# UNIVERSAL INSURANCE HOLDINGS INC Form 10OSB

May 14, 2004

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-QSB

(Mark	One)
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[X] QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2004

OR

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

For the transition period from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_ to

Commission File Number 0-20848

UNIVERSAL INSURANCE HOLDINGS, INC. (Exact name of small business issuer as specified in its charter)

Delaware
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

65-0231984 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

2875 N.E. 191st Street
Suite 300
Miami, Florida 33180
(Address of principal executive offices)

(305) 792-4200 (Issuer's telephone number)

State the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common equity, as of the last practicable date: 34,183,775 shares of common stock as of May 1, 2004.

UNIVERSAL INSURANCE HOLDINGS, INC.

PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The following unaudited consolidated financial statements of Universal Insurance Holdings, Inc. have been prepared in accordance with the instructions

to Form 10-QSB and, therefore, omit or condense certain footnotes and other information normally included in financial statements prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting only of normal recurring accruals) necessary for a fair presentation of the financial information for the interim periods reported have been made. Results of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2004 are not necessarily indicative of the results for the year ending December 31, 2004.

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# UNIVERSAL INSURANCE HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET MARCH 31, 2004 (UNAUDITED)

#### ASSETS

100110		
Cash and cash equivalents Debt securities held-to-maturity (fair-value of \$101,975) Equity securities available for sale (cost of \$175,453) Prepaid reinsurance premiums and reinsurance recoverables Premiums and other receivables Investments in real estate Property, plant and equipment, net Other assets	\$	7,436,704 100,147 179,288 23,711,917 667,312 196,021 1,132,842 168,989
	\$ ====	33,593,220
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
LIABILITIES: Unpaid losses and loss adjustment expenses Unearned premiums Accounts payable Reinsurance payable Other accrued expenses Loans payable	\$	6,662,362 15,496,433 1,658,388 4,619,516 836,847 728,739
Total liabilities		30,002,285
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY: Cumulative convertible preferred stock, \$.01 par value, 1,000,000 shares authorized, 138,640 shares issued and outstanding, minimum liquidation preference of \$1,419,700 Common stock, \$.01 par value, 40,000,000 shares authorized, 32,183,775 shares issued and 29,075,130 shares outstanding Common stock in treasury, at cost - 208,645 shares Additional paid-in capital Accumulated deficit Accumulated other comprehensive income		1,387 243,244 (101,820) 15,067,907 (11,623,618) 3,835
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$	33,593,220

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

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# UNIVERSAL INSURANCE HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (Unaudited)

			Mar	nths Ended ch 31, 003
PREMIUMS EARNED AND OTHER REVENUES:  Premium income, net  Net investment income  Commission revenue  Transaction fees  Other revenue	\$	730,228 15,555 380,028 684,453 262,104		622,014 28,995 374,651 303,679 268,180
Total revenues	2	2,072,368	:	1,575,484
OPERATING COSTS AND EXPENSES  Losses and loss adjustment expenses  General and administrative expensed		195,997 L,847,706	:	443,837 1,131,647
Total operating costs and expens	ses 2	2,043,703	: 	1,575,484
NET INCOME		28 <b>,</b> 665		22,035
INCOME PER COMMON SHARE: Basic	·	0.00	·	0.00
WEIGHTED AVERAGE COMMON SHARES OUTSTANDING - BASIC		7,213,000		1,468,000
INCOME PER COMMON SHARES Diluted	·	0.00		0.00
WEIGHTED AVERAGE COMMON SHARES OUTSTANDING - DILUTED		7,881,000 ======		2,036,000 ======

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

UNIVERSAL INSURANCE HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE OPERATIONS (UNAUDITED)

	Three Mont March 200	31,	Mai	onths Ended rch 31, 2003
NET INCOME	\$	28,665	\$	22,035
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME: Change in net unrealized gain (loss) on available-for-sale securities		29,492		(65,987)
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)	 \$ ==	58,157	\$	(43,952)

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

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# UNIVERSAL INSURANCE HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (UNAUDITED)

		Three Months Ended March 31, 2003
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:  Net income  Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss)  to cash (used in) provided by operations:	\$ 28,665	\$ 22,035
Amortization and depreciation	77,417	61,028
Issuance of common stock as compensation	72,001	_
Net accretion of bond premiums and discounts  Net change in assets and liabilities relating to  operating activities:	96	284
Prepaid reinsurance premiums and reinsurance		
recoverables	1,125,622	(515 <b>,</b> 910)
Premiums and other receivables		608,693
Reinsurance payables	(516 <b>,</b> 318)	
Accounts payable	481,734	(173,981)
Other accrued expenses	14,829	72 <b>,</b> 852
Unpaid losses and loss adjustment expenses	(1,018,510)	1,335,800
Unearned premiums	(609,143)	(540,472)
Other assets	(130,726)	-
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	(643,322)	789 <b>,</b> 362
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:  Capital expenditures  Proceeds from maturities of debt securities	193 <b>,</b> 767	_
held to maturity	_	72,122

Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets Sale of real estate	- -	46,030 70,311
Net cash provided by investing activities		188,463
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:  Preferred stock dividend Repayments of loans payable Proceeds from loans payable	(112,530)	(12,487) (234,231) 250,000
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(125,019)	3,282
NET (DECREASE) INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(574 <b>,</b> 574)	981,107
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, Beginning of period	8,011,278	4,587,920
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, End of period	\$ 7,436,704 	\$ 5,569,027

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

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UNIVERSAL INSURANCE HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2004

(Unaudited)

#### NOTE 1 - NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Universal Insurance Holdings, Inc. ("Company"), its wholly owned subsidiary, Universal Property & Casualty Insurance Company ("UPCIC") and other wholly owned entities and the Universal Insurance Holdings, Inc. Stock Grantor Trust. All intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

The condensed consolidated balance sheet of the Company as of March 31, 2004, the related condensed consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive operations for the three months ended March 31, 2004 and 2003 and cash flows for the three months ended March 31, 2004 and 2003 are unaudited. The accounting policies followed for quarterly financial reporting are the same as those disclosed in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-KSB for the year ended December 31, 2003. The interim financial statements reflect all adjustments (consisting of only normal and recurring accruals and adjustments) which are, in the opinion of management, necessary for a fair statement of the results for the interim periods presented. The Company's operating results for any particular interim period may not be indicative of results for the full year and thus should be read in conjunction with the Company's annual statements.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of

the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

OFF -BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS. There were no off-balance sheet arrangements during the first three months of 2004.

NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS. In December 2002, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued SFAS No. 148, ACCOUNTING FOR STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION - TRANSITION AND DISCLOSURE. This Statement, which is effective for years ending after December 15, 2002, amends Statement No. 123, ACCOUNTING FOR STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION, and provides alternative methods of transition for a voluntary change to the fair value-based method of accounting for stock-based employee compensation. In addition, Statement No. 148 amends the disclosure requirements of Statement No. 123 regardless of the accounting method used to account for stock-based compensation. The Company has chosen to continue to account for stock-based compensation of employees using the intrinsic value method prescribed in Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25, ACCOUNTING FOR STOCK ISSUED TO EMPLOYEES, and related interpretations. However, the enhanced disclosure provisions as defined by SFAS No. 148 which became effective in the first quarter of 2003 have been implemented.

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In February 2004, the FASB's Emerging Issues Task Force reached a consensus regarding certain disclosure requirements in EITF Issue No. 03-1, THE MEANING OF OTHER-THAN-TEMPORARY IMPAIRMENT AND ITS APPLICATION TO CERTAIN INVESTMENTS ("EITF No. 03-1"). EITF No. 03-1 describes certain quantitative and qualitative disclosures that are required for marketable equity securities covered by Statement No. 115, including the aggregate amount of unrealized losses and the aggregate related fair value of investments with unrealized losses, by investment type, as well as the nature of the investment(s), cause of impairment, number of positions held, severity and duration of the impairment. The disclosures required by EITF No. 03-1 are effective for fiscal years ending after December 15, 2003. The Emerging Issues Task Force is discussing further the other issues addressed in EITF No. 03-1, including the meaning of other-than-temporary impairment and its application to investments accounted for under the cost method or the equity method, or as either available-for-sale or held-to-maturity under Statement No. 115. The impact of such adoption is not anticipated to have a material effect on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

On December 31, 2003, the FASB issued a revised version of FIN 46 ("FIN 46R"), which incorporates a number of modifications and changes made to the original version. FIN 46R replaces the previously issued FIN 46, CONSOLIDATION OF VARIABLE INTEREST ENTITIES, which requires a variable interest entity to be consolidated by a company if that company is subject to a majority of the risk of loss from the variable interest entity's activities or is entitled to receive a majority of the entity's residual returns or both. FIN 46R does not have an impact on the Company's consolidated financial condition or results of operations. Further, FIN 46R requires the disclosure of certain information related to variable interest entities in which the Company holds a significant variable interest. The Company does not own any such interests.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES. Management has reassessed the critical accounting policies as disclosed in our 2003 Annual Report to Stockholders on Form 10-KSB and determined that no changes, additions or deletions are needed to the policies as disclosed. Also there were no significant changes in our estimates associated with those policies.

RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES. The Company's business could be affected by regulatory and competitive restrictions on pricing for new and renewal business, the cost

of catastrophic reinsurance, adverse loss experience and federal and state legislation or governmental regulations of insurance companies. Changes in these areas could adversely affect the Company's operations in the future.

Management attributes recent operating losses and unfavorable loss ratios of UPCIC primarily to higher than expected costs of catastrophic reinsurance and adverse loss experience in the homeowners line of business. Management has taken the following actions to improve and strengthen UPCIC's financial condition. Premium rate increases of 7.5% and 7.8% were implemented in June 2003 and January 2004, respectively. UPCIC changed the geographic and coverage mix of the property insurance it writes, which is a key determinant in the amount and pricing of reinsurance procured by UPCIC. The Company has achieved more favorable ceding commission terms on its quota share reinsurance program. UPCIC was also able to obtain a less expensive catastrophic reinsurance program for 2003 - 2004.

In addition to the actions described above, effective May 1, 2004 the Company brought in house the system it utilizes for policy issuance and administration.

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The Company believes that this will enhance UPCIC's operating results through its ability to improve and better control underwriting and loss adjusting activities, as well as reducing overall management expenses.

Management believes the implementation of, and results attributable to, the actions described above, along with capital contributions previously made to UPCIC, removes the substantial doubt associated with UPCIC's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time, and UPCIC has met the minimum statutory requirements for surplus as regards policyholders as of March 31, 2004. However, there can be no assurance of the ultimate success of these plans, or that the Company will be able to achieve profitability.

#### NOTE 2 - INSURANCE OPERATIONS

UPCIC commenced its insurance activity in February 1998 by assuming policies from the Florida Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association ("JUA"). UPCIC received the unearned premiums and began servicing such policies. Since then, UPCIC has been renewing these policies as well as soliciting business actively in the open market through independent agents.

Unearned premiums represent amounts that UPCIC would refund policyholders if their policies were canceled. UPCIC determines unearned premiums by calculating the pro-rata amount that would be due to the policyholder at a given point in time based upon the premiums owed over the life of each policy. At March 31, 2004, the Company had unearned premiums totaling \$15,496,433.

Premiums earned are included in earnings evenly over the terms of the policies. UPCIC does not have policies that provide for retroactive premium adjustments.

Policy acquisition costs, consisting of commissions and other costs that vary with and are directly related to the production of business, net of ceding commissions, are deferred and amortized over the terms of the policies, but only to the extent that unearned premiums are sufficient to cover all related costs and expenses. At March 31, 2004, deferred policy acquisition costs amounted to \$0 due to the effect of deferred reinsurance commissions.

An allowance for uncollectible premiums receivable is established when it becomes evident collection is doubtful. No allowance is deemed necessary at March 31, 2004.

Claims and claims adjustment expenses, less related reinsurance, are provided for as claims are incurred. The provision for unpaid claims and claim adjustment expenses includes: (1) the accumulation of individual case estimates for claims and claims adjustment expenses reported prior to the close of the accounting period; (2) estimates for unreported claims based on past experience modified for current trends; and (3) estimates of expenses for investigating and adjusting claims based on past experience.

Liabilities for unpaid claims and claims adjustment expenses are based on estimates of ultimate cost of settlement. Changes in claims estimates resulting from the continuous review process and differences between estimates and ultimate payments are reflected in expense for the period in which the revision of these estimates first becomes known. UPCIC estimates claims and claims expenses based on its historical experience and payment and reporting patterns for the type of risk involved. These estimates are continuously reviewed by

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UPCIC's management professionals and any resulting adjustments are reflected in operations for the period in which they are determined.

Inherent in the estimates of ultimate claims are expected trends in claims severity, frequency and other factors that may vary as claims are settled. The amount of uncertainty in the estimates for casualty coverage is significantly affected by such factors as the amount of historical claims experience relative to the development period, knowledge of the actual facts and circumstances, and the amount of insurance risk retained.

#### NOTE 3 - REINSURANCE

UPCIC's in-force policyholder coverage for windstorm exposures as of March 31, 2004 was approximately \$4.4 billion. In the normal course of business, UPCIC seeks to reduce the loss that may arise from catastrophes or other events that cause unfavorable underwriting results by reinsuring certain levels of risk in various areas of exposure with other insurance enterprises or reinsurers.

Amounts recoverable from reinsurers are estimated in a manner consistent with the reinsurance policy. Reinsurance premiums, losses and loss adjustment expenses are accounted for on bases consistent with those used in accounting for the original policies issued and the terms of the reinsurance contracts. Reinsurance ceding commissions received are deferred and amortized over the effective period of the related insurance policies.

UPCIC limits the maximum net loss that can arise from large risks or risks in concentrated areas of exposure by reinsuring (ceding) certain levels of risks with other insurers or reinsurers, either on an automatic basis under general reinsurance contracts known as "treaties" or by negotiation on substantial individual risks. The reinsurance arrangements are intended to provide UPCIC with the ability to maintain its exposure to loss within its capital resources. Such reinsurance includes quota share, excess of loss and catastrophe forms of reinsurance.

Effective June 1, 2003, UPCIC entered into a quota share reinsurance treaty and excess per risk agreements with various reinsurers. Under the quota share treaty, UPCIC cedes 90% of its gross written premiums, losses and loss adjustment expenses for policies with coverage for wind risk with a ceding commission equal to 28% of ceded gross written premium. In addition, the quota share treaty has a limitation for any one occurrence of \$2,000,000. Effective June 1, 2003, UPCIC entered into an excess per risk agreement. Under the excess per risk agreement, UPCIC obtained coverage of \$1,300,000 in excess of \$500,000 ultimate net loss for each risk and each property loss, and \$1,000,000 in excess

of \$300,000 for each casualty loss, excluding losses arising from the peril of wind to the extent such wind related losses are the result of a hurricane. A \$5,200,000 limit applies to the term of the contract.

Effective June 1, 2003, under an excess catastrophe contract, UPCIC obtained catastrophe coverage of \$26,000,000 in excess of \$2,000,000 covering certain loss occurrences including hurricanes. UPCIC also obtained coverage from the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund. The coverage is for approximately \$56,600,000.

The ceded reinsurance arrangements had the following effect on certain items in the accompanying consolidated financial statements:

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Three Months Ended

March 31, 2003

Three Months Ended

March 31, 2004

	Premiums Written	Premiums Earned	Loss and Loss Adjustment Expenses	Premiums Written	Premiums Earned	Loss and Loss Adjustment Expenses
Direct Ceded					\$8,077,875 (7,455,861)	
Net	\$641,690	\$730 <b>,</b> 228	\$195 <b>,</b> 997	\$503 <b>,</b> 447	\$622,014	\$443,837

Other Amounts:

	March 31, 2004
Reinsurance recoverable on paid and unpaid losses	
and loss adjustment expenses	\$ 7,496,561
Unearned premiums ceded	13,661,767
Other reinsurance receivable	2,553,589
Prepaid reinsurance premiums and reinsurance recoverable	\$ 23,711,917
	========

UPCIC's reinsurance contracts do not relieve UPCIC from its obligations to policyholders. Failure of reinsurers to honor their obligations could result in losses to UPCIC; consequently, allowances are established for amounts deemed uncollectible. No allowance is deemed necessary at March 31, 2004. UPCIC evaluates the financial condition of its reinsurers and monitors concentrations of credit risk arising from similar geographic regions, activities, or economic characteristics of the reinsurers to minimize its exposure to significant losses from reinsurer insolvencies. UPCIC currently has reinsurance contracts with various reinsurers located throughout the United States and internationally. UPCIC believes only ceding risks to reinsurers whom it considers to be financially sound combined with distribution of reinsurance contracts adequately minimizes UPCIC's risk from any potential operating difficulties of its reinsurers.

#### NOTE 4 - EARNINGS PER SHARE

Earnings per share ("EPS") amounts are calculated in accordance with SFAS No. 128, EARNINGS PER SHARE. Basic EPS is based on the weighted average number of shares outstanding for the period, excluding any dilutive common share equivalents. Diluted EPS reflects the potential dilution that could occur if securities to issue common stock were exercised.

A reconciliation of shares used in calculating basic and diluted EPS for the three month periods ended March 31, 2004 and March 31, 2003, respectively, follows:

	Three Months Ended		
	March 31, 2004	March 31, 2003	
Basic EPS Effect of assumed conversion of	27,213,000	21,468,000	
common stock equivalents	668,000	568,000	
Diluted EPS	27,881,000	22,036,000	

Options and warrants to purchase approximately 9,226,000 and 11,462,000 shares of common stock were outstanding during the three months ended March 31, 2004 and March 31, 2003, respectively. Such options and warrants could potentially dilute basic EPS in the future but were excluded from the computation of diluted earnings per share due to being anti-dilutive.

#### NOTE 5 - STOCK BASED COMPENSATION

Pursuant to SFAS No. 123, the Company elected to account for stock-based compensation plans under Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25, ACCOUNTING FOR STOCK ISSUED TO EMPLOYEES. Accordingly, no compensation expense was included in the determination of net income for the three months ended March 31, 2004 and March 31, 2003. Had compensation cost for stock options been recognized based on the fair value at the grant dates for the options, consistent with the provisions of SFAS No. 123, net income (loss) and earnings (loss) per share would have been as indicated in the table below.

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	Three Mo	onths Ended
	March 31, 2004	March 31, 2003
Net income (loss):		
As reported	\$ 28,665	\$ 22,035
Compensation expense	(24,895)	(97 <b>,</b> 863)
Pro forma	3,770	(75,828)
Net income (loss) per share:		
Basic		
As reported	\$0.00	\$0.00
Compensation expense	0.00	0.00
Pro forma Diluted	\$0.00	\$0.00
As reported	\$0.00	0.00
-	·	
Compensation expense	0.00	0.00
Pro forma	\$0.00	\$0.00

For the purposes of estimating the compensation cost of the Company's option grants in accordance with SFAS No. 123, the fair value of each option grant is estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model, with the following weighted average assumptions used for grants during the three months ended March 31, 2004: expected price volatility of \$154%; risk-free interest rate of 6.5%; no dividends; and expective lives of five years. There were no option grants in 2003.

#### Note 6 - SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Company and its subsidiaries operate principally in two business segments consisting of insurance and online commerce. The insurance segment consists primarily of underwriting through UPCIC, managing general agent operations through Universal Risk Advisors, Inc., claims processing through Universal Adjusting Corporation, property inspections through Universal Inspection Corporation and marketing and distribution through Coastal Homeowners Insurance Specialists, Inc. and Universal Florida Insurance Agency, Inc. The insurance segment sells homeowner's insurance and includes substantially all aspects of the insurance, distribution and claims process. The online commerce segment consists of Internet insurance leads generation through Tigerquote.com Insurance Solutions, Inc.

The accounting policies of the segments are the same as those described in the summary of the significant accounting policies and practices. The Company evaluates its business segments based on GAAP pretax operating earning. Corporate overhead expenses are allocated to business segments. Transactions between reportable segments are accounted for at fair value.

Operating segments that are not individually reportable, based on the extent of the current operations in such segments, are included in the "All Other"

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category. The "All Other" category currently includes the operations of Universal Insurance Holdings, Inc., Tiger Home Services, Inc. and other entities.

Information regarding components of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2004 follows:

	Three months en	ded March 31,
	2004	2003
Total revenue		
Insurance segment	\$2,080,023	\$2 <b>,</b> 140 <b>,</b> 472
Online commerce segment	721,839	333 <b>,</b> 587
Corporate and other	106,996	80,170
Total operating segments	2,908,858	2,554,229
Intercompany eliminations	(836, 490)	(956,710)
Total revenues	\$2,072,368	\$1,597,519
	=======	========
Earnings (loss) before income taxes		
Insurance segment	\$232 <b>,</b> 514	\$335,412
Online commerce segment	267,435	54,300

	=========	=========
Total earnings before income taxes	\$28,665	\$22,035
Corporate and other	(471,284)	(367,677)

Information regarding total assets as of March 31, 2004 and March 31, 2003:

	Three months en	nded March 31,
	2004	2003
Total assets		
Insurance segment	\$41,725,560	\$37,911,385
Online commerce segment	1,609,289	979 <b>,</b> 733
Corporate and other	22 <b>,</b> 585 <b>,</b> 726	22,132,770
Total operating segments	\$65,920,575	\$61,023,888
Intercompany eliminations	(32, 327, 355)	(28,030,714)
Total assets	\$33,593,220	\$32,993,174
	=========	=========

#### Note - 7 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On April 30, 2004, the Company signed a binding contract to purchase a building located in Fort Lauderdale, Florida that the Company intends to use as its home office. The cost of the building is \$1,625,000. The purchase is

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contingent upon inspections and the Company obtaining financing. If finalized, the Company would relocate its corporate headquarters to the building by the end of 2004.

At a meeting of the Company's Board of Director's on March 4, 2004, certain employee and director compensation actions were approved. Patric Allan, CEO of Tigerquote.com, was granted 100,000 shares of common stock, options to purchase 500,000 shares of common stock with an exercise price of \$0.025 per share, and additional options to purchase 500,000 shares of common stock with an exercise price of \$0.025 per share that are exercisable upon profit goals attained. All stock and options are to be issued upon signing of a new employment agreement. The agreement was finalized in April 2004. Accordingly, the related stock and option activity will be reflected in the second quarter of 2004. Sean P. Downes, COO of UPCIC, agreed to convert a \$50,000 bonus into 2,000,000 shares of common stock. The shares were issued in April 2004 and will be reflected in the second quarter of 2004. In addition, outside directors were granted compensation of \$30,000 per year.

#### ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OR PLAN OF OPERATION

The following discussion and analysis by management of the Company's consolidated financial condition and results of operations should be read in conjunction with the Company's Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements and Notes thereto.

#### FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Certain statements made by the Company's management may be considered to be

"forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Reform Litigation Act of 1995. Forward-looking statements are based on various factors and assumptions that include known and unknown risks and uncertainties. The words "believe," "expect," "anticipate," and "project," and similar expressions, identify forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date the statement was made. Such statements may include, but not be limited to, projections of revenues, income or loss, expenses, plans, as well as assumptions relating to the foregoing. Forward-looking statements are inherently subject to risks and uncertainties, some of which cannot be predicted or quantified. Future results could differ materially from those described in forward-looking statements as a result of the risks set forth in the following discussion, among others.

#### OVERVIEW

The Company is a vertically integrated insurance holding company. The Company, through its subsidiaries, is currently engaged in insurance underwriting, distribution and claims. UPCIC generates revenue from the collection and investment of premiums. The Company's agency operations, which include Universal Florida Insurance Agency and Coastal Homeowners Insurance Specialists, Inc., generate income from commissions and the marketing of ancillary services. Universal Risk Advisors, Inc., the Company's managing general agent, generates revenue through policy fee income and other administrative fees from the marketing of UPCIC's and third-party insurance products through the Company's distribution network and UPCIC. Capital Resources Group Ltd. was formed to participate in contingent capital products. Universal Risk Life Advisors, Inc. was formed to be the Company's managing general agent for life insurance products. In addition, the Company has formed an independent claims adjusting company, Universal Adjusting Corporation, which adjusts UPCIC claims in certain geographic areas, and an inspection company, Universal

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Inspection Corporation, which performs property inspections for homeowners' policies underwritten by UPCIC.

The Company has formed subsidiaries that specialize, or will specialize, in selling insurance and generating insurance leads via the Internet. Tigerquote.com Insurance & Financial Services Group, Inc. is an Internet insurance lead generating network, and Tigerquote.com Insurance Solutions, Inc., is a network of Internet insurance agencies. At March 31, 2004, agencies have been established in 22 states, of which 5 are currently active. Separate legal entities have been formed for each state and are governed by the respective states' departments of insurance.

The Company has also formed Tiger Home Services, Inc., which furnishes pool services and landscaping to homeowners. The services are currently offered to commercial and residential customers in certain areas in the state of Florida.

#### FINANCIAL CONDITION

Cash and cash equivalents at March 31, 2004 aggregated \$7,436,704. The source of liquidity for possible claims payments consists of net premiums, after deductions for expenses.

UPCIC believes that premiums will be sufficient to meet UPCIC's working capital requirements for at least the next twelve months. Amounts considered to be in excess of current working capital requirements have been invested. At March 31, 2004, UPCIC's investments were comprised of \$7,436,704 in cash and repurchase agreements, \$100,147 in fixed maturity securities and \$179,288 in equity securities.

Policies originally obtained from the Florida Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association ("JUA") provided the opportunity for UPCIC to solicit future renewal premiums. Less than 50% of the policies obtained from the JUA are currently renewed with the Company. UPCIC does not expect to participate in takeouts of additional policies from the JUA. In 1998 the Company began to solicit business actively in the open market in an effort to further grow its insurance operations. Through renewal of JUA business combined with business solicited in the market through independent agents, UPCIC is currently servicing approximately 38,000 homeowners and dwelling fire insurance policies. In determining appropriate guidelines for such open market policy sales, UPCIC employs standards similar to those used in its selection of JUA policies. Also, to improve underwriting and manage risk, the Company uses analytical tools and data currently developed in conjunction with the Company's reinsurers and their utilization of catastrophe models. To diversify UPCIC's product lines, management may consider underwriting personal umbrella liability policies in the future. Any such program will require the approval of the Florida Department of Insurance.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS - THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2004 VERSUS THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2003

Gross premiums written decreased 7.6% to \$6,965,205 for the three-month period ended March 31, 2004 from \$7,537,402 for three-month period ended March 31, 2003. The decrease in gross premiums written is primarily attributable to a decrease in new business mitigated by premium rate increases. The decrease in

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new business was the result of non-renewal of certain policies for underwriting reasons as well as an effort to limit new business in order to control reinsurance costs.

Net premiums earned increased 17.4% to \$730,228 for the three-month period ended March 31, 2004 from \$622,014 for the three-month period ended March 31, 2003. The increase is primarily due to changes in the reinsurance program effective June 1, 2003.

Investment income decreased 46.3% to \$15,555 for the three-month period ended March 31, 2004 from \$28,995 the three-month period ended March 31, 2003. The decrease is primarily due to the lower interest rate environment during the three months ended March 31, 2004.

Transaction fee revenue increased 125.4% to \$684,453 for the three-month period ended March 31, 2004 from \$303,679 for the three-month period ended March 31, 2003. The increase is primarily due to increased sales of insurance leads to insurance agents.

Other revenue decreased 2.3% to \$262,104 for the three-month period ended March 31, 2004 from \$268,180 for the three-month period ended March 31, 2003. The decrease is primarily attributable to slightly less activity in the direct sales and service operations during the three months ended March 31, 2004.

Commission income increased 1.4% to \$380,028 for the three-month period ended March 31, 2004 from \$374,651 for the three-month period ended March 31, 2003. Commission income is comprised principally of the managing general agent's policy fee income on all new and renewal insurance policies and commissions generated from agency operations. The increase is primarily attributable to an increase in commissions generated from agency operations.

Losses and loss adjustment expense ("LAE") incurred decreased 55.8% to

\$195,997 for the three-month period ended March 31, 2004 from \$443,837 for the three-month period ended March 31, 2003. Losses and LAE incurred decreased due to lower frequency and severity of claims in 2004 and because of changes related to the Company's reinsurance program. The Company's direct loss ratio for the three-month period ended March 31, 2004 was 16.0% compared to 45.9% for the three-month period ended March 31, 2003. Losses and LAE are influenced by loss severity and frequency. They are also influenced by underwriting and adjusting philosophy. The Company's direct loss ratio decreased principally due to the lower frequency and severity of claims and also because of premium rate increases in the three months ended March 31, 2004. Losses and LAE, the Company's most significant expenses, represent actual payments made net of reinsurance and changes in estimated future net payments to be made to or on behalf of its policyholders, including expenses required to settle claims and losses.

Catastrophes are an inherent risk of the property-liability insurance business which may contribute to material year-to-year fluctuations in UPCIC's and the Company's results of operations and financial position. The level of catastrophe loss experienced in any year cannot be predicted and could be material to the results of operations and financial position. While management believes UPCIC's and the Company's catastrophe management strategies will reduce the severity of future losses, UPCIC and the Company continue to be exposed to catastrophic losses.

General and administrative expenses increased 63.3% to \$1,847,706 for the three-month period ended March 31,2004 from \$1,131,647 for the three-month

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period ended March 31, 2003. General and administrative expenses have increased mainly due to lower ceding commissions on premiums ceded to reinsurers.

#### LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The Company's primary sources of cash flow are premium revenues, commissions, policy fees and investment income.

For the three-month period ended March 31, 2004, cash flows used by operating activities were \$643,322. Cash flows from operating activities are negative primarily due to payments made to reinsurers, increased recoverables on paid losses and a decrease in the unearned premium reserve. Cash flows from operating activities are expected to be positive in both the short-term and reasonably foreseeable future. In addition, the Company's investment portfolio is highly liquid as it consists almost entirely of readily marketable securities.

The Company has incurred losses in prior years. In order to improve the Company's financial position and achieve profitable operations, management implemented rate increases for new and renewal business, has restructured the homeowners' coverage offered, has restructured its catastrophic reinsurance coverage to reduce the cost, and has worked to control general and administrative expenses. In addition, management is exploring sources of additional capital, including the sale of its insurance operations.

Management believes that the continued implementation of these plans will be successful over the next twelve months. However, there can be no assurance that successful implementation of these plans will be achieved or will be sufficient to ensure UPCIC's future compliance with Florida insurance regulations, or that the Company will be able to maintain profitability. Failure by UPCIC to maintain the required level of statutory capital and surplus could result in the suspension of UPCIC's authority to write new or renewal business,

other regulatory actions or ultimately, in the revocation of UPCIC's certificate of authority by the Florida Department of Insurance.

The Company believes that its current capital resources together with management's plan as described above will be sufficient to support current operations and expected growth for at least 12 months.

The balance of cash and cash equivalents at March 31, 2004 is \$7,436,704. Most of this amount, along with readily marketable securities aggregating \$279,435, would be available to pay claims in the event of a catastrophic event pending reimbursement for any aggregate amount in excess of \$200,000 up to approximately the 100 year probable maximum loss which would be covered by reinsurers. Catastrophic reinsurance is recoverable upon presentation to the reinsurer of evidence of claim payment.

Generally accepted accounting principles differ in some respects from reporting practices prescribed or permitted by the DOI. To retain its certificate of authority, the Florida insurance laws and regulations require that UPCIC maintain capital and surplus equal to the statutory minimum capital and surplus requirement defined in the Florida Insurance Code. UPCIC's statutory capital and surplus exceeded the minimum capital and surplus requirements of \$4,000,000 as of March 31, 2004. UPCIC is also required to adhere to prescribed

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premium-to-capital surplus ratios. UPCIC is in compliance with these requirements and expects to remain in compliance, if management's plans are successful.

The maximum amount of dividends which can be paid by Florida insurance companies without prior approval of the Florida Commissioner is subject to restrictions relating to statutory surplus. The maximum dividend that may be paid by UPCIC without prior approval is limited to the lesser of statutory net income from operations of the preceding calendar year or 10.0% of statutory unassigned surplus as of the preceding year end. Statutory unassigned surplus (deficit) at December 31, 2003 was \$(2,623,215).

The Company is required to comply with the National Association of Insurance Commissioner's ("NAIC") Risk-Based Capital ("RBC") requirements. RBC requirements prescribe a method of measuring the amount of capital appropriate for an insurance company to support its overall business operations in light of its size and risk profile. NAIC's RBC requirements are used by regulators to determine appropriate regulatory actions relating to insurers who show signs of weak or deteriorating condition. As of December 31, 2003, based on calculations using the appropriate NAIC RBC formula, the Company's reported total adjusted capital was in excess of the requirements.

#### OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

There were no off-balance sheet arrangements  $% \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) +\left( 1\right$ 

#### ITEM 3. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES.

Based on the evaluation by the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer of the Company as of a date within 90 days of the filing date of this quarterly report, the Company's disclosure controls and procedures are adequately designed to ensure that the information required to be included in this report has been recorded, processed, summarized and reported on a timely basis. There have not been any significant changes in the Company's internal controls or in any other factors that could significantly affect these controls

and there have been no corrective actions taken with regard to significant deficiencies and material weaknesses subsequent to the date of such officers' evaluation.

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

The Company did not have any reportable legal proceedings during the three-months ending March 31, 2004. Certain claims and complaints have been filed or are pending against the Company with respect to various matters. In the opinion of management none of these lawsuits is material, and they are adequately provided for or covered by insurance or, if not so covered, are without any or have little merit or involve such amounts that if disposed of unfavorably would not have a material adverse effect on the Company.

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Item 2. Changes in Securities and Small Business Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

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Under an amendment to the employment agreement between the Company and Bradley I. Meier dated June 27, 2002, and approved by the Board of Directors, Mr. Meier elected to convert salary into shares of common stock. 2,853,529 shares of common stock were issued to Mr. Meier in a private transaction on March 1, 2004. The transaction was performed in accordance with the terms of the amendment and pursuant to Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended. On March 4, 2004, Mr. Meier was granted 1,000,000 ten year options to purchase common stock at \$0.056 per share.

Item 3. Defaults upon Senior Securities

None.

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

None.

Item 5. Other Information

Effective December 31, 2003, the terms of the employment agreement of Bradley I. Meier, President and Chief Executive Officer of the Company, were amended to extend the term of the employment agreement to December 31, 2008 and to provide for an increase in base salary and for severance payment upon termination of the agreement by the Company. For additional terms of the amended employment agreement, refer to Exhibit 99.1 to this Form 10-QSB. This description of the amendment is qualified in all respects by such reference.

Item 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K

(a) Exhibits

EXHIBIT NO. EXHIBIT

	11.1	Statement Regarding Computation of Per Share Income
	31.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Rule $13a-14(a)/15d-14(a)$ , as Adopted Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
	31.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Rule $13a-14(a)/15d-14(a)$ , as Adopted Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
	32	Certification of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Title 18, United States Code, Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
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	99.1	Addendum No. 6 to Employment Agreement of Bradley I. Meier, effective as of December 31, 2003
(b)	b) Reports on Form 8-K	
	None.	
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SIGNATURES		
In accordance with the requirements of the Exchange Act, the registrant caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.		
		UNIVERSAL INSURANCE HOLDINGS, INC.

Date: May 14, 2004 /s/ Bradley I. Meier

Bradley I. Meier, Chief Executive Officer

/s/ James M. Lynch

James M. Lynch, Chief Financial Officer

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