DONEGAL GROUP INC Form S-2/A February 05, 2002

AS FILED WITH THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION ON FEBRUARY 5, 2002 REGISTRATION NO. 333-63102

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

AMENDMENT NO. 5

TO
FORM S-2
REGISTRATION STATEMENT
UNDER
THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933

DONEGAL GROUP INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware 23-2424711

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

1195 River Road Marietta, Pennsylvania 17547

(888) 877-0600

(Address, including zip code, and telephone number, including area code, of registrant's principal executive offices)

Donald H. Nikolaus, President Donegal Group Inc. 1195 River Road Marietta, Pennsylvania 17547 (888) 877-0600

(Name, address, including zip code, and telephone number, including area code, of agent for service)

Copy to: Kathleen M. Shay, Esquire

Duane Morris LLP 4200 One Liberty Place Philadelphia, PA 19103-7396

(215) 979-1000

Approximate date of commencement of proposed sale to the public: As soon as practicable after the effective date of this Registration Statement.

If any of the securities being registered on this Form are to be offered on a delayed or continuous basis pursuant to Rule 415 under the Securities Act of 1933, check the following box. [X]

If the registrant elects to deliver its latest annual report to security holders, or a complete and legible facsimile thereof, pursuant to Item 11(a)(1) of this Form, check the following box. [X]

If this Form is filed to register additional securities for an offering pursuant to Section 462(b) under the Securities Act, please check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering. []

If this Form is a post-effective amendment filed pursuant to Section 462(c) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering. $[\]$

If this Form is a post-effective amendment filed pursuant to Rule $462\,(d)$ under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering. []

If delivery of the prospectus is expected to be made pursuant to Rule 434, please check the following box. $[\]$

PROSPECTUS

DONEGAL GROUP INC.

2001 AGENCY STOCK PURCHASE PLAN

300,000 SHARES OF CLASS A COMMON STOCK

Donegal Group is offering 300,000 shares of Class A common stock to eligible insurance agencies under its 2001 Agency Stock Purchase Plan. Our Class A common stock is listed for trading on the Nasdaq Stock Market under the symbol "DGICA." On , 2002, the last reported sale price of our

Class A common stock on the Nasdaq National Market System was \$

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per share.

We will offer the shares of Class A common stock under the plan directly to eligible agencies through our officers and will not use a broker or a dealer. In addition, we will not pay commissions, discounts or any other payments to any person for services in connection with the offer or sale of shares of Class A common stock under the plan. We will pay all costs of administering the plan. Participants will not incur brokerage commissions or service charges for the purchase of shares under the plan. Donegal Group will retain all proceeds from the sale of shares of Class A common stock under the plan.

Donegal Group's principal executive offices are located at 1195 River Road, Marietta, PA 17547; telephone (888) 877-0600. A copy of our 2000 Annual Report to Stockholders accompanies this prospectus. You should retain this prospectus for future reference.

SEE "RISK FACTORS" BEGINNING ON PAGE 3 FOR A DISCUSSION OF CERTAIN FACTORS THAT YOU SHOULD CONSIDER BEFORE YOU INVEST IN OUR CLASS A COMMON STOCK.

NEITHER THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION NOR ANY STATE SECURITIES COMMISSION HAS APPROVED OR DISAPPROVED OF THESE SECURITIES OR DETERMINED IF THIS PROSPECTUS IS TRUTHFUL OR COMPLETE. ANY REPRESENTATION TO THE CONTRARY IS A CRIMINAL OFFENSE.

The date of this prospectus is , 2002.

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PROSPECTUS SUMMARY

This summary highlights some information from this prospectus. It may not contain all of the information that is important to you. To understand this offering fully, you should read the entire prospectus carefully, including the risk factors.

We are an insurance holding company that offers property and casualty insurance through our wholly owned subsidiaries and participates in a pooling agreement with our affiliate, Donegal Mutual Insurance Company, known as the Mutual Company. Our operations are interrelated with the operations of the Mutual Company, and various reinsurance arrangements exist between our insurance subsidiaries and the Mutual Company. In addition, the Mutual Company provides us and some of our insurance subsidiaries with all of our personnel.

Donegal Group is authorized to issue 30,000,000 shares of Class A common stock, 10,000,000 shares of Class B common stock and 2,000,000 shares of preferred stock. The Class A common stock and the Class B common stock are identical, except with respect to voting rights and the payment of dividends. The Mutual Company currently owns approximately 62.2% of our Class A common stock and 62.2% of our Class B common stock.

We are offering to eligible independent insurance agencies of our subsidiaries and affiliated insurance companies, including the Mutual Company, an opportunity to acquire a proprietary interest in us through the plan. We adopted the plan to foster the common interests of us and our agencies in achieving long-term profitable growth for the Donegal Group of companies.

We have reserved 300,000 shares of Class A common stock for sale to eligible agencies under the plan for the five-year period ending March 31, 2007. The purchase price for shares of Class A common stock purchased from us under the plan will be 90% of the average closing prices of the Class A common stock on the Nasdaq National Market System on the last ten trading days of each applicable subscription period.

We will offer shares under the plan directly to eligible agencies through our officers and will not use a broker or a dealer. In addition, we will not pay commissions, discounts or any other payments to any person for services in connection with the sale of shares of Class A common stock under the plan. We will pay all costs of administering the plan. Participants will not incur brokerage commissions or service charges for the purchase of shares under the plan.

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RISK FACTORS

YOU SHOULD CONSIDER CAREFULLY THE FACTORS SET FORTH BELOW, AS WELL AS ALL OTHER INFORMATION CONTAINED OR INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE IN THIS PROSPECTUS, BEFORE YOU DECIDE TO PURCHASE SHARES OF CLASS A COMMON STOCK.

THE CYCLICAL NATURE OF THE PROPERTY AND CASUALTY INSURANCE INDUSTRY MAY REDUCE OUR REVENUES AND PROFIT MARGINS.

The property and casualty insurance industry is highly cyclical, and individual lines of business experience their own cycles within the overall industry cycle. Premium rate levels are related to the availability of insurance coverage, which varies according to the level of surplus in the industry. The level of surplus in the industry varies with returns on invested capital and regulatory barriers to withdrawal of surplus. Increases in surplus have generally been accompanied by increased price competition among property and casualty insurers. If we find it necessary to reduce premiums or limit premium increases due to these competitive pressures on pricing, it may cause a reduction in our profit margins and revenues, increase our ratios of claims and expenses to premiums and result in lower profitability for us.

Volatile and unpredictable developments also offset significantly the cyclical trends in the industry and the industry's profitability. These developments include natural disasters (such as storms, earthquakes, hurricanes, floods and fires), fluctuations in interest rates and other changes in the investment environment that affect the market prices of our investments and the income from those investments, inflationary pressures that affect the size of losses and judicial decisions that affect our liabilities. The occurrence of these developments may adversely affect our business and financial condition.

THE NATURE OF THE INSURANCE INDUSTRY LIMITS OUR ABILITY TO CHANGE PRICES TO REFLECT RISKS AND TO ESTIMATE OUR RESERVES ACCURATELY.

One of the distinguishing features of the property and casualty industry is that its products generally are priced before its costs are known. Our products are priced in this manner because premium rates usually are determined at the time the policy is issued and before losses are reported. Changes in statutory and case law can also dramatically affect the liabilities associated with known

risks after the insurance policy is issued. The number of competitors and the similarity of products offered, as well as regulatory constraints, limit our ability to increase prices in response to declines in profitability. Our reported profits and losses are also determined, in part, by the establishment and adjustment of reserves reflecting estimates made by management as to the amount of losses and loss adjustment expenses that will ultimately be incurred in the settlement of claims. Our ultimate liability for all losses and loss adjustment expenses reserved at any given time will likely be greater or less than these estimates, and material shortfalls in the estimates may have a material adverse effect on us in future periods.

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WE COMPETE WITH MANY INSURERS THAT ARE FINANCIALLY STRONGER THAN WE ARE.

The property and casualty insurance industry is intensely competitive. Competition is based on many factors, including the perceived financial strength of the insurer, premiums charged, policy terms and conditions, policyholder service, reputation and experience. We compete with many regional and national property and casualty insurance companies, including direct sellers of insurance products, insurers having their own agency organizations and other insurers represented by independent agents. Many of these insurers are better capitalized than we are, have substantially greater financial, technical and operating resources and have equal or higher ratings from A.M. Best Company, Inc.

The superior capitalization of many of our competitors enables them to withstand lower profit margins and, therefore, to market their products more aggressively, to take advantage more quickly of new marketing opportunities and offer lower premium rates. Moreover, if our competitors price their premiums more aggressively and we meet their pricing, our profit margins and revenues may be reduced and our ratios of claims and expenses to premiums may increase.

Our competition may become increasingly better capitalized in the future as the traditional barriers between insurance companies and banks and other financial institutions erode and as the property and casualty industry continues to consolidate. Our ability to compete against our larger, better capitalized competitors depends largely on our ability to provide superior policyholder service and to maintain our historically strong relationships with independent insurance agents, on whom we are entirely dependent to generate premium volume.

We cannot assure you that we will maintain our current competitive position in the markets in which we operate, or that we will be able to expand our operations into new markets. If we fail to do so, our business could be materially adversely affected.

WE ARE A REGIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY THAT OFFERS INSURANCE PRODUCTS IN A LIMITED NUMBER OF STATES.

We are headquartered in Pennsylvania and engage in the insurance business in approximately 15 Middle Atlantic and Southern states. In 2000, the majority of our direct premiums written, including those of the Mutual Company and our insurance subsidiaries, were geographically dispersed as follows: 63% in Pennsylvania, 15% in Virginia and 6% in Maryland. Any single catastrophic occurrence, destructive weather pattern, general economic trend or other condition disproportionately affecting losses or business conditions in these states could adversely affect our results of operations, although we and the Mutual Company maintain reinsurance against catastrophic losses in excess of \$3,000,000 per occurrence and our insurance subsidiaries maintain various catastrophe reinsurance agreements with the Mutual Company that limit the maximum liability under any one catastrophe.

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THE REINSURANCE AGREEMENTS ON WHICH WE RELY ON DO NOT RELIEVE US FROM LIABILITY TO OUR POLICYHOLDERS.

We rely on reinsurance agreements to limit our maximum net loss from large single risks or risks in concentrated areas, and to increase our capacity to write insurance. Each reinsurance agreement satisfies all applicable regulatory requirements. Reinsurance, however, does not relieve us from liability to our policyholders. To the extent that a reinsurer may be unable to pay losses for which it is liable under the terms of its reinsurance agreement with us, we remain liable for such losses. However, in an effort to reduce the risk of non-payment, we require all of our reinsurers to have an A.M. Best rating of A or better or, with respect to foreign reinsurers, to have a financial condition that, in the opinion of our management, is equivalent to a company with at least an A rating. If our reinsurers incur losses from their reinsurance arrangements with us, it is probable that the reinsurance premiums payable by us in the future could increase.

WE ARE SUBJECT TO EXTENSIVE STATE INSURANCE REGULATION.

We are subject to the laws and regulations of the states in which we conduct business. These laws and regulations address many aspects of our business and financial condition, including licensure, the payment of dividends, the establishment of premium rates, the settlement of claims, the transfer of control and the requirement that we participate in assigned risk pools. Certain of the following laws and regulations could have a material adverse effect on our results of operations:

- o state insurance regulations that require us to file proposed premium rates in advance of premium rate increases;
- o state insurance regulations that mandate required levels of statutory surplus;
- o private rating organization review of our levels of statutory surplus and claims-paying ability; and
- o National Association of Insurance Commissioners, known as the NAIC, and state insurance department review of our risk-based capital levels.

Changes in the level of regulation of the insurance industry and laws or regulations themselves or interpretations by regulatory authorities could also have a material adverse effect on our operations. Specific regulatory developments that could have a material adverse effect on our operations include the potential repeal of the McCarran-Ferguson Act, which exempts insurance companies from a variety of federal regulatory requirements, possible rate rollback regulation and legislation to control premiums, policy terminations and other policy terms.

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THE MUTUAL COMPANY IS OUR LARGEST SHAREHOLDER AND PROVIDES US WITH OUR FACILITIES AND SERVICES.

The Mutual Company currently owns approximately 62.2% of our outstanding

Class A common stock and 62.2% of our outstanding Class B common stock and will continue to own approximately the same percentages of these classes of stock after completion of this offering. Accordingly, the Mutual Company will continue to control the election of members of our board of directors. Although the Mutual Company could exercise its control in ways that are contrary to the interests of our stockholders other than the Mutual Company, we and the Mutual Company have established a coordinating committee consisting of two outside directors from each company who do not also serve as directors of the other company. Subsequent to approval of a matter by the separate boards of directors of Donegal Group and the Mutual Company, this committee is responsible for reviewing and approving all matters involving actual or potential conflicts of interest, including any changes to the pooling and other agreements between us and the Mutual Company, and this committee's decisions are binding on both us and the Mutual Company. In order for an intercompany transaction to be approved, our representatives on the committee must conclude that the transaction is fair and equitable to us.

We are dependent upon the Mutual Company for the retention of agents and the underwriting of insurance, the servicing of policyholder claims and all other aspects of our operations. All of our officers are officers and employees of the Mutual Company. The Mutual Company also provides all of the facilities and data processing and administrative services required to conduct our business, for which we pay a pro rata portion of the cost.

BECAUSE WE PARTICIPATE IN AN INSURANCE POOLING ARRANGEMENT WITH THE MUTUAL COMPANY, OUR RESULTS OF OPERATIONS ARE DEPENDENT UPON THE FINANCIAL SUCCESS OF THE MUTUAL COMPANY.

Our insurance subsidiary, Atlantic States Insurance Company, participates in an intercompany pooling arrangement with the Mutual Company, under which the parties share the premiums earned and underwriting results on substantially all of the property and casualty insurance business written by both companies. Under the terms of the intercompany pooling agreement, Atlantic States cedes all of its insurance business to the Mutual Company and assumes from the Mutual Company 70% of the total pooled insurance business of the Mutual Company and Atlantic States. The allocations of pool participation percentages between the Mutual Company and Atlantic States are based on the pool participants' relative amounts of capital and surplus, expectations of future relative amounts of capital and surplus and our ability to raise capital for Atlantic States.

Because of the pooled business we assume, our insurance operations are interrelated with the insurance operations of the Mutual Company and our results of operations are dependent upon the financial success of the Mutual Company. Although the underwriting pool is intended to produce a more uniform and stable underwriting result from year to year for the participants in the pool than they would experience individually and to spread the risk of loss among all the participants, if the Mutual Company experiences unusually severe or frequent losses or does not adequately price its premiums, our results of operations could suffer. Our results of operations also may suffer if the Mutual Company did not participate in the pooling arrangement because the pool participants would then be limited to policy exposures of a size commensurate with their own capital and surplus instead of having at their disposal the capacity of the entire pool.

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OUR BUSINESS DEPENDS IN PART ON THE MARKETING EFFORTS OF INDEPENDENT INSURANCE AGENTS, AND IT IS POSSIBLE THAT THESE AGENTS MAY NOT MARKET OUR PRODUCTS SUCCESSFULLY OR SELL OUR PRODUCTS WITHIN THE GUIDELINES WE SPECIFY.

We market and sell almost all of our insurance products through independent, non-exclusive insurance agents. These agents are not obligated to promote our insurance products exclusively and they also sell our competitors' insurance products. Our business depends in part on the marketing efforts of these agents and we must offer insurance products and services that meet the requirements of these independent agencies. If these agencies do not market our products successfully or give priority to other insurers, our business may be adversely impacted.

We also grant certain agents the authority to bind insurance without our prior approval within underwriting and pricing limits that we specify. However, we generally review all coverages placed by our agents and may cancel the coverage if it is inconsistent with our guidelines and permissible to cancel under applicable insurance regulations. If we are unable to cancel the coverage placed by an agent prior to a claim being placed by the insured, our risk may be increased and our profitability may suffer.

OUR ESTABLISHED RESERVES FOR LOSSES AND LOSS ADJUSTMENT EXPENSES ARE BASED ON ESTIMATES, AND IT IS POSSIBLE THAT OUR ULTIMATE LIABILITY WILL EXCEED THESE ESTIMATES.

We establish reserves for losses and loss adjustment expenses based on estimates of amounts needed to pay reported and unreported claims and related loss adjustment expenses. These estimates are based on facts and circumstances then known to us. Reserves are based on estimates of future trends and claims severity, judicial theories of liability and other factors.

The establishment of appropriate reserves is an inherently uncertain process, and there can be no assurance that the ultimate liability will not exceed our loss and loss adjustment expense reserves and have an adverse effect on our results of operations and financial condition. As is the case for most property and casualty insurance companies, we have found it necessary in the past to revise estimated liabilities as reflected in our loss and loss adjustment expense reserves, and further adjustments could be required in the future. However, our management believes that adequate provision has been made for our loss and loss adjustment expense reserves. This belief is based on our internal procedures, which analyze our experience with similar cases and historical trends such as reserving patterns, loss payments, pending levels of unpaid claims and product mix, as well as court decisions, economic conditions and public attitudes.

OUR SUBSIDIARIES ARE RESTRICTED IN PAYING US DIVIDENDS, ON WHICH WE DEPEND FOR THE PAYMENT OF CORPORATE EXPENSES.

As a holding company, we rely primarily on our subsidiaries for dividends and other permitted payments to meet our obligations for corporate expenses. Payment of dividends to us by our subsidiaries is subject to regulatory restrictions and depends on the surplus of our subsidiaries. From time to time, the NAIC and various state insurance regulators consider

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modifying the method of determining the amount of dividends that may be paid by an insurance company without prior regulatory approval.

OUR CHARTER DOCUMENTS, DELAWARE CORPORATE LAW AND PENNSYLVANIA INSURANCE LAW MAY INHIBIT A TAKEOVER.

Certain provisions of our certificate of incorporation and by-laws and

Delaware and Pennsylvania law may discourage a future unsolicited takeover of Donegal Group. These provisions could have the effect of discouraging certain attempts to acquire us or remove current management, including current members of our board of directors, even if some of our stockholders deemed these attempts to be in their best interests.

Our certificate of incorporation authorizes us to issue two classes of common stock, Class A common stock and Class B common stock. The holders of the Class A common stock are entitled to one-tenth of one vote per share, while the holders of the Class B common stock are entitled to one vote per share, on all matters submitted to a vote of our stockholders. In addition, our certificate of incorporation does not grant any holder of our stock the right to cumulate votes in the election of directors. The Mutual Company currently owns approximately 62.2% of our Class A common stock and 62.2% of our Class B common stock and has effective voting control over us. This ownership by the Mutual Company could avert or prevent a change in control of us unless the Mutual Company, after consideration of all relevant factors including the interests of our stockholders other than the Mutual Company, is in favor of such a change.

Our board of directors, without stockholder approval, has the authority to issue preferred stock with voting and conversion rights that could adversely affect the voting power of the Class A common stock. The issuance of preferred stock could have the effect of delaying, averting or preventing a change in control of us. No preferred stock has been issued, and our board of directors does not intend to issue any preferred stock at the present time.

Our by-laws provide for a classified board of directors, consisting of three classes as nearly equal in size as possible. The classification of our board of directors could have the effect of making it more difficult for a third party to acquire, or of discouraging a third party from acquiring, control of us.

As a Delaware corporation we are subject to certain anti-takeover provisions of Delaware law, including certain business combination transaction prohibitions. In addition, we are subject to Pennsylvania insurance laws and regulations that prohibit any person from acquiring a greater than 10% interest in us without the prior approval of the Insurance Commissioner of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. These provisions could make it more difficult for a third party to gain control of us, deny stockholders the receipt of a premium on their Class A common stock and have a depressive effect on the market price of the Class A common stock.

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CAUTIONARY NOTICE REGARDING FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

Certain statements contained in, or incorporated by reference in, this prospectus are forward-looking in nature. These statements can be identified by the use of forward-looking words such as "believes," "expects," "may," "will," "should," "intends," "plans" or "anticipates," or the negative thereof or comparable terminology, or by discussions of strategy. You are cautioned that our business and operations are subject to a variety of risks and uncertainties and, consequently, our actual results may materially differ from those projected by any forward-looking statements. Certain of these risks and uncertainties are discussed under the heading "Risk Factors."

DESCRIPTION OF THE 2001 AGENCY STOCK PURCHASE PLAN

We describe the provisions of the plan below, in question and answer form. As used in the plan, the term "subsidiary and affiliated insurance companies" means insurance companies that are our subsidiaries and the Mutual Company. The plan was approved by our board of directors on March 8, 2001 and was amended and restated on September 17, 2001 and December 20, 2001.

PURPOSE AND ADVANTAGES OF THE PLAN

1. What is the purpose of the plan?

The plan provides an eligible agency, as described in Question and Answer 6, an opportunity to acquire a long-term proprietary interest in us through the purchase of our Class A common stock at a discount from current market prices. In offering the plan, we seek to foster the common interests of Donegal Group and the eligible agencies in achieving long-term profitable growth for us. Accordingly, we have created the plan for the purpose of facilitating the purchase of and long-term investment in shares of our Class A common stock by an eligible agency. We expect that an eligible agency that purchases shares under the plan will hold these shares on a long-term basis, as the plan is not intended to benefit an agency that demonstrates a pattern of immediate resale of shares acquired. As discussed in Question and Answer 6 below regarding eligibility, immediate resale of shares will be a factor in our determination whether an otherwise eligible agency should remain eligible for continued participation in the plan.

2. What are the advantages of the plan?

Under the plan, an eligible agency can utilize three convenient payment methods for the purchase of our Class A common stock at a 10% discount from the current market price. You will not pay any brokerage commissions or service charges in connection with your purchase.

ADMINISTRATION

3. Who administers the plan for participants?

A committee consisting of three persons appointed from time to time by our board of directors administers the plan. The committee may adopt rules and regulations for carrying out the plan. The committee's interpretations or constructions of the provisions of the plan are final and conclusive unless our board of directors takes contrary action.

Our board of directors appointed Donald H. Nikolaus, Ralph G. Spontak and Daniel J. Wagner to serve on the committee. We do not compensate members of the committee for administering the plan. Donald H. Nikolaus is President, Chief Executive Officer and a director of Donegal Group and the Mutual Company. Ralph G. Spontak is Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Secretary of Donegal Group and the Mutual Company. Mr. Spontak is also a director of the Mutual Company. Daniel J. Wagner is Treasurer of Donegal Group and the Mutual Company. The address and telephone number of each member of the committee is c/o Donegal Group Inc., 1195 River Road, Marietta, PA 17547; telephone (888) 877-0600.

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4. Where can I obtain additional information about the plan and its administrators?

You can obtain additional information about the plan and its administrators by contacting Ralph G. Spontak, our Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Secretary, at (888) 877-0600.

5. What is the term of the plan?

The plan will be in effect from March 15, 2002 through March 31, 2007 unless our board of directors terminates the plan earlier. The board of directors has the right to terminate the plan at any time without notice provided that no participant's existing rights are adversely affected by the termination. During the term of the plan there will be ten consecutive semi-annual subscription periods. Each subscription period extends from April 1 through September 30 and from October 1 through March 31, respectively, beginning with April 1, 2002 and ending on March 31, 2007.

PARTICIPATION

6. What agencies are eligible to participate?

An eligible agency is an independent insurance agency that brings value to Donegal Group, the Mutual Company and our subsidiary and affiliated insurance companies, directly or indirectly, as determined by us in our discretion, and with which we seek a long-term relationship. Only eligible agencies may participate in the plan. The eligibility criteria we will consider includes the agency's volume of direct premiums written, the ability of the agency to increase sales and grow the volume of direct premiums written, the historic loss ratio of the agency's direct premiums written and whether the agency has been placed on rehabilitation by us, meaning that we notify the agency of operational deficiencies, or had its binding authority revoked. We may base eligibility on agency segmentation class or any other factors that indicate value to the companies, directly or indirectly, in our discretion.

We will periodically review an eligible agency's continued eligibility. A pattern of immediate resale of shares acquired under the plan by an eligible agency will be a factor in our determination whether an agency should remain eligible for continued participation in the plan. Immediate resales would tend to indicate that an agency is not seeking to share in the long-term profitable growth of the companies. If Donegal Group determines to discontinue an agency's participation in the plan, the agency will receive written notice from us that its eligibility to participate in the plan has been discontinued. This notice will be sent to the agency as promptly as possible, but in no event later than two weeks after the end of the subscription period during which the decision was made. A decision by us, in our discretion, to discontinue the eligibility of an agency under the plan will be treated as an automatic withdrawal from the plan. See Questions and Answers 24 and 25 below.

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7. How may an eligible agency participate in the plan?

An eligible agency may enroll in the plan by completing and filing a subscription agreement, as described in Question and Answer 8, with us. We will send to each eligible agency a subscription agreement, a copy of this prospectus and any prospectus supplements and a copy of our most recent Annual Report to Stockholders prior to the beginning of the first enrollment period following the agency's designation as an eligible agency.

8. What does a subscription agreement provide?

A subscription agreement allows each eligible agency to decide and identify

the date on which the agency desires to become enrolled in the plan, the amounts of contribution and the payment method(s) selected for purchases under the plan. Eligible agencies that participated in our former Agency Stock Purchase Plan may participate in the plan by checking the appropriate box on the subscription agreement. Prior contribution amounts and payment method(s) will be carried over from the former Agency Stock Purchase Plan unless new instructions are given in the subscription agreement.

9. When may an eligible agency enroll in the plan?

If an eligible agency chooses the direct bill commission payment method, as explained in Question and Answer 15, enrollment in the plan may occur only during the enrollment period preceding each subscription period, which is from the 15th through the 31st day of March and from the 15th through the 30th day of September of each year commencing with March 15, 2002. An eligible agency that desires to subscribe for the purchase of Class A common stock through withholding from direct bill commissions must return a duly executed and completed subscription agreement during the applicable enrollment period. Once enrolled in the direct bill commission payment method, an eligible agency's participation in the plan continues for each succeeding subscription period until the agency ceases to be an eligible agency or withdraws from enrollment in the plan.

If an eligible agency chooses the lump-sum payment method, as explained in Question and Answer 17, an eligible agency may enroll by submitting a supplemental subscription agreement to us and making a lump-sum payment by the last day of the applicable subscription period, September 30 or March 31.

If an eligible agency chooses the contingent commission payment method, as explained in Question and Answer 18, an eligible agency may enroll by submitting a subscription agreement during the enrollment period immediately preceding each October 1 through March 31 subscription period.

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10. May an eligible agency transfer its subscription rights to another person or agency?

No. An eligible agency may not assign its subscription payments or rights to subscribe to any other person, and any such attempted assignment is void, except for permitted designations as described in Question and Answer 23.

COSTS AND EXPENSES

11. Are there any expenses to participants in connection with purchases under the plan?

No. Eligible agencies are not obligated to pay any brokerage commissions or other charges with respect to the purchase of Class A common stock under the plan.

PURCHASES

12. How many shares are available to be purchased under the plan?

Our board of directors reserved 300,000 shares of our Class A common stock for sale under the plan.

13. What is the price of shares of Class A common stock purchased under the plan?

The subscription price for each share of Class A common stock purchased under the plan is 90% of the average of the closing prices of the Class A common stock on the Nasdaq National Market System on the last ten trading days of the applicable subscription period.

14. How may an eligible agency pay for shares purchased under the plan?

An eligible agency can pay for shares purchased under the plan by means of three payment methods: Direct bill commission deduction, lump-sum payment or contingent commission deduction.

15. What is the direct bill commission payment method?

Under the direct bill commission payment method, an eligible agency may elect to purchase Class A common stock under the plan through deductions from its monthly direct bill commission payment by designating that a minimum of 1% and up to a maximum of 10% of the eligible agency's monthly direct bill commission payments be withheld from the eligible agency's direct bill commission payments. Direct bill commission payments are subject to the total subscription limit under all payment methods of \$12,000 per subscription period. "Direct bill commission payments" means those commissions that are earned and actually available for payment in a monthly period to an eligible agency for personal and commercial direct bill policies after all offsetting debits and credits are applied, as determined solely from our records.

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16. May an eligible agency that chooses the direct bill commission payment method change the method or amount of contribution made or withheld under the plan?

Yes. An eligible agency choosing the direct bill commission payment method may change the rate of contribution by filing a new subscription agreement with us during the enrollment period for the next subscription period. This change will become effective during the next subscription period.

17. What is the lump-sum payment method?

Under the lump-sum payment method, an eligible agency may, by September 30 and March 31 of each subscription period, elect to make lump-sum cash payments for the purchase of Class A common stock under the plan. Lump-sum cash payments may not be less than \$1,000 per subscription period and are subject to the total subscription limit under all methods of \$12,000 per subscription period.

18. What is the contingent commission payment method?

An eligible agency may designate a percentage of the contingent commission payable to it under the terms of the applicable agency contingency plan (or its equivalent) to be withheld for the purchase of Class A common stock under the plan during the enrollment period immediately preceding the October 1 through March 31 subscription period. Contingent commission payments are subject to the total subscription limit under all payment methods of \$12,000 per subscription period.

19. Are there limitations on the amount of contributions or purchases that can be made?

Yes. Each eligible agency's total contributions for purchases from all

payment methods (described in Questions and Answers 15, 17 and 18 above) may not exceed \$12,000 during each subscription period. At the close of each subscription period, we will total each agency's contributions from all payment methods. If at any time throughout a subscription period, an eligible agency's total payments exceed the \$12,000 maximum amount and the agency so requests, we will return the excess amount without interest to the agency within a reasonable period. Any amount not returned will be applied to the purchase of Class A common stock during the next subscription period without reducing the \$12,000 limitation applicable to that subscription period.

20. How are purchases made under the plan?

We will maintain on our books a plan account for each enrolled eligible agency. All contributions made by an eligible agency through deductions from an eligible agency's direct bill commission payments and contingent commission withholding and lump-sum payments during a subscription period, up to \$12,000, are held in a separate bank account maintained by us until the shares purchased under the plan are issued to the eligible agency. At the end of each subscription period, the amount credited to each eligible agency's plan account will be divided by the subscription price for the subscription period, and the eligible agency's plan account will

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be credited with the number of whole shares that results. Any amount remaining in the plan account will be carried forward to the next subscription period without reducing the \$12,000 limitation applicable to that subscription period or, if requested by the eligible agency, returned to the eligible agency. If the number of shares subscribed for during any subscription period exceeds the number of shares available for sale under the plan, the remaining available shares will be allocated among the participating eligible agencies in proportion to their total plan account balances, without regard to any amount carried forward from a previous subscription period.

SHARES; CERTIFICATES FOR SHARES

21. May an eligible agency transfer, pledge, hypothecate or assign shares credited to the agency's plan account?

An eligible agency may not transfer, pledge, hypothecate or assign its subscription rights under the plan or shares credited to its plan account, except for permitted designations as described in Question and Answer 23.

22. Are stock certificates issued for shares of Class A common stock purchased?

We will issue and deliver to each eligible agency stock certificates for the shares it has purchased under the plan within a reasonable time after purchase, but in no event later than two weeks after the end of the subscription period during which the shares were purchased.

23. In whose name are accounts maintained and certificates registered when issued?

Accounts in the plan will be maintained in the name of the eligible agency. Consequently, certificates when issued for full shares will be registered in the same name. An eligible agency may, upon written request to us, (a) designate that shares be issued to a shareholder, partner, other principal or other licensed employee of an eligible agency or (b) designate that any retirement plan maintained by or for the benefit of an eligible agency or a shareholder, partner, other principal or other licensed employee of the eligible agency may

purchase shares instead of the eligible agency through lump-sum payments made by the designee. These permitted designations are subject to the maximum amount limitation of \$12,000, compliance with all laws that apply, including the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, payment by the eligible agency or its designee of any required transfer taxes and satisfaction of our usual requirements for recognition of a transfer of our Class A common stock.

WITHDRAWAL FROM THE PLAN

24. How and when may an eliqible agency withdraw from the plan?

An enrolled eligible agency may withdraw from the plan at any time by notifying us in writing, signed on behalf of the eligible agency by an authorized representative. We will treat a termination of agency status for any reason as an automatic withdrawal. If an agency withdraws from the plan, that agency may not resubscribe until after the next full subscription period has elapsed, and then only if we have redesignated the agency an eligible agency.

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25. What happens to any shares held in and amounts credited to an eligible agency's plan account at the time of withdrawal?

Promptly after the time of withdrawal or termination of an agency's eligibility, but in no event later than two weeks after the end of the subscription period during which the withdrawal or termination occurred, we will issue certificates representing the whole shares held under the plan in the name of the agency, and will refund any amount credited to an eligible agency's plan account at the time of withdrawal to the participant in cash without interest.

OTHER INFORMATION

26. What happens if Donegal Group declares a stock split or stock dividend or changes or exchanges its Class A common stock for shares of stock or other securities of its own or another corporation?

Our committee will make appropriate adjustments in the total number and kind of shares that are reserved for sale under the plan if our outstanding shares of Class A common stock are increased or decreased or changed into or exchanged for a different number or kind of shares or other securities of Donegal Group, or of another corporation, by reason of reorganization, merger, consolidation, recapitalization, reclassification, stock split-up, stock dividend (either in shares of our Class A common stock or of another class of our stock), spin-off or combination of shares.

27. What are the federal income tax consequences of an eligible agency's participation in the plan?

At the time of purchase, and where an eligible agency purchases shares of Class A common stock in its own name, the eligible agency will be treated as having received ordinary income in an amount equal to the difference between the subscription price paid and the then fair market value of the Class A common stock acquired. At the end of each calendar year, we will mail to each participating agency a Form 1099 reflecting the amount of ordinary income earned under the plan. We will be entitled to a tax deduction at the same time in a corresponding amount. The participating agency's basis in the Class A common stock purchased under the plan will be equal to the purchase price plus the amount of ordinary income recognized.

When an agency disposes of shares of Class A common stock purchased under the plan, any amount received in excess of the value of the shares of Class A common stock on which the agency was previously taxed will be treated as a long-term or short-term capital gain, depending upon the holding period of the shares. If the amount received is less than that value, the loss will be treated as a long-term or short-term capital loss, depending upon the holding period of the shares (which begins on the day after each share is acquired).

You are strongly advised to consult with a tax advisor to determine the tax consequences of a given transaction, particularly if a taxpayer other than you has been designated by you to become a participant in the plan.

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28. May the plan be changed or discontinued?

Yes. Our board of directors has the right to amend, modify or terminate the plan at any time without notice if your existing rights are not adversely affected as a result of the amendment, modification or termination.

29. How may eligible agencies sell shares of Class A common stock purchased under the plan?

As discussed in Question and Answer 22, we will issue and deliver to eligible agencies the stock certificates for the shares purchased under the plan after the end of the subscription period during which the shares were purchased. Participants will have the sole discretion as to whether or when to sell their shares and may transfer or dispose of them at any time without restriction after receipt of their stock certificates. An agency may choose to sell shares through the broker of his or her choice.

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DESCRIPTION OF CAPITAL STOCK

GENERAL

Our authorized Class A Common stock consists of 30,000,000 shares. As of October 31, 2001, 5,992,602 shares of our Class A common stock were issued and outstanding. We also have authorized 10,000,000 shares of Class B common stock, of which 2,980,537 shares were issued and outstanding on October 31, 2001, and 2,000,000 shares of preferred stock issuable from time to time in separate series upon resolution of our board of directors, none of which are outstanding. Except as otherwise required by the Delaware General Corporation Law, known as the DGCL, or as otherwise provided in our certificate of incorporation with respect to dividends and voting rights, each share of Class A common stock and each share of Class B common stock have identical powers, preferences and limitations.

Our certificate of incorporation provides that the holders of shares of Class A common stock are entitled to one-tenth of one vote per share held on any matter to be voted on by our stockholders, while the holders of shares of Class B common stock are entitled to one vote per share. Except as otherwise required under the DGCL or our certificate of incorporation, the holders of Class A common stock and the holders of Class B common stock vote together as a single class on all matters presented to our stockholders for a vote.

At any election of directors, the nominees receiving the highest number of votes cast by the holders of the Class A common stock and the Class B common stock for the number of directors to be elected will be elected as directors.

Under the DGCL and our certificate of incorporation, the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the Class A common stock and the Class B common stock, voting as a single class, is sufficient to amend our certificate of incorporation, to authorize additional shares of capital stock of any class, to approve any merger or consolidation of us with or into any other entity or the sale of all or substantially all of our assets or to approve our dissolution.

Under the DGCL, the holders of shares of Class A common stock are entitled to vote as a separate class on any proposal to change the par value of the Class A common stock or to alter or change the rights, preferences and limitations of the Class A common stock in a way that would affect the holders of shares of Class A common stock adversely. Similarly, the holders of shares of Class B common stock are entitled to vote as a separate class on any proposal to change the par value of the Class B common stock or to alter or change the rights, preferences and limitations of the Class B common stock in a way that would affect the holders of shares of Class B common stock adversely. In addition, under the DGCL, the number of authorized shares of Class A common stock or Class B common stock may be increased or decreased, but not below the number of shares then outstanding, by the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the respective class of common stock voting as a separate class.

Our certificate of incorporation provides that each share of Class A common stock outstanding at the time of the declaration of any cash dividend or other distribution payable upon the shares of Class B common stock is entitled to a cash dividend or distribution payable at the

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same time and to stockholders of record on the same date in an amount at least 10% greater than any cash dividend declared upon each share of Class B common stock. Each share of Class A common stock and Class B common stock is equal in respect to dividends or other distributions payable in shares of capital stock except that the dividends or distributions may be made (1) in shares of Class A common stock to the holders of Class A common stock and in shares of Class B common stock to the holders of Class B common stock, (2) in shares of Class A common stock to the holders of Class A common stock and to the holders of Class B common stock or (3) in any other authorized class or series of capital stock to the holders of Class A common stock and to the holders of Class B common stock.

There are no redemption or sinking fund provisions applicable to the Class A common stock or to the Class B common stock. All the shares of Class A common stock offered by us pursuant to this prospectus, when issued and paid for, will be fully paid and non-assessable.

Each holder of Class A common stock and each holder of Class B common stock is entitled to receive the same per share consideration in a merger or consolidation of us into another entity except that, if the consideration paid to our stockholders consists in whole or in part of shares of another entity, the shares of the other entity issued to the holders of our Class B common stock may have greater voting rights than the shares of the other entity issued to the holders of our Class A common stock.

Neither the Class A common stock nor the Class B common stock is convertible into another class of common stock or any other security of Donegal Group.

The transfer agent and registrar for our Class A common stock is EquiServe.

CERTAIN CHARTER AND BY-LAW PROVISIONS; DELAWARE ANTI-TAKEOVER PROVISIONS

Our certificate of incorporation, by-laws and the DGCL contain certain provisions that may enhance the likelihood of continuity and stability in the composition of our board of directors and may discourage a future unsolicited takeover of Donegal Group. These provisions could have the effect of discouraging certain attempts to acquire us or remove current management, including current members of our board of directors, even if some of our stockholders deemed these attempts to be in their best interests.

Our certificate of incorporation authorizes us to issue two classes of common stock, Class A common stock and Class B common stock. The holders of the Class A common stock are entitled to one-tenth of one vote per share, while the holders of the Class B common stock are entitled to one vote per share, on all matters submitted to a vote of our stockholders. In addition, our certificate of incorporation does not grant any holder of our stock the right to cumulate votes in the election of directors. The Mutual Company currently owns approximately 62.2% of our Class A common stock and 62.2% of our Class B common stock and has effective voting control over us. This ownership by the Mutual Company could avert or prevent a change in control of us unless the Mutual Company, after consideration of all relevant factors including the interests of our stockholders other than the Mutual Company, is in favor of such a change.

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Our board of directors, without stockholder approval, has the authority to issue preferred stock with voting and conversion rights that could adversely affect the voting power of the Class A common stock. The issuance of preferred stock could have the effect of delaying, averting or preventing a change in control of us. No preferred stock has been issued, and our board of directors does not intend to issue any preferred stock at the present time.

Our by-laws provide for a classified board of directors consisting of three classes as nearly equal in size as possible. The classification of our board of directors could have the effect of making it more difficult for a third party to acquire, or of discouraging a third party from acquiring, control of us.

We are a Delaware corporation that is subject to certain anti-takeover provisions of the DGCL. The business combination provisions contained in Section 203 of the DGCL defines an interested stockholder of a corporation as any person that (1) owns, directly or indirectly, or has the right to acquire, 15% or more of the outstanding voting stock of the corporation or (2) is an affiliate or associate of the corporation and was the owner of 15% or more of the outstanding voting stock of the corporation at any time within the three-year period immediately prior to the date on which it is sought to be determined whether the person is an interested stockholder; and the affiliates and the associates of the person. Under Section 203, a Delaware corporation may not engage in any business combination with any interested stockholder for a period of three years following the date the stockholder became an interested stockholder, unless (1) prior to that date the board of directors of the corporation approved either the business combination or the transaction which resulted in the stockholder becoming an interested stockholder, (2) upon consummation of the transaction which resulted in the stockholder becoming an interested stockholder, the interested stockholder owned at least 85% of the voting stock of the corporation outstanding at the time the transaction commenced (excluding, for determining the number of shares outstanding, (a) shares owned by persons who are directors and officers and (b) employee stock plans, in certain instances) or (3) on or after that date the business combination is approved by the board of directors

and authorized at an annual or special meeting of stockholders by at least 66-2/3% of the outstanding voting stock that is not owned by the interested stockholder.

The restrictions imposed by Section 203 will not apply to a corporation if the corporation, by the action of its stockholders holding a majority of the outstanding stock, adopts an amendment to its certificate of incorporation or by-laws expressly electing not to be governed by Section 203. The amendment will not be effective until 12 months after adoption and will not apply to any business combination between the corporation and any person who became an interested stockholder of the corporation on or prior to the adoption of the amendment.

We have not elected to opt out of Section 203, and the restrictions imposed by Section 203 apply to us. Section 203 could, under certain circumstances, make it more difficult for a third party to gain control of us, deny stockholders the receipt of a premium on their Class A common stock and have a depressive effect on the market price of the Class A common stock.

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In addition, we are subject to Pennsylvania insurance laws and regulations that prohibit any person from acquiring a greater than 10% interest in us without the prior approval of the Insurance Commissioner of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. These provisions could make it more difficult for a third party to gain control of us, deny stockholders the receipt of a premium on their Class A common stock and have a depressive effect on the market price of the Class A common stock.

LIMITATION OF LIABILITY; INDEMNIFICATION

As permitted by the DGCL, Article 6 of our certificate of incorporation provides that our directors will not be personally liable to us or our stockholders for monetary damages for breach of fiduciary duty as a director, except for liability (1) for any breach of the director's duty of loyalty to us or our stockholders, (2) acts or omissions not in good faith or which involve intentional misconduct or a knowing violation of law, (3) under Section 174 of the DGCL, relating to prohibited dividends, distributions and repurchases or redemptions of stock or (4) for any transaction from which the director derives an improper personal benefit.

Article 5 of our by-laws includes provisions for indemnification of our directors and officers to the fullest extent permitted by the DGCL as now in effect or as in effect at a later date. Insofar as indemnification for liabilities arising under the federal securities laws may be permitted to directors, officers and persons controlling us under these provisions, we have been informed that in the opinion of the SEC this indemnification is against public policy as expressed in federal securities laws and is unenforceable.

PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

We have reserved 300,000 shares of Class A common stock for sale to eligible agencies under the plan for the five-year period ending March 31, 2007. We will offer the shares of Class A common stock under the plan directly to eligible agencies through our officers and will not use a broker or a dealer. In addition, we will not pay commissions, discounts or any other payments to any person for services in connection with the offer or sale of shares of Class A common stock under the plan. We will pay all costs of administering the plan. Participants will not incur brokerage commissions or service charges for the

purchase of shares under the plan.

USE OF PROCEEDS

No minimum amount of proceeds is required to be received by Donegal Group in this offering. Donegal Group will retain all proceeds from the sale of the shares of Class A common stock under the plan. We intend to use the proceeds from sales of these shares for general corporate purposes, including making investments in and advances to our subsidiaries.

EXPERTS

The consolidated financial statements and schedules of Donegal Group as of December 31, 2000 and 1999, and for each of the years in the three-year period ended December 31, 2000, have been included in this prospectus and in the registration statement in reliance upon the report of KPMG LLP, independent accountants, appearing elsewhere herein, and upon the authority of said firm as experts in accounting and auditing.

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LEGAL OPINION

The validity of the issuance of the shares of Class A common stock offered with this prospectus will be passed upon for us by Duane Morris LLP, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. As of November 14, 2001, attorneys of Duane Morris LLP who have recently provided substantive legal services beneficially owned 10,052 shares of our outstanding Class A common stock, and 4,921 shares of our outstanding Class B common stock, of which 5,926 shares represent shares of Class A common stock purchasable under currently exercisable stock options and 2,963 shares represent shares of Class B common stock purchasable under currently exercisable stock options. In addition, Frederick W. Dreher, a partner of Duane Morris LLP, is a director of the Mutual Company and is one of its members on the coordinating committee. The Mutual Company is a holder of approximately 62.2% of our Class A common stock and 62.2% of our Class B common stock.

AVAILABLE INFORMATION

We file annual, quarterly and current reports, proxy statements and other information with the SEC. You may read and copy any reports, statements or other information we file at the SEC's public reference room at 450 Fifth Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20549. Please call the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330 for further information on the operation of the public reference room. Our filings with the SEC are also available to the public from commercial document retrieval services and at the worldwide web site maintained by the SEC at "http://www.sec.gov."

We filed with the SEC in Washington, D.C. a registration statement on Form S-2 under the Securities Act with respect to the securities covered by this prospectus. As permitted by the rules and regulations of the SEC, this prospectus does not contain all of the information set forth in the registration statement. For further information with respect to Donegal Group and the securities covered by this prospectus, reference is made to the registration statement, including the exhibits filed or incorporated in the registration statement. Statements contained in this prospectus concerning the provisions of documents filed with, or incorporated by reference in, the registration statement as exhibits are necessarily summaries of those documents and each statement is qualified in its entirety by reference to the copy of the

applicable documents filed with the SEC. Copies of the registration statement and its exhibits are on file at the offices of the SEC and may be obtained upon payment of the prescribed fee or may be examined without charge at the public reference room of the SEC described above or at the worldwide web site maintained by the SEC described above.

INCORPORATION OF CERTAIN DOCUMENTS BY REFERENCE

We incorporate the following documents in this prospectus by reference:

(a) Our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2000, as filed with the SEC on March 29, 2001;

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- (b) Our Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q for the quarters ended March 31, 2001, June 30, 2001 and September 30, 2001, as filed with the SEC on May 14, 2001, August 14, 2001 and November 15, 2001, respectively;
- (c) Our 2000 Annual Report to Stockholders (only those portions consisting of the following are incorporated by reference in this Registration Statement: (i) the description of the business of Donegal Group included as part of the Management's Discussion and Analysis of Results of Operation and Financial Condition on page 10 thereof; (ii) the consolidated financial statements, notes thereto and independent auditors' report thereon on pages 13 through 28 thereof; (iii) the information set forth under "Market Information" on the inside back cover thereof; (iv) the selected financial data set forth under "Financial Highlights" on the inside front cover thereof; and (iv) the "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Results of Operations and Financial Condition" on pages 10 through 12 thereof) included as an exhibit to our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2000, as filed with the SEC on March 29, 2001. The remaining portions of the 2000 Annual Report to Stockholders are not incorporated by reference, consisting of pages 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 29 and 30, inclusive, the information on the inside back cover other than the information under "Market Information" and the front and back outside cover pages of the 2000 Annual Report to Stockholders, and are not part of this registration statement.

Any statement incorporated in this prospectus shall be deemed to be modified or superseded for purposes of this prospectus to the extent that a statement contained in this prospectus or in any other subsequently filed document which also is or is deemed to be incorporated by reference in this prospectus modifies or supersedes such statement and any statement contained in this prospectus shall be deemed to be modified or superseded for all purposes to the extent that a statement contained in any subsequently filed document that is deemed to be incorporated by reference modifies or supersedes such statement.

All documents filed by us pursuant to Section 13(a), 13(c), 14 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act after the date of this prospectus and prior to the filing of a post-effective amendment that indicates that all securities offered have been sold or that deregisters all securities then remaining unsold, shall be deemed to be incorporated by reference in this prospectus and to be a part hereof from the date of filing of such documents.

We will provide without charge to each person, including any beneficial owner, to whom this prospectus is delivered, on request, a copy of any or all documents incorporated by reference in this prospectus, other than exhibits to those documents unless the exhibits are specifically incorporated by reference. Requests should be directed to:

Ralph G. Spontak
Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
Donegal Group Inc.
1195 River Road
Marietta, PA 17547
(888) 877-0600

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SELECTED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL DATA

	Nine Months Ended (Unaudited)		Yea	
		9/30/00		1999
INCOME STATEMENT DATA:				
Premiums earned	\$124,291,595	\$111,684,838	\$151,646,199	\$145,517,4
Investment income, net	· · · · · ·	12,009,023		
Realized investment gains (losses)	(448, 462)	442,927		
Total revenues		125,919,756		
Income before income taxes			11,743,028	
Income taxes (benefit)	2,093,579	2,086,727	2,906,248	(2,950,5
Net income			8,836,780	
Basic earnings per share	0.75			
Diluted earnings per share	0.74	0.72	1.01	0.
Cash dividends per share				
of common stock		0.18	0.36	0
Cash dividends per share				
of Class A common stock	0.20			
Cash dividends per share				
of Class B common stock	0.18			
BALANCE SHEET DATA:				
Total investments	\$304,531,291	\$284,214,690	\$289,344,642	\$268,010,8
Total assets	461,645,296	420,825,850	426,008,780	389,688,
Debt obligations	28,200,000	40,000,000	40,000,000	37,000,
Stockholders' equity	124,072,961	111,369,391	114,129,591	103,792,
Stockholders' equity per share	13.83	12.65	12.88	12

Year Ended December 31,
1997 1996

INCOME STATEMENT DATA:

Premiums earned	\$108,817,880	\$107,223,496
Investment income, net	11,849,538	11,154,109
Realized investment gains (losses)	311,155	170,127
Total revenues	123,199,214	120,665,132
Income before income taxes	13,924,355	10,123,045
Income taxes (benefit)	3,681,070	2,178,854
Net income	10,243,285	7,944,191
Basic earnings per share	1.28	1.02
Diluted earnings per share	1.27	1.01
Cash dividends per share		
of common stock	0.29	0.25
Cash dividends per share		
of Class A common stock		
Cash dividends per share		
of Class B common stock		
BALANCE SHEET DATA:		
Total investments	\$209,968,608	\$197,400,467
Total assets	296,695,369	281,435,890
Debt obligations	10,500,000	8,500,000
Stockholders' equity	89,768,653	78,827,107
Stockholders' equity per share	11.16	9.92

In November 1998, the Company acquired all of the outstanding stock of Southern Heritage. This transaction was accounted for as a "purchase." The Company's financial statements include Southern Heritage as a consolidated subsidiary from November 1, 1998.

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF RESULTS OF OPERATIONS AND FINANCIAL CONDITION

Donegal Group is a regional insurance holding company doing business in the Mid-Atlantic and Southern states through its five wholly owned property-casualty insurance subsidiaries, Atlantic States Insurance Company, known as Atlantic States, Southern Insurance Company of Virginia, known as Southern, Southern Heritage Insurance Company, known as Southern Heritage, Delaware Atlantic Insurance Company, known as Delaware, Pioneer Insurance Company of New York, known as Pioneer-New York, and Pioneer Insurance Company of Ohio, known as Pioneer-Ohio, collectively known as the Insurance Subsidiaries. Donegal Group has three operating segments: the investment function, the personal lines of insurance and the commercial lines of insurance. Products offered in the personal lines of insurance consist primarily of homeowners and private passenger automobile policies. Products offered in the commercial lines of insurance consist primarily of commercial automobile, commercial multiple peril and workers' compensation policies. The Insurance Subsidiaries are subject to regulation by insurance departments in those states in which they operate and undergo periodic examination by those departments. The Insurance Subsidiaries are also subject to competition from other insurance carriers in their operating areas. Donegal Group was formed in September 1986 by the Mutual Company, which owns 62% of the outstanding common shares of Donegal Group as of December 31, 2000.

Atlantic States participates in an intercompany pooling arrangement with the Mutual Company and assumes 70% of the pooled business (65% prior to July 1,

2000). Southern cedes 50% of its business to the Mutual Company, and prior to January 1, 2000, Delaware ceded 70% of its workers' compensation business to the Mutual Company. Because the Mutual Company places substantially all of the business assumed from Southern into the pool, from which Donegal Group has a 70% allocation, Donegal Group's results of operations include approximately 85% of the business written by Southern.

In November 1998, Donegal Group acquired all of the outstanding stock of Southern Heritage. This transaction was accounted for as a purchase. Donegal Group's financial statements include Southern Heritage as a consolidated subsidiary from November 1, 1998.

In addition to the Insurance Subsidiaries, Donegal Group also owned all of the outstanding stock of Atlantic Insurance Services, Inc., known as AIS, an insurance services organization, which provided inspection and policy auditing information on a fee-for-service basis to its affiliates and the insurance industry. Donegal Group sold all of the outstanding shares of AIS on October 1, 1999.

During 2000, Donegal Group acquired 45% of the outstanding stock of Donegal Financial Services Corporation, known as DFSC, a bank holding company. The remaining 55% of the outstanding stock of DFSC is owned by the Mutual Company.

Effective January 1, 2001, Donegal Group purchased all of the outstanding shares of Pioneer-New York from the Mutual Company, which previously owned 100% of Pioneer-New York. The acquisition had been accounted for as a reorganization of entities under common control, similar to a pooling of interests, as both Pioneer-New York and Donegal Group are under common management and control of the Mutual Company. As such, all financial data prior to January 1, 2001 has been restated to include the results of operation, financial position and cash flows of Pioneer-New York.

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RESULTS OF OPERATIONS - NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2001 TO NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2000

Revenues for the nine months ended September 30, 2001 were \$137,654,981, an increase of \$11,735,225, or 9.3%, over the same period of 2000. An increase in premiums earned of \$12,606,757, or 11.3%, offset by a realized loss of \$448,462 compared to a realized gain of \$442,927 for the first nine months of 2000 accounted for most of the change. Premiums earned were affected by an increase from 65% to 70% in Atlantic States' share of the pooled business of itself and the Mutual Company, which was effective July 1, 2000. This change accounted for \$4,273,297, or 3.8 percentage points of the earned premium increase, with the remaining increase coming from normal growth and rate increases. A decrease in the annualized average return on investments from 5.8% for the first nine months of 2000 to 5.3% for the first nine months of 2001 was offset by an increase in average invested assets of approximately \$21,000,000. The realized loss in the first nine months of 2001 and 2000 included \$1,067,970 and \$285,228 in losses, which resulted from declines in the market value of securities that were determined to be other than temporary.

The GAAP combined ratio of insurance operations in the nine months ended September 30, 2001 was 101.1% compared to 102.4% for the same period in 2000. The GAAP combined ratio is the sum of the ratios of incurred losses and loss adjusting expenses to premiums earned (loss ratio), policyholders dividends to premiums earned (dividend ratio) and underwriting expenses to premiums earned (expense ratio). Donegal Group's loss ratio in the first nine months of 2001 was

67.7% compared to 69.5% for the same period of 2000. Donegal Group's expense ratio for the first nine months of 2001 was 32.4% compared to 32.1% for the first nine months of 2000. The dividend ratio remained virtually unchanged at 1.0% for the first nine months of 2001 compared to 0.9% for the first nine months of 2000.

Federal income taxes for the nine months ended September 30, 2001 represented 23.9% of the income before income taxes compared to a 25.1% for the same period of 2000. These rates vary from the expected rate of 34% primarily due to the effect of tax-exempt investment income.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS - THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2001 TO THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2000

Revenues for the three months ended September 30, 2001 were \$46,365,986, an increase of \$2,136,926, or 4.8%, over the same period of 2000. An increase in premiums earned of \$3,449,697, or 8.8%, offset by a decrease in investment income of \$417,444, or 10.1%, along with realized losses of \$562,301 compared to realized gains of \$333,720 in the third quarter of 2000 accounted for most of this change. A decrease in the annualized average return on investments from 5.9% in the third quarter of 2000 to 5.1% in the third quarter of 2001 offset by an increase in average invested assets from \$278,200,000 in the third quarter of 2000 to \$290,500,000 in the third quarter of 2001, accounted for most of the investment income change. The realized loss in the third quarter of 2001 included \$604,235 in losses, which resulted from declines in the market value of securities that were determined to be other than temporary. The realized gain in the third quarter of 2000 resulted from the normal turnover of Donegal Group's portfolio.

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The GAAP combined ratio of insurance operations in the third quarter of 2001 was 104.3% compared to 101.3% for the same period in 2000. Donegal Group's loss ratio in the third quarter of 2001 was 70.5% compared to 68.4% for the same period of 2000. Weather-related claims of approximately \$250,000 from one storm in August, 2001, an increase in the severity of claims and a worsening loss ratio in Donegal Group's commercial automobile line of business accounted for most of the increase in the loss ratio. The expense ratio for the third quarter of 2001 was 32.7% compared to 31.9% for the third quarter of 2000. The change in the expense ratio resulted primarily from expenses related to a travel production incentive for agents in 2001, which added 0.7% to the expense ratio compared to the third quarter of 2000. The dividend ratio increased slightly to 1.1% for the third quarter of 2001 compared to 0.9% for the same period of 2000.

Federal income taxes for the three months ended September 30, 2001 represented 9.2% of the income before income taxes compared to a 25.9% for the same period of 2000 due to tax exempt interest representing a much larger percentage of pretax income in the third quarter of 2001. These rates vary from the expected rate of 34% primarily due to the effect of tax-exempt investment income.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS – SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2001 TO SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

Revenues for the six months ended June 30, 2001 were \$91,288,995, an increase of \$9,598,299, or 11.7%, over the same period of 2000. An increase in net premiums earned of \$9,157,060, or 12.6%, represented most of this change.

Net premiums written of the Insurance Subsidiaries increased 15.6% in the first half of 2001 compared to the first half of 2000. An increase in Atlantic States' share of the pooled business of itself and the Mutual Company from 65% to 70%, effective July 1, 2000, accounted for 6.1 percentage points of the 15.6 percentage point increase in the premiums written. Investment income for the first six months of 2001 increased \$396,768, or 5.0%. An increase in the annualized average return on investments from 5.8% in the first six months of 2000 to 5.9% in the first six months of 2001 and an increase in average invested assets from \$270,400,000 in the first six months of 2000 to \$282,900,000 in the first six months of 2001 accounted for the change. Realized investment gains were \$113,839 in the first six months of 2001 compared to a gain of \$109,207 for the same period of 2000. The realized gains in 2000 and 2001 were net of losses of \$285,228 and \$463,735, respectively, in losses, which resulted from changes in the market value of securities that were determined to be other than temporary.

The GAAP combined ratio of insurance operations in the first six months of 2001 was 99.4% compared to 103.0% for the same period in 2000. Donegal Group's loss ratio in the first six months of 2001 was 66.2% compared to 70.0% in the first six months of 2000. Donegal Group's expense ratio for the first six months of 2001 was 32.3% compared to 32.2% for the first six months of 2000. The dividend ratio increased slightly from 0.8% for the first six months of 2000 to 0.9% for the first six months of 2001.

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Federal income taxes for the six months ended June 30, 2001 represented 26.0% of the income before income taxes compared to 24.5% for the same period of 2000. These rates vary from the expected rate of 34% primarily due to the effect of tax-exempt investment income.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS - THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2001 TO THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

Revenues for the three months ended June 30, 2001 were \$46,496,969, an increase of \$5,163,606, or 12.5%, over the same period of 2000. An increase in net premiums earned of \$5,204,856, or 14.3%, represented most of this change. Net premiums written of the Insurance Subsidiaries increased 17.7% in the second quarter of 2001 compared to the second quarter of 2000. An increase in Atlantic States' share of the pooled business of itself and the Mutual Company from 65%to 70%, effective July 1, 2000, accounted for 6.2 percentage points of the 17.7 percentage point increase in the premiums written. The remaining portion of the increase was primarily due to rate increases. Investment income for the second quarter of 2001 increased \$335,651, or 8.6%. An increase in the annualized average return on investments from 5.8% in the second quarter of 2000 to 6.0% in the second quarter of 2001 and an increase in average invested assets from \$269,700,000 in the second quarter of 2000 to \$281,900,000 in the second quarter of 2001 accounted for the change. Realized investment losses were \$6,968 in the second quarter of 2001 compared to a gain of \$391,117 for the same period of 2000. The realized loss in 2001 included \$463,735 in losses, which resulted from changes in the market value of securities that were determined to be other than temporary. The realized gains in 2000 resulted from the normal turnover of Donegal Group's portfolio.

The GAAP combined ratio of insurance operations in the second quarter of 2001 was 99.9% compared to 101.4% for the same period in 2000. Donegal Group's loss ratio in the second quarter of 2001 was 67.1% compared to 68.1% in the second quarter of 2000. Donegal Group's expense ratio for the second quarter of 2001 was 32.1% compared to 32.7% for the second quarter of 2000. The dividend

ratio increased from 0.6% in the second quarter of 2000 to 0.8% in the second quarter of 2001.

Federal income taxes for the second quarter of 2001 represented 25.6% of the income before income taxes compared to 24.6% for the same period of 2000. These rates vary from the expected rate of 34% primarily due to the effect of tax-exempt investment income.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS - THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2001 TO THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2000

Revenues for the three months ended March 31, 2001 were \$44,792,026, an increase of \$4,434,693, or 11.0%, over the same period of 2000. An increase in net premiums earned of \$3,952,204, or 11.0%, represented most of this change. Net premiums written of the Insurance Subsidiaries increased 13.1% in the first quarter of 2001 compared to the first quarter of 2000. An increase in Atlantic States' share of the pooled business of itself and the Mutual Company from 65% to 70%, effective July 1, 2000, accounted for 6 percentage points of the 13.1 percentage point increase in the premiums written. Investment income for the first three months of 2001 increased \$61,117, or 1.5%. A decrease in the annualized average return on investments from 6.0% in the first three months of 2000 to 5.6% in the first three months of 2001 offset by an increase in average invested assets from \$267,300,000 in the first three months of 2000 to \$288,300,000 in the first three months of 2001 accounted for the change. Realized investment gains were \$120,807 in the first three months of 2001 compared to a loss of \$281,910 for the same period of 2000. The realized losses in 2000 included \$285,228 in losses, which resulted from changes in the market value of two securities that were determined to be other than temporary. The realized gains in 2001 resulted from the normal turnover of Donegal Group's portfolio.

The GAAP combined ratio of insurance operations in the first three months of 2001 was 98.8% compared to 104.6% for the same period in 2000.

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Donegal Group's loss ratio in the first three months of 2001 was 65.3% compared to 71.9% in the first three months of 2000. Donegal Group's expense ratio for the first three months of 2001 was 32.5% compared to 31.7% for the first three months of 2000. The change in the expense ratio resulted primarily from increases in incentive costs related to the improved combined ratio. The dividend ratio remained unchanged at 1.0%.

Federal income taxes for the three months ended March 31, 2001 represented 26.5% of the income before income taxes compared to 24.1% for the same period of 2000. These rates vary from the expected rate of 34% primarily due to the effect of tax-exempt investment income.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS - YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000 TO YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999

Total revenues for 2000 were \$170,581,587, which were \$8,842,251, or 5.5%, greater than 1999. Net premiums earned increased to \$151,646,199, an increase of \$6,128,742, or 4.2%, over 1999. The change in Atlantic States' share of the pooling arrangement with the Mutual Company from 65% to 70%, effective July 1, 2000, accounted for \$4,113,078 of the increase in net premiums earned. Direct premiums written of the combined pool of Atlantic States and the Mutual Company increased \$13,851,692 or 9.0%. A 5.1% increase in the direct premiums written of

Southern, a 2.1% decrease in the direct premiums written of Delaware, a 13.2% increase in the direct premiums written of Pioneer-New York, a 25.4% increase in the direct premiums written of Pioneer-Ohio and a 15.6% decrease in the direct premiums written of Southern Heritage accounted for the majority of the remaining change. Donegal Group reported net realized investment gains of \$170,852, compared to net realized investment losses of \$38,702 in 1999. During 2000 certain investments trading below cost had declined on an other-than-temporary basis. Losses of \$436,943 were included in net realized investment gains for these investments in 2000. Net realized gains and losses in 1999 resulted from normal turnover of Donegal Group's investment portfolio. As of December 31, 2000, 100.0% of Donegal Group's bond portfolio was classified as Class 1 (highest quality) by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners' Securities Valuation Office. Investment income increased \$2,804,052 in 2000. An increase in the average invested assets from \$264,758,816 to \$278,677,748 and an increase in the average yield to 5.9% from 5.1% in 1999 accounted for the change.

The GAAP combined ratio of insurance operations was 101.8% in 2000 compared to 106.5% in 1999. The loss ratio in 2000 and 1999 was 68.8%. The commercial lines loss ratio decreased from 68.8% in 1999 to 66.9% in 2000. The personal lines loss ratio increased from 69.7% in 1999 to 70.3% in 2000. The expense ratio for 2000 was 32.1% compared to 36.8% in 1999, with the dividend ratio remaining unchanged at 0.9%. The expense ratio in 1999 was adversely affected by a charge to earnings resulting from a restructuring charge of \$2,000,000, which increased the expense ratio by 1.4%.

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Income tax expense (benefit) was \$2,906,248 compared to \$(2,950,556) in 1999. As discussed below, Donegal Group benefited from a federal income tax law change in 1999.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS - YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999
TO YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1998

Total revenues for 1999 were \$161,739,336, which were \$29,507,020, or 22.3%, greater than 1998. Net premiums earned increased to \$145,517,457, an increase of \$28,063,263, or 23.9%, over 1998. The acquisition of Southern Heritage accounted for \$19,674,071, or 71% of the increase in earned premiums in 1999. Direct premiums written of the combined pool of Atlantic States and the Mutual Company increased \$9,516,654 or 6.6%. A 9.4% increase in the direct premiums written of Southern, a 4.9% increase in the direct premiums written of Delaware, a 28.8% increase in the direct premiums written of Pioneer-New York and a 13.9% increase in the direct premiums written of Pioneer-Ohio accounted for the majority of the remaining change. Donegal Group reported net realized investment losses of \$38,702 compared to net realized investment losses of \$13,562 in 1998. Net realized losses in both years resulted from normal turnover of Donegal Group's investment portfolio. As of December 31, 1999, 99.9% of Donegal Group's bond portfolio was classified as Class 1 (highest quality) by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners' Securities Valuation Office. Investment income increased \$1,246,902. An increase in the average invested assets from \$235,737,693 to \$264,758,816, offset by a decrease in the average yield to 5.1% from 5.2% in 1998, accounted for the change.

The GAAP combined ratio of insurance operations was 106.5% in 1999, compared to 100.1% in 1998. The loss ratio in 1999 was 68.8% compared to 62.8% in 1998. The increase in the loss ratio in 1999 resulted from a deterioration in operating results in both the commercial and personal lines segments of Donegal

Group. The commercial lines loss ratio increased from 54.9% in 1998 to 68.8% in 1999, with results in workers' compensation suffering the largest increase, from 46.9% in 1998 to 68.8%, in 1999. Homeowners results suffered the largest increase in personal lines as the loss ratio increased from 71.3% in 1998 to 76.0% in 1999. This increase was somewhat offset by a decrease in the private passenger automobile loss ratio from 70.9% in 1998 to 69.3% in 1999. The expense ratio for 1999 was 36.8% compared to 35.9% in 1998, with the dividend ratio decreasing from 1.4% in 1998 to 0.9% in 1999. The expense ratio was adversely affected by a charge to earnings resulting from a restructuring charge of \$2,000,000 which increased the expense ratio by 1.4%. The dividend ratio decreased due to a higher loss ratio in workers' compensation in 1999 compared to 1998.

Donegal Group benefited from a federal income tax law change that was enacted during 1999, which allows net operating loss carryforwards of an acquired company to be used to offset future taxable income of other affiliated companies filing as part of a consolidated tax return. Prior law allowed such net operating loss carryforward to be used to offset taxable income of the acquired company only. Due to this law change, the net operating loss carryforward, obtained as part of the acquisition of Southern Heritage, may be used to offset taxable income generated by the other consolidated affiliates. Because of this change, management determined that a valuation allowance for Southern Heritage's net operating loss carryforward is no longer needed, and Donegal Group recognized a tax benefit of \$3,004,524 in 1999.

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IMPACT OF NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

ACCOUNTING FOR DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS AND HEDGING ACTIVITIES

Donegal Group has no derivative instruments or hedging activities as defined in accordance with SFAS No. 133, "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities," and SFAS No. 138, "Accounting for Certain Derivative Instruments and Certain Hedging Activities, an amendment of SFAS No. 133," which statements became effective January 1, 2001. On January 1, 2001, Donegal Group transferred investments with an amortized cost of \$51,640,154 and fair value of \$52,444,675 from the held to maturity classification to the available for sale classification under the provisions of SFAS No. 133 and 138. The unrealized holding gain of \$804,521 at January 1, 2001 will be reported in other comprehensive income. The transfer will not impact net income.

QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURE ABOUT MARKET RISK

INTEREST RATE RISK

Donegal Group's exposure to market risk for changes in interest rates is concentrated in its investment portfolio and, to a lesser extent, its debt obligations. Donegal Group monitors this exposure through periodic reviews of asset and liability positions. Estimates of cash flows and the impact of increase rate fluctuations relating to the investment portfolio are modeled regularly.

Principal cash flows and related weighted-average interest rates by expected maturity dates for financial instruments sensitive to interest rates at December 31, 2001 are as follows:

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	Principal Cash Flows	Weighted-Average Interest Rate
Fixed maturities and short-term investments:		
2001	\$ 37,924,552	6.51%
2002	14,886,717	6.09%
2003	22,175,000	5.91%
2004	18,625,000	6.10%
2005	24,061,639	6.38%
Thereafter	158,397,081	6.18%
Total	\$276,069,989	
Market value	\$278,713,124	
Debt		
2001	\$ 8,000,000	8.57%
2002	8,000,000	8.57%
2003	8,000,000	8.57%
2004	8,000,000	8.57%
2005	8,000,000	8.57%
Total	\$ 40,000,000	
Fair Value	\$ 40,000,000	

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Actual cash flows may differ from those stated as a result of calls and prepayments.

EQUITY PRICE RISK

Donegal Group's portfolio of equity securities, which is carried on the balance sheet at market value, has exposure to price risk. Price risk is defined as the potential loss in market value resulting from an adverse change in prices. Portfolio characteristics are analyzed regularly and market risk is actively managed through a variety of techniques. The portfolio is diversified across industries, and concentrations in any one company or industry are limited by parameters established by management.

The combined total of realized and unrealized equity investment gains and (losses) were (650,229), (394,931) and (299,908) in 2000, 1999 and 1998, respectively. During these three years the largest total equity investment gain and (loss) in a quarter was 897,972 and (1,395,103), respectively.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Donegal Group generates sufficient funds from its operations and maintains a high degree of liquidity in its investment portfolio. The primary source of funds to meet the demands of claim settlements and operating expenses are premium collections, investment earnings and maturing investments. Donegal Group had no significant commitments for capital expenditures as of September 30, 2001.

In investing funds made available from operations, Donegal Group maintains securities maturities consistent with its projected cash needs for the payment of claims and expenses. Donegal Group maintains a portion of its investment portfolio in relatively short-term and highly liquid assets to ensure the availability of funds.

As of September 30, 2001, pursuant to a credit agreement dated December 29, 1995 with Fleet National Bank of Connecticut, known as the Bank, Donegal Group had unsecured borrowings of \$28,200,000. Per the terms of the credit agreement, Donegal Group may borrow up to \$32,000,000 at interest rates equal to the Bank's then current prime rate or the then current London interbank Eurodollar bank rate plus 1.70%. At September 30, 2001, the interest rates on the outstanding balances were 5.28% on an outstanding eurodollar balance of \$13,200,000 and 5.01% on an outstanding eurodollar rate balance of \$15,000,000. In addition, Donegal Group pays a non-use fee at a rate of 3/10 of 1% per annum on the average daily unused portion of the Bank's commitment. On each July 27, the credit line is reduced by \$8,000,000. Any outstanding loan in excess of the remaining credit line, after such reduction, will then be payable.

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Donegal Group's principal source of cash with which to pay stockholder dividends is dividends from Atlantic States, Southern, Pioneer-Ohio, Pioneer-New York, Southern Heritage and Delaware, which are required by law to maintain certain minimum surplus on a statutory basis and are subject to regulations under which payment of dividends from statutory surplus is restricted and may require prior approval of their domiciliary insurance regulatory authorities. Atlantic States, Southern, Pioneer-Ohio, Pioneer-New York, Southern Heritage and Delaware are subject to Risk Based Capital or RBC requirements. At December 31, 2000, each of the six Insurance Subsidiaries' capital was substantially above the RBC requirements. At December 31, 2000, amounts available for distribution as dividends to Donegal Group without prior approval of the insurance regulatory authorities were \$5,414,419 from Atlantic States, \$908,259 from Southern, \$581,132 from Pioneer-Ohio, \$323,992 from Delaware, \$973,796 from Southern Heritage and none from Pioneer-New York.

In June 2000, Delaware made a \$3,800,000 dividend distribution to Donegal Group, which was approved by the Delaware Insurance Department.

CREDIT RISK

Donegal Group provides property and liability coverages through its subsidiaries' independent agency systems located throughout its operating area. The majority of this business is billed directly to the insured, although a portion of Donegal Group's commercial business is billed through its agents who are extended credit in the normal course of business.

The Insurance Subsidiaries have reinsurance agreements in place with the Mutual Company and with a number of other major authorized reinsurers.

IMPACT OF INFLATION

Property and casualty insurance premiums are established before the amount of losses and loss settlement expenses, or the extent to which inflation may impact such expenses, are known. Consequently, Donegal Group attempts, in establishing rates, to anticipate the potential impact of inflation.

LIABILITIES FOR LOSSES AND LOSS EXPENSES

Liabilities for losses and loss expenses are estimates at a given point in time of what the insurer expects to pay to claimants, based on facts and circumstances then known, and it can be expected that the ultimate liability will exceed or be less than such estimates. Liabilities are based on estimates of future trends and claims severity, judicial theories of liability and other factors. However, during the loss adjustment period, additional facts regarding individual claims may become known, and consequently it often becomes necessary to refine and adjust the estimates of liability. Any adjustments are reflected in operating results in the year in which the changes are made.

Donegal Group maintains liabilities for the eventual payment of losses and loss expenses with respect to both reported and unreported claims. Liabilities for loss expenses are intended to cover the ultimate costs of settling all losses, including investigation and litigation costs from such losses. The amount of liability for reported losses is primarily based upon a case-by-case evaluation of the type of risk involved and knowledge of the circumstances surrounding each claim and the insurance policy provisions relating to the type of loss. The amount of liability for unreported claims and loss expenses is determined on the basis of historical information by line of insurance. Inflation is implicitly provided for in the reserving function through analysis of costs, trends and reviews of historical reserving results. Liabilities are closely monitored and are recomputed periodically by Donegal Group and the Mutual Company using new information on reported claims and a variety of statistical techniques. Liabilities for losses are not discounted.

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The establishment of appropriate liabilities is an inherently uncertain process, and there can be no assurance that the ultimate liability will not exceed Donegal Group's loss and loss expense reserves and have an adverse effect on Donegal Group's results of operations and financial condition. As is the case for virtually all property and casualty insurance companies, Donegal Group has found it necessary in the past to revise estimated future liabilities for losses and loss expenses, and further adjustments could be required in the future. However, on the basis of Donegal Group's internal procedures, which analyze, among other things, Donegal Group's experience with similar cases and historical trends, such as reserving patterns, loss payments, pending levels of unpaid claims and product mix, as well as court decisions, economic conditions and public attitudes, management of Donegal Group believes that adequate provision has been made for its liability for losses and loss expenses.

Differences between liabilities reported in Donegal Group's financial statements prepared on a GAAP basis and financial statements prepared on a statutory accounting basis result from reducing statutory liabilities for anticipated salvage and subrogation recoveries. These differences amounted to \$8,042,860, \$7,736,942 and \$7,963,559 at December 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998,

respectively.

The following tables set forth a reconciliation of the beginning and ending net liability for unpaid losses and loss expenses for the periods indicated on a GAAP basis for Donegal Group.

	Year End		
	2000	1	
		(in th	
Net liability for unpaid losses and loss expenses			
at beginning of year Net liabilities of acquired company	\$ 99 , 234 -	\$96	
Net beginning balance as adjusted Provision for net losses and loss expenses for	99,234	96	
claims incurred in the current year	103,671	100	
prior years	712		
Total incurred Net losses and loss payments for claims incurred during:	104,383	100	
The current year	61,848	59 37	
Prior years	39 , 060 	3/	
Total paid	100,908	96	
Net liability for unpaid losses and loss expenses			
at end of year	\$102 , 709	\$99 ===	

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The following table sets forth the development of the liability for net unpaid losses and loss expenses for Donegal Group on a GAAP basis from 1990 to 2000, with supplemental loss data for 2000 and 1999.

"Net liability at end of year for unpaid losses and loss expenses" sets forth the estimated liability for net unpaid losses and loss expenses recorded at the balance sheet date for each of the indicated years. This liability represents the estimated amount of net losses and loss expenses for claims arising in the current and all prior years that are unpaid at the balance sheet date including losses incurred but not reported.

The "Net Liability reestimated as of" portion of the table shows the reestimated amount of the previously recorded liability based on experience for each succeeding year. The estimate is increased or decreased as payments are made and more information becomes known about the severity of the remaining

unpaid claims. For example, the 1991 liability has developed an excess after nine years, in that reestimated net losses and loss expenses are expected to be \$4,700,000 less than the estimated liability initially established in 1991 of \$36,200,000.

The "Cumulative (excess) deficiency" shows the cumulative (excess) deficiency at December 31, 2000 of the liability estimate shown on the top line of the corresponding column. An excess in liability means that the liability established in prior years exceeded actual net losses and loss expenses or were reevaluated at less than the original amount. A deficiency in liability means that the liability established in prior years was less than actual net losses and loss expenses or were reevaluated at more than the original amount.

The "Cumulative amount of liability paid through" portion of the table shows the cumulative net losses and loss expense payments made in succeeding years for net losses incurred prior to the balance sheet date. For example, the 1991 column indicates that as of December 31, 2000 payments equal to \$31,600,000 of the currently reestimated ultimate liability for net losses and loss expenses of \$31,500,000 had been made.

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	Year Ended December 31					
	1990	1991	1992 	1993 	1994	
				n thousands)		
Net liability at end of						
year for unpaid losses						
and loss expenses	\$31,898	\$36,194	\$44,339	\$52 , 790	\$63,317	
Net liability						
reestimated as of:						
One year later	32,923	37,514	45,408	50,583	60,227	
Two years later	33 , 550	37 , 765	42,752	48,132	56 , 656	
Three years later	32,803	35,446	40,693	44,956	54 , 571	
Four years later	31,004	33 , 931	38,375	42,157	51,825	
Five years later	30,041	32,907	37,096	41,050	50,493	
Six years later	29 , 595	32,234	36,682	40,572	49,593	
Seven years later	29,417	31,976	36,730	39,991		
Eight years later	29 , 175	31,685	36,437			
Nine years later	29,058	31,543				
Ten years later	29,000					
Cumulative (excess) deficiency.	\$(2,898)	\$(4,651)	\$(7,902)	,	\$(13,724)	\$
Cumulative amount of	======	======	======	=======	======	=
liability paid through:						
One year later	\$13,003	\$13 , 519	\$16,579	\$16,126	\$19,401	
Two years later	19,795	20,942	24,546	25,393	30,354	
Three years later	24,178	25,308	29,385	32,079	38,684	
Four years later	26,413	27 , 826	32,925	36,726	43,655	
Five years later	27,439	29,605	34,757	39,122	46,331	
Six years later	28,157	30,719	35 , 739	40,440	47,802	
Seven years later	28,627	31,173	36,518	40,903	17,002	
Deven years racer	20,021	J + 1 + 1 J	50,510	10,000		

Eight years later Nine years later Ten years later	28,841 28,948 29,046	31,412 31,585	36,809	
	1997	1998	1999	2000
Net liability at end of year for unpaid losses				
and loss expenses Net liability reestimated as of:	\$80 , 256	\$96,015	\$99 , 234	\$102 , 709
One year later. Two years later. Three years later. Four years later. Six years later. Seven years later. Eight years later. Nine years later. Ten years later.	77,459 76,613 74,851	95,556 95,315	100,076	
Cumulative (excess) deficiency.	\$ (5,405) ======	\$ (700) =====	\$842 ====	
Cumulative amount of liability paid through: One year later. Two years later. Three years later. Four years later. Six years later. Seven years later. Eight years later. Nine years later. Ten years later.	\$27,803 46,954 58,883	\$37,236 57,347	\$38,973	

		Year Ende	ed De
	1993	1994	
		((in t
Gross liability at end of year	\$70 , 093	\$88,484	\$1
Reinsurance recoverable	17,303	25,167	
Net liability at end of year	52 , 790	63,317	
Gross reestimated liability - latest	55 , 642	72,804	
Reestimated recoverable - latest	15,651	23,211	
Net reestimated liability - latest	39 , 991	49,593	
Gross cumulative deficiency (excess)	(14,451)	(15,680)	(
	1997	1998	

Gross liability at end of year	\$115 , 801	\$136 , 727	\$1
Reinsurance recoverable	35,545	40,712	
Net liability at end of year	80,256	96,015	
Gross reestimated liability - latest	112,624	133,456	1
Reestimated recoverable - latest	37,773	38,141	
Net reestimated liability - latest	74,851	95 , 315	1
Gross cumulative deficiency (excess)	(3 , 177)	(3,271)	

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DONEGAL GROUP INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Stockholders and Board of Directors Donegal Group Inc.

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Donegal Group Inc. and subsidiaries as of December 31, 2000 and 1999, and the related consolidated statements of income and comprehensive income, stockholders' equity, and cash flows for each of the years in the three-year period ended December 31, 2000. In connection with our audits of the consolidated financial statements, we also have audited the accompanying financial statement schedules. These consolidated financial statements and financial statement schedules are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements and financial statement schedules based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Donegal Group Inc. and subsidiaries as of December 31, 2000 and 1999, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the years in the three-year period ended December 31, 2000, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Also in our opinion, the related financial statement schedules, when considered in relation to the basic consolidated financial statements taken as a whole, present fairly, in all material respects, the information set forth therein.

KPMG LLP Philadelphia, Pennsylvania February 23, 2001

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Donegal Group Inc.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

December 31.

ASSETS

Investments

Fixed maturities

Held to maturity, at amortized cost (fair value \$144,662,436 and \$137,361,494) Available for sale, at fair value (amortized cost \$114,524,472 and \$105,955,784)

\$14

11

Equity securities, available for sale, at fair value (cost \$12,500,558 and \$9,067,428) Short-term investments, at cost, which approximates fair value	1 1
Total investments	28
Cash	
Accrued investment income	
Premiums receivable	2
Reinsurance receivable	5
Deferred policy acquisition costs	1
Federal income taxes receivable	
Deferred tax asset, net	
Prepaid reinsurance premiums	2
Property and equipment, net	
Accounts receivablesecurities	
Other	
Total assets	 \$42
ATABAT TATABA AND GEOGRAPHOLDEDGI. DONTEN	
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	
Liabilities	¢1 F
Losses and loss expenses	\$15
Unearned premiums	9
Accrued expenses	
Drafts payable	
Reinsurance balances payable	
Cash dividend declared to stockholders	4
Borrowings under line of credit	4
Accounts payablesecurities Due to affiliate	
Other	
Total liabilities	31
Stockholders' Equity	
Preferred stock, \$1.00 par value, authorized 2,000,000 shares; none issued	
Common stock, Class A, authorized 15,000,000 shares; none issued	
Common stock, \$1.00 par value, authorized 20,000,000 shares,	
issued 8,980,977 and 8,574,210 shares and outstanding	
8,858,689 and 8,451,922 shares	
Additional paid-in capital	4
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	
Retained earnings	5
Treasury stock, at cost	
Total stockholders' equity	11
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	 \$42

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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Donegal Group Inc.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

2000	1999
÷151 646 100	^ ^ F F T 7 AF T
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
836,997	
	•
170,852	
	161,739,336
, ,	, ,
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	· · · · · ·
1,165,236 	1,357,585
158,838,559	157,894,695
11,743,028	3,844,641
2,906,248	(2,950,556
\$ 8,836,780	\$ 6,795,197
\$ 1.01	\$.82
\$ 1.01	\$.82
	\$ 6,795,197
2,020,267	(3,459,669
(112,762)	25 , 543
	\$151,646,199 16,394,747 1,532,792 836,997 170,852 170,581,587 104,383,176 25,319,000 23,355,781 1,330,330 3,285,036 1,165,236 158,838,559 11,743,028 2,906,248 \$8,836,780 \$1.01 \$1.01

Comprehensive income \$ 10,744,285 \$ 3,361,071

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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Donegal Group Inc.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

		Common Stock		Ac
		Amount	Paid-in Capital	Co In
Balance, January 1, 1998	6,122,431	\$6,122,431	\$39,990,806	\$
Issuance of common stock Capital contribution to Pioneer-New York Net income Other comprehensive income Cash dividends \$.3375 per share	141,542	141,542	2,339,205	
Stock dividend	2,061,248	2,061,248		
Balance, December 31, 1998	8,325,221	\$8,325,221	\$42,330,011	\$
Issuance of common stock Net income Other comprehensive loss Cash dividends \$.36 per share	248,989	248,989	2,265,426	
Balance, December 31, 1999	8,574,210	\$8,574,210	\$44,595,437	\$
Issuance of common stock Net income Other comprehensive income Grant of stock options Cash dividends \$.36 per share	406,767	406,767	2,349,773 24,630	
Balance, December 31, 2000	8,980,977 =======	\$8,980,977	\$46,969,840	\$

	Treasury Stock	Total Stockholders' Equity
Balance, January 1, 1998	\$(891,756)	\$ 89,768,653
Issuance of common stock Capital contribution to Pioneer-New York Net income Other comprehensive income Cash dividends \$.3375 per share Stock dividend		2,480,747 2,101,821 9,022,737 309,474 (2,768,254)
Balance, December 31, 1998	\$(891,756)	\$100,915,178
Issuance of common stock Net income Other comprehensive loss Cash dividends \$.36 per share		2,514,415 6,795,197 (3,434,126) (2,998,330)
Balance, December 31, 1999	\$(891,756)	\$103,792,334
Issuance of common stock Net income Other comprehensive income Grant of stock options Cash dividends \$.36 per share		2,756,540 8,836,780 1,907,505 (3,163,568)
Balance, December 31, 2000	\$ (891,756)	\$114,129,591

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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Donegal Group Inc.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

Year Ended December 31,	 2000	 1999	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Net income	\$ 8,836,780	\$ 6,795,197	\$

Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash

		\$ 4,500,570
Net increase (decrease) in cash Cash at beginning of year	4,500,570	(3,858,907) 8,359,477
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		(931,755)
Cash dividends paid	(3,126,959)	(2,946,170)
Borrowings (payments) under line of credit, net	3,000,000	(500 , 000)
Issuance of common stock		2,514,415
Cash Flows from Financing Activities:		
Net cash used in investing activities	(20,397,750)	(9,938,820)
Net sales (purchases) of short-term investments		14,619,107
Purchase of property and equipment	(275,982)	(461,669)
Acquisition of Southern Heritage		
Sale of Atlantic Insurance Services, net		(48,810)
Capital contribution to Pioneer-New York		
Sale of equity securities	24,572,288	11,767,268
Available for sale	11,928,622	19,049,880
Held to maturity	13,490,715	
Maturity of fixed maturities		
Available for sale	8,719,165	503 , 895
Sale of fixed maturities		
Purchase of equity securities	(28, 286, 533)	(14,258,861)
Available for sale	(30,355,507)	(32,890,963) (14,258,861)
Held to maturity	(17,340,175)	(23,782,305)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Purchase of fixed maturities		
Net cash provided by operating activities	18,450,587	7,011,668
Net adjustments		216,471
Other, net	268 , 316	508,807
Change in pooling participation	3,322,031	 F00 007
Current income taxes	374,620	(388 , 577)
Prepaid reinsurance premiums		(4,041,033)
Reinsurance balances payable	262,686	(499,423)
Amounts due to/from affiliate	350,639	(1,133,037)
Accrued investment income	(455,059)	(311,975)
		(3,809,600)
Reinsurance receivable		
Deferred policy acquisition costs Deferred income taxes	(316,463) 499,976	
		64,545
Accrued expenses Premiums receivable	(165,997) (3,296,815)	
Unearned premiums	7,788,243	2,395,965
Changes in Assets and Liabilities, net of acquisition: Losses and loss expenses	12,296,118	7,452,899
Realized investment (gains) losses	(170 , 852)	38,702
Depreciation and amortization	982,926	
provided by operating activities:	000 006	1 070 504

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1--SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

ORGANIZATION AND BUSINESS

Donegal Group Inc. (the "Company") was organized as a regional insurance holding company by Donegal Mutual Insurance Company (the "Mutual Company") and operates in the Mid-Atlantic and Southern states through its wholly owned stock insurance companies, Atlantic States Insurance Company ("Atlantic States"), Southern Insurance Company of Virginia ("Southern"), Southern Heritage Insurance Company ("Southern Heritage"), Delaware Atlantic Insurance Company ("Delaware"), Pioneer Insurance Company of New York ("Pioneer-New York") and Pioneer Insurance Company of Ohio ("Pioneer-Ohio") (collectively "Insurance Subsidiaries"). The Company has three operating segments: the investment function, the personal lines of insurance and the commercial lines of insurance. Products offered in the personal lines of insurance consist primarily of homeowners and private passenger automobile policies. Products offered in the commercial lines of insurance consist primarily of commercial automobile, commercial multiple peril and workers' compensation policies. The Insurance Subsidiaries are subject to regulation by Insurance Departments in those states in which they operate and undergo periodic examination by those departments. The Insurance Subsidiaries are also subject to competition from other insurance carriers in their operating areas. Atlantic States participates in an intercompany pooling arrangement with the Mutual Company and assumes 70% of the pooled business (65% prior to July 1, 2000). Southern cedes 50% of its business to the Mutual Company and prior to January 1, 2000, Delaware ceded 70% of its workers' compensation business to the Mutual Company. At December 31, 2000, the Mutual Company held 62% of the outstanding common stock of the Company.

In addition to the Company's Insurance Subsidiaries, it also owned all of the outstanding stock of Atlantic Insurance Services, Inc. ("AIS"), an insurance services organization. The Company sold all of the stock of AIS on October 1, 1999.

During 2000, the Company acquired 45% of the outstanding stock of Donegal Financial Services Corporation ("DFSC"), a bank holding company, for \$3,042,000 in cash. The remaining 55% of the outstanding stock of DFSC is owned by the Mutual Company.

On January 3, 2001, the Company announced that it had purchased all of the outstanding shares of Pioneer Insurance Company of New York ("Pioneer-New York") from the Mutual Company effective January 1, 2001. The purchase price was \$4,441,311, representing Pioneer-New York's adjusted statutory equity at December 31, 2000. The acquisition has been accounted for as a reorganization of entities under common control, similar to a pooling of interests, as both Pioneer-New York and the Company are under the common management and control of the Mutual Company. As such, the Company's financial statements have been restated to include Pioneer-New York as a consolidated subsidiary.

BASIS OF CONSOLIDATION

The consolidated financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, include the accounts of Donegal Group Inc. and its wholly owned subsidiaries. All significant inter-company accounts and transactions have been eliminated in

consolidation. The term "Company" as used herein refers to the consolidated entity.

USE OF ESTIMATES

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities as of the date of the balance sheet and revenues and expenses for the period. Actual results could differ significantly from those estimates.

Material estimates that are particularly susceptible to significant change in the near-term relate to the determination of the liabilities for losses and loss expenses. While management uses available information to provide for such liabilities, future changes to these liabilities may be necessary based on changes in trends in claim frequency and severity.

INVESTMENTS

The Company classifies its debt and equity securities into the following categories:

Held to Maturity--Debt securities that the Company has the positive intent and ability to hold to maturity; reported at amortized cost.

Available for Sale--Debt and equity securities not classified as held to maturity; reported at fair value, with unrealized gains and losses excluded from income and reported as a separate component of stockholders' equity (net of tax effects).

Short-term investments are carried at amortized cost, which approximates fair value.

If there is a decline in fair value below amortized cost which is other than temporary, the cost basis for such investments in the held to maturity and available for sale categories is reduced to fair value. Such decline in cost basis is recognized as a realized loss and charged to income.

Premiums and discounts on debt securities are amortized over the life of the security as an adjustment to yield using the effective interest method. Realized investment gains and losses are computed using the specific identification method.

Premiums and discounts for mortgage-backed debt securities are amortized using anticipated prepayments.

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FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company has used the following methods and assumptions in estimating its fair value disclosures:

Investments—Fair values for fixed maturity securities are based on quoted market prices, when available. If quoted market prices are not available, fair values are based on quoted market prices of comparable instruments or values obtained from independent pricing services through a bank trustee. The fair values for equity securities are based on quoted market prices.

Cash and Short-Term Investments—The carrying amounts reported in the balance sheet for these instruments approximate their fair values.

Premium and Reinsurance Receivables and Payables—The carrying amounts reported in the balance sheet for these instruments approximate their fair values.

Borrowings Under Line of Credit—The carrying amounts reported in the balance sheet for the line of credit approximate fair value due to the variable rate nature of the line of credit.

REVENUE RECOGNITION

Insurance premiums are recognized as income over the terms of the policies. Unearned premiums are calculated on a daily pro-rata basis.

POLICY ACQUISITION COSTS

Policy acquisition costs, consisting primarily of commissions, premium taxes and certain other variable underwriting costs, are deferred and amortized over the period in which the premiums are earned. Anticipated losses and loss expenses, expenses for maintenance of policies in force and anticipated investment income are considered in the determination of the recoverability of deferred acquisition costs.

PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Property and equipment are reported at depreciated cost that is computed using the straight-line method based upon estimated useful lives of the assets.

LOSSES AND LOSS EXPENSES

The liability for losses and loss expenses includes amounts determined on the basis of estimates for losses reported prior to the close of the accounting period and other estimates, including those for incurred but not reported losses and salvage and subrogation recoveries.

These liabilities are continuously reviewed and updated by management, and management believes that such liabilities are adequate to cover the ultimate net cost of claims and expenses. When management determines that changes in estimates are required, such changes are included in current earnings.

The Company has no material exposures to environmental liabilities.

INCOME TAXES

The Company and its subsidiaries currently file a consolidated federal income tax return.

The Company accounts for income taxes using the asset and liability method. The objective of the asset and liability method is to establish deferred tax assets and liabilities for the temporary differences between the financial reporting basis and the tax basis of the Company's assets and liabilities at enacted tax rates expected to be in effect when such amounts are realized or settled.

CREDIT RISK

The Company provides property and liability coverages through its Insurance Subsidiaries' independent agency systems located throughout its operating area. The majority of this business is billed directly to the insured, although a portion of the Company's commercial business is billed through its agents, who are extended credit in the normal course of business.

The Company's Insurance Subsidiaries have reinsurance agreements in place with the Mutual Company and with a number of other authorized reinsurers with at least an A.M. Best rating of A- or an equivalent financial condition

REINSURANCE ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING

The Company relies upon reinsurance agreements to limit its maximum net loss from large single risks or risks in concentrated areas, and to increase its capacity to write insurance. Reinsurance does not relieve the primary insurer from liability to its policyholders. To the extent that a reinsurer may be unable to pay losses for which it is liable under the terms of a reinsurance agreement, the Company is exposed to the risk of continued liability for such losses. However, in an effort to reduce the risk of non-payment, the Company requires all of its reinsurers to have an A.M. Best rating of A- or better or, with respect to foreign reinsurers, to have a financial condition which, in the opinion of management, is equivalent to a company with at least an A- rating.

STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION

Effective July 1, 2000, the Company adopted Financial Accounting Standards Board Interpretation No. 44 (FIN No. 44), "Accounting for Certain Transactions involving Stock Compensation," and Emerging Issues Task Force Issue No. 00-23 (EITF 00-23), "Issues Related to the Accounting for Stock Compensation under Accounting Principles Board (APB) Opinion No. 25, Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees, and FIN No. 44, Accounting for Certain Transactions involving Stock Compensation." FIN No. 44 states that APB Opinion No. 25 does not apply in the separate financial statements of a subsidiary to the accounting for stock compensation granted by the subsidiary to employees of the parent or another subsidiary. EITF 00-23 states that when employees of a controlling entity are granted stock compensation, the entity granting the stock compensation should measure the fair value of the award at the grant date and recognize that fair value as a dividend to the controlling entity. These provisions apply to the Company, as the Mutual Company is the employer of record for all employees that provide services to the Company.

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Prior to July 1, 2000, the Company's stock-based compensation plans were accounted for under the provisions of APB Opinion No. 25 and related interpretations. As such, compensation expense was recorded on the date of stock option grant only if the current market price of the underlying stock exceeded the exercise price. Additionally, the Company provides the pro-forma net income and earnings per share disclosures required by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS No. 123), "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation," for grants prior to the adoption of FIN No. 44.

EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing net income by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding for the period, while diluted earnings per share reflects the dilution that could occur if securities or other contracts to issue common stock were exercised or converted into common stock.

RECLASSIFICATIONS

Certain amounts in these financial statements have been reclassified from those previously presented. Gross and ceded premiums earned and losses and loss adjustment expenses are no longer presented in the statements of income. Reinsurance receivable, prepaid reinsurance premiums, unearned premiums, and the liabilities for losses and loss expenses have been reduced in the consolidated balance sheet as they no longer include the amounts under the agreements discussed in the last paragraph of note 3a. The amounts in note 7 as well as the consolidated statements of cash flows have been revised to conform to the changes in the consolidated balance sheets. Note 3a has been expanded to include the purpose of the various agreements and to separately disclose amounts under the various arrangements versus the aggregate disclosure previously provided. These reclassifications had no effect on total revenues, total expenses, net income, net income per share, cash flows provided by operating activities, or stockholders' equity.

2--ACQUISITIONS OF BUSINESSES

In November 1998, the Company acquired all of the outstanding stock of Southern Heritage for a cash price of \$18,824,950. Southern Heritage primarily writes personal automobile and homeowners policies in the Southeastern region of the country. This transaction was accounted for as a "purchase." The Company's financial statements include Southern Heritage as a consolidated subsidiary from November 1, 1998.

Assets in the amount of \$56,568,710 were acquired, and liabilities in the amount of \$38,330,912 were assumed in the purchase transaction. The purchase price exceeded the fair value of net assets acquired by \$587,152, which was recognized as goodwill and is being amortized over five years.

On January 3, 2001, the Company announced that it had purchased all of the outstanding shares of Pioneer-New York from the Mutual Company effective January 1, 2001. The purchase price was \$4,441,311, representing Pioneer-New York's adjusted statutory equity at December 31, 2000. The acquisition has been accounted for as a reorganization of entities under common control, similar to a pooling of interests, as both Pioneer-New York and the Company are under the common management and control of the Mutual Company. As such, the Company's financial statements have been restated to include Pioneer-New York as a consolidated subsidiary.

3--TRANSACTIONS WITH AFFILIATES

The Company conducts business and has various agreements with the Mutual Company which are described below:

a. REINSURANCE POOLING AND OTHER REINSURANCE ARRANGEMENTS

Atlantic States cedes to the Mutual Company all of its insurance business and assumes from the Mutual Company 70% (65% prior to July 1, 2000) of the Mutual Company's total pooled insurance business, including that assumed from Atlantic

States and substantially all of the business assumed by the Mutual Company from Southern and Delaware (prior to January 1, 2000). The Mutual Company and Atlantic States write business with different risk profiles. Through the pooling arrangement, each is able to share proportionately in the results of all policies written by the other. Atlantic States ceded premiums earned of \$30,414,395, \$23,745,989 and \$17, 990, 629 and ceded losses and loss expenses incurred of \$22,966,106, \$15,625,894 and \$11,146,777 under this arrangement during 2000, 1999 and 1998, respectively. It also assumed premiums earned of \$108,338,157, \$98,521,860 and \$92,092,071 and assumed losses and loss expenses incurred of \$74,872,049, \$67,715,642 and \$58,931,407 under this arrangement during 2000, 1999 and 1998, respectively. Atlantic States had ceded unearned premiums of \$16,251,612, \$12,978,863 and \$9,570,642 and ceded liability for losses and loss expenses of \$31,068,101, \$24,025,502 and \$22,009,642 under this arrangement as of December 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998, respectively. It also had assumed unearned premiums of \$54,578,621, \$46,283,485 and \$42,128,657 and assumed liability for losses and loss expenses of \$84,805,937, \$80,258,589 and \$76,497,857 under this arrangement at December 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998, respectively.

The Mutual Company and Southern have a quota share agreement whereby Southern cedes 50% of its direct business, less reinsurance, to the Mutual Company. The business assumed by the Mutual Company from Southern becomes part of the pooling arrangement between the Mutual Company and Atlantic States. Southern ceded premiums earned of \$14,413,261, \$13,517,603 and \$11,840,751 and ceded losses and loss expenses incurred of \$9,885,436, \$9,986,718 and \$8,667,526 under this agreement during 2000, 1999 and 1998, respectively. Southern had ceded unearned premiums of \$7,084,729, \$6,683,001 and \$6,007,127 and a liability for ceded losses and loss expenses of \$7,924,750, \$7,054,012 and \$5,757,994 under this agreement at December 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998, respectively.

Atlantic States, Southern, Delaware, Pioneer-Ohio, Pioneer-New York and Southern Heritage each have a catastrophe reinsurance agreement with the Mutual Company which limits the maximum liability under any one catastrophic occurrence to \$400,000, \$300,000, \$300,000, \$200,000, \$400,000 and \$400,000 (effective January 1, 2000), respectively, and \$1,000,000 (\$700,000 in 1999 and 1998) for a catastrophe involving more than one of the companies. The Mutual Company and Delaware have an excess of loss reinsurance agreement in which the Mutual Company assumes up to \$200,000 of losses in excess of \$50,000 and prior to January 1, 2000, a workers' compensation quota share agreement whereby Delaware ceded 70% of that business. The Mutual Company and Pioneer-Ohio have an excess of loss reinsurance agreement in which the Mutual Company assumes up to \$200,000 of losses in excess of \$50,000. The Mutual Company and Pioneer-Ohio also had an aggregate excess of loss reinsurance agreement, entered into as

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part of the sale of Pioneer-Ohio from the Mutual Company to Donegal Group Inc., in which the Mutual Company agreed to assume the adverse loss development of claims with dates of loss prior to December 31, 1996, as developed through December 31, 1998, and to assume losses in excess of a 60% loss ratio through December 31, 1998. The Mutual Company and Southern have an excess of loss reinsurance agreement in which the Mutual Company assumes up to \$25,000 of losses in excess of \$100,000. Effective January 1, 1999, the Mutual Company and Pioneer-New York have an excess of loss reinsurance agreement in which the Mutual Company assumes up to \$200,000 of losses in excess of \$50,000. Effective October 1, 2000, the Mutual Company and Southern Heritage have an excess of loss reinsurance agreement in which the Mutual Company assumes up to \$125,000 of losses in excess of \$125,000. The Mutual Company has agreements in place with Delaware, Southern and Pioneer-Ohio to reallocate the loss results of workers'

compensation business written by those companies as part of commercial accounts primarily written by the Mutual Company or Atlantic States. These agreements provide for the workers' compensation loss ratios of each company to be no worse than the average workers' compensation loss ratio for all of the companies combined. The subsidiaries ceded premiums earned of \$1,523,973, \$2,977,935 and \$2,544,163 and ceded losses and loss expenses incurred of \$5,253,071, \$3,553,235 and \$2,038,844 under these various agreements during 2000, 1999 and 1998, respectively. The subsidiaries had ceded unearned premiums of \$0, \$733,183 and \$618,541 and a liability for ceded losses and loss expenses of \$4,941,116, \$2,689,825 and \$2,003,355 under these various agreements at December 31, 2000, 1999, and 1998, respectively.

Southern, Delaware, Pioneer-Ohio and Pioneer-New York each have agreements with the Mutual Company under which they cede, and then reassume back, 100% of their business net of reinsurance. The primary purpose of the agreements is to provide these subsidiaries with the same A.M. Best rating (currently "A") as the Mutual Company, which these subsidiaries could not achieve without these contracts in place. These agreements do not transfer insurance risk. While these subsidiaries ceded and reassumed amounts received from policyholders of \$25,790,126, \$22,486,490 and \$19,916,557 and claims of \$15,325,638, \$13,177,186 and \$11,217,861 under these agreements in 2000, 1999 and 1998, respectively, the amounts are not reflected in the consolidated financial statements. The aggregate liabilities ceded and reassumed under these agreements were \$26,572,959 and \$23,551,575 at December 31, 2000, and 1999, respectively.

B. EXPENSE SHARING

The Mutual Company provides facilities, management and other services to the Company, and the Company reimburses the Mutual Company for such services on a periodic basis under usage agreements and pooling arrangements. The charges are based upon the relative participation of the Company and the Mutual Company in the pooling arrangement, and management of both the Company and the Mutual Company consider this allocation to be reasonable. Charges for these services totalled \$26,985,080, \$27,466,898 and \$25,250,873 for 2000, 1999 and 1998, respectively.

C. LEASE AGREEMENT

The Company leases office equipment and automobiles to the Mutual Company under a 10-year lease dated January 1, 2000.

D. LEGAL SERVICES

Donald H. Nikolaus, President and a director of the Company, is also a partner in the law firm of Nikolaus & Hohenadel. Such firm has served as general counsel to the Company since 1986, principally in connection with the defense of claims litigation arising in Lancaster, Dauphin and York counties. Such firm is paid its customary fees for such services.

4--INVESTMENTS

The amortized cost and estimated fair values of fixed maturities and equity securities at December 31, 2000 and 1999, are as follows:

	2000			
	Gross	Gross	Estimated	
Amortized	Unrealized	Unrealized	Fair	

HELD TO MATURITY	Cost	Gains	Losses	Value
U.S. Treasury securities and obligations of U.S. government corporations				
and agencies	\$ 38,779,230	\$ 343,819	\$ 255,049	\$ 38,868,000
Canadian government				
obligation	498 , 559	11,441		510 , 000
Obligations of states and political				
subdivisions	66,831,090	1,499,955	45,904	68,285,141
Corporate securities Mortgage-backed	21,621,472	228,851	195 , 287	21,655,036
securities	15,451,367	47 , 120	154 , 228	15,344,259
Totals	\$143,181,718	\$2,131,186	\$ 650,468	\$144,662,436

2000

AVAILABLE FOR SALE	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains		Estimated Fair Value
U.S. Treasury securities and obligations of U.S. government corporations and agencies	\$ 68,007,634	\$ 544,135	\$ 650,339	\$ 67,901,430
Obligations of states and political	,,,	, , ,	, ,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
subdivisions	17,965,179	327,256	36,885	18,255,550
Corporate securities	22,902,588	312,426	306,664	22,908,350
Mortgage-backed				
securities	5,649,071	14,790	118,008	5,545,853
Equity securities	12,500,558	880,419	1,268,741	12,112,236
Totals	\$127,025,030	\$2,079,026	\$2 , 380 , 637	\$126,723,419

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1999

HELD TO MATURITY	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Estimated Fair Value
U.S. Treasury securities and obligations of U.S. government corporations and agencies	\$ 38,975,828	\$ 34,292	\$1,265,513	\$ 37,744,607
Canadian government				
obligation Obligations of states and political	498,245		8,245	490,000

subdivisions	67,823,291	819,155	1,005,936	67,636,510
Corporate securities	16,019,031	77,340	639,010	15,457,361
Mortgage-backed				
securities	16,322,213	30,077	319,274	16,033,016
Totals	\$139,638,608	\$ 960,864	\$3,237,978	\$137,361,494

1999

AVAILABLE FOR SALE	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Estimated Fair Value
U.S. Treasury securities and obligations of U.S. government corporations and agencies	\$ 64,915,388	\$ 1,982	\$2,473,473	\$ 62,443,897
Obligations of states and political	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	-,	, _, _, _, _,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
subdivisions	20,728,496	204,284	524,934	20,407,846
Corporate securities	15,672,535	578	425,950	15,247,163
Mortgage-backed				
securities	4,639,365	321	238,544	4,401,142
Equity securities	9,067,428	1,414,810	1,199,202	9,283,036
Totals	\$115,023,212	\$1 , 621 , 975	\$4,862,103	\$111 , 783 , 084

The amortized cost and estimated fair value of fixed maturities at December 31, 2000, by contractual maturity, are shown below. Expected maturities will differ from contractual maturities because borrowers may have the right to call or prepay obligations with or without call or prepayment penalties.

	Amortized Cost	Estimated Fair Value
HELD TO MATURITY Due in one year or less Due after one year through five years Due after five years through ten years Due after ten years Mortgage-backed securities	\$ 7,156,141 37,158,344 71,119,162 12,296,704 15,451,367	\$ 7,215,000 37,495,500 72,377,485 12,230,192 15,344,259
Total held to maturity	\$143,181,718	\$144,662,436
AVAILABLE FOR SALE Due in one year or less Due after one year through five years Due after five years through ten years Due after ten years Mortgage-backed securities	\$ 11,137,876 40,050,015 40,868,456 16,819,054 5,649,071	\$ 11,135,000 40,262,450 41,276,880 16,391,000 5,545,853
Total available for sale	\$114 , 524 , 472	\$114,611,183

The amortized cost of fixed maturities on deposit with various regulatory

authorities at December 31, 2000 and 1999, amounted to \$6,056,374 and \$5,983,066, respectively.

Net investment income of the Company, consisting primarily of interest and dividends, is attributable to the following sources:

	2000	1999	1998
Fixed maturities Equity securities Short-term investments Real estate	\$15,180,008 635,049 1,221,724 255,250	\$13,046,603 440,268 809,949 316,139	\$11,260,110 295,235 1,431,632 255,250
Investment income Investment expenses Net investment income	17,292,031 897,284 \$16,394,747	14,612,959 1,022,264 	13,242,227 898,434 \$12,343,793

Gross realized gains and losses from investments and the change in the difference between fair value and cost of investments, before applicable income taxes, are as follows:

	2000	1999	1998
Gross realized gains: Fixed maturities Equity securities	\$ 237,748 1,813,242	\$ 586,745	\$ 132,431 1,119,679
	2,050,990	586,745	1,252,110
Gross realized losses: Fixed maturities Equity securities	20,597 1,859,541	6,083 619,364	5,180 1,260,492
	1,880,138	625,447	1,265,672
Net realized gains (losses)	\$ 170,852	\$ (38,702)	\$ (13,562)
Change in difference between fair value and cost of investments: Fixed maturities	\$ 7,300,279		\$ 1,487,716
Equity securities	 \$ (603,930) 6,696,349		 \$ (159,095) 1,328,621
	 · · ·	· · · · ·	

Income taxes (benefit) on realized investment gains were \$58,090, \$(13,159), and \$(4,611) for 2000, 1999 and 1998, respectively. Deferred income tax benefits applicable to net unrealized investment losses included in shareholders' equity were \$102,548 and \$1,133,560 at December 31, 2000 and 1999, respectively.

During 2000, certain investments trading below cost had declined on an other-than-temporary basis. Losses of \$436,943 were included in net realized investment gains for these investments in 2000.

Donegal Group has not held or issued derivative financial instruments.

5--DEFERRED POLICY ACQUISITION COSTS

Changes in deferred policy acquisition costs are as follows:

	2000	1999	1998
Balance, January 1 Acquisition of	\$ 11,445,572	\$ 11,510,117	\$ 8,611,813
Southern Heritage			2,486,813
Acquisition costs deferred	26,157,642	24,866,455	20,154,491
Amortization charged			
to earnings	25,319,000	24,931,000	19,743,000
Balance, December 31	\$ 12,284,214	\$ 11,445,572	\$11,510,117

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6--PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Property and equipment at December 31, 2000 and 1999, consisted of the following:

	2000	1999	Estimated Useful Life
Costoffice equipment automobiles real estate software	\$ 4,981,970 947,865 3,063,646 561,146	\$ 4,866,241 967,220 3,063,646 551,796	5-15 years 3 years 15-50 years 5 years
Accumulated depreciation	9,554,627 (4,318,144) \$ 5,236,483	9,448,903 (3,588,651) \$ 5,860,252	

Depreciation expense for 2000, 1999, and 1998 amounted to \$899,750, \$970,331 and \$634,882, respectively.

7--LIABILITY FOR LOSSES AND LOSS EXPENSES

Activity in the liability for losses and loss expenses is summarized as follows:

	2000	1999	1998
Balance at January 1 Less reinsurance	\$ 144,180,006	\$ 136,727,107	\$ 115,801,700
recoverable	44,945,908	40,712,330	35,545,458
Net balance at January 1 Acquisition of	99,234,098	96,014,777	80,256,242
Southern Heritage			14,967,242
New balance at beginning as adjusted	99,234,098	96,014,777	95,223,484

Incurred related to:			
Current year	103,671,401	100,573,192	76,629,130
Prior years	711,775	(492,576)	(2,822,722)
Total incurred	104,383,176	100,080,616	73,806,408
Paid related to:			
Current year	61,848,261	59,434,306	45,032,194
Prior years	39,059,599	37,426,989	27,982,921
Total paid	100,907,860	96,861,295	73,015,115
Net balance at			
December 31	102,709,414	99,234,098	96,014,777
Plus reinsurance			
recoverable	53,766,710	44,945,908	40,712,330
Balance at December 31	\$ 156,476,124	\$ 144,180,006	\$ 136,727,107

The Company recognized an increase (decrease) in the liability for losses and loss expenses of prior years of \$0.7 million, \$(0.5 million) and \$(2.8 million) in 2000, 1999 and 1998, respectively. These developments are primarily attributable to variations from expected claim severity in the private passenger automobile liability, workers' compensation and commercial multiple peril lines of business.

8--LINE OF CREDIT

At December 31, 2000 and 1999, pursuant to a credit agreement dated December 29, 1995, and amended as of July 27, 1998, with Fleet National Bank, the Company had unsecured borrowings of \$40 million and \$37 million, respectively. Such borrowings were made in connection with the acquisitions of Delaware, Pioneer-Ohio, and Southern Heritage and various capital contributions to the subsidiaries. Per the terms of the credit agreement, the Company may borrow up to \$40 million at interest rates equal to the bank's then current prime rate or the then current London interbank Eurodollar bank rate plus 1.70%. At December 31, 2000, the interest rates were 9.5% on an outstanding prime rate balance of \$3 million, 8.48% on an outstanding Eurodollar rate balance of \$15 million and 8.50188% on another Eurodollar rate balance of \$22 million. In addition, the Company pays a rate of 3/10 of 1% per annum on the average daily unused portion of the bank's commitment. On each July 27, commencing July 27, 2001, the credit line will be reduced by \$8 million. Any outstanding loan in excess of the remaining credit line, after such reduction, will then be payable.

9--REINSURERS

UNAFFILIATED REINSURERS

In addition to the primary reinsurance in place with the Mutual Company, the Insurance Subsidiaries have other reinsurance in place, principally with four unaffiliated reinsurers. The following amounts represent ceded reinsurance transactions with unaffiliated reinsurers during 2000, 1999 and 1998:

	2000	1999	1998
Premiums written	\$ 6,238,520	\$ 6,437,877	\$ 5,194,487
Premiums earned	\$ 6,023,582	\$ 6,595,581	\$ 5,369,340

Losses and loss expenses	\$ 3,027,810	\$ 5,537,410	\$ 4,896,104
Unearned premiums	\$ 1,376,043	\$ 1,161,105	\$ 1,318,809
Liability for losses and loss expenses	\$ 9,832,743	\$11,176,569	\$10,941,337

TOTAL REINSURANCE

The following amounts represent the total of all ceded reinsurance transactions with both affiliated and unaffiliated reinsurers during 2000, 1999, and 1998:

	2000	1999	1998
Premiums earned	\$52,375,211	\$46,837,108	\$37,744,883
Losses and loss expenses	\$41,132,423	\$34,703,257	\$26,749,251
Unearned premiums	\$24,712,384	\$21,556,152	\$17,515,119
Liability for losses and loss expenses	\$53,766,710	\$44,945,908	\$40,712,330

The following amounts represent the effect of reinsurance on premiums written for 2000, 1999, and 1998:

	2000	1999	1998
Direct Assumed Ceded	\$ 99,042,235 116,611,628 55,531,443	\$ 91,854,011 102,896,519 50,878,141	\$ 65,768,976 94,846,293 41,149,723
Net premiums written	\$160,122,420	\$143,872,389	\$119,465,546 ========

The following amounts represent the effect of reinsurance on premiums earned for 2000, 1999, and 1998:

	2000	1999	1998
Direct Assumed Ceded	\$ 95,671,588 108,349,822 52,375,211	\$ 93,399,834 98,954,731 46,837,108	\$ 63,107,006 92,092,071 37,744,883
Net premiums earned	\$151,646,199	\$145,517,457	\$117,454,194

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10--INCOME TAXES

The provision for income tax consists of the following:

	2000	1999	1998
Current	\$ 2,406,272	\$ 832,798	\$ 2,482,418

Deferred		499,976	(3,783,354)	192,511
Federal tax provision	\$ 2	2,906,248	\$(2,950,556)	\$ 2,674,929

The effective tax rate is different than the amount computed at the statutory federal rate of 34% for 2000, 1999 and 1998. The reason for such difference and the related tax effect are as follows:

	2000	1999	1998
Income before income taxes	\$11,743,028	\$ 3,844,641	\$11,697,666
Computed "expected" taxes at 34% Recognition of net operating	3,992,630	1,307,178	\$ 3,977,206
loss carryover of Southern Heritage Tax-exempt interest Dividends received deduction Other, net	(1,347,959) (25,423) 287,000	(3,004,524) (1,355,816) (83,948) 186,554	(1,181,188) (177,374) 56,285
Federal income tax provision	\$ 2,906,248	\$(2,950,556)	\$ 2,674,929

The tax effects of temporary differences that give rise to significant portions of the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities at December 31, 2000 and 1999, are as follows:

	2000	1999
Deferred tax assets: Unearned premium Loss reserves AMT credit carryforward	\$ 5,139,217 4,878,850	\$ 4,539,119 4,746,853 577,611
Net operating loss carryforward - Southern Heritage Unrealized loss Other	2,339,133 102,548 174,886	2,646,172 1,133,560 306,412
Total	\$12,634,634	\$13,949,727
Deferred tax liabilities: Depreciation expense Deferred policy acquisition costs Salvage recoverable	\$ 464,235 4,176,632 302,881	\$ 477,552 3,891,495 358,806
Total	\$ 4,943,748	\$ 4,727,853

A valuation allowance is provided when it is more likely than not that some portion of the tax asset will not be realized. Management has determined that it is not required to establish a valuation allowance for any deferred tax asset at December 31, 2000, since it is more likely than not that the deferred tax assets will be realized through reversals of existing temporary differences, future taxable income, carryback to taxable income in prior years and the implementation of tax planning strategies.

A change in the federal income laws was enacted during 1999 which allows net operating loss carryforwards of an acquired company to be used to offset future taxable income of other affiliated companies filing as part of a consolidated tax return. Prior law allowed such net operating loss carryforward to be used to offset taxable income of the acquired company only. Due to this law change, the net operating loss carryforward, obtained as part of the acquisition of Southern Heritage, can now be used to offset taxable income generated by the other consolidated affiliates. This was the primary factor in management's determination that no valuation allowance was required at the end of 1999. Accordingly, the tax benefit of this carryforward, as adjusted for the 1998 tax return as filed, of \$3,004,524 was recognized in 1999.

At December 31, 2000, the Company has a net operating loss carryforward of \$6,879,803, which is available to offset taxable income of the Company. Such net operating loss carryforward will expire beginning in 2009. Federal income tax laws limit the amount of net operating loss carryforward that the Company can use in any one year to approximately \$1 million.

11--STOCK COMPENSATION PLANS

EQUITY INCENTIVE PLANS

The Company has had an Equity Incentive Plan for key employees since 1986 and adopted a nearly identical new plan in 1996. Both plans provide for the granting of awards by the Board of Directors in the form of stock options, stock appreciation rights, restricted stock or any combination of the above. The new plan was adopted in 1996 and amended in 1997 and 1999 making a total of 1,800,000 shares available. The plans provide that stock options may become exercisable up to 10 years from date of grant, with an option price not less than fair market value on date of grant. The stock appreciation rights permit surrender of the option and receipt of the excess of current market price over option price in cash. No stock appreciation rights have been issued.

During 1996 the Company adopted an Equity Incentive Plan For Directors. The plan was amended in 1998, making 265,735 shares available for award. Awards may be made in the form of stock options, and the plan additionally provides for the issuance of 177 shares of restricted stock to each director on the first business day of January in each year, commencing January 2, 1997. As of December 31, 2000, the Company has 71,112 unexercised options under this plan. Additionally 1,947, 2,124 and 2,124 shares of restricted stock were issued on January 2, 2000, 1999 and 1998, respectively.

Information regarding activity in the Company's stock option plans is presented below:

	Number of Options	Weighted-Average Exercise Price Per Share
Outstanding at December 31, 1997 Granted - 1998 Exercised - 1998 Forfeited - 1998	595,860 505,333 10,073	\$13.50 18.00 13.50
Outstanding at December 31, 1998 Granted - 1999 Exercised - 1999 Forfeited - 1999	1,091,120 433,500 28,227	15.73 8.00 15.52
Outstanding at December 31, 1999 Granted - 2000	1,496,393 59,500	13.50 8.05

Exercised - 2000 Forfeited - 2000	 39 , 555	12.84	
Outstanding at December 31, 2000	1,516,338	\$13.19	
Exercisable at:			
December 31, 1998	556,301	\$14 . 86	
December 31, 1999	897 , 338	\$15 . 99	
December 31, 2000	1,190,004	\$16.68	

Options available for future grants at December 31, 2000 are 549,397.

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The following table summarizes information about fixed stock options at December 31, 2000:

	Exercise Prices			
	\$8.00	\$9.00	\$13.50	\$18.00
Options outstanding at December 31, 2000:				
Number of options Weighted-average remaining	471,000	3,000	552 , 004	490,334
contractual life Options exercisable at	4.0 years	5.0 years	1.0 years	2.25 years
December 31, 2000: Number of options	151,000		552,004	487,000

EMPLOYEE STOCK PURCHASE PLANS

During 1996 the Company adopted an Employee Stock Purchase Plan which made 162,873 shares available for issuance.

The plan extends over a 10-year period and provides for shares to be offered to all eligible employees at a purchase price equal to the lesser of 85% of the fair market value of the Company's common stock on the last day before the first day of the enrollment period (June 1 and December 1) of the plan or 85% of the fair market value of the Company's common stock on the last day of the subscription period (June 30 and December 31). A summary of plan activity follows:

	Shares Issued		
	Price	Shares	
January 1, 1998	\$11.65430	8 , 901	
July 1, 1998	\$13.06875	9,179	
January 1, 1999	\$13.28125	10,227	
July 1, 1999	\$ 9.66875	11,876	
January 1, 2000	\$ 5.41875	23,906	
July 1, 2000	\$ 4.88750	21,714	

On January 1, 2001, the Company issued an additional 16,438 shares at a price of \$5.95 per share under this plan.

AGENCY STOCK PURCHASE PLAN

On December 31, 1996, the Company adopted the Agency Stock Purchase Plan which made 514,102 shares available for issuance. The plan provides for agents of affiliated companies of Donegal Group Inc. to invest up to \$12,000 per subscription period (April 1 to September 30 and October 1 to March 31) under various methods. Stock is issued at the end of the subscription period at a price equal to 90% of the average market price during the last ten trading days of the subscription period. During 2000, 1999 and 1998, 46,603, 47,841, and 35,003 shares, respectively, were issued under this plan. Expense recognized under the plan was not material.

PRO-FORMA DISCLOSURES

The weighted-average grant date fair value of options granted for the various plans during 2000, 1999 and 1998 was \$2.23, \$1.98 and \$4.48, respectively.

The fair values above were calculated based upon risk-free interest rates of 5.75% for the Stock Purchase Plans and the Equity Incentive Plans, expected lives of 6 months for the Stock Purchase Plans and 5 years for the Equity Incentive Plans, expected volatility of 54% for 2000, 47% for 1999 and 34% for 1998, and an expected dividend yield of 4.5% for 2000, 5.0% for 1999 and 2.4% for 1998.

Through June 30, 2000, the Company applied APB Opinion No. 25 in accounting for its stock-based compensation plans. Accordingly, no compensation cost has been recognized for its fixed stock option plans and certain of its stock purchase plans. Had the Company recognized stock compensation expense in accordance with SFAS No. 123, net income and earnings per share would have been reduced to the pro-forma amounts shown below:

	2000	1999	1998
Net income:			
As reported	\$8,836,780	\$6,795,197	\$9,022,737
Pro-forma	8,071,825	5,595,851	8,367,661
Basic earnings per share:			
As reported	1.01	.82	1.11
Pro-forma	.92	.68	1.03
Diluted earnings per share:			
As reported	1.01	.82	1.09
Pro-forma	.92	.68	1.01

12--STATUTORY NET INCOME, CAPITAL AND SURPLUS AND DIVIDEND RESTRICTIONS

The following is selected information, as filed with insurance regulatory authorities, for the Insurance Subsidiaries as determined in accordance with accounting practices prescribed or permitted by such insurance regulatory authorities:

2000	1999	1998

ATLANTIC STATES Statutory capital

and surplus	\$ 74,144,186 \$ 68,518,020 \$ 62,672,151
Statutory unassigned surplus	\$ 43,183,322 \$ 37,557,156 \$ 31,711,287
Statutory net income	\$ 6,974,230 \$ 3,855,803 \$ 6,480,524
SOUTHERN Statutory capital and surplus	\$ 9,082,587 \$ 7,293,856 \$ 6,388,316
Statutory unassigned surplus	\$ 3,980,317 \$ 2,191,586 \$ 1,636,046
Statutory net income	\$ 1,543,128 \$ 184,285 \$ 66,297
DELAWARE Statutory capital and surplus	\$ 10,051,711 \$ 9,563,808 \$ 8,548,354
Statutory unassigned surplus	\$ 4,851,711 \$ 4,363,808 \$ 3,348,354
Statutory net income	\$ 1,223,992 \$ 898,360 \$ 1,085,807
PIONEER-NEW YORK Statutory capital and surplus	\$ 4,424,483 \$ 4,319,399 \$ 4,214,784
Statutory unassigned deficit	\$ (1,075,517) \$ (1,180,601) \$ (1,285,216)
Statutory net income (loss	s) \$ (64,087) \$ 78,574 \$ 26,752
PIONEER-OHIO Statutory capital and surplus	\$ 5,811,315 \$ 5,677,926 \$ 5,300,349
Statutory unassigned deficit	\$ (1,188,685) \$ (1,322,074) \$ (1,699,651)
Statutory net income (loss	s) \$ (176,011) \$ 108,322 \$ 188,579
SOUTHERN HERITAGE Statutory capital and surplus	\$ 16,975,171 \$ 16,508,422 \$ 15,805,641
Statutory unassigned deficit	\$(15,540,144) \$(16,006,893) \$(16,709,674)
Statutory net income (loss	s) \$ 1,486,698 \$ 487,098 \$ (3,937,548)

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The Company's principal source of cash for payment of dividends are dividends from its Insurance Subsidiaries which are required by law to maintain certain minimum capital and surplus on a statutory basis and are subject to regulations under which payment of dividends from statutory surplus is

restricted and may require prior approval of their domiciliary insurance regulatory authorities. Atlantic States, Southern, Delaware, Pioneer-New York, Pioneer-Ohio and Southern Heritage are also subject to Risk Based Capital (RBC) requirements which may further impact their ability to pay dividends. At December 31, 2000, all six companies' statutory capital and surplus were substantially above the RBC requirements. At December 31, 2000, amounts available for distribution as dividends to Donegal Group Inc. without prior approval of insurance regulatory authorities are \$5,414,419 from Atlantic States, \$908,259 from Southern, \$323,992 from Delaware, \$0 from Pioneer-New York, \$581,132 from Pioneer-Ohio and \$973,796 from Southern Heritage.

The National Association of Insurance Commissioners (NAIC) has adopted the Codification of Statutory Accounting Principles with an effective date of January 1, 2001. The codified principles are intended to provide a basis of accounting recognized and adhered to in the absence of conflict with, or silence of, state statutes and regulations. The impact of the codified principles on the statutory capital and surplus of the Company's Insurance Subsidiaries is not expected to decrease statutory capital and surplus as of January 1, 2001.

13--RECONCILIATION OF STATUTORY FILINGS TO AMOUNTS REPORTED HEREIN

The Company's Insurance Subsidiaries are required to file statutory financial statements with state insurance regulatory authorities. Accounting principles used to prepare these statutory financial statements differ from financial statements prepared on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles.

Reconciliations of statutory net income and capital and surplus, as determined using statutory accounting principles, to the amounts included in the accompanying financial statements are as follows:

	Year Ended December 31,			
	2000	1999	1998	
Statutory net income of				
Insurance Subsidiaries	\$10,987,950	\$5,612,442	\$8,327,833	
<pre>Increases (decreases):</pre>				
Deferred policy				
acquisition costs	838,642	(64,545)	411,491	
Deferred federal				
income taxes	(499 , 976)	3,783,354	(192 , 511)	
Salvage and subrogation				
recoverable	305 , 918	(226 , 617)	1,217,092	
Consolidating eliminations				
and adjustments		(1,387,864)		
Parent-only net income (loss)	1,522,870	(908 , 987)	178 , 249	
Non-insurance subsidiary				
net income (loss)		(12,586)	48,523	
Net income as				
reported herein	\$ 8,836,780	\$6,795,197	\$9,022,737	

		December 31,	
	2000	1999	1998
Statutory capital and surplus of Insurance Subsidiaries	\$120,489,453	\$111,881,431	\$102,929,595

12,284,214	11,445,572	11,510,117
7,690,886	9,221,874	3,676,982
8,042,860	7,736,942	7,963,559
2,623,921	5,154,062	9,113,132
911 , 370	942,170	1,384,805
493,055	(2,968,655)	2,036,275
(40,973,097)	(41,072,150)	(40,824,673)
2,566,929	1,451,088	2,843,990
		281,396
\$114,129,591	\$103,792,334	\$100,915,178
	7,690,886 8,042,860 2,623,921 911,370 493,055 (40,973,097) 2,566,929	7,690,886 9,221,874 8,042,860 7,736,942 2,623,921 5,154,062 911,370 942,170 493,055 (2,968,655) (40,973,097) (41,072,150)

14--SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION ON STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

The following reflects income taxes and interest paid during 2000, 1999 and 1998:

	2000	1999	1998
Income taxes	\$2,031,652	\$1,221,375	\$2,671,969
Interest	\$2,731,048	\$1,370,155	\$1,270,646

During 1999, the Company wrote off fixed assets with a net carrying value of \$407,000\$ which was a non-cash charge to earnings.

15--EARNINGS PER SHARE

The following information illustrates the computation of net income, outstanding shares and earnings per share on both a basic and diluted basis for the years ending December 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998:

	Net Income	Weighted- Average Shares Outstanding	Earnings Per Share
2000: Basic Effect of stock options	\$8,836,780 	8,715,899 21,011	\$ 1.01
Diluted	\$8,836,780	8,736,910	\$ 1.01
1999: Basic Effect of stock options	\$6,795,197 	8,327,356 	\$.82
Diluted	\$6,795,197	8,327,356	\$.82
1998:			=======

1998

Basic	\$9,022,737	8,126,286	\$ 1.11
Effect of stock options		123,404	(0.02)
Diluted	\$9,022,737	8,249,690	\$ 1.09

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The following options to purchase shares of common stock were not included in the computation of diluted earnings per share because the exercise price of the options was greater than the average market price:

	2000	1999	1998
Options excluded from			
diluted earnings per share	1,045,338	1,496,393	585 , 337

16--CONDENSED FINANCIAL INFORMATION OF PARENT COMPANY

CONDENSED BALANCE SHEETS (\$ in thousands)

December 31,	2000	1999
ASSETS Investment in subsidiaries (equity method) Cash Property and equipment Other	2,381	\$139,079 371 2,232 750
Total assets	\$156 , 252	\$142,432
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY Liabilities Cash dividends declared to stockholders Line of credit Other	40,000	\$ 761 37,000 879
Total liabilities	42,122	38,640
Stockholders' equity	114,130	103 , 792
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$156 , 252	\$142,432

CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (\$ in thousands)

2000	1999	1998
•	•	
866 	865 	776
4,766	1,685	1,776
	\$ 3,900 866	\$ 3,900 \$ 820

Expenses			
Operating expenses Interest	1,165 3,304	938 2 , 463	718 1 , 293
Total expenses	4,469	3,401	2,011
Income (loss) before income tax benefit and equity in undistributed net			
income of subsidiaries	297	(1,716)	
Income tax benefit	(1,226)	(807) 	(413)
Income (loss) before equity in undistributed net income of subsidiaries Equity in undistributed net income	1,523	(909)	178
of subsidiaries	7,314	7,704	8,845
Net income	\$ 8 , 837	\$ 6,795	\$ 9,023
CONDENSED OF THE PROPERTY OF T	OF GAGU FIG	NEI G	======
CONDENSED STATEMENTS (\$ in thousa)WS	
Year Ended December 31,	2000	1999	1998
Cash flows from operating activities: Net income Adjustments:	\$ 8 , 837	\$ 6,795	\$ 9,023
Equity in undistributed net income of subsidiaries Other		(7,704) 2,365	
Net adjustments	(6,191)	(5,339)	(9,766)
Net cash provided (used)	2,646	1,456	(743)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Net purchase of property and equipment	(262)	(426)	(564)
Capital contribution to subsidiaries Sale of AIS		 100	(2,000)
Investment in Donegal Financial		100	
Services Corp. Acquisition of Southern Heritage	(3 , 042)		 (18,028)
Other	38	(426)	(5,613)
Net cash used	(3,266)	(752)	(26, 205)
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Cash dividends paid Issuance of common stock	(3,127)	(2 , 946)	(2,664)
Line of credit, net	2,757 3,000	2,514 (500)	2,481 27,000
Net cash provided (used)	2 , 630	(932)	26,817
Net change in cash Cash at beginning of year	2,010 371	(228) 599	(131) 730
Cash at ending of year	\$ 2,381	\$ 371	\$ 599

17--SEGMENT INFORMATION

As an underwriter of property and casualty insurance, the Company has three reportable segments which consist of the investment function, the personal lines of insurance and the commercial lines of insurance. Using independent agents, the Company markets personal lines of insurance to individuals and commercial lines of insurance to small and medium-sized businesses.

The Company evaluates the performance of the personal lines and commercial lines primarily based upon underwriting results as determined under statutory accounting practices (SAP) for the total business of the Company.

Assets are not allocated to the personal and commercial lines and are reviewed in total by management for purposes of decision making. Donegal Group Inc. operates only in the United States and no single customer or agent provides 10 percent or more of revenues.

Financial data by segment is as follows:

		1999 \$ in thousan	
Revenues:			
Premiums earned:			
Commercial lines	\$ 54,581	\$ 47,804	\$ 44,594
Personal lines	97,065	97,713	72,860
Total premiums earned	151 , 646	145,517	117 , 454
Net investment income	16 , 395	13 , 591	12,344
Realized investment			
gains (losses)	171	(39)	(14)
Other	2,370	2,670	2,448
Total revenues	\$170 , 582	\$161 , 739	\$132 , 232
<pre>Income before income taxes: Underwriting income (loss):</pre>			
Commercial lines	\$ 763	\$ (839)	\$ 3 , 726
Personal lines	(4,649)	(8,461)	(5,717)
SAP underwriting loss	(3 , 886)	(9,300)	(1,991)
GAAP adjustments	1,144	(184)	1,815
GAAP underwriting loss	(2,742)	(9,484)	(176)
Net investment income	16,395	13,591	12,344
Realized investment gains (losses)	171	(39)	(14)
Other	(2,081)	(223)	(456)
Income before income taxes	\$ 11,743	\$ 3,845	\$ 11,698

18--RESTRUCTURING CHARGE

On September 29, 1999, the Company announced a plan to consolidate certain subsidiary support functions into its Marietta, Pennsylvania office. As a result of this consolidation, the Company recorded a restructuring charge of \$2,206,000

in 1999 for employee termination benefits, occupancy charges, lease cancellation costs, and asset impairments. The charge was included in other underwriting expenses. The consolidation was completed by the end of the first quarter of 2000.

Employee termination benefits of \$782,000 included severance payments, which were paid in a lump sum or over a defined period, and related benefits for approximately 60 employees. Of the terminated employees, approximately 50% were from subsidiary support functions and approximately 50% were from the Marietta, Pennsylvania office. By December 31, 1999, all of the terminated employees had left the employment of the Company.

Included in occupancy charges of \$488,000 were future lease obligations, less anticipated sublease benefits, for leased space which is no longer used by the Delaware and Southern Heritage subsidiary support functions.

Also included in the restructuring charge was \$529,000 related to contract cancellation costs that represented the estimated cost to buy out of the remaining term on printer, copier, and computer processing contracts that provided no future benefit to the Company as a result of the restructuring. All such assets have been taken out of service.

Asset impairments, which were a direct result of the consolidation of subsidiary functions, amounted to \$407,000. They consisted of capitalized programming and data center costs, voice systems, and leasehold and office improvements. These assets were written-down to zero. All such assets have been taken out of service.

Activity in the restructuring accrual is as follows:

	Employee Termination Benefits	Occupancy	Contract Cancellations	Total
Restructuring charge Cash payments Reversal of prior accrual	•		\$ 529,000 (365,000) (91,000)	
Balance at December 31, 1999	\$ 368,000	\$ 441,000	\$ 73,000	\$ 882,000
Cash payments Accrual adjustment	(339,000)	(155,000) 12,000	(73,000)	(567,000) 12,000
Balance at December 31, 2000	\$ 29,000	\$ 298,000		\$ 327,000

Based on revised estimates, \$162,000 of the restructuring accrual was reversed by a reduction to the restructuring charge in other underwriting expenses in the fourth quarter of 1999. Employee termination benefits and contract cancellation costs were lower than original estimates.

19--GUARANTY FUND AND OTHER INSURANCE-RELATED ASSESSMENTS

The Company accrues for guaranty-fund and other insurance-related assessments in accordance with Statement of Position (SOP) 97-3, "Accounting by Insurance and

Other Enterprises for Insurance-Related Assessments." SOP 97-3 provides guidance for determining when an entity should recognize a liability for guaranty-fund and other insurance-related assessments, how to measure that liability, and when an asset may be recognized for the recovery of such assessments through premium tax offsets or policy surcharges. The Company's liabilities for guaranty-fund and other insurance-related assessments were \$880,154 and \$582,480 at December 31, 2000 and 1999, respectively. These liabilities included \$397,832 and \$47,962 related to surcharges collected by the Company on behalf of regulatory authorities for 2000 and 1999, respectively. The Company expects to pay most of the December 31, 2000 liability in 2001.

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20--INTERIM FINANCIAL DATA (UNAUDITED)

		200	00	
	First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter
Net premiums				
earned	\$36,088,698	\$36,447,134	\$39,149,006	\$39,961,361
Total revenues	40,357,333		44,229,060	
Net losses and loss	10,007,000	11,000,000	11,223,000	11,001,001
expenses	25,948,912	24,823,941	26,795,640	26,814,683
Net income		2,502,499		
Net income per				
common share				
Basic	\$.14	\$.29	\$.29	\$.29
Diluted	.14	.29	.29	.29
	 First	199	99 Third	Taunth
	Quarter	Second Quarter	Quarter	Fourth Quarter
Net premiums				
earned	\$36,465,389	\$36,201,820	\$36,377,684	\$36,472,564
Total revenues	40,570,259	40,256,667	40,309,264	40,603,146
Net losses and loss				
expenses	24,812,699		26,592,587	, ,
Net income (loss)	2,091,437	1,481,303	(2,431,401)	5,653,858
Net income (loss) per				
common share				
-	\$.26	\$.18	\$(.29)	\$.67
common share	\$.26 .26	\$.18 .18	\$(.29) (.29)	\$.67 .67

DONEGAL GROUP INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (Unaudited)

	SEPT. 30, 2001	DEC. 31, 2000*
ASSETS		
Investments		
Fixed maturities		
Held to maturity, at amortized cost	\$ 90,949,775	\$ 143,181,718
Available for sale, at market value	179,863,548	114,611,183
Equity securities, available for sale at market	16,908,532	12,112,236
Short-term investments, at cost, which		
approximates market	16,809,436	19,439,505
Total investments	304,531,291	289,344,642
Cash		5,182,988
Accrued investment income		4,002,464
Premiums receivable	28,861,845	
Reinsurance receivable	64,200,319	54,543,884
Deferred policy acquisition costs	13,839,361	
Federal income tax receivable		259,962
Deferred federal income taxes	6,282,061	7,690,886
Prepaid reinsurance premiums	31 - 424 - 599	24.712.384
Property and equipment, net	4,736,932	5,236,483
Accounts receivable - securities	. , ,	234,817
Other		757,554
Total assets	\$ 461,645,296	\$ 426,008,780
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	========	=========
LIABILITIES		
Losses and loss expenses	\$ 171,615,749	\$ 156,476,124
Unearned premiums		99,940,381
Accrued expenses	· · ·	5,877,475
Reinsurance balances payable		1,634,975
Federal income taxes payable	93,483	
Cash dividend declared to stockholders		 797 , 282
Line of credit	28,200,000	40,000,000
Accounts payable - securities	7,566,092	959,652
Due to affiliate	4,268,643	4,528,996
Other	1,442,635	1,664,304
Total liabilities	337,572,335	311,879,189
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Preferred stock, \$1.00 par value, authorized		
2,000,000 shares; none issued		
Common stock, \$1.00 par value, authorized none and		
20,000,000 shares, issued none and 8,980,977 shares and outstanding none and 8,858,689 shares		8,980,977
and outstanding none and 0,000,009 shares		0,300,3//

Class A common stock, \$.01 par value, authorized 30,000,000 shares, issued 6,074,126 and 0 shares and outstanding 5,992,602 and 0 shares Class B common stock, \$.01 par value, authorized 10,000,000 shares, issued 3,021,299 and 0 shares and	60,741	
outstanding 2,980,537 and 0 shares	30,213	
Additional paid-in capital	57,017,352	46,969,840
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	3,641,004	(199 , 063)
Retained earnings	64,215,399	59,269,593
Treasury stock	(891,748)	(891 , 756)
Total stockholders' equity	124,072,961	114,129,591
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 461,645,296	\$ 426,008,780
	=========	=========

^{*} Restated - See note 9.

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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DONEGAL GROUP INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (Unaudited)

	NINE MONTHS END	ED SEPTEMBER 30,
	2001	2000*
REVENUES:		
Net premiums earned	\$ 124,291,595	\$ 111 684 838
Investment income, net of investment expenses		12,009,023
Net realized investment gains (losses)	·	442,927
Lease income		625,070
Service charge income	-	1,157,898
Total revenues	137,654,981	125,919,756
EXPENSES:		
Net losses and loss expenses	84,116,321	77,568,493
Amortization of deferred policy acquisition costs	20,168,000	19,055,000
Other underwriting expenses	20,144,001	16,772,418
Policy dividends	1,182,481	957 , 319
Interest		2,394,889
Other expenses	1,417,586	852 , 754
Total expenses		117,600,873
Income before income taxes	8,768,865	8,318,883
Income taxes	• •	2,086,727
Net income		\$ 6,232,156

Basic \$ ===	0.75	\$ ====:	0.72
Basic \$	0.75	\$	0.72
Earnings per common share			

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (Unaudited)

	NINE	2001 	ENDED	SE	PTEMBER 30, 2000*
Net income Other comprehensive income, net of income tax Unrealized gains on securities: Unrealized holding gain during the period,	\$	6,675,28	6	\$	6,232,156
net of income tax Reclassification adjustment, net of income tax		3,544,08 295,98			901,414 (292,332)
Other comprehensive income		3,840,06	7		609,082
Comprehensive income	\$ 1 ====	.0,515,35	3	\$ ===	6,841,238

^{*} Restated - see note 9.

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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DONEGAL GROUP INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (Unaudited)

	THREE MONTHS EN	NDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2000*
REVENUES:		
Net premiums earned	\$ 42,598,703	\$ 39,149,006
Investment income, net of investment expenses	3,710,452	4,127,896
Net realized investment gains (losses)	(562 , 301)	333,720
Lease income	199,948	210,076

Service charge income		419,184		408,362
Total revenues		46,365,986		44,229,060
EXPENSES:				
Net losses and loss expenses		30,026,448		26,795,640
Amortization of deferred policy acquisition costs		6,997,000		6,679,000
Other underwriting expenses		6,944,584		5,820,077
Policy dividends		465,779		370,084
Interest		465,726		813,901
Other expenses		339,871		284,747
Total expenses		45,239,408		
Income before income taxes		1,126,578		
Income taxes		103,156		898,636
Net income		1,023,422		
	==	=======	==	
Earnings per common share				
Basic	•	0.11		0.29
Diluted		0.11		0.29
	==		==	

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (Unaudited)

	TH	REE MONTHS 2001 	ENDED	SEPTEMBER 2000*	30,
Net income Other comprehensive income, net of income tax Unrealized gains on securities: Unrealized holding gain during the period,	\$	1,023,422	\$	2,566,975	
net of income tax		2,172,740		889 , 579	
Reclassification adjustment, net of income tax		371,119		(220, 255))
Other comprehensive income		2,543,859		669,324	
Comprehensive income	\$	3,567,281	\$	3,236,299 ======	

^{*} Restated - see note 9.

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

DONEGAL GROUP INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (Unaudited) FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2001

Prior Shares	Class A Shares	Common Class B Shares	Stock Prior Amount	Class A Amount
8,980,977		\$	8,980,977	\$ -
61,830	39,039	3,758	61,830	39
(9,042,807)	6,027,975	3,013,987	(9,042,807)	60 , 28
	7,112	3,554		7
				\$ 60,74
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Retained Earnings	Treasury Stock 	Total Stockholders Equity 	,
\$ (199,063)	\$ 59,269,593	\$ (891,756)	\$ 114,129,593	1
			1,057,743	3
		8	(3,018	3)
	6,675,286	;	6,675,286	6
	(1,729,480)	(1,729,480	0)
			102,772	2
3,840,067			3,840,06	7
	\$ 64,215,399	\$ (891,748)	\$ 124,072,963	
	Shares 8,980,977 61,830 (9,042,807) Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) \$ (199,063)	Shares	Prior Class A Shares Sh	Shares Shares Shares Amount

* Restated - see note 9.

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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DONEGAL GROUP INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Unaudited)

	NINE MONTHS END: 2001	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net income	\$ 6,675,286	\$ 6,232,156
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash		
provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	839 , 380	799 , 723
Realized investment gain	448,462	(442,927)
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Losses and loss expenses		8,415,628
Unearned premiums	17,250,969	15,019,978 (4,380,245)
Premiums receivable		
Deferred policy acquisition costs		(1,788,273)
Deferred income taxes	(569 , 391)	162,627 (4,278,936)
Reinsurance receivable		
Prepaid reinsurance premiums		(4,393,859)
Accrued investment income	311,166	(520,900)
Due to affiliate	(260, 353)	138,078
Reinsurance balances payable	(360,339)	
Current income taxes	353,445	
Other, net	(116,544)	(605,458)
Net adjustments	8,009,280	
Net cash provided by operating activities	14,684,566	14,975,389
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Purchase of fixed maturities Held to maturity Available for sale Purchase of equity securities, available for sale Maturity of fixed maturities Held to maturity Available for sale Sale of fixed maturities, available for sale Sale of equity securities, available for sale Net purchase of property and equipment Net sales of short-term investments	(53,380,298) (10,046,952) 40,209,398 36,307,020 12,275,464 5,770,980 (140,233) 2,630,069	(23,163,599) 10,860,429 6,576,600 1,490,469 14,318,432 (194,001) 4,411,044
Net cash used in investing activities	(3,269,649)	(18,657,986)

CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Cash dividends paid Issuance of common stock Line of credit, net	(2,526,762) 1,157,497 (11,800,000)	(2,333,081) 2,308,227 3,000,000
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(13,169,265)	2,975,146
Net decrease in cash Cash at beginning of period	(1,754,348) 5,182,988	(707,451) 4,500,570
Cash at end of period	\$ 3,428,640 =======	\$ 3,793,119 =======
Cash paid during period - Interest Net cash paid during period - Taxes	\$ 2,426,292 \$ 2,325,000	\$ 2,214,867 \$ 1,374,777

^{*} Restated - see note 9.

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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DONEGAL GROUP INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES (UNAUDITED) SUMMARY NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1 - ORGANIZATION

Donegal Group Inc. (the "Company") was organized as a regional insurance holding company by Donegal Mutual Insurance Company (the "Mutual Company") on August 26, 1986 and operates in the Mid-Atlantic and Southern states through its wholly-owned stock insurance companies, Atlantic States Insurance Company ("Atlantic States"), Southern Heritage Insurance Company ("Southern Heritage"), Southern Insurance Company of Virginia ("Southern"), Pioneer Insurance Company -New York ("Pioneer - New York") and Pioneer Insurance Company - Ohio ("Pioneer -Ohio") (collectively "Insurance Subsidiaries"). The Company has three operating segments: the investment function, the personal lines of insurance and the commercial lines of insurance. Products offered in the personal lines of insurance consist primarily of homeowners and private passenger automobile policies. Products offered in the commercial lines of insurance consist primarily of commercial automobile, commercial multiple peril and workers' compensation policies. The Insurance Subsidiaries are subject to regulation by Insurance Departments in those states in which they operate and undergo periodic examinations by those departments. The Insurance Subsidiaries are also subject to competition from other insurance companies in their operating areas. Atlantic States participates in an inter-company pooling arrangement with the Mutual Company and assumes 70% of the pooled business (65% prior to July 1, 2000). Southern cedes 50% of its business to the Mutual Company. At September 30, 2001, the Mutual Company held 62% of the outstanding common stock of the Company.

During 2000, the Company acquired 45% of the outstanding stock of Donegal Financial Services Corporation ("DFSC"), a bank holding company, for \$3,042,000 in cash. The remaining 55% of the outstanding stock of DFSC is owned by the Mutual Company.

Effective January 1, 2001, Southern Heritage entered into an agreement with Mutual Company, under which Southern Heritage cedes, and then reassumes back, 100% of their business net of reinsurance. The primary purpose of this agreement is to provide Southern Heritage with the same A.M. Best rating (currently "A") as the Mutual Company, which Southern Heritage could not achieve without this contract in place. This agreement does not transfer insurance risk. While this subsidiary ceded and reassumed amounts received from policyholders of \$4,008,652 and \$12,139,925 and claims of \$1,610,080 and \$5,654,699 under this agreement for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2001, respectively, the amounts are not reflected in the consolidated financial statements. The aggregate liabilities ceded and reassumed under this agreement were \$16,182,239 at September 30, 2001.

The Company has announced plans to streamline its corporate structure by merging a number of its subsidiaries together. Pending regulatory approval, Southern Heritage Insurance Company will be merged into Southern Insurance Company of Virginia. Regulatory approvals have been received for the mergers of Delaware Atlantic Insurance Company and Pioneer - New York into Atlantic States Insurance Company and these mergers are effective August 1, 2001 and October 1, 2001 respectively. These mergers are not anticipated to have a material impact on the Company.

On April 19, 2001 the Company's stockholders approved an amendment to the Company's Certificate of Incorporation. Among other things, the amendment reclassified the Company's common stock as Class B common stock and effected a one-for-three reverse split of the Company's Class B common stock effective April 19, 2001. The amendment also authorized a new class of common stock with one-tenth of a vote per share designated as Class A common stock. The Company's Board also approved a dividend of two shares of Class A common stock for each share of Class B common stock, after the one-for-three reverse split, held of record at the close of business April 19, 2001. The effect of the reverse split and the stock dividend taken together is that the Company will have the same total number of shares outstanding after the reverse split and the stock dividend. Therefore, there is no change in the historical earnings per share of the Class A common stock and the Class B common stock after the reverse split and the stock dividend.

Each share of Class A common stock outstanding at the time of the declaration of any dividend or other distribution payable in cash upon the shares of Class B common stock is entitled to a dividend or distribution payable at the same time and to stockholders of record on the same date in an amount at least 10% greater than any dividend declared upon each share of Class B common stock. In the event of a merger or consolidation of the Company with or into another entity, the holders of Class A common stock and the holders of Class B common stock are entitled to receive the same per share consideration in such merger or consolidation. In the event of any liquidation, dissolution or winding-up of the Company, any assets available to common stockholders will be distributed pro-rata to the holders of Class A and Class B common stock.

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2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The financial information for the interim period included herein is unaudited; however, such information reflects all adjustments, consisting only of normal recurring adjustments, which, in the opinion of management, are necessary to a fair presentation of the financial position, results of

operations and cash flow for the interim period included herein. The results of operations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2001, are not necessarily indicative of results of operations to be expected for the twelve months ended December 31, 2001.

These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes thereto contained in the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2000.

3 - RECLASSIFICATIONS

Certain amounts in these financial statements have been reclassified from those previously presented. Gross and ceded premiums earned and losses and loss adjustment expenses are no longer presented in the statements of income. Reinsurance recoverable, prepaid reinsurance premiums, unearned premiums, and the liabilities for losses and loss adjustment expenses have been reduced in the consolidated balance sheet as they no longer include the amounts ceded and reassumed under agreements between several subsidiaries and the Mutual Company. The primary purpose of the agreements is to provide these subsidiaries with the same A.M. Best rating (currently "A") as the Mutual Company, which these subsidiaries could not achieve without these contracts in place. These agreements do not transfer risk. The consolidated statements of cash flows have been revised to conform to the changes in the consolidated balance sheet. These reclassifications had no effect on total revenues, total expenses, net income, net income per share, cash flows provided by operating activities, or stockholders' equity.

4 - EARNINGS PER SHARE

The computation of basic and diluted earnings per share is as follows:

THREE	MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30:	NET INCOME	WEIGHTED AVERAGE SHARES OUTSTANDING	EARNINGS PER SHARE
2001				
	Basic	\$1,023,422	8,963,207	\$.11
	Effect of stock options		172 , 497	
	Diluted	\$1,023,422	9,135,704	\$.11
2000				
	Basic	\$2,566,975	8,768,751	\$.29
	Effect of stock options			
	Diluted	\$2,566,975	8,768,751	\$.29

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NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30:

2001

	Basic	\$6,675,286	8,927,446	\$.75
	Effect of stock options		146,295	.01
	Diluted	\$6,675,286 	9,073,741	\$.74
2000	Basic	\$6,232,156	8,674,174	\$.72
	Effect of stock options			
	Diluted	\$6,232,156 	8,674,174 	\$.72

The following options to purchase shares of common stock were not included in the computation of diluted earnings per share because the exercise price of the options was greater than the average market price:

	FOR THE THE ENDED SEPTE			INE MONTHS TEMBER 30,
	2001	2000	2001	2000
Number of Options	1,042,338	1,425,281	1,042,338	1,425,281

5 - SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Company evaluates the performance of the personal lines and commercial lines based upon underwriting results as determined under statutory accounting practices (SAP), which is used by management to measure performance for the total business of the Company. Financial data by segment is as follows:

	THREE MONTHS ENDI	ED SEPTEMBER 30 2000
	(\$ in tho	ısands)
Revenues:		
Premiums earned:		
Commercial lines	\$16 , 078	\$14,183
Personal lines	26,521	24,966
Total net premiums earned	42,599	39,149
Net investment income	3,710	4,128
Realized investment gains (losses)	(562)	334
Other	619	618
Total revenues	\$46,366	\$44 , 229
<pre>Income before income taxes: Underwriting income (loss) Commercial lines Personal lines</pre>	\$ (113) (2,394)	\$ (141) (1,638)
SAP underwriting loss GAAP adjustments	(2,507) 672	(1,779) 1,263
GAAP underwriting loss Net investment income Realized investment gains (losses)	(1,835) 3,710 (562)	(516) 4,128 334

Other	(186)	(480)
Income before income taxes	\$ 1 , 127	\$3,466

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	NINE MONTHS EN 2001	DED SEPTEMBER 30 2000
	(\$ in th	ousands)
Revenues:		
Premiums earned:	A A C C C 1	¢ 20 F20
Commercial lines Personal lines	\$ 46,661	\$ 39,530
rersonal lines	77 , 631	72,155
Total net premiums earned	124,292	111,685
Net investment income	11 , 988	12,009
Realized investment gains (losses)	(448)	443
Other	1,823	1,783
Total revenues	\$137 , 655	\$ 125 , 920
		=========
Income before income taxes:		
Underwriting income (loss)		
Commercial lines	\$ (543)	\$ 317
Personal lines	(2,343)	(4,903)
SAP underwriting loss	(2,886)	(4,586)
GAAP adjustments	1,567	1,917
GAAP underwriting income (loss)	(1,319)	(2,669)
Net investment income	(1,988)	12,009
Realized investment gains (losses)	(448)	443
Other	(1,452)	(1,464)
Income before income taxes	\$ 8 , 769	\$ 8,319

6 - RESTRUCTURING CHARGE

On September 29, 1999, the Company announced a plan to consolidate certain subsidiary support functions into its Marietta, Pennsylvania office. As a result of this consolidation, the Company recorded a restructuring charge in 1999 of \$2,044,000 for employee termination benefits, occupancy charges, lease cancellation costs and asset impairments. The charge was included in other underwriting expenses. The consolidation has been completed.

Employee termination benefits include severance payments, which were paid either in a lump sum or over a defined period, and related benefits for approximately 60 employees. Of the terminated employees, approximately 50% were from subsidiary support functions and approximately 50% were from the Marietta, Pennsylvania office. By December 31, 1999, all of the terminated employees had left the employment of the Company.

Included in occupancy charges are future lease obligations, less

anticipated sublease benefits, for leased space that is no longer being used by the Delaware Atlantic and Southern Heritage subsidiary support functions.

Also included in the restructuring charges were contract cancellation costs that represented the estimated cost to buy out of the remaining term on printer, copier, and computer processing contracts that provided no future benefits to the Company as a result of the restructuring. By December 31, 1999, all such assets had been taken out of service.

Asset impairments, which were a direct result of the consolidation of subsidiary functions, amounted to \$407,000. They consisted of capitalized programming and data center costs, voice systems, and leasehold and office improvements. These assets were written-down to zero in 1999. By December 31, 1999, all such assets were taken out of service.

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Activity in the restructuring accrual is as follows:

	EMPLOYEE TERMINATION BENEFITS	OCCUPANCY	CONTRACT CANCELLATIONS	TOTALS
RESTRUCTURING CHARGE CASH PAYMENT REVERSAL OF PRIOR ACCRUAL	\$782,000 (343,000) (71,000)	•	\$529,000 (365,000) (91,000)	(755,000)
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 1999	\$368,000	\$441,000	\$ 73,000	\$882,000
CASH PAYMENTS ACCRUAL ADJUSTMENT	(339,000)	(155,000) 12,000	(73,000)	(567,000) 12,000
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2000 CASH PAYMENTS	\$ 29,000 (8,000)	\$298,000 (74,000)	\$ - -	\$327,000 (82,000)
BALANCE AT SEPTEMBER 30, 2001	\$ 21,000	\$224 , 000	\$ –	\$ 245,000

7 - RECENT ACCOUNTING STANDARDS - ACCOUNTING FOR DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS AND HEDGING ACTIVITIES

The Company has no derivative instruments or hedging activities as defined in accordance with the Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 133, "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities," and SFAS No. 138 "Accounting for Certain Derivative Instruments and Certain Hedging Activities, an amendment of SFAS No 133", which statements became effective January 1, 2001. On January 1, 2001, the Company transferred investments with an amortized cost of \$51,640,154 and fair value of \$52,444,675 from the held to maturity classification to the available for sale classification under the provisions of SFAS No. 133 and 138. The unrealized holding gain of \$804,521 at January 1, 2001 was reported in other comprehensive income. The transfer had no impact on net income.

BUSINESS COMBINATIONS

In July 2001, the FASB issued Statement No. 141, Business Combinations, and Statement No. 142, Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets. SFAS No. 141 requires the purchase method of accounting to be used for all future business combinations and contains provisions for the accounting for goodwill and intangible assets. SFAS No. 142 is effective January 1, 2002, and will require that goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite useful lives no longer be amortized, but instead evaluated for impairment.

As of the date of adoption, the Company expects to have unamortized goodwill in the amount of \$117,000 which will be subject to the transition provisions of Statements 141 and 142, no unamortized identifiable intangible assets, and no unamortized negative goodwill. Amortization expense related to goodwill was \$61,534 and \$45,758 for the year ended December 31, 2000 and the nine months ended September 30, 2001, respectively. The impact of adopting these Statements on the Company's financial statements is not expected to be material.

8 - IMPLEMENTATION OF CODIFICATION

The National Association of Insurance Commissioners (NAIC) has adopted the Codification of Statutory Accounting Principles with an effective date of January 1, 2001. The codified principles are intended to provide a basis of accounting recognized and adhered to in the absence of conflict with, or silence of, state statutes and regulations. The impact of the codified principles on the statutory capital and surplus of the Company's Insurance Subsidiaries as of January 1, 2001 is as follows: Atlantic States - \$5,922,449 increase; Southern Heritage - \$1,083,354 increase; Pioneer-Ohio - \$313,638 increase; Delaware Atlantic - \$246,293 increase; Southern of Virginia - \$1,171,204 increase; and Pioneer - New York - 0.

9 - BUSINESS COMBINATION

In January 2001, the Company acquired all of the outstanding shares of Pioneer - New York from the Mutual Company, which previously owned 100% of Pioneer - New York. The acquisition has been accounted for as a reorganization of entities under common control, similar to a pooling of interests, as both Pioneer - New York and the Company are under the common management and control of the Mutual Company. As such, all financial data prior to January 1, 2001 has been restated to include the results of operations, financial position and cash flows of Pioneer - New York.

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The following information presents certain income statement data of the separate companies for the period preceding the merger:

Three and nine months ended September 30, 2000 (unaudited):

Revenues	Three Months Ended September 30, 2000	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2000
Donegal Group Inc.	\$43,630,503	\$124,177,637
Pioneer - New York	598 , 557	1,742,119
Total	\$44,229,060	\$125,919,756

Net income (loss)

Donegal Group Inc.	\$ 2,602,045	\$ 6,322,679
Pioneer - New York	(35,070)	(90 , 523)
Total	\$ 2,566,975	\$ 6,232,156

In connection with the transaction, the Company issued the Mutual Company a \$4,441,311 note, which bears a 6% rate and is due in one year. The Company classifies this note in Due to Affiliate. There were no material transactions between Donegal Group Inc. and Pioneer - New York prior to the merger. Pioneer - New York's accounting policies, which were previously based on statutory accounting principles, were conformed to the Company's accounting policies. Such changes did not materially impact Pioneer - New York's net income.

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DONEGAL GROUP INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (Unaudited)

	JUNE 30, 2001	DEC. 31, 2000*
ASSETS		
Investments		
Fixed maturities		
Held to maturity, at amortized cost	\$ 88,835,677	\$ 143,181,718
Available for sale, at market value	158,207,013	114,611,183
Equity securities, available for sale at market	14,012,536	12,112,236
Short-term investments, at cost, which		
approximates market	15,486,003	19,439,505
Total investments	276 541 229	289,344,642
Cash	4.429.540	5,182,988
Accrued investment income		4,002,464
Premiums receivable		21,758,502
Reinsurance receivable	58,704,571	· · ·
Deferred policy acquisition costs		12,284,214
Federal income tax receivable		259,962
Deferred federal income taxes	7,320,544	7,690,886
Prepaid reinsurance premiums		24,712,384
Property and equipment, net	4,882,667	5,236,483
Accounts receivable - securities	9,673,641	234,817
Other	689,420	•
Total assets	\$ 435,609,990	\$ 426,008,780
	=========	=========

LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

LIABILITIES		
Losses and loss expenses	\$ 162,723,837	\$ 156,476,124
Unearned premiums	110,550,588	99,940,381
Accrued expenses	5,170,815	5,877,475
Reinsurance balances payable	1,039,705	1,634,975
Federal income taxes payable	197,959	
Cash dividend declared to stockholders		797 , 282
Line of credit	28,200,000	40,000,000
Accounts payable - securities	1,808,232	959 , 652
Due to affiliate	3,607,566	4,528,996
Other	1,295,903	
Total liabilities		311,879,189
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Preferred stock, \$1.00 par value, authorized		
2,000,000 shares; none issued		
Common stock, \$1.00 par value, none and 20,000,000		
authorized, issued 0 and 8,980,977 shares and		
outstanding 0 and 8,858,689 shares		8,980,977
Class A common stock, \$.01 par value, authorized		
30,000,000 shares, issued 6,047,734 and 0 shares and		
outstanding 5,966,210 and 0 shares	60,477	
Class B common stock, \$.01 par value, authorized		
10,000,000 shares, issued 3,015,775 and 0 shares and		
outstanding 2,975,013 and 0 shares	30,158	
Additional paid-in capital	56,661,826	46,969,840
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	1,097,145	(199,063)
Retained earnings	64,057,527	59,269,593
Treasury stock	(891 , 748)	
Total stockholders' equity		114,129,591
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 435,609,990	
		========

^{*} Restated - See note 9

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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DONEGAL GROUP INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (Unaudited)

SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2001 2000*

REVENUES:

Net premiums earned \$81,692,892 \$72,535,832

Investment income, net of investment expenses Realized gain Lease income Service charge income	- - - -	277,895 113,839 399,616 804,753	·	109,207 414,994
Total revenues	91 , 2	288 , 995	81,	690 , 696
EXPENSES:				
Net losses and loss expenses	54,0	089,873	50,	772,853
Amortization of deferred policy acquisition costs	13,	171,000	12,	376,000
Other underwriting expenses	13,	199,417	10,	952,341
Policy dividends		716,702		587,235
Interest	1,3	392 , 001	1,	580,988
Other expenses	1,0	077,715		568,007
Total expenses	83,	646 , 708	76 ,	837,424
Income before income taxes	7,	642 , 287	4,	853 , 272
Income taxes		990,423		
Net income	\$ 5,	651 , 864	\$ 3,	
Earnings per common share Basic	\$	0.63	\$	0.42
		======		======
Diluted	\$	0.63	\$	0.42
	====		====	

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (Unaudited)

	SIX MONTH 2001	S ENDED JUNE 30, 2000
Net income	\$ 5,651,864	\$ 3,665,181
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of income tax		
Unrealized gains on securities: Unrealized holding gain during the period,		
net of income tax	1,371,342	11,835
Reclassification adjustment, net of income tax	(75,134)	(72 , 077)
Other comprehensive income (loss)	1,296,208	(60,242)
Comprehensive income	\$ 6,948,072 ======	\$ 3,604,939 ======

^{*} Restated - see note 9.

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

DONEGAL GROUP INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (Unaudited)

		ENDED JUNE 30, 2000*
REVENUES:		
Net premiums earned Investment income, net of investment expenses Realized gain (loss) Lease income Service charge income	4,236,709 (6,968) 198,925 416,313	\$ 36,447,134 3,901,058 391,117 208,222 385,832
Total revenues	46,496,969	41,333,363
EXPENSES: Net losses and loss expenses Amortization of deferred policy acquisition costs Other underwriting expenses Policy dividends Interest Other expenses Total expenses	6,668,000 6,694,388 317,322 579,387 682,378	5,694,300 234,273 757,778 294,120 38,012,412
Income before income taxes	2 624 205	3,320,951
Income taxes		818,452
Net income	\$ 2,697,269	\$ 2,502,499
Earnings per common share		
Basic	\$ 0.30	·
Diluted	\$ 0.30	

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (Unaudited)

	THREE MONTHS ENDED 2001	JUNE 30, 2000*
Net income	\$ 2,697,269 \$	2,502,499

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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DONEGAL GROUP INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (Unaudited) FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2001

		Common Stock				
	Prior Shares	Class A Shares	Class B Shares		Prior Amount	Class A Amount
Balance, December 31, 2000*	8,980,977			\$	8,980,977	\$ -
Issuance of common stock	61,830	16,181			61,830	16
Recapitalization	(9,042,807)	6,027,997	3,013,998		(9,042,807)	60,28
Net income						
Cash dividends						
Exercise of stock options		3 , 556	1,777			3
Other comprehensive income						
Balance, June 30, 2001		6,047,734	3,015,775	\$		\$ 60,47

Accumulated Other

Total

^{*} Restated - see note 9.

	Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Retained Earnings	Treasury Stock 	Stockholders' Equity
Balance, December 31, 2000*	\$ (199,063)	\$ 59,269,593	\$ (891,756)	\$ 114,129,591
Issuance of common stock				753 , 595
Recapitalization			8	(2,900)
Net income		5,651,864		5,651,864
Cash dividends		(863,930)		(863,930)
Exercise of stock options				50,957
Other comprehensive income	1,296,208			1,296,208
Balance, June 30, 2001	\$ 1,097,145	\$ 64,057,527	\$ (891,748)	\$ 121,015,385

^{*} Restated - see note 9.

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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DONEGAL GROUP INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Unaudited)

	SIX MONTHS END 2001 	ED JUNE 30, 2000*
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	0 5 651 064	A 2 665 101
Net income	\$ 5,651,864	\$ 3,665,181
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	564,508	531,677
Realized investment gain	(113,839)	(109,207)
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Losses and loss expenses	5,004,810	1,536,925
Unearned premiums	9,375,528	6,879,373
Premiums receivable	(5,594,205)	(3,449,513)
Deferred policy acquisition costs	(844,910)	(544,358)
Deferred income taxes	(297,401)	333 , 926
Reinsurance receivable	(2,917,784)	(114,804)
Prepaid reinsurance premiums	(2,939,417)	(3,150,833)
Accrued investment income	2,397	(168,086)
Due to affiliate	(921,430)	(101,842)
Reinsurance balances payable	(595 , 270)	(38,744)
Current income taxes	457 , 921	39,279

Other, net	(1,037,422)	(966,099)
Net adjustments	143,486	677,694
Net cash provided by operating activities	5,795,350	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Purchase of fixed maturities		
Held to maturity	(13,659,750)	(5,912,003)
Available for sale	(25,623,643)	(13, 194, 803)
Purchase of equity securities, available for sale Maturity of fixed maturities	(6,742,189)	(13, 470, 191)
Held to maturity	16,304,164	6,625,468
Available for sale	22,506,453	4,700,000
Sale of fixed maturities, available for sale	4,271,591	
Sale of equity securities, available for sale		9,440,407
Net purchase of property and equipment	(79,785)	
Net sales of short-term investments	3,953,502	4 279 814
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		(7,174,226)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Cash dividends paid	(1 661 212)	(1 5/17 121)
Issuance of common stock		(1,547,121)
Line of credit, net	(11,800,000)	1,715,694
Line of Credit, net	(11,800,000)	
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(12,659,560)	168,573
Web day were the seal	(752 440)	(2, 662, 770)
Net decrease in cash		(2,662,778)
Cash at beginning of period	5,182,988 	4,500,570
Cash at end of period	\$ 4,429,540 ======	\$ 1,837,792 =======
Cash paid during period - Interest	\$ 2,045,457	
Net cash paid during period - Taxes	\$ 1,825,000	\$ 810,456

^{*} Restated - see note 9

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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DONEGAL GROUP INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES (UNAUDITED) SUMMARY NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1 - ORGANIZATION

Donegal Group Inc. (the "Company") was organized as a regional insurance holding company by Donegal Mutual Insurance Company (the "Mutual Company") on

August 26, 1986 and operates in the Mid-Atlantic and Southern states through its wholly-owned stock insurance companies, Atlantic States Insurance Company ("Atlantic States"), Southern Heritage Insurance Company ("Southern Heritage"), Southern Insurance Company of Virginia ("Southern"), Pioneer Insurance Company -New York ("Pioneer - New York") and Pioneer Insurance Company - Ohio ("Pioneer -Ohio") (collectively "Insurance Subsidiaries"). The Company has three operating segments: the investment function, the personal lines of insurance and the commercial lines of insurance. Products offered in the personal lines of insurance consist primarily of homeowners and private passenger automobile policies. Products offered in the commercial lines of insurance consist primarily of commercial automobile, commercial multiple peril and workers' compensation policies. The Insurance Subsidiaries are subject to regulation by Insurance Departments in those states in which they operate and undergo periodic examinations by those departments. The Insurance Subsidiaries are also subject to competition from other insurance companies in their operating areas. Atlantic States participates in an inter-company pooling arrangement with the Mutual Company and assumes 70% of the pooled business (65% prior to July 1, 2000). Southern cedes 50% of its business to the Mutual Company. At June 30, 2001, the Mutual Company held 62% of the outstanding common stock of the Company.

During 2000, the Company acquired 45% of the outstanding stock of Donegal Financial Services Corporation ("DFSC"), a bank holding company, for \$3,042,000 in cash. The remaining 55% of the outstanding stock of DFSC is owned by the Mutual Company.

Effective January 1, 2001, Southern Heritage entered into an agreement with Mutual Company, under which Southern Heritage cedes, and then reassumes back, 100% of their business net of reinsurance. The primary purpose of this agreement is to provide Southern Heritage with the same A.M. Best rating (currently "A") as the Mutual Company, which Southern Heritage could not achieve without this contract in place. This agreement does not transfer insurance risk. While this subsidiary ceded and reassumed amounts from policyholders of \$4,308,755 and \$8,131,273 and claims of \$2,342,641 and \$4,044,619 under this agreement for the three and six months ended June 30, 2001, respectively, the amounts are not reflected in the consolidated financial statements. The aggregate liabilities ceded and reassumed under this agreement were \$16,587,862 at June 30, 2001.

The Company has announced plans to streamline its corporate structure by merging a number of its subsidiaries together. Pending regulatory approval Pioneer-New York will be merged into Atlantic States Insurance Company and Southern Heritage Insurance Company will be merged into Southern Insurance Company of Virginia. Regulatory approvals have been received for the mergers of Delaware Atlantic Insurance Company into Atlantic States Insurance Company and this merger is effective August 1, 2001. These mergers are not anticipated to have a material impact on the Company.

On April 19, 2001 the Company's stockholders approved an amendment to the Company's Certificate of Incorporation. Among other things, the amendment reclassified the Company's common stock as Class B common stock and effected a one-for-three reverse split of the Company's Class B common stock effective April 19, 2001. The amendment also authorized a new class of common stock with one-tenth of a vote per share designated as Class A common stock. The Company's Board also approved a dividend of two shares of Class A common stock for each share of Class B common stock, after the one-for-three reverse split, held of record at the close of business April 19, 2001. The effect of the reverse split and the stock dividend taken together is that the Company will have the same total number of shares outstanding after the reverse split and the stock dividend. Therefore, there is no change in the historical earnings per share of the Class A common stock and the Class B common stock after the reverse split and the stock dividend compared to before the reverse split and the stock dividend.

Each share of Class A common stock outstanding at the time of the declaration of any dividend or other distribution payable in cash upon the shares of Class B common stock is entitled to a dividend or distribution payable at the same time and to stockholders of record on the same date in an amount at least 10% greater than any dividend declared upon each share of Class B common stock. In the event of a merger or

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consolidation of the Company with or into another entity, the holders of Class A common stock and the holders of Class B common stock are entitled to receive the same per share consideration in such merger or consolidation. In the event of any liquidation, dissolution or winding-up of the Company, any assets available to common stockholders will be distributed pro-rata to the holders of Class A and Class B common stock.

2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The financial information for the interim period included herein is unaudited; however, such information reflects all adjustments, consisting only of normal recurring adjustments, which, in the opinion of management, are necessary to a fair presentation of the financial position, results of operations and cash flow for the interim period included herein. The results of operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2001, are not necessarily indicative of results of operations to be expected for the twelve months ended December 31, 2001.

These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes thereto contained in the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2000.

3 - RECLASSIFICATIONS

Certain amounts in these financial statements have been reclassified from those previously presented. Gross and ceded premiums earned and losses and loss adjustment expenses are no longer presented in the statements of income. Reinsurance recoverable, prepaid reinsurance premiums, unearned premiums, and the liabilities for losses and loss adjustment expenses have been reduced in the consolidated balance sheet as they no longer include the amounts ceded and reassumed under agreements between several subsidiaries and the Mutual Company. The primary purpose of the agreements is to provide these subsidiaries with the same A.M. Best rating (currently "A") as the Mutual Company, which these subsidiaries could not achieve without these contracts in place. These agreements do not transfer risk. The consolidated statements of cash flows have been revised to conform to the changes in the consolidated balance sheet. These reclassifications had no effect on total revenues, total expenses, net income, net income per share, cash flows provided by operating activities, or stockholders' equity.

4 - EARNINGS PER SHARE

The computation of basic and diluted earnings per share is as follows:

	WEIGHTED	
	AVERAGE	EARNINGS
NET	SHARES	PER

		INCOME	OUTSTANDING	SHARE
THREE MC	NTHS ENDED JUNE 30:			
2001				
	Basic Effect of stock options	\$2,697,269 	8,928,017 167,955	\$.30
	Diluted	\$2,697,269 	9,095,972 	\$.30
2000				
	Basic Effect of stock options	\$2,502,499 	8,680,348	\$.29
	Diluted	\$2,502,499	8,680,348 	\$.29
		F-36		
CTV MONT	THS ENDED JUNE 30:			
	ns ended done so.			
2001	Basic Effect of stock options	\$5,651,864 	8,909,270 133,194	\$.63
	Diluted		9,042,464	\$.63
2000				
	Basic Effect of stock options	\$3,665,181 	8,626,365 	\$.42
	Diluted	\$3,665,181	8,626,365 	\$.42

The following options to purchase shares of common stock were not included in the computation of diluted earnings per share because the exercise price of the options was greater than the average market price:

	FOR THE THREE I	MONTHS	FOR THE SIX MON ENDED JUNE 30,	NTHS
	2001	2000	2001	2000
Number of Options	1,042,338	1,425,281	1,042,338	1,425,281
	=======	=======	=======	=======

5 - SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Company evaluates the performance of the personal lines and commercial lines based upon underwriting results as determined under statutory accounting

practices (SAP) which is used by management to measure performance for the total business of the Company.

Financial data by segment is as follows:

	THREE MONTHS E 2001	NDED JUNE 30 2000
	(\$ in th	ousands)
Revenues:		
Premiums earned:		
Commercial lines	\$ 15 , 574	\$ 12 , 933
Personal lines	26 , 078	23,514
Total net premiums earned	41,652	36,447
Net investment income	4,237	3,901
Realized investment		
Gains	(7)	391
Other	615	594
Total revenues	\$ 46 , 497	\$ 41 , 333
Income before income taxes:		
Underwriting income (loss) Commercial lines	\$ (760)	\$ 1,349
Personal lines	(109)	(2,549)
reisonal lines	(109)	(2,349)
SAP underwriting loss	(869)	(1,200)
GAAP adjustments	910	687
GAAP underwriting		
Loss	41	(513)
Net investment income	4,237	3,901
Realized investment losses	(7)	391
Other	(647)	(458)
Income before income taxes	\$ 3,624	\$ 3,321

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	SIX MONTHS E	NDED JUNE 30 2000
	(\$ in t	housands)
Revenues:		
Premiums earned:		
Commercial lines	\$ 30,583	\$ 25,347
Personal lines	51,110	47,189
Total net premiums earned	81,693	72,536
Net investment income	8 , 278	7,881
Realized investment		
Gains	114	109
Other	1,204	1,165

Total revenues	\$ 91,289	\$ 81,691
		==========
<pre>Income before income taxes: Underwriting income (loss) Commercial lines Personal lines</pre>	\$ (430) 51	\$ 458 (3,265)
SAP underwriting loss GAAP adjustments	(379) 895	(2,807) 654
GAAP underwriting loss Net investment income Realized investment losses Other	516 8,278 114 (1,265)	(2,153) 7,881 109 (984)
Income before income taxes	\$ 7,642	\$ 4,853

6 - RESTRUCTURING CHARGE

On September 29, 1999, the Company announced a plan to consolidate certain subsidiary support functions into its Marietta, Pennsylvania office. As a result of this consolidation, the Company recorded a restructuring charge in 1999 of \$2,044,000 for employee termination benefits, occupancy charges, lease cancellation costs, and asset impairments. The charge was included in other underwriting expenses. The consolidation has been completed.

Employee termination benefits include severance payments, which were paid either in a lump sum or over a defined period, and related benefits for approximately 60 employees. Of the terminated employees, approximately 50% were from subsidiary support functions and approximately 50% were from the Marietta, Pennsylvania office. By December 31, 1999, all of the terminated employees had left the employment of the Company.

Included in occupancy charges are future lease obligations, less anticipated sublease benefits, for leased space which is no longer being used by the Delaware and Southern Heritage subsidiary support functions.

Also included in the restructuring charges were contract cancellation costs that represented the estimated cost to buy out of the remaining term on printer, copier, and computer processing contracts that provided no future benefits to the Company as a result of the restructuring. By December 31, 1999 all such assets had been taken out of service.

Asset impairments, which were a direct result of the consolidation of subsidiary functions, amounted to \$407,000. They consisted of capitalized programming and data center costs, voice systems, and leasehold and office improvements. These assets were written-down to zero in 1999. By December 31, 1999 all such assets were taken out of service.

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Activity in the restructuring accrual is as follows:

	TERMINATION BENEFITS	EMPLOYEE OCCUPANCY	CONTRACT CANCELLATIONS	
RESTRUCTURING CHARGE CASH PAYMENT REVERSAL OF PRIOR ACCRUAL	\$ 782,000 (343,000) (71,000)	\$ 488,000 (47,000)	•	\$ 1, (
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 1999	\$ 368,000	\$ 441,000	\$ 73,000	\$
CASH PAYMENTS ACCRUAL ADJUSTMENT	(339,000)	(155,000) 12,000	(73 , 000) -	(
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2000 CASH PAYMENTS	\$ 29,000 (6,000)	\$ 298,000 (57,000)	\$ - -	\$
BALANCE AT 6/30/01	\$ 23,000	\$ 241,000	\$ - ====================================	\$

7 - IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARD - ACCOUNTING FOR DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS AND HEDGING ACTIVITIES

The Company has no derivative instruments or hedging activities as defined in accordance with the Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 133, "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities," and SFAS No. 138 "Accounting for Certain Derivative Instruments and Certain Hedging Activities, an amendment of SFAS No 133", which statements became effective January 1, 2001. On January 1, 2001, the Company transferred investments with an amortized cost of \$51,640,154 and fair value of \$52,444,675 from the held to maturity classification to the available for sale classification under the provisions of SFAS No. 133 and 138. The unrealized holding gain of \$804,521 at January 1, 2001 was reported in other comprehensive income. The transfer had no impact on net income.

BUSINESS COMBINATIONS

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As of the date of adoption, the Company expects to have unamortized goodwill in the amount of \$117,000 which will be subject to the transition provisions of Statements 141 and 142, no unamortized identifiable intangible assets, and no unamortized negative goodwill. Amortization expense related to goodwill was \$61,534 and \$30,505 for the year ended December 31, 2000 and the six months ended June 30, 2001, respectively. The impact of adopting these Statements on the Company's financial statements is not expected to be material.

8 - IMPLEMENTATION OF CODIFICATION

The National Association of Insurance Commissioners (NAIC) has adopted the Codification of Statutory Accounting Principles with an effective date of

January 1, 2001. The codified principles are intended to provide a basis of accounting recognized and adhered to in the absence of conflict with, or silence of, state statutes and regulations. The impact of the codified principles on the statutory capital and surplus of the Company's Insurance Subsidiaries as of January 1, 2001 is as follows: Atlantic States - \$5,922,449 increase; Southern Heritage - \$1,083,354 increase; Pioneer-Ohio - \$313,638 increase; Delaware Atlantic - \$246,293 increase; Southern of Virginia - \$1,171,204 increase; and Pioneer - New York - 0.

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9 - BUSINESS COMBINATION

In January 2001, the Company acquired all of the outstanding shares of Pioneer - New York from the Mutual Company, which previously owned 100% of Pioneer - New York. The acquisition has been accounted for as a reorganization of entities under common control, similar to a pooling of interests, as both Pioneer - New York and the Company are under the common management and control of the Mutual Company. As such, all financial data prior to January 1, 2001 has been restated to include the results of operations, financial position and cash flows of Pioneer - New York.

The following information presents certain income statement data of the separate companies for the period preceding the merger:

Three and six months ended June 30, 2000 (unaudited):

Revenues	Three Months Ended June 30, 2000	Six Months Ended June 30, 2000
Donegal Group Inc.	\$40,801,600	\$ 80,547,134
Pioneer - New York	531 , 763	1,143,562
Total	\$41,333,363	\$ 81,690,696
Net income (loss)		
Donegal Group Inc.	\$ 2,470,400	\$ 3,720,634
Pioneer - New York	32,099	(55, 453)
Total	\$ 2,502,499	\$ 3,665,181

In connection with the transaction, the Company issued the Mutual Company a \$4,441,311 note, which bears a 6% rate and is due in one year. The Company classifies this note in Due to Affiliate. There were no material transactions between Donegal Group Inc. and Pioneer - New York prior to the merger. Pioneer - New York's accounting policies, which were previously based on statutory accounting principles, were conformed to the Company's accounting policies. Such changes did not materially impact Pioneer - New York's net income.

DONEGAL GROUP INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (UNAUDITED)

	MARCH 31, 2001	DECEM
ASSETS		
Investments		
Fixed maturities		
	¢ 01 105 727	
Held to maturity, at amortized cost	\$ 91,485,727	
Available for sale, at fair value	172,960,300	
Equity securities, available for sale at fair value	13,743,998	
Short-term investments, at cost, which	0 004 071	
approximates fair value	9,024,271	
Total Investments	287,214,296	
Cash	7,798,157	
Accrued investment income	4,042,166	
Premiums receivable	23,820,154	
Reinsurance receivable	55,774,779	
Deferred policy acquisition costs	12,185,690	
Federal income tax receivable	-	
Deferred income taxes	6,712,830	
Prepaid reinsurance premiums	25,451,266	
Property and equipment, net	5,054,099	
Accounts receivable - securities	-	
Other	725 , 944	
Total Assets	\$428,779,381	
IUCAI ASSECS	\$420,779,301 =========	
LIABILITIES		ļ.
Losses and loss expenses	\$156,924,091	
Unearned premiums	100,894,793	
Accrued expenses	5,659,777	
Reinsurance balances payable	1,140,605	ļ
Federal income taxes payable	1,060,890	
Cash dividend declared to stockholders		
Borrowings under line of credit	37,000,000	
Accounts payable - securities	300,000	
Due to affiliate	5,279,803	
Other	1,231,397	
Total Liabilities	309,491,356	
local prabilities	309,491,336	
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Preferred stock, \$1.00 par value, authorized		
2,000,000 shares; none issued		
Common stock, \$1.00 par value, authorized 20,000,000 shares, issued 9,026,250 and 8,980,977 shares and outstanding		
8,903,962 and 8,858,689 shares	9,026,250	
	, ,	
Additional paid-in capital	47,294,639	
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	1,636,359	
Retained earnings	62,222,533	

Treasury stock	(891,756)
Total Stockholders' Equity	119,288,025
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity	\$428,779,381
	=========

^{*} RESTATED - SEE NOTE 10.

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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DONEGAL GROUP INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (Unaudited)

THREE MONTHS ENDED MA 2001 REVENUES: 40,040,902 Net premiums earned Investment income, net of investment expenses 4,041,186 120,807 Realized investment gain (loss) 200,691 Lease income Service charge income 388,440 Total Revenues 44,792,026 EXPENSES: 26,158,684 Net losses and loss expenses 6,503,000 Amortization of deferred policy acquisition costs 6,505,029 Other underwriting expenses Policy dividends 399,380 Interest 812,614 Other expenses 395,337 Total Expenses 40,774,044 Income before income taxes 4,017,982 Income taxes 1,063,387 _____ \$ 2,954,595 Net income

Earnings per common share

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (Unaudited)

THREE MONTHS ENDED MA

2001

Net Income \$ 2,954,595 Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax Unrealized gain (loss) on securities: Unrealized holding gain (loss) arising 1,915,155 during the period, net of income tax Reclassification adjustment, net of income tax (79,733)_____ Other comprehensive income (loss) 1,835,422 _____ Comprehensive income \$ 4,790,017 _____

* RESTATED - SEE NOTE 10.

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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DONEGAL GROUP INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY
(Unaudited)
FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2001

COMMON STOCK

ACCUMULATED

ADDITIONAL OTHER COMPAID-IN PREHENSIVE RETAINED
SHARES AMOUNT CAPITAL INCOME (LOSS) EARNINGS

BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 2000 *	8,980,977	\$8,980,977	\$46,969,840	\$ (199,063)	\$59,269,593
ISSUANCE OF COMMON STOCK	45,273	45,273	324,799		
NET INCOME					2,954,595
CASH DIVIDEND					(1,655)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME				1,835,422	
BALANCE, MARCH 31, 2001	9,026,250	\$9,026,250	\$47,294,639	\$ 1,636,359	\$62,222,533

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

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DONEGAL GROUP INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Unaudited) FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2001 AND 2000

THREE MONTHS ENDED MA 2001 CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Net income \$ 2,954,595 Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation and amortization 301,873 Realized investment (gain) loss (120,807)Changes in assets and liabilities: 4,479,967 Losses and loss expenses 954,412 Unearned premiums Premiums receivable (2,061,652)

^{*} RESTATED - SEE NOTE 10.

Deferred policy acquisition costs Deferred income taxes Reinsurance receivable Prepaid reinsurance premiums Accrued investment income Due to affiliate Reinsurance balances payable Federal income taxes Other, net	98,524 32,535 (1,230,895) (738,882) (39,702) 750,807 (494,370) 1,320,852 (634,248)
Net adjustments	(1,413,586)
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,541,009
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Purchase of fixed maturities Held to maturity Available for sale Purchase of equity securities, available for sale Maturity of fixed maturities Held to maturity Available for sale Sale of equity securities, available for sale Net purchase of property and equipment Net sales of short-term investments Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Cash dividends paid Issuance of common stock Line of credit, net	(8, 450, 000) (14, 808, 595) (4, 496, 258) 8, 478, 904 10, 411, 789 2, 989, 473 (37, 522) 10, 415, 234
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(3,428,865)
Net increase in cash Cash at beginning of period	2,615,169 5,182,988
Cash at end of period	\$ 7,798,157
Cash paid during period - Interest Net cash received during period - Income taxes	\$ 1,442,784 \$ 290,000

^{*} Restated - See note 10.

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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DONEGAL GROUP INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
(UNAUDITED)
SUMMARY NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1 - ORGANIZATION

Donegal Group Inc. (the "Company") was organized as a regional insurance holding company by Donegal Mutual Insurance Company (the "Mutual Company") on August 26, 1986 and operates in the Mid-Atlantic and Southern states through its wholly-owned stock insurance companies, Atlantic States Insurance Company ("Atlantic States"), Southern Heritage Insurance Company ("Southern Heritage"), Southern Insurance Company of Virginia ("Southern"), Pioneer Insurance Company -New York ("Pioneer - New York") and Pioneer Insurance Company - Ohio ("Pioneer -Ohio") (collectively "Insurance Subsidiaries"). The Company has three operating segments: the investment function, the personal lines of insurance and the commercial lines of insurance. Products offered in the personal lines of insurance consist primarily of homeowners and private passenger automobile policies. Products offered in the commercial lines of insurance consist primarily of commercial automobile, commercial multiple peril and workers' compensation policies. The Insurance Subsidiaries are subject to regulation by Insurance Departments in those states in which they operate and undergo periodic examinations by those departments. The Insurance Subsidiaries are also subject to competition from other insurance companies in their operating areas. Atlantic States participates in an inter-company pooling arrangement with the Mutual Company and assumes 70% of the pooled business (65% prior to July 1, 2000). Southern cedes 50% of its business to the Mutual Company. At March 31, 2001, the Mutual Company held 62% of the outstanding common stock of the Company.

During 2000, the Company acquired 45% of the outstanding stock of Donegal Financial Services Corporation ("DFSC"), a bank holding company, for \$3,042,000 in cash. The remaining 55% of the outstanding stock of DFSC is owned by the Mutual Company.

Effective January 1, 2001, Southern Heritage entered into an agreement with Mutual Company, under which Southern Heritage cedes, and then reassumes back, 100% of their business net of reinsurance. The primary purpose of this agreement is to provide Southern Heritage with the same A.M. Best rating (currently "A") as the Mutual Company, which Southern Heritage could not achieve without this contract in place. This agreement does not transfer insurance risk. While this subsidiary ceded and reassumed amounts received from policyholders of \$3,822,518 and claims of \$1,701,978 under this agreement for the three months ended March 31, 2001 the amounts are not reflected in the consolidated financial statements. The aggregate liabilities ceded and reassumed under this agreement were \$17,229,503 at March 31, 2001.

The Company has announced plans to streamline its corporate structure by merging a number of its subsidiaries together. Pending regulatory approval both Pioneer-New York and Delaware Atlantic Insurance Company will be merged into Atlantic States Insurance Company and Southern Heritage Insurance Company will be merged into Southern Insurance Company of Virginia. These mergers are not anticipated to have a material impact on the Company.

2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The financial information for the interim period included herein is unaudited; however, such information reflects all adjustments, consisting only of normal recurring adjustments, which, in the opinion of management, are necessary to a fair presentation of the financial position, results of operations and cash flow for the interim period included herein. The results of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2001, are not necessarily indicative of results of operations to be expected for the twelve months ended December 31, 2001.

These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes thereto contained in the Registrant's Annual Report on Form

10-K for the year ended December 31, 2000.

3 - RECLASSIFICATIONS

Certain amounts in these financial statements have been reclassified from those previously presented. Gross and ceded premiums earned and losses and loss adjustment expenses are no longer presented in the statements of income. Reinsurance recoverable, prepaid reinsurance premiums, unearned premiums, and the liabilities for losses and loss adjustment expenses have been reduced in the consolidated balance sheet as they no longer include the amounts ceded and reassumed under agreements between several subsidiaries and the Mutual Company. The primary purpose of the agreements is to provide these subsidiaries with the same A.M. Best rating (currently "A") as the Mutual Company, which these subsidiaries could not achieve without these contracts in place. These agreements do not transfer risk. The consolidated statements of cash flows have been revised to conform to the changes in the consolidated balance sheet. These reclassifications had no effect on total revenues, total expenses, net income, net income per share, cash flows provided by operating activities, or stockholders' equity.

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4 - EARNINGS PER SHARE

The computation of basic and diluted earnings per share is as follows:

THREE	MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31:	NET INCOME 	WEIGHTED AVERAGE SHARES OUTSTANDING	EARN PE SHA
2001				
	Basic Effect of stock options	\$2,954,595 	8,890,314 98,433	\$. -
	Diluted	\$2,954,595 	8,988,747 	\$.
2000				
2011	Basic	\$1,162,682	8,572,383	\$.
	Effect of stock options			
	Diluted	\$1,162,682	8,572,383	\$.

The following options to purchase shares of common stock were not included

in the computation of diluted earnings per share because they were antidilutive, that is, the exercise price of the options was greater than the average market prices.

FOR THE THREE MONTHS
ENDED MARCH 31,
2001 2000

Number of Options 1,042,338 1,499,560 =======

5 - SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Company evaluates the performance of the personal lines and commercial lines based upon underwriting results as determined under statutory accounting practices (SAP) which is used by management to measure performance for the total business of the Company.

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Financial data by segment is as follows:

	THREE MONTHS F	ENDED MARCH 31 2000
	(\$ in thou	ısands)
Revenues:		
Premiums earned:		
Commercial lines	\$15,009	\$12,414
Personal lines	25 , 032	23 , 675
Total net premiums earned	40,041	36,089
Net investment income	4,041	3,980
Realized investment gain (loss)	121	(282)
Other	589	570
Total revenues	\$44 , 792	\$40 , 357
Income before income taxes:		
Underwriting income (loss)		
Commercial lines	\$ 330	\$ (890)
Personal lines	160	(716)
SAP underwriting income (loss)	490	(1,606)
GAAP adjustments	(15)	(33)
GAAP underwriting income (loss)	475	(1,639)
Net investment income	4 0 4 1	2 000
	4,041	3,980
Realized investment gain (loss)	121	(282)
Other	(619)	(527)

Income before income taxes \$ 4,018 \$ 1,532

6 - RESTRUCTURING CHARGE

On September 29, 1999, the Company announced a plan to consolidate certain subsidiary support functions into its Marietta, Pennsylvania office. As a result of this consolidation, the Company recorded a restructuring charge in 1999 of \$2,044,000 for employee termination benefits, occupancy charges, lease cancellation costs, and asset impairments. The charge was included in other underwriting expenses. The consolidation has been completed.

Employee termination benefits include severance payments, which were paid either in a lump sum or over a defined period, and related benefits for approximately 60 employees. Of the terminated employees, approximately 50% were from subsidiary support functions and approximately 50% were from the Marietta, Pennsylvania office. By December 31, 1999, all of the terminated employees had left the employment of the Company.

Included in occupancy charges are future lease obligations, less anticipated sublease benefits, for leased space which is no longer being used by the Delaware and Southern Heritage subsidiary support functions.

Also included in the restructuring charges were contract cancellation costs that represented the estimated cost to buy out of the remaining term on printer, copier, and computer processing contracts that provided no future benefits to the Company as a result of the restructuring. By December 31, 1999, all such assets had been taken out of service.

Asset impairments, which were a direct result of the consolidation of subsidiary functions, amounted to \$407,000. They consisted of capitalized programming and data center costs, voice systems, and leasehold and office improvements. These assets were written-down to zero in 1999. By December 31, 1999, all such assets were taken out of service.

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Activity in the restructuring accrual is as follows:

	EMPLOYEE TERMINATION BENEFITS	OCCUPANCY	CONTRACT CANCELLATIONS
RESTRUCTURING CHARGE CASH PAYMENT REVERSAL OF PRIOR ACCRUAL	\$ 782,000 (343,000) (71,000)	\$ 488,000 (47,000)	\$ 529,000 (365,000) (91,000)
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 1999	\$ 368,000	\$ 441,000	\$ 73,000
CASH PAYMENTS ACCRUAL ADJUSTMENT	(339 , 000) -	(155,000) 12,000	(73,000) -
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2000	\$ 29 , 000	\$ 298,000	\$ -

CASH PAYMENTS	(3,000)	(31,000)	-
BALANCE AT 3/31/01	\$ 26 , 000	\$ 267,000	\$ _

7 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On April 19, 2001 the Company's stockholders approved an amendment to the Company's Certificate of Incorporation. Among other things, the amendment reclassified the Company's common stock as Class B common stock and effected a one-for-three reverse split of the Company's Class B common stock effective April 19, 2001. The amendment also authorized a new class of common stock with one-tenth of a vote per share designated as Class A common stock. The Company's Board also approved a dividend of two shares of Class A common stock for each share of Class B common stock, after the one-for-three reverse split, held of record at the close of business April 19, 2001. The effect of the reverse split and the stock dividend taken together is that the Company will have the same total number of shares outstanding after the reverse split and the stock dividend. Therefore, there is no change in the historical earnings per share of the Class A common stock and the Class B common stock after the reverse split and the stock dividend.

Each share of Class A common stock outstanding at the time of the declaration of any dividend or other distribution payable in cash upon the shares of Class B common stock is entitled to a dividend or distribution payable at the same time and to stockholders of record on the same date in an amount at least 10% greater than any dividend declared upon each share of Class B common stock. In the event of a merger or consolidation of the Company with or into another entity, the holders of Class A common stock and the holders of Class B common stock are entitled to receive the same per share consideration in such merger or consolidation. In the event of any liquidation, dissolution or winding-up of the Company, any assets available to common stockholders will be distributed pro-rata to the holders of Class A and Class B common stock.

8 - IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARD - ACCOUNTING FOR DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS AND HEDGING ACTIVITIES

The Company has no derivative instruments or hedging activities as defined in accordance with the Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 133, "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities," and SFAS No. 138 "Accounting for Certain Derivative Instruments and Certain Hedging Activities, an amendment of SFAS No 133", which statements became effective January 1, 2001. On January 1, 2001, the Company transferred investments with an amortized cost of \$51,640,154 and fair value of \$52,444,675 from the held to maturity classification to the available for sale classification under the provisions of SFAS No. 133 and 138. The unrealized holding gain of \$804,521 at January 1, 2001 was reported in other comprehensive income. The transfer had no impact on net income.

9 - IMPLEMENTATION OF CODIFICATION

The National Association of Insurance Commissioners (NAIC) has adopted the Codification of Statutory Accounting Principles with an effective date of January 1, 2001. The codified principles are intended to provide a basis of accounting recognized and adhered to in the absence of conflict with, or silence of, state statutes and regulations. The impact of the codified principles on the

statutory capital and surplus of the Company's Insurance Subsidiaries as of January 1, 2001 is as follows: Atlantic States - \$5,922,449 increase; Southern Heritage - \$1,083,354 increase; Pioneer-Ohio - \$313,638 increase; Delaware Atlantic - \$246,293 increase; Southern of Virginia - \$1,171,204 increase; and Pioneer - New York - 0.

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10 - BUSINESS COMBINATION

In January 2001, the Company acquired all of the outstanding shares of Pioneer Insurance Company of New York ("Pioneer - New York") from the Mutual Company, which previously owned 100% of Pioneer - New York. The acquisition has been accounted for as a reorganization of entities under common control, similar to a pooling of interests, as both Pioneer - New York and the Company are under common management and control of the Mutual Company. As such, all financial data prior to January 1, 2001 has been restated to include the results of operation, financial position and cash flows of Pioneer - New York.

The following information presents certain income statement data of the separate companies for the period preceding the merger:

Three months ended March 31, 2000 (unaudited):

Revenues

Donegal Group Inc.	\$39,745,534
Pioneer - New York	611,799
Total	\$40,357,333
Net income (loss)	
Donegal Group Inc.	\$ 1,250,234
Pioneer - New York	(87 , 552)
Total	\$ 1,162,682

In connection with the transaction, the Company issued the Mutual Company a \$4,441,311 note which bears a 6% rate and is due in one year. The Company classifies this note in Due to Affiliates. There were no material transactions between Donegal Group Inc. and Pioneer - New York prior to the merger. Pioneer - New York's accounting policies, which were previously based on statutory accounting principles, were conformed to the Company's accounting policies. Such changes did not materially impact Pioneer - New York's net income.

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DONEGAL GROUP INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

SCHEDULE I - SUMMARY OF INVESTMENTS
OTHER THAN INVESTMENTS IN RELATED PARTIES

(\$ in thousands)

December 31, 2000

December	2000		
	Cost		Amount at Which Shown in the Balance Sheet
Fixed Maturities:			
Held to maturity:			
United States government and			
Governmental agencies and			
authorities including obligations			
of states and political subdivision	\$105,610	\$107,153	\$105,610
Canadian government obligation	499		400
All other corporate bonds	21,622	510 21,655	21,622 15,451
Mortgage-backed securities	15,451		15,451
Total fixed maturities			
Held to maturity	143,182	144,662	143,182
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			
Available for sale:			
United States government and			
Governmental agencies and			
Authorities including obligations			
of states and political subdivision	85,973	86,157	86,157
All other corporate bonds	22,902	22,908	22 , 908
Mortgage-backed securities	5 , 649		5 , 546
Total fixed maturities			
Available for sale	114,524	114,611	114,611
Total fixed maturities	257 , 706	259,273	257 , 793
Equity Securities:			
Preferred stocks			
Public utilities	228	231	231
Banks	4,159	4,066	4,066
Industrial and miscellaneous	1,365	1,325	1,325
Total preferred stocks	5,752	5,622	5,622
Common stocks			
Banks and insurance companies	2,890	3,613	3,613
Industrial and miscellaneous	3 , 859	2,877	2,877
Total common stocks	6,749	6,490	6,490
Total equity securities	12,501	12,112	12,112
Short-term investments	19,440	19,440	19,440
Total investments	\$289,647	\$290,825	\$289,345
	======	=======	======

DONEGAL GROUP INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

SCHEDULE II - CONDENSED FINANCIAL INFORMATION OF PARENT COMPANY

Condensed Balance Sheets (\$ in thousands)

December 31, 2000 and 1999

ASSETS

	2000	1999
Investment in subsidiaries (equity method)	\$151 , 159	\$139 , 079
Cash	2,381	371
Property and equipment	1,997	2,232
Other	715	750
Total assets	\$156,252	\$142,432
	=======	=======

LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

	2000	1999
Cash dividends declared to stockholders Line of credit Other	\$ 797 40,000 1,325	\$ 761 37,000 879
Total liabilities	42,122	38,640
Stockholders' equity Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	114,130 \$156,252	103,792 \$142,432
	======	======

DONEGAL GROUP INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

SCHEDULE II - CONDENSED FINANCIAL INFORMATION OF PARENT COMPANY

(Continued)
Condensed Statements of Income

(\$ in thousands)

Years ended December 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998

	2000	1999	1998
Revenues			
Dividends-subsidiary Lease income Investment income	\$3,900 837 29	\$820 819 46	\$1,000 754 22
Total revenues	4,766	1,685	1,776

Expenses

Operating expenses Interest	1,165 3,304	938 2,463	•
Total expenses		3,401	2,011
<pre>Income (loss) before income tax benefit and equity in undistributed net income of subsidiaries</pre>	297	(1,716)	(235)
Income tax benefit	(1,226) 	(807) 	(413)
<pre>Income (loss) before equity in undistributed net income of subsidiaries</pre>	1,523	(909)	178
Equity in undistributed net income of subsidiaries	7,314 	7,704 	8,845
Net income	\$8,837 =====	\$6 , 795	\$9,023 =====

DONEGAL GROUP INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

SCHEDULE II - CONDENSED INFORMATION OF PARENT COMPANY

Years ended December 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998

	2000	1999	1998
Cash flows from operating activities: Net income	\$ 8,837	\$ 6 , 795	\$ 9 , 023
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:			
Equity in undistributed net income of subsidiaries Other		(7,704) 2,365	
Net adjustments	(6 , 191)	(5 , 339)	(9 , 766)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	2,646	1,456 	(743)
Cash flows from investing activities: Net purchase of property and equipment Capital contribution to subsidiaries Sale of subsidiary	(262) 	(426) 100	(564) (2,000)

Investment in Donegal Financial Acquisition of Southern Heritage Other	3,042	 (426)	(18,028) (5,613)
Net cash used in investing activities	(3,266)	(752) 	(26, 205)
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Cash dividends paid	(3,127)	(2,946)	(2,664)
Issuance of common stock	2,757	2,514	2,481
Line of credit, net	3,000	(500)	27,000
Net cash provided by (used in) financing			
activities	2,630 	(932) 	26,817
Net change in cash	2,010	(228)	(131)
Cash beginning	371	599	730
Cash ending	\$ 2,381	\$ 371	\$ 599
	======	======	

DONEGAL GROUP INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

SCHEDULE III - SUPPLEMENTARY INSURANCE INFORMATION

(\$ in thousands)

Years Ended December 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998

				Amortization		ļ
Segment 	Net Earned Premiums	Investment	Net Losses And Loss Expenses	Acquisition		
Year Ended December 31, 2000						
Personal Lines Commercial Lines Investments	54,581		36,380		\$ 14,950 8,406 	\$100,51 59,60
	\$151,646 ======	\$ 16,395 ======	\$104,383 ======	\$ 25,319 =====	\$ 23,356 ======	\$160 , 12
Year Ended December 31, 1999						
Personal Lines Commercial Lines Investments	47,804				\$ 19,237 9,412 ——	

	\$145 , 517	\$ 13 , 591	\$100,081	\$ 24 , 931	\$ 28,649	\$143 , 87
	======	======	======	======	======	======
Year Ended December 31, 1998						
Personal Lines	\$ 72 , 860	\$	\$ 49 , 728	\$ 12 , 247	\$ 13 , 923	\$ 73 , 15
Commercial Lines	44,594		24,079	7,496	8 , 522	46,30
Investments		12,344				-
	\$117,454	\$ 12,344	\$ 73 , 807	\$ 19 , 743	\$ 22,445	\$119 , 46
	=======		=======	=======	=======	

DONEGAL GROUP INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

SCHEDULE III - SUPPLEMENTARY INSURANCE INFORMATION, CONTINUED

(\$ in thousands)

	At December 31,				
Segment	Policy Acquisition	Liability For Losses And Loss Expenses		Other Policy Claims and Benefits Payable	
2000					
Personal Lines	\$ 6,759	\$ 77,546	\$ 54,992	\$	
Commercial Lines	5,525	78,930	44,948		
Investments					
	\$ 12,284 ======	\$156,476 ======	\$ 99,940 =====	\$ ====	
1999					
Personal Lines	\$ 7,208	\$ 75,358	\$ 55,613	\$	
Commercial Lines	4,238	68,822	32,695		
Investments					
	\$ 11,446 ======	\$144,180 =====	\$ 88,308 ======	\$ ====	

DONEGAL GROUP INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

SCHEDULE IV - REINSURANCE

Year Ended December 31, 2000	Gross Amount 	Ceded To Other Companies	Assumed from Other Companies	Net Amoun
Property and casualty premiums	\$95,671,588	\$52,375,211 ======	\$108,349,822 =======	\$151,646 ======
Year Ended December 31, 1999				
Property and casualty premiums	\$93,399,834 ======	\$46,837,108	\$98,954,731	\$145 , 517
Year Ended December 31, 1998				
Property and casualty premiums	\$63,107,006 ======	\$37,744,883 ======	\$92,092,071 ======	\$117 , 454

DONEGAL GROUP INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

SCHEDULE VI - SUPPLEMENTARY INSURANCE INFORMATION CONCERNING PROPERTY AND CASUALTY SUBSIDIARIES

		Discount,	
Deferred	Liability	if any,	
Policy	For Losses	Deducted	
Acquisition	And Loss	From	Unearned
Costs	Expenses	Reserves	Premiums

At December 31,				
2000	\$12,284,214	\$156,476,124	\$-	\$99,940,381
	======	======	==	======
1999	\$11,445,572	\$144,180,006	\$-	\$88,307,928
	=======	======	==	=======
1998	\$11,510,117	\$136,727,107	\$-	\$85,911,963
	=======	=======	==	=======

(continued)

DONEGAL GROUP INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

SCHEDULE VI - SUPPLEMENTARY INSURANCE INFORMATION CONCERNING PROPERTY AND CASUALTY SUBSIDIARIES, CONTINUED

Years ended December 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998

Losses and Loss Expenses Related to

					Amortization of Deferred
	Net .				Policy
	Earned	Investment	Current	Prior	Acquisition
	Premiums	Income	Year	Years	Costs
Year Ended					
December 31, 2000	\$151 , 646 , 199	\$16 , 394,747	\$103 , 671 , 401	\$ 711 , 775	\$25,319,000
	========	========			
Year Ended					
December 31, 1999	\$145 , 517 , 457	\$13 , 590,695	\$100 , 573 , 192	\$ (492,576)	\$24,931,000
		========			========
Year Ended					
December 31, 1998	\$117 , 454 , 194	\$12 , 343 , 793	\$ 76 , 629 , 130	\$(2 , 822 , 722)	\$19 , 743 , 000
	========	========	========	========	========

DONEGAL GROUP INC.

2001 AGENCY STOCK PURCHASE PLAN

300,000 SHARES OF CLASS A COMMON STOCK

PROSPECTUS

DATED , 2002

YOU SHOULD RELY ONLY ON THE INFORMATION CONTAINED OR INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE IN THIS PROSPECTUS. WE HAVE NOT AUTHORIZED ANYONE TO PROVIDE YOU WITH DIFFERENT INFORMATION.

WE DO NOT CLAIM THE ACCURACY OF THE INFORMATION IN THIS PROSPECTUS AS OF ANY DATE OTHER THAN THE DATE STATED ON THE COVER PAGE OF THE PROSPECTUS.

PART II

INFORMATION NOT REQUIRED IN PROSPECTUS

ITEM 14. OTHER EXPENSES OF ISSUANCE AND DISTRIBUTION.

Item	Amount
Registration Fee	\$1,017
Accounting Fees and Expenses	1,000*
Legal Fees and Expenses	4,500*
Printing and Duplicating	650*
Miscellaneous Expenses	500*
Total	\$7 , 667*

*Estimated

ITEM 15. INDEMNIFICATION OF DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS.

Section 145 of the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware empowers a Delaware corporation to indemnify any person who was or is a party or is threatened to be made a party to any threatened, pending or completed action, suit or proceeding, whether civil, criminal, administrative or investigative (other than an action by or in the right of the corporation) by reason of the fact that such person is or was a director, officer, employee or agent of the corporation, or is or was serving at the request of the corporation as a director, officer, employee or agent of another corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust or other enterprise, against expenses (including attorneys' fees), judgments, fines and amounts paid in settlement actually and reasonably incurred by such person in connection with such action, suit or proceeding if such person acted in good faith and in a manner such person reasonably believed to be in or not opposed to the best interests of the corporation, and, with respect to any criminal action or proceeding, had no reasonable cause to believe such person's conduct was unlawful. The termination of any action, suit or proceeding by judgment, order, settlement, conviction, or upon plea of nolo contendere or its equivalent, does not, of itself, create a presumption that the person did not act in good faith and in a manner which such person reasonably believed to be in or not opposed to the best interests of the corporation, and, with respect to any criminal action or proceeding, had reasonable cause to believe that such person's conduct was unlawful.

In the case of an action or suit by or in the right of the corporation to procure a judgment in its favor, Section 145 empowers a corporation to indemnify any person who was or is a party or is threatened to be made a party to any threatened, pending or completed action or suit by reason of the fact that such person is or was acting in any of the capacities set forth above against expenses (including attorneys' fees) actually and reasonably incurred by such person in connection with the defense or settlement of such action or suit if such person acted in good faith

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and in a manner such person reasonably believed to be in or not opposed to the best interests of the corporation, except that indemnification is not permitted in respect of any claim, issue or matter as to which such person is adjudged to be liable to the corporation unless and only to the extent that the Court of Chancery or the court in which such action or suit was brought determines upon application that, despite the adjudication of liability but in view of all the circumstances of the case, such person is fairly and reasonably entitled to indemnity for such expenses which the Court of Chancery or such other court deems proper.

Section 145 further provides that a Delaware corporation is required to indemnify a director, officer, employee or agent against expenses (including attorneys' fees) actually and reasonably incurred by such person in connection with any action, suit or proceeding or in defense of any claim, issue or matter therein as to which such person has been successful on the merits or otherwise; that indemnification provided for by Section 145 shall not be deemed exclusive of any other rights to which the indemnified party may be entitled; that indemnification provided for by Section 145 shall, unless otherwise provided when authorized or ratified, continue as to a person who has ceased to be a

director, officer, employee or agent and shall inure to the benefit of such person's heirs, executors and administrators; and empowers the corporation to purchase and maintain insurance on behalf of a director or officer against any liability asserted against such person and incurred by such person in any such capacity or arising out of such person's status as such whether or not the corporation would have the power to indemnify such person against such liability under Section 145. A Delaware corporation may provide indemnification only as authorized in the specific case upon a determination that indemnification of the director, officer, employee or agent is proper in the circumstances because such person has met the applicable standard of conduct. Such determination is to be made (i) by a majority vote of the directors who were not parties to such action, suit or proceeding, or (ii) by a committee of such directors designated by the majority vote of such directors, or (iii) if there are no such directors, or if such directors so direct, by independent legal counsel in a written opinion or (iv) by the stockholders.

Article 5 of Donegal Group's By-laws provides for indemnification of directors and officers of Donegal Group to the fullest extent permitted by the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware, as presently or hereafter in effect. The By-laws of the Mutual Company also provide that the Mutual Company shall indemnify to the full extent authorized by law any director or officer of the Mutual Company who is made, or threatened to be made, a party to any action or proceeding, whether criminal, civil, administrative or investigative, by reason of the fact that such person is or was serving as a director, officer, employee or agent of Donegal Group, or is or was serving as a director, officer, employee or agent of another corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust or other enterprise at the request of the Mutual Company.

Donegal Group provides liability insurance for directors and officers for certain losses arising from claims or charges made against them while acting in their capacities as directors or officers of Donegal Group up to an aggregate of \$5,000,000 inclusive of defense costs, expenses and charges.

Additionally, as permitted by the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware, Article 6 of Donegal Group's Certificate of Incorporation provides that no director of Donegal

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Group shall incur personal liability to Donegal Group or its stockholders for monetary damages for breach of such person's fiduciary duty as a director; provided, however, that the provision does not eliminate or limit the liability of a director for (i) any breach of the director's duty of loyalty to Donegal Group or its stockholders; (ii) acts or omissions not in good faith or which involve intentional misconduct or a knowing violation of law; (iii) the unlawful payment of dividends or unlawful purchase or redemption of stock under Section 174 of the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware; or (iv) any transaction from which the director derived an improper personal benefit.

ITEM 16. EXHIBITS.

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NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	OF	EXHIBITS
EXHIBIT			

4.1 Form of Subscription Agreement Under the Donegal Group Inc. 2001 Agency Stock Purchase Plan

5.1	Opinion of Duane, Morris & Heckscher LLP
10.1	Tax Sharing Agreement dated September 29, 1986 between Donegal Group Inc. and Atlanti States Insurance Company
10.2	Services Allocation Agreement dated September 29, 1986 between Donegal Mutual Insurance Company, Donegal Group Inc. and Atlantic States Insurance Company
10.3	Proportional Reinsurance Agreement dated September 29, 1986 between Donegal Mutual Insurance Company and Atlantic States Insurance Company
10.4	Amendment dated October 1, 1988 to Proportional Reinsurance Agreement between Donegal Mutual Insurance Company and Atlantic States Insurance Company
10.5	Multi-Line Excess of Loss Reinsurance Agreement effective January 1, 1993 between Donegal Mutual Insurance Company, Southern Insurance Company of Virginia, Atlantic States Insurance Company and Pioneer Mutual Insurance Company, and Christiana General Insurance Corporation of New York, Cologne Reinsurance Company of America, Continents Casualty Company, Employers Reinsurance Corporation and Munich American Reinsurance Company
10.6	Amendment dated July 16, 1992 to Proportional Reinsurance Agreement between Donegal Mutual Insurance Company and Atlantic States Insurance Company

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EXHIBIT NUMBER	DESCRIPTION OF EXHIBITS
10.7	Donegal Group Inc. 1996 Employee Stock Purchase Plan
10.8	Donegal Group Inc. Agency Stock Purchase Plan
10.9	Amendment effective September 17, 2001 to Donegal Group Inc. Agency Stock Purchase Plan
10.10	Donegal Group Inc. Amended and Restated 1996 Equity Incentive Plan
10.11	Donegal Group Inc. Amended and Restated 1996 Equity Incentive Plan for Directors
10.12	Donegal Mutual Insurance Company Executive Restoration Plan
10.13	Donegal Mutual Insurance Company 401(k) Plan
10.14	Amendment No. 1 effective January 1, 2000 to Donegal Mutual Insurance Company 401(k) Plan
10.15	Donegal Group Inc. 2001 Equity Incentive Plan for Employees
10.16	Donegal Group Inc. 2001 Equity Incentive Plan for Directors
10.17	Donegal Group Inc. 2001 Employee Stock Purchase Plan, as amended
10.18	Donegal Group Inc. Amended and Restated 2001 Agency Stock Purchase Plan
10.19	Amendment dated as of December 21, 1995 to Proportional Reinsurance Agreement between

Donegal Mutual Insurance Company and Atlantic States Insurance Company 10.20 Stock Purchase Agreement dated as of December 21, 1995 between Donegal Mutual Insurance Company and Donegal Group Inc. Reinsurance and Retrocession Agreement dated May 21, 1996 between Donegal Mutual 10.21 Insurance Company and Pioneer Insurance Company 10.22 Reinsurance and Retrocession Agreement dated May 21, 1996 between Donegal Mutual Insurance Company and Delaware American Insurance Company 10.23 Reinsurance and Retrocession Agreement dated May 21, 1996 between Donegal Mutual Insurance Company and Southern Insurance Company of Virginia II-4

EXHIBIT NUMBER	DESCRIPTION OF EXHIBITS
10.24	Reinsurance and Retrocession Agreement effective January 1, 2000 between Donegal Mutual Insurance Company and Southern Heritage Insurance Company
10.25	Property Catastrophe Excess of Loss Reinsurance Agreement effective January 1, 2000 between Donegal Mutual Insurance Company and Southern Heritage Insurance Company
10.26	Stock Purchase Agreement dated as of May 14, 1998 between Donegal Group Inc. and Southern Heritage Limited Partnership
10.27	Amendment dated November 17, 1998 to Stock Purchase Agreement dated as of May 14, 1998 between Donegal Group Inc. and Southern Heritage Limited Partnership
10.28	Amended and Restated Credit Agreement dated as of July 27, 1998 among Donegal Group Inc., the banks and other financial institutions from time to time party thereto and Fleet National Bank, as agent
10.29	First Amendment and Waiver to the Amended and Restated Credit Agreement dated as of December 31, 1999
10.30	Stock Purchase Agreement dated as of July 20, 2000 between Donegal Mutual Insurance Company and Donegal Group Inc.
10.31	Amendment dated as of April 20, 2000 to Proportional Reinsurance Agreement between Donegal Mutual Insurance Company and Atlantic States Insurance Company
10.32	Lease Agreement dated as of September 1, 2000 between Donegal Mutual Insurance Company and Province Bank FSB
10.33	Aggregate Excess of Loss Reinsurance Agreement dated as of January 1, 2001 between Donegal Mutual Insurance Company and Pioneer Insurance Company
13.1	2000 Annual Report to Stockholders
23.1	Consent of KPMG LLP

EXHIBIT	
NUMBER	DESCRIPTION OF EXHIBITS
23.2	Consent of Duane, Morris & Heckscher LLP (included in its opinion)
24.1	Powers of Attorney

- (a) Such exhibit is hereby incorporated by reference to the like-described exhibit in Registrant's Form S-2 Registration Statement No. 333-63102 filed with the SEC on June 15, 2001.
- (b) Such exhibit is hereby incorporated by reference to the like-described exhibit in Registrant's Form S-1 Registration Statement No. 33-8533 declared effective October 29, 1986.
- (c) Such exhibit is hereby incorporated by reference to the like-described exhibit in Registrant's Form 10-K Report for the year ended December 31, 1988.
- (d) Such exhibit is hereby incorporated by reference to the like-described exhibit in Registrant's Form S-2 Registration Statement No. 33-67346 declared effective September 29, 1993.
- (e) Such exhibit is hereby incorporated by reference to the like-described exhibit in Registrant's Form 10-K Report for the year ended December 31, 1992.
- (f) Such exhibit is hereby incorporated by reference to the like-described exhibit in Registrant's Form S-8 Registration Statement No. 333-01287 filed with the SEC on February 28, 1996.
- (g) Such exhibit is hereby incorporated by reference to the like-described exhibit in Registrant's Form S-2 Registration Statement No. 333-06787 declared effective August 1, 1996.
- (h) Such exhibit is hereby incorporated by reference to the like-described exhibit in Registrant's Amendment No. 1 to Form S-2 Registration Statement No. 333-68748 filed with the SEC on September 26, 2001.
- (i) Such exhibit is hereby incorporated by reference to the like-described exhibit in Registrant's Form 10-K Report for the year ended December 31, 1998.

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- (j) Such exhibit is hereby incorporated by reference to the like-described exhibit in Registrant's Form 10-K Report for the year ended December 31, 1997.
- (k) Such exhibit is hereby incorporated by reference to the like-described exhibit in Registrant's Form 10-K Report for the year ended December 31, 1996.

- (1) Such exhibit is hereby incorporated by reference to the like-described exhibit in Registrant's Form 10-K Report for the year ended December 31, 1999.
- (m) Such exhibit is hereby incorporated by reference to the like-described exhibit in Registrant's Form 10-K Report for the year ended December 31, 2000.
- (n) Such exhibit is hereby incorporated by reference to the like-described exhibit in Registrant's Form S-8 Registration Statement No. 333-62974 filed with the SEC on June 14, 2001.
- (o) Such exhibit is hereby incorporated by reference to the like-described exhibit in Registrant's Form 8-K Report dated December 21, 1995.
- (p) Such exhibit is hereby incorporated by reference to the like-described exhibit in Registrant's Form 8-K Report dated November 17, 1998.
- (q) Such exhibit is hereby incorporated by reference to the like-described exhibit in Registrant's Form 8-K Report dated June 19, 2000.
- (r) Such exhibit is hereby incorporated by reference to the like-described exhibit in Registrant's Amendment No. 4 to Form S-2 Registration Statement No. 333-63102 filed with the SEC on December 21, 2001.

ITEM 17. UNDERTAKINGS.

The undersigned Registrant hereby undertakes:

- (a) To file, during any period in which offers or sales are being made, a post-effective amendment to this Registration Statement:
- (i) to include any prospectus required by section $10\,(a)\,(3)$ of the Securities Act;
- (ii) to reflect in the prospectus any facts or events arising after the effective date of the Registration Statement (or the most recent post-effective amendment thereof) which, individually or in the aggregate, represent a fundamental change in the information set forth in the Registration Statement. Notwithstanding the foregoing, any increase or decrease in volume of securities offered (if the total dollar value of securities offered would not exceed that which was registered) and any deviation from the low or high end of the estimated maximum offering

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range may be reflected in the form of prospectus filed with the SEC pursuant to Rule 424(b) if, in the aggregate, the changes in volume and price represent no more than a 20% change in the maximum aggregate offering price set forth in the "Calculation of Registration Fee" table in the effective Registration Statement; and

(iii) to include any material information with respect to the plan of distribution not previously disclosed in the Registration Statement or any material change to such information in the Registration Statement.

provided, however, that paragraphs (a)(i) and (a)(ii) of this section do not

apply if the registration statement is on Form S-3 or Form S-8 and the information required to be included in a post-effective amendment by those paragraphs is contained in periodic reports filed with or furnished to the SEC by the Registrant pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Exchange Act that are incorporated by reference in the Registration Statement.

- (b) For the purpose of determining any liability under the Securities Act, to treat each post-effective amendment as a new registration statement relating to the securities offered therein, and the offering of such securities at that time to be the initial bona fide offering thereof.
- (c) To file a post-effective amendment to remove from registration any of the securities being registered that remain unsold at the termination of the offering.
- (d) That, for the purpose of determining any liability under the Securities Act, each filing of the Registrant's annual report pursuant to Section 13(a) or Section 15(d) of the Exchange Act (and, where applicable, each filing of an employee benefit plan's annual report pursuant to Section 15(d) of the Exchange Act) that is incorporated by reference in the Registration Statement shall be deemed to be a new registration statement relating to the securities offered therein, and the offering of such securities at that time shall be deemed to be the initial bona fide offering thereof.

The undersigned Registrant hereby further undertakes to deliver or cause to be delivered with the prospectus, to each person to whom the prospectus is sent or given, the latest annual report to security holders that is incorporated by reference in the prospectus and furnished pursuant to and meeting the requirements of Rule 14a-3 or Rule 14c-3 under the Exchange Act; and, where interim financial information required to be presented by Article 3 of Regulation S-X is not set forth in the prospectus, to deliver, or cause to be delivered, to each person to whom the prospectus is sent or given, the latest quarterly report that is specifically incorporated by reference in the prospectus to provide such interim financial information.

Insofar as indemnification for liabilities arising under the Securities Act may be permitted to directors, officers and controlling persons of the Registrant, the Registrant has been advised that in the opinion of the SEC such indemnification is against public policy as expressed in the Securities Act and is, therefore, unenforceable. In the event that a claim for indemnification against such liabilities (other than the payment by the Registrant of expenses incurred or paid by a director, officer or controlling person of the Registrant in the successful defense of any action, suit or proceeding) is asserted by such director, officer or controlling

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person in connection with the securities being registered, the Registrant will, unless in the opinion of its counsel the matter has been settled by controlling precedent, submit to a court of appropriate jurisdiction the question whether such indemnification by it is against public policy as expressed in the Securities Act and will be governed by the final adjudication of such issue.

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Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, the registrant certifies that it has reasonable grounds to believe that it meets all of the requirements for filing on Form S-2 and has duly caused this Registration Statement to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized, in Marietta, Pennsylvania, on February 4, 2002.

DONEGAL GROUP INC.

By: /s/ Donald H. Nikolaus

Donald H. Nikolaus, President

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, this Registration Statement has been signed by the following persons in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

Signature	Title
/s/ Donald H. Nikolaus Donald H. Nikolaus	President, Chief Executive Office: and a Director (principal executive officer)
/s/ Ralph G. Spontak 	Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Secretary (principal financial and accounting officer)
* C. Edwin Ireland	Director
* Patricia A. Gilmartin	Director
*	Director
Philip H. Glatfelter, II	

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Signature

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Title

* 	Director
R. Richard Sherbahn	
	Director
Thomas J. Finley, Jr.	
*	Director
Robert S. Bolinger	
	Director
John J. Lyons	
By: /s/ Ralph G. Spontak	
Ralph G. Spontak, as attorney-in-fact	
*Signed pursuant to power of attorney	
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EXHIBIT INDEX

(Pursuant to Item 601 of Regulation S-K)

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- (o) Such exhibit is hereby incorporated by reference to the like-described

exhibit in Registrant's Form 8-K Report dated December 21, 1995.

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