HALLMARK FINANCIAL SERVICES INC Form 10-Q November 13, 2006

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, 2006

Commission file number 001-11252

Nevada	87-0447375
(State or other jurisdiction of Incorporation or organization)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)
777 Main Street, Suite 1000, Fort Worth, Texas	76102
(Address of principal executive offices)	(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (817) 348-1600

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes X No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an accelerated filer (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes $__$ No X

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

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date: Common Stock, par value \$.18 per share - 20,759,905 shares outstanding as of November 8, 2006.

PART I FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

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Hallmark Financial Services, Inc. and Subsidiaries Consolidated Balance Sheets (\$ in thousands)

ASSETS	Septem 20 			cember 31 2005
	(1	unaudited)		
<pre>Investments: Debt securities, available-for-sale, at market value Equity securities, available-for-sale, at market value</pre>	\$	125,800 3,701		
Short-term investments, available-for-sale, at market value		40,169		12,281
Total investments		169 , 670		95,044
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash and investments Premiums receivable Accounts receivable Prepaid reinsurance premium Reinsurance balances receivable Reinsurance recoverable Deferred policy acquisition costs Excess of cost over fair value of net assets acquired Intangible assets Deferred federal income taxes Current federal income tax receivable		39,240 35,030 61,154 12,276 1,575 777 4,480 14,742 31,781 26,647 		44,528 13,802 26,530 2,083 767 - 444 9,164 4,836 459 3,992 -
Other assets		9,034		7,257
Total assets		407,416		208,906
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY Liabilities: Notes payable Note payable to related party Structured settlements	Ş	48,529 12,500 24,326	Ş	30,928 _ _

Unpaid losses and loss adjustment expenses		65,604		26,321
Unearned premiums		82,085		36,027
Unearned revenue		7,079		4,055
Reinsurance balances payable		_		116
Accrued agent profit sharing		1,854		2,173
Accrued ceding commission payable		11,534		11,430
Pension liability		•		2,932
Deferred federal income taxes		4,307		, _
Current federal income tax payable		, _		300
Accounts payable and other accrued expenses		25,479		
Total liabilities		286,063		123,718
Commitments and Contingencies				
Stockholders' equity:				
Common stock, \$.18 par value (authorized				
33,333,333 shares in 2006 and 16,666,667				
shares in 2005; issued 17,767,733 shares				
in 2006 and 14,476,102 shares in 2005)		3,198		2,606
Additional paid in capital		93,712		62,907
Retained earnings		26,750		
Accumulated other comprehensive loss		(2,230)		(2,597)
Treasury stock, at cost (7,828 shares in 2006				
and 2,470 in 2005)		(77)		(17)
Total stockholders' equity		121,353	_	85,188
			_	
		407,416		
	==		=	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements

Hallmark Financial Services, Inc. and Subsidiaries Consolidated Statements of Operations (Unaudited) (\$ in thousands, except per share amounts)

	Three Months EndedNine MontSeptember 30Septem		ber 30	
		2005	2006	
Gross premiums written Ceded premiums written			\$ 153,718 (7,542)	
Net premiums written Change in unearned premiums	•		146,176 (41,289)	•
Net premiums earned	42,194	19,024	104,887	38,727
Investment income, net of expenses Realized gain (loss) Finance charges Commission and fees Processing and service fees	1,037	93 487 3,094	(1,501) 2,940 32,223	52 1,536 13,534

Other income	4	9	24	22
Total revenues	56,365	25,167	148,072	60,397
Losses and loss adjustment expenses Other operating costs and expenses Interest expense Interest expense from amortization	23,044		60,478 64,097 4,774	27,752
of discount on convertible notes Amortization of intangible asset	- 573	_ 17	9,625 1,719	- 31
Total expenses	48,733	21,516	140,693	51,031
Income before tax	7,632	3,651	7,379	9,366
Income tax expense	2,755	1,178	2,918	3,074
Net income	\$ 4,877		\$ 4,461 =======	
Common stockholders net income per share:				
Basic	1	\$ 0.17	\$ 0.28	\$ 0.58
Diluted	\$ 0.27	\$ 0.17 =======	\$ 0.28 =======	\$ 0.58 ======

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements

Hallmark Financial Services, Inc. and Subsidiaries Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity and Comprehensive Income (Unaudited) (\$ in thousands)

			Th		Three Months Ended September 30,			Nine Mon Septem		
		2006		2005	_	2006		2005		
Common Stock	è	2 100	ċ	0.000	Ċ		Ċ	1 100		
Balance, beginning of period Conversion of note payable	Ş	3,198	Ş	2,606	Ş	2,606	Ş	1,106		
to common stock		_		_		589		_		
Issuance of common stock										
in rights offering		-		-		-		1,500		
Issuance of common stock										
upon option exercises		_		_		3		_		
Balance, end of period		3,198		2,606	_	3,198		2,606		
Additional Paid-In Capital										
Balance, beginning of period Discount on convertible notes,		93,663		62,898		62,907		19,647		
net of tax Conversion of note payable		_		_		6,066		_		

to common stock	_	_	24,562	_
Issuance of common stock		(21)		42 201
in rights offering Equity based compensation	_ 50	(31) 20	107	43,391 43
Exercise of stock options	(1)	20	70	(194)
Exercise of stock options	(1)		70	(194)
Balance, end of period	93 , 712	62,887	93,712	62,887
Retained Earnings				
Balance, beginning of period	21,873	16,922	22,289	13,103
Net income	4,877	2,473	4,461	6,292
Balance, end of period	26,750	19,395	26,750	19,395
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss				
Balance, beginning of period	(3,668)	(964)	(2,597)	(759)
Additional minimum pension liability,			2.2	2.0
net of tax	-	-	32	30
Unrealized gains (losses) on securities, net of tax	1,438	(832)	335	(1,067)
Securities, net or tax	1,450	(052)		(1,007)
Balance, end of period	(2,230)	(1,796)	(2,230)	(1,796)
Treasury Stock				
Balance, beginning of period	(77)	(17)	(17)	(441)
Acquisition of treasury shares	_	-	(100)	_
Exercise of stock options	-	-	40	424
Balance, end of period	(77)	(17)	(77)	(17)
Stockholders' Equity	\$ 121,353	\$ 83 , 075	\$ 121,353	\$ 83,075
		=======		=======
Net income	\$ 4,877	\$ 2,473	\$ 4,461	\$ 6 , 292
Additional minimum pension	ý 1 , 077	φ 2 , 173	ý 1 , 101	φ 0 , 292
liability, net of tax	_	-	32	30
Unrealized gains (losses)				
on securities, net of tax	1,438	(832)	335	(1,067)
Comprehensive Income	\$ 6,315	\$ 1,641	\$ 4,828	\$ 5,255

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements

Hallmark Financial Services, Inc. and Subsidiaries Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows (Unaudited) (\$ in thousands)

	Δ	Nine Months Ended September 30			
		2006		2005	
Cash flows from operating activities: Net income	\$	4,461	\$	6,292	

Adjustments to reconcile net income to cash

provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization expense	3,202		289
Interest expense related to amortization	-,		
of discount on convertible notes	9,625		_
Deferred federal income tax (benefit) expense	(4,062)		2,051
Realized (gain) loss on investments	1,501		(52)
Change in prepaid reinsurance premiums	(808)		(297)
Change in premiums receivable	(10,118)		(30,193)
Change in accounts receivable	(8,725)		1,253
Change in deferred policy acquisition costs	(5,578)		(6,130)
Change in unpaid losses and loss adjustment	(-,,		(• , = • • ,
expenses	29,793		2,537
Change in unearned premiums	42,114		24,003
Change in unearned revenue	(6,516)		(1,685)
Change in accrued agent profit sharing	(319)		(496)
Change in reinsurance recoverable	(3,396)		2,037
Change in reinsurance balances payable	(1,542)		2,057
Change in current federal income tax	(1, 542)		
payable/recoverable	(2,197)		(2,121)
Change in accrued ceding commission payable	104		9,678
Change in all other liabilities			9,078 812
5	(3,556)		
Change in all other assets	1,651		(2,354)
Net cash provided by operating activities	45,634		5,624
Cash flows from investing activities:	(407)		(075)
Purchases of property and equipment	(487)		(275)
Premium finance notes repaid,			
net of finance notes originated	(2,184)		-
Acquisition of subsidiaries, net of cash acquired			-
Change in restricted cash and investments	(24,089)		(2,080)
Purchases of debt and equity securities	(41,091)		(57,901)
Maturities and redemptions of investment			
securities	18,129		1,237
Net redemptions (purchases) of short-term			
investments	(27,776)		2
Net cash used in investing activities	(103,462)		(59,017)
Net cash used in investing activities	(103,402)		(39,017)
Cash flows from financing activities:	4.0		220
Proceeds from exercise of employee stock options	40		230
Proceeds from stockholder rights offering	-		44,891
Proceeds from issuance of trust preferred			20.000
securities	-		30,928
Debt issuance costs	-		(907)
Proceeds from issuance of convertible debt	25,000		-
Proceeds from note payable to related party	12,500		-
Proceeds from revolving loan on credit facility	15,000		-
Net cash provided by financing activities	52 , 540		75 , 142
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(5 200)		21 7/0
-	(5,288)		
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	44,528		12,901
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 39,240	\$	34,650
Supplemental Cash Flow Information:		==:	
	\$	\$	567
-			
Taxes paid	\$ 9,084	\$	3,144

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements

Hallmark Financial Services, Inc. and Subsidiaries Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

1. General

Hallmark Financial Services, Inc. ("Hallmark" and, together with subsidiaries, "we", "us", "our") is a diversified property/casualty insurance group that serves businesses and individuals in specialty and niche markets. We market, distribute, underwrite and service our commercial and personal property/casualty insurance products through four operating units, each of which has a specific focus. Our HGA Operating Unit primarily handles standard commercial insurance, our TGA Operating Unit concentrates on excess and surplus lines commercial insurance, our Phoenix Operating Unit focuses on non-standard personal automobile insurance and our Aerospace Operating Unit specializes in general aviation insurance. The subsidiaries comprising our TGA Operating Unit and our Aerospace Operating Unit were acquired effective January 1, 2006. The insurance policies produced by our four operating units are written by our three insurance company subsidiaries as well as unaffiliated insurers. Our insurance company subsidiaries are American Hallmark Insurance Company of Texas ("AHIC"), Phoenix Indemnity Insurance Company ("PIIC") and Gulf States Insurance Company ("GSIC").

2. Basis of Presentation

Our unaudited consolidated financial statements included herein have been prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") and include our accounts and the accounts of our subsidiaries. All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with GAAP have been condensed or omitted pursuant to rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") for interim financial reporting. These financial statements should be read in conjunction with our audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2005 included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC.

The interim financial data as of September 30, 2006 and 2005 is unaudited. However, in the opinion of management, the interim data includes all adjustments, consisting only of normal recurring adjustments, necessary for a fair statement of the results for the interim periods. The results of operations for the period ended September 30, 2006 are not necessarily indicative of the operating results to be expected for the full year.

Reclassification

Certain previously reported amounts have been reclassified in order to conform to current year presentation. Such reclassification had no effect on net income or stockholders' equity.

Redesignation of Segments

Effective January 1, 2006, our Commercial Insurance Operation has been redesignated as our HGA Operating Unit and our Personal Insurance Operation has been redesignated as our Phoenix Operating Unit, in each case without change in the composition of the reporting segment.

Reverse Stock Split

All share and per share amounts have been adjusted to reflect a onefor-six reverse split of all issued and unissued shares of our authorized common stock effected July 31, 2006, and a corresponding increase in the par value of our authorized common stock from \$0.03 per share to \$0.18 per share.

Use of Estimates in the Preparation of the Financial Statements

Our preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires us to make estimates and assumptions that affect our reported amounts of assets and liabilities and our disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of our financial statements, as well as our reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ materially from those estimates.

Recently Issued Accounting Standards

In December 2002, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 148, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation - Transition and Disclosure" ("SFAS 148"). SFAS 148 amended FASB Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation" ("SFAS 123") to provide alternative methods of transition for voluntary change to the fair value based method of accounting for stock-based employee compensation. In addition, SFAS 148 amended the disclosure requirements of SFAS 123 to require prominent disclosures in both annual and interim financial statements about the method of accounting for stock-based employee compensation and the effect of the method used on reported results. Effective January 1, 2003, we adopted the prospective method provisions of SFAS 148. Under the prospective method, we have applied the fair value based method of accounting for our stock-based payments for option grants after December 31, 2002.

In December 2004, FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123R "Share-Based Payment" ("SFAS 123R"), which revises SFAS 123 and supersedes Accounting Principles Board ("APB") Opinion No. 25 ("APB 25"). SFAS 123R eliminates an entity's ability to account for share-based payments using APB 25 and requires that all such transactions be accounted for using a fair value based method. In April 2005, the SEC deferred the effective date of SFAS 123R from the first interim or annual period beginning after June 15, 2005 to the next fiscal year beginning after June 15, 2005. We adopted SFAS 123R on January 1, 2006 using the modifiedprospective transition method. Under the modified-prospective transition method, compensation cost recognized during the period should include compensation cost for all share-based payments granted to, but not yet vested as of January 1, 2006, based on grant date fair value estimates in accordance with the original provisions of SFAS 123 and compensation cost for all share-based payments granted after January 1, 2006 in accordance with SFAS 123R. Since we adopted the fair value method of SFAS 123 under the prospective method provision of SFAS 148 beginning January 1, 2003, we have a small amount of unvested share-based payments granted prior to January 1, 2003. During the first nine months of 2006, we recognized approximately \$8 thousand of additional compensation expense under SFAS 123R. SFAS 123R also requires the benefits of tax deductions in excess of recognized stock compensation cost to be reported as a financing cash flow,

rather than as an operating cash flow as previously required. (See Note 5, "Share-Based Payment Arrangements.")

Had compensation cost for all of our stock option grants under our stock compensation plans been determined based on fair value at the grant date in accordance with the fair value provisions of SFAS 123, our net income and earnings per share for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2005 would have been the pro forma amounts indicated below. Actual results for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2006 have been determined in accordance with the fair value provisions of SFAS 123R and, therefore, pro forma results for such period are not necessary.

(in thousands)	Ended September 30	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2005
Net income as reported	\$ 2,473	\$ 6,292
Add: Stock-based compensation expenses included in reported net income, net of related tax effects	13	28
Deduct: Total stock-based employee compensation expense determined under fair value based method for all awards, net of related tax effects	(16)	(37)
Pro forma net income	•	\$ 6,283
Earnings per share: Basic-as reported		\$ 0.58
Basic-pro forma	\$ 0.17	\$ 0.58
Diluted-as reported	\$ 0.17	\$ 0.58
Diluted-pro forma	\$ 0.17	\$ 0.57

In May 2005, FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 154, "Accounting Changes and Error Corrections, a replacement of APB Opinion No. 20 and FASB Statement No. 3" ("SFAS 154"). This Statement requires retrospective application to prior periods' financial statements of a change in accounting principle. It applies both to voluntary changes and to changes required by an accounting pronouncement if the pronouncement does not include specific transition provisions. APB 20 previously required that most voluntary changes in accounting principles be recognized by recording the cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle. SFAS 154 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2005. We do not expect the adoption of SFAS 154 to have a material impact on our results of operations or financial condition.

In November 2005, FASB issued Staff Position ("FSP") No. FAS 115-1 and FAS 124-1, "The Meaning of Other-Than-Temporary Impairment and Its Application to Certain Investments." This FSP addresses the determination as to when an investment is considered impaired, whether the impairment is other than temporary, and the measurement of an impaired loss. This FSP also includes accounting considerations subsequent to the recognition of an other-than-temporary impairment and requires certain disclosures about unrealized losses that have not been recognized as other-than-temporary

impairments. FSP No. FAS 115-1 and FAS 124-1 is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2005. The adoption of this FSP did not have a material impact on our results of operations or financial condition.

In February 2006, FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 155, "Accounting for Certain Hybrid Financial Instruments" ("SFAS 155"). Under current GAAP, an entity that holds a financial instrument with an embedded derivative must bifurcate the financial instrument, resulting in the host and the embedded derivative being accounted for separately. SFAS 155 permits, but does not require, entities to account for financial instruments with an embedded derivative at fair value thus negating the need to bifurcate the instrument between its host and the embedded derivative. SFAS 155 is effective for fiscal periods beginning after September 15, 2006. We do not expect that SFAS 155 will have a material impact on our results of operations or financial condition.

In March 2006, FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 156, "Accounting for Servicing of Financial Assets" ("SFAS 156"). SFAS 156 amends FASB Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 140, "Accounting for Transfers and Servicing of Financial Assets and Extinguishments of Liabilities," to require that all separately recognized servicing assets and servicing liabilities be initially measured at fair value, if practicable. SFAS 156 permits, but does not require, the subsequent measurement of separately recognized servicing assets and servicing liabilities at fair value. An entity that uses derivative instruments to mitigate the risks inherent in servicing assets and servicing liabilities is required to account for those derivative instruments at fair value. We do not expect that SFAS 156 will have a material impact on our results of operations or financial condition.

In June 2006, FASB issued FASB Interpretation No. 48 "Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes" ("FIN 48"). This Interpretation clarifies the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes recognized in a company's financial statements in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 109, "Accounting for Income Taxes." FIN 48 prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement attribute for the financial statements recognition and measurement of a tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. FIN 48 also provides guidance on derecognition, classification, interest and penalties, accounting in interim periods, disclosure, and transition. FIN 48 requires that only income tax benefits that meet the "more likely than not" recognition threshold be recognized or continue to be recognized on the effective date. Initial derecognition amounts would be reported as a cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle, as an adjustment to the opening balance sheet of retained earnings for the 2007 fiscal year. The provisions of FIN 48 are effective for fiscal years ending after December 15, 2006. We do not contemplate any adjustments and, accordingly, do not believe the adoption of this Interpretation will have a material affect on our financial condition or results of operations.

In September 2006, FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 157, "Fair Value Measurements" ("SFAS 157"). SFAS 157 establishes a separate framework for determining fair values of assets and liabilities that are required by other authoritative GAAP pronouncements to be measured at fair value. In addition, SFAS 157 incorporates and clarifies the guidance in FASB Concepts Statement 7 regarding the use of present value techniques in measuring fair value. SFAS 157 does not require any new fair value measurements. SFAS 157 is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007. We do not expect that SFAS 157 will have a material impact on our results of operations or financial condition.

In September 2006, FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 158, "Employers' Accounting for Defined Benefit Pension and Other Postretirement Plans, an amendment of FASB Statements No. 87, 88, 106, and 132(R)" ("SFAS 158"). SFAS 158 requires (1) balance sheet recognition of the funded status of defined benefit plans, (2) recognition in other comprehensive income of various items before they are recognized in periodic benefit cost, (3) the measurement date for plan assets and the benefit obligation to be the balance sheet date, and (4) additional disclosure. Requirements (1), (2), and (4) of SFAS 158 are effective as of the end of the first fiscal year ending after December 15, 2006. Requirement (3) of SFAS 158 is effective for fiscal years ending after December 15, 2008. We currently recognize the funded status of our frozen defined benefit cash balance plan in our balance sheet and, therefore, we do not expect that the adoption of SFAS 158 will have a material impact on our results of operations or financial condition.

In September 2006, the SEC staff issued Staff Accounting Bulletin Topic 1N, Financial Statements - Considering the Effects of Prior Year Misstatements when Quantifying Misstatements in Current Year Financial Statements ("SAB 108"). SAB 108 provides guidance on how prior year misstatements should be evaluated when determining the materiality of misstatements in the current year financial statements. SAB 108 requires materiality to be determined by considering the effect of prior year misstatements on both the current year balance sheet and income statement, with consideration of their carryover and reversing effects. SAB 108 also addresses how to correct material misstatements. The provisions of SAB 108 are effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years ending after November 15, 2006. The effect of adopting SAB 108 has not been determined, but it is not expected to have a significant effect on our reported financial condition or results of operations.

3. Business Combinations

We account for business combinations using the purchase method of accounting. The cost of an acquired entity is allocated to the assets acquired (including identified intangible assets) and liabilities assumed based on their estimated fair values. The excess of the cost of an acquired entity over the net of the amounts assigned to assets acquired and liabilities assumed is an asset referred to as "excess of cost over net assets acquired" or "goodwill." Indirect and general expenses related to business combinations are expensed as incurred.

Effective January 1, 2006, we acquired all of the issued and outstanding capital stock of the subsidiaries now comprising the TGA Operating Unit for an aggregate cash purchase price of up to \$45.6 million, consisting of unconditional consideration of \$37.6 million and contingent consideration of \$8.0 million. Of the unconditional consideration, \$13.9 million was paid at closing and \$14.3 million will be paid on or before January 1, 2007 and \$9.5 million will be paid on or before January 1, 2008. The payment of any contingent consideration is conditioned on the sellers complying with certain restrictive covenants and the TGA Operating Unit achieving certain operational objectives related to premium production and loss ratios. The contingent consideration, if any, will be payable on or before March 30, 2009, unless the sellers elect to defer payment until March 30 of any subsequent year in order to permit further development of the loss ratios. In addition to the purchase price, we will pay \$2.0 million to the sellers in consideration of their compliance with certain restrictive covenants, including a covenant not to compete for a period of five years after closing. Of this additional amount, \$750 thousand was paid at closing, \$750 thousand will be paid on or before January 1, 2007 and \$500 thousand will be paid on or before January 1, 2008.

Texas General Agency, Inc. ("Texas General Agency") is a managing general agency involved in the marketing, underwriting and servicing of property and casualty insurance products, with a particular emphasis on commercial automobile and general liability risks produced on an excess and surplus lines basis. The other affiliated companies in the TGA Operating Unit are Texas General Agency's wholly owned insurance subsidiary, GSIC, which reinsures a portion of the business written by Texas General Agency; TGA Special Risk, Inc. ("TGASRI"), which brokers mobile home insurance; and Pan American Acceptance Corporation ("PAAC"), which finances premiums on property and casualty insurance products marketed by Texas General Agency and TGASRI. Interim GAAP financial statements for the subsidiaries now comprising the TGA Operating Unit are not available for 2005 and, therefore, quarterly supplemental pro forma disclosures are not included in this report.

Effective January 1, 2006, we also acquired all of the issued and outstanding membership interests in the subsidiaries now comprising the Aerospace Operating Unit, for an aggregate consideration of up to \$15.0 million, consisting of unconditional consideration of \$12.5 million due in cash at closing and contingent consideration of up to \$2.5 million. The unconditional consideration of \$12.5 million is allocated \$11.9 million to the purchase price and \$0.6 million to the seller's compliance with certain restrictive covenants, including a covenant not to compete for a period of five years after closing. The payment of contingent consideration is conditioned on the seller complying with its restrictive covenants and the Aerospace Operating Unit achieving certain operational objectives related to premium production and loss ratios. The contingent consideration, if any, will be payable in cash on or before March 30, 2009, unless the seller elects to defer a portion of the payment in order to permit further development of loss ratios.

Our Aerospace Operating Unit is involved in the marketing and servicing of general aviation property and casualty insurance products with a particular emphasis on private and small commercial aircraft. Interim GAAP financial statements for the subsidiaries now comprising our Aerospace Operating Unit are not available for 2005 and, therefore, quarterly supplemental pro forma disclosures are not included in this report.

4. Supplemental Cash Flow Information

Effective January 1, 2006, we acquired the subsidiaries now comprising our TGA Operating Unit and our Aerospace Operating Unit. (See Note 3, "Business Combinations.") In conjunction with the acquisitions, cash and cash equivalents were used in the acquisitions as follows (in thousands):

	TGA Operating Unit	Aerospace Operating Unit
Fair value of tangible assets excluding		
cash and cash equivalents	\$ 52,906	\$ 8,391
Fair value of intangible assets acquired	31,585	12 , 575
Capitalized direct expenses	232	36
Structured settlement	(23,542)	-
Liabilities assumed	(48,522)	(7,697)
Cash and cash equivalents used in acquisitions	\$ 12,659	\$ 13,305

5. Share-Based Payment Arrangements

Our 2005 Long Term Incentive Plan ("2005 LTIP") is a stock compensation plan for key employees and non-employee directors that was approved by the shareholders on May 26, 2005. There are 833,333 shares authorized for issuance under the 2005 LTIP. Our 1994 Key Employee Long Term Incentive Plan (the "Employee Plan") and 1994 Non-Employee Director Stock Option Plan (the "Director Plan") both expired in 2004.

As of September 30, 2006, there were incentive stock options to purchase 197,499 shares of our common stock outstanding under the 2005 LTIP, leaving 635,834 shares reserved for future issuance. As of September 30, 2006, there were incentive stock options to purchase 101,918 shares outstanding under the Employee Plan and non-qualified stock options to purchase 25,001 shares outstanding under the Director Plan. In addition, as of September 30, 2006, there were outstanding non-qualified stock options to purchase 16,666 shares of our common stock granted to certain non-employee directors outside the Director Plan in lieu of fees for service on our board of directors in 1999. The exercise price of all such outstanding stock options is equal to the fair market value of our common stock on the date of grant.

Options granted under the Employee Plan prior to October 31, 2003, vest 40% six months from the date of grant and an additional 20% on each of the first three anniversary dates of the grant and terminate ten years from the date of grant. Options granted under the 2005 LTIP and the Employee Plan after October 31, 2003, vest 10%, 20%, 30% and 40% on the first, second, third and fourth anniversary dates of the grant, respectively, and terminate five to ten years from the date of grant. All options granted under the Director Plan vest 40% six months from the date of grant and an additional 10% on each of the first six anniversary dates of the grant and terminate ten years from the date of grant. The options granted to non-employee directors outside the Director Plan fully vested six months after the date of grant and terminate ten years from the date of grant.

A summary of the status of our stock options as of and changes during the year-to-date ended September 30, 2006 is presented below:

			Weighted	
			Average	
		Weighted	Remaining	Aggregate
		Average	Contractual	Intrinsic
	Number of	Exercise	Term	Value
	Shares	Price	(Years)	(\$000)
Outstanding at January 1, 2006	•	\$ 4.92	-	_
Granted	109,166	\$ 11.34	-	-
Exercised	(20,832)	\$ 5.50	-	-
Forfeited or expired	-	\$ –	-	-
Outstanding at September 30, 2006	341,084	\$ 6.93	6.6	\$ 1,497
Exercisable at September 30, 2006	90,834	\$ 3.70	3.7	\$ 691

The following table details the intrinsic value of options exercised, total cost of share-based payments charged against income before income tax benefit and the amount of related income tax benefit recognized in income for the periods indicated (in thousands):

Three Months Ended Nine Months Ended

	September 30,			September 30,			Ο,	
	2	006	2	005	2006		2005	
Intrinsic value of options exercised	\$	_	\$	_	\$	103	\$	260
Cost of share-based payments	\$	50	\$	20	\$	107	\$	43
Income tax benefit of share-based payments recognized in income	\$	17	\$	7	Ş	37	Ş	15

As of September 30, 2006, there was \$1.0 million of total unrecognized compensation cost related to non-vested share-based compensation arrangements granted under our plans, of which \$47 thousand is expected to be recognized in the remainder of 2006, \$0.3 million is expected to be recognized in each of 2007, 2008 and 2009 and \$0.1 million is expected to be recognized in 2010.

The fair value of each stock option granted is estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. Expected volatilities are based on historical volatility of Hallmark's shares. The risk-free interest rates for periods within the contractual term of the options are based on rates for U.S. Treasury Notes with maturity dates corresponding to the options expected lives on the dates of grant.

The following table details the grant date fair value and related assumptions for the periods indicated (in thousands). There were no options granted in either of the first or third quarters of 2006 or 2005.

	Three Months Ended Nine Month September 30, Septembe						
	2006	2005	2006		_	2005	
Grant date fair value per share	n/a	n/a	\$	6.26	\$	4.01	
Expected term Expected volatility Risk free interest rate	n/a n/a n/a	n/a n/a n/a		5 59.1% 4.9%		5 62.5% 3.9%	

For the nine months ended September 30, 2006 and 2005, we had non-cash stock-based compensation expense of \$107 thousand and \$43 thousand, respectively.

6. Segment Information

The following is business segment information for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2006 and 2005 (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,		
	2006	2005	2006	2005	
Revenues:					
HGA Operating Unit TGA Operating Unit Phoenix Operating Unit	\$ 20,964 19,403 12,257	\$ 14,339 - 10,814	\$ 57,768 48,686 34,944	\$ 27,194 - 33,169	

Aerospace Operating Unit	3,486	_	7,317	_
Corporate	255	14	(643)	34
Consolidated	\$ 56,365	\$ 25,167	\$148,072	\$ 60,397
	======	======	======	======
Pre-tax income (loss):				
HGA Operating Unit	\$ 5,112	\$ 2,196	\$ 11,245	\$ 4,761
TGA Operating Unit	1,998		7,152	_
Phoenix Operating Unit	2,316	2,790	6,760	7,666
Aerospace Operating Unit	869		773	_
Corporate	(2,663)	(1,335)	(18,551)	(3,061)
Consolidated	\$ 7,632	\$ 3,651	\$ 7,379	\$ 9,366
	======	======	======	======

The following is additional business segment information as of the dates indicated (in thousands):

	Sept. 30, 2006	Dec. 31, 2005
Assets		
HGA Operating Unit	\$ 143,304	\$ 136 , 220
TGA Operating Unit	121 , 695	-
Phoenix Operating Unit	80 , 767	68,264
Aerospace Operating Unit	29,424	-
Corporate	32,226	4,422
Consolidated	\$ 407,416	\$ 208,906

7. Reinsurance

We reinsure a portion of the risk we underwrite in order to control the exposure to losses and to protect capital resources. We cede to reinsurers a portion of these risks and pay premiums based upon the risk and exposure of the policies subject to such reinsurance. Ceded reinsurance involves credit risk and is generally subject to aggregate loss limits. Although the reinsurer is liable to us to the extent of the reinsurance ceded, we are ultimately liable as the direct insurer on all risks reinsured. Reinsurance recoverables are reported after allowances for uncollectible amounts. We monitor the financial condition of reinsurers on an ongoing basis and review our reinsurance arrangements periodically. Reinsurers are selected based on their financial condition, business practices and the price of their product offerings. Refer to Note 6 of our Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005 for more discussion of our reinsurance.

The following table shows earned premiums ceded and reinsurance loss recoveries by period (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended September 30,			Nine Mon Septe			
		2006		2005	2006		2005
Ceded earned premiums Reinsurance recoveries		3,099 3,130	 \$ \$	255 (118)	6,696 4,024	 \$ \$	255 (499)

8. Notes Payable

On June 21, 2005, our newly formed trust subsidiary completed a private placement of \$30.0 million of 30-year floating rate trust preferred securities. Simultaneously, we borrowed \$30.9 million from the trust subsidiary and contributed \$30.0 million to AHIC in order to increase policyholder surplus. The note bears an initial interest rate of 7.725% until June 15, 2015, at which time interest will adjust quarterly to the three month LIBOR rate plus 3.25 percentage points. As of September 30, 2006, the note balance was \$30.9 million.

On January 27, 2006, we borrowed \$15.0 million under our revolving credit facility to fund the cash required to close the acquisition of the subsidiaries comprising our TGA Operating Unit. As of September 30, 2006, the balance on the revolving note was \$15.0 million. (See Note 3, "Business Combinations" and Note 12, "Credit Facilities.") In October 2006, we repaid \$12.2 million of the principal balance of this note from the proceeds received from our public equity offering. (See Note 16, "Subsequent Event.") Also included in notes payable is \$2.6 million outstanding under PAAC's revolving credit facility, which currently bears 8.25% interest. (See Note 12, "Credit Facilities").

9. Note Payable to Related Party

On January 3, 2006, we executed a promissory note payable to Newcastle Partners, L.P. in the amount of \$12.5 million in order to obtain funding to complete the acquisition of the subsidiaries comprising our Aerospace Operating Unit. The promissory note bears interest at the rate of 10% per annum. The principal of the promissory note, together with accrued and unpaid interest, became due and payable on demand as of June 30, 2006. As of September 30, 2006 the promissory note balance was \$12.5 million. We repaid this note in October 2006 from the proceeds received from our public equity offering. (See Note 16, "Subsequent Event.")

10. Convertible Notes Payable

On January 27, 2006, we issued \$25.0 million in subordinated convertible promissory notes to Newcastle Special Opportunity Fund I, L.P. and Newcastle Special Opportunity Fund II, L.P., which are investment partnerships managed by an entity controlled by Mark E. Schwarz, our Executive Chairman. Each convertible note bore interest at 4% per annum, which rate increased to 10% per annum in the event of default. Interest was payable quarterly in arrears commencing March 31, 2006. Principal and all accrued but unpaid interest was due at maturity on July 27, 2007. The principal and accrued interest on the convertible notes was converted to approximately 3.3 million shares of our common stock during the second quarter of 2006.

In accordance with the FASB Emerging Issues Task Force ("EITF") Issue No. 98-5 "Accounting for Convertible Securities with Beneficial Conversion Features or Contingently Adjustable Conversion Ratios" and EITF Issue No. 00-27 "Application of Issue No. 98-5 to Certain Convertible Instruments," the convertible notes contained a beneficial conversion feature requiring a discount to the carrying amount of the notes equal to (i) the difference between the stated conversion rate and the market price of our common stock on the date of issuance, multiplied by (ii) the number of shares into which the notes were convertible. Per EITF Issue No. 98-5 and EITF Issue No. 00-27, upon issuance we recorded a \$9.6 million discount to the convertible notes which was amortized straight line as interest expense over the term of

the convertible notes, with the unamortized balance of the discount expensed upon conversion of the notes in the second quarter of 2006. The discount to the convertible notes was offset by increases to deferred federal income taxes and additional paid in capital. The discount on the convertible notes had no ultimate effect on our book value.

Interest expense resulting from amortization of the discount on the convertible notes during the first nine months of 2006 was \$9.6 million. This interest expense had the effect of reducing our operating income for the period, but had no effect on our cash flow.

11. Structured Settlements

In connection with the acquisition of the subsidiaries comprising our TGA Operating Unit, we recorded a payable for the future guaranteed payments of \$25.0 million discounted at 4.4%, the rate of two-year U.S. Treasuries (the only investment permitted on the trust account securing such future payments and which is classified in restricted cash and investments on our balance sheet). (See Note 3, "Business Combinations.") As of September 30, 2006, the balance of the structured settlements was \$24.3 million.

12. Credit Facilities

On June 29, 2005, we entered into a credit facility with The Frost National Bank. The credit facility was amended and restated on January 27, 2006 to a \$20.0 million revolving credit facility, with a \$5.0 million letter of credit sub-facility. We borrowed \$15.0 million under the revolving credit facility to fund the cash required to close the acquisition the subsidiaries comprising our TGA Operating Unit. Principal of outstanding under the revolving credit facility generally bears interest at the three month Eurodollar rate plus 2.00%, payable quarterly in arrears. We pay letter of credit fees at the rate of 1.00% per annum. Our obligations under the revolving credit facility are secured by a security interest in the capital stock of all of our subsidiaries, quaranties of all of our subsidiaries and the pledge of substantially all of our assets. The revolving credit facility contains covenants which, among other things, require us to maintain certain financial and operating ratios and restrict certain distributions, transactions and organizational changes. The amended and restated credit agreement terminates on January 27, 2008. As of September 30, 2006, there was \$15.0 million outstanding under our revolving credit facility, and we were in compliance with all of our covenants. In October 2006, we repaid \$12.2 million of the outstanding principal balance under our revolving credit facility with proceeds received from our public equity offering. (See Note 16, "Subsequent Event.") In the third quarter of 2005, we issued a \$4.0 million letter of credit under this facility to collateralize certain obligations under the agency agreement between our HGA Operating Unit and Clarendon National Insurance Company effective July 1, 2004.

PAAC has a \$5.0 million revolving credit facility with JPMorgan Chase Bank which terminates June 30, 2007. Principal outstanding under this revolving credit facility generally bears interest at 1% above the prime rate. PAAC's obligations under this revolving credit facility are secured by its premium finance notes receivables. This revolving credit facility contains various restrictive covenants which, among other things, require PAAC to maintain minimum amounts of tangible net worth and working capital. As of September 30, 2006, \$2.6 million was outstanding under this revolving credit facility and PAAC was in compliance with or had obtained waivers of all of its covenants.

13. Deferred Policy Acquisition Costs

The following table shows total deferred and amortized policy acquisition costs by period (in thousands):

		Three Months Ended September 30,		hs Ended ber 30,
	2006	2005	2006	2005
Deferred Amortized	\$(10,709) 8,531	\$(14,252) 8,751	\$(28,299) 22,721	\$(25,877) 19,747
Net	\$ (2,178)	\$ (5,501)	\$ (5,578)	\$ (6,130)

14. Earnings per Share

The following table sets forth basic and diluted weighted average shares outstanding for the periods indicated (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,		
	2006	2005	2006	2005	
Weighted average shares - basic Effect of dilutive securities	17,760 26	14,474 104	16,019 19	10,841 100	
Weighted average shares - assuming dilution	17,786	14,578 =======	16,038	10,941	

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2006, 109,166 shares attributable to outstanding stock options were excluded from the calculation of diluted earnings per share because the exercise prices of the stock options were greater than the average price of the common shares and, therefore, their inclusion would have been anti-dilutive. For the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2005, no shares attributable to outstanding stock options were excluded from the calculation of diluted earnings per share.

15. Net Periodic Pension Cost

The following table details the net periodic pension cost incurred by period (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended September 30,			Nine Months Ended September 30,				
	2006 2005		2006		2005			
Interest cost Amortization of net loss Expected return on plan assets	\$	172 40 (157)	\$	181 19 (184)	Ş	515 121 (472)	\$	544 57 (552)
Net periodic pension cost	\$	55	\$	 16 	\$	164 =======	\$	49 =====

We contributed \$0.2 million and \$49 thousand to our frozen defined benefit cash balance plan during the three months ended September 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively, and contributed \$0.3 million and \$0.1 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively. Refer to Note 13 of our Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005 for more discussion of our retirement plans.

16. Subsequent Event

In October 2006, we completed a public offering of 3.0 million shares of our common stock for \$9.00 per share. We have used all of the net proceeds to (1) pay off the \$12.5 million principal balance of the related party note to Newcastle Partners, L.P., and (2) pay \$12.2 million of the outstanding principal balance of our revolving line of credit with Frost Bank. (See Note 8, "Notes Payable," Note 9, "Notes Payable to Related Party" and Note 12, "Credit Facilities.")

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.

Introduction

Hallmark Financial Services, Inc. ("Hallmark" and, together with subsidiaries, "we", "us", "our") is an insurance holding company which, through its subsidiaries, engages in the sale of property/casualty insurance products to businesses and individuals. Our business involves marketing, distributing, underwriting and servicing commercial insurance in Texas, New Mexico, Idaho, Oregon, Montana, Louisiana, Oklahoma and Washington; marketing, distributing, underwriting and servicing non-standard personal automobile insurance in Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, Oklahoma and Idaho; marketing, distributing, underwriting and servicing general aviation insurance in 48 states; and providing other insurance related services. We pursue our business activities through subsidiaries whose operations are organized into producing units and are supported by our insurance company subsidiaries.

Our non-carrier insurance activities are organized by producing units into the following operational segments:

- * HGA Operating Unit. Our HGA Operating Unit includes the standard lines commercial property/casualty insurance products and services handled by our Hallmark General Agency, Inc. and Effective Claims Management, Inc. subsidiaries.
- * TGA Operating Unit. Our TGA Operating Unit includes the excess and surplus lines commercial property/casualty insurance products and services handled by our Texas General Agency, Inc., Pan American Acceptance Corporation ("PAAC") and TGA Special Risk, Inc. subsidiaries. Our TGA Operating Unit also includes a relatively small amount of personal lines insurance handled by these subsidiaries. The subsidiaries comprising our TGA Operating Unit were acquired effective January 1, 2006.
- * Phoenix Operating Unit. Our Phoenix Operating Unit includes the nonstandard personal automobile insurance products and services handled by American Hallmark General Agency, Inc. and Hallmark Claims Services, Inc., both of which do business as Phoenix General Agency.
- * Aerospace Operating Unit. Our Aerospace Operating Unit includes the general aviation insurance products and services handled by our

Aerospace Insurance Managers, Inc., Aerospace Special Risk, Inc. and Aerospace Claims Management Group, Inc. subsidiaries. The subsidiaries comprising our Aerospace Operating Unit were acquired effective January 1, 2006.

The retained premium produced by these producing units is supported by the following insurance company subsidiaries:

- * American Hallmark Insurance Company of Texas ("AHIC") presently retains all of the risks on the commercial property/casualty policies marketed by our HGA Operating Unit and assumes a portion of the risks on the commercial property/casualty policies marketed by our TGA Operating Unit.
- * Gulf States Insurance Company ("GSIC"), which was acquired effective January 1, 2006, presently assumes a portion of the risks on the commercial property/casualty policies marketed by our TGA Operating Unit.
- * Phoenix Indemnity Insurance Company ("PIIC") presently assumes all of the risks on the non-standard personal automobile policies marketed by our Phoenix Operating Unit and assumes a portion of the risks on the aviation property/casualty products marketed by our Aerospace Operating Unit.

Effective January 1, 2006, our insurance company subsidiaries entered into a pooling arrangement pursuant to which AHIC retains 59.9% of the total net premiums written by all of our operating units, PIIC retains 34.1% of our total net premiums written and GSIC retains 6.0% of our total net premiums written.

Prior to January 1, 2006, our HGA Operating Unit was referred to as our Commercial Insurance Operation and our Phoenix Operating Unit was referred to as our Personal Insurance Operation. The retained premium produced by our operating units was supported by our AHIC and PIIC insurance subsidiaries. Discussions for periods prior to January 1, 2006 do not include the operations of our TGA Operating Unit or our Aerospace Operating Unit, each of which was acquired effective January 1, 2006. All share and per share amounts have been adjusted to reflect a one-for-six reverse split of all issued and unissued shares of our authorized common stock effected July 31, 2006.

Results of Operations

Management Overview. During the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2006, our total revenues were \$56.4 million and \$148.1 million, respectively, representing a 124.0% and 145.2% increase, respectively, over the \$25.2 million and \$60.4 million in total revenues for the comparable periods of 2005. The acquisitions of the TGA Operating Unit and the Aerospace Operating Unit in the first quarter of 2006 contributed \$22.9 million and \$56.0 million to the increase in total revenues for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2006, respectively, as compared to the same periods in 2005. The following table provides additional information concerning the increases in revenue contributed by these acquisitions (in thousands):

	Three Months		Nine Months	
	Ended		Ended	
	Sept.	30, 2006	Sept.	30, 2006
Third party commission revenue Earned premium on retained business	\$	9,737 11,774	\$	29,692 23,162

Revenue contributions from acquisitions	\$ 22,889	\$ 56,003
and other revenue items	1,378	3,149
Investment income, finance charges		

The retention of business produced by the HGA Operating Unit that was previously retained by third parties also contributed \$9.1 million and \$40.3 million to the increase in revenue for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2006, respectively. Increased finance charge revenue of \$0.1 million also contributed to the increased revenues for the nine months ended September 30, 2006. These increases were partially offset by lower ceding commission revenue of \$2.4 million and \$10.0 million and lower processing and services fees of \$0.6 million and \$2.1 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2006, respectively, attributable to the shift from a third-party agency structure to an insurance underwriting structure. Earned premiums from our Phoenix Operating Unit contributed \$2.3 million and \$2.7 million to the increase in revenue for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2006, respectively, as well as increased finance charge revenue of \$0.1 million and \$0.2 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2006, respectively. These increases were partially offset by lower ceding commission revenue of \$0.5 million and \$1.0 million and lower processing and service fees of 0.1 million and 0.3million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2006, respectively. The investment of funds derived from the implementation of our 2005 capital plan contributed another \$0.5 million and \$3.4 million to revenue for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2006, respectively. These increases were partially offset by other-than-temporary impairment charges on our equity investment portfolio of \$1.2 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 and increased net realized losses on our investment portfolio of \$0.1 million and \$0.4 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2006.

We reported net income of \$4.9 million and \$4.5 million for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2006, respectively, as compared to net income of \$2.5 million and \$6.3 million in the same periods in the prior year. On a diluted per share basis, net income was $\sqrt[5]{0.27}$ and $\sqrt[5]{0.28}$ for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2006, respectively, as compared to \$0.17 and \$0.58 for the same periods in 2005. During the nine months ended September 30, 2006, we recorded \$9.6 million of interest expense from amortization attributable to the deemed discount on convertible promissory notes issued in January, 2006 and converted to common stock during the second quarter of 2006. (See Note 10, "Convertible Notes Payable.") In the absence of this non-cash expense, our net income for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 would have been \$10.5 million, representing a 67.3% increase over the similar period of 2005. The following is a reconciliation of our net income without such interest expense to our reported results (in thousands). Management believes this reconciliation provides useful supplemental information in evaluating the operating results of our business. This disclosure should not be viewed as a substitute for net income determined in accordance with GAAP:

	Three Months					
	Ended	Ended				
	Sept. 30, 2006	Sept. 30, 2006				
Income excluding interest expense from amortization of discount, net of tax	\$ 4,877	\$ 10 , 527				
Interest expense from amortization						
of discount	_	9,625				
Less related tax effect	-	(3,559)				

	_	6,066
Net income	\$ 4,877 =======	\$ 4,461 ========

Excluding the interest expense from amortization of discount, the increase in net income for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2006 versus the same periods in 2005 was primarily attributable to the results of our newly acquired TGA and Aerospace Operating Units, the retention of business produced by our HGA Operating Unit beginning in the third quarter of 2005, and additional investment income. These increases were partially offset by additional income tax due to higher taxable income and an increase in our federal statutory rate from 34% to 35% in 2006, other-than-temporary impairments realized in the second quarter of 2006 on our investment portfolio, additional interest expense on borrowings to finance the acquisitions of our TGA Operating Unit and Aerospace Operating Unit, lower results from our Phoenix Operating Unit due primarily to favorable prior accident year loss development recognized in 2005 and the runoff of third party revenue recognized in 2005 from assuming 100% of the Texas non-standard auto business beginning in the fourth quarter of 2004, and increased corporate operating expenses.

Our effective tax rates for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2006 were 36.1% and 39.5%, respectively, as compared to 32.3% and 32.8% for the similar periods of 2005. The increase in our effective tax rates was the combined result of the increase in our federal statutory rate attributable to higher taxable income and an increase in the valuation allowance on our deferred tax assets. During the third quarter of 2006, we realized a \$1.1 million loss from the sale of an equity investment for which we had recognized an other-than-temporary impairment during the previous quarter. We increased our deferred tax asset valuation allowance by \$0.3 million to reflect the uncertainty of future capital gains which this capital loss could be used to offset.

Third Quarter 2006 as Compared to Third Quarter 2005

The following is additional business segment information for the three months ended September 30, 2006 and 2005 (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended September 30, 200							2006		
	_	HGA		TGA 	 P -	hoenix	Ae	rospace	Corp	orate
Produced premium	\$	22,206	\$	34,825	\$	12,278	\$	6,495	\$	-
Gross premiums written Ceded premiums written	_	21,967 (2,270)	_	17,269 (747)	_	12,278		6,593 (85)		-
Net premiums written Change in unearned premiums		19,697 (497)		16,522 (5,764)		12,278 (1,058)		6,508 (5,492)		_
Net premiums earned	_	19,200	_	10,758	-	11,220		1,016		-
Total revenues		20,964		19,403		12 , 257		3,486		255
Loss and loss adjustment expenses		9,347		6,863		6,800		587		(8)

Pre-tax income	\$ 	5,112	\$ 1,998	\$ 2,316	\$ 869	\$ (2,663)
Net loss ratio (1) Net expense ratio (1)		48.7% 28.9%	63.8% 29.1%	60.6% 28.9%	57.8% 35.1%	
Net combined ratio	==	77.6%	 92.9%	 89.5% ======	 92.9%	

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2005								2005		
	-	HGA	_	 TGA 			hoenix		space	Co	 rporate
Produced premium	\$	19,662					8,643				-
Gross premiums written Ceded premiums written		34,869 (552)		-	-		8,643 -		_		- -
Net premiums written Change in unearned premiums		34,317 (24,250)			-		8,643 314			_	
Net premiums earned	-	10,067			-		8,957			_	
Total revenues		14,339		-	-		10,814		_		14
Loss and loss adjustment expenses		5,630		-	-		5,429		_		(16)
Pre-tax income	\$ _	2,196	\$ _		-	\$ _	2,790	\$ 	_	\$ _	(1,335)
Net loss ratio (1) Net expense ratio (1)		55.9% 37.5%					60.6% 33.5%				
Net combined ratio	=	93.4%				=	94.1%				

(1) The net loss ratio is calculated as incurred loss and loss adjustment expenses divided by net premiums earned, each determined in accordance with GAAP. The net expense ratio is calculated as total underwriting expenses, including allocated overhead expenses, of our insurance company subsidiaries divided by net premiums earned, each determined in accordance with GAAP.

HGA Operating Unit

Beginning in the third quarter of 2005, our HGA Operating Unit began retaining written premium through AHIC that was previously retained by third parties. On July 1, 2005, our HGA Operating Unit assumed \$20.1 million of in-force policies it had previously produced for Clarendon National Insurance Company which resulted in the written premium for third quarter 2005 being larger than third quarter 2006. This was partially offset by increased retained written premium that was produced in the third quarter of 2006 over the retained written premium produced in the third quarter of 2005.

Total revenue for the HGA Operating Unit of \$21.0 million for the third quarter of 2006 was \$6.6 million more than the \$14.3 million reported in the third quarter of 2005. This 46.2% increase in total revenue was primarily due to increased net premiums earned of \$9.1 million for the quarter.

Increased net investment income contributed an additional \$0.4 million to the increase in revenue for the quarter. These increases in revenue were partially offset by lower ceding commission revenue of \$2.4 million and lower processing and service fees of \$0.6 million, in both cases due to the shift from a third party agency structure to an insurance underwriting structure.

Pre-tax income for our HGA Operating Unit of \$5.1 million for the third guarter of 2006 increased \$2.9 million, or 132.8%, over the \$2.2 million reported for the third quarter of 2005. Increased revenue, as discussed above, was the primary reason for the increase in pre-tax income, partially offset by increased loss and loss adjustment expenses of \$3.7 million. The HGA Operating Unit reported a net loss ratio of 48.7% for the third quarter of 2006 as compared to a net loss ratio of 55.9% for the same period the prior year. The loss ratios gross of reinsurance were 58.2% and 54.6% for the third quarter of 2006 and 2005, respectively. The increase in the gross loss ratio was due to four large property losses that penetrated our reinsurance coverages. Partially offsetting the increase in the loss ratio gross of reinsurance was \$0.5 million of favorable reserve development on prior accident years during the third quarter of 2006. There was no prior year reserve development in 2005 as we began retaining this business during the third quarter of 2005. The HGA Operating Unit reported net expense ratios of 28.9% and 37.5% for the third quarters of 2006 and 2005, respectively. The net expense ratio for the third quarter of 2005 was higher due to costs to assume from Clarendon National Insurance Company the unearned premium produced by our HGA Operating Unit.

TGA Operating Unit

The subsidiaries comprising our TGA Operating Unit were all acquired effective January 1, 2006. The \$19.4 million of revenues was derived mostly from third party commission revenue of \$7.7 million on the portion of business produced by the TGA Operating Unit that was retained by third parties and from \$10.8 million of earned premium on produced business that was assumed by GSIC or AHIC. The remaining \$0.9 million of revenue was primarily derived from investment income and finance charges.

Pre-tax income for our TGA Operating Unit of \$2.0 million was due primarily to revenue as discussed above less (i) incurred loss and loss adjustment expenses of \$6.9 million on the portion of the business assumed by GSIC or AHIC, (ii) \$10.0 million in operating expenses, comprised mostly of commission expense and salary related expenses, and (iii) \$0.5 million of amortization of intangible assets acquired in the acquisition of the subsidiaries comprising our TGA Operating Unit. The TGA Operating Unit reported a net loss ratio of 63.8% and a net expense ratio of 29.1% for the third quarter of 2006. We do not have comparable loss or expense ratios for the same period in 2005 as we acquired the subsidiaries comprising the TGA Operating Unit effective January 1, 2006.

Phoenix Operating Unit

Net premium written for our Phoenix Operating Unit increased \$3.6 million during the third quarter of 2006 to \$12.3 million compared to \$8.6 million in the third quarter of 2005. The increase in premium is due mostly to premium from new states that our Phoenix Operating Unit expanded into this year.

Total revenue for the Phoenix Operating Unit increased 13.3% to \$12.3 million for the third quarter of 2006 from \$10.8 million for the same period in 2005. Higher earned premium of \$2.3 million was partially offset by lower third party commission revenue of \$0.5 million and lower service fee revenue of \$0.1 million recognized in the third quarter of 2006 due to the

100% assumption of the Texas non-standard personal automobile premium beginning late in 2004. Lower investment income of \$0.3 million also partially offset the increase in earned premium.

Pre-tax income for the Phoenix Operating Unit decreased \$0.5 million, or 17.0%, for the third quarter of 2006 compared to the third quarter of 2005. The primary reason for the decline in pre-tax income for the quarter was the runoff of third party revenue recognized in 2005 from assuming 100% of the Texas non-standard auto business beginning in the fourth quarter of 2004 of \$0.6 million, as well as lower investment income of \$0.3 million. This was partially offset by additional underwriting margin of \$0.4 million realized on the increased earned premium. The Phoenix Operating Unit reported net loss ratio of 60.6% for the third quarters of 2006 and 2005 and net expense ratios of 28.9% and 33.5% for the third quarters of 2006 and 2005, respectively. The third quarter 2006 loss and loss adjustment expenses included \$0.7 million of favorable reserve development from prior accident years as compared to \$0.2 million of favorable development recognized in the third quarter of 2005.

Aerospace Operating Unit

The subsidiaries comprising our Aerospace Operating Unit were all acquired effective January 1, 2006. The \$3.5 million of revenues was derived primarily from third party commission revenue of \$2.1 million on the portion of business retained by third parties and from \$1.0 million of earned premium on produced business that was retained by Hallmark. We began retaining 100% of this business beginning July 1, 2006. The remaining revenue was derived primarily from investment income.

Pre-tax income for the Aerospace Operating Unit of \$0.9 million for the third guarter of 2006 was due to revenue discussed above less (i) incurred loss and loss adjustment expenses of \$0.6 million on the portion of the business assumed by PIIC or AHIC, (ii) \$1.9 million in operating expenses, comprised mostly of commission expense and salary related expenses, and (iii) \$0.1 million of amortization of intangible assets acquired in the acquisition of the subsidiaries comprising our Aerospace Operating Unit. The Aerospace Operating Unit reported a net loss ratio of 57.8% and a net expense ratio of 35.1% for the third quarter of 2006. The net expense ratio includes \$16 thousand of costs to license PIIC for aviation insurance in various states where the Aerospace Operating Unit produces business. These costs are not directly attributable to producing the premium that was earned during the period. Excluding these costs, the net expense ratio was 33.6%. We do not have comparable loss or expense ratios for the same period in 2005 as we acquired the subsidiaries comprising the Aerospace Operating Unit effective January 1, 2006.

Corporate

Corporate revenue increased \$0.2 million for the third quarter of 2006 as compared to the same period in 2005. The increase was primarily due to \$0.3 million in interest earned on a trust account established in the first quarter of 2006 securing the guaranteed future payments to the sellers of the subsidiaries now comprising our TGA Operating Unit. (See Note 3, "Business Combinations" and Note 11, "Structured Settlements.")

Corporate pre-tax loss was \$2.7 million for the third quarter of 2006 as compared to \$1.3 million for the same period in 2005. The increased loss was primarily due to additional interest expense of \$0.9 million in the third quarter of 2006 comprised of: (i) \$0.3 million from the related party promissory note issued in January 2006 (see Note 9, "Note Payable to Related Party"); (ii) \$0.3 million of amortization of the discount on the future guaranteed payments to the sellers of the subsidiaries now comprising the

TGA Operating Unit (see Note 11, "Structured Settlements"); and (iii) \$0.3 million from borrowings under our revolving credit facility in January 2006 (see Note 8, "Notes Payable" and Note 12, "Credit Facilities"). Also contributing to the increase in pre-tax loss was increased salary and related expenses of \$0.4 million and travel expenses of \$0.2 million. These were partially offset by the increased investment income discussed above.

Year-to-Date 2006 as Compared to Year-to-Date 2005

The following is additional business segment information for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 and 2005 (in thousands):

	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2006								
	-	HGA			P	hoenix	Ae		Corporate
Produced premium		69,357							\$
Gross premiums written Ceded premiums written		(6,122)		(1,309)		-		(111)	-
Net premiums written Change in unearned premiums		(12,396)		42,464 (20,662)		34,116 (2,757)		6,834 (5,474)	-
Net premiums earned		50,366							
Total revenues		57 , 768		48,686		34,944		7,317	(643)
Loss and loss adjustment expenses		27,165		13,186		19,369		783	(25)
Pre-tax income		11,245							\$ (18,551)
		53.9% 30.1%		30.6%		30.4%		38.1%	
Net combined ratio		84.0%		91.1%		92.2%		95.7%	

		Nine I	Months Ended	September 30	0, 2005
	нда	TGA	Phoenix	Aerospace	Corporate
Produced premium	\$ 62,209 	\$	\$ 28,008	\$	\$
Gross premiums written Ceded premiums written	34,869 (552)	-	28,116	-	
Net premiums written Change in unearned premiums	34,317 (24,250)		28,116 544		
Net premiums earned	10,067		28,660		
Total revenues	27,194	_	33,169	_	34

Loss and loss adjustment expenses	5,631	- 17,002	- (49)
Pre-tax income	\$ 4,761 \$ 	- \$ 7,666 \$	- \$ (3,061)
Net loss ratio (1)	55.9%	59.3%	
Net expense ratio (1)	37.5%	32.8%	
Net combined ratio	93.4%	92.1% =======	

(1) The net loss ratio is calculated as incurred loss and loss adjustment expenses divided by net premiums earned, each determined in accordance with GAAP. The net expense ratio is calculated as total underwriting expenses, including allocated overhead expenses, of our insurance company subsidiaries divided by net premiums earned, each determined in accordance with GAAP.

HGA Operating Unit

Beginning in the third quarter of 2005, our HGA Operating Unit began retaining written premium through AHIC that was previously retained by third parties. However, on July 1, 2005, our HGA Operating Unit assumed \$20.1 million of in-force policies it had previously produced for Clarendon National Insurance Company. The net effect of these changes was an in increase in net written premium for the HGA Operating Unit of \$28.4 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 over the same period in 2005.

Total revenue for our HGA Operating Unit of \$57.8 million for the first nine months of 2006 was \$30.6 million more than the \$27.2 million reported in the same period of 2005. This 112.4% increase in total revenue was primarily due to an increase of \$40.3 million in net premiums earned. Increased net investment income contributed an additional \$2.3 million to the increase in revenue for the nine months ended September 30, 2006. These increases in revenue were partially offset by lower ceding commission revenue of \$10.0 million and lower processing and service fees of \$2.1 million, in both cases due to the shift from a third party agency structure to an insurance underwriting structure.

Pre-tax income for our HGA Operating Unit of \$11.2 million for the first nine months of 2006 increased \$6.5 million, or 136.2%, over the \$4.8 million reported for the first nine months of 2005. Increased revenue, as discussed above, was the primary reason for the increase in pre-tax income, partially offset by increased loss and loss adjustment expenses of \$21.5 million and additional operating expenses, mostly due to increased premium production, of \$2.6 million. The HGA Operating Unit reported a net loss ratio of 53.9% for the first nine months of 2006 as compared to a net loss ratio of 55.9% for the same period the prior year. The loss ratios gross of reinsurance were 55.6% and 54.6% for the first nine months of 2006 and 2005, respectively. The increase in the gross loss ratio was due to four large property losses that penetrated our reinsurance coverages. Partially offsetting the increase in the loss ratio gross of reinsurance was \$0.8 million of favorable reserve development from prior accident years recognized during the first nine months of 2006. There was no prior year reserve development recognized during the first nine months of 2005 as we began retaining this business during the third quarter of 2005. The HGA Operating Unit reported net expense ratios of 30.1% and 37.5% for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively. The net expense ratio for the nine months ended September 30, 2005 is higher due to costs to assume from Clarendon National Insurance Company the unearned premium produced by our HGA Operating Unit.

TGA Operating Unit

The subsidiaries comprising our TGA Operating Unit were all acquired effective January 1, 2006. The \$48.7 million of revenues was derived mostly from third party commission revenue of \$24.3 million on the portion of business produced by our TGA Operating Unit that was retained by third parties and from \$21.8 million of earned premium on produced business that was assumed by GSIC or AHIC. The remaining \$2.6 million of revenue was primarily derived from investment income and finance charges.

Pre-tax income for the TGA Operating Unit of \$7.2 million was primarily due to revenue as discussed above less: (i) incurred loss and loss adjustment expenses of \$13.2 million on the portion of the business assumed by GSIC or AHIC; (ii) \$26.7 million in operating expenses, comprised mostly of commission expense and salary related expenses; (iii) \$0.2 million in interest expense, and (iv) \$1.4 million of amortization of intangible assets acquired in the acquisition of the subsidiaries comprising our TGA Operating Unit. The TGA Operating Unit reported a net loss ratio of 60.5% and a net expense ratio of 30.6% for the nine months ended September 30, 2006. We do not have comparable loss and expense ratios for the same period in 2005 as we acquired the subsidiaries comprising the TGA Operating Unit effective January 1, 2006.

Phoenix Operating Unit

Net premium written for our Phoenix Operating Unit increased \$6.0 million during the first nine months of 2006 to \$34.1 million compared to \$28.1 million in the first nine months of 2005. The increase in premium was due mostly to premium from new states that our Phoenix Operating Unit expanded into this year.

Revenue for the Phoenix Operating Unit increased 5.4% to \$34.9 million for the first nine months of 2006 from \$33.2 million for the same period in 2005. Higher earned premium of \$2.7 million and higher investment income of \$0.3 million was partially offset by lower ceding commission revenue of \$1.0 million and lower processing and lower service fees of \$0.3 million due to the 100% assumption of the Texas non-standard automobile premium beginning late in 2004.

Pre-tax income for the Phoenix Operating Unit decreased \$0.9 million, or 11.8%, for the first nine months of 2006 compared to the first nine months of 2005. The primary reason for the decline in pre-tax income for the first nine months of 2006 was increased losses and loss adjustment expenses of \$2.4 million as evidenced by an increase in the net loss ratio to 61.8% versus 59.3% reported in the first nine months of 2005. A competitive pricing environment with a bias towards decreasing rates, as well as favorable reserve development of \$1.2 million recognized during the first nine months of 2006, were the primary reasons for the increase in the loss ratio. The increase in losses and loss adjustment expenses was partially offset by the increase in revenue discussed above. The Phoenix Operating Unit reported net expense ratios of 30.4% and 32.8% for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively.

Aerospace Operating Unit

The subsidiaries comprising our Aerospace Operating Unit were all acquired effective January 1, 2006. The \$7.3 million of revenues was derived primarily from third party commission revenue of \$5.4 million on the portion of business retained by third parties and from \$1.4 million of earned premium on produced business that was retained by Hallmark. We began retaining 100% of this business beginning July 1, 2006. The remaining

revenue was derived \$0.4 million from investment income and \$0.1 million from third party processing and service fees.

Pre-tax income for our Aerospace Operating Unit of \$0.8 million for the first nine months of 2006 was due to revenue discussed above less: (i) operating expenses of \$5.5 million, comprised mostly of commission expense and salary related expenses; (ii) loss and loss adjustment expenses of \$0.8 million; and (iii) \$0.2 million of amortization of intangible assets acquired in the acquisition of the subsidiaries now comprising our Aerospace Operating Unit. The Aerospace Operating Unit reported a net loss ratio of 57.6% and a net expense ratio of 38.1% for the first nine months of 2006. The net expense ratio includes \$57 thousand of costs to license PIIC for aviation insurance in various states where the Aerospace Operating Unit produces business. These costs were not directly attributable to producing the premium that was earned during the period. Excluding these costs, the expense ratio was 34.0%. We do not have comparable loss or expense ratios for the same period in 2005 as we acquired the subsidiaries comprising the Aerospace Operating Unit effective January 1, 2006.

Corporate

Corporate revenue decreased \$0.7 million for the first nine months of 2006 as compared to the same period in 2005. The decrease was primarily due to \$1.2 million in other-than-temporary impairment charges on our equity investment portfolio. This was partially offset by \$0.8 million in interest earned on a trust account established in the first quarter of 2006 securing the guaranteed future payments to the sellers of the subsidiaries now comprising our TGA Operating Unit. (See Note 3, "Business Combinations" and Note 11, "Structured Settlements.")

Corporate pre-tax loss was \$18.6 million for the first nine months of 2006 as compared to \$3.1 million for the same period in 2005. The increased loss was primarily due to decreased revenue and \$9.6 million in interest expense from amortization attributable to the deemed discount on convertible promissory notes issued in January, 2006. (See Note 10, "Convertible Notes Payable.") This interest expense had no impact on our cash flow or our book value. Also contributing to the increased corporate pre-tax loss was additional interest expense of \$3.9 million in the first nine months of 2006 comprised of: (i) \$1.1 million from the trust preferred securities issued in the second quarter of 2005 (see Note 8, "Notes Payable"); (ii) \$0.9 million from the related party promissory note issued in January 2006 (see Note 9, "Note Payable to Related Party"); (iii) \$0.8 million of amortization of the discount on the future guaranteed payments to the sellers of the subsidiaries now comprising our TGA Operating Unit (see Note 11, "Structured Settlements"); (iv) \$0.8 million from borrowings under our revolving credit facility in January 2006 (see Note 8, "Notes Payable" and Note 12, "Credit Facilities"); and (v) 0.3 million from the issuance of convertible notes issued in January 2006 (see Note 10, "Convertible Notes Payable"). Also contributing to the increase in pre-tax loss was increased salary and related expenses of \$0.7 million, travel expenses of \$0.2 million, professional services of \$0.2 million, and director fees of \$0.1 million.

Financial Condition and Liquidity

Sources and Uses of Funds

Our sources of funds are from insurance-related operations, financing activities and investing activities. Major sources of funds from operations include premiums collected (net of policy cancellations and premiums ceded), commissions, and processing and service fees. As a holding company, Hallmark is dependent on dividend payments and management fees from its

subsidiaries to meet operating expenses and debt obligations. As of September 30, 2006, Hallmark had \$2.2 million in cash and invested assets. Cash and invested assets of our non-insurance subsidiaries were \$5.7 million as of September 30, 2006.

Property and casualty insurance companies domiciled in the State of Texas are limited in the payment of dividends to their shareholders in any 12-month period, without the prior written consent of the Texas Department of Insurance, to the greater of statutory net income for the prior calendar year or 10% of statutory policyholders surplus as of the prior year end. Dividends may only be paid from unassigned surplus funds. During 2006, AHIC's ordinary dividend capacity is \$6.4 million. PIIC, domiciled in Arizona, is limited in the payment of dividends to the lesser of 10% of prior year policyholders surplus or prior year's net investment income, without prior written approval from the Arizona Department of Insurance. During 2006, PIIC's ordinary dividend capacity is \$1.6 million. GSIC, domiciled in Oklahoma, is limited in the payment of dividends to the greater of 10% of prior year policyholders surplus or prior year's statutory net income, without prior written approval from the Oklahoma Insurance Department. During 2006, GSIC's ordinary dividend capacity is \$0.1 million. None of AHIC, PIIC or GSIC paid a dividend to Hallmark during the first nine months of 2006. Neither AHIC nor PIIC paid a dividend to Hallmark during 2005.

The Texas Department of Insurance, the Arizona Department of Insurance and the Oklahoma Insurance Department regulate financial transactions between our insurance subsidiaries and their affiliated companies. Applicable regulations require approval of management fees, expense sharing contracts and similar transactions. Phoenix General Agency paid \$0.8 million in management fees to Hallmark during the first nine months of 2006 and paid \$0.3 million in management fees during the same period of 2005. PIIC paid \$0.9 million in management fees to Phoenix General Agency during the first nine months of 2006 and 2005. AHIC did not pay any management fees during the first nine months of 2006 or 2005. GSIC did not pay any management fees during the first nine months of 2006.

Comparison of September 30, 2006 to December 31, 2005

On a consolidated basis, our cash and investments (excluding restricted cash and investments) at September 30, 2006 were \$208.9 million compared to \$139.6 million at December 31, 2005. The acquisitions of the subsidiaries comprising our TGA Operating Unit and our Aerospace Operating Unit accounted for \$21.0 million of this increase, while the remainder of the increase was primarily the result of the retention of business produced by our HGA Operating Unit and our TGA Operating Unit.

Comparison of Nine Months Ended September 30, 2006 and September 30, 2005

Net cash provided by our consolidated operating activities was \$45.6 million for the first nine months of 2006 compared to \$5.6 million for the first nine months of 2005. The increase in operating cash flow primarily resulted from the retention of the HGA Operating Unit and a portion of the TGA Operating Unit business in the first nine months of 2006 that was not retained by us in the same period in 2005. The net effect on operating cash flow was an increase of \$63.1 million resulting from an increase in collected premiums net of paid losses and loss adjustment expenses partially offset by lower collected commission and claim fee revenue. Increased collected commission revenue of \$23.3 million from the acquisition of the subsidiaries comprising our TGA Operating Unit and Aerospace Operating Unit, increased collected investment income of \$2.0 million and increased

collected finance charges of \$1.4 million primarily for the acquisition of PAAC were partially offset by an increase in paid operating expenses of \$40.8 million driven primarily from these acquisitions, additional interest paid on debt financing these acquisitions of \$3.1 million and increased tax payments of \$5.9 million due to higher taxable earnings.

Cash used in investing activities during the first nine months of 2006 was \$103.5 million as compared to \$59.0 million for the same period in 2005. The increase in cash used in investing activities is mostly due to the acquisitions of the subsidiaries comprising our TGA Operating Unit and our Aerospace Operating Unit in the first quarter of 2006 which used \$26.0 million, net of cash acquired. Also contributing to the increase in cash used by investing activities was the funding of \$25.0 million to a trust account securing the future guaranteed payments to the sellers of the subsidiaries comprising our TGA Operating Unit, additional net purchases of short-term investments of \$27.8 million as well as PAAC's \$2.2 million repayment of premium finance notes, net of premium finance notes originated. Partially offsetting these uses was a \$16.9 million increase in maturities and redemptions, a \$16.8 million decrease in purchases of debt and equity securities and a net \$2.9 million released from restricted cash and investments accounts.

Cash provided by financing activities during the first nine months of 2006 was \$52.5 million as compared to \$75.1 million for the same period of 2005. The cash provided in 2006 was primarily from the issuance of three debt instruments in January. The first was a promissory note payable to Newcastle Partners, L.P. ("Newcastle Partners") in the amount of \$12.5 million to fund the cash required to close the Aerospace acquisition. This note bears interest at the rate of 10% per annum. The unpaid principal balance of the promissory note, together with all accrued and unpaid interest, became due and payable on demand as of June 30, 2006. The second debt instrument was \$25.0 million in subordinated convertible promissory notes to the Newcastle Special Opportunity Fund I, L.P. and Newcastle Special Opportunity Fund II, L.P., (the "Opportunity Funds"). The principal and accrued interest on the convertible notes was converted to approximately 3.3 million shares of our common stock during the second quarter of 2006. The \$25.0 million raised with these notes was used to fund a trust account securing future guaranteed payments to the sellers of the subsidiaries now comprising our TGA Operating Unit. The third debt instrument was \$15.0 million borrowed under our revolving credit facility to fund the cash required to close the acquisition of the subsidiaries now comprising our TGA Operating Unit. In October 2006, we repaid the promissory note to Newcastle Partners and repaid \$12.2 million of the outstanding principal balance of our revolving credit facility, in each case with proceeds received from our public equity offering. Newcastle Partners and the Opportunity Funds are each an affiliate of our Executive Chairman, Mark E. Schwarz.

Credit Facilities

On June 29, 2005, we entered into a credit facility with The Frost National Bank. The credit facility was amended and restated on January 27, 2006 to a \$20.0 million revolving credit facility, with a \$5.0 million letter of credit sub-facility. We borrowed \$15.0 million under the revolving credit facility to fund the cash required to close the acquisition of the subsidiaries now comprising our TGA Operating Unit. Principal outstanding under the revolving credit facility generally bears interest at the three month Eurodollar rate plus 2.00%, payable quarterly in arrears. We pay letter of credit fees at the rate of 1.00% per annum. Our obligations under the revolving credit facility are secured by a security interest in the capital stock of all of our subsidiaries, guaranties of all of our subsidiaries and the pledge of substantially all of our assets. The revolving credit facility contains covenants which, among other things,

require us to maintain certain financial and operating ratios and restrict certain distributions, transactions and organizational changes. The amended and restated credit agreement terminates on January 27, 2008. As of September 30, 2006, there was \$15.0 million outstanding under our revolving credit facility, and we were in compliance with all of our covenants. In October 2006, we repaid \$12.2 million of the outstanding principal balance under our revolving credit facility with proceeds received from our public equity offering. In the third quarter of 2005, we issued a \$4.0 million letter of credit under this facility to collateralize certain obligations under the agency agreement between our HGA Operating Unit and Clarendon National Insurance Company effective July 1, 2004.

PAAC has a \$5.0 million revolving credit facility with JPMorgan Chase Bank which terminates June 30, 2007. Principal outstanding under this revolving credit facility generally bears interest at 1% above the prime rate. PAAC's obligations under this revolving credit facility are secured by its premium finance notes receivables. This revolving credit facility contains various restrictive covenants which, among other things, require PAAC to maintain minimum amounts of tangible net worth and working capital. As of September 30, 2006, \$2.6 million was outstanding under this revolving credit facility and PAAC was in compliance with or had obtained waivers of all of its covenants.

Trust Preferred Securities

On June 21, 2005, our newly formed trust entity completed a private placement of \$30.0 million of 30-year floating rate trust preferred securities. Simultaneously, we borrowed \$30.9 million from the trust subsidiary and contributed \$30.0 million to AHIC in order to increase policyholder surplus. The note bears an initial interest rate of 7.725% until June 15, 2015, at which time interest will adjust quarterly to the three month LIBOR rate plus 3.25 percentage points. As of September 30, 2006, the note balance was \$30.9 million.

Other Debt Obligations

On January 3, 2006, we executed a promissory note payable to Newcastle Partners in the amount of \$12.5 million in order to obtain funding to complete the acquisition of the subsidiaries now comprising the Aerospace Operating Unit. The promissory note bears interest at 10% per annum prior to maturity and at the maximum rate allowed under applicable law upon default. Interest is payable on the first business day of each month. The principal of the promissory note, together with accrued but unpaid interest, became due on demand as of June 30, 2006. We repaid this note in October 2006 from proceeds received from our public equity offering.

On January 27, 2006, we issued an aggregate of \$25.0 million in subordinated convertible promissory notes to the Opportunity Funds. Each convertible note bore interest at 4% per annum, which rate increased to 10% per annum in the event of default. Interest was payable quarterly in arrears commencing March 31, 2006. Principal and all accrued but unpaid interest was due at maturity on July 27, 2007. The principal and accrued interest on the convertible notes was converted to approximately 3.3 million shares of our common stock during the second quarter of 2006.

Structured Settlements

In connection with our acquisition of the subsidiaries now comprising our TGA Operating Unit, we issued to the sellers promissory notes in the aggregate principal amount of \$23.7 million payable \$14.2 million on or before January 1, 2007, and \$9.5 million on or before January 1, 2008. We are also obligated to pay to the sellers an additional \$0.8 million on or

before January 1, 2007 and an additional \$0.5 million on or before January 1, 2008 in consideration of the sellers' compliance with certain restrictive covenants, including a covenant not to compete for a period of five years after closing. We secured payment of these future installments of purchase price and restrictive covenant consideration by depositing \$25.0 million in a trust account for the benefit of the sellers. We recorded a payable for future guaranteed payments to the sellers of \$25.0 million discounted at 4.4%, the rate of two-year U.S. Treasuries purchased as the only permitted investment of the trust account. The trust account is classified in restricted cash and investments on our balance sheet. As of September 30, 2006, the balance of the structured settlements was \$24.3 million.

Conclusion

Based on budgeted and year-to-date cash flow information, we believe that we have sufficient liquidity to meet our projected insurance obligations, operational expenses and capital expenditure requirements for the next 12 months.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk.

As of September 30, 2006, there had been no material changes in the market risks described in the Company's Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures.

The principal executive officer and principal financial officer of the Company have evaluated the Company's disclosure controls and procedures and have concluded that, as of the end of the period covered by this report, such disclosure controls and procedures were effective in ensuring that information required to be disclosed by the Company in the reports that it files or submits under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 is timely recorded, processed, summarized and reported. The principal executive officer and principal financial officer also concluded that such disclosure controls and procedures were effective in ensuring that information required to be disclosed by the Company in the reports that it files or submits under such Act is accumulated and communicated to the Company's management, including its principal executive officer and principal financial officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. During the most recent fiscal quarter, there have been no changes in the Company's internal controls over financial reporting that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

Risks Associated with Forward-Looking Statements Included in this Form 10-Q

This Form 10-Q contains certain forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, which are intended to be covered by the safe harbors created thereby. These statements include the plans and objectives of management for future operations, including plans and objectives relating to future growth of the Company's business activities and availability of funds. The forward-looking statements included herein are based on current expectations that involve numerous risks and uncertainties. Assumptions relating to the foregoing involve judgments with respect to, among other things, future economic, competitive and market conditions, regulatory framework, weather-related events and future business decisions, all of which are difficult or impossible to predict accurately and many of which are beyond the control of the Company. Although the

Company believes that the assumptions underlying the forward-looking statements are reasonable, any of the assumptions could be inaccurate and, therefore, there can be no assurance that the forward-looking statements included in this Form 10-Q will prove to be accurate. In light of the significant uncertainties inherent in the forward-looking statements included herein, the inclusion of such information should not be regarded as a representation by the Company or any other person that the objectives and plans of the Company will be achieved.

PART II OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings.

The Company is engaged in legal proceedings in the ordinary course of business, none of which, either individually or in the aggregate, are believed likely to have a material adverse effect on the consolidated financial position of the Company or the results of operations, in the opinion of management. The various legal proceedings to which the Company is a party are routine in nature and incidental to the Company's business.

Item 1A. Risk Factors.

In addition to the other information set forth in this report, you should carefully consider the following risk factors:

Our success depends on our ability to price accurately the risks we underwrite.

Our results of operations and financial condition depend on our ability to underwrite and set premium rates accurately for a wide variety of risks. Adequate rates are necessary to generate premiums sufficient to pay losses, loss settlement expenses and underwriting expenses and to earn a profit. To price our products accurately, we must collect and properly analyze a substantial amount of data; develop, test and apply ap