

OXBRIDGE RE HOLDINGS Ltd
Form 10-Q
August 14, 2014
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UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

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

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2014

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

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission File Number: 1-36346

OXBRIDGE RE HOLDINGS LIMITED

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Cayman Islands (State or other jurisdiction of	Not Applicable
incorporation or organization)	(I.R.S. Employer
Harbour Place, Ground Floor 103 South Church Street, P.O. Box 469	Identification No.)
Grand Cayman, Cayman Islands	KY1-9006
(Address of principal executive offices)	(Zip Code)
Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (345) 749-7570	

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of large accelerated filer, accelerated filer and smaller reporting company in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer <input type="checkbox"/>	Accelerated filer <input type="checkbox"/>
Non-accelerated filer <input type="checkbox"/>	Smaller reporting company <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

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

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date.

As of August 11, 2014; 6,000,000 ordinary shares, par value \$0.001 per share, were outstanding.

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Table of Contents**PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION****Item 1. Financial Statements****OXBRIDGE RE HOLDINGS LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARY****Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets****(expressed in thousands of U.S. Dollars, except per share and share amounts)**

	At June 30, 2014	At December 31, 2013
	(Unaudited)	
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 27,956	695
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	8,876	10,118
Premiums receivable	13,483	
Deferred policy acquisition costs	291	69
Prepayment and other receivables	160	64
Prepaid offering costs		417
Property and equipment, net	49	
Total assets	\$ 50,815	11,363
Liabilities and Shareholders Equity		
Reserve for losses and loss adjustment expenses	\$	
Loss experience refund payable	3,027	1,367
Unearned premiums reserve	12,653	2,036
Accounts payable and other liabilities	69	511
Total liabilities	15,749	3,914
Shareholders equity:		
Ordinary share capital, (par value \$0.001, 50,000,000 shares authorized; 6,000,000 and 1,115,350 shares issued and outstanding)	6	1
Additional paid-in capital	33,540	6,595
Retained earnings	1,520	853
Total shareholders equity	35,066	7,449
Total liabilities and shareholders equity	\$ 50,815	11,363

The accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements are an integral part of the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

Table of Contents**OXBRIDGE RE HOLDINGS LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARY****Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income (unaudited)**

(expressed in thousands of U.S. Dollars, except per share and share amounts)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	(Unaudited)		(Unaudited)	
Revenue				
Assumed premiums	\$ 13,767	4,886	\$ 13,825	4,886
Change in loss experience refund payable	(1,075)	(195)	(1,660)	(195)
Change in unearned premiums reserve	(11,793)	(4,479)	(10,617)	(4,479)
Net premiums earned	899	212	1,548	212
Total revenue	899	212	1,548	212
Expenses				
Policy acquisition costs & underwriting expenses	130	14	173	14
Preopening and organizational costs		145		145
General and administrative expenses	228	53	440	53
Total expenses	358	212	613	212
Net income	\$ 541		\$ 935	
Earnings per share				
Basic	\$ 0.09		\$ 0.25	
Diluted	\$ 0.09		\$ 0.25	
Weighted average shares outstanding				
Basic	6,000,000		3,706,104	
Diluted	6,000,000		3,706,104	
Dividends paid per share	\$		\$ 0.24	

The accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements are an integral part of the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

Table of Contents**OXBRIDGE RE HOLDINGS LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARY****Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (unaudited)**

(expressed in thousands of U.S. Dollars)

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2014	2013
Operating activities		
Net income	\$ 935	\$
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation	5	
Change in operating assets and liabilities:		
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	1,242	
Premiums receivable	(13,483)	(4,721)
Deferred policy acquisition costs	(222)	(152)
Prepayment and other receivables	(96)	(7)
Prepaid offering costs	417	(162)
Loss experience refund payable	1,660	195
Unearned premiums reserve	10,617	4,479
Accounts payable and other liabilities	(442)	270
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	\$ 633	(98)
Investing activity		
Purchase of property and equipment	(54)	
Financing activities		
Proceeds on issuance of share capital	5	1
Additional paid-in capital proceeds, net of offering costs, resulting from		
Share capital	21,865	3,174
Share warrants	5,080	3,480
Dividends paid	(268)	
Net cash provided by financing activities	26,682	6,655
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	27,261	6,557
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	695	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	27,956	6,557
Supplemental Cash Flows Information		
Interest paid		

Income taxes paid

The accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements are an integral part of the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

Table of Contents**OXBRIDGE RE HOLDINGS LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARY****Condensed Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity (unaudited)****Six months ended June 30, 2014****(expressed in thousands of U.S. Dollars, except per share and share amounts)**

	Ordinary Shares		Additional	Retained	Total
	Shares	Amount	Paid-in	Earnings	Shareholders
			Capital		Equity
Balance at December 31, 2013	1,115,350	\$ 1	6,595	853	7,449
Net proceeds from the sale of ordinary shares (unaudited)	4,884,650	5	21,865		21,870
Ordinary share warrants (unaudited)			5,080		5,080
Dividends paid (unaudited)				(268)	(268)
Net income (unaudited)				935	935
Balance at June 30, 2014 (unaudited)	6,000,000	\$ 6	33,540	1,520	35,066

The accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements are an integral part of the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

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OXBRIDGE RE HOLDINGS LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARY

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited)

June 30, 2014

1. ORGANIZATION AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION

(a) Organization

Oxbridge Re Holdings Limited was incorporated as an exempted company on April 4, 2013 under the laws of the Cayman Islands. Oxbridge Re Holdings Limited owns 100% of the equity interest in Oxbridge Reinsurance Limited (the **Subsidiary**), an entity incorporated on April 23, 2013 under the laws of the Cayman Islands and for which a Class C Insurer's license was granted on April 29, 2013 under the provisions of the Cayman Islands Insurance Law. Oxbridge Re Holdings Limited and the Subsidiary (collectively, the **Company**) have their registered offices at P.O. Box 309, Ugland House, Grand Cayman, Cayman Islands.

The Company's ordinary shares and warrants are listed on the Nasdaq Capital Market under the symbols **OXBR** and **OXBRW** respectively.

The Company, through the Subsidiary, provides collateralized reinsurance to cover excess of loss catastrophe risks of various affiliated and non-affiliated ceding insurers, including Claddaugh Casualty Insurance Company, Ltd. (**Claddaugh**) and Homeowners Choice Property & Casualty Insurance Company (**HCPCI**), which are related-party entities domiciled in Bermuda and Florida, respectively.

(b) Basis of Presentation

The accompanying interim unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements for the Company have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (**GAAP**) for interim financial information, and the Securities and Exchange Commission (**SEC**) rules for interim financial reporting and do not include all information and footnotes required by GAAP for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, the accompanying interim unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements reflect all normal recurring adjustments necessary to present fairly the Company's consolidated financial position as of June 30, 2014 and the consolidated results of operations and cash flows for the periods presented. The consolidated results of operations for interim periods are not necessarily indicative of the results of operations to be expected for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2014 or any other interim period. The accompanying interim unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and notes thereto should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements for the period ended December 31, 2013 included in the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-1 (as amended), which was declared effective by the SEC on February 28, 2014.

In preparing the interim unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements, management was required to make certain estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues, expenses and related disclosures at the financial reporting date and throughout the periods being reported upon. Certain of the estimates result from judgments that can be subjective and complex and consequently actual results may differ from these estimates, which would be reflected in future periods.

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OXBRIDGE RE HOLDINGS LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARY

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June 30, 2014

Material estimates that are particularly susceptible to significant change in the near-term relate to the determination of the reserve for losses and loss adjustment expenses and loss experience refund payable. Although considerable variability is inherent in these estimates, management believes that the amounts provided are reasonable. These estimates are continually reviewed and adjusted as necessary. Such adjustments are reflected in current operations.

All significant intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Cash and cash equivalents: Cash and cash equivalents are comprised of cash and short term investments with original maturities of three months or less.

Restricted cash and cash equivalents: Restricted cash and cash equivalents represent funds held in accordance with the Company's trust agreements with ceding insurers and a trustee, which requires the Company to maintain collateral with a market value greater than or equal to the limit of liability, less unpaid premium.

Deferred policy acquisition costs (DAC): Policy acquisition costs consist of brokerage fees, federal excise taxes and other costs related directly to the successful acquisition of new or renewal insurance contracts, and are deferred and amortized over the terms of the reinsurance agreements to which they relate. The Company evaluates the recoverability of DAC by determining if the sum of future earned premiums and anticipated investment income is greater than the expected future claims and expenses. If a loss is probable on the unexpired portion of policies in force, a premium deficiency loss is recognized. At June 30, 2014, the DAC was considered fully recoverable and no premium deficiency loss was recorded.

Property and equipment: Property and equipment are recorded at cost when acquired. Property and equipment are comprised of motor vehicles, furniture and fixtures, computer equipment and leasehold improvements and are depreciated, using the straight-line method, over their estimated useful lives, which are five years for furniture and fixtures and computer equipment and four years for motor vehicles. Leasehold improvements are amortized over the lesser of the estimated useful lives of the assets or remaining lease term. The Company periodically reviews property and equipment that have finite lives, and that are not held for sale, for impairment by comparing the carrying value of the assets to their estimated future undiscounted cash flows. For the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2014, there were no impairments in property and equipment.

Allowance for uncollectible receivables: Management evaluates credit quality by evaluating the exposure to individual counterparties; where warranted management also considers the credit rating or financial position, operating results and/or payment history of the counterparty. Management establishes an allowance for amounts for which collection is considered doubtful. Adjustments to previous assessments are recognized as income in the year in which they are determined. At June 30, 2014, no receivables were determined to be overdue or impaired and, accordingly, no allowance for uncollectible receivables has been established.

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OXBRIDGE RE HOLDINGS LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARY

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited)

June 30, 2014

Reserves for losses and loss adjustment expenses: The Company determines its reserves for losses and loss adjustment expenses on the basis of the claims reported by the Company's ceding insurers, and for losses incurred but not reported, if any, management uses the assistance of an independent actuary. The reserves for losses and loss adjustment expenses represent management's best estimate of the ultimate settlement costs of all losses and loss adjustment expenses. Management believes that the amounts are adequate; however, the inherent impossibility of predicting future events with precision, results in uncertainty as to the amount which will ultimately be required for the settlement of losses and loss expenses, and the differences could be material. Adjustments are reflected in the consolidated statement of income in the period in which they are determined.

There were no losses or loss adjustment expenses incurred for the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2014 and 2013.

Loss experience refund payable: Certain contracts include retrospective provisions that adjust premiums or result in profit commissions in the event losses are minimal or zero. Under such contracts, the Company expects to recognize aggregate liabilities payable to the ceding insurers of approximately \$8.2 million from June 1, 2014 through May 31, 2015 assuming no losses occur during that period. In accordance with GAAP, the Company will recognize a liability in the period in which the absence of loss experience obligates the Company to pay cash or other consideration under the contracts. On the contrary, the Company will derecognize such liability in the period in which a loss experience arises. Such adjustments to the liability, which accrue throughout the contract terms, will reduce the liability should a catastrophic loss event covered by the Company occur.

Premiums assumed: The Company records premiums assumed, net of loss experience refunds, as earned pro-rata over the terms of the reinsurance agreements and the unearned portion at the balance sheet date is recorded as unearned premiums reserve. A reserve is made for estimated premium deficiencies to the extent that estimated losses and loss adjustment expenses exceed related unearned premiums. Investment income is not considered in determining whether or not a deficiency exists.

Certain contracts allow for reinstatement premiums in the event of a full limit loss prior to the expiry of the contract. A reinstatement premium is not due until there is a full limit loss event and therefore, in accordance with GAAP, the Company records a reinstatement premium as written only in the event that the reinsured incurs a full limit loss on the contract and the contract allows for a reinstatement of coverage upon payment of an additional premium. For catastrophe contracts which contractually require the payment of a reinstatement premium equal to or greater than the original premium upon the occurrence of a full limit loss, the reinstatement premiums are earned over the original contract period. Reinstatement premiums that are contractually calculated on a pro-rata basis of the original premiums are earned over the remaining coverage period.

Preopening and Organizational Costs: Preopening and organizational costs incurred prior to the commencement of insurance operations were expensed as incurred in the period subsequent to incorporation (April 4, 2013).

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OXBRIDGE RE HOLDINGS LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARY

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited)

June 30, 2014

Prepaid offering costs: Prepaid offering costs relate to the Company's Form S-1 and initial public offering and such costs were netted out of the offering proceeds upon consummation of the offering.

Uncertain income tax positions: The authoritative GAAP guidance on accounting for, and disclosure of, uncertainty in income tax positions requires the Company to determine whether an income tax position of the Company is more likely than not to be sustained upon examination by the relevant tax authority, including resolution of any related appeals or litigation processes, based on the technical merits of the position. For income tax positions meeting the more likely than not threshold, the tax amount recognized in the financial statements, if any, is reduced by the largest benefit that has a greater than fifty percent likelihood of being realized upon ultimate settlement with the relevant taxing authority. The application of this authoritative guidance has had no effect on the Company's consolidated financial statements because the Company had no uncertain tax positions at June 30, 2014.

Comprehensive income: There were no elements of comprehensive income for the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2014 other than net income disclosed in the condensed consolidated statements of income.

Earnings per share: Basic earnings per share has been computed on the basis of the weighted-average number of shares of share capital outstanding during the periods presented. Diluted earnings per share is the same as basic earnings per share because the exercise price of the outstanding share capital warrants exceeded the fair value of the shares during the period. In 2014, 8,230,700 warrants to purchase 8,230,700 ordinary shares at \$7.50 per share were not dilutive because the exercise price exceeded the average market price during the period.

Recent accounting pronouncements: There have been no recent accounting pronouncements during the three-month or six-month periods ended June 30, 2014 that are of significance or potential significance to the Company.

Table of Contents**OXBRIDGE RE HOLDINGS LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARY****Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited)****June 30, 2014****3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND RESTRICTED CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS**

	June 30, 2014	December 31, 2013
	(in thousands)	(in thousands)
Cash on deposit	\$ 27,956	\$ 695
Restricted cash held in trust	8,876	10,118
Total	36,832	10,813

Cash and cash equivalents are held by large and reputable counterparties in the United States of America and in the Cayman Islands. Restricted cash held in trust is custodied with Bank of New York Mellon (BNY Mellon) and is held in accordance with the Company's trust agreements with the ceding insurers and a trustee, which requires that the Company provide collateral having a market value greater than or equal to the limit of liability less unpaid premium. Subsequent to the period ended June 30, 2014, the Company transferred collateral amounting to approximately \$17.5 million to trust accounts held with BNY Mellon under the terms and conditions of the Company's new reinsurance contracts and trust agreement with the ceding insurers.

4. TAXATION

Under current Cayman Islands law, no corporate entity, including the Company and the Subsidiary, is obligated to pay taxes in the Cayman Islands on either income or capital gains. The Company and the Subsidiary have an undertaking from the Governor-in-Cabinet of the Cayman Islands, pursuant to the provisions of the Tax Concessions Law, as amended, that, in the event that the Cayman Islands enacts any legislation that imposes tax on profits, income, gains or appreciations, or any tax in the nature of estate duty or inheritance tax, such tax will not be applicable to the Company and the Subsidiary or their operations, or to the ordinary shares or related obligations, until April 23, 2033 and May 17, 2033, respectively.

5. SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY

On February 28, 2014, the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-1, as amended, relating to the initial public offering of the Company's units was declared effective by the SEC. The Registration Statement covered the offer and sale by the Company of 4,884,650 units, each consisting of one ordinary share and one warrant (Unit), which were sold to the public on March 26, 2014 at a price of \$6.00 per Unit. The ordinary shares and warrants comprising the Units began separate trading on May 9, 2014. The ordinary shares and warrants are traded on the Nasdaq Capital Market under the symbols OXBR and OXBRW, respectively. One warrant may be exercised to acquire one ordinary share at an exercise price equal to \$7.50 per share on or before March 26, 2019. At any time after September 26, 2014

and before the expiration of the warrants, the Company at its option may cancel the warrants in whole or in part,

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OXBRIDGE RE HOLDINGS LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARY

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited)

June 30, 2014

provided that the closing price per ordinary share has exceeded \$9.38 for at least ten trading days within any period of twenty consecutive trading days, including the last trading day of the period.

The initial public offering resulted in aggregate gross proceeds to the Company of approximately \$29.3 million (of which approximately \$5 million related to the fair value proceeds on the warrants issued) and net proceeds of approximately \$26.9 million after deducting underwriting commissions and offering expenses.

In June 2013, the Company completed the sale of 1,115,350 units, each consisting of one of the Company's ordinary shares and three warrants, in its initial private placement offering. One warrant may be exercised to acquire one ordinary share at an exercise price equal to \$7.50 per share on or before May 31, 2018. The initial private placement offering resulted in aggregate gross proceeds to the Company of approximately \$6.7 million, of which \$3,479,892 related to the fair value proceeds on the warrants issued.

The fair value of the warrants issued in the initial public offering and initial private placement offering of \$1.04 per warrant was determined by the Black-Scholes pricing model using the following assumptions: volatility of 48%, an expected life of 5 years, expected dividend yield of 8% and a risk-free interest rate of 1.69%. There were 8,230,700 warrants outstanding at June 30, 2014. No warrants were exercised during the three-month or six-month periods ended June 30, 2014.

On January 19, 2014, the Company's Board of Directors declared dividends of \$0.12 per share for the third quarter and the fourth quarter of the year ended December 31, 2013. Such dividends were resolved to be payable to shareholders of record as of December 31, 2013. On January 19, 2014, the Subsidiary's Board of Directors declared dividends of \$267,684, and during the six month period ended June 30, 2014, the Subsidiary obtained approval from the Cayman Islands Monetary Authority (CIMA) and paid dividends amounting to \$267,684.

As of June 30, 2014, none of the Company's retained earnings were restricted from payment of dividends to the Company's shareholders. However, since most of the Company's capital and retained earnings may be invested in the Subsidiary, a dividend from the Subsidiary would likely be required in order to fund a dividend to the Company's shareholders and would require notification to CIMA.

Under Cayman Islands law, the use of additional paid-in capital is restricted, and the Company will not be allowed to pay dividends out of additional paid-in capital if such payments result in breaches of the prescribed and minimum capital requirement. See also Note 6.

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OXBRIDGE RE HOLDINGS LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARY

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited)

June 30, 2014

6. NET WORTH FOR REGULATORY PURPOSES

The Subsidiary is subject to a minimum and prescribed capital requirement as established by CIMA. Under the terms of its license, the Subsidiary is required to maintain a minimum and prescribed capital requirement of \$500 in accordance with the Subsidiary's approved business plan filed with CIMA. At June 30, 2014, the Subsidiary's net worth of \$7.3 million exceeded the minimum and prescribed capital requirement. For the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2014, the Subsidiary's net income was \$484 thousand and \$832 thousand respectively.

The Subsidiary is not required to prepare separate statutory financial statements for filing with CIMA and, there were no material differences between the Subsidiary's GAAP capital, surplus and net income, and its statutory capital, surplus and net income as of June 30, 2014 or for the periods then ended.

7. FAIR VALUE AND CERTAIN RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

Fair values

With the exception of balances in respect of insurance contracts (which are specifically excluded from fair value disclosures under GAAP), the carrying amounts of all financial instruments, which consist of cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash and cash equivalents, premiums receivable and other receivables, accounts payable and accruals, approximate their fair values due to their short-term nature. The Company had no investments at June 30, 2014. The fair value of cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash and cash equivalents were based on level 1 inputs which consist of unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets.

Concentration of underwriting risk

Substantially all of the Company's current reinsurance business ultimately relates to the risks of two entities domiciled in Florida in the United States, one of which is under common directorship; accordingly the Company's underwriting risks are not significantly diversified.

Credit risk

The Company's cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash and cash equivalents balances are held in custody by two financial institutions in the Cayman Islands and United States of America. The Company is subject to credit risk to the extent that the financial institutions may be unable to fulfil their obligations to repay amounts owed. Management is satisfied that the Company will not suffer a material loss as a result of these concentrations.

Table of Contents**OXBRIDGE RE HOLDINGS LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARY****Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited)****June 30, 2014****8. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES**

The Company has an operating lease for office space located at Harbour Place, 103 South Church Street, Grand Cayman, Cayman Islands. The term of the lease is one year which commenced on March 1, 2014. Rent expense under this lease for the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2014 were \$9,000 and \$12,000 respectively, and lease commitments at June 30, 2014 were \$24,000.

The Company also has an operating lease for residential space at Britannia Villas #616, Grand Cayman, Cayman Islands. The term of the lease is 13 months, which commenced on October 1, 2013. Rent expense under this lease for the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2014 were \$12,600 and \$25,200 respectively, and lease commitments at June 30, 2014 were \$16,800.

9. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the period ended December 31, 2013, the Company paid brokerage fees of \$116,651 to Advocate Reinsurance Partners LLC, a company in which a former director of the Company holds a senior partner position. Included within policy acquisition costs and underwriting expenses on the condensed consolidated statements of income are amounts equal to \$19,442 and \$48,605 relating to the amortization of related-party brokerage fees during the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2014 respectively and \$9,721 for the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2013.

During the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, the Company entered into reinsurance agreements with Claddaugh and/or HCPCI, both related entities through common directorships. At June 30, 2014, included within premium receivable, loss experience refund payable and unearned premiums on the condensed consolidated balance sheets are amounts equal to \$4,884,300, \$2,568,300 and \$4,647,500 respectively, relating to reinsurance agreements with Claddaugh and/or HCPCI (and at December 31, 2013: \$0, \$1,367,100 and \$2,036,046). During the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, included within assumed premiums, change in loss experience refund payable and change in unearned premium reserve on the condensed consolidated statements of income are related-party amounts as follows:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	(in thousands)		(in thousands)	
Revenue				
Assumed premiums	\$ 5,070	4,886	\$ 5,070	4,886
Change in loss experience refund payable	(615)	(195)	(1,201)	(195)
Change in unearned premiums reserve	(3,833)	(4,479)	(2,611)	(4,479)

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OXBRIDGE RE HOLDINGS LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARY

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited)

June 30, 2014

Except as disclosed elsewhere in these condensed consolidated financial statements and notes thereto, there were no other related party balances at June 30, 2014 or related party transactions for the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2014.

10. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

We evaluate all subsequent events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure in our financial statements.

In July 2014, collateral amounting to approximately \$17.5 million was deposited into trust accounts with BNY Mellon, which inure to the benefit of ceding insurers under the terms and conditions of the Company's reinsurance treaties.

On July 6, 2014, the Company's and Subsidiary's Boards of Directors declared dividends amounting to \$720,000 payable to shareholders of record as of August 8, 2014.

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Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations
SPECIAL NOTE ABOUT FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Certain statements in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, including in this Management's Discussion and Analysis, other than purely historical information, including estimates, projections, statements relating to our business plans, objectives and expected operating results, and the assumptions upon which those statements are based, are

forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the Exchange Act). These forward-looking statements generally are identified by the words believe, project, predict, expect, anticipate, estimate, intend, plan, may, should, will, would, will be, will continue, will likely result, and similar expressions. Forward-looking statements are based on current expectations and assumptions that are subject to risks and uncertainties which may cause actual results to differ materially from the forward-looking statements. A detailed discussion of risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results and events to differ materially from such forward-looking statements is included in the section entitled Risk Factors contained in our Prospectus filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) on March 21, 2014. We undertake no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events, or otherwise. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on the forward-looking statements which speak only to the dates on which they were made.

GENERAL

The following is a discussion and analysis of our results of operations for the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2014 and June 30, 2013 and our financial condition as of June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013. The following discussion should be read in conjunction with our condensed consolidated financial statements and related notes included elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and in our Prospectus filed with the SEC on March 21, 2014. References to we, us, our, our company, or the Company refer to Oxbridge Re Holdings Limited, its wholly-owned subsidiary, Oxbridge Reinsurance Limited, unless the context dictates otherwise.

Overview

We are a Cayman Islands specialty property and casualty reinsurer that provides reinsurance solutions through our subsidiary, Oxbridge Reinsurance Limited. We focus on underwriting fully-collateralized reinsurance contracts primarily for property and casualty insurance companies in the Gulf Coast region of the United States, with an initial emphasis on Florida. We intend to specialize in underwriting medium frequency, high severity risks, where we believe sufficient data exists to analyze effectively the risk/return profile of reinsurance contracts.

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We intend to underwrite reinsurance contracts on a selective and opportunistic basis as opportunities arise based on our goal of achieving favorable long-term returns on equity for our shareholders. Our goal is to achieve long-term growth in book value per share by writing business that will generate attractive underwriting profits relative to the risk we bear. Unlike other insurance and reinsurance companies, we do not intend to pursue an aggressive investment strategy and instead will focus our business on underwriting profits rather than investment profits. Our initial business focus will be on fully collateralized reinsurance contracts for property catastrophes in the Gulf Coast region of the United States with an initial emphasis on Florida, and within that market and risk category, we will attempt to select the most economically attractive opportunities across a variety of property and casualty insurers. As our capital base grows, however, we expect that we will consider growth opportunities in other geographic areas and risk categories.

Our level of profitability is primarily determined by how adequately our premiums assumed and investment income cover our costs and expenses, which consist primarily of acquisition costs and other underwriting expenses, claim payments and general and administrative expenses. One factor leading to variation in our operational results is the timing and magnitude of any follow on offerings we undertake, as we are able to deploy new capital to collateralize new reinsurance treaties and consequently, earn additional premium revenue. In addition, our results of operations may be seasonal in that hurricanes and other tropical storms typically occur during the period from June 1 through November 30. Further, our results of operations may be subject to significant variations due to factors affecting the property and casualty insurance industry in general, which include competition, legislation, regulation, general economic conditions, judicial trends, and fluctuations in interest rates and other changes in the investment environment.

Recent Events

Effective June 1, 2014, we entered into three new property catastrophe excess of loss reinsurance agreements, two of which were contracted with an unrelated insurer domiciled in Florida. Under the terms of these new agreements, we have provided approximately \$24.5 million of fully-collateralized coverage in the aggregate. Additionally, effective July 1, 2014, we entered into an industry loss warranty reinsurance agreement, providing approximately \$2 million of fully-collateralized coverage.

On July 6, 2014, our board of directors declared a dividend of \$0.12 per ordinary share for the second quarter of 2014, due to be paid on August 29, 2014 to shareholders of record as of August 8, 2014.

PRINCIPAL REVENUE AND EXPENSE ITEMS

Revenues

We will derive our revenues from two principal sources:

premiums assumed from reinsurance on property and casualty business; and

income from investments.

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Premiums assumed include all premiums received by a reinsurance company during a specified accounting period, even if the policy provides coverage beyond the end of the period. Premiums are earned over the term of the related policies. At the end of each accounting period, the portion of the premiums that are not yet earned are included in the unearned premiums reserve and are realized as revenue in subsequent periods over the remaining term of the policy. Our policies typically have a term of twelve months. Thus, for example, for a policy that is written on July 1, 2014, one-half of the premiums will be earned in 2014 and the other half will be earned during 2015.

Premiums from reinsurance on property and casualty business assumed are directly related to the number, type and pricing of contracts we write.

Premiums assumed are recorded net of change in loss experience refund, which consists of changes in amounts due to the cedants under two of our reinsurance contracts. The contracts contain retrospective provisions that adjust premiums in the event losses are minimal or zero. We recognize a liability pro-rata over the period in which the absence of loss experience obligates us to refund premiums under the contracts, and we will derecognize such liability in the period in which a loss experience arises. The change in loss experience refund is negatively correlated to loss and loss adjustment expenses described below.

Income from our investments will primarily be comprised of interest income, dividends and gains, and net realized and unrealized gains on investment securities. Such income will be primarily from the company's investment capital, some of which will be held in trust accounts that collateralize the reinsurance policies that we write. The investment parameters for capital held in such trust accounts will generally be established by the cedant for the relevant policy.

Expenses

Our expenses consist primarily of the following:

losses and loss adjustment expenses;

acquisition costs & other underwriting expenses; and

general and administrative expenses.

Loss and loss adjustment expenses are a function of the amount and type of reinsurance contracts we write and of the loss experience of the underlying coverage. As described below, loss and loss adjustment expenses are based on the claims reported by our company's ceding insurers, and where necessary, includes an actuarial analysis of the estimated losses, including losses incurred during the period and changes in estimates from prior periods. Depended on the nature of the contract, loss and loss adjustment expenses may be paid over a period of years.

Acquisition costs & other underwriting expenses consist primarily of brokerage fees, ceding commissions, premium taxes and other direct expenses that relate to our writing of reinsurance contracts. We amortize deferred acquisition costs over the related contract term.

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General and administrative expenses consist of salaries and benefits and related costs, including costs associated with our professional fees, rent and other general operating expenses consistent with operating as a public company.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following table summarizes our results of operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013 (dollars in thousands, except per share amounts):

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 30,		June 30,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	(Unaudited)		(Unaudited)	
Revenue				
Assumed premiums	\$ 13,767	4,886	\$ 13,825	4,886
Change in loss experience refund payable	(1,075)	(195)	(1,660)	(195)
Change in unearned premiums reserve	(11,793)	(4,479)	(10,617)	(4,479)
Net premiums earned	899	212	1,548	212
Total revenue	899	212	1,548	212
Expenses				
Policy acquisition costs & underwriting expenses	130	14	173	14
Preopening and organizational costs		145		145
General and administrative expenses	228	53	440	53
Total expenses	358	212	613	212
Net income	\$ 541		\$ 935	
Earnings per share:				
Basic	\$ 0.09		\$ 0.25	
Diluted	\$ 0.09		\$ 0.25	
Weighted-average shares outstanding:				
Basic	6,000,000		3,706,104	
Diluted	6,000,000		3,706,104	
Dividends paid per share	\$		\$ 0.24	
Performance ratios to net premiums earned:				
Loss ratio	0%	0%	0%	0%
Acquisition cost ratio	14%	7%	11%	7%
Expense ratio	40%	32%	40%	32%

Combined ratio	40%	32%	40%	32%
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General. Net income for the quarter ended June 30, 2014, was \$541 thousand or \$0.09 per basic and diluted share compared to a net income of \$0 for the quarter ended June 30, 2013. The increase in net income from \$0 to \$541 thousand was primarily due to increase in premium income, coupled with the fact that we began operating and underwriting in June 2013, and as such, only one month of revenue was recognized during the quarter ended June 30, 2013, compared with recognition of three months revenue for the quarter ended June 30, 2014. Additionally, all preopening and organizational costs amounting to \$145 thousand were expensed during the quarter ended June 30, 2013.

Net income for the six months ended June 30, 2014, was \$935 thousand or \$0.25 per basic and diluted share compared to a net income of \$0 for the six-month period ended June 30, 2013. The increase in net income from \$0 to \$935 thousand was primarily due to increased premium income, coupled with the fact that we began operating and underwriting in June 2013, and as such, only one month of revenue was recognized during the six months ended June 30, 2013, compared with recognition of six months revenue for the six-month period ended June 30, 2014. Additionally, all preopening and organizational costs amounting to \$145 thousand were expensed during the quarter ended June 30, 2013.

Premium Income. Premiums earned reflects the pro rata inclusion into income of premiums assumed (net of loss experience refund) over the life of the reinsurance contracts.

Assumed premiums for the quarter ended June 30, 2014 increased \$8.9 million or 182%, to \$13.8 million, from \$4.9 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2013. The growth of assumed premiums, and consequently, the growth of net premiums earned of \$687 thousand or 324%, to \$899 thousand from \$212 thousand for the quarter ended June 30, 2013, was driven by continued growth in the number and size of reinsurance contracts placed. Additionally, our initial reinsurance contracts were effective from June 1, 2013, and as such, premiums for the quarter ended June 30, 2013 represents only one month of revenue, compared to three months of revenue for the quarter ended June 30, 2014.

Assumed premiums for the six months ended June 30, 2014 increased \$8.9 million or 183%, to \$13.8 million, from \$4.9 million for the six months June 30, 2013. The growth of assumed premiums, and consequently, the growth of net premiums earned of \$1.3 million or 630%, to \$1.5 million from \$212 thousand for the six months ended June 30, 2013, was driven by continued growth in the number and size of reinsurance contracts placed. Additionally, our initial contracts were effective from June 1, 2013, and as such, premiums for the six months ended June 30, 2013 represents only one month of revenue, when compared to six months revenue for the six-month period ended June 30, 2014. During the six months ended June 30, 2014, we successfully completed our initial public offering and consequently, we were able to underwrite additional fully-collateralized reinsurance contracts with part of the proceeds of the initial public offering.

Losses Incurred. There were no losses incurred for the three months and six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013.

Acquisition Costs & Underwriting Expenses. Acquisition costs represent the amortization of the brokerage fees and federal excise taxes incurred on reinsurance contracts

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placed. Additionally, included within policy acquisition costs and underwriting expenses for the three month and six-month period ended June 30, 2014, is an underwriting consulting expense of \$75 thousand paid under the terms of an agreement with Resonant Consultants, Inc.

Acquisition costs and underwriting expenses for the quarter ended June 30, 2014 increased \$116 thousand or 829%, to \$130 thousand from \$14 thousand for the quarter ended June 30, 2013. The increase is due in part to the underwriting consulting expense mentioned above, as well as the increase in assumed premiums, and consequently, brokerage and federal excise taxes paid on new reinsurance contracts have increased. Additionally, our initial reinsurance contracts were effective from June 1, 2013, and as such, acquisition costs and underwriting expenses for the quarter ended June 30, 2013 represents only one month of acquisition costs, when compared to three months of acquisition costs for the quarter ended June 30, 2014.

Acquisition costs and underwriting expenses for the six months ended June 30, 2014 increased \$159 thousand or 1,136%, to \$173 thousand, from \$14 thousand for the six months ended June 30, 2013. The increase is due in part to the underwriting consulting expense mentioned above, as well as the increase in assumed premiums, and consequently, brokerage and federal excise taxes paid on new reinsurance contracts have increased. Additionally, our initial reinsurance contracts were effective from June 1, 2013, and as such, acquisition costs and underwriting expenses for the six months ended June 30, 2013 represents only one month of acquisition costs, when compared to six months of acquisition costs for the six-month period ended June 30, 2014.

General and Administrative Expenses. General and administration expenses for the quarter ended June 30, 2014 increased \$175 thousand or 330%, to \$228 thousand, from \$53 thousand for the quarter ended June 30, 2013. The increase is due primarily to the fact that we commenced operations in June 2013, and as such, general and administrative expenses for the quarter ended June 30, 2013 represent only one month of general and administrative expenses, compared to three months of general and administrative expenses for the quarter ended June 30, 2014. Additionally, following our initial public offering in March 2014, we saw a significant increase in our general and administrative expenses over the quarter ended June 30, 2014 because of an increase in business activities and operations following the initial public offering.

General and administration expenses for the six months ended June 30, 2014 increased \$387 thousand, or 730%, to \$440 thousand, from \$53 thousand for the six months ended June 30, 2013. The increase is due primarily to the fact that we commenced operations in June 2013, and as such, general and administrative expenses for the six months ended June 30, 2013 represent only one month of general and administrative expenses, when compared to six months of general and administrative expenses for the six-month period ended June 30, 2014. Additionally, following our successful initial public offering in March 2014, we saw a significant increase in our general and administrative expenses over the quarter ended June 30, 2014 because of an increase in business activities and operations following the initial public offering.

MEASUREMENT OF RESULTS

We use various measures to analyze the growth and profitability of business operations. For our reinsurance business, we measure growth in terms of premiums assumed and we measure underwriting profitability by examining our loss, underwriting expense and combined ratios. We analyze and measure profitability in terms of net income and return on average equity.

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Premiums Assumed. We use gross premiums assumed to measure our sales of reinsurance products. Gross premiums assumed also correlates to our ability to generate net premiums earned. Refer to analysis above relating to growth in premiums assumed.

Loss Ratio. The loss ratio is the ratio of losses and loss adjustment expenses incurred to premiums earned and measures the underwriting profitability of our reinsurance business. There were no losses incurred during the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2014 and 2013.

Acquisition Cost Ratio. The acquisition cost ratio is the ratio of policy acquisition costs and other underwriting expenses to net premiums earned. The acquisition cost ratio measures our operational efficiency in producing, underwriting and administering our reinsurance business. The acquisition cost ratio increased from 7% for the quarter ended June 30, 2013 to 14% for the quarter ended June 30, 2014. The acquisition cost ratio also increased from 7% for the six months ended June 30, 2013 to 11% for the six months ended June 30, 2014. These increases are due primarily to the recording of an underwriting consulting expense of \$75 thousand.

Expense Ratio. The expense ratio is the ratio of policy acquisition costs, other underwriting expenses and other administrative expenses to net premiums earned. We use the expense ratio to measure our operating performance. The expense ratio increased from 32% for the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2013 to 40% for the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2014. The increase is consistent with our expectation that our general and administrative expenses will increase given that we are now subject to additional reporting requirements applicable to public companies.

Combined Ratio. We use the combined ratio to measure our underwriting performance. The combined ratio is the sum of the loss ratio and the expense ratio. If the combined ratio is at or above 100%, we are not underwriting profitably and may not be profitable. The combined ratio and expense ratio is the same, given that we have not experienced losses for the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, and consequently, our loss ratio is 0%.

FINANCIAL CONDITION JUNE 30, 2014 COMPARED TO DECEMBER 31, 2013

Cash and cash equivalents & restricted cash and cash equivalents. As of June 30, 2014, our cash and cash equivalents increased by \$27.2 million or 3,922%, to \$27.9 million, from \$695 thousand as of December 31, 2013. The increase is primarily a result of the successful completion of our initial public offering on March 26, 2014, resulting in net proceeds of approximately \$27 million. As of June 30, 2014, restricted cash and cash equivalents decreased by \$1.2 million or 12%, to \$8.9 million from \$10.1 million at December 31, 2013. The decrease was due primarily to a partial return of collateral in February 2014 with respect to one of our initial reinsurance contracts.

Premiums receivable. There were no premiums receivable at December 31, 2013, as under the terms of our initial reinsurance contracts underwritten in June 2013, all premiums were

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due to be paid upfront and were received during the period prior to December 31, 2013. As of June 30, 2014, we had \$13.5 million in premium receivable, for which the majority represents premiums under our new reinsurance contracts for the treaty year commencing June 1, 2014.

Loss experience refund payable. As of June 30, 2014, our loss experience refund payable increased by \$1.6 million or 121%, to \$3 million, from \$1.4 million at December 31, 2013. The increase is due primarily to the recording of a pro-rated liability over the six-month period ended June 30, 2014, because the absence of loss experience under two of our reinsurance contracts obligates us to refund premium to two of our ceding reinsurers.

Unearned premiums reserve. As of June 30, 2014, our unearned premiums reserve increased by \$10.6 million or 521%, to \$12.6 million, from \$2 million at December 31, 2013. The increase is due primarily the successful placement of additional and larger reinsurance contracts for the treaty year effective June 1, 2014.

Ordinary Share Capital and Additional paid-in capital. As of June 30, 2014, ordinary share capital and additional paid in capital increased by approximately \$26.9 million or 409%, to \$33.5 million, from \$6.6 million at December 31, 2013. The increase is due to the net proceeds received upon completion of our initial public offering on March 26, 2014. Refer to further disclosure in Note 5 of the notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements included within this report.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

General

We are organized as a holding company with no operations of our own. All of our operations are conducted through our sole reinsurance subsidiary, Oxbridge Reinsurance Limited, which underwrites risks associated with our property and casualty reinsurance programs. We have minimal continuing cash needs which are principally related to the payment of administrative expenses and shareholder dividends. There are restrictions on Oxbridge Reinsurance Limited's ability to pay dividends which are described in more detail below.

Sources and Uses of Funds

Our sources of funds will primarily consist of premium receipts (net of brokerage and ceding commissions) and investment income, including realized gains. We expect to use cash to pay losses and loss adjustment expenses, commissions, dividends, and general and administrative expenses. Substantially all of our surplus funds, net of funds required for cash liquidity purposes, will be invested in accordance with our investment guidelines. Our investment portfolio will be primarily comprised of cash and highly liquid securities, which can be liquidated, if necessary, to meet current liabilities. We believe that we will have sufficient flexibility to liquidate any long securities that we will own in a rising market to generate liquidity.

Since inception, we have financed our cash flow requirements through issuance of our ordinary shares and net premiums received. In May 2013, we issued and sold 1,115,350 ordinary shares in a private placement to a group of accredited investors, including certain of our officers and directors, for an aggregate purchase price of approximately \$6.7 million. During the six

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months ended June 30, 2014, our cash positions increased by approximately \$27.2 million primarily as a result of the completion of our initial public offering on March 26, 2014. We have used approximately half of the proceeds from our initial public offering to increase the statutory capital and surplus of our insurance subsidiary. We believe our cash from net premiums and investment income will be sufficient to cover our cash outflows for at least the next 12 months.

Operating activities

For the six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, the net cash provided by (used in) operating activities was \$633 thousand and \$(98) thousand, respectively. The increase in operating cash was primarily driven by our continuous operating profitability over the six-month period ended June 30, 2014, compared with only one month of operations for the six month period ended June 30, 2013.

Investing activities

For the six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, the net cash used in investing activities was \$54 thousand and \$0, respectively. The net cash used in investing activities was primarily due to the purchase of property and equipment for our new corporate office under an operating lease effective March 1, 2014.

Financing activities

For the six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, the net cash provided by financing activities was \$26.7 million and \$6.6 million, respectively. The increase in net cash provided by financing activities was due to the proceeds we received through the initial public offering (net of offering expenses) and dividends paid to shareholders. On January 19, 2014, our board of directors declared a dividend of \$0.12 per ordinary share for the third quarter of 2013 to be paid on February 14, 2014 to stockholders of record as of December 31, 2013. Also on January 19, 2014, our board of directors declared a dividend of \$0.12 per ordinary share for the fourth quarter of 2013 to be paid on February 21, 2014 to stockholders of record as of December 31, 2013.

As of June 30, 2014, we believe we had sufficient cash flow from operations to meet our liquidity requirements. We expect that our operational needs for liquidity will be met by cash, funds generated from underwriting activities and investment income, together with the net proceeds of the initial public offering. We have no plans to issue debt and expect to fund our operations for the foreseeable future from operating cash flow and the net proceeds of the initial public offering. However, we cannot provide assurances that in the future we will not incur indebtedness to implement our business strategy, pay claims or make acquisitions.

Although Oxbridge Re Holdings Limited is not subject to any significant legal prohibitions on the payment of dividends, Oxbridge Reinsurance Limited is subject to Cayman Islands regulatory constraints that affect its ability to pay dividends to us and include a minimum net worth requirement. Currently, the minimum net worth requirement for Oxbridge Reinsurance Limited is \$500. As of June 30, 2014, Oxbridge Reinsurance Limited exceeded the minimum required. By law, Oxbridge Reinsurance Limited is restricted from paying a dividend if such a dividend would cause its net worth to drop to less than the required minimum.

Table of Contents**Contractual Obligations and Commitments**

The following table summarizes our contractual obligations as of June 30, 2014:

	Payment Due by Period (in thousands)				
	Total	Less than 1 Year	1-3 Years	3-5 Years	More than 5 Years
Operating lease ⁽¹⁾	\$ 17	17			
Operating Lease ⁽²⁾	24	24			
Total	\$ 41	\$ 41			

- (1) On October 1, 2013, we entered into an operating lease agreement for residential space at Britannia Villas #616, Grand Cayman, Cayman Islands. The term of the lease is 13 months, which commenced on October 1, 2013. Rent expense under this lease for the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2014 were \$12,600 and \$25,200 respectively, and lease commitments at June 30, 2014 were \$16,800.
- (2) On February 3, 2014, we entered into an operating lease agreement for office space at Harbour Place, 103 South Church, Grand Cayman, Cayman Islands. The term of the lease is one year which commenced on March 1, 2014. Rent expense under this lease for the three-month and six-month period ended June 30, 2014 were \$9,000 and \$12,000 respectively, and lease commitments at June 30, 2014 were \$24,000.

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

As of June 30, 2014, we had no off-balance sheet arrangements as defined in Item 303(a)(4) of Regulation S-K.

Exposure to Catastrophes

As with other reinsurers, our operating results and financial condition could be adversely affected by volatile and unpredictable natural and man-made disasters, such as hurricanes, windstorms, earthquakes, floods, fires, riots and explosions. Although we attempt to limit our exposure to levels we believe are acceptable, it is possible that an actual catastrophic event or multiple catastrophic events could have a material adverse effect on our financial condition, results of operations and cash flows. As described under **CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES** *Reserves for Losses and Loss Adjustment Expenses* below, under U.S. GAAP, we are not permitted to establish loss reserves with respect to losses that may be incurred under

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reinsurance contracts until the occurrence of an event which may give rise to a claim. As a result, only loss reserves applicable to losses incurred up to the reporting date may be established, with no provision for a contingency reserve to account for expected future losses.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

We are required to make estimates and assumptions in certain circumstances that affect amounts reported in our consolidated financial statements and related footnotes. We evaluate these estimates and assumptions on an on-going basis based on historical developments, market conditions, industry trends and other information that we believe to be reasonable under the circumstances. These accounting policies pertain to premium revenues and risk transfer, reserve for loss and loss adjustment expenses and the reporting of deferred acquisition costs.

Premium Revenue and Risk Transfer. We record premiums revenue as earned pro-rata over the terms of the reinsurance agreements and the unearned portion at the balance sheet date is recorded as unearned premiums reserve. A reserve is made for estimated premium deficiencies to the extent that estimated losses and loss adjustment expenses exceed related unearned premiums. Investment income is not considered in determining whether or not a deficiency exists.

We account for reinsurance contracts in accordance with ASC 944, Financial Services Insurance. Assessing whether or not a reinsurance contract meets the conditions for risk transfer requires judgment. The determination of risk transfer is critical to reporting premiums written. If we determine that a reinsurance contract does not transfer sufficient risk, we must account for the contract as a deposit liability.

Loss experience refund payable. Certain contracts include retrospective provisions that adjust premiums or result in profit commissions in the event losses are minimal or zero. Under such contracts, the Company expects to recognize aggregate liabilities payable to the ceding insurers assuming no losses occur during the contract period. In accordance with GAAP, the Company will recognize a liability in the period in which the absence of loss experience obligates the Company to pay cash or other consideration under the contract. On the contrary, the Company will derecognize such liability in the period in which a loss experience arises. Such adjustments to the liability, which accrue throughout the contract term, will reduce the liability should a catastrophic loss event covered by the Company occur.

Reserves for Losses and Loss Adjustment Expenses. We determine our reserves for losses and loss adjustment expenses on the basis of the claims reported by our ceding insurers, and for losses incurred but not reported, if any, we will use the assistance of an independent actuary. The reserves for losses and loss adjustment expenses represent management's best estimate of the ultimate settlement costs of all losses and loss adjustment expenses. We believe that the amounts that are determined by us will be adequate; however, the inherent impossibility of predicting future events with precision, results in uncertainty as to the amount which will ultimately be required for the settlement of losses and loss expenses, and the differences could be material.

Under U.S. GAAP, we are not permitted to establish loss reserves until the occurrence of an actual loss event. As a result, only loss reserves applicable to losses incurred up to the

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reporting date may be recorded, with no allowance for the provision of a contingency reserve to account for expected future losses. Losses arising from future events, which could be substantial, are estimated and recognized at the time the loss is incurred.

Deferred Acquisition Costs. We defer certain expenses that are directly related to and vary with producing reinsurance business, including brokerage fees on gross premiums assumed, premium taxes and certain other costs related to the acquisition of reinsurance contracts. These costs are capitalized and the resulting asset, deferred acquisition costs, is amortized and charged to expense in future periods as premiums assumed are earned. The method followed in computing deferred acquisition costs limits the amount of such deferral to its estimated realizable value. The ultimate recoverability of deferred acquisition costs is dependent on the continued profitability of our reinsurance underwriting. If our underwriting ceases to be profitable, we may have to write off a portion of our deferred acquisition costs, resulting in a further charge to income in the period in which the underwriting losses are recognized.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

Because we are a smaller reporting company, we are not required to provide this information.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Under the supervision and with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer (our principal executive officer) and our Financial Controller (our principal financial officer), we have evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based on that evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and our Financial Controller have concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of the end of the period covered by this report.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

There have been no changes in our internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the quarter ended June 30, 2014 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

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PART II OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

We are not currently involved in any litigation or arbitration. We anticipate that, similar to the rest of the insurance and reinsurance industry, we will be subject to litigation and arbitration in the ordinary course of business.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

There have been no material changes to the risk factors previously disclosed in the section entitled "Risk Factors" in our prospectus, which was filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 21, 2014.

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

There were no sales of unregistered securities during the quarter ended June 30, 2014.

Repurchases of Equity Securities

There were no repurchases of equity securities during the quarter ended June 30, 2014.

Use of Proceeds from Initial Public Offering

On February 28, 2014, our Registration Statement on Form S-1, as amended (File No. 333-193577) (the "Initial Registration Statement"), relating to our initial public offering of our units, ordinary shares, and warrants was declared effective by the Securities and Exchange Commission. In order to increase the number of units, ordinary shares, and warrants registered under the Initial Registration Statement, we filed another Registration Statement on Form S-1 (File No. 333-194648) pursuant to Rule 462(b), which was effective upon filing on March 18, 2014 (the "462(b) Registration Statement"). The Initial Registration Statement together with the 462(b) Registration Statement covered the offer and sale by us of 4,884,650 units (the "Units"), with each Unit consisting of one ordinary share and one warrant (each a "Warrant"), which were sold to the public on March 26, 2014 at a price of \$6.00 per Unit. Each Warrant may be exercised to acquire one ordinary share at an exercise price equal to \$7.50 per ordinary share (which is 125% of the public offering price) until March 26, 2019. Thus, we have reserved 4,884,650 ordinary shares for issuance upon exercise of the Warrants. Our initial public offering closed on March 26, 2014 resulting in aggregate gross proceeds to us of approximately \$29.3 million and aggregate net proceeds of approximately \$26.9 million after deducting an aggregate of \$1,491,822 in commissions paid to placement agents and approximately \$865,000 in offering expenses. As of August 11, 2014, we have a total of 6,000,000 ordinary shares issued and outstanding, which number includes the 4,884,650 ordinary shares underlying the Units issued in our initial public offering. Capitol Securities Management, Inc. acted as the representative of the placement agents in the initial public offering.

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No offering expenses were paid directly or indirectly to any of our directors or officers or persons owning ten percent or more of any class of our equity securities or to any other affiliates.

From February 28, 2014 to June 30, 2014, we did not use any of the net proceeds of the offering to capitalize our reinsurance subsidiary. Subsequent to June 30, 2014, we have used approximately \$15 million of the net proceeds of the offering to capitalize our reinsurance subsidiary.

There has been no material change in the use of proceeds from our initial public offering as described in the final prospectus filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 21, 2014.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

None.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures

Not applicable.

Item 5. Other Information