | $(17,833)$ | - |  | $(17,833)$ |
| Change in postretirement benefit obligation |  | - |  | - | - | 56 |  | 56 |
| Balance at March 31, 2009 |  | $(43,613)$ |  | $(7,323)$ | $(48,411)$ | 1,347 |  | $(98,000)$ |
| Foreign currency translation |  | 14,471 |  | - | - | - |  | 14,471 |
| Unrealized gain on investments |  | - |  | 13,254 | - | - |  | 13,254 |
| Change in fair value of cash flow hedge |  | - |  | - | 14,478 | - |  | 14,478 |
| Change in postretirement benefit obligation |  | - |  | - | - | (410) |  | (410) |
| Balance at March 31, 2010 | \$ | $(29,142)$ |  | 5,931 | $(33,933) \$$ | 937 | \$ | $(56,207)$ |

## AMERCO AND CONSOLIDATED ENTITIES <br> NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

## Note 14: Provision for Taxes

Earnings before taxes and the provision for taxes consisted of the following:

|  | Years Ended March 31, |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2010 |  | 2009 |  | 2008 |  |
|  | (In thousands) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pretax earnings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U.S. | \$ | 89,350 | \$ | 18,254 | \$ | 100,151 |
| Non-U.S. |  | 10,840 |  | 4,324 |  | 2,151 |
| Total pretax earnings | \$ | 100,190 | \$ | 22,578 | \$ | 102,302 |
| Current provision (benefit) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal | \$ | $(23,965)$ | \$ | 5,202 | \$ | 15,441 |
| State |  | 1,965 |  | 1,436 |  | 415 |
| Non-U.S. |  | 34 |  | (31) |  | 873 |
|  |  | $(21,966)$ |  | 6,607 |  | 16,729 |
| Deferred provision (benefit) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal |  | 53,174 |  | 149 |  | 15,286 |
| State |  | 3,472 |  | 1,387 |  | 1,713 |
| Non-U.S. |  | (113) |  | 1,025 |  | 790 |
|  |  | 56,533 |  | 2,561 |  | 17,789 |
| Provision for income tax expense | \$ | 34,567 | \$ | 9,168 | \$ | 34,518 |
| Income taxes paid (net of income tax refunds received) | \$ | 6,844 | \$ | 2,037 | \$ | 10,078 |

The difference between the tax provision at the statutory federal income tax rate and the tax provision attributable to income before taxes was as follows:

|  | Years Ended March 31, |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2010 | 2009 | 2008 |
|  |  | (In percentages) |  |
| Statutory federal income tax rate | 35.00 \% | 35.00 \% | 35.00 \% |
| Increase (reduction) in rate resulting from: |  |  |  |
| State taxes, net of federal benefit | 3.50 \% | 8.17 \% | 1.36\% |
| Foreign rate differential | (1.17)\% | (2.30)\% | 0.89 \% |
| Federal tax credits | (0.46)\% | (2.10)\% | (0.43)\% |
| Interest on deferred tax | 0.52 \% | 2.86 \% | 0.88 \% |
| Dividend received deduction | (0.09)\% | - \% | - \% |
| Change in valuation allowance | (2.70)\% | - \% | - \% |
| Other | (0.10)\% | (1.02)\% | (3.96)\% |
| Actual tax expense of operations | 34.50 \% | 40.61 \% | 33.74 \% |

## AMERCO AND CONSOLIDATED ENTITIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

Significant components of the Company's deferred tax assets and liabilities were as follows:

|  | March 31, |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2010 |  | 2009 |  |
|  | (In thousands) |  |  |  |
| Deferred tax assets: |  |  |  |  |
| Net operating loss and credit carry forwards | \$ | 2,637 | \$ | 50,460 |
| Accrued expenses |  | 127,785 |  | 118,390 |
| Policy benefit and losses, claims and loss expenses payable, net |  | 14,420 |  | 11,935 |
| Unrealized gains |  | 14,818 |  | 31,006 |
| Other |  | - |  | 5,196 |
| Total deferred tax assets | \$ | 159,660 | \$ | 216,987 |
| Deferred tax liabilities: |  |  |  |  |
| Property, plant and equipment | \$ | 340,641 | \$ | 325,575 |
| Deferred policy acquisition costs |  | 5,673 |  | 3,925 |
| Other |  | 116 |  | - |
| Total deferred tax liabilities |  | 346,430 |  | 329,500 |
| Net deferred tax liability | \$ | 186,770 | \$ | 112,513 |

Deferred tax assets and liabilities shown above are stated net of a valuation allowance of \$0 at March 31, 2010 and $\$ 2.9$ million at March 31, 2009.

The change in deferred tax balances from April 1, 2009 to March 31, 2010 includes $\$ 15.9$ million resulting from net-oftax other comprehensive income items as well as other items which do not flow through the provision for income tax expense.

ASC 740 (formerly FIN 48) prescribes a minimum recognition and measurement methodology that a tax position is required to meet before being recognized in the financial statements. The total amount of unrecognized tax benefits at April 1,2009 was $\$ 7.7$ million. This entire amount of unrecognized tax benefits if resolved in our favor, would favorably impact our effective tax rate. During the current year we recorded tax expense - net of settlements, resulting from uncertain tax positions in the amount of $\$ 0.6$ million. At March 31, 2010, the amount of unrecognized tax benefits and the amount that would favorably affect our effective tax rate was $\$ 8.3$ million.

A reconciliation of the total amounts of unrecognized tax benefits at the beginning and end of the period are as follows:

| Unrecognized <br> Tax Benefits |
| :---: |
| (In thousands) |

Unrecognized tax benefits as of March 31, 2009
\$ 7,738
Additions based on tax positions related to the current year582

Settlements
(30)

Unrecognized tax benefits as of March 31, 2010


## AMERCO AND CONSOLIDATED ENTITIES <br> NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

The Company recognizes interest related to unrecognized tax benefits as interest expense, and penalties as operating expenses. At April 1, 2009, the amount of interest and penalties accrued on unrecognized tax benefits was $\$ 3.2$ million, net of tax. During the current year we recorded expense from interest in the amount of $\$ 0.3$ million, net of tax. At March 31, 2010, the amount of interest and penalties accrued on unrecognized tax benefits was $\$ 3.5$ million, net of tax.

The Company files income tax returns in the U.S. federal jurisdiction, and various states and foreign jurisdictions. With some exceptions, the Company is no longer subject to audit for years prior to the fiscal year ended March 31, 2007.

## Note 15: Employee Benefit Plans

## Profit Sharing Plans

The Company provides tax-qualified profit sharing retirement plans for the benefit of eligible employees, former employees and retirees in the U.S. and Canada. The plans are designed to provide employees with an accumulation of funds for retirement on a tax-deferred basis and provide for annual discretionary employer contributions. Amounts to be contributed are determined by the President and Chairman of the Board of the Company under the delegation of authority from the Board, pursuant to the terms of the Profit Sharing Plan. No contributions were made to the profit sharing plan during fiscal 2010, 2009 or 2008.

The Company also provides an employee savings plan which allows participants to defer income under Section 401(k) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

## ESOP Plan

The Company sponsors a leveraged ESOP that generally covers all employees with one year or more of service. The ESOP shares initially were pledged as collateral for its debt which was originally funded by U-Haul. As the debt is repaid, shares are released from collateral and allocated to active employees, based on the proportion of debt service paid in the year. When shares are scheduled to be released from collateral, prorated over the year, the Company reports compensation expense equal to the current market price of the shares scheduled to be released, and the shares become outstanding for earnings per share computations. ESOP compensation expense was $\$ 2.4$ million, $\$ 2.9$ million and $\$ 3.8$ million for fiscal 2010, 2009 and 2008, respectively. Listed below is a summary of these financing arrangements as of fiscal year-end:

| Financing Date | Outstanding as of March 31, 2010 |  | Interest Payments |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 2010 |  | 2009 |  | 2008 |  |
|  | (In thousands) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| June, 1991 | \$ | 6,501 | \$ | 443 | \$ | 560 | \$ | 675 |
| March, 1999 |  | - |  | 1 |  | 2 |  | 4 |
| February, 2000 |  | 105 |  | 12 |  | 19 |  | 27 |
| April, 2001 |  | 173 |  | 8 |  | 7 |  | 7 |
| July, 2009 |  | 152 |  | - |  | - |  | - |

## AMERCO AND CONSOLIDATED ENTITIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

Shares are released from collateral and allocated to active employees based on the proportion of debt service paid in the plan year. Contributions to the Plan Trust ("ESOT") during fiscal 2010, 2009 and 2008 were $\$ 2.0$ million, $\$ 2.1$ million and $\$ 2.1$ million, respectively.

Shares held by the Plan were as follows:

|  | Years Ended March 31, |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ |  | 2009 |
|  | (In thousands) |  |  |
| Allocated shares | 1,431 | 1,423 |  |
| Unreleased shares | 269 | 340 |  |
| Fair value of unreleased shares | $\$ 12,114$ | $\$$ | 9,414 |

For purposes of the above schedule, the fair value of unreleased shares issued prior to 1992 is defined as the historical cost of such shares. The fair value of unreleased shares issued subsequent to December 31, 1992 is defined as the trading value of such shares as of March 31, 2010 and March 31, 2009, respectively.

## Post Retirement and Post Employment Benefits

The Company provides medical and life insurance benefits to its eligible employees and their dependents upon retirement from the Company. The retirees must have attained age sixty-five and earned twenty years of full-time service upon retirement for coverage under the medical plan. The medical benefits are capped at a $\$ 20,000$ lifetime maximum per covered person. The benefits are coordinated with Medicare and any other medical policies in force. Retirees who have attained age sixty-five and earned at least ten years of full-time service upon retirement from the Company are entitled to group term life insurance benefits. The life insurance benefit is $\$ 2,000$ plus $\$ 100$ for each year of employment over ten years. The plan is not funded and claims are paid as they are incurred. The Company uses a March 31 measurement date for its post retirement benefit disclosures.

The components of net periodic post retirement benefit cost were as follows:

|  | Years Ended March 31, |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2010 |  | 2009 |  | 2008 |  |
|  | (In thousands) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Service cost for benefits earned during the period | \$ | 420 | \$ | 411 | \$ | 672 |
| Interest cost on accumulated postretirement benefit |  | 603 |  | 537 |  | 609 |
| Other components |  | (104) |  | (93) |  | - |
| Net periodic postretirement benefit cost | \$ | 919 | \$ | 855 | \$ | 1,281 |

## AMERCO AND CONSOLIDATED ENTITIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

The fiscal 2010 and fiscal 2009 post retirement benefit liability included the following components:

|  | Years Ended March 31, |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2010 |  | 2009 |  |
|  | (In thousands) |  |  |  |
| Beginning of year | \$ | 9,563 | \$ | 9,213 |
| Service cost for benefits earned during the period |  | 420 |  | 411 |
| Interest cost on accumulated post retirement benefit |  | 603 |  | 537 |
| Net benefit payments and expense |  | (356) |  | (413) |
| Actuarial loss (gain) |  | 557 |  | (185) |
| Accumulated postretirement benefit obligation |  | 10,787 |  | 9,563 |
| Current liabilities |  | 589 |  | 595 |
| Non-current liabilities |  | 10,198 |  | 8,968 |
| Total post retirement benefit liability recognized in statement of financial position |  | 10,787 |  | 9,563 |
| Components included in accumulated other comprehensive income: |  |  |  |  |
| Unrecognized net gain |  | 1,547 |  | 2,208 |
| Cumulative net periodic benefit cost (in excess of employer contribution) | \$ | 12,334 | \$ | 11,771 |

The discount rate assumptions in computing the information above were as follows:

Accumulated postretirement benefit obligation


In December 2003, the Medicare Prescription Drug Improvement and Modernization Act of 2003 became law. Amounts shown above include the effect of the subsidy. The discount rate represents the expected yield on a portfolio of high grade (AA to AAA rated or equivalent) fixed income investments with cash flow streams sufficient to satisfy benefit obligations under the plan when due. Fluctuations in the discount rate assumptions primarily reflect changes in U.S. interest rates. The assumed health care cost trend rate used to measure the accumulated postretirement benefit obligation as of the end of fiscal 2010 was $8.7 \%$ in the initial year and was projected to decline annually to an ultimate rate of $4.5 \%$ in fiscal 2029. The assumed health care cost trend rate used to measure the accumulated postretirement benefit obligation as of the end of fiscal 2009 (and used to measure the fiscal 2010 net periodic benefit cost) was $9.0 \%$ in the initial year and was projected to decline annually to an ultimate rate of $4.5 \%$ in fiscal 2029.

If the estimated health care cost trend rate assumptions were increased by one percent, the accumulated post retirement benefit obligation as of fiscal year-end would increase by approximately $\$ 88,412$ and the total of the service cost and interest cost components would increase by $\$ 11,100$. A decrease in the estimated health care cost trend rate assumption of one percent would decrease the accumulated post retirement benefit obligation as of fiscal year-end by $\$ 98,158$ and the total of the service cost and interest cost components would decrease by $\$ 12,426$.

Post employment benefits provided by the Company, other than retirement, are not material.

## AMERCO AND CONSOLIDATED ENTITIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

Future net benefit payments are expected as follows:
\($$
\begin{array}{ccc} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Future Net } \\
\text { Benefit } \\
\text { Payments }\end{array}
$$ <br>

\)\cline { 2 - 3 } (In thousands)\end{array}$]$| 589 |
| :---: |
| 2011 |
| 2012 |
| 2013 |
| 2014 |
| 2015 |
| 2016 through 2020 |
| Total |

## Note 16: Fair Value Measurements

Effective April 1, 2008, assets and liabilities recorded at fair value on the condensed consolidated balance sheets were measured and classified based upon a three tiered approach to valuation. ASC 820 requires that financial assets and liabilities recorded at fair value be classified and disclosed in one of the following three categories:

Level 1 - Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets that are accessible at the measurement date for identical, unrestricted assets or liabilities;

Level 2 - Quoted prices for identical or similar financial instruments in markets that are not considered to be active, or similar financial instruments for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly, or inputs other than quoted prices that are observable, or inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data through correlation or other means;

Level 3 - Prices or valuations that require inputs that are both significant to the fair value measurement and are unobservable. These reflect management's assumptions about the assumptions a market participant would use in pricing the asset or liability.

## AMERCO AND CONSOLIDATED ENTITIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

A financial instrument's level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. The following table represents the financial assets and liabilities on the condensed consolidated balance sheet at March 31, 2010, that are subject to ASC 820 and the valuation approach applied to each of these items.

|  | Quoted Prices in <br> Active Markets <br> for Identical |
| :---: | :---: |
| Total | Assets (Level 1) |


| Significant <br> Other | Significant <br> Observable <br> Inputs (Level 2) |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | Unobservable <br> Inputs (Level 3) |
| usands) |  |

Short-term investments
Fixed maturities - available for sale
Preferred stock
Common stock
Less: Preferred stock of AMERCO held by subsidiaries Total

| \$ | 309,790 | \$ | 309,790 | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 516,740 |  | 361,233 |  | 152,219 |  | 3,288 |
|  | 16,775 |  | 16,775 |  | - |  | - |
|  | 18,370 |  | 18,370 |  | - |  | - |
|  | $(2,567)$ |  | $(2,567)$ |  | - |  | - |
| \$ | 859,108 | \$ | 703,601 | \$ | 152,219 | \$ | 3,288 |

## Liabilities

Guaranteed residual values of TRAC leases
Derivatives
Total


## AMERCO AND CONSOLIDATED ENTITIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

The following table represents the fair value measurements at March 31, 2010 using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3).

|  | Fixed Maturities Auction Rate Securities |  |  | Fixed Maturities - <br> Asset Backed <br> Securities <br> (In thousands) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Common } \\ \text { Stock } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balance at March 31, 2009 | \$ | 2,413 | \$ | - | \$ | 5 | \$ | 2,418 |
| Transfers into Level 3 (a) |  | - |  | 363 |  | - |  | 363 |
| Fixed Maturities - Auction Rate Securities gain (unrealized) |  | 158 |  | - |  | - |  | 158 |
| Sale of securities |  | - |  | - |  | (5) |  | (5) |
| Balance at June 30, 2009 |  | 2,571 |  | 363 |  | - |  | 2,934 |
| Fixed Maturities - Auction Rate Securities gain (unrealized) |  | 6 |  | - |  | - |  | 6 |
| Fixed Maturities - Asset Backed Securities loss (realized) |  | - |  | (106) |  | - |  | (106) |
| Fixed Maturities - Asset Backed Securities loss (unrealized) |  | - |  | (219) |  | - |  | (219) |
| Securities called at par |  | (222) |  | - |  | - |  | (222) |
| Balance at September 30, 2009 |  | 2,355 |  | 38 |  | - |  | 2,393 |
| Fixed Maturities - Auction Rate Securities gain (unrealized) |  | 18 |  | - |  | - |  | 18 |
| Fixed Maturities - Asset Backed Securities gain (unrealized) |  | - |  | 234 |  | - |  | 234 |
| Securities OTTI loss (realized) |  | - |  | (226) |  | - |  | (226) |
| Securities called at par |  | (493) |  | - |  | - |  | (493) |
| Balance at December 31, 2009 |  | 1,880 |  | 46 |  | - |  | 1,926 |
| Transfers into Level 3 (a) |  | - |  | 1,520 |  | - |  | 1,520 |
| Fixed Maturities - Auction Rate Securities loss (unrealized) |  | (29) |  | - |  | - |  | (29) |
| Fixed Maturities - Asset Backed Securities gain (unrealized) |  | - |  | 49 |  | - |  | 49 |
| Securities called at par |  | (178) |  | - |  | - |  | (178) |
| Balance at March 31, 2010 | \$ | 1,673 | \$ | 1,615 | \$ | - | \$ | 3,288 |

(a) Reflects the transfer of asset backed securities for which no meaningful market rate bids are currently available. The valuation of these assets was based on a pricing matrix system as determined by the custodian of these securities.

## AMERCO AND CONSOLIDATED ENTITIES

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

Note 17: Reinsurance and Policy Benefits and Losses, Claims and Loss Expenses Payable
During their normal course of business, our insurance subsidiaries assume and cede reinsurance on both a coinsurance and a risk premium basis. They also obtain reinsurance for that portion of risks exceeding their retention limits. The maximum amount of life insurance retained on any one life is $\$ 150,000$.

(a) Balances are reported net of inter-segment transactions.

## AMERCO AND CONSOLIDATED ENTITIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

To the extent that a re-insurer is unable to meet its obligation under the related reinsurance agreements, RepWest would remain liable for the unpaid losses and loss expenses. Pursuant to certain of these agreements, RepWest holds letters of credit at year end in the amount of $\$ 3.6$ million from re-insurers and has issued letters of credit in the amount of $\$ 8.7$ million in favor of certain ceding companies.

Policy benefits and losses, claims and loss expenses payable for Property and Casualty were as follows:

|  | Years Ended December 31, |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2009 |  | 2008 |  |
|  | (In thousands) |  |  |  |
| Unpaid losses and loss adjustment expense | \$ | 271,677 | \$ | 287,501 |
| Reinsurance losses payable |  | 759 |  | 929 |
| Unearned premiums |  | 2 |  | 19 |
| Total | \$ | 272,438 | \$ | 288,449 |

Activity in the liability for unpaid losses and loss adjustment expenses for Property and Casualty is summarized as follows:

|  | Years Ended December 31, |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2009 |  | 2008 |  | 2007 |  |
|  | (In thousands) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balance at January 1 | \$ | 287,501 | \$ | 288,410 | \$ | 288,783 |
| Less: reinsurance recoverable |  | 173,098 |  | 164,181 |  | 144,950 |
| Net balance at January 1 |  | 114,403 |  | 124,229 |  | 143,833 |
| Incurred related to: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current year |  | 8,043 |  | 8,497 |  | 7,094 |
| Prior years |  | 6,516 |  | 9,384 |  | 11,894 |
| Total incurred |  | 14,559 |  | 17,881 |  | 18,988 |
| Paid related to: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current year |  | 3,974 |  | 5,006 |  | 3,289 |
| Prior years |  | 16,022 |  | 22,701 |  | 35,303 |
| Total paid |  | 19,996 |  | 27,707 |  | 38,592 |
| Net balance at December 31 |  | 108,966 |  | 114,403 |  | 124,229 |
| Plus: reinsurance recoverable |  | 162,711 |  | 173,098 |  | 164,181 |
| Balance at December 31 | \$ | 271,677 | \$ | 287,501 | \$ | 288,410 |

The liability for incurred losses and loss adjustment expenses (net of reinsurance recoverable of $\$ 162.7$ million) decreased by $\$ 5.4$ million in 2009. The decrease is a result of resolving claims associated with terminated unprofitable programs.

## AMERCO AND CONSOLIDATED ENTITIES <br> NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

## Note 18: Contingent Liabilities and Commitments

The Company leases a portion of its rental equipment and certain of its facilities under operating leases with terms that expire at various dates through 2017, with the exception of one land lease expiring in 2034. As of March 31, 2010, AMERCO has guaranteed $\$ 176.5$ million of residual values for these rental equipment assets at the end of the respective lease terms. Certain leases contain renewal and fair market value purchase options as well as mileage and other restrictions. At the expiration of the lease, the Company has the option to renew the lease, purchase the asset for fair market value, or sell the asset to a third party on behalf of the lessor. AMERCO has been leasing equipment since 1987 and has experienced no material losses relating to these types of residual value guarantees.

Lease expenses were as follows:

|  | Years Ended March 31, |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2010 |  | 2009 |  | 2008 |  |
|  |  |  |  | ousands) |  |  |
| Lease expense | \$ | 156,951 | \$ | 152,424 | \$ | 133,931 |

Lease commitments for leases having terms of more than one year were as follows:


## AMERCO AND CONSOLIDATED ENTITIES

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

## Note 19: Contingencies

## Shoen

In September 2002, Paul F. Shoen filed a shareholder derivative lawsuit in the Second Judicial District Court of the State of Nevada, Washoe County, captioned Paul F. Shoen vs. SAC Holding Corporation et al., CV 02-05602, seeking damages and equitable relief on behalf of AMERCO from SAC Holdings and certain current and former members of the AMERCO Board of Directors, including Edward J. Shoen, Mark V. Shoen and James P. Shoen as Defendants. AMERCO is named as a nominal Defendant in the case. The complaint alleges breach of fiduciary duty, self-dealing, usurpation of corporate opportunities, wrongful interference with prospective economic advantage and unjust enrichment and seeks the unwinding of sales of self-storage properties by subsidiaries of AMERCO to SAC prior to the filing of the complaint. The complaint seeks a declaration that such transfers are void as well as unspecified damages. In October 2002, the Defendants filed motions to dismiss the complaint. Also in October 2002, Ron Belec filed a derivative action in the Second Judicial District Court of the State of Nevada, Washoe County, captioned Ron Belec vs. William E. Carty, et al., CV 02-06331 and in January 2003, M.S. Management Company, Inc. filed a derivative action in the Second Judicial District Court of the State of Nevada, Washoe County, captioned M.S. Management Company, Inc. vs. William E. Carty, et al., CV 03-00386. Two additional derivative suits were also filed against these parties. Each of these suits is substantially similar to the Paul F. Shoen case. The Court consolidated the five cases and thereafter dismissed these actions in May 2003, concluding that the AMERCO Board of Directors had the requisite level of independence required in order to have these claims resolved by the Board. Plaintiffs appealed this decision and, in July 2006, the Nevada Supreme Court reversed the ruling of the trial court and remanded the case to the trial court for proceedings consistent with its ruling, allowing the Plaintiffs to file an amended complaint and plead in addition to substantive claims, demand futility.

In November 2006, the Plaintiffs filed an amended complaint. In December 2006, the Defendants filed motions to dismiss, based on various legal theories. In March 2007, the Court denied AMERCO's motion to dismiss regarding the issue of demand futility, stating that "Plaintiffs have satisfied the heightened pleading requirements of demand futility by showing a majority of the members of the AMERCO Board of Directors were interested parties in the SAC transactions." The Court heard oral argument on the remainder of the Defendants' motions to dismiss, including the motion ("Goldwasser Motion") based on the fact that the subject matter of the lawsuit had been settled and dismissed in earlier litigation known as Goldwasser v. Shoen, C.V.N.-94-00810-ECR (D.Nev), Washoe County, Nevada. In addition, in September and October 2007, the Defendants filed Motions for Judgment on the Pleadings or in the Alternative Summary Judgment, based on the fact that the stockholders of the Company had ratified the underlying transactions at the 2007 annual meeting of stockholders of AMERCO. In December 2007, the Court denied this motion. This ruling does not preclude a renewed motion for summary judgment after discovery and further proceedings on these issues. On April 7, 2008, the litigation was dismissed, on the basis of the Goldwasser Motion. On May 8, 2008, the Plaintiffs filed a notice of appeal of such dismissal to the Nevada Supreme Court. On May 20, 2008, AMERCO filed a cross appeal relating to the denial of its Motion to Dismiss in regard to demand futility. The appeals are currently pending and the issues were fully briefed by October 19, 2009. Although no oral argument date has been set, the Nevada Supreme Court will hear the case En Banc.

## Environmental

Compliance with environmental requirements of federal, state and local governments may significantly affect Real Estate's business operations. Among other things, these requirements regulate the discharge of materials into the water, air and land and govern the use and disposal of hazardous substances. Real Estate is aware of issues regarding hazardous substances on some of its properties. Real Estate regularly makes capital and operating expenditures to stay in compliance with environmental laws and has put in place a remedial plan at each site where it believes such a plan is necessary. Since 1988, Real Estate has managed a testing and removal program for underground storage tanks.

Based upon the information currently available to Real Estate, compliance with the environmental laws and its share of the costs of investigation and cleanup of known hazardous waste sites are not expected to result in a material adverse effect on AMERCO's financial position or results of operations. Real Estate expects to spend approximately $\$ 2.6$ million in total through 2011 to remediate these properties.

## Other

The Company is named as a defendant in various other litigation and claims arising out of the normal course of business. In management's opinion, none of these other matters will have a material effect on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

## AMERCO AND CONSOLIDATED ENTITIES

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

## Note 20: Related Party Transactions

As set forth in the Audit Committee Charter and consistent with NASDAQ rules and regulations, the Audit Committee reviews and maintains oversight over related-party transactions which are required to be disclosed under the SEC rules and regulations. Accordingly, all such related-party transactions are submitted to the Audit Committee for ongoing review and oversight. The Company's internal processes ensure that the Company's legal and/or finance departments identify and monitor potential related party transactions which may require disclosure and Audit Committee oversight.

AMERCO has engaged in related party transactions and has continuing related party interests with certain major stockholders, directors and officers of the consolidated group as disclosed below. Management believes that the transactions described below and in the related notes were consummated on terms equivalent to those that would prevail in arm's-length transactions.

SAC Holdings was established in order to acquire self-storage properties. These properties are being managed by the Company pursuant to management agreements. The sale of self-storage properties by the Company to SAC Holdings has in the past provided significant cash flows to the Company.

Management believes that the sales of self-storage properties to SAC Holdings has provided a unique structure for the Company to earn moving equipment rental revenues and property management fee revenues from the SAC Holdings selfstorage properties that the Company manages.

During fiscal 2010, subsidiaries of the Company held various junior unsecured notes of SAC Holdings. Substantially all of the equity interest of SAC Holdings is controlled by Blackwater Investments, Inc. ("Blackwater"). Blackwater is whollyowned by Mark V. Shoen, a significant shareholder and executive officer of AMERCO. The Company does not have an equity ownership interest in SAC Holdings. The Company recorded interest income of $\$ 18.9$ million, $\$ 18.4$ million and $\$ 18.6$ million, and received cash interest payments of $\$ 13.9$ million, $\$ 14.1$ million and $\$ 19.2$ million, from SAC Holdings during fiscal 2010, 2009 and 2008, respectively. The largest aggregate amount of notes receivable outstanding during fiscal 2010 was $\$ 197.6$ million and the aggregate notes receivable balance at March 31,2010 was $\$ 196.9$ million. In accordance with the terms of these notes, SAC Holdings may prepay the notes without penalty or premium at any time. The scheduled maturities of these notes are between 2019 and 2024

Interest accrues on the outstanding principal balance of junior notes of SAC Holdings that the Company holds at a $9.0 \%$ rate per annum. A fixed portion of that basic interest is paid on a monthly basis. Additional interest can be earned on notes totaling $\$ 122.2$ million of principal depending upon the amount of remaining basic interest and the cash flow generated by the underlying property. This amount is referred to as the "cash flow-based calculation."

To the extent that this cash flow-based calculation exceeds the amount of remaining basic interest, contingent interest would be paid on the same monthly date as the fixed portion of basic interest. To the extent that the cash flow-based calculation is less than the amount of remaining basic interest, the additional interest payable on the applicable monthly date is limited to the amount of that cash flow-based calculation. In such a case, the excess of the remaining basic interest over the cash flow-based calculation is deferred. In addition, subject to certain contingencies, the junior notes provide that the holder of the note is entitled to receive a portion of the appreciation realized upon, among other things, the sale of such property by SAC Holdings. To date, no excess cash flows related to these arrangements have been earned or paid.

During fiscal 2010, AMERCO and U-Haul held various junior notes with Private Mini Storage Realty, L.P. ("Private Mini"). The equity interests of Private Mini are ultimately controlled by Blackwater. The Company recorded interest income of $\$ 5.3$ million, $\$ 5.3$ million and $\$ 5.1$ million, and received cash interest payments of $\$ 5.3$ million, $\$ 5.3$ million and $\$ 5.1$ million, from Private Mini during fiscal 2010, 2009 and 2008, respectively. The balance of notes receivable from Private Mini at March 31, 2010 was $\$ 67.3$ million. The largest aggregate amount outstanding during fiscal 2010 was $\$ 68.2$ million

## AMERCO AND CONSOLIDATED ENTITIES

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

The Company currently manages the self-storage properties owned or leased by SAC Holdings, Mercury Partners, L.P. ("Mercury"), Four SAC Self-Storage Corporation ("4 SAC"), Five SAC Self-Storage Corporation ("5 SAC"), Galaxy Investments, L.P. ("Galaxy") and Private Mini pursuant to a standard form of management agreement, under which the Company receives a management fee of between $4 \%$ and $10 \%$ of the gross receipts plus reimbursement for certain expenses. The Company received management fees, exclusive of reimbursed expenses, of $\$ 22.6$ million, $\$ 24.3$ million and $\$ 23.7$ million from the above mentioned entities during fiscal 2010, 2009 and 2008, respectively. This management fee is consistent with the fee received for other properties the Company previously managed for third parties. SAC Holdings, 4 SAC, 5 SAC, Galaxy and Private Mini are substantially controlled by Blackwater. Mercury is substantially controlled by Mark V. Shoen. James P. Shoen, a significant shareholder and director of AMERCO, has an interest in Mercury.

The Company leases space for marketing company offices, vehicle repair shops and hitch installation centers from subsidiaries of SAC Holdings, 5 SAC and Galaxy. Total lease payments pursuant to such leases were $\$ 2.5$ million, $\$ 2.4$ million and $\$ 2.1$ million for fiscal 2010, 2009 and 2008, respectively. The terms of the leases are similar to the terms of leases for other properties owned by unrelated parties that are leased to the Company.

At March 31, 2010, subsidiaries of SAC Holdings, 4 SAC, 5 SAC, Galaxy and Private Mini acted as U-Haul independent dealers. The financial and other terms of the dealership contracts with the aforementioned companies and their subsidiaries are substantially identical to the terms of those with the Company's other independent dealers whereby commissions are paid by the Company based upon equipment rental revenue. The Company paid the above mentioned entities $\$ 34.7$ million, $\$ 34.7$ million and $\$ 36.0$ million in commissions pursuant to such dealership contracts during fiscal 2010, 2009 and 2008, respectively.

These agreements and notes with subsidiaries of SAC Holdings, 4 SAC, 5 SAC , Galaxy and Private Mini, excluding dealer agreements, provided revenues of $\$ 42.7$ million, expenses of $\$ 2.5$ million and cash flows of $\$ 37.4$ million during fiscal 2010. Revenues and commission expenses related to the Dealer Agreements were $\$ 165.1$ million and $\$ 34.7$ million, respectively for fiscal 2010.

During the second quarter of fiscal 2010, Real Estate entered into an agreement with SAC Holdings for the exchange of three storage properties. Real Estate received one location with total rentable square feet of nearly 68,000 in exchange for two locations with total rentable square feet of approximately 56,000 . U-Haul also reduced the balance of its receivable from SAC Holdings by approximately $\$ 2.0$ million in relation to this exchange.

From January 1, 2009 through December 31, 2009, our insurance subsidiaries purchased 107,200 shares of Series A Preferred on the open market for $\$ 2.2$ million. Between January 1, 2010 and March 31, 2010 they acquired an additional 58,800 shares for $\$ 1.4$ million. Our insurance subsidiaries may make additional investments in shares of the Series A Preferred in the future.

## Related Party Assets

|  | March 31, |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2010 |  | 2009 |  |
|  | (In thousands) |  |  |  |
| U-Haul notes, receivables and interest from Private Mini | \$ | 69,867 | \$ | 70,584 |
| U-Haul notes receivable from SAC Holdings |  | 196,903 |  | 197,552 |
| U-Haul interest receivable from SAC Holdings |  | 13,775 |  | 8,815 |
| U-Haul receivable from SAC Holdings |  | 15,780 |  | 20,517 |
| U-Haul receivable from Mercury |  | 6,138 |  | 6,264 |
| Other (a) |  | (337) |  | (198) |
|  | \$ | 302,126 | \$ | 303,534 |

(a) Timing differences for intercompany balances with insurance subsidiaries.

## AMERCO AND CONSOLIDATED ENTITIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

## Note 21: Statutory Financial Information of Insurance Subsidiaries

Applicable laws and regulations of the State of Arizona require Property and Casualty Insurance and Life Insurance to maintain minimum capital and surplus determined in accordance with statutory accounting principles. Audited statutory net income (loss) and statutory capital and surplus for the years ended are listed below:

|  | Years Ended December 31, |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2009 |  | 2008 |  | 2007 |  |
|  | (In thousands) |  |  |  |  |  |
| RepWest: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Audited statutory net income | \$ | 6,016 | \$ | 6,724 | \$ | 11,000 |
| Audited statutory capital and surplus |  | 118,447 |  | 103,842 |  | 110,197 |
| NAFCIC: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Audited statutory net income (loss) |  | (6) |  | 13 |  | (95) |
| Audited statutory capital and surplus |  | 3,019 |  | 3,025 |  | 3,013 |
| ARCOA*: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Audited statutory net income (loss) |  | 96 |  | (29) |  | - |
| Audited statutory capital and surplus |  | 3,566 |  | 3,471 |  | - |
| Oxford: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Audited statutory net income |  | 3,277 |  | 9,789 |  | 13,038 |
| Audited statutory capital and surplus |  | 133,867 |  | 129,702 |  | 124,015 |
| CFLIC: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Audited statutory net income |  | 6,439 |  | 4,712 |  | 4,066 |
| Audited statutory capital and surplus |  | 39,784 |  | 34,357 |  | 25,075 |
| NAI: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Audited statutory net income |  | 847 |  | 1,663 |  | 6,374 |
| Audited statutory capital and surplus |  | 9,301 |  | 10,340 |  | 15,824 |
| DGLIC: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Audited statutory net income |  | 347 |  | 299 |  | 337 |
| Audited statutory capital and surplus |  | 5,115 |  | 4,528 |  | 4,199 |

* Commenced business in June 2008.

The amount of dividends that can be paid to shareholders by insurance companies domiciled in the State of Arizona is limited. Any dividend in excess of the limit requires prior regulatory approval. The statutory surplus for RepWest at December 31, 2009 that could be distributed as ordinary dividends was $\$ 6.6$ million. RepWest paid a $\$ 4.6$ million cash dividend to AMERCO in November 2009. The statutory surplus for Oxford at December 31, 2009 that could be distributed as ordinary dividends was $\$ 13.1$ million. Oxford paid a $\$ 3.2$ million cash dividend to AMERCO in December 2009.

## AMERCO AND CONSOLIDATED ENTITIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

## Note 22: Financial Information by Geographic Area

|  | United States |  | Canada |  | Consolidated |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (All amounts are in thousands U.S. \$'s) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2010 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total revenues | \$ | 1,886,990 | \$ | 115,015 | \$ | 2,002,005 |
| Depreciation and amortization, net of (gains) losses on disposal |  | 229,136 |  | 6,062 |  | 235,198 |
| Interest expense |  | 92,756 |  | 591 |  | 93,347 |
| Pretax earnings |  | 89,350 |  | 10,840 |  | 100,190 |
| Income tax expense (benefit) |  | 34,646 |  | (79) |  | 34,567 |
| Identifiable assets |  | 3,646,684 |  | 115,770 |  | 3,762,454 |
|  |  | United States |  | Canada |  | solidated |
|  | (All amounts are in thousands U.S. \$'s) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2009 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total revenues | \$ | 1,881,635 | \$ | 110,631 | \$ | 1,992,266 |
| Depreciation and amortization, net of (gains) losses on disposal |  | 269,658 |  | 7,949 |  | 277,607 |
| Interest expense |  | 97,863 |  | 607 |  | 98,470 |
| Pretax earnings |  | 18,254 |  | 4,324 |  | 22,578 |
| Income tax expense |  | 8,174 |  | 994 |  | 9,168 |
| Identifiable assets |  | 3,733,302 |  | 91,771 |  | 3,825,073 |
|  |  | United States |  | Canada |  | solidated |
|  |  | (All amounts are in thousands U.S. \$'s) |  |  |  |  |
| Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2008 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total revenues | \$ | 1,938,505 | \$ | 110,669 | \$ | 2,049,174 |
| Depreciation and amortization, net of (gains) losses on disposal |  | 225,774 |  | 9,289 |  | 235,063 |
| Interest expense |  | 100,685 |  | 735 |  | 101,420 |
| Pretax earnings |  | 100,151 |  | 2,151 |  | 102,302 |
| Income tax expense |  | 32,855 |  | 1,663 |  | 34,518 |
| Identifiable assets |  | 3,720,991 |  | 111,496 |  | 3,832,487 |

## AMERCO AND CONSOLIDATED ENTITIES <br> NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

## Note 22A: Consolidating Financial Information by Industry Segment

AMERCO has three reportable segments. They are Moving and Storage, Property and Casualty Insurance and Life Insurance. SAC Holding II was also a reportable segment through October 2007. Management tracks revenues separately, but does not report any separate measure of the profitability for rental vehicles, rentals of self-storage spaces and sales of products that are required to be classified as a separate operating segment and accordingly does not present these as separate reportable segments. Deferred income taxes are shown as liabilities on the condensed consolidating statements.

The consolidated balance sheets as of March 31, 2010 and 2009 include the accounts of AMERCO and its whollyowned subsidiaries. The March 31, 2010 and 2009 statements of operations and cash flows include AMERCO and its wholly-owned subsidiaries. The March 31, 2008 statements of operations and cash flows include AMERCO and its whollyowned subsidiaries for the entire year, and reflect SAC Holding II for the seven months ended October 31, 2007.

AMERCO's three current reportable segments are (and one former reportable segment was):
(a) Moving and Storage, comprised of AMERCO, U-Haul, and Real Estate and the subsidiaries of U-Haul and Real Estate,
(b) Property and Casualty Insurance, comprised of RepWest and its subsidiaries and ARCOA,
(c) Life Insurance, comprised of Oxford and its subsidiaries, and
(d) SAC Holding II and its subsidiaries (through October 2007).

The information includes elimination entries necessary to consolidate AMERCO, the parent, with its subsidiaries and SAC Holding II and its subsidiaries through October 2007.

Investments in subsidiaries are accounted for by the parent using the equity method of accounting.
AMERCO AND CONSOLIDATED ENTITIES
notes to Consolidated financial statements -- (CONTINUED)
Note 23A: Financial Information by Consolidating Industry Segment:
Consolidating balance sheets by industry segment as of March 31, 2010 are as follows:
Moving \& Storage



AMERCO AND CONSOLIDATED ENTITIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)
Consolidating balance sheets by industry segment as of March 31, 2010 are as follows:


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AMERCO AND CONSOLIDATED ENTITIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)
Consolidating balance sheets by industry segment as of March 31, 2009 are as follows:



AMERCO AND CONSOLIDATED ENTITIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)
Consolidating balance sheets by industry segment as of March 31, 2009 are as follows:




|  | Storage <br> Consolidated | Casualty <br> Insurance (a) | Life <br> Insurance (a) | Eliminations |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |



AMERCO AND CONSOLIDATED ENTITIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)
Consolidating statements of operations by industry segment for period ending March 31, 2010 are as follows:
Moving \& Storage

AMERCO AND CONSOLIDATED ENTITIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED) AMERCO AND CONSOLIDATED ENTITIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED) Consolidating statements of operations by industry segment for period ending March 31, 2009 are as follows:


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\text { onsolidated }
\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}
\text { Casualty } \\
\text { Insurance (a) }
\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}
\text { Life } \\
\text { Insurance (a) }
\end{array} & \text { Eliminations } \\
\hline \text { (In thousands) } & &
\end{array}
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\stackrel{\overparen{\infty}}{\stackrel{\otimes}{0}}
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Consolidating statements of operations by industry segment for period ending March 31, 2008 are as follows:
Moving \& Storage






## AMERCO AND CONSOLIDATED ENTITIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)
Consolidating cash flow statements by industry segment for the year ended March 31, 2010, are as follows:





Moving \& Storage

Cash flows from investing activities:
Purchases of:
Property, plant and equipment
Short term investments
Fixed maturities investments
Fixed maturities investments
Equity securities
Equity sectics
Preferred stock
Real estate
Mortgage loans
Proceeds from sales of:
Property, plant and equipment
Proceeds from, plant and equipment
Propert term investments
Shored maturities investments
Fixed
Equity securities
Preferred stock
Real estate
Mortgage loans
Payments from notes and mortgage receivable
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities
(a) Balance for the period ended December 31, 2009
Proceeds from, plant and equipment
Propert term investments
Shored maturities investments
Fixed
Equity securities
Preferred stock
Real estate
Mortgage loans
Payments from notes and mortgage receivable
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities
(a) Balance for the period ended December 31, 2009
Property, plant and equipment
Short term investments
Fixed maturities investments
Equity securities
Preferred stock
Real estate
Mortgage loans
Payments from notes and mortgage receivables
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities
(a) Balance for the period ended December 31, 2009
Property, plant and equipment
Short term investments
Fixed maturities investments
Equity securities
Preferred stock
Real estate
Mortgage loans
Payments from notes and mortgage receivables
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities
(a) Balance for the period ended December 31, 2009
AMERCO AND CONSOLIDATED ENTITIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)
Continuation of consolidating cash flow statements by industry segment for the year ended March 31, 2010, are as follows:




## AMERCO AND CONSOLIDATED ENTITIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)
Consolidating cash flow statements by industry segment for the year ended March 31, 2009, are as follows:

AMERCO AND CONSOLIDATED ENTITIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)
Continuation of consolidating cash flow statements by industry segment for the year ended March 31, 2009, are as follows:

AMERCO Legal Group


amerco and consolidated entities
notes to consolidated financial statements -- (CONTINUED)
Consolidating cash flow statements by industry segment for the year ended March 31, 2008 are as follows:
Moving \& Storage




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| :---: | :---: |
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|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |

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AMERCO AND CONSOLIDATED ENTITIES
notes to consolidated financial statements - (CONTINUED)
Continuation of consolidating cash flow statements by industry segment for the year ended March 31, 2008 are as follows:
Moving \& Storage


## AMERCO AND CONSOLIDATED ENTITIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

## Note 24: Subsequent Events

## Preferred Stock Dividends

On May 3, 2010, the Board declared a regular quarterly cash dividend of $\$ 0.53125$ per share on the Company's Series A Preferred. The dividend was paid June 1, 2010 to holders of record on May 17, 2010.

## SCHEDULE I

## CONDENSED FINANCIAL INFORMATION OF AMERCO <br> BALANCE SHEETS

| March 31, |
| :---: |
| $2010 \quad$ In thousands) |

## ASSETS

| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 100,460 \$ | 38 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Investment in subsidiaries |  | $(279,582)$ | $(321,215)$ |
| Related party assets |  | 1,176,096 | 1,206,555 |
| Other assets |  | 56,079 | 1,183 |
| Total assets | \$ | 1,053,053 \$ | 886,561 |

## LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

## Liabilities:

Other liabilities


Stockholders' equity:
Preferred stock

| - | - |
| ---: | ---: |
| 10,497 | 10,497 |
| 422,384 | 420,588 |
| $(55,959)$ | $(98,000)$ |
|  |  |
| 915,862 | 915,415 |
| 65,730 | 13,410 |
| $(12,963)$ | $(12,963)$ |
|  | $1,345,551$ |

Less: Cost of common shares in treasury
Total stockholders' equity
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity


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

## CONDENSED FINANCIAL INFORMATION OF AMERCO STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

|  | Years Ended March 31, |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2010 |  | 2009 | 2008 |
|  | (In thousands, except share and per share data) |  |  |  |
| Revenues: |  |  |  |  |
| Net interest income from subsidiaries | \$ | 4,390 | \$ 4,389 | \$ 4,498 |
| Expenses: |  |  |  |  |
| Operating expenses |  | 8,120 | 8,873 | 10,071 |
| Other expenses |  | 102 | 109 | 609 |
| Total expenses |  | 8,222 | 8,982 | 10,680 |
| Equity in earnings of subsidiaries and SAC Holding II (a) |  | 7,208 | $(41,557)$ | 15,648 |
| Interest income |  | 96,274 | 92,854 | 88,613 |
| Pretax earnings |  | 99,650 | 46,704 | 98,079 |
| Income tax expense |  | $(33,920)$ | $(33,294)$ | $(30,498)$ |
| Net earnings |  | 65,730 | 13,410 | 67,581 |
| Less: Preferred stock dividends |  | $(12,963)$ | $(12,963)$ | $(12,963)$ |
| Earnings available to common shareholders | \$ | 52,767 | \$ 447 | \$ 54,618 |
| Basic and diluted earnings per common share | \$ | 2.72 | \$ 0.02 | \$ 2.77 |
| Weighted average common shares outstanding: Basic and diluted |  | 19,386,791 | 19,350,041 | 19,740,571 |

(a) Fiscal 2008 includes SAC Holding II

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

# CONDENSED FINANCIAL INFORMATION OF AMERCO <br> STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOW 

|  | Years Ended March 31, |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2010 |  | 2009 |  | 2008 |  |
|  | (In thousands) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash flows from operating activities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net earnings | \$ | 65,730 | \$ | 13,410 | \$ | 67,581 |
| Change in investments in subsidiaries and SAC Holding II (a) |  | $(7,208)$ |  | 41,557 |  | $(15,648)$ |
| Adjustments to reconcile net earnings to cash provided by operations: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Depreciation |  | 17 |  | 18 |  | 515 |
| Deferred income taxes |  | 7,828 |  | 4,353 |  | 4,372 |
| Net change in other operating assets and liabilities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Prepaid expenses |  | 1,129 |  | 3,681 |  | 6,665 |
| Other assets |  | 5,187 |  | (302) |  | 4 |
| Related party assets |  | 665 |  | 3,857 |  | 6,007 |
| Accounts payable and accrued expenses |  | 11,604 |  | 2,521 |  | 7,571 |
| Related party liabilities |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Net cash provided by operating activities |  | 84,952 |  | 69,095 |  | 77,067 |
| Cash flows from investment activities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Purchase of property, plant and equipment |  | (3) |  | (1) |  | $(1,841)$ |
| Purchase of equity securities |  | $(17,745)$ |  | - |  | - |
| Net cash used by investing activities |  | $(17,748)$ |  | (1) |  | $(1,841)$ |
| Cash flows from financing activities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Treasury stock repurchases |  | - |  | (976) |  | $(57,478)$ |
| Repayments of intercompany loans |  | 38,417 |  | $(57,157)$ |  | $(4,764)$ |
| Preferred stock dividends paid |  | $(12,963)$ |  | $(12,963)$ |  | $(12,963)$ |
| Dividend from related party |  | 7,764 |  | 2,010 |  | - |
| Net cash used by financing activities |  | 33,218 |  | $(69,086)$ |  | $(75,205)$ |
| Increase in cash and cash equivalents |  | 100,422 |  | 8 |  | 21 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period |  | 38 |  | 30 |  | 9 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at end of period | \$ | 100,460 | \$ | 38 | \$ | 30 |

(a) Fiscal 2008 includes SAC Holding II

Income taxes paid net of income taxes refunds received amounted to $\$ 6.8$ million, $\$ 2.0$ million and $\$ 10.1$ million for fiscal 2010, 2009 and 2008, respectively.

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

## CONDENSED FINANCIAL INFORMATION OF AMERCO NOTES TO CONDENSED FINANCIAL INFORMATION <br> MARCH 31, 2010, 2009, AND 2008

## 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

AMERCO, a Nevada corporation, was incorporated in April, 1969, and is the holding Company for U-Haul International, Inc., Amerco Real Estate Company, Republic Western Insurance Company and Oxford Life Insurance Company. The financial statements of the Registrant should be read in conjunction with the Consolidated Financial Statements and notes thereto included in this Form 10-K.

AMERCO is included in a consolidated Federal income tax return with all of its U.S. subsidiaries excluding Dallas General Life Insurance Company, a subsidiary of Oxford. Accordingly, the provision for income taxes has been calculated for Federal income taxes of AMERCO and subsidiaries included in the consolidated return of the Registrant. State taxes for all subsidiaries are allocated to the respective subsidiaries.

The financial statements include only the accounts of AMERCO, which include certain of the corporate operations of AMERCO (excluding SAC Holding II). The interest in AMERCO's majority owned subsidiaries is accounted for on the equity method. The intercompany interest income and expenses are eliminated in the Consolidated Financial Statements.

## 2. Guarantees

AMERCO has guaranteed performance of certain long-term leases and other obligations. See Note 18, Contingent Liabilities and Commitments and Note 20, Related Party Transactions of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

## SCHEDULE II

## AMERCO AND CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES VALUATION AND QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS

Years Ended March 31, 2010, 2009 and 2008

|  |  | Balance at Beginning of Year |  | Additions <br> Charged to Costs and Expenses |  | Additions <br> Charged to Other Accounts |  | Deductions |  | Balance at <br> Year End |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year ended March 31, 2010 |  |  |  |  |  | thousands) |  |  |  |  |
| Allowance for doubtful accounts (deducted from trade receivable) | \$ | 1,471 | \$ | 1,387 | \$ | - | \$ | $(1,550)$ | \$ | 1,308 |
| Allowance for doubtful accounts <br> (deducted from notes and mortgage receivable) | \$ | 6 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | (6) | \$ | - |
| Allowance for obsolescence (deducted from inventory) | \$ | 941 | \$ | 1,659 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 2,600 |
| Allowance for probable losses (deducted from mortgage loans) | \$ | 621 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | (251) | \$ | 370 |
| Year ended March 31, 2009 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Allowance for doubtful accounts (deducted from trade receivable) | \$ | 1,488 | \$ | 1,621 | \$ | - | \$ | $(1,638)$ | , | 1,471 |
| Allowance for doubtful accounts (deducted from notes and mortgage receivable) | \$ | 315 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | (309) | \$ | 6 |
| Allowance for obsolescence (deducted from inventory) | \$ | 1,542 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | (601) | \$ | 941 |
| Allowance for probable losses (deducted from mortgage loans) | \$ | 675 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | (54) | \$ | 621 |
| Year ended March 31, 2008 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Allowance for doubtful accounts (deducted from trade receivable) | \$ | 1,412 | \$ | 2,300 | \$ | - | \$ | $(2,224)$ | \$ | 1,488 |
| Allowance for doubtful accounts (deducted from notes and mortgage receivable) | \$ | 354 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | (39) | \$ | 315 |
| Allowance for obsolescence (deducted from inventory) | \$ | 1,500 | \$ | 42 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 1,542 |
| Allowance for probable losses (deducted from mortgage loans) | \$ | 803 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | (128) | \$ | 675 |

SCHEDULE V
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION (FOR PROPERTY-CASUALTY INSURANCE OPERATIONS)
Years Ended December 31, 2009, 2008 AND 2007


## SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) 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.

## AMERCO

By: /s/ Edward J. Shoen

Edward J. Shoen
President and Chairman of the Board
Dated: June 9, 2010

## POWER OF ATTORNEY

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, that each person whose signature appears below constitutes and appoints Edward J. Shoen his true and lawful attorney-in-fact and agent, with full power of substitution and resubstitution, for him and in his name, place and stead, in any and all capacities, to sign any and all amendments to this Form 10-K Annual Report, and to file the same, with all exhibits thereto and other documents in connection therewith with the Securities and Exchange Commission, granting unto said attorney-in-fact and agent, full power and authority to do and perform each and every act or things requisite and necessary to be done in and about the premises, as fully and to all intents and purposes as he might or could do in person hereby ratifying and confirming all that said attorney-in-fact and agent, or his substitute or substitutes, may lawfully do or cause to be done by virtue hereof.

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the registrant and in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

| Signature |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| /s/ | EDWARD J. SHOEN |

Edward J. Shoen

## /s/ <br> JASON A. BERG

Jason A. Berg
$\qquad$
CHARLES J. BAYER
Charles J. Bayer
/s/ JOHN P. BROGAN
Director
June 9, 2010
John P. Brogan
/s/ JOHN M. DODDS
Director
June 9, 2010
John M. Dodds
/s/ MICHAEL L. GALLAGHER
Michael L. Gallagher
$\qquad$
M. FRANK LYONS

Director
June 9, 2010
M. Frank Lyons
$\qquad$
DANIEL R. MULLEN
Director
June 9, 2010
Daniel R. Mullen
$\qquad$
JAMES P. SHOEN
Director
June 9, 2010

James P. Shoen

## CONSENT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

AMERCO
Reno, Nevada

We hereby consent to the incorporation by reference in the Registration Statement on Form S-3 (No. 33-56571) of AMERCO and consolidated subsidiaries (the "Company") of our reports dated June 9, 2010, relating to the consolidated financial statements and schedules, and the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting, appearing in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended March 31, 2010.
/s/ BDO Seidman, LLP
Phoenix, Arizona
June 9, 2010

## CONSENT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

AMERCO
Reno, Nevada
We hereby consent to the incorporation by reference in the Registration Statement on Form S-3 (No 33-56571) of AMERCO and consolidating entities ("Company") of our report dated May 29, 2008, relating to the consolidated financial statements of SAC Holding II Corporation (A Wholly-Owned Subsidiary of Blackwater Investments, Inc.) and its subsidiaries consolidated in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended March 31, 2010.
/s/ Semple, Marchal \& Cooper, LLP
Phoenix, Arizona
June 8, 2010

## Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certification

I, Edward J. Shoen, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this annual report on Form 10-K of AMERCO (the "Registrant");
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the Registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The Registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the Registrant and have:
(a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the Registrant's, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
(b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
(c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the Registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
(d) Disclosed in this report any change in the Registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the Registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the Registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The Registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the Registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the Registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
(a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the Registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
(b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the Registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

/s/ Edward J. Shoen<br>Edward J. Shoen<br>President and Chairman of the<br>Board of AMERCO

Date: June 9, 2010

## Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certification

I, Jason A. Berg, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this annual report on Form 10-K of AMERCO (the "Registrant");
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the Registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The Registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the Registrant and have:
(a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the Registrant's, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
(b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
(c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the Registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
(d) Disclosed in this report any change in the Registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the Registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the Registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The Registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the Registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the Registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
(a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the Registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
(b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the Registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

/s/ Jason A. Berg<br>Jason A. Berg<br>Principal Financial Officer and<br>Chief Accounting Officer of AMERCO

Date: June 9, 2010

## CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,

 AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002In connection with the Form 10-K for the year ended March 31, 2010 of AMERCO (the "Company"), as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on June 9, 2010 (the "Report"), I, Edward J. Shoen, President and Chairman of the Board of the Company, certify, pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:
(1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
(2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

AMERCO,<br>a Nevada corporation<br>/s/ Edward J. Shoen<br>Edward J. Shoen<br>President and Chairman of the Board

Date: June 9, 2010

## CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Form 10-K for the year ended March 31, 2010 of AMERCO (the "Company"), as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on June 9, 2010 (the "Report"), I, Jason A. Berg, Chief Accounting Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:
(1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
(2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

AMERCO,<br>a Nevada corporation<br>/s/ Jason A. Berg<br>Jason A. Berg<br>Principal Financial Officer and<br>Chief Accounting Officer

Date: June 9, 2010

| AMERCO AND CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES STOCKHOLDER INFORMATION |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DIRECTORS OF THE REGISTRANTS |  |  |
| Edward J. Shoen | 61 | Chairman of AMERCO, Director of U-Haul, Amerco Real Estate Company and Republic Western Insurance Company |
| Charles J. Bayer | 70 | Director of AMERCO |
| John P. Brogan | 66 | Director of AMERCO |
| John M. Dodds | 73 | Director of AMERCO, U-Haul and Amerco Real Estate Company |
| Michael L. Gallagher | 66 | Director of AMERCO |
| M. Frank Lyons | 74 | Director of AMERCO |
| Daniel R. Mullen | 69 | Director of AMERCO, U-Haul, Amerco Real Estate Company and Oxford Life Insurance Company |
| James P. Shoen | 50 | Director of AMERCO |

COMMITTEES OF THE AMERCO BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Audit Committee
Charles J. Bayer John P. Brogan John M. Dodds Daniel R. Mullen

## Executive Finance

 CommitteeCharles J. Bayer John P. Brogan Edward J. Shoen James P. Shoen

Advisory Board
Barbara Smith Campbell*
Richard J. Herrera*
*Non-Director members

Compensation Committee
John P. Brogan
John M. Dodds

## Independent Governance Committee <br> Paul A. Bible* <br> Michael L. Gallagher <br> Thomas W. Hayes*

EXECUTIVE OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY

| Edward J. Shoen 61, | Robert T. Peterson 59, |
| :---: | :---: |
| Chairman and Chief Executive | Controller of U-Haul |
| Officer of AMERCO | James P. Shoen 50, |
| Richard M. Amoroso 51, | Vice President of U-Haul |
| President of Republic Western | Business Consultants |
| Insurance Company | Mark V. Shoen 59, |
| Jason A. Berg 37, | Vice President of U-Haul |
| Principal Accounting Officer of AMERCO | Business Consultants |
|  | John C. Taylor 52, |
| Laurence J. De Respino 49, General Counsel of AMERCO | President of U-Haul |
|  | Carlos Vizcarra 63, |
| Ronald C. Frank 69, | President of Amerco |
| Executive Vice President of | Real Estate Company |
| U-Haul Field Operations | Rocky D. Wardrip 52, |
| Mark A. Haydukovich 53, | Assistant Treasurer of AMERCO |
| President of Oxford Life | and U-Haul |
| Insurance Company | Robert R. Willson 59, |
| Gary B. Horton 66, Treasurer of AMERCO and U-Haul | Executive Vice President of U-Haul Field Operations |

## STOCKHOLDER INFORMATION

AMERCO, a Nevada corporation, was incorporated in April 1969 and is the holding company of the subsidiaries comprising the U-Haul System (collectively, the "Company"). The Company had its origin in 1945 under the name "U-Haul Trailer Rental Company." The Company is primarily engaged in the short-term rental of trucks, trailers and related equipment to the do-it-yourself mover. The Company also sells related moving products and services, and rents self-storage facilities and general rental items. In addition, the Company's insurance subsidiaries engage in the life and property/casualty insurance and reinsurance business. The Company employs approximately 17,600 people throughout North America.

CORPORATE HEADQUARTERS<br>1325 Airmotive Way, Suite 100<br>Reno, Nevada 89502<br>(775) 688-6300

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS <br> BDO Seidman, LLP <br> Phoenix, Arizona

FORM 10 - K
The AMERCO Annual Report on Form 10-K and additional information is available on the Internet at www.amerco.com

TRANSFER AGENT
BNY Mellon Shareowner Services
480 Washington Boulevard
Jersey City, NJ 07310
(800) 303-3965
www.bnymellon.com/shareowner/isd


[^0]:    The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

