UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

☑ QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the Quarterly Period Ended September 30, 2025

OR

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

For the transition period from

Commission file number 001-37536

Presurance Holdings, Inc.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Michigan 27-1298795
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization) Identification No.)

3001 West Big Beaver Road, Suite 319 Troy, Michigan

48084

(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip code)

(248) 559-0840

Tid		(Registrant's telephone number, curities registered pursuant to S Trading Symbo	ection 12(b) of the Act:	each exchange on which registered
	Stock, no par value	PRHI		Nasdaq Stock Market LLC
9.75% Sen	nior Notes due 2028	PRHIZ	The 1	Nasdaq Stock Market LLC
the preceding 12 months (or the past 90 days. Yes 🗹 🗋	r for such shorter period th No □	at the registrant was required to	file such reports), and (2) has be	e Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during een subject to such filing requirements for ubmitted pursuant to Rule 405 of
-	•		•	nt was required to submit such files). Yes
•	See the definitions of "la	-		a smaller reporting company, or an npany," and "emerging growth company"
Large accelerated filer □	Accelerated filer \square	Non-accelerated filer ☑	Smaller reporting company ☑	Emerging growth company \square
		ark if the registrant has elected r		period for complying with any new or

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act. □

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes □ No ☑

The number of outstanding shares of the registrant's common stock, no par value, as of November 12, 2025, was 12,222,881.

PRESURANCE HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Form 10-Q

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PART 1 - FINANCIAL INFORMATION ITEM 1 - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PRESURANCE HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets (dollars in thousands)

	Se	eptember 30, 2025	D	ecember 31, 2024
	(Unaudited)		
Assets				
Investment securities:				
Debt securities, at fair value (amortized cost of \$103,629 and \$117,827, respectively)	\$	94,576	\$	105,665
Equity securities, at fair value (cost of \$1,819 and \$1,836, respectively)		1,342		1,603
Short-term investments, at fair value		54,914		21,151
Total investments		150,832		128,419
Cash and cash equivalents		7,414		27,654
Premiums and agents' balances receivable, net		7,503		9,901
Reinsurance recoverables on unpaid losses		76,161		84,490
Reinsurance recoverables on paid losses		12,957		6,919
Prepaid reinsurance premiums		17,200		6,088
Deferred policy acquisition costs		2,992		6,380
Receivable from contingent considerations		6,320		8,070
Other assets		3,616		3,735
Total assets	\$	284,995	\$	281,656
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity				
Liabilities:				
Unpaid losses and loss adjustment expenses	\$	154,330	\$	189,285
Unearned premiums		32,867		30,590
Reinsurance premiums payable		12,774		1
Debt		12,123		11,932
Mandatorily redeemable preferred stock		6,127		_
Funds held under reinsurance agreements		21,297		25,829
Payables for investments purchased		15,903		_
Accounts payable and other liabilities		4,271		2,494
Total liabilities		259,692		260,131
Commitments and contingencies				
Shareholders' equity:				
Common stock, no par value (100,000,000 shares authorized; 12,222,881 issued and outstanding,				
respectively)		100,145		98,178
Accumulated deficit		(64,550)		(63,153)
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)		(10,292)		(13,500)
Total shareholders' equity		25,303		21,525
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$	284,995	\$	281,656

PRESURANCE HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations (Unaudited) (dollars in thousands, except per share data)

		Three Mon Septem			Nine Mont Septeml			
		2025		2024		2025		2024
Revenue and Other Income								
Premiums								
Gross earned premiums	\$	17,015		23,278	\$	49,617	\$	86,891
Ceded earned premiums		(10,194)		(8,677)		(22,917)		(38,737)
Net earned premiums		6,821		14,601		26,700		48,154
Net investment income		1,301		1,391		3,888		4,411
Net realized investment gains (losses)		4		(7)		(21)		(125)
Change in fair value of equity securities		13		(29)		(244)		(182)
Other income		40		61		115		287
Change in fair value of contingent considerations		(1,500)				8,250		
Total revenue and other income		6,679		16,017		38,688		52,545
Expenses								
Losses and loss adjustment expenses, net		6,389		15,152		22,227		40,953
Policy acquisition costs		1,895		3,249		6,859		9,800
Operating and other expenses		1,491		3,594		8,720		8,666
Interest expense		874		2,275		2,279		4,021
Total expenses		10,649		24,270	_	40,085		63,440
Income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes		(3,970)		(8,253)		(1,397)		(10,895)
Income tax expense (benefit)				(1,367)				(1,851)
Net income (loss) from continuing operations	\$	(3,970)	\$	(6,886)	\$	(1,397)	\$	(9,044)
Net income (loss) from discontinued operations	•	_	*	60,176	-		•	58,773
Net income (loss)		(3,970)		53,290		(1,397)		49,729
Series A Preferred Stock dividends		_		502		_		817
Net income (loss) allocable to common shareholders	\$	(3,970)	\$	52,788	\$	(1,397)	\$	48,912
Earnings (loss) per common share, basic and diluted								
Net income (loss) from continuing operations	\$	(0.32)	\$	(0.60)	\$	(0.11)	\$	(0.81)
Net income (loss) from discontinued operations	\$	(0.32)	\$	4.92	\$	(0.11)	\$	4.81
Net income (loss) allocable to common shareholders	\$	(0.32)	\$	4.32	\$	(0.11)	\$	4.00
Weighted average common shares outstanding, basic and diluted		12,222,881	1	2,222,881		12,222,881		12,222,881

PRESURANCE HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (Loss) (Unaudited)

(dollars in thousands)

		Three Mon	ths En					
		Septem	Nine Months Ended September 3					
		2025		2024		2025		2024
Net income (loss)		(3,970)	\$	53,290	\$	(1,397)	\$	49,729
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax:								
Unrealized investment gains (losses):								
Unrealized investment gains (losses) during the period		1,052		3,436		3,208		3,188
Income tax (benefit) expense		_		_		_		_
Unrealized investment gains (losses), net of tax	_	1,052		3,436		3,208		3,188
Other comprehensive income (loss)		1,052		3,436		3,208		3,188
	<u> </u>							
Total comprehensive income (loss)	\$	(2,918)	\$	56,726	\$	1,811	\$	52,917

PRESURANCE HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES Condensed Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity (Unaudited) (dollars in thousands)

	No Par, Preferred Stock No Par, Common S					n Stock	A	ccumulate d	Co	ccumulate d Other omprehen sive Income	Sha	Total areholder s'
	Shares	A	Amount	Shares	1	Amount		Deficit		(Loss)]	Equity
Balances at June 30, 2025		\$	_	12,222,88	\$	100,132	\$	(60,580)	\$	(11,344)		28,208
Net income (loss)			_	_		_		(3,970)		_		(3,970)
Stock-based compensation expense	_		_	_		13		_				13
Other comprehensive income (loss)							_			1,052		1,052
Balances at September 30, 2025		\$	<u> </u>	12,222,88	\$	100,145	\$	(64,550)	\$	(10,292)	\$	25,303
Balances at June 30, 2024	1,000	\$	6,000	12,222,88	\$	98,170	\$	(90,559)	\$	(14,776)	\$	(1,165)
Net income (loss)	_		—	_		_		53,290		_		53,290
Stock-based compensation expense	_		_	_		(8)						(8)
Dividends on Series A Preferred Stock	<u> </u>			_		_		(502)		_		(502)
Redemption of Series A Preferred Stock	(1,000)		(6,000)	_		_				2.426		(6,000)
Other comprehensive income (loss)					_		_		_	3,436		3,436
Balances at September 30, 2024		\$		12,222,88	\$	98,162	\$	(37,771)	\$	(11,340)	\$	49,051
									A	ccumulate d		
	No Par, Prefe	erred	1 Stock	No Par, Con	nmoi	n Stock	Ac	ccumulate d	Co	d Other omprehen sive	Sha	Total areholder s'
							Ac	d	Co	d Other omprehen sive Income		areholder s'
Balances at December 31, 2024	No Par, Prefe		1 Stock	Shares		n Stock Amount	A		Co	d Other omprehen sive		areholder
Balances at December 31, 2024							A(d	Co	d Other omprehen sive Income		areholder s'
Balances at December 31, 2024 Net income (loss)		A		Shares 12,222,88	1	Amount		d Deficit	Co	d Other omprehen sive Income (Loss)		areholder s' Equity
		A	Amount	Shares 12,222,88	1	Amount		d Deficit (63,153)	Co	d Other omprehen sive Income (Loss)		ereholder s' Equity 21,525
Net income (loss)		A	Amount —	Shares 12,222,88	1	98,178		d Deficit (63,153) (1,397)	Co	d Other omprehen sive Income (Loss) (13,500)		Equity 21,525 (1,397)
Net income (loss) Issuance of warrants Stock-based compensation expense Other comprehensive income (loss)		A	Amount —	Shares 12,222,88 1	1	98,178 — 1,924		d Deficit (63,153) (1,397)	Co	d Other omprehen sive Income (Loss) (13,500)		Equity 21,525 (1,397) 1,924
Net income (loss) Issuance of warrants Stock-based compensation expense		\$	Amount —	Shares 12,222,88 1 12,222,88	\$	98,178 	\$	d Deficit (63,153) (1,397) — — —	\$	d Other omprehen sive Income (Loss) (13,500) 3,208	\$	21,525 (1,397) 1,924 43 3,208
Net income (loss) Issuance of warrants Stock-based compensation expense Other comprehensive income (loss)		A	Amount —	Shares 12,222,88 1	1	98,178 — 1,924		d Deficit (63,153) (1,397)	Co	d Other omprehen sive Income (Loss) (13,500)		Equity 21,525 (1,397) 1,924 43
Net income (loss) Issuance of warrants Stock-based compensation expense Other comprehensive income (loss)		\$	Amount —	Shares 12,222,88 1 12,222,88	\$	98,178 	\$	d Deficit (63,153) (1,397) — — —	\$	d Other omprehen sive Income (Loss) (13,500) 3,208	\$	21,525 (1,397) 1,924 43 3,208
Net income (loss) Issuance of warrants Stock-based compensation expense Other comprehensive income (loss) Balances at September 30, 2025 Balances at December 31, 2023		\$	Amount —	Shares 12,222,88 1 12,222,88	\$	98,178 	\$	d Deficit (63,153) (1,397) (64,550) (86,683)	\$	d Other omprehen sive Income (Loss) (13,500) 3,208	\$ 	21,525 (1,397) 1,924 43 3,208 25,303
Net income (loss) Issuance of warrants Stock-based compensation expense Other comprehensive income (loss) Balances at September 30, 2025 Balances at December 31, 2023 Net income (loss)	Shares — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	\$		Shares 12,222,88 1 12,222,88 1 12,222,88	\$ S	98,178 ————————————————————————————————————	\$	d Deficit (63,153) (1,397) (64,550)	\$	d Other omprehen sive Income (Loss) (13,500) 3,208 (10,292)	\$ 	21,525 (1,397) 1,924 43 3,208 25,303
Net income (loss) Issuance of warrants Stock-based compensation expense Other comprehensive income (loss) Balances at September 30, 2025 Balances at December 31, 2023 Net income (loss) Stock-based compensation expense	Shares — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	\$	6,000	Shares 12,222,88 1 12,222,88 1 12,222,88	\$ S	98,178 — 1,924 43 — 100,145	\$	d Deficit (63,153) (1,397) — — (64,550) (86,683) 49,729 —	\$	d Other omprehen sive Income (Loss) (13,500) 3,208 (10,292)	\$ 	21,525 (1,397) 1,924 43 3,208 25,303 2,889 49,729 62
Net income (loss) Issuance of warrants Stock-based compensation expense Other comprehensive income (loss) Balances at September 30, 2025 Balances at December 31, 2023 Net income (loss) Stock-based compensation expense Dividends on Series A Preferred Stock	1,000	\$	6,000 —	Shares 12,222,88 1 12,222,88 1 12,222,88	\$ S	98,178 ————————————————————————————————————	\$	d Deficit (63,153) (1,397) (64,550) (86,683)	\$	d Other omprehen sive Income (Loss) (13,500) 3,208 (10,292)	\$ 	21,525 (1,397) 1,924 43 3,208 25,303 2,889 49,729 62 (817)
Net income (loss) Issuance of warrants Stock-based compensation expense Other comprehensive income (loss) Balances at September 30, 2025 Balances at December 31, 2023 Net income (loss) Stock-based compensation expense Dividends on Series A Preferred Stock Redemption of Series A Preferred Stock	Shares — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	\$	6,000	Shares 12,222,88 1 12,222,88 1 12,222,88	\$ S	98,178 ————————————————————————————————————	\$	d Deficit (63,153) (1,397) — — (64,550) (86,683) 49,729 —	\$	d Other omprehen sive Income (Loss) (13,500) 3,208 (10,292)	\$ 	21,525 (1,397) 1,924 43 3,208 25,303 2,889 49,729 62 (817) (6,000)
Net income (loss) Issuance of warrants Stock-based compensation expense Other comprehensive income (loss) Balances at September 30, 2025 Balances at December 31, 2023 Net income (loss) Stock-based compensation expense Dividends on Series A Preferred Stock	1,000	\$	6,000 —	Shares 12,222,88 1 12,222,88 1 12,222,88	\$ S	98,178 ————————————————————————————————————	\$	d Deficit (63,153) (1,397) — — (64,550) (86,683) 49,729 —	\$	d Other omprehen sive Income (Loss) (13,500) 3,208 (10,292)	\$ 	21,525 (1,397) 1,924 43 3,208 25,303 2,889 49,729 62 (817)

PRESURANCE HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited) (dollars in thousands)

		Nº M 41 E 1	116 4 1	20
		Nine Months End	ed Septemb	2024
Cash Flows From Operating Activities		2023		2024
Net income (loss) from continuing operations	\$	(1,397)	\$	(9,044)
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	Ψ	(1,557)	Ψ	(2,011)
Depreciation and amortization		191		1,212
Accretion of Series B Preferred Stock		551		
Amortization of bond premium and discount, net		(525)		(424)
Net realized investment (gains) losses		21		125
Change in fair value of equity securities		244		182
Stock-based compensation expenses		43		62
Other				(1,901)
Change in fair value of contingent considerations		(8,250)		(1,501)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		(=, = =)		
(Increase) decrease in:				
Premiums and agents' balances and other receivables		2,398		16,364
Reinsurance recoverables		2,291		4,647
Prepaid reinsurance premiums		(11,112)		19,363
Deferred policy acquisition costs		3,388		(186)
Other assets		135		945
Increase (decrease) in:				
Unpaid losses and loss adjustment expenses		(34,955)		(13,707)
Unearned premiums		2,277		(28,522)
Funds held under reinsurance agreements		(4,450)		(1,055)
Reinsurance premiums payable		12,773		(246)
Payables for investments purchased		15,903		8,000
Accounts payable and other liabilities		1,777		(15,215)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities - discontinued operations				6,722
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		(18,697)		(12,678)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities				
Purchase of investments		(237,667)		(139,736)
Proceeds from maturities and redemptions of investments		10,512		8,416
Proceeds from sales of investments		208,112		142,989
Proceeds from Contingent Consideration in CIS Sale		10,000		_
Proceeds from CIS Sale		_		43,043
Proceeds from SSU Sale		_		3,000
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities - discontinued operations		_		(7,184)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		(9,043)		50,528
Cash Flows From Financing Activities	·	<u> </u>		
Issuance of stock warrants		1,924		_
Issuance of Series B Preferred Stock		5,576		_
Repayment of Series A Preferred stock		_		(6,000)
Dividends paid to shareholders		_		(836)
Repayment of long-term debt		_		(9,750)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		7,500		(16,586)
Net increase (decrease) in cash		(20,240)		21,264
Cash at beginning of period		27,654		11,125
Cash at end of period		7,414		32,389
ı		. ,		, -

\$
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

\$

1,474

15,903

\$

\$

\$

3,398

8,000

753

Supplemental Disclosure of Cash Flow Information:

Senior Secured Notes Call Premium

Interest paid

Payable for securities

PRESURANCE HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation and Management Representation

On September 30, 2025, Conifer Holdings, Inc. changed its name to Presurance Holdings, Inc. On August 21, 2025, Conifer Insurance Company changed its name to Triassic Insurance Company.

The condensed consolidated financial statements include accounts, after elimination of intercompany accounts and transactions, of Presurance Holdings, Inc. (the "Company" or "Presurance" or "PHI"), its wholly owned subsidiaries, Triassic Insurance Company ("TIC"), White Pine Insurance Company ("WPIC"), Red Cedar Insurance Company ("RCIC"), and VSRM, Inc. ("VSRM"). VSRM owned a 50% non-controlling interest in Sycamore Specialty Underwriters, LLC ("SSU" or "Affiliate") until August 30, 2024, when VSRM sold its interest in SSU.

TIC, WPIC, and RCIC are collectively referred to as the "Insurance Company Subsidiaries." On a stand-alone basis, Presurance Holdings, Inc. is referred to as the "Parent Company." Prior to the sale of Conifer Insurance Services ("CIS") the condensed consolidated financial statements also included CIS which is presented under discontinued operations. CIS contained substantially all of the Wholesale Agency segment and was sold on August 30, 2024.

The accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP"), which differ from statutory accounting practices prescribed or permitted for insurance companies by regulatory authorities. The Company has applied the rules and regulations of the United States Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") regarding interim financial reporting and therefore the condensed consolidated financial statements do not include all of the information and notes required by GAAP for annual financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments, consisting of items of a normal recurring nature, necessary for a fair presentation of the condensed consolidated interim financial statements, have been included.

These condensed consolidated financial statements and the notes thereto should be read in conjunction with the Company's audited consolidated financial statements and related notes included in its Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024, as filed with the SEC.

The results of operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2025, are not necessarily indicative of the results expected for the year ended December 31, 2025.

Business

Historically, the Company was engaged in the sale of property and casualty insurance products and organized its principal operations into three types of insurance businesses: commercial lines, personal lines, and agency business. The Company no longer has the agency business following the sales of both CIS and SSU in August 2024. The Company used to underwrite a variety of specialty commercial insurance products, including commercial property, general liability, liquor liability and commercial automobile, of which substantially all of these programs are in run-off. While this business is no longer written by the Company, the historical business contributes significantly to our exposure to loss reserve development.

As of September 30, 2025, the Company is only writing a small amount of commercial business and continues to write specialty homeowners business in Texas, Illinois and Indiana. The Company's corporate headquarters are located in Troy, Michigan.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP 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. While management believes the amounts included in the condensed consolidated financial statements reflect management's best estimates and assumptions, actual results may differ from these estimates.

Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Short-term Investments

Cash consists of cash deposits in banks, generally in operating accounts. Cash equivalents consist of money-market funds that are specifically used as overnight investments tied to cash deposit accounts. Short-term investments, consisting of money market funds, are classified as investments in the condensed consolidated balance sheets as they relate to the Company's investment activities.

Funds-Withheld Obligations

Funds-withheld obligations under reinsurance agreements with risk exposures that are not clearly and closely related to the host contract are considered an embedded derivative. A gain or loss on such derivative instruments is recognized in earnings.

Accounting Guidance Not Yet Adopted

In December 2023, the FASB issued ASU 2023-09, Income Taxes (Topic 740). ASU 2023-09 requires public business entities to disclose additional information with respect to the reconciliation of the effective tax rate to the statutory rate. Additionally, public business entities will need to disaggregate federal, state and foreign taxes paid in their financial statements. ASU 2023-09 is effective for public business entities for fiscal years, beginning after December 15, 2024, and can be applied on a prospective or retrospective basis. The Company plans to adopt this guidance for the year ended December 31, 2025, and is in the process of assessing the impact on our disclosures.

In November 2024, the FASB issued ASU 2024-03, Disaggregation of Income Statement Expenses, which will require disclosure of additional information about specific expense categories in the notes to financial statements for all public business entities. ASU 2024-03 is effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2026, and interim reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2027. Early adoption is permitted. The Company is currently evaluating the impact the adoption of this standard will have on its consolidated financial statements.

Company Liquidity

At September 30, 2025, the Company had \$62.3 million in cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments. Our principal sources of funds are insurance premiums, investment income and proceeds from maturities and sales of invested assets. These funds are primarily used to pay claims, commissions, employee compensation, taxes and other operating expenses, and service debt and mandatorily redeemable preferred stock.

We conduct our business operations primarily through our Insurance Company Subsidiaries. Our holding company's ability to service debt and mandatorily redeemable preferred stock, and pay administrative expenses is primarily reliant upon our intercompany service fees paid by the Insurance Company Subsidiaries to the holding company for management, administrative, and information technology services provided to the Insurance Company Subsidiaries by the Parent Company. Secondarily, the Parent Company may receive dividends from the Insurance Company Subsidiaries; however, this is not the primary means in which the holding company supports its funding as state insurance laws restrict the ability of our Insurance Company Subsidiaries to declare dividends to the Parent Company. Generally, the limitations are based on the greater of statutory net income for the preceding year or 10% of statutory surplus at the end of the preceding year. There were no dividends paid from our Insurance Company Subsidiaries for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024. We do not anticipate any dividends being paid to the Parent Company from our insurance subsidiaries in the near term.

Due to significant losses in 2023 and 2024, much of which is attributable to strengthening reserves on the commercial liability lines of business (which are now all in run-off), our Insurance Company Subsidiaries lack sufficient capital to continue to underwrite the volume of business they have historically written. In particular, there was significant additional adverse development in TIC in the fourth quarter of 2024. This resulted in the need for PHI to contribute an additional \$16.0 million into TIC in late 2024 and early 2025 in order for TIC to remain above the Regulatory Action Level of the Risk Based Capital ("RBC"). Even with these contributions, TIC fell within the Company Action Level with an RBC ratio of 156% as of December 31, 2024, and was required to submit a plan of remediation to its domiciliary regulator.

As an effort to support TIC and WPIC during 2024 and year-to-date 2025, the Parent Company received no intercompany service fees from the Insurance Company Subsidiaries and has relied significantly on proceeds from sales of assets and capital raises over the last two years in order to ensure its ability to meet its obligations as they became due.

To help support TIC's RBC remediation plan, PHI contributed an additional \$6.5 million to TIC in June 2025. TIC's estimated RBC as of September 30, 2025, is now approximately 261%. As part of the plan to keep TIC's RBC ratio above 200% in the near term, TIC is not expected to pay PHI any intercompany service fees for the duration of 2025 but is expected to resume such fees in 2026. TIC also entered into a quota share agreement with its homeowners book of business in June 2025 as a method of increasing the RBC ratio. It may take additional contributions to TIC to fully remediate TIC's RBC position by December 31, 2025.

TIC is also subject to additional regulatory monitoring requirements as a result of the Company not being above the minimum required RBC levels as of December 31, 2024. WPIC no longer writes any business and TIC's writings are significantly constrained by its diminished capital position.

If we do not remediate the regulatory deficiency the insurance regulator could suspend or terminate TIC's authority to write business. Also, A.M. Best and Kroll downgraded the financial strength ratings of both companies and we terminated the rating relationship in early 2024. Therefore, neither company is currently rated by a nationally recognized statistical rating

organization which can negatively impact their ability to market to policyholders. These circumstances could jeopardize the ability of the Company to generate insurance underwriting revenues.

PHI had \$894,000 of cash as of September 30, 2025. PHI is required to make quarterly interest payments on its public debt of \$412,000 and quarterly dividend payments of approximately \$253,000, depending on changing interest rates, on its mandatorily redeemable preferred stock. PHI is also currently bearing much of the operating costs of the organization because no management fee is being paid by either insurance company during 2025. Absent any other action, PHI will require additional liquidity to continue its operations over the next twelve months. PHI's cash obligations are expected to be funded with bridge loan financing from current investors, cash on hand, the expected receipt of a \$10.0 million third earnout payment by September 2026 and the potential sale of available assets and additional short-term financing available from existing investors. PHI has received a letter of support from its largest shareholder confirming its commitment and ability to provide financial support to the Company to support the necessary liquidity for a year and a day from the date of the financial statements. Management believes its plans provide the Company the ability to meet its obligations as they become due over the next twelve months.

2. Investments

The Company analyzed its investment portfolio in accordance with its credit loss review policy and determined it did not need to record a credit loss for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2025, or for the year-ended December 31, 2024. The Company holds only investment grade securities from high credit quality issuers. The gross unrealized losses of \$9.1 million as of September 30, 2025, from the Company's available-for-sale securities are due to market conditions and interest rate changes. Management believes it will not need to sell its available-for-sale securities at significant losses as it has the ability and intention to hold them until maturity or until their values improve.

The cost or amortized cost, gross unrealized gains or losses, and estimated fair value of the investments in securities classified as available for sale at September 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024 were as follows (dollars in thousands):

			September 30, 2025								
		Cost or		Gross U	ıreali	ealized		timated			
	An	ortized									
		Cost	G	ains	I	osses	Fai	r Value			
Debt Securities:											
U.S. Government	\$	5,164	\$	17	\$	(21)	\$	5,160			
State and local government		20,800		3		(3,151)		17,652			
Corporate debt		31,827		1		(1,738)		30,090			
Asset-backed securities		19,264		56		(22)		19,298			
Mortgage-backed securities		22,805		_		(3,877)		18,928			
Commercial mortgage-backed securities		1,249		_		(53)		1,196			
Collateralized mortgage obligations		2,520		_		(268)		2,252			
Total debt securities available for sale	\$	103,629	\$	77	\$	(9,130)	\$	94,576			

			December	31,	2024		
		1	Estimated				
	An	nortized Cost	Gains		Losses	т	air Value
		Cost	Gains	_	Losses		air value
Debt Securities:							
U.S. Government	\$	4,573	\$ 4	\$	(75)	\$	4,502
State and local government		21,933	_		(3,810)		18,123
Corporate debt		33,543	_		(2,903)		30,640
Asset-backed securities		28,432	84		(83)		28,433
Mortgage-backed securities		24,605	_		(4,940)		19,665
Commercial mortgage-backed securities		1,899	1		(69)		1,831
Collateralized mortgage obligations		2,842	 		(371)		2,471
Total debt securities available for sale	\$	117,827	\$ 89	\$	(12,251)	\$	105,665

The following table summarizes the aggregate fair value and gross unrealized losses, by security type, of the available-for-sale securities in unrealized loss positions. The table segregates the holdings based on the length of time that individual securities have been in a continuous unrealized loss position (dollars in thousands):

							September 30, 2025						
		Less than 12 mont	hs			(Greater than 12 mont	hs				Total	
	Fair Value of Investments Gross No. of with Unrealized Unrealized Issues Losses Losses				Fair Value of Investments No. of with Unrealized Issues Losses			Gross Unrealized Losses		No. of Issues	Fair Value of Investments with Unrealized Losses		Gross realized Losses
Debt Securities:													
U.S. Government	_	\$ —	\$	_	4	\$	1,441	\$	(21)	4	\$	1,441	\$ (21)
State and local government	_	_		_	98		16,761		(3,151)	98		16,761	(3,151)
Corporate debt	_	_		_	60		29,089		(1,738)	60		29,089	(1,738)
Asset-backed securities	2	2,364		(1)	2		272		(21)	4		2,636	(22)
Mortgage-backed securities	_	_			64		18,923		(3,877)	64		18,923	(3,877)
Commercial mortgage-backed													
securities	_	_		_	2		872		(53)	2		872	(53)
Collateralized mortgage obligations	_	_		_	26		2,252		(268)	26		2,252	(268)
Total debt securities available for sale	2	\$ 2,364	\$	(1)	256	\$	69,610	\$	(9,129)	258	\$	71,974	\$ (9,130)

		I	Less than 12 months	s			G	December 31, 2024 Greater than 12 mont	hs				Total		
	Fair Value of Investments Gr No. of with Unrealized Unrea			Gross Unrealized Losses	No. of Issues	,	Fair Value of Investments with Unrealized Losses	ı	Gross Unrealized Losses	No. of Issues	Fair Value of Investments with Unrealized Losses		U	Gross nrealized Losses	
Debt Securities:															
U.S. Government	5	\$	2,208	\$	(13)	5	\$	1,657	\$	(62)	10	\$	3,865	\$	(75)
State and local government	3		1,068		(23)	104		17,055		(3,787)	107		18,123		(3,810)
Corporate debt	1		95		(5)	63		30,545		(2,898)	64		30,640		(2,903)
Asset-backed securities	1		298		(1)	6		5,630		(82)	7		5,928		(83)
Mortgage-backed securities	1		5		(1)	65		19,660		(4,939)	66		19,665		(4,940)
Commercial mortgage-backed															, ,
securities	_		_		_	2		1,066		(69)	2		1,066		(69)
Collateralized mortgage obligations	_		_		_	29		2,471		(371)	29		2,471		(371)
Total debt securities available for sale	11	\$	3,674	\$	(43)	274	\$	78,084	\$	(12,208)	285	\$	81,758	\$	(12,251)

The Company's sources of net investment income and losses are as follows (dollars in thousands):

		Three Mor Septem			Nine Mont Septem			
	2025			2024	2025	2024		
Debt securities	\$	1,108	\$	1,106	\$ 3,036	\$	3,527	
Equity securities		2		6	7		29	
Cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments		250		332	 1,022		1,020	
Total investment income		1,360		1,444	4,065		4,576	
Investment expenses		(59)		(53)	(177)		(165)	
Net investment income	\$	1,301	\$	1,391	\$ 3,888	\$	4,411	

The following table summarizes the gross realized gains and losses from sales, calls and maturities of available-for-sale debt and equity securities (dollars in thousands):

		Three Mon Septem			Nir	ne Months End	ed September 30,		
		2025		2024		2025		2024	
Debt securities:									
Gross realized gains	\$	5	\$	10	\$	10	\$	10	
Gross realized losses		(1)		(17)		(31)		(17)	
Total debt securities		4		(7)		(21)		(7)	
Equity securities:									
Gross realized gains	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	
Gross realized losses		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		(118)	
Total equity securities		_						(118)	
Total net realized investment gains (losses)	\$	4	\$	(7)	\$	(21)	\$	(125)	

There were \$22.1 million and \$13.8 million of proceeds from available-for-sale debt securities for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

There were \$5,000 and \$10,000 of gross realized gains from the sales, calls and maturities of available-for-sale debt securities for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2025, respectively. There were \$1,000 and \$31,000 gross realized losses from the sales, calls and maturities of available-for-sale debt securities for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2025, respectively.

There were \$10,000 of gross realized gains from the sales, calls and maturities of available-for-sale debt securities for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024, respectively. There were \$17,000 of gross realized losses from the sales, calls and maturities of available-for-sale debt securities for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024, respectively.

There were \$15.9 million and \$0 of payables from securities purchased as of September 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, respectively. There were no receivables from securities sold as of September 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, respectively.

The Company's gross unrealized gains related to its equity investments were \$98,000 and \$350,000 as of September 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, respectively. The Company's gross unrealized losses related to its equity investments were \$576,000 and \$584,000 as of September 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, respectively.

The Company also carries other equity investments that do not have a readily determinable fair value at cost, less impairment or observable changes in price. We review these investments for impairment during each reporting period. There were no impairments or observable changes in price recorded for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively, related to the Company's other equity investments. These investments are included in Other Assets in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets and amounted to \$250,000 as of September 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024.

The table below summarizes the amortized cost and fair value of available-for-sale debt securities by contractual maturity at September 30, 2025. Actual maturities may differ from contractual maturities because certain borrowers have the right to call or prepay obligations with or without call or prepayment penalties (dollars in thousands):

	Aı	mortized Cost	Estimated Fair Value
Due in one year or less	\$	7,484	\$ 7,408
Due after one year through five years		26,686	25,721
Due after five years through ten years		14,030	12,443
Due after ten years		9,591	7,330
Securities with contractual maturities		57,791	52,902
Asset-backed securities		19,264	19,298
Mortgage-backed securities		22,805	18,928
Commercial mortgage-backed securities		1,249	1,196
Collateralized mortgage obligations		2,520	2,252
Total debt securities	\$	103,629	\$ 94,576

At September 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, the Insurance Company Subsidiaries had \$8.5 million and \$8.3 million, respectively, on deposit in trust accounts to meet the deposit requirements of various state insurance departments. At September 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, the Company had \$103.4 million and \$108.4 million, respectively, held in trust accounts to meet collateral requirements with other third-party insurers, relating to various fronting arrangements. At September 30, 2025, approximately \$102.7 million of the trust account balances are for collateral of gross loss reserves of the fronted business on the security guard and installation industries and the quick service restaurant program. There are withdrawal and other restrictions on these deposits, including the type of investments that may be held, however, the Company may generally invest in high-grade bonds and short-term investments and earn interest on the funds. As the unearned premiums run off to zero and loss reserves are paid on these programs, the remaining trust balances will be released and available for general use. It is expected to take approximately seven years for a large majority of the balances to be released with approximately 50% being released in the next few years.

3. Fair Value Measurements

The Company's financial instruments include assets carried at fair value, as well as debt carried at face value, net of unamortized debt issuance costs, and are disclosed at fair value in this note. All fair values disclosed in this note are determined on a recurring basis other than the debt which is a non-recurring fair value measure. Fair value is defined as the price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability in the principal most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants. In determining fair value, the Company applies the market approach, which uses prices and other relevant data based on market transactions involving identical or comparable assets and liabilities. The inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value are prioritized into a three-level hierarchy. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices from sources independent of the reporting entity ("observable inputs") and the lowest priority to prices determined by the reporting entity's own assumptions about market participant assumptions developed based on the best information available in the circumstances ("unobservable inputs"). The fair value hierarchy is as follows:

- Level 1 Valuations that are based on quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 Valuations that are based on observable inputs (other than Level 1 prices) such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities at the measurement date; quoted prices in markets that are not active; or other inputs that are observable, either directly or indirectly, for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.
- Level 3 Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity. The unobservable inputs represent the Company's best assumption of how market participants would price the assets or liabilities.

Net Asset Value (NAV) - The fair values of investment company limited partnership investments and mutual funds are based on the capital account balances reported by the investment funds subject to their management review and adjustment. These capital account balances reflect the fair value of the investment funds.

The following tables present the Company's assets and liabilities measured at fair value, classified by the valuation hierarchy as of September 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024 (dollars in thousands):

	September 30, 2025											
				Fair Value M	leasu	irements						
		Total		Level 1		Level 2		Level 3				
Assets:												
Debt Securities:												
U.S. Government	\$	5,160	\$	_	\$	5,160	\$	_				
State and local government		17,652				17,652						
Corporate debt		30,090		_		30,090		_				
Asset-backed securities		19,298		_		19,298		_				
Mortgage-backed securities		18,928		_		18,928		_				
Commercial mortgage-backed securities		1,196		_		1,196		_				
Collateralized mortgage obligations		2,252		_		2,252		_				
Total debt securities		94,576		_		94,576						
Equity Securities		319		99		220		_				
Short-term investments		54,914		54,914		_		_				
Total marketable investments measured at fair value	\$	149,809	\$	55,013	\$	94,796	\$	_				
Investments measured at NAV:												
Investments in limited partnerships		1,023										
Total investments measured at fair value	\$	150,832										
Contingent considerations from CIS Sale		6,320		_		_		6,320				
Total assets measured at fair value	\$	157,152						- /				
<u>Liabilities:</u>												
Funds-withheld obligation		21,297				21,297		_				
Total Liabilities fair value measure	\$	21,297	\$		\$	21,297	\$					

	December 31, 2024										
				Fair Value M	Ieasu	irements					
		Total		Level 1		Level 2		Level 3			
Assets:											
Debt Securities:											
U.S. Government	\$	4,502	\$	_	\$	4,502	\$	_			
State and local government		18,123				18,123					
Corporate debt		30,640		_		30,640		_			
Asset-backed securities		28,433				28,433		_			
Mortgage-backed securities		19,665		_		19,665		_			
Commercial mortgage-backed securities		1,831				1,831		_			
Collateralized mortgage obligations		2,471		_		2,471		_			
Total debt securities		105,665		_		105,665					
Equity securities		311		91		220		_			
Short-term investments		21,151		21,151		_		_			
Total marketable investments measured at fair value	\$	127,127	\$	21,242	\$	105,885	\$	_			
Investments measured at NAV:											
Investments in limited partnerships		1,292									
Total investments measured at fair value		128,419									
Contingent considerations from CIS Sale		8,070		_		_		8,070			
Total assets measured at fair value	\$	136,489	=								
Liabilities:											
Funds-withheld obligation		25,733				25,733					
Total Liabilities fair value measure	\$	25,733	\$	_	\$	25,733	\$				

Level 1 investments consist of equity securities traded in an active exchange market. The Company uses unadjusted quoted prices for identical instruments to measure fair value. Level 1 also includes money market funds and other interest-bearing deposits at banks, which are reported as short-term investments. The fair value measurements that were based on Level 1 inputs comprise 37% and 17% of the fair value of the total marketable investments measured at fair value as of September 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, respectively.

Level 2 investments include debt securities and equity securities, which consist of U.S. government agency securities, state and local municipal bonds (including those held as restricted securities), corporate debt securities, mortgage-backed and asset-backed securities. The fair value of securities included in the Level 2 category were based on the market values obtained from a third-party pricing service that were evaluated using pricing models that vary by asset class and incorporate available trade, bid and other observable market information. The third-party pricing service monitors market indicators, as well as industry and economic events. The fair value measurements that were based on Level 2 inputs comprise 63% and 83% of the fair value of the total marketable investments measured at fair value as of September 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, respectively.

The Company obtains pricing for each security from independent pricing services, investment managers or consultants to assist in determining fair value for its Level 2 investments. To validate that these quoted prices are reasonable estimates of fair value, the Company performs various quantitative and qualitative procedures, such as (i) evaluation of the underlying methodologies, (ii) analysis of recent sales activity, (iii) analytical review of our fair values against current market prices and (iv) comparison of the pricing services' fair value to other pricing services' fair value for the same investment. No markets for the investments were determined to be inactive at period-ends. Based on these procedures, the Company did not adjust the prices or quotes provided from independent pricing services, investment managers or consultants.

As of September 30, 2025, the Company had an asset for its contingent consideration related to the CIS Sale. The fair value measurement of the contingent considerations asset was determined using Level 3 inputs. At the time of the fair value analysis, the third contingent payment, equaling \$10.0 million, is expected to be paid by September 2026, but is still subject to uncertainty. The Company determined the fair value of the third contingent payment to be \$6.3 million, as of September 30.

2025. The fair value was calculated based on the average of 20,000 simulations of a Monte Carlo analysis performed using Geometric Brownian Motion. Key assumptions in the analysis included the following as of September 30, 2025:

	Contingent Consideration
Discount rate	11.8%
Gross revenue risk adjustment	3.0%
Gross revenue volatility	15.0%
Weighted average risk-free rate	3.7%
Weighted average cost of capital	11.0%

As of December 31, 2024, the Company had an asset for contingent consideration related to the CIS Sale. The fair value measurement of the contingent consideration asset was determined using Level 3 inputs. At the time of the fair value analysis, the second and third \$10.0 million contingent payments were not expected to be earned until the end of 2025 or later, if at all. The Company determined the combined fair value of the second and third contingent payments to be \$8.1 million, as of December 31, 2024. The fair value was calculated based on the average of 20,000 simulations of a Monte Carlo analysis performed using Geometric Brownian Motion. Key assumptions in the analysis included the following as of December 31, 2024:

	Contingent Consideration
Discount rate	11.8%
Gross revenue risk adjustment	4.4%
Gross revenue volatility	17.5%
Risk-free rate	4.3%
Weighted average cost of capital	12.5%

The Company's policy on recognizing transfers between hierarchies is applied at the end of each reporting period. The tables below show a roll forward of Level 3 assets and liabilities held at fair value during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2025 (dollars in thousands):

	Balance as of June 30, 2025	Addit	ions into Level	Subtractions out of Level 3	Change	in Fair Value	Balance as of September 30, 2025
Contingent considerations	\$ 7,820	\$	_	\$ _	\$	(1,500)	\$ 6,320
Total recurring Level 3 assets	\$ 7,820	\$	_	\$ _	\$	(1,500)	\$ 6,320
	Balance as of January 1, 2025	Addit	ions into Level	Subtractions out of Level 3	Change	e in Fair Value	Balance as of September 30, 2025
Contingent considerations	\$ 8,070	\$		\$ (9,785)	\$	8,035	\$ 6,320
Total recurring Level 3 assets	\$ 8,070	\$	_	\$ (9,785)	\$	8,035	\$ 6,320

Fair Value of Financial Instruments Not Measured at Fair Value on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets

The fair value of our long-term debt is based on the quoted market prices for the same or similar issues or on the current rates offered to us for debt of the same remaining maturities. The carrying value and estimated fair value of our long-term debt as of September 30, 2025 was approximately \$12.1 million and \$8.8 million, respectively. The carrying value and estimated fair value of our long-term debt as of December 31, 2024 was approximately \$11.9 million and \$10.8 million, respectively.

As of September 30, 2025, the Company has a Level 3 liability for its mandatorily redeemable preferred stock that was issued during the first quarter of 2025. The fair value measurement of the mandatorily redeemable preferred stock was determined using a trinomial lattice. This model was selected in consideration of the Company's optional redemption rights. The carrying value and estimated fair value of our the mandatorily redeemable preferred stock as of September 30, 2025 was approximately \$6.1 million and \$6.0 million, respectively.

4. Deferred Policy Acquisition Costs

The Company defers costs incurred which are incremental and directly related to the successful acquisition of new or renewal insurance business, net of corresponding amounts of ceded reinsurance commissions. Net deferred policy acquisition costs are amortized and charged to expense in proportion to premium earned over the estimated policy term. The Company anticipates that its deferred policy acquisition costs will be fully recoverable and there were no premium deficiencies for the

nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024. The activity in deferred policy acquisition costs, net of reinsurance transactions, is as follows (dollars in thousands):

		Three Mor Septem			Nir	ne Months En 30	ed September	
		2025			2025		2024	
Balance at beginning of period	\$	\$ 3,338		6,658	\$	6,380	\$ 6,405	
Deferred policy acquisition costs		1,549		3,181		3,471	9,985	
Amortization of policy acquisition costs		(1,895)		(3,249)		(6,859)	(9,800)	
Net change		(346)		(68)		(3,388)	185	
Balance at end of period	\$	2,992	\$	6,590	\$	2,992	\$ 6,590	

5. Unpaid Losses and Loss Adjustment Expenses

The Company establishes reserves for unpaid losses and loss adjustment expenses ("LAE") which represent the estimated ultimate cost of all losses incurred that were both reported and unreported (i.e., incurred but not yet reported losses; or "IBNR") and LAE incurred that remain unpaid at the balance sheet date. The Company's reserving process takes into account known facts and interpretations of circumstances and factors including the Company's experience with similar cases, actual claims paid, historical trends involving claim payment patterns and pending levels of unpaid claims, loss management programs, product mix and contractual terms, changes in law and regulation, judicial decisions, and economic conditions. In the normal course of business, the Company may also supplement its claims processes by utilizing third-party adjusters, appraisers, engineers, inspectors, and other professionals and information sources to assess and settle catastrophe and non-catastrophe related claims. The effects of inflation are implicitly considered in the reserving process.

Reserves are estimates of unpaid portions of losses that have occurred, including IBNR losses; therefore, the establishment of appropriate reserves is an inherently uncertain and complex process. The ultimate cost of losses may vary materially from recorded amounts, which are based on management's best estimates. The highest degree of uncertainty is associated with reserves for losses incurred in the current reporting period as it contains the greatest proportion of losses that have not been reported or settled. The Company regularly updates its reserve estimates as new information becomes available and as events unfold that may affect the resolution of unsettled claims. Changes in reserve estimates, which may be material, are reported in the results of operations in the period such changes are determined to be needed and recorded.

Management believes that the reserve for losses and LAE is appropriately established in the aggregate and adequate to cover the ultimate net cost of reported and unreported claims arising from losses which had occurred by the date of the condensed consolidated financial statements based on available facts and in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

The table below provides the changes in the reserves for losses and LAE, net of reinsurance recoverables, for the periods indicated as follows (dollars in thousands):

		Three mon Septem				nded 0,		
	2025			2024	2025			2024
Gross reserves - beginning of period	\$	164,644	\$	174,786	\$	189,285	\$	174,612
Less: reinsurance recoverables on unpaid losses		(77,892)		(74,358)		(84,490)		(70,807)
Net reserves - beginning of period		86,752		100,428		104,795		103,805
Add: incurred losses and LAE, net of reinsurance:								
Current period		3,530		7,284		18,675		30,747
Prior period		2,859		7,868		3,552		10,206
Total net incurred losses and LAE		6,389		15,152		22,227		40,953
Deduct: loss and LAE payments, net of reinsurance:								
Current period		4,572		8,481		12,229		18,549
Prior period		10,400		12,054		36,624		31,164
Total net loss and LAE payments		14,972		20,535		48,853		49,713
Net reserves - end of period		78,169		95,045		78,169		95,045
Plus: reinsurance recoverables on unpaid losses		76,161		65,860		76,161		65,860
Gross reserves - end of period	\$	154,330	\$	160,905	\$	154,330	\$	160,905

Net losses and LAE decreased by \$8.8 million, or 57.8%, to \$6.4 million during the third quarter of 2025, compared to \$15.2 million for the same period in 2024. The \$3.8 million decrease in current accident year losses during the third quarter of 2025, compared to the same period in 2024, was mostly due to a significant reduction in net earned premiums as commercial lines business is in runoff and we focus on the specialty homeowners business.

6. Reinsurance

In the normal course of business, the Company participates in reinsurance agreements in order to limit losses that may arise from catastrophes or other individually severe events.

Effective June 1, 2025, the Company was party to a new quota share reinsurance agreement wherein it cedes 50% of written premiums, and unearned premiums as of the effective date, on substantially all of its homeowners business. This agreement generated \$4.1 million of ceded written premiums for the quarter. The agreement allows for a 36.2% ceding commission, which is subject to adjustment based on the performance of the underlying business.

Effective June 1, 2025, the Company was party to a property catastrophe reinsurance treaty for aggregate losses up to \$56.0 million in excess of a \$4.0 million retention.

The Company ceded primarily all specific commercial property and liability risks in excess of \$400,000 in 2025 and 2024. The Company ceded homeowners specific risks in excess of \$500,000 and \$400,000 in 2025 and 2024, respectively. The homeowners quota share effectively reduces the net retention of the specific loss coverage from \$500,000 to \$250,000, and reduces the retention of the catastrophe reinsurance coverage from \$4.0 million to \$2.0 million.

Reinsurance does not discharge the direct insurer from liability to its policyholders. Failure of reinsurers to honor their obligations could result in losses to the Company. The Company evaluates the financial condition of its reinsurers and monitors the concentration 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. To date, the Company has not experienced any significant difficulties in collecting reinsurance recoverables.

On November 1, 2022, the Company entered into a loss portfolio transfer ("LPT") reinsurance agreement. The LPT provides adverse reserve development coverage of up to \$20.0 million for accident years 2019 and prior. As of September 30, 2025, the Company ceded an aggregate of \$18.4 million of losses to the LPT, leaving \$1.6 million of coverage. As of December 31, 2024, the Company ceded an aggregate of \$14.0 million of losses to the LPT, leaving \$6.0 million of coverage.

As of September 30, 2025, the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets included \$3.7 million and \$9.0 million of reinsurance recoverables on paid and unpaid losses related to the LPT, respectively. As of December 31, 2024, the Consolidated Balance Sheets included \$3.4 million and \$10.6 million of reinsurance recoverables on paid and unpaid losses related to the LPT, respectively.

The following table presents the effects of reinsurance and assumption transactions on written premiums, earned premiums and losses and LAE (dollars in thousands):

		Three Mon Septem				nded 80,		
	2025			2024	2025			2024
Written premiums:								
Direct	\$	14,642	\$	14,779	\$	51,894	\$	58,078
Assumed		_		307		_		292
Ceded		(9,215)		(3,912)		(34,244)		(18,558)
Net written premiums	\$	5,427	\$	11,174	\$	17,650	\$	39,812
Earned premiums:								
Direct	\$	17,015	\$	21,247	\$	49,617	\$	70,281
Assumed		_		2,031		_		16,610
Ceded		(10,194)		(8,677)		(22,917)		(38,737)
Net earned premiums	\$	6,821	\$	14,601	\$	26,700	\$	48,154
Losses and LAE:								
Direct	\$	16,956	\$	15,577	\$	33,764	\$	46,409
Assumed		(1,825)		6,303		9,460		17,288
Ceded		(8,742)		(6,728)		(20,997)		(22,744)
Net Losses and LAE	\$	6,389	\$	15,152	\$	22,227	\$	40,953

7. Debt

The Company has \$16.9 million of senior unsecured notes (the "notes") outstanding as of September 30, 2025. TIC owns \$4.0 million of the \$16.9 million notes. The \$4.0 million is eliminated upon consolidation.

On August 30, 2024, the Company paid off all of its \$9.3 million of outstanding senior secured notes with the proceeds from the CIS Sale. The Company incurred a \$753,000 call premium from the paydown of the senior secured notes. The Company amortized through interest expense \$771,000 of debt issuance costs related to the paydown of the senior secured notes.

A summary of the Company's outstanding debt is as follows (dollars in thousands):

		As of September 30, 2025						As of December 31, 2024						
		Unamortized						Unamortized						
		Debt Issuance							Del	ot Issuance				
	Gr	Gross Debt Costs Net Debt			Net Debt	Gross Debt Costs				ľ	Net Debt			
Senior unsecured notes	\$	12,887	\$	764	\$	12,123	\$	12,887	\$	955	\$	11,932		

Senior Unsecured Notes

The Company has \$16.9 million of notes outstanding as of September 30, 2025. The notes bear an interest rate of 9.75% per annum, payable quarterly at the end of March, June, September and December and mature on September 30, 2028. The Company may redeem the notes, in whole or in part, at face value at any time after September 30, 2025.

Financial Debt Covenants

The Company was not subject to any restrictive financial debt covenants as of September 30, 2025, as a result of its paydown of the senior secured notes on August 30, 2024.

Scheduled Principal Payments

The scheduled principal payment of the Company's debt as of September 30, 2025 is \$16.9 million due on September 30, 2028, of which \$4.0 million will be paid to TIC.

Funds-Withheld Obligation

Included in Funds held under reinsurance agreements in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets are \$21.3 million and \$25.8 million as of September 30, 2025, and December 31, 2024, respectively, of a funds-withheld obligation relating to one reinsurance agreement which is accounted for as an embedded derivative. Changes to the funds-withheld obligation due to fair value changes of the underlying asset portfolio are included in Operating and other expenses on the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operation. The change in the fair value of the underlying asset portfolio was \$332,000 and \$0 for the three months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively, and \$958,000 and \$0 for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

8. Mandatorily Redeemable Preferred Stock

Series B Preferred Stock

On February 27, 2025 and March 3, 2025, the Company issued a total of \$7.5 million of its newly designated non-convertible mandatorily redeemable Series B Preferred Stock, no par value, through a private placement of 1,500 preferred shares priced at \$5,000 per share that matures on December 31, 2026, and issued the Purchaser (as defined below) common stock purchase warrants (the "Warrants") to purchase 4,000,000 shares at an exercise price of \$1.50 per share.

The Warrants entitle the Purchaser to purchase up to 4,000,000 shares of the Company's common stock at an exercise price of \$1.50 per share. The Warrants will expire on January 31, 2027.

The Series B Preferred Stock was sold to Clarkston 91 West LLC (the "Purchaser"), an entity affiliated with Gerald and Jeffrey Hakala, who were both at such time members of the Board of Directors of the Company. The Company used the proceeds for working capital and general corporate purposes. The Series B Preferred Shares may be redeemed early at the Company's option at a price equal to the Series B face value. Each share of the Series B Preferred Stock entitles the Holder to 3,000 votes on each matter properly submitted to the Company's shareholders for their vote, however the aggregate voting power of all outstanding shares of the Series B Preferred Stock shall not exceed 19.99% of the aggregate voting power of all voting securities.

The Series B Preferred Stock requires quarterly dividend payments at a rate equal to the prime rate of Waterford Bank, N.A. plus 600 basis points, or 12.0%, whichever is higher. As of September 30, 2025, this equated to an annualized rate of 13.5%. The Company recorded \$253,000 and \$594,000 of interest expense for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2025, respectively, related to the dividends from the Series B Preferred Stock.

The \$7.5 million of Series B Preferred Stock, and the Warrants issued contemporaneously, were both fair valued as of the issuance date. The Warrants were valued at \$2.0 million and the Preferred Stock was valued at \$5.5 million. The fair value of the Warrants was recorded as additional paid-in capital. The fair value measurement of the mandatorily redeemable preferred stock was determined using a trinomial lattice model. The model was selected in consideration of the Company's optional redemption rights. Key assumptions in the analysis included the following as of the date of issuance:

	Mandatorily Redeemable Preferred Stock
Yield Volatility	20.0%
Risk-free Rate	3.9%
Selected Credit Spread	29.3%
Term	1.92 years

The total liability recorded for the Preferred Stock was \$5.5 million. The Preferred Stock liability will be accreted to its maximum redemption value over the term maturing on December 31, 2026, using the effective interest method. The increases in the redemption amount are recorded with corresponding adjustments to the interest expense. The Series B Preferred Stock accreted by \$243,000 and \$552,000 for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2025, respectively.

The value of the Warrants increased book value through additional paid-in capital by \$0.16 per share. Over time, as the preferred stock liability increases to \$7.5 million face value, the \$0.16 per share of book value will decrease through retained earnings.

The scheduled principal payment of the Company's Series B Preferred Stock is \$7.5 million due on December 31, 2026.

9. Shareholders' Equity

Series A Preferred Stock

On August 30, 2024, the Company redeemed all \$6.0 million of its outstanding Series A Preferred Stock. The Company incurred a redemption premium of \$397,000, and recorded the premium as additional dividends paid on the Series A Preferred Stock. The redemption premium reduced the Company's net income allocable to common shareholders.

The Series A Preferred Stock was originally issued on December 20, 2023, through a private placement of 1,000 shares priced at \$6,000 per share that would have matured on June 30, 2026. The Series A Preferred Stock was sold to the Purchaser. The Series A Preferred Stock shareholders had no voting rights and optional redemption was only in the control of the Company.

As of September 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, the Company had no issued or outstanding shares of the Series A Preferred Stock, respectively.

Common Stock

As of September 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, the Company had 12,222,881 issued and outstanding shares of common stock, respectively. Holders of common stock are entitled to one vote per share and to receive dividends only when and if declared by the board of directors. The holders have no preemptive, conversion or subscription rights.

10. Earnings Per Share

Basic and diluted earnings (loss) per share are computed by dividing net income allocable to common shareholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. The dividends on the Series A Preferred Stock are deducted from the net income to arrive at net income allocable to common shareholders. The following table presents the calculation of basic and diluted earnings (loss) per common share, as follows (dollars in thousands, except per share and share amounts):

	Three Months Ended September 30,			Nine months September				
		2025		2024		2025		2024
Net income (loss) from continuing operations	\$	(3,970)	\$	(6,886)	\$	(1,397)	\$	(9,044)
Net income (loss) from discontinued operations		_		60,176				58,773
Net income (loss)		(3,970)		53,290		(1,397)		49,729
Series A Preferred Stock dividends		_		502				817
Net income (loss) allocable to common shareholders	\$	(3,970)	\$	52,788	\$	(1,397)	\$	48,912
Earnings (loss) per common share, basic and diluted								
Net income (loss) from continuing operations	\$	(0.32)	\$	(0.60)	\$	(0.11)	\$	(0.81)
Net income (loss) from discontinued operations	\$	-	\$	4.92	\$	-	\$	4.81
Net income (loss) allocable to common shareholders	\$	(0.32)	\$	4.32	\$	(0.11)	\$	4.00
Weighted average common shares outstanding, basic and diluted	1	2,222,881		12,222,881		12,222,881		12,222,881

There were no unvested restricted stock units as of September 30, 2025. The 106,000 of non-vested shares of stock options and 4,000,000 of recently issued warrants were anti-dilutive as of September 30, 2025. The 10,000 of unvested restricted stock units were anti-dilutive as of September 30, 2024. The 159,000 of non-vested shares of stock options were anti-dilutive as of September 30, 2024. Therefore, the basic and diluted weighted average common shares are equal for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024.

11. Stock-based Compensation

On March 8, 2022 the Company issued options to purchase 630,000 shares of the Company's common stock to two named executive officers. The right to exercise the options vest over a five-year period on a straight-line basis. The options have a strike price of \$4.53 per share and will expire on March 8, 2032. The estimated grant date fair value of these options is \$612,000, which is being expensed ratably over the vesting period. A Black Scholes model was used to determine the fair value

of the options at the time the options were issued, using the Company's historical 5-year market price of its stock to determine volatility (equating to 65.04%), an estimated 5-year term to exercise the options, a 5-year risk-free rate of return of 1.8%, and the market price for the Company's stock of \$2.40 per share.

On June 30, 2020, the Company issued options to purchase 280,000 shares of the Company's common stock, to certain executive officers and other employees. The right to exercise the options vest over a five-year period on a straight-line basis. The options have a strike price of \$3.81 per share and expire on June 30, 2030. The estimated grant date fair value of these options is \$290,000, which was fully expensed as of June 30, 2025.

The Company recorded \$14,000 and \$(8,000) of compensation expense for the three months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively, related to the Company's stock options granted. The Company recorded \$44,000 and \$62,000 of compensation expense for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024. There were 106,000 options outstanding and unvested as of September 30, 2025, which will generate an estimated future expense of \$73,000.

12. Commitments and Contingencies

Legal Proceedings

The Company and its subsidiaries are subject at times to various claims, lawsuits and proceedings relating principally to alleged errors or omissions in the placement of insurance, claims administration, and other business transactions arising in the ordinary course of business. Where appropriate, the Company vigorously defends such claims, lawsuits and proceedings. Some of these claims, lawsuits and proceedings seek damages, including consequential, exemplary or punitive damages, in amounts that could, if awarded, be significant. Most of the claims, lawsuits and proceedings arising in the ordinary course of business are covered by the insurance policy at issue. We account for such activity through the establishment of unpaid losses and LAE reserves. In accordance with accounting guidance, if it is probable that a liability has been incurred as of the date of the financial statements and the amount of loss is reasonably estimable; then an accrual for the costs to resolve these claims is recorded by the Company in the accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements. Periodic expenses related to the defense of such claims are included in the accompanying condensed consolidated statements of operations. On the basis of current information, the Company does not believe that there is a reasonable possibility that any material loss exceeding amounts already accrued, if any, will result from any of the claims, lawsuits and proceedings to which the Company is subject to, either individually or in the aggregate.

Payment of Contingent Considerations

As of September 30, 2025, the Company recorded \$6.3 million of contingent consideration receivable to reflect the fair value of potential additional contingent consideration related to the CIS Sale. The timing of such payment is contingent on the performance of CIS which is subject to variables outside of our control. We have until June 30, 2027 to earn the remaining contingent consideration.

At the time of the CIS Sale, the Company entered into a bonus agreement with three of its employees that conveyed with the transaction. Under the agreement the Company would pay a bonus once the third payment of the contingent consideration was received. The total bonus is \$1.46 million. As the occurrence of the third contingent consideration payment is now deemed probable, we accrued \$922,000 of bonus expense for the nine months ended September 30, 2025. The amount of the accrual was 63% of the total bonus which is consistent with the pro rata amount of the fair value of the contingent consideration of \$6.3 million, as compared to the full amount of the third contingent consideration payment of \$10.0 million.

13. Segment Information

The Company has historically been engaged in the sale of property and casualty insurance products and had organized its business model around three classes of insurance businesses: commercial lines, personal lines, and wholesale agency business. Within these three businesses, the Company offered various insurance products and insurance agency services. Such insurance businesses were engaged in underwriting and marketing insurance coverages, and administered claims processing for such policies. The Company viewed the commercial and personal lines segments as underwriting business (business that takes on insurance underwriting risk). The wholesale agency business provided non-risk bearing revenue through commissions and policy fees. The wholesale agency business increased the product options to the Company's independent retail agents by offering both insurance products from the Insurance Company Subsidiaries as well as products offered by other insurers. As a result of the CIS Sale, the Company is no longer operating a wholesale agency business. The Company determined that the wholesale agency segment qualifies for discontinued operations reporting. All periods presented now exclude the wholesale agency segment as well as related eliminations from the segment information provided below.

The Company defines its operating segments as components of the business where separate financial information is available and used by the chief operating decision maker in deciding how to allocate resources to its segments and in assessing its performance. In assessing performance of its operating segments, the Company's chief operating decision maker, the Chief Executive Officer, reviews a number of financial measures including gross written premiums, net earned premiums, losses and LAE, net of reinsurance recoveries, and other revenue and expenses. The primary measure used for making decisions about resources to be allocated to an operating segment and assessing its performance is segment underwriting gain or loss which is defined as segment revenues, consisting of net earned premiums and other income, less segment expenses, consisting of losses and LAE, policy acquisition costs and operating expenses of the operating segments. Operating expenses primarily include compensation and related benefits for personnel, policy issuance and claims systems, rent and utilities. The Company markets, distributes and sells its insurance products through the managing general agency, CIS. All of the Company's insurance activities are conducted in the U.S. with a concentration of activity in Texas. In mid-2024, the Company exited the Oklahoma business. As part of the strategic shift described earlier, the Company has also significantly reduced its writings in commercial lines. For the nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, gross written premiums attributable to Texas were 77.6% and 45.9%, respectively, of the Company's total gross written premiums.

In addition to the reportable segments, the Company maintains a Corporate and Other category to reconcile segment results to the consolidated totals. The Corporate and Other category includes: (i) corporate operating expenses such as salaries and related benefits of the Company's executive management team, some finance and information technology personnel, and other corporate headquarters expenses, (ii) interest expense on the Company's debt obligations; (iii) depreciation and amortization on property and equipment, and (iv) all investment income activity. All investment income activity is reported within net investment income, net realized investment gains and losses, and change in fair value of equity securities on the condensed consolidated statements of operations. The Company's assets on the condensed consolidated balance sheet are not allocated to the reportable segments.

The following tables present information by reportable operating segment (dollars in thousands):

Three months ended September 30, 2025			mercial ines		ersonal Lines		Total Inderwriting	C	orporate		Total
Gross written premiums		\$	3,483	\$	11,159	\$	14,642	\$	<u> </u>	\$	14,642
Net written premiums		\$	495	\$	4,932	\$	5,427	\$	<u> </u>	\$	5,427
Net earned premiums		\$	771	\$	6,050	\$	6,821	\$	_	\$	6,821
Other income			_		_		_		40		40
Segment revenue			771		6,050		6,821		40		6,861
Losses and LAE, net			3,244		3,145		6,389		_		6,389
Policy acquisition costs			253		1,642		1,895		_		1,895
Operating expenses			367		978		1,345		146		1,491
Segment expenses			3,864		5,765		9,629		146		9,775
Segment gain (loss)		\$	(3,093)	\$	285	\$	(2,808)	\$	(106)	\$	(2,914)
Net investment income			())				())		1,301		1,301
Net realized investment gains (losses)									4		4
Change in fair value of equity securities									13		13
Change in fair value of contingent considerations									(1,500)		(1,500)
Interest expense									(874)		(874)
Income (loss) from continuing operations before in taxes	come	\$	(3,093)	\$	285	\$	(2,808)	\$	(1,162)	\$	(3,970)
Three months ended	Cou	mmercial		ersonal		- <u>-</u>	otal	_			
September 30, 2024		Lines		Lines			rwriting	Cor	rporate		Total
Gross written premiums	\$	4,01	8 \$	11,0	68	\$	15,086	\$		\$	15,086
Net written premiums	\$	1,48	1 \$	9,6	93	\$	11,174	\$		\$	11,174
St	Φ.										
Net earned premiums		C 10	0 0	0.1	72	ф	14.601	ф		Ф	14 (01
0.1	\$	6,42	8 \$	8,1	73	\$	14,601	\$	_	\$	14,601
Other income	\$ 			-		\$		\$	61	\$	61
Other income Segment revenue	<u>\$</u>	6,42		8,1		\$	14,601 — 14,601	\$		\$	-
	<u> </u>		8	-	73	\$		\$	61	\$	61
Segment revenue	S	6,42	8	8,1	73 54	\$	14,601	\$	61	\$	61 14,662
Segment revenue Losses and LAE, net	\$	6,42	8 8 9	8,1	73 54 20	\$	14,601 15,152	\$	61	\$	61 14,662 15,152
Segment revenue Losses and LAE, net Policy acquisition costs		6,42 10,79 92	8 8 9 9	8,1 4,3 2,3	73 54 20 55	\$	14,601 15,152 3,249	\$	61 61	\$	61 14,662 15,152 3,249
Segment revenue Losses and LAE, net Policy acquisition costs Operating expenses Segment expenses Segment gain (loss)	\$ 	6,42 10,79 92 93	8 8 9 9 6	8,1 4,3 2,3 1,5 8,2	73 54 20 55	\$	14,601 15,152 3,249 2,494	\$	61 — — — — 1,100	\$	61 14,662 15,152 3,249 3,594 21,995
Segment revenue Losses and LAE, net Policy acquisition costs Operating expenses Segment expenses		6,42 10,79 92 93 12,66	8 8 9 9 6	8,1 4,3 2,3 1,5 8,2	73 54 20 55 29		14,601 15,152 3,249 2,494 20,895		61 61 —————————————————————————————————		61 14,662 15,152 3,249 3,594 21,995
Segment revenue Losses and LAE, net Policy acquisition costs Operating expenses Segment expenses Segment gain (loss) Net investment income Net realized investment gains (losses)		6,42 10,79 92 93 12,66	8 8 9 9 6	8,1 4,3 2,3 1,5 8,2	73 54 20 55 29		14,601 15,152 3,249 2,494 20,895		61 61 —————————————————————————————————		61 14,662 15,152 3,249 3,594 21,995 (7,333) 1,391
Segment revenue Losses and LAE, net Policy acquisition costs Operating expenses Segment expenses Segment gain (loss) Net investment income		6,42 10,79 92 93 12,66	8 8 9 9 6	8,1 4,3 2,3 1,5 8,2	73 54 20 55 29		14,601 15,152 3,249 2,494 20,895		61 61 —————————————————————————————————		61 14,662 15,152 3,249 3,594 21,995 (7,333) 1,391 (7)
Segment revenue Losses and LAE, net Policy acquisition costs Operating expenses Segment expenses Segment gain (loss) Net investment income Net realized investment gains (losses)		6,42 10,79 92 93 12,66	8 8 9 9 6	8,1 4,3 2,3 1,5 8,2	73 54 20 55 29		14,601 15,152 3,249 2,494 20,895		61 61 —————————————————————————————————		61 14,662 15,152 3,249 3,594 21,995 (7,333) 1,391 (7) (29)
Segment revenue Losses and LAE, net Policy acquisition costs Operating expenses Segment expenses Segment gain (loss) Net investment income Net realized investment gains (losses) Change in fair value of equity securities		6,42 10,79 92 93 12,66	8 8 9 9 6 8) \$	8,1 4,3 2,3 1,5 8,2	73 54 20 55 29		14,601 15,152 3,249 2,494 20,895		61 61 —————————————————————————————————		61 14,662 15,152 3,249 3,594 21,995 (7,333)

					Total Underwritin	g	Co	orporate	_	Total
\$	8,720	\$	43,174		\$ 51,8	94	\$	<u> </u>	\$	51,894
\$	(1,541)	\$	19,191		\$ 17,6	50	\$	<u> </u>	\$	17,650
\$	2,570	\$	24,130		\$ 26,7	00	\$	_	\$	26,700
			_			_		115		115
	2,570		24,130		26,7	00		115		26,815
	5,761		16,466		22,2	27		_		22,227
	(100)		6,959		6,8	59		_		6,859
	1,251		5,381		6,6	32		2,088		8,720
	6,912		28,806		35,7	18		2,088		37,806
\$	(4,342)	\$	(4,676)		\$ (9,0	18)	\$	(1,973)	\$	(10,991)
										3,888
										(21)
										(244)
										8,250
										(2,279)
						_				
\$	(4,342)	\$	(4,676)		\$ (9,0	18)	\$	7,621	\$	(1,397)
		Persona Lines	ıl 	Un	Total derwriting	-	Corp	oorate		Fotal
\$ 23,50	<u>\$</u>	34,	808	\$	58,370	<u>.</u>	\$	<u> </u>	\$	58,370
\$ 14,03	<u>\$</u>	25,	759	\$	39,812	<u>.</u>	\$	<u> </u>	\$	39,812
\$ 23,90	06 \$		2.40	Ф			\$		ø	48,154
		24,	248	\$	48,154		Ψ	_	•	.0,10.
 (59	24,2	48 48	\$	48,154 117		Ψ	170	3	287
23,97	59	24,	48	<u>\$</u>		_	Ψ		<u> </u>	
	<u> </u>		48 296	\$	117	_	Ψ	170	2	287
23,9° 24,4° 3,2°	75 70 31	24,; 16,; 6,;	48 296 483 569	S	48,271 40,953 9,800	-	Ψ	170 170	2	287 48,441
23,97	75 70 31	24,; 16,; 6,;	48 296 483	S	48,271 40,953		Ψ.	170	\$	287 48,441 40,953
23,9° 24,4° 3,2°	70 31 37	24,; 16,; 6,;	48 296 483 569 452		48,271 40,953 9,800		Ψ	170 170	\$	287 48,441 40,953 9,800
\$ 23,9° 24,4° 3,2° 3,7°	770 770 811 87 88	24, 16, 6, 3, 26,	48 296 483 569 452	\$ \$	117 48,271 40,953 9,800 7,189		\$	170 170 ————————————————————————————————	\$	287 48,441 40,953 9,800 8,666 59,419 (10,978)
\$ 23,9° 24,4° 3,2° 3,7° 31,4°	770 770 811 87 88	24, 16, 6, 3, 26,	48 296 483 569 452 504		117 48,271 40,953 9,800 7,189 57,942			170 170 ————————————————————————————————	_	287 48,441 40,953 9,800 8,666 59,419
\$ 23,9° 24,4° 3,2° 3,7° 31,4°	770 770 811 87 88	24, 16, 6, 3, 26,	48 296 483 569 452 504		117 48,271 40,953 9,800 7,189 57,942			170 170 ————————————————————————————————	_	287 48,441 40,953 9,800 8,666 59,419 (10,978) 4,411 (125)
\$ 23,9° 24,4° 3,2° 3,7° 31,4°	770 770 811 87 88	24, 16, 6, 3, 26,	48 296 483 569 452 504		117 48,271 40,953 9,800 7,189 57,942			170 170 ————————————————————————————————	_	287 48,441 40,953 9,800 8,666 59,419 (10,978) 4,411
\$ 23,9° 24,4° 3,2° 3,7° 31,4°	770 770 811 87 88	24, 16, 6, 3, 26,	48 296 483 569 452 504		117 48,271 40,953 9,800 7,189 57,942			170 170 ————————————————————————————————	_	287 48,441 40,953 9,800 8,666 59,419 (10,978) 4,411 (125)
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14. Subsequent Events

The Company performed an evaluation of subsequent events through the date the financial statements were issued and determined there were no recognized or unrecognized subsequent events that would require an adjustment or additional disclosure in the condensed consolidated financial statements as of September 30, 2025.

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

For the Periods Ended September 30, 2025 and 2024

The following Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations should be read in conjunction with the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited), related notes and other financial information appearing elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and the audited consolidated financial statements and related notes included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K, filed on March 28, 2025 with the U. S. Securities and Exchange Commission.

Forward-Looking Statements

Certain statements contained in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, which are not statements of historical fact, are forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, as Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Forward-looking statements give current expectations or forecasts of future events or our future financial or operating performance. Words such as "anticipate," "believe," "estimate," "expect," "intend," "may," "plan," "seek" and similar terms and phrases, or the negative thereof, may be used to identify forward-looking statements.

The forward-looking statements contained in this report are based on management's good-faith belief and reasonable judgment based on current information. The forward-looking statements are qualified by important factors, risks and uncertainties, many of which are beyond our control, that could cause our actual results to differ materially from those in the forward-looking statements, including those described in our Form 10-K ("Item 1A Risk Factors") filed with the SEC on March 28, 2025 and included herein, and subsequent reports filed with or furnished to the SEC. Any forward-looking statement made by us in this report speaks only as of the date hereof or as of the date specified herein. We undertake no obligation to publicly update any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future developments or otherwise, except as may be required by any applicable laws or regulations.

Recent Developments

Sale and Disposal of Agency Business

On August 30, 2024 the Company completed the sale of all of the issued and outstanding membership interests of Conifer Insurance Services ("CIS") to BSU Leaf Holdings LLC, a Delaware limited liability company, pursuant to the Interest Purchase Agreement, dated as of the Closing Date (the "CIS Agreement"), by and among the Company, Buyer and Buyer's parent (the "CIS Sale"). CIS comprised the Company's managing general agency ("MGA") business. CIS also represented almost all of the Wholesale Agency segment. CIS and the related Wholesale Agency segment are now reported as discontinued operations for all periods presented. The Company sold CIS in order to generate liquidity to pay down debt and provide capital to the Insurance Company Subsidiaries.

The CIS Sale has had and will continue to have a significant negative impact on revenues for the Company going forward. With the previously mentioned strategic shift away from underwriting revenues, the Company was relying on the growth of commission revenue to replace the lost revenue from underwriting. Now that the Wholesale Agency segment has been sold, the Company will need to rely entirely on underwriting revenues. These revenues have continued to decline in the past year. For example, gross written premiums were \$51.9 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2025, compared to \$58.4 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2024.

In connection with the CIS Sale, 68 of the Company's 77 employees were transferred to the Buyer, including Nicholas Petcoff, the Company's then Chief Executive Officer, as well as all of the underwriting, claims and IT teams, and a portion of the finance staff and other operating staff. As part of the completion of the CIS Sale, Mr. Petcoff resigned from his role as Chief Executive Officer and as a director on August 30, 2024. Concurrently, Brian Roney, President of the Company, was appointed as the Company's new Chief Executive Officer. The Company entered into a transition services agreement with the buyer to allow both parties to share resources for a certain period of time, generally less than twelve months, in order to effectuate an orderly separation of the internal systems and operations. The net cost to the Company was \$104,000 in 2024 and \$118,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2025. The transition services agreement is substantially complete.

The initial purchase price of CIS was \$45.0 million, subject to purchase price adjustments. In addition, during the three years ending on the third anniversary of the Closing Date, the Company is eligible under the CIS Agreement to receive up to three contingent payments based on performance thresholds of the gross revenue earned by CIS in the applicable quarter, with the aggregate amount of contingent consideration capped at \$25.0 million. Consideration paid in cash to the Company was

\$46.6 million on August 30, 2024, which was comprised of the \$45.0 million initial purchase price, plus \$1.6 million of cash in CIS in excess of the working capital deficiency (as defined in the CIS Agreement).

The contingent consideration payments, in order of achievability are \$5.0 million, \$10.0 million and \$10.0 million. The contingent consideration included in the gain on sale was calculated based on the fair value of the three contingent payments as of August 30, 2024, in accordance with ASC 820 - Fair Value Measurement. The first contingent payment was earned as of September 30, 2024, and received in December 2024. The second contingent payment was earned and received during the second quarter of 2025. The third contingent payment, equaling \$10.0 million, is expected to be paid by September 2026, but is still subject to uncertainty. The Company determined the fair value of the third contingent payment to be \$6.3 million, as of September 30, 2025. As fair value estimates change over time, subsequent measurement adjustments will be reflected in income or loss in the period of change. See Note 3 ~ Fair Value Measurements for further details.

There was significant judgment in deriving the fair value of the final \$10.0 million contingent payment, including estimating the extent of time it will take to achieve the earnout, the credit quality of the buyer and, most importantly, the risk that the contingent payment may not be achieved at all. There is greater than an insignificant chance that we do not receive the final contingent payment. There are no provisions allowing for a partial payment of the earnout.

Sale of SSU

Prior to August 30, 2024 the Company owned 50% of SSU and the other 50% of SSU was owned by Andrew Petcoff, the son of James Petcoff, the Company's former Executive Chairman and Co-Chief Executive Officer and beneficial owner of more than 5% of the Company's common stock. Andrew Petcoff purchased 50% of SSU from the Company on December 31, 2022, for \$1,000.

On August 30, 2024, the Company completed the sale of its 50% ownership interest in SSU to an entity owned by Andrew Petcoff. Pursuant to the Membership Interest Purchase Agreement, dated as of August 30, 2024 (the "SSU Agreement") among Sycamore Financial Group, LLC, Andrew Petcoff and VSRM Insurance Agency, Inc., the aggregate purchase price was \$6.5 million with \$3.0 million paid in cash to the Company at the time of the closing and the remaining \$3.5 million was paid to the Company during the fourth quarter of 2024. A gain of \$6.5 million was recognized on the sale of SSU.

As part of the sale, the Company entered into a new program administration agreement with SSU, which requires SSU to provide underwriting and systems support to the homeowners programs that they produce. Separately, the Company entered into a claims administration agreement with CIS, now owned by BSU Leaf Holdings LLC., to handle all homeowners claims going forward.

Other Impacts of Recent Developments

With the completion of the disposal of the agency business, we have just two agency relationships with CIS and SSU. CIS has control over almost all of our commercial lines premium volume and has removed all of the remaining commercial lines business to other insurers. SSU has control of our remaining homeowners book of business and could move that business to other insurers as well. This greatly amplifies our concentration of risk relative to our marketing and distribution network. Refer to the Company's 2024 Annual Report on Form 10-K, filed on March 28, 2025 for further details on the Company's structure.

Our staff is now only twelve people. We are relying heavily upon the CIS and SSU teams to handle underwriting, claims, and information technology services. Much of this is managed either through program administration agreements with CIS and SSU or a claims administration agreement with CIS. The policy management system was conveyed with CIS, which we can continue to use for our existing business, but may not be available for any new programs we may consider. CIS and SSU also handle all billing and collections. We no longer have the capacity to operate a direct bill process.

Redemption of the Series A Preferred Stock and payoff of Senior Secured Debt

On August 30, 2024 with a portion of the proceeds from the sale of CIS, the Company paid off all \$9.3 million of its privately placed 12.5% Senior Secured Notes which were outstanding at August 30, 2024 (the "Senior Secured Notes"), and redeemed all of the \$6.0 million of its outstanding Series A Preferred Stock. The Company incurred a redemption premium of \$397,000 from the Series A Preferred Stock, and recorded the premium as additional dividends paid on the Series A Preferred Stock. See Note 7 ~ Debt and Note 9 ~ Shareholders Equity of the Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for further details.

A.M. Best and Kroll

On March 25, 2024, Kroll downgraded the financial strength ratings of TIC and WPIC. Kroll had given TIC an insurance financial strength rating of BB-with a negative outlook. Kroll had given WPIC an insurance financial strength rating of B with a negative outlook. A BB- and a B rating indicates that the insurer's financial condition is low quality. Concurrently, the Company withdrew its participation in the rating process, and is no longer rated by Kroll.

On March 14, 2024, A.M. Best downgraded the financial strength ratings of TIC and WPIC to C. A rating of C means A.M. Best considers both companies to have a "weak" ability to meet ongoing financial obligations. Concurrently, the Company withdrew its participation in the rating process, and is no longer rated by A.M. Best.

Business Overview

We are an insurance holding company that markets and services our product offerings through specialty commercial and specialty personal insurance business lines. Currently, we are authorized to write insurance as an excess and surplus lines carrier in 44 states, including the District of Columbia. We are licensed to write insurance as an admitted carrier in 42 states, including the District of Columbia. As of September 30, 2025, we offer insurance products primarily in Texas, Illinois and Indiana, for homeowners lines and Nevada and Michigan for other lines. However, we expect the Nevada and Michigan business to go into run-off in the near term.

Our revenues are primarily derived from premiums earned from our insurance operations. We also generate other revenues through investment income.

Our expenses consist primarily of losses and loss adjustment expenses, agents' commissions, and other underwriting and administrative expenses. Historically, we have organized our operations in three insurance businesses: commercial insurance lines, personal lines, and agency business prior to the CIS Sale. Together, the commercial and personal lines refer to "underwriting" operations that take insurance risk, and the agency business refers to non-risk insurance business.

Through our commercial insurance lines, we historically offered coverage for both commercial property and commercial liability. We also offered coverage for commercial automobiles and workers' compensation. Our insurance policies are sold to targeted small and mid-sized businesses on a single or multiple-coverage basis. We expect minimal commercial lines business going forward.

Through our personal insurance lines, we offer homeowners insurance and dwelling fire insurance products to individuals in several states. Our specialty homeowners insurance product line is primarily comprised of low-value dwelling insurance tailored for owners of lower valued homes, which we offer in Illinois, Indiana and Texas.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

In certain circumstances, we are required to make estimates and assumptions that affect amounts reported in our condensed consolidated financial statements and related footnotes. We evaluate these estimates and assumptions periodically on an on-going basis based on a variety of factors. There can be no assurance, however, that actual results will not be materially different than our estimates and assumptions, and that reported results of operations will not be affected by accounting adjustments needed to reflect changes in these estimates and assumptions. During the nine months ended September 30, 2025, there were no material changes to our critical accounting policies and estimating methodologies, which are disclosed in "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC on March 28, 2025.

Executive Overview

The Company reported \$14.6 million of gross written premiums in the third quarter of 2025, representing a 2.9% decrease as compared to the same period in 2024. Our personal lines gross written premiums increased by \$91,000, or 0.8%, to \$11.2 million in the third quarter of 2025, compared to \$11.1 million for the same period in 2024. Commercial lines gross written premiums decreased by \$535,000, or 13.3%, to \$3.5 million in the third quarter of 2025, compared to \$4.0 million for the same period in 2024.

The Company reported a net loss from continuing operations of \$4.0 million, or \$0.32 per share for the three months ended September 30, 2025, compared to a net loss from continuing operations of \$6.9 million, or \$0.60 per share for the same period in 2024.

The Company reported a net loss from continuing operations of \$1.4 million, or \$0.11 per share for the nine months ended September 30, 2025, compared to a net loss from continuing operations of \$9.0 million, or \$0.81 per share for the same period in 2024.

The Company reported a net loss allocable to common shareholders of \$4.0 million, or \$0.32 per share for the three months ended September 30, 2025, compared to net income allocable to common shareholders of \$52.8 million, or \$4.32 per share for the same period in 2024.

The Company reported a net loss allocable to common shareholders of \$1.4 million, or \$0.11 per share for the nine months ended September 30, 2025, compared to net income allocable to common shareholders of \$48.9 million, or \$4.00 per share for the same period in 2024.

Adjusted operating income or loss per share is a non-GAAP measure that represents net income or loss excluding net realized investment gains or losses, change in fair value of equity securities, change in fair value of contingent considerations, change in contingent consideration bonus expense and net income or loss from discontinued operations. Adjusted operating loss was \$2.7 million, or \$0.22 per share for the three months ended September 30, 2025, compared to an adjusted operating loss of \$6.9 million, or \$0.56 per share for the same period in 2024.

Adjusted operating loss was \$8.5 million, or \$0.69 per share for the nine months ended September 30, 2025, compared to an adjusted operating loss of \$8.7 million or \$0.71 per share for the same period in 2024.

Our underwriting combined ratio was 141.2% and 143.1% for the three months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

Our underwriting combined ratio was 133.6% and 120.0% for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

Results of Operations for the Three Months Ended September 30, 2025 and 2024

The following table summarizes our operating results for the periods indicated (dollars in thousands):

Summary of Operating Results

Three Months Ended September 30, 2025 2024 \$ Change % Change (4444)14,642 15,086 Gross written premiums (2.9%)5,427 11,174 (5,747)Net written premiums (51.4%)Net earned premiums 6,821 \$ 14,601 (7,780)(53.3)%Other income 40 61 (21)(34.4%)Losses and loss adjustment expenses, net 6,389 15,152 (8,763)(57.8)%Policy acquisition costs 1.895 3.249 (1,354)(41.7)% 3,594 1,491 (2,103)Operating expenses (58.5)% Underwriting gain (loss) (2,914)(7,333)4,419 (60.3)%Net investment income 1,301 1,391 (90)(6.5)%Net realized investment gains (losses) (7) 11 13 42 Change in fair value of equity securities (29)Change in fair value of contingent considerations (1,500)(1,500)874 2,275 (1,401)(61.6)% Interest expense Income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes (3.970)(8,253)4,283 (51.9)%Income tax expense (benefit) (1,367)1,367 Net income (loss) from continuing operations (3,970)(6,886)2,916 (42.3)%Net income from discontinued operations 60,176 (60,176)(3,970)53,290 (57,260)Net income (loss) Book value per common share outstanding \$ 2.07 \$ 4.01 **Underwriting Ratios:** Loss ratio (1) 93.7% 103.8% 47.5% 39.3% Expense ratio (2) 141.2% 143.1% Combined ratio (3)

¹⁾ The loss ratio is the ratio, expressed as a percentage, of net losses and loss adjustment expenses to net earned premiums and other income from underwriting operations.

⁽²⁾ The expense ratio is the ratio, expressed as a percentage, of policy acquisition costs and other underwriting expenses to net earned premiums and other income from underwriting operations.

(3) The combined ratio is the sum of the loss ratio and the expense ratio. A combined ratio under 100% indicates an underwriting profit. A combined ratio over 100% indicates an underwriting loss.

Premiums

Premiums are earned ratably over the term of the policy, whereas written premiums are reflected on the effective date of the policy. Almost all commercial lines and homeowners products have annual policies, under which premiums are earned evenly over one year. The resulting net earned premiums are impacted by the gross and ceded written premiums, earned ratably over the terms of the policies.

Our premiums are presented below for the three months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024 (dollars in thousands):

Summary of Premium Revenue

Three Months Ended September 30. 2025 2024 \$ Change % Change Gross written premiums \$ 3,483 \$ 4.018 \$ Commercial lines (535)(13.3)%Personal lines 11.159 11,068 91 0.8%Total 14,642 15,086 (4444)(2.9)%Net written premiums Commercial lines \$ 495 1,481 (986)(66.6)% Personal lines 4,932 9,693 (4,761)(49.1)% Total 5,427 11,174 (5,747)(51.4)%Net earned premiums Commercial lines \$ 771 6,428 (88.0)% (5,657)Personal lines 6,050 8,173 (2,123)(26.0)%Total \$ 6,821 14,601 (7,780)(53.3)%

Gross written premiums decreased \$444,000, or 2.9%, to \$14.6 million for the three months ended September 30, 2025, as compared to \$15.1 million for the same period in 2024.

Commercial lines gross written premiums decreased \$535,000, or 13.3%, to \$3.5 million in the third quarter of 2025, as compared to \$4.0 million for the third quarter of 2024. As of September 1, 2024, we no longer write any hospitality or small business commercial lines business. These lines are in run-off, and earned a small amount of premium during the third quarter of 2025. We currently do not expect to write a significant amount of other commercial lines in the near term.

Personal lines gross written premiums increased \$91,000, or 0.8%, to \$11.2 million in the third quarter of 2025, as compared to \$11.1 million for the same period in 2024. The increase was due to the organic growth in the low-value dwelling book of business in Texas, which grew by \$312,000 in the third quarter of 2025, compared to the same period in 2024. This increase was offset by our exit in Oklahoma homeowners business. We plan to continue to write the Texas homeowners programs but we do not expect continued growth to be significant.

Net written premiums decreased \$5.7 million, or 51.4%, to \$5.4 million for the three months ended September 30, 2025, as compared to \$11.2 million for the same period in 2024. The decline in net written premiums during the quarter was primarily due to the \$4.1 million of premiums ceded under a new 50% quota share agreement for our homeowners book of business effective June 1, 2025. At inception, we also ceded 50% of the homeowners unearned premiums. In addition, there was continued reduction of the commercial lines business as it is substantially all in run-off.

Net earned premiums decreased \$7.8 million, or 53.3%, to \$6.8 million for the three months ended September 30, 2025, as compared to \$14.6 million for the same period in 2024. This decrease was consistent with the decrease in net written premiums for during the quarter.

^{*} Percentage change is not meaningful.

^{*} Percentage change is not meaningful.

Losses and Loss Adjustment Expenses

The tables below detail our losses and loss adjustment expenses and loss ratios in our underwriting business for the three months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024 (dollars in thousands):

	Commercial		Personal			
Three months ended September 30, 2025	Lines		Lines	Total		
Accident year net losses and LAE	\$ 654	\$	2,876	\$	3,530	
Net (favorable) adverse development	2,590		269		2,859	
Calendar year net losses and LAE	\$ 3,244	\$	3,145	\$	6,389	
Accident year loss ratio	84.7%		47.5%		51.8%	
Net (favorable) adverse development	335.7%		4.4%		41.9%	
Calendar year loss ratio	420.4%		51.9%		93.7%	
	Commercial]	Personal			
Three months ended September 30, 2024	Lines		Lines		Total	
Accident year net losses and LAE	\$ 2,870	\$	4,414	\$	7,284	
Net (favorable) adverse development	7,928		(60)		7,868	
Calendar year net losses and LAE	\$ 10,798	\$	4,354	\$	15,152	
Accident year loss ratio	44.6%		54.0%		49.9%	
Net (favorable) adverse development	123.4%		(0.7)%		53.9%	

Net losses and LAE decreased by \$8.8 million, or 57.8%, to \$6.4 million during the third quarter of 2025, compared to \$15.2 million for the same period in 2024. The \$3.8 million decrease in current accident year losses during the third quarter of 2025, compared to the same period in 2024, was mostly due to a significant reduction in net earned premiums as commercial lines business is in runoff and we focus on the specialty homeowners business.

168.0%

53.3%

Expense Ratio

Our expense ratio is a measure of the efficiency and performance of the commercial and personal lines of business (our risk-bearing underwriting operations). It is calculated by dividing the sum of policy acquisition costs and other underwriting expenses by the sum of net earned premiums and other income of the underwriting business. Costs that cannot be readily identifiable as a direct cost of a segment or product line remain in Corporate for segment reporting purposes. The expense ratio excludes Corporate expenses. Due to the run-off nature of the commercial lines segment, with revenues being very small, the expense ratios for commercial lines are not deemed to be meaningful.

The table below provides the expense ratio by major component.

Calendar year loss ratio

	Three Months September	
	2025	2024
Commercial Lines		
Policy acquisition costs	32.8%	14.5%
Operating expenses	47.6%	14.6%
Total	80.4%	29.1%
Personal Lines		
Policy acquisition costs	27.1%	28.4%
Operating expenses	16.2%	19.0%
Total	43.3%	47.4%
Total Underwriting		
Policy acquisition costs	27.8%	22.2%
Operating expenses	19.7%	17.1%
Total	47.5%	39.3%

Our expense ratio increased by 8.2% during the third quarter of 2025, to 47.5%, compared to 39.3% for the same period in 2024.

Policy acquisition costs are costs we incur to issue policies, which include commissions, premium taxes and underwriting reports. The Company offsets direct commissions with ceding commissions from reinsurers. The percentage of policy acquisition costs to net earned premiums and other income increased by 5.6% during the third quarter of 2025 to 27.8%, compared to 22.2% during the same period in 2024. The increase was primarily related to the increased commission rates under new producer agreements concurrent with the sale of CIS and SSU. SSU, which is producing substantially all go-forward business, now manages the policy issuance, premium collections and systems of the homeowners book of business.

Operating expenses consist primarily of employee compensation, information technology and occupancy costs, such as rent and utilities. Operating expenses as a percent of net earned premiums and other underwriting income increased by 2.6% during the third quarter of 2025 to 19.7%, compared to 17.1% for the same period in 2024. The increase in the ratio was mostly due to significantly lower net earned premiums, while legacy operational costs related to the run-off books of business still exist. Such legacy costs are expected to reduce over the next year.

Segment Results

We measure the performance of our consolidated results, in part, based on our underwriting gain or loss. The following table provides the underwriting gain or loss for the three months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024 (dollars in thousands):

Segment Gain (Loss)

	September 30,							
	2025	2024	\$ Change					
Commercial Lines	\$ (3,093)	\$ (6,238)	\$ 3,145					
Personal Lines	285	(56)	341					
Total Underwriting	(2,808)	(6,294)	3,486					
Corporate	(106)	(1,039)	933					
Total segment gain (loss)	\$ (2,914)	\$ (7,333)	\$ 4,419					

Results of Operations for the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2025 and 2024

The following table summarizes our operating results for the periods indicated (dollars in thousands):

Summary of Operating Results

	Nine months ended September 30,						
		2025		2024	\$	Change	% Change
Gross written premiums	\$	51,894	\$	58,370	\$	(6,476)	(11.1)%
Net written premiums	\$	17,650	\$	39,812	\$	(22,162)	(55.7)%
Net earned premiums	\$	26,700	\$	48,154	\$	(21,454)	(44.6)%
Other income		115		287		(172)	(59.9)%
Losses and loss adjustment expenses, net		22,227		40,953		(18,726)	(45.7)%
Policy acquisition costs		6,859		9,800		(2,941)	(30.0)%
Operating expenses		8,720		8,666		54	0.6%
Underwriting gain (loss)		(10,991)		(10,978)		(13)	(0.1)%
Net investment income		3,888		4,411		(523)	(11.9)%
Net realized investment gains (losses)		(21)		(125)		104	(83.2)%
Change in fair value of equity securities		(244)		(182)		(62)	34.1%
Change in fair value of contingent considerations		8,250				8,250	*
Interest expense		2,279		4,021		(1,742)	(43.3)%
Income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes		(1,397)		(10,895)		9,498	(87.2)%
Income tax expense (benefit)		_		(1,851)		1,851	*
Net income (loss) from continuing operations		(1,397)		(9,044)		7,647	(84.6)%
Net income from discontinued operations		_		58,773		(58,773)	*
Net income (loss)	\$	(1,397)	\$	49,729	\$	(51,126)	
Book value per common share outstanding	\$	2.07	\$	4.01			
Underwriting Ratios:							
Loss ratio (1)		83.2%		84.8%			
Expense ratio (2)		50.5%		35.2%			
Combined ratio (3)		133.7%		120.0%			

- (1) The loss ratio is the ratio, expressed as a percentage, of net losses and loss adjustment expenses to net earned premiums and other income from underwriting operations.
- (2) The expense ratio is the ratio, expressed as a percentage, of policy acquisition costs and other underwriting expenses to net earned premiums and other income from underwriting operations.
- (3) The combined ratio is the sum of the loss ratio and the expense ratio. A combined ratio under 100% indicates an underwriting profit. A combined ratio over 100% indicates an underwriting loss.

Premiums

Premiums are earned ratably over the term of the policy, whereas written premiums are reflected on the effective date of the policy. Almost all commercial lines and homeowners products have annual policies, under which premiums are earned evenly over one year. The resulting net earned premiums are impacted by the gross and ceded written premiums, earned ratably over the terms of the policies.

^{*} Percentage change is not meaningful.

Our premiums are presented below for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024 (dollars in thousands):

	Nine mon Septem				
	 2025	2024	;	\$ Change	% Change
Gross written premiums					
Commercial lines	\$ 8,720	\$ 23,562	\$	(14,842)	(63.0)%
Personal lines	43,174	34,808		8,366	24.0%
Total	\$ 51,894	\$ 58,370	\$	(6,476)	(11.1)%
Net written premiums					
Commercial lines	\$ (1,541)	\$ 14,053	\$	(15,594)	*
Personal lines	19,191	25,759		(6,568)	(25.5)%
Total	\$ 17,650	\$ 39,812	\$	(22,162)	(55.7)%
Net earned premiums					
Commercial lines	\$ 2,570	\$ 23,906	\$	(21,336)	(89.2)%
Personal lines	24,130	24,248		(118)	(0.5)%
Total	\$ 26,700	\$ 48,154	\$	(21,454)	(44.6)%

^{*} Percentage change is not meaningful.

Gross written premiums decreased \$6.5 million, or 11.1%, to \$51.9 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2025, as compared to \$58.4 million for the same period in 2024.

Commercial lines gross written premiums decreased \$14.8 million, or 63.0%, to \$8.7 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2025, as compared to \$23.6 million for the same period in 2024. As of September 1, 2024, we no longer write any hospitality or small business commercial lines business. These lines are in run-off, and earned a small amount of premium during the first nine months of 2025. We currently do not expect to write a significant amount of other commercial lines in the near term.

Personal lines gross written premiums increased \$8.4 million, or 24.0%, to \$43.2 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2025, as compared to \$34.8 million for the same period in 2024. The increase was due to the organic growth in the low-value dwelling book of business in Texas and in the Midwest which, combined, grew by \$14.4 million in the first nine months of 2025, compared to the same period in 2024. This increase was offset by our exit in Oklahoma homeowners business. We plan to continue to write the Midwest and Texas homeowners programs but we do not expect continued growth to be significant.

Net written premiums decreased \$22.2 million, or 55.7%, to \$17.7 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2025, as compared to \$39.8 million for the same period in 2024. Net written premiums declined, in part due to the run-off of most of the commercial lines business. In addition, we entered into a new 50% quota share agreement for the homeowners business, inclusive of the unearned premium, as of June 1, 2025, which significantly reduced the personal lines net written premium, even though there was substantial gross written premium growth.

Net earned premiums decreased by \$21.5 million, or 44.6%, to \$26.7 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2025, as compared to \$48.2 million for the same period in 2024. This decrease was consistent with the decrease in net written premiums for during the quarter.

Losses and Loss Adjustment Expenses

The tables below detail our losses and loss adjustment expenses and loss ratios in our underwriting business for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024 (dollars in thousands):

Nine months ended September 30, 2025	Co	mmercial Lines	Personal Lines	Total
Accident year net losses and LAE	\$	3,666	\$ 15,009	\$ 18,675
Net (favorable) adverse development		2,095	 1,457	3,552
Calendar year net losses and LAE	\$	5,761	\$ 16,466	\$ 22,227
Accident year loss ratio		142.6%	62.2%	69.9%
Net (favorable) adverse development		81.5%	 6.0%	13.3%
Calendar year loss ratio		224.1%	68.2%	83.2%

	Co	mmercial	Personal	
Nine months ended September 30, 2024		Lines	Lines	Total
Accident year net losses and LAE	\$	14,442	\$ 16,305	\$ 30,747
Net (favorable) adverse development		10,028	178	 10,206
Calendar year net losses and LAE	\$	24,470	\$ 16,483	\$ 40,953
	·			
Accident year loss ratio		60.2%	67.2%	63.7%
Net (favorable) adverse development		41.9%	0.6%	21.1%
Calendar year loss ratio		102.1%	67.8%	84.8%

Net losses and LAE decreased by \$18.7 million, or 45.7%, to \$22.2 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2025, compared to \$41.0 million for the same period in 2024. The decrease was mostly attributable to a \$12.1 million decrease in current accident year losses due to a significant reduction in net earned premiums as shown above. The decrease in current accident year losses was further added to by a \$6.7 million decrease in adverse development on prior-year loss reserves.

Expense Ratio

Our expense ratio is a measure of the efficiency and performance of the commercial and personal lines of business (our risk-bearing underwriting operations). It is calculated by dividing the sum of policy acquisition costs and other underwriting expenses by the sum of net earned premiums and other income of the underwriting business. Costs that cannot be readily identifiable as a direct cost of a segment or product line remain in Corporate for segment reporting purposes. The expense ratio excludes Corporate expenses. Due to the run-off nature of the commercial lines segment, with revenues being very small, the expense ratios for commercial lines are not deemed to be meaningful.

The table below provides the expense ratio by major component.

	Nine months o September	
	2025	2024
Commercial Lines		
Policy acquisition costs	(3.9)%	13.5%
Operating expenses	48.7%	15.6%
Total	44.8%	29.1%
Personal Lines		
Policy acquisition costs	28.8%	27.0%
Operating expenses	22.3%	14.2%
Total	51.1%	41.2%
Total Underwriting		
Policy acquisition costs	25.7%	20.3%
Operating expenses	24.8%	14.9%
Total	50.5%	35.2%

Our expense ratio increased by 15.3% for the nine months ended September 30, 2025, to 50.5%, compared to 35.2% for the same period in 2024.

Policy acquisition costs are costs we incur to issue policies, which include commissions, premium taxes and underwriting reports. The Company offsets direct commissions with ceding commissions from reinsurers. The percentage of policy acquisition costs to net earned premiums and other income increased by 5.4% for the nine months ended September 30, 2025, to 25.7%, compared to 20.3% during the same period in 2024. The increase was primarily related to the increased commission rates under new producer agreements concurrent with the sale of CIS and SSU. SSU, which is producing substantially all go-forward business, now manages the policy issuance, premium collections and systems of the homeowners book of business.

Operating expenses consist primarily of employee compensation, information technology and occupancy costs, such as rent and utilities. Operating expenses as a percent of net earned premiums and other underwriting income increased by 9.9% during the nine months ended September 30, 2025 to 24.8%, compared to 14.9% for the same period in 2024. The increase in the ratio was mostly due to significantly lower net earned premiums, while legacy operational costs related to the run-off books of business still exist. Such legacy costs are expected to reduce over the next year.

Segment Results

We measure the performance of our consolidated results, in part, based on our underwriting gain or loss. The following table provides the underwriting gain or loss for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024 (dollars in thousands):

Segment Gain (Loss)

		month ptemb	er 30,		
	2025		2024		\$ Change
Commercial Lines	\$ (4,3	42)	\$ (7,463)	\$ 3,121
Personal Lines	(4,0	76)	(2,208)	 (2,468)
Total Underwriting	(9,1	18)	(!	9,671)	653
Corporate	(1,	73)	(1,307)	 (666)
Total segment gain (loss)	\$ (10,9	91)	\$ (1	0,978)	\$ (13)

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Sources and Uses of Funds

At September 30, 2025, the Company had \$62.3 million in cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments. Our principal sources of funds are insurance premiums, investment income and proceeds from maturities and sales of invested assets. These funds are primarily used to pay claims, commissions, employee compensation, taxes and other operating expenses, and service debt and mandatorily redeemable preferred stock.

We conduct our business operations primarily through our Insurance Company Subsidiaries. Our holding company's ability to service debt and mandatorily redeemable preferred stock, and pay administrative expenses is primarily reliant upon our intercompany service fees paid by the Insurance Company Subsidiaries to the holding company for management, administrative, and information technology services provided to the Insurance Company Subsidiaries by the Parent Company. Secondarily, the Parent Company may receive dividends from the Insurance Company Subsidiaries; however, this is not the primary means in which the holding company supports its funding as state insurance laws restrict the ability of our Insurance Company Subsidiaries to declare dividends to the Parent Company. Generally, the limitations are based on the greater of statutory net income for the preceding year or 10% of statutory surplus at the end of the preceding year. There were no dividends paid from our Insurance Company Subsidiaries for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024. We do not anticipate any dividends being paid to us from our insurance subsidiaries in the near term.

Due to significant losses in 2023 and 2024, much of which is attributable to strengthening reserves on the commercial liability lines of business (which are now all in run-off), our Insurance Company Subsidiaries lack sufficient capital to continue to underwrite the volume of business they have historically written. In particular, there was significant additional adverse development in TIC in the fourth quarter of 2024. This resulted in the need for PHI to contribute an additional \$16.0 million into TIC in late 2024 and early 2025 in order for TIC to remain above the Regulatory Action Level of the Risk Based Capital ("RBC"). Even with these contributions, TIC fell within the Company Action Level with an RBC ratio of 156% and was required to submit a plan of remediation to its domiciliary regulator.

As an effort to support TIC and WPIC during 2024 and year-to-date 2025, the Parent Company received no intercompany service fees from the Insurance Company Subsidiaries and has relied significantly on proceeds from sales of assets and capital raises over the last two years in order to ensure its ability to meet its obligations as they became due.

To help support TIC's RBC remediation plan, PHI contributed an additional \$6.5 million to TIC in June 2025. TIC's estimated RBC as of September 30, 2025, is now approximately 261%. As part of the plan to keep TIC's RBC ratio above 200% in the near term, TIC is not expected to pay PHI any intercompany service fees for the duration of 2025 but is expected to resume such fees in 2026. TIC also entered into a quota share agreement with its homeowners book of business in June 2025 as a method of increasing the RBC ratio. It may take additional contributions to TIC to fully remediate TIC's RBC position by December 31, 2025.

TIC is also subject to additional regulatory monitoring requirements as a result of the Company not being above the minimum required RBC levels as of December 31, 2024. WPIC no longer writes any business and TIC's writings are significantly constrained by its diminished capital position.

If we do not remediate the regulatory deficiency the insurance regulator could suspend or terminate TIC's authority to write business. Also, A.M. Best and Kroll downgraded the financial strength ratings of both companies and we terminated the rating relationship in early 2024. Therefore, neither company is currently rated by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization which can negatively impact their ability to market to policyholders. These circumstances could jeopardize the ability of the Company to generate insurance underwriting revenues.

PHI had \$894,000 of cash as of September 30, 2025. PHI is required to make quarterly interest payments on its public debt of \$412,000 and quarterly dividend payments of approximately \$253,000, depending on changing interest rates, on its mandatorily redeemable preferred stock. PHI is also currently bearing much of the operating costs of the organization because no management fee is being paid by either insurance company during 2025. Absent any other action, PHI will require additional liquidity to continue its operations over the next twelve months. PHI's cash obligations are expected to be funded with bridge loan financing from current investors, cash on hand, the expected receipt of a \$10.0 million third earnout payment by September 2026 and the potential sale of available assets and additional short-term financing available from existing investors. PHI has received a letter of support from its largest shareholder confirming its commitment and ability to provide financial support to the Company to support the necessary liquidity for a year and a day from the date of the financial statements. Management believes its plans provide the Company the ability to meet its obligations as they become due over the next twelve months.

The book value per share reflected in our financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with GAAP, may not represent the amount that shareholders would receive if the Company were liquidated or sold.

The book value per share is calculated based on the historical cost of our assets, less accumulated depreciation and liabilities. This value does not account for the current market conditions, potential future earnings or expenses, or the fair market value of our assets (except the investment portfolio which is state at market value) and liabilities. As a result, the book value per share may differ significantly from the actual proceeds that could be realized in a liquidation or sale.

Our outstanding public debt securities are currently trading at a discount to their face amount. In order to reduce future cash interest payments, as well as future amounts due at maturity or upon redemption, we may, from time to time, purchase such debt for cash, in exchange for common stock, or for a combination of cash and common stock in open market or privately negotiated transactions. We will evaluate any such transactions in light of then-existing market conditions, taking into account our current liquidity and prospects for future access to capital. The amounts involved in such transactions, individually or in the aggregate, may be material.

In February and March of 2025, the Company issued \$7.5 million of its newly designated Series B Preferred Stock. The Company intends to use the proceeds for working capital and general corporate purposes. With the recent capital raise, anticipated go-forward revenues, the Company receiving its second \$10.0 million earnout, the possibility of receiving the third \$10.0 million earnout during 2026 and the potential for further asset sales, management believes the Company has the ability to meet its obligations as they become due over the next twelve months.

Cash Flows

Operating Activities. Cash used in operating activities for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 was \$18.7 million, compared to \$12.7 million of cash used in operating activities for the same period in 2024. The \$6.0 million increase in cash used in operating activities was primarily due a \$6.9 million decrease in net premiums collected plus a \$9.1 million increase in net losses paid during the first nine months of 2025, compared to the same period in 2024. This was partially offset by a \$6.3 million decrease in compensation expense paid.

Investing Activities. Cash used in investing activities for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 was \$9.0 million, compared to \$50.5 million of cash provided by investing activities for the same period in 2024. The \$59.5 million increase in cash used by investing activities was driven by a \$97.9 million increase in purchases of investments during the first nine months of 2025, compared to the same period in 2024. Additionally, the Company received \$0 in proceeds from the CIS Sale during the first nine months of 2025, compared to \$43.0 million for the same period in 2024. These amounts were offset by a \$65.1 million increase in proceeds from the sale of investments during the first nine months of 2025, compared to the same period in 2024. These amounts were further offset by the Company receiving \$10.0 million from a contingent consideration from the CIS Sale during the first nine months of 2025, compared to \$0 for the same period in 2024.

Financing Activities. Cash provided by financing activities for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 was \$7.5 million compared to \$16.6 million of cash used in financing activities for the same period in 2024. The \$24.1 million increase in cash provided by financing activities was attributed to the \$5.6 million of Series B Preferred Stock issued and the \$1.9 million of stock warrants issued from the Series B Preferred Stock during the first nine months of 2025. The Company paid off \$9.8 million of its long-term debt during the first nine months of 2024. The Company also paid off \$6.0 million of its Series A Preferred Stock during the first nine months of 2024.

Statutory Capital and Surplus

Our Insurance Company Subsidiaries are required to file quarterly and annual financial reports with state insurance regulators. These financial reports are prepared using statutory accounting practices promulgated by the Insurance Company Subsidiaries' state of domiciliary, rather than GAAP. The Insurance Company Subsidiaries' aggregate statutory capital and

surplus (which is a statutory measure of equity) was \$51.3 million and \$41.1 million at September 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, respectively.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

Adjusted Operating Income and Adjusted Operating Income Per Share

Adjusted operating income or loss and adjusted operating income or loss per share are non-GAAP measures that represent net income or loss excluding net realized investment gains (losses), change in fair value of equity securities, change in fair value of contingent considerations, change in contingent consideration bonus expense and net income (loss) from discontinued operations. The most directly comparable financial GAAP measures to adjusted operating income and adjusted operating income per share are net income allocable to common shareholders and net income allocable to common shareholders per share, respectively. Adjusted operating income and adjusted operating income per share are intended as supplemental information and are not meant to replace net income allocable to common shareholders or net income allocable to common shareholders per share. Adjusted operating income and adjusted operating income per share should be read in conjunction with the GAAP financial results. Our definition of adjusted operating income may be different from that used by other companies. The following is a reconciliation of net income (loss) to adjusted operating income (loss) (dollars in thousands), as well as net income (loss) allocable to common shareholders per share to adjusted operating income (loss) per share:

		Three Mon Septem				Nine mont Septem		
		2025		2024		2025		2024
Net income (loss)	\$	(3,970)	\$	53,290	\$	(1,397)	\$	49,729
Less:								
Net realized investment gains (losses)		4		(7)		(21)		(125)
Change in fair value of equity securities		13		(29)		(244)		(182)
Change in fair value of contingent considerations		(1,500)		_		8,250		_
Change in contingent consideration bonus expense *		219		_		(922)		_
Net income (loss) from discontinued operations		_		60,176		_		58,773
Impact of income tax expense (benefit) from adjustments **		_		_		_		_
Adjusted operating income (loss)	\$	(2,706)	\$	(6,850)	\$	(8,460)	\$	(8,737)
Weighted average common shares diluted		12,222,881		12,222,881		12,222,881		12,222,881
Diluted income (loss) per common share:		12,222,001		12,222,001		12,222,001		12,222,001
Net income (loss)	\$	(0.32)	\$	4.36	\$	(0.11)	\$	4.07
Less:	Ψ	(0.02)	Ψ		Ψ.	(0.11)	Ψ	,
Net realized investment gains (losses)		_		_		_		(0.01)
Change in fair value of equity securities		_		_		(0.02)		(0.02)
Change in fair value of contingent considerations		(0.12)		_		0.67		_
Change in contingent consideration bonus expense *		0.02		_		(0.07)		_
Net income (loss) from discontinued operations		_		4.92				4.81
Impact of income tax expense (benefit) from adjustments **		_		_		_		_
Adjusted operating income (loss) per share	\$	(0.22)	\$	(0.56)	\$	(0.69)	\$	(0.71)

^{*} See Note 12 ~ Commitments and Contingencies for further information about the contingent consideration bonus expense.

We use adjusted operating income or loss and adjusted operating income or loss per share to assess our performance and to evaluate the results of our overall business. We believe these measures provide investors with valuable information relating to our ongoing performance that may be obscured by the net effect of realized gains and losses as a result of our market risk sensitive instruments, which primarily relate to debt securities that are available for sale and not held for trading purposes. The change in fair value of equity securities and realized gains and losses may vary significantly between periods and are generally driven by external economic developments, such as capital market conditions. Accordingly, adjusted operating income excludes the effect of items that tend to be highly variable from period to period and highlights the results from our ongoing

^{**} The Company has recorded a full valuation allowance against its deferred tax assets as of September 30, 2025 and September 30, 2024, respectively. As a result, there were no taxable impacts to adjusted operating income from the adjustments to net income (loss) in the table above after taking into account the use of NOLs and the change in the valuation allowance.

business operations and the underlying results of our business. We believe that it is useful for investors to evaluate adjusted operating income and adjusted operating income per share, along with net income and net income per share, when reviewing and evaluating our performance.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Refer to Note 1 ~ Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – Accounting Guidance Not Yet Adopted of the Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for detailed information regarding recently issued accounting pronouncements.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

Not applicable for smaller reporting companies.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

The Company's management, including its Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, has evaluated the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures, as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act") as of September 30, 2025. Based on such evaluations, the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded the Company's disclosure controls and procedures are effective in recording, processing, summarizing, and reporting, on a timely basis, information required to be disclosed by the Company in the reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act, and that information is accumulated and communicated to the Company's management, including the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

For the three months ended September 30, 2025, there were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rule 13a-15(f) of the Exchange Act) that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

The information required by this item is included under Note 12 ~ Commitments and Contingencies of the Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company's Form 10-Q for the nine months ended September 30, 2025, which is hereby incorporated by reference.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

There were no material changes to the risk factors disclosed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K ("Item 1A Risk Factors") filed with the SEC on March 28, 2025.

ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

None.

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES.

None.

ITEM 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES.

Not applicable.

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

During the three months ended September 30, 2025, none of the Company's directors or Section 16 officers adopted or terminated any contract, instruction or written plan for the purchase or sale of Presurance securities that was intended to satisfy the affirmative defense conditions of Rule 10b5-1(c) under the Exchange Act or any "non-Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement" as such term is defined in Item 408(c) of Regulation S-K.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

			Incorporate	ed by Reference	
Exhibit			Period	Exhibit / Appendix	
Number	Exhibit Description	Form	Ending	Number	Filing Date
31.1	Section 302 Certification — CEO				
31.2	Section 302 Certification — CFO				
32.1*	Section 906 Certification — CEO				
32.2*	Section 906 Certification — CFO				
101.INS	inline XBRL Instance Document				
101.SCH	inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document				
104	Cover Page Interactive Date File (embedded within the Inline XBRL document)				

^{*} This certification is deemed not filed for purposes of section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or otherwise subject to the liability of that section, nor shall it be deemed incorporated by reference into any filing under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

PRESURANCE HOLDINGS, INC.

By: /s/ Harold J. Meloche

Harold J. Meloche Chief Financial Officer, Principal Financial Officer, Principal Accounting Officer

Dated: November 12, 2025

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S 302 CERTIFICATION

I, Brian J. Roney, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Presurance Holdings, Inc. for the quarterly period ended September 30, 2025;
- 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, 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.

Date: November 12, 2025

/s/ Brian J. Roney

Brian J. Roney

Chief Executive Officer
(principal executive officer)

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER'S 302 CERTIFICATION

I, Harold J. Meloche, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Presurance Holdings, Inc. for the quarterly period ended September 30, 2025;
- 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, 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.

Date: November 12, 2025

/s/ Harold J. Meloche

Harold J. Meloche

Chief Financial Officer
(principal financial officer)

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 Quarterly Report of Presurance Holdings, Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2025, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Brian J. Roney, Chief Executive Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350, as adopted pursuant to § 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.

/s/ Brian J. Roney	
Brian J. Roney	
Chief Executive Officer	

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 Quarterly Report of Presurance Holdings, Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2025, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Harold J. Meloche, Chief Financial Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350, as adopted pursuant to § 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.

Date: November 12, 2025		
/s/ Harold J. Meloche		
Harold J. Meloche		
Chief Financial Officer	r	