MORGAN GROUP HOLDING CO

Form 10-Q

November 14, 2002

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, DC 20549

FORM 10-Q

QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d)
OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the period ended September 30, 2002

MORGAN GROUP HOLDING CO.

401 Theodore Fremd Avenue Rye, New York 10580 (914) 921-1877

The Company (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.

The number of shares outstanding of each of the Company's classes of common stock at November 1, 2002 was 3,055,345.

Morgan Group Holding Co.

INDEX

PAGE NUMBER

1

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

Consolidated Balance Sheets as of September 30, 2002 and December 31, 2001

Consolidated Statements of Operations for the

Three-Month and Nine-Month Periods Ended September 30, 2002 and 2001	2
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the Nine-Month Periods Ended September 30, 2002 and 2001	3
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements as of September 30, 2002	6-11
Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition	and Results
of Operations	12-13
Item 4. Control and Procedures	14
PART II. OTHER INFORMATION	
Item 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K	15
	16.10
Parent Company Financials	16-18
SIGNATURE	19

i

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

Morgan Group Holding Co. Consolidated Balance Sheets (Dollars and shares in thousands, except per share amounts)

	Sptember 30 2002 	December 31 2001
ASSETS	(Unaudited)	(Note 1)
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 958	\$ 1,517
Investments - restricted	2,648	2,624
Accounts receivable, net of allowances		
of \$248 in 2002 and \$439 in 2001	5,531	6,322
Refundable taxes	. 43	591
Prepaid insurance and other current assets	. 734	2,203
Total current assets	9,914	13,257
Property and equipment, net	2,340	3,339

Goodwill and non-compete agreements, net Other assets	 59	6,256 132
Total assets	\$ 12,313 ======	\$ 22,984 ======
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY Current liabilities:		
Current debt Trade accounts payable Accrued liabilities Accrued claims payable Refundable deposits Current portion of long-term debt	\$ 1,280 4,820 1,980 2,090 526 163	\$ 580 4,505 2,500 3,028 675 169
Total current liabilities Long-term debt, less current portion Long-term accrued claims payable Minority interests Shareholders' equity: Preferred stock, \$0.01 par value,	10,859 7 4,449	11,457 13 4,078 2,201
1,000,000 shares authorized, none outstanding		
3,055,345 outstanding	30 5,612 (8,644)	30 5,614 (409)
Total shareholders' equity	(3,002)	5,235
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$ 12,313	\$ 22,984
	=======	=======

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

1

Morgan Group Holding Co. Consolidated Statements of Operations (Dollars and shares in thousands, except per share amounts) (Unaudited)

	Three Mon Septemb 2002		Nine Mor Septe 2002
Operating revenues	\$ 12,092	\$ 28,701	\$ 46,442
Costs and expenses: Operating costs	11,716 2,546 1,636 73 15,971	26,533 2,127 210 28,870	44,706 7,226 3,706 245 55,883
Operating income (loss)	(3,879)	(169)	(9,441)

Interest expense, net	(169) 	(90) 	(342) 162
Income (loss) before income taxes, minority interests and cumulative effect of change in accounting principle		(259) 69 	(9,621) 1,125 1,829
<pre>Income (loss) before cumulative effect of change in accounting principle</pre>	, , ,	(190)	(1,568)
Net income (loss)	\$ (3,814) ======		\$ (8,235) ======
Basic and diluted income (loss) per share: Income (loss) before cumulative effect of change in accounting principle	\$ (1.25) 	\$ (0.06)	\$ (2.18) (0.52)
Net income (loss) per common share	\$ (1.25)	\$ (0.06)	\$ (2.70)
Weighted average shares outstanding		3 , 055	

See notes to consolidated financial statements

-

Morgan Group Holding Co. Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Dollars in thousands) (Unaudited)

	Nine Months Ended September 30		
	2002	2001	
Operating activities:			
Net income (loss)	\$(8,235)	\$ (143)	
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net	+ (0,200)	4 (210)	
cash used in operating activities:			
Cumulative effect of change in accounting			
Principle	1,568		
Depreciation and amortization	245	688	
Loss on disposal of property and equipment	87	12	
Loss on impairment and sale of assets	3 , 507		
Gain on sale of subsidiary stock	(162)		
Minority interests	(1,829)	(31)	
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
Accounts receivable	1,441	(1,784)	
Refundable taxes	548	368	
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	1,469	(3,131)	
Other assets	73	464	
Trade accounts payable	315	2,433	
Accrued liabilities	(520)	785	
Accrued claims payable	(568)	(512)	

Refundable deposits	(149)	(203)
Net cash used in operating activities	(2,210)	
Investing activities: Change in restricted investments Purchases of property and equipment Proceeds from sale of property and equipment Other	(24) (16) 518 (25)	(2,623) (98) (133)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	453	(2,854)
Financing activities: Net proceeds from (payments on) credit facility Net proceeds from real estate loan Principal payments on long-term debt Investment by and advances (to) from Lynch Interactive Corporation Minority interest transactions	(260) 900 (12) 514	,
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	1,198	3,209
Net decrease in cash and equivalents	559	(699)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	1,517	2,092
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 958	\$ 1,393 ======

See notes to consolidated financial statements

3

Morgan Group Holding Co.
Notes to Financial Statements
(Unaudited)

Note 1. Basis of Presentation

Morgan Group Holding Co. ("Holding" or "the Company") was incorporated in November 2001 as a wholly-owned subsidiary of Lynch Interactive Corporation ("Interactive") to serve as a holding company for Interactive's controlling interest in The Morgan Group, Inc. ("Morgan"). On December 18, 2001, Interactive's controlling interest in Morgan was transferred to Holding. At the time, Holding owned 68.5% of Morgan's equity interest and 80.8% of Morgan's voting interest. On January 24, 2002, Interactive spun off 2,820,051 shares of our common stock through a pro rata distribution ("Spin-Off") to its stockholders. Interactive retained 235,294 shares of our common stock to be distributed in connection with the potential conversion of a convertible note that has been issued by Interactive.

On October 3, 2002, Morgan closed down its operations when its liability insurance expired and it was unable to secure replacement insurance. On October 18, 2002, Morgan and two of its operating subsidiaries filed voluntary petitions under Chapter 11 of the United States Bankruptcy Code in the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Northern District of Indiana, South Bend Division for the purpose of conducting an orderly liquidation of Morgan's assets.

These consolidated financial statements as of and for the period ended September 30, 2002, have been prepared on a going concern basis, which

contemplates the realization of assets and the satisfaction of liabilities in the normal course of business, any adjustments necessary to reflect ultimate realization of the assets in liquidation and satisfaction of the liabilities have not been reflected in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

In addition, the accompanying financial statements have been prepared using the historical basis of assets and liabilities and historical results of Interactive's interest in Morgan, which were contributed to the Company on December 18, 2001. However, the historical financial information presented herein reflects periods during which the Company did not operate as an independent public company and accordingly, certain assumptions were made in preparing such financial information. Such information, therefore, may not necessarily reflect the results of operations, financial condition or cash flows of the Company in the future or what they would have been had the Company been an independent public company during the reporting periods.

The financial statements represent combined financial statements through December 18, 2001 and include the accounts of Holding, Morgan and its subsidiaries. Subsequent to December 18, 2001, the financial statements represent the consolidated results of those entities. Significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in combination/consolidation.

4

The accompanying unaudited financial statements have been prepared by the Company, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States for interim financial information and with instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, certain information and footnote disclosures normally included for complete financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles have been omitted pursuant to such rules and regulations. The balance sheet at December 31, 2001 has been derived from the audited consolidated financial statements at that date but does not include all of the information and footnotes required by generally accepted accounting principles for complete consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements, notes thereto and other information included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2001.

Net loss per common share ("EPS") is computed using the number of common shares issued in connection with the Spin-Off as if such shares had been outstanding for all periods presented.

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements reflect, in the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring items) necessary for a fair presentation, in all material respects, of the financial position and results of operations for the periods presented. The preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions. Such estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. As Morgan closed down its operation on October 3, 2002, the results of operations for the interim periods will not be indicative of the results for the entire year.

The financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its

majority owned subsidiary, Morgan. Morgan has the following subsidiaries: Morgan Drive Away, Inc., TDI, Inc., Interstate Indemnity Company, and Morgan Finance, Inc., all of which are wholly owned. Morgan Drive Away, Inc. has two subsidiaries, Transport Services Unlimited, Inc. and MDA Corp. Significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

Certain 2001 amounts have been reclassified to conform to the 2002 presentation.

Note 2. Sale of Manufacturers Housing Division

In August 2002, Morgan decided to exit the business of providing transportation services to the manufactured housing industry. On August 14, 2002 Morgan sold the manufactured housing transportation division of the company to Bennett Truck Transport, L.L.C., ("Bennett") a privately held company headquartered in McDonough, Georgia. The assets included in the sale are substantially all personal property, customer lists, driver files, and certain vehicles and vehicle finance contracts. The sale excludes real property, computer and copier equipment, and personal property at Morgan's headquarters in Elkhart, Indiana. The agreement calls for Bennett to pay Morgan \$1,050,000. During the nine months ended September 30, 2002, Morgan recorded a loss of \$2,319,000 as a result of this sale, \$2,070,000 which was recorded as of June 30, 2002 (see Note 3).

5

Note 3. Goodwill Impairment

On January 1, 2002, the Company adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standard No. 142, Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets (SFAS No. 142). This Standard eliminates goodwill amortization and requires an evaluation of goodwill for impairment (at the reporting unit level) upon adoption of the Standard, as well as subsequent evaluations on an annual basis, and more frequently if circumstances indicate a possible impairment. This impairment test is comprised of two steps. The initial step is designed to identify potential goodwill impairment by comparing an estimate of the fair value of the applicable reporting unit to its carrying value, including goodwill. If the carrying value exceeds fair value, a second step is performed, which compares the implied fair value of the applicable reporting unit's goodwill with the carrying amount of that goodwill, to measure the amount of goodwill impairment, if any.

The Company's reporting units under SFAS No. 142 are equivalent to its reportable segments as the Company does not maintain accurate, supportable and reliable financial data at lower operating levels within these segments that management relies upon in making operating decisions. The carrying amount of goodwill has been allocated to the Company's reporting units at December 31, 2001 as follows (in thousands):

Manufactured housing \$4,100
Vehicle delivery ... 1,850
Towaway 6
----\$5,956

Upon adoption, the Company performed the transitional impairment test which

resulted in an impairment of \$1,806,000 in the manufactured housing reporting unit and \$484,000 in the vehicle delivery reporting unit which is classified as a cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle for the three months ended March 31, 2002, as required by SFAS No. 142. Subsequent impairments, if any, would be classified as an operating expense.

The Company's measurement of fair values was based on an evaluation of future discounted cash flows. This evaluation utilized the best information available in the circumstances, including reasonable and supportable assumptions and projections and was management's best estimate of projected future cash flows.

The discount rate used was based on the estimated rate of return expected by an investor considering the perceived investment risk. Projected cash flows were determined based on a five-year period after which time cash flow was normalized and projected to grow at a constant rate. Management believes that five years is the appropriate period to forecast prior to normalizing cash flows based on the industry cycles of the Company's businesses and the Company's long-term strategies. The Company's business model and strategy for the future is not asset intensive and the Company has no plans to acquire significant transportation equipment, real estate or other business property.

There can be no assurance at this time that the projections or any of the key assumptions will remain the same as business conditions may dictate significant changes in the estimated cash flows or other key assumptions. The Company will update the impairment analysis on at least an annual basis as required by SFAS No. 142 as long as material goodwill exists on the balance sheet.

6

In connection with the sale of the manufactured housing division by Morgan in August 2002 (see Note 2), the Company recorded, in the Statement of Operations for the six months ended June 30, 2002, an estimated impairment of goodwill associated with the manufacturing housing division of \$2,070,000 based upon the expected loss on the sale of that division.

In addition, as a result of a continued deterioration of Morgan's operations, in the third quarter of 2002, Morgan recorded an impairment of all its then remaining goodwill of \$1,387,000, due to the inability to project sufficient future cash flows to support the book value of such goodwill.

Note 4. Goodwill and Non-Compete Agreements

The reconciliation of reported net income (loss) per share to adjusted net income (loss) per share for the periods ended September 30, 2002 and 2001 was as follows (in thousands, except per share data):

		Three M Sept	 	Nine Mo Sept	
		2002	2001	2002	2001
Reported net income (loss)	\$	(3,814) 	\$ (190) 73	\$ (8 , 235)	\$ (143) 214
	_		 	 	

Adjusted net income (loss)	\$ (3,814)	\$ (117)	\$ (8,235)	\$ 71
	=======	======	=======	======
Basic and diluted income (loss) per share: Reported income (loss) per share Add back: Goodwill amortization	\$ (1.25) 	\$ (0.06) 0.02	\$ (2.70) 	\$ (0.05) 0.07
Adjusted income (loss) per share	\$ (1.25) ======	\$ (0.04)	\$ (2.70)	\$ 0.02

During the first nine months of 2002, Morgan paid \$25,000 for non-compete agreements.

Excluding goodwill, amortization expense of the non-compete agreements was \$39,000 and \$33,000 for the first nine months of 2002 and 2001, respectively.

Note 5. Debt

Credit Facility

The \$12.5 million, three-year Credit Facility is used for working capital purposes and to post letters of credit for insurance contracts. As of September 30, 2002, Morgan had outstanding no borrowings but \$7.0 million outstanding letters of credit on the Credit Facility. Credit Facility borrowings bear interest at a rate per annum equal to either Bank of New York Alternate Base Rate ("ABR") plus one-half percent or, at the option of Morgan, absent an event of default, the one month London Interbank Offered Rate ("LIBOR") as published in The Wall Street Journal, averaged monthly, plus three percent. Borrowings and posted letters of credit on the Credit Facility are limited to a borrowing base calculation that includes 85% of eligible receivables and 95% of eligible investments, and are subject to certain financial covenants including minimum tangible net worth, maximum funded debt, minimum fixed interest coverage and maximum capital expenditures. The facility is secured by accounts receivable, investments, inventory, equipment, general intangibles and a second mortgage on land and buildings in Elkhart, Indiana. The facility may be prepaid anytime with prepayment being subject to a .75% and .25% prepayment penalty during years 2 and 3, respectively.

7

Morgan is cooperating with an investigation initiated by Morgan Group Holding Co., which owns 64.2% of Morgan's common stock and 77.6% of Morgan's voting stock, to determine facts associated with the origination, reporting and resolution of the over advance on the Credit Facility and any resulting financial statement consequences.

Mortgage Note Payable

On April 5, 2002, Morgan obtained a \$1,400,000 mortgage secured by Morgan's land and buildings in Elkhart, Indiana. Loan proceeds were used to retire the previous first mortgage of \$500,000 and repay a \$500,000 over-advance on the Credit Facility. The remaining proceeds were used for short-term working capital purposes to the extent they were not restricted. The mortgage is due April 5, 2003 and bears a blended interest rate of 13.5% on the first \$1.25 million of principal and 8% on the remaining \$150,000 of principal. The loan contains a minimum interest requirement of \$101,000 and otherwise may be prepaid at any time with no penalties.

Morgan was delinquent in making an interest payment on this mortgage loan

on August 1, 2002. The lender did not accept the subsequent late payment. On August 8, 2002, the lender declared Morgan in default on the note and issued a demand letter for immediate payment of full principal and interest of \$1,480,000 and subsequently, initiated a foreclosure on the real estate.

Long Term Debt

Long-term debt consisted of the following (in thousands):

	September 30 2002	Dea
Promissory notes with imputed interest rates from 6.31% to 9.0%, principal and interest payments due from monthly to annually,		
through March 31, 2004	\$170	
Less current portion	163	
Long-term debt, net of current portion	\$ 7	
	====	

Note 6. Stockholders' equity

Issuance of Non-transferable Warrants

On December 12, 2001, Morgan issued non-transferable warrants to purchase shares of common stock to the holders of Class A and Class B common stock. Each warrant entitles the holder to purchase one share of their same class of common stock at an exercise price of \$9.00 per share through the expiration date of December 12, 2006. The Class A warrants provided that the exercise price would be reduced to \$6.00 per share during a Reduction Period of at least 30 days during the five-year exercise period.

8

On February 19, 2002, Morgan's Board of Directors agreed to set the exercise price reduction period on the Class A warrants to begin on February 26, 2002 and to extend for 63 days, expiring on April 30, 2002 (the "Reduction Period"). Morgan's Board of Directors agreed to reduce the exercise price of the warrants to \$2.25 per share, instead of \$6.00 per share, during the Reduction Period. Morgan's Board of Directors reduced the exercise price to \$2.25 to give warrant holders the opportunity to purchase shares at a price in the range of recent trading prices of the Class A common stock. All other terms regarding the warrants, including the expiration date of the warrants, remain the same. As of the close of the temporary Reduction Period on April 30, 2002, Morgan received \$535,331 with the exercise of 237,925 warrants at \$2.25 each. The Company exercised 5,000 of its warrants. Subsequent to the exercise, the Company owned 64.2% of Morgan's equity interest and 77.6% of Morgan's voting ownership. Unexercised warrants remain outstanding and exercisable at \$9.00 each.

Capital Infusions

On July 12, 2001, Morgan received a \$2 million capital infusion from its majority stockholder Lynch Interactive Corporation. The investment was used to acquire one million new Class B shares of common stock of Morgan thereby increasing Lynch's ownership position in Morgan from 55.6% to 68.5%. Proceeds from the transaction are invested in U.S. Treasury backed instruments and are pledged as collateral for the Credit Facility.

On December 20, 2001, the Company received \$500,000 from Interactive, which is being used to cover the operating expenses of Holding for a period of time.

Note 7. Income Taxes

In assessing the realization of deferred tax assets, management considers whether it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized. The ultimate realization of deferred tax assets is dependent upon the generation of future taxable income during the period in which the temporary differences become deductible. A valuation allowance was recorded in 2001 to reduce the net deferred tax assets to zero as the Company has experienced cumulative losses for financial reporting for the last three years. Management considered, in reaching the conclusion on the required valuation allowance, given the cumulative losses, that it would be inconsistent with applicable accounting rules to rely on future taxable income to support full realization of the deferred tax asset. As of September 30, 2002, the Company had no net deferred tax assets recorded.

As of December 31, 2001, the Company recorded an income tax refund receivable of \$591,000. During the first quarter, 2002, as a result of a new tax law, the Company qualified for a five year carry back of its net operating losses versus a previously allowed two year carry back. The impact of this tax law change resulted in a \$1,047,000 increase in the income tax refund receivable recorded during the first quarter. The total income tax refund of \$1,638,000 was received in May 2002.

С

Note 8. Segment Reporting

Description of Services by Segment

The Company operates in five business segments: Manufactured Housing (through August 14, 2002 - see Note 2), Vehicle Delivery, Pickup, Towaway, and Insurance and Finance. The Manufactured Housing segment primarily provided specialized transportation to companies which produce manufactured homes and modular homes through a network of terminals located in seventeen states. The Vehicle Delivery segment provides outsourcing transportation primarily to manufacturers of recreational vehicles, commercial trucks, and other specialized vehicles through a network of service centers in four states. The Pickup and Towaway segments consist of large trailer, travel and small trailer delivery. The last segment, Insurance and Finance, provides insurance and financing to the Company's drivers and independent owner-operators. The Company's segments are strategic business units that offer different services and are managed separately based on the differences in these services.

Measurement of Segment Income (Loss)

The Company evaluates performance and allocates resources based on several factors, of which the primary financial measure is business segment operating income, defined as earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA). The accounting policies of the segments are the same as those described in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K.

The following table presents the financial information for the Company's reportable segments for the three-month and nine-month periods ended September 30, (in thousands):

		onths Ended ember 30	Six Mc Sept	nths ember
	2002		2002	
Operating revenues:				
Manufactured housing	\$ 4,051	\$ 17,811	\$ 20,289	\$ 5
Vehicle delivery	4,508	4,533	14,260	1
Pickup	1,829	2,177	6,717	
Towaway	1,408	3 , 552	4,082	
Insurance and finance	296	628	1,094	
Total operating revenues	\$ 12,092 ======	\$ 28,701		\$ 8 ===
Segment income (loss) - EBITDA:				
Manufactured housing	\$ (1,871)	\$ (188)	\$(5,846)	\$
Vehicle delivery	(1,095)	(218)	(1,964)	
Pickup	(423)	129	(586)	
Towaway	(382)	212	(598)	
Insurance and finance	33	106	(79)	
Holding's administrative expenses	(68)		(123)	
	(3,806)	41	(9 , 196)	
Depreciation and amortization	(73)	(210)	(245)	
Interest expense	(169)	(90)	(342)	
Gain on sale of subsidiary stock			162	
<pre>Income (loss) before income taxes, minority interest, and cumulative effect of change in accounting principle</pre>				
	\$ (4,048)	\$ (259)	\$ (9,621)	\$
	=======	=======	=======	===

10

Note 9. Commitments and Contingencies

Morgan is involved in various legal proceedings and claims that have arisen in the normal course of business for which Morgan maintains liability insurance covering amounts in excess of its self-insured retention.

Note 10. Review by Independent Accountant

On May 14, 2002 Morgan named a new independent accountant. The transition from the previous accountant to the successor accountant has not been completed to permit the successor accountant to complete a review of the financial statements contained in Morgan's Form 10-Q for the period ended June 30, 2002 because the prior accountant has not made certain work papers available to the successor accountant. Subsequent to September 30, 2002, Morgan's new independent accountant resigned. As a result of the Bankruptcy, Morgan's corporate, financial and accounting staff has been substantially reduced, thereby likely impairing the ability of Morgan to maintain internal controls and adequate disclosure controls and procedures. For these reasons, the accompanying Form 10-Q for the period ended September 30, 2002 has not been reviewed by the independent accountants.

11

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

of Operations

Overview

Morgan Group Holding Co. ("Holding" or "the Company") was incorporated in November 2001 as a wholly-owned subsidiary of Lynch Interactive Corporation ("Interactive") to serve as a holding company for Interactive's controlling interest in The Morgan Group, Inc. ("Morgan"). On December 18, 2001, Interactive's controlling interest in Morgan was transferred to Holding. At the time, Holding owned 68.5% of Morgan's equity interest and 80.8% of Morgan's voting interest. On January 24, 2002, Interactive spun off 2,820,051 shares of our common stock through a pro rata distribution ("Spin-Off") to its stockholders. Interactive retained 235,294 shares of our common stock to be distributed in connection with the potential conversion of a convertible note that has been issued by Interactive.

On October 3, 2002 Morgan closed operations when its liability insurance expired and it was unable to secure replacement insurance. On October 18, 2002, Morgan and two of its operating subsidiaries filed voluntary petitions under Chapter 11 of the United States Bankruptcy Code in the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Northern District of Indiana, South Bend Division for the purpose of conducting an orderly liquidation of Morgan's assets (the "Bankruptcy").

In August 2002, Morgan decided to exit the business of providing transportation services to the manufactured housing industry. On August 14, 2002 Morgan sold the manufactured housing transportation division of the company to Bennett Truck Transport, L.L.C., ("Bennett") a privately held company headquartered in McDonough, Georgia.

Results of Operations

Revenues for the three months ended September 30, 2002 were down by \$16.6 million or 58% from the three months ended September 30, 2001. Manufacturing housing revenues were down by \$13.8 million primarily as a result of the sale of that operation on August 14, 2002, vehicle delivery revenues were essentially the same as the previous year, pickup deliveries were down by \$0.3 million due to the loss of drivers, towaway revenues were down by \$2.2 million due to reduction in the fleet size of trucks, and insurance and finance revenues were down by \$0.3 million due to lower number of drivers and independent contractors, in part due to the sale of the manufactured housing division.

Revenues for the nine months ended September 30, 2002 were down by \$35.3 million or 43% from the nine months ended September 30, 2001. Manufacturing housing revenues were down by \$29.9 million in part as a result of the sale of that operation in 2002 but also due to continued industry recession and the loss of the Company's largest customer, Oakwood Homes Corporation, effective October 1, 2001, vehicle delivery revenues were up by \$0.5 million due to increased demand for new recreational vehicles, pickup deliveries were up by \$0.4 million as increased demand for new recreational vehicles earlier in the year was offset by the later loss of drivers, towaway revenues were down by \$5.5 million due to reduction in the fleet size of trucks and insurance and finance revenues were down by \$0.9 million due to lower number of drivers and independent contractors, in part due to the sale of the manufactured housing division.

1.2

Operating costs were 92.3% of total revenues for the quarter compared to 92.4% in prior year. For the nine months ended September 30, 2002, operating costs were 96.3% of revenues compared to 91.9% in the prior year. Factors contributing to variances were: significant reduced revenues offset by overhead reductions, higher insurance costs in 2002, and the effects in the third quarter of 2002 of exiting the manufacturing housing business. Selling, general and administrative

expenses increased by \$0.4 million in the third quarter of 2002 from the third quarter of 2001 and increased by \$0.9 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2002 from the same period last year due to increased workers compensation expense and professional fees associated with litigation. During the third quarter of 2002 the Company recorded an impairment of all its remaining goodwill of \$1.4 million as a result a deterioration of its operations and a \$0.2 million loss from the sale of the manufacturing housing division. The second quarter of 2002's results included a \$2.0 million impairment on assets in conjunction with the sale of the manufactured housing division.

For the Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2002, Holdings incurred administrative expenses of \$68,000 and \$123,000 respectively. As the Company was formed in November 2001, no such expenses were incurred in the previous year periods.

Through June 30, 2002, the Company recorded the minority interests share of Morgan's net income (loss) in its Statement of Operations. During the third quarter of 2002, the continued recording of the minority interests share of Morgan's net loss would have resulted in the recording of an asset on the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheet. As the minority interests have no obligation to fund their share of such losses, the Company ceased recording the minority interests share of Morgan's losses on the date that such asset would have been created.

The Company's current investment in Morgan has a negative book value of \$3.4 million as of September 30, 2002. Once Morgan's liquidation is complete and the Company has no effective ownership in Morgan, the elimination of this negative book value will result in a gain to the Company.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

As of September 30, 2002, Holding's only assets consisted of \$437,000 in cash and its investment in Morgan. In addition the Company has recorded accrued expenses of \$65,000.

It is currently anticipated that the liquidation value of the assets of Morgan will not be sufficient to satisfy all the liabilities of Morgan. Accordingly, Holding does not expect to receive any assets from its investment in Morgan. Additionally, it has not guaranteed any of the obligations of Morgan and does not anticipate funding of any of Morgan's obligations. With the liquidation of Morgan, the Company has no operating business and is in the process of evaluating its strategic alternatives. Its only costs are the administrative expenses required to make the regulatory filings needed to maintain its public status. These costs are estimated at \$50,000 to \$100,000 per year.

13

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

(a) Evaluation of disclosure controls and procedures.

As a result of the Bankruptcy, Morgan's corporate, financial and accounting staff has been substantially reduced, thereby likely impairing the ability of Morgan to maintain internal controls and adequate disclosure controls and procedures. On November 12, 2002, Morgan filed a Form 15 with the Securities and Exchange Commission to terminate its registration under Section 12(g) of the Exchange Act. Given the current status of Morgan, neither the chief executive officer nor the chief financial officer of Holding have been able to evaluate the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures of Morgan or the adequacy of Morgan's internal controls.

(b) Changes in internal controls.

As a result of the Bankruptcy, Morgan's corporate, financial and accounting staff has been substantially reduced, thereby likely impairing the ability of Morgan to maintain internal controls and adequate disclosure controls and procedures. On November 12, 2002, Morgan filed a Form 15 with the Securities and Exchange Commission to terminate its registration under Section 12(g) of the Exchange Act. Given the current status of Morgan, neither the chief executive officer nor the chief financial officer of Holding have been able to evaluate the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures of Morgan or the adequacy of Morgan's internal controls.

Forward Looking Discussion

This report contains a number of forward-looking statements, including statements regarding the prospective adequacy of the Company's liquidity and capital resources in the near term. From time to time, the Company may make other oral or written forward-looking statements regarding its anticipated operating revenues, costs and expenses, earnings and other matters affecting its operations and condition. Such forward-looking statements are subject to a number of material factors, which could cause the statements or projections contained therein, to be materially inaccurate. Such factors include the estimated administrative expenses of the Company on a go forward basis.

14

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K

- (a) None
- (b) None

15

BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The attached presentation of Parent Company Only data has not been prepared under general accounting principles but is a more economic analysis. Generally accepted accounting principles require the financial statements of Morgan Group Holding Co. to be consolidated with the financial statements of The Morgan Group, Inc. Currently Morgan Holding Co. owns 166,100 out of 1,486,082 shares of The Morgan Group, Inc. Class a Common Stock outstanding and all of the 2,200,000 shares of Class B Common Stock outstanding. This equates to a 64.2% equity interest and a 77.6% voting interest. The consolidated financial statements of Morgan Group Holding Co., included herein, have been prepared under general accepted accounting principles.

16

Parent Company Only (Non GAAP)
Assets, Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity
(Dollars and shares in thousands, except per share amounts)
(Unaudited)

	September 30	December 31
	2002	2001
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$437	\$500

Investment in The Morgan Group, Inc. (ASE:MG)
 (represents 166,100 out of 1,486,082 of Class
 A Common Stock and all of the 2,200,000 of
 Class B Common Stock outstanding)

LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY
Liabilities (65)
Shareholders' Equity:

Preferred stock, \$0.01 value, 1,000,000 shares authorized, non outstanding.

Common stock, \$0.01 par value, 10,000,000 shares authorized, 3,055,345 outstanding.

17

Morgan Group Holding Co.

Parent Company Only (Non GAAP)

Expenses/Income
(Dollars and shares in thousands, except per share amounts)

(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended September 30		Nine Months Ended September 30	
	2002	2001	2002	2001
Administration expenses Interest income	\$ (68) 1	\$	\$(123) 6	\$
	\$ (67)	\$	 \$(117)	\$
Weighted average shares outstanding	3 , 055	3 , 055	3,055	3,055

18

SIGNATURE

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

MORGAN GROUP HOLDING CO.

BY: /s/ Robert E. Dolan
----Chief Financial Officer

DATE: November 14, 2002

19