PENN AMERICA GROUP INC

Form S-2 June 27, 2002

> As filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on June 27, 2002 Registration No. 333-______

> > UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM S-2 REGISTRATION STATEMENT Under THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933

PENN-AMERICA GROUP, INC. (Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

> Pennsylvania (State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation or Organization) 420 S. York Road Hatboro, Pennsylvania 19040 (215) 443-3656

(Address, including Zip Code, and Telephone Number, Including Area C of Registrant's Principal Executive Offices)

Jon S. Saltzman, President and Chief Executive Officer Penn-America Group, Inc. 420 S. York Road Hatboro, Pennsylvania, 19040 (215) 443-3656

(Name, Address Including Zip Code and Telephone Number, Including Area Code, of Agent for Service)

Copies to:

Michael B. Pollack, Esq. Gary I. Horowitz, Esq. Reed Smith LLP Simpson Thacher & Bartlett One Liberty Place, 1650 Market St. 425 Lexington Avenue Philadelphia, PA 19103 New York, NY 10017 (215) 851-8100

(212) 455-2000

Approximate date of commencement of proposed sale to the public: As soon as practicable after this registration statement becomes effective. If any of the securities being registered on this form are to be offered on

23-2180139

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

a delayed or continuous basis pursuant 1933, check the following box: [_] If the registrant elects to delive holders, or a complete and legible factor of this form, check the following box. If this form is filed to register pursuant to Rule 462(b) under the Section box and list the Securities Act register effective registration statement for If this form is a post-effective aunder the Securities Act, check the registration statement number of the for the same offering: [_] If this form is a post-effective aunder the Securities Act, check the registration statement number of the registration statement number of the for the same offering: [_] If delivery of the prospectus is each check the following box: [_]	er its latest annuacismile thereof, gascimile thereof, gascimile thereof, gascimile additional security additional security attains statement the same offering amendment filed put following box and earlier effective amendment filed put following box and earlier effective	al report to sec pursuant to Item ties for an offe se check the fol number of the e: [_] rsuant to Rule 4 list the Securit registration st rsuant to Rule 4 list the Securit registration st	urity 11(a)(1) ring lowing arlier 62(c) ies Act atement 62(d) ies Act atement	
·				
CALCULATION (OF REGISTRATION FE	E		
Title of Shares to be Registered	Registered (1)	Offering Price Per Security (2)	Maximum Aggregate Offering Price	Registratio
Common Stock, \$.01 par value per shar	ce 4,600,000	\$10.325	\$47,495,000	\$4,370
(1) Includes 600,000 shares subject to underwriters. (2) Estimated solely for purposes of to Rule 457(c) under the Securities of the reported high and low price Stock Exchange on June 25, 2002.	calculating the re- es Act of 1933, an-	gistration fee p d based upon the	ursuant average	
The registrant hereby amends this dates as may be necessary to delay it shall file a further amendment which statement shall thereafter become eff the Securities Act of 1933 or until teffective on such date as the Commiss may determine.	s effective date specifically state fective in accordance registration s	until the regist es that this reg nce with Section tatement shall b	rant istration 8(a) of ecome	

The information in this prospectus is not complete and may be changed.

Penn-America may not sell nor accept offers to buy these securities until the registration statement relating to these securities filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission is effective. This prospectus is not an offer to sell and it is not seeking an offer to buy these securities in any state where the offer or sale is not permitted.

SUBJECT TO COMPLETION, DATED , 2002

PROSPECTUS

4,000,000 Shares

[LOGO] Group (R)

Penn-America Group, Inc.

Common Stock

We are offering 4,000,000 shares of our common stock.

Our common stock is traded on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol "PNG." On June 25, 2002, the closing price for our common stock was \$10.35 per share.

See "Risk Factors" beginning on page 6 to read about risks you should consider before buying shares of our common stock.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved these securities or determined if this prospectus is truthful or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

	Per	
	Share	Total
Public offering price	\$	\$
Underwriting discounts and commissions		\$
Proceeds, before expenses, to us	\$	\$

The underwriters may exercise an option to purchase up to an additional 600,000 shares of our common stock from us to cover over-allotments from time to time for a period of 30 days from this offering.

Bear, Stearns & Co. Inc.

Ferris, Baker Watts Incorporated

Keefe, Bruyette & Woods, Inc.

The date of this Prospectus is , 2002.

Except where the context otherwise indicates, the terms "Penn-America," "we," "us," "ours" and "our" include Penn-America Group, Inc. and our wholly-owned subsidiary, Penn-America Insurance Company, and its wholly-owned subsidiary, Penn-Star Insurance Company.

The "PA Group" logo is the trademark of Penn-America Insurance Company.
"PennLink" and "Penn-Star" are the trademarks of Penn-America Group, Inc.
"PennLink" is also the trademark of Penn-America Insurance Company and
Penn-Star Insurance Company. This prospectus also contains product names, trade
names, trademarks and service marks that belong to other companies.

UNDER APPLICABLE PENNSYLVANIA INSURANCE LAWS AND REGULATIONS, NO PERSON MAY ACQUIRE CONTROL OF PENN-AMERICA GROUP, INC. UNLESS THAT PERSON HAS FILED A STATEMENT CONTAINING SPECIFIED INFORMATION WITH THE PENNSYLVANIA INSURANCE COMMISSIONER AND OBTAINS ADVANCE APPROVAL FOR SUCH ACQUISITION. UNDER APPLICABLE LAWS AND REGULATIONS, ANY PERSON ACQUIRING, DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY (BY REVOCABLE PROXY OR OTHERWISE), 10% OR MORE OF THE VOTING STOCK OF ANY OTHER PERSON IS PRESUMED TO HAVE ACQUIRED CONTROL OF SUCH PERSON, AND A PERSON WHO BENEFICIALLY ACQUIRES 10% OR MORE OF OUR COMMON STOCK WITHOUT OBTAINING ADVANCE APPROVAL OF THE PENNSYLVANIA INSURANCE COMMISSIONER WOULD BE IN VIOLATION OF PENNSYLVANIA INSURANCE LAW AND WOULD BE SUBJECT TO INJUNCTIVE ACTION REQUIRING DISPOSITION OR SEIZURE OF THE SHARES AND PROHIBITING THE VOTING OF SUCH SHARES, AS WELL AS OTHER ACTION DETERMINED BY THE PENNSYLVANIA INSURANCE COMMISSIONER.

PROSPECTUS SUMMARY

This summary highlights information contained elsewhere is this prospectus. This summary is not complete and does not contain all of the information that you should consider before investing in our common stock. You should read the entire prospectus carefully, especially "Risk Factors" and our consolidated financial statements and related notes. All per-share numbers in this prospectus reflect a three-for-two stock split effected on May 9, 2002.

PENN-AMERICA GROUP, INC.

Overview

We are a specialty property and casualty insurance holding company which, through our subsidiary, Penn-America Insurance Company and its subsidiary, Penn-Star Insurance Company, markets and underwrites general liability, commercial property and multi-peril insurance for small businesses located primarily in small towns and suburban and rural areas. The insurance needs of this group are serviced by retail insurance brokers who maintain relationships with the general agents with whom we do business.

We write business in all fifty states and the District of Columbia on an admitted or non-admitted basis. Our insurance subsidiaries currently have a pooled "A-" (excellent) rating from A.M. Best Co. This rating is based upon factors of concern to policyholders and is not directed toward the protection of investors. As of March 31, 2002, we had consolidated assets of \$257.6 million and consolidated stockholders' equity of \$81.2 million. For the twelve-month period ended March 31, 2002, we produced gross written premiums of

\$104.6 million.

Our Business

Our insureds consist primarily of small businesses including restaurants, mercantiles and non-residential service contractors. In addition, we have developed customized products and coverages for other small commercial insureds such as daycare facilities, fitness centers and special events. These small businesses and their retail brokers have limited access to larger standard lines insurers. The insurance industry calls this underserved market the "excess and surplus lines marketplace."

The excess and surplus lines marketplace is a secondary, or residual, market for businesses that are unable to obtain coverage from standard lines carriers for a variety of reasons, which include:

- . the "non-standard" nature of the insureds are not within the risk-taking appetite of standard lines carriers;
- . the relatively small account size generates insufficient premiums for the standard lines carriers to cover their overhead expenses;
- the location of the businesses in small towns or rural areas are too remote to be reached economically by the retail agent system of standard lines carriers; and
- . the lack of sufficient premiums by a retail agent to warrant a direct appointment from a standard lines carrier.

We believe there are distinct advantages to our operating in the excess and surplus lines marketplace, which include:

- . higher prices than the standard lines segment;
- more flexibility in offering coverage forms, particularly in designing exclusions for specific loss exposures; and

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. lower premium taxes and guarantee fund assessments.

In 2000, the excess and surplus lines marketplace represented approximately \$11.7 billion, or 3.6%, of the entire \$322 billion domestic property and casualty industry, as measured by direct premiums written.

We market our products through fifty-seven (57) general agents who, in turn, produce business through more than 25,000 retail insurance brokers located throughout the United States. We believe that our distribution network enables us to efficiently access these numerous small markets at a relatively low fixed-cost through the marketing, underwriting and administrative support of our general agents. These general agents and their retail insurance brokers have local market knowledge and expertise that enable us to more effectively access these markets.

Our distribution strategy is to maintain strong relationships with a select group of high-quality general agents. We believe that our network of general agents is smaller than our competitors because of our detailed selection process. We carefully select a limited number of general agents based on their experience and reputation and strive to preserve each general agent's franchise value with us within that general agent's marketing territory. We seek to

increase our written premiums with these general agents and develop strong, long-standing relationships by providing a high level of service and support. Our strategy has resulted in strong and consistent growth from 1992 to 2001 in commercial gross written premiums from \$22.6 million to \$98.4 million (an 18% annualized compound growth rate), with only a modest increase in the number of general agents from thirty-eight (38) to fifty-seven (57).

Since the middle of 2001, the excess and surplus lines marketplace has experienced hardening conditions characterized by increased volume and prices. Standard lines carriers who had previously expanded into this market have exited this segment to focus on larger accounts and more traditional standard lines classes of business. Additionally, many of our competitors have consolidated, have stopped writing business or have imposed unilateral underwriting restrictions on their agents. These market disruptions have resulted in an influx of new business and overall price increases averaging 19% across our book of business since January 1, 2002.

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Our Strategy

Our primary strategy is to produce a superior return to stockholders by being the first-choice insurance carrier for a select group of general agents who serve the specialized needs of the small business marketplace. We accomplish this primary strategy by focusing on the following:

- . Serving small businesses in small cities and towns. This market is traditionally underserved by standard lines carriers who avoid writing this business for a variety of reasons. As a result, we generally command higher premiums and generally have more coverage form flexibility than standard lines carriers.
- . Using a small and selective general agency distribution network. We currently have fifty-seven (57) general agents who, in turn, produce business through more than 25,000 retail insurance brokers. This small number of general agents allows for relative market exclusivity and affords ready access to our senior management. Our average general agency tenure of ten years gives us the opportunity to achieve our long-term revenue goals through "same store sales" growth. Our network allows us to maintain a low fixed cost distribution system with a national reach.
- . Maintaining a disciplined underwriting process. We are selective in establishing relationships with general agents and engage in a comprehensive review process before appointing a general agent. We extend only limited underwriting authority to each general agent. We monitor and control the underwriting process of the general agents and audit each general agent both remotely and on-site on a regular basis.
- . Providing innovative technology to our general agents. Our technology helps us to build strong relationships with our general agents and improve the quality of our underwriting results. We enhance our franchise value by acting as consultants to our general agents' information technology function. We use automation to improve operating efficiency, providing automated forms and manuals and policy submission and issuance systems. This technology expedites access to information and allows our general agents to react quickly in addressing underwriting issues and concerns.
- . Maintaining an experienced, responsive management team. Our management team is experienced in the insurance industry and the excess and surplus lines marketplace and has long-standing relationships in the industry. We

maintain a flat organizational structure which allows us to be highly responsive and flexible in interactions with general agents. Operating in a small town ourselves, we can directly relate to the business needs and challenges of our general agents and insureds.

- . Creating shareholder value through strong financial results. The underpinnings of our strong financial results include:
 - a conservative investment strategy, focused largely on investment grade fixed income securities;
 - . a conservative reserving philosophy designed to establish adequate reserves as soon as a loss is known;
 - . a reinsurance program with financially sound and reputable reinsurers;
 - . a discipline of underwriting only risks on which we can reasonably expect to generate an underwriting profit.

By focusing on these principles, we believe we can deliver strong financial results and build shareholder value.

Other Information

Penn-America Insurance Company was formed in 1975 by Irvin Saltzman, who began working in the insurance industry in 1947 when he founded a general agency. Jon S. Saltzman, Irvin Saltzman's son, is our President and Chief Executive Officer and has been employed by us since 1986. Prior to 1986, Jon Saltzman was employed by Penn Independent Corporation from 1976 to 1986. Currently, the Saltzman family, substantially through their ownership of Penn Independent Corporation, owns approximately 40% of our common stock.

Our executive offices are located at 420 South York Road, Hatboro, Pennsylvania 19040. Our telephone number is (215) 443-3656. Our web site is located at http://www.penn-america.com. Information contained on our website does not constitute part of this prospectus.

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The Offering

Shares offered...... 4,000,000 shares

Total shares outstanding

after this offering..... 15,583,809 shares

Use of proceeds...... We estimate that the net proceeds of the offering will be \$ million, based upon a public

offering price of \$ per share (\$ million if the underwriters exercise their over-allotment option in full). We intend to use the net proceeds of this offering to support our operations, including contributing capital to our insurance subsidiaries and capitalizing new insurance subsidiaries to support growth of our business, and for working capital and other general corporate purposes.

New York Stock Exchange

1 7										D110
symbol.										PNG

The number of shares of our common stock to be outstanding after this offering is based on the number of shares outstanding as of May 31, 2002, and does not include the following:

- . up to 600,000 shares of common stock that the underwriters may purchase from us if they exercise their over-allotment option;
- . 1,388,310 shares of common stock reserved for issuance under our stock option plans, of which options to purchase 728,183 shares were outstanding as of May 31, 2002, at a weighted average exercise price of \$5.83 per share; and
- . 288,014 shares of common stock reserved for issuance under our contingent profit commission plan payable to our general agents.

Summary Consolidated Financial Data

You should read this summary information with the discussion in "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" and our consolidated financial statements and related notes to those financial statements included elsewhere in this prospectus. We derived the summary consolidated financial data as of December 31, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000 and 2001, and for the years ended December 31, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000 and 2001, from our audited consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this prospectus and in our Annual Reports on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. See "Where You Can Find More Information." We derived the summary consolidated financial data as of March 31, 2002 and 2001 and for the three months ended March 31, 2002 and 2001 from our unaudited consolidated financial statements for those periods. The financial results for the three months ended March 31, 2002 and 2001 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for any other interim period or for a full year.

	Marc	h 31,			ended Decemb	ber 3	
	2002 2001			2000	1999	1	
		dited)					
		(dolla	rs in thou	sands, exce	ept per shar	e da	
Operating Data:							
Premiums earned	\$ 22,983	\$ 23,042	\$ 88,934	\$ 91,449	\$ 85,677	\$ 8	
Net investment income	2,833	2,850	11,339	10,454	9,537	1	
Net realized investment gain (loss)	(252)	102	(555)	(1,331)	841		
Total revenues	25 , 564	25,994	99 , 718	100,572	96,055	10	
Operating income (loss)	1,952	900	5,717	(2,978)	1,483		
Net income (loss)	1,786	967	5,351	(3,856)	2,038		
Comprehensive income (loss)	769	1,634	7,254	(343)	(5 , 000)		
Diluted earnings per share: (1)							
Operating income (loss)	0.17	0.08	0.50	(0.26)	0.11		
Net income (loss)	0.15	0.08	0.47	(0.33)	0.16		
Comprehensive income (loss)	0.07	0.14	0.63	(0.03)	(0.39)		

Three months ended

Return on average equity(2)	8.8%	5.2%	6.9%	. ,		
Comprehensive return on average equity(2)	3.8%	8.8%	9.4%	(0.4)%	(5.5)	o o
Cash dividends per share(1)	\$0.03833	\$ 0.0350	\$ 0.14	\$ 0.14	\$ 0.1383	\$ 0
Cash flow from operations	11,625	(199)	8,423	14,991	8,602	1
Insurance Performance Data:						
Gross written premiums	\$ 30,030	\$ 23,816	\$ 98,412	\$109 , 791	\$ 95 , 983	\$ 9
Net written premiums	26,379	21,056	87,123	97 , 250	87,036	8
Loss ratio	66.5	72.6	68.5	82.4	73.8	
Expense ratio	33.4	33.7	34.6	34.0	34.5	
Combined ratio	99.9	106.3	103.1	116.4	108.3	
Balance Sheet Data (at the end of the period):						
Cash and investments	\$198,184	\$179 , 191	\$188,615	\$178 , 675	\$166 , 227	\$18
Total assets	257,556	239,195	248,115	239,486	217,782	23
Total stockholders' equity	81,195	75 , 270	80,391	74,051	80,618	10
Total stockholders' equity per share(1)	7.03	6.61	7.00	6.52	6.67	
Statutory policyholders' surplus		\$ 58,732	\$ 64,733	\$ 55,531	\$ 69,515	\$ 8

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RISK FACTORS

Investing in shares of our common stock involves a high degree of risk. Before you invest in shares of our common stock, you should carefully consider the following risks and cautionary statements. If any of the following risks actually occur, our business, financial condition or results of operations may suffer. As a result, the trading price of our common stock could decline, and you could lose all or a substantial portion of your investment.

Risks Related To Our Business

Failure to establish adequate loss reserves could have a material adverse effect on our financial condition.

We are liable for loss and loss adjustment expenses under the terms of the insurance policies we underwrite. In many cases, several years may lapse between the occurrence of an insured loss, the reporting of the loss to us and our payment of the loss. We establish loss reserves for the ultimate payment of all loss and loss adjustment expenses incurred. These reserves are based on historical data and estimates of future events and by their nature are imprecise. Our ultimate loss and loss adjustment expenses may vary from established reserves.

Furthermore, factors such as:

. claims inflation;

⁽¹⁾ Adjusted to reflect a three-for-two stock split of our common stock effected on May 9, 2002.

⁽²⁾ For each three-month period, the return on average stockholders' equity and comprehensive return on average stockholders' equity is calculated on an annualized basis.

- . claims settlement patterns;
- . legislative activity;
- . social and economic patterns; and
- . litigation and regulatory trends,

all of which are difficult to predict, may have a substantial impact on our future loss experience. Additionally, we have established loss and loss adjustment expense reserves for certain lines of business we have exited, but circumstances could develop that would make these reserves insufficient. If any of our reserves should prove to be inadequate, we will be required to increase reserves resulting in a reduction in our net income in the period in which the deficiency is identified. Future loss experience substantially in excess of established reserves could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations or financial condition.

A decline in our financial rating may result in a reduction of new or renewal business.

Our insurance subsidiaries currently have a pooled "A-" (excellent) rating from A.M. Best Co. A.M. Best Co. assigns ratings that are generally based on an insurance company's capital adequacy, loss reserve adequacy and operating performance. A downgrade of this rating could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations or financial condition, as current and future general agents, retail brokers and insureds may choose other, higher rated competitors. There can be no assurance that we will be able to maintain the current A.M. Best Co. rating. Ratings for an insurance company are based on its ability to pay policyholder obligations and are not directed toward the protection of investors.

Changes in our operating environment may affect our performance.

We may incur significant fluctuations in operating results due to changes in competition, market conditions, catastrophe losses, severe weather conditions and general economic conditions, including interest rate changes, as well as court decisions, legislative initiatives, the frequency of litigation and the size of judgments. The impact of these factors can dramatically affect demand for our products, insurance capacity, pricing and claims experience and, consequently, our business, results of operations or financial condition.

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Our business is cyclical in nature which can affect our financial performance.

Historically, the financial performance of the property and casualty insurance industry has tended to fluctuate in cyclical patterns of soft markets followed by hard markets. Although an individual insurance company's financial performance is dependent on its own specific business characteristics, the profitability of most property and casualty insurance companies tends to follow this cyclical market pattern. Since approximately the last half of 2001, the property and casualty insurance industry appears to be experiencing a hardening market. There can be no assurance as to how long these market conditions will last or that insurance prices will not return to inadequate levels in the future due to softening market conditions.

We are heavily regulated and changes in the regulation of the insurance industry may have an adverse impact.

We are subject to regulation, primarily by Pennsylvania, our domiciliary state, and to a lesser degree, the thirty-seven (37) other states in which we are an admitted insurer. The regulations are generally designed to protect the interests of insurance policyholders, as opposed to the interests of stockholders. These regulations relate to authorized lines of business, capital and surplus requirements, rules, rates and forms, investment parameters, underwriting limitations, transactions with affiliates, dividend limitations, changes in control and a variety of other financial and non-financial components of our business. Significant changes in these laws and regulations could further limit our discretion or make it more expensive to conduct our business, resulting in a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations or financial condition.

The National Association of Insurance Commissioners has adopted a system to test the adequacy of statutory capital, known as "risk-based capital," which applies to Penn-America Insurance Company and Penn-Star Insurance Company, Penn-America Insurance Company's wholly-owned subsidiary. Failure to maintain risk-based capital at the required levels could adversely affect the ability of our insurance subsidiaries to maintain regulatory authority to conduct our business.

Our general agents may exceed their authority and could bind us to business outside our underwriting guidelines.

We underwrite a substantial majority of our policies on a binding authority basis. Binding authority business represents risks that may be quoted and bound by our general agents prior to our underwriting review. If a general agent exceeds its authority by binding us on a risk that does not comply with our underwriting guidelines, we are at risk for that policy on claims that occur during the period from when the policy was written until we receive the policy and cancel it. In addition, to cancel the policy for exceeding underwriting authority, we must receive and cancel the policy within statutorily prescribed time limits, typically sixty (60) days. There can be no assurance that the general agents will bind us within the limits of our underwriting guidelines or that we will receive policies in a timely manner in order to cancel them. As a result, we may be bound by a policy that does not comply with our underwriting guidelines, and until we can effect a cancellation, we may incur loss and loss adjustment expenses related to that policy.

We operate in a highly competitive market.

The property and casualty insurance industry is highly competitive. We compete with numerous domestic and international insurers, many of which have greater financial and management resources and experience in the insurance industry. We also may compete with new entrants in the future. Competition is based on many factors, including:

- . the perceived market strength of the insurer;
- . pricing and other terms and conditions;
- . services provided;

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- . the speed of claims payment;
- . the reputation and experience of the insurer; and
- . ratings assigned by independent rating organizations such as A.M. Best Co.

Ultimately, this competition could affect our ability to attract business at premium rates which are likely to generate underwriting profits, and could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations or financial condition.

We enter into transactions with our affiliates and insiders who hold a considerable amount of our stock.

Currently, Mr. Irvin Saltzman and his family and affiliates, substantially through their ownership of Penn Independent Corporation, our controlling stockholder, beneficially own approximately 40% of our outstanding common stock and will own approximately 30% of our outstanding common stock upon completion of this offering (approximately 29% if the underwriters' over-allotment option is exercised). As a result, they may influence our decisions. Several of Penn Independent Corporation's wholly-owned subsidiaries are insurance agencies that write business with us, we lease our headquarters from Mr. Saltzman and we obtain services from Penn Independent Corporation. The terms and conditions of our transactions with affiliates could be less advantageous to us than those we might obtain from unrelated parties. See "Certain Transactions" elsewhere in this prospectus for a description of these affiliate transactions.

Our success is highly dependent on key personnel.

The efforts and abilities of our present management, particularly that of Jon S. Saltzman, our President and Chief Executive Officer, Joseph F. Morris, our Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer, Thomas P. Bowie, our Senior Vice President—Claims, J. Ransley Lennon, our Vice President—Information Technology, Nancy M. Rankin, our Vice President—Underwriting and John D. Curry, our Vice President—Marketing and Agency Relations, are very important to our success. If we were to lose the services of any of these key personnel, there could be a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations or financial condition. We maintain a key personnel life insurance policy on all of these personnel.

We rely on our ability to obtain reinsurance support.

We currently purchase excess of loss and catastrophic event reinsurance, which allows us to write greater limits of liability than we otherwise could. There can be no assurance that reinsurance will continue to be available to us to the same extent, and at the same cost, as it has in the past. In addition, we may choose in the future to re-evaluate the use of reinsurance to increase, decrease or eliminate the amount of liability we cede to reinsurers.

The events of September 11, 2001 will likely result in reinsurance being more difficult or more expensive to obtain. To the extent that we are forced to pay more for reinsurance or retain more liability than we do currently, we may need to reduce our level of direct insurance.

The maintenance of reinsurance does not legally discharge us from our primary liability for the full amount of the risks we insure, although it does make the reinsurer liable to us. Therefore, we are subject to credit risk with respect to our reinsurers. The insolvency of any reinsurer or its inability to make payments under the terms of a reinsurance treaty could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations or financial condition.

Our investment portfolio is subject to economic loss, principally from changes in the market value of financial instruments.

We had fixed-income and preferred stock investments with a market value of \$173.9 million at March 31, 2002 that are subject to:

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- . market value risk, which is the risk that our invested assets will decrease in value. This decrease in value may be due to a change in the prevailing market yields on our investments, an unfavorable change in the liquidity of an investment or an unfavorable change in the financial prospects or a downgrade in the credit rating of the issuer of an investment;
- . reinvestment risk, which is the risk that interest rates will decline and funds reinvested will earn less than expected; and
- . liquidity risk, which is the risk that we may have to sell assets at an undesirable time and/or price to provide for payment of claims.

Our fixed-income investment portfolio includes mortgage-backed and other asset-backed securities. As of March 31, 2002, mortgage-backed securities and other asset-backed securities constituted approximately 23.3% of our cash and invested assets. As with other fixed income investments, the fair value of these securities fluctuates depending on market and other general economic conditions and the interest rate environment. Changes in interest rates can expose us to prepayment risks on these investments. In periods of declining interest rates, mortgage prepayments generally increase and mortgage-backed securities and other asset-backed securities are paid more quickly, requiring us to reinvest the proceeds at the then current market rates.

Our common stock portfolio of \$8.0 million as of March 31, 2002 is subject to economic loss from the decline in common stock prices. We invest the equity portion of our portfolio exclusively in exchange-traded funds, known as "ETFs". ETFs are securities that represent an interest in a trust that owns a basket of common stocks that replicate a major market index (such as the S&P 500 or the Dow Jones Industrial Average) or a portion of a major market index (such as the Value Component of the S&P 500). Since these securities represent an interest in the equity capital markets as a whole, or a sub-sector thereof, they are a diversified, index-based exposure to common stocks. As such, the value of these ETFs will be determined by the performance of equity markets in general or of a particular sub-sector.

The success of any investment activity is affected by general economic conditions, which may adversely affect the markets for common stock, fixed income and preferred stock securities. Unexpected volatility or illiquidity in the markets in which we hold positions could materially adversely affect our business, results of operations or financial condition.

Risks Related To This Offering

Available cash for payments of dividends from our operating subsidiaries is regulated.

We are an insurance holding company and our principal asset is the stock we hold in Penn-America Insurance Company. Dividends and other payments from this company are our primary source of funds to pay expenses and dividends. The payment of dividends by Penn-America Insurance Company to us and the payment of dividends by Penn-Star Insurance Company to Penn-America Insurance Company are limited by statute. In general, these restrictions limit the aggregate amount of dividends or other distributions that Penn-America Insurance Company or Penn-Star Insurance Company may declare or pay within any 12-month period without advance regulatory approval. Generally this limitation is the greater of statutory net income for the preceding calendar year or 10% of the statutory surplus. In addition, insurance regulators have broad powers to prevent

reduction of statutory surplus to inadequate levels, and there is no assurance that dividends of the maximum amounts calculated under any applicable formula would be permitted.

Applicable insurance laws and certain provisions in our articles of incorporation make it difficult to effect a change of control and a large shareholder may have significant influence over potential change of control transactions.

Under applicable Pennsylvania insurance laws and regulations, no person may acquire control of Penn-America Group, Inc. unless that person has filed a statement containing specified information with the

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Pennsylvania Insurance Commissioner and obtains advance approval for such acquisition. Under applicable laws and regulations, any person acquiring, directly or indirectly (by revocable proxy or otherwise), 10% or more of the voting stock of any other person is presumed to have acquired control of such person, and a person who beneficially acquires 10% or more of our common stock without obtaining advance approval of the Pennsylvania Insurance Commissioner would be in violation of Pennsylvania insurance law and would be subject to injunctive action requiring disposition or seizure of the shares and prohibiting the voting of such shares, as well as other action determined by the Pennsylvania Insurance Commissioner.

In addition, many state insurance laws require prior notification to the state insurance department of a change of control of a non-domiciliary insurance company licensed to transact insurance in that state. While these pre-notification statutes do not authorize the state insurance departments to disapprove the change of control, they authorize regulatory action (including a possible revocation of our authority to do business) in the affected state if particular conditions exist such as undue market concentration. Any future transactions that would constitute a change of control of us may require prior notification in the states that have pre-acquisition notification laws.

Our articles of incorporation contain certain provisions that make more difficult the acquisition of control of Penn-America Group, Inc. by means of a tender offer, open market purchase, a proxy fight or otherwise. Other provisions in the articles of incorporation that make it difficult to effect a change of control include the authority of our board of directors to issue series of preferred stock with such voting rights and other powers as the board of directors may determine, and notice requirements in the bylaws relating to nominations to the board of directors and to the raising of business matters at stockholders' meetings.

Penn Independent Corporation currently owns approximately 40% of our outstanding common stock and after this offering will own approximately 30% of our outstanding common stock (approximately 29% if the underwriters' over-allotment option is exercised in full). Penn Independent Corporation's stock ownership and ability to nominate persons for election to our board of directors provides Penn Independent Corporation with significant influence over potential change of control transactions.

We have a significant number of shares eligible for future sale.

As of May 31, 2002, Penn Independent Corporation held 4,631,250 shares of our common stock and option holders held options to purchase an aggregate of 728,183 shares of our common stock. We cannot predict the effect, if any, that future sales of our common stock by Penn Independent Corporation or option

holders, or the availability of shares of our common stock for future sale will have on the market price of our common stock prevailing from time to time. Sales of substantial amounts of our common stock in the public market following the offering, or the perception that such sales could occur, could adversely affect the market price of our common stock and may make it more difficult for us to sell our equity securities in the future at a time and at a price which we deem appropriate.

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FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This prospectus and the documents incorporated by reference into this prospectus contain "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. These statements include information with respect to our financial condition, our results of operations and businesses and the expected impact of this offering on our financial condition. Words such as "may," "will," "should," "could," "would," "predicts," "potential," "continue," "expects," "anticipates," "future," "intends," "plans," "believes," "estimates" and similar expressions, as well as statements in future tense, identify forward-looking statements.

These forward-looking statements are not guarantees of our future performance and are subject to risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from the results contemplated by the forward-looking statements. These risks and uncertainties include:

- . risks inherent in establishing loss and loss adjustment expense reserves;
- uncertainties relating to the financial ratings of our insurance subsidiaries;
- . uncertainties relating to government and regulatory policies;
- . uncertainties arising from the cyclical nature of our business;
- . changes in our relationships with, and the capacity of, our general agents;
- . risks inherent in transactions with our affiliates;
- . loss of the services of any of our key employees;
- . the risk that our reinsurers may not be able to fulfill their obligations to us;
- . regulatory limits on our subsidiaries' ability to pay dividends to us;
- . the competitive environment in which we operate and associated pricing pressures; and
- . risks arising from our investment strategy, including risks related to the market value of our investments, fluctuations in interest rates and our need for liquidity.

The effects of these factors are difficult to predict. New factors emerge from time to time, and we cannot assess the potential impact of any such factor or the extent to which any factor, or combination of factors, may cause results to differ materially from those contained in any forward-looking statement. Any forward-looking statement speaks only as of the date of this prospectus. We do

not undertake any obligation to update any forward-looking statement to reflect events or circumstances after the date of such statement or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events.

In evaluating a potential investment in shares of our common stock, you should carefully consider the discussion of these and other factors in the section entitled "Risk Factors" on page 6.

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USE OF PROCEEDS

We estimate that we will receive net proceeds of approximately \$ million from our sale of common stock in this offering, or \$ million if the underwriters exercise their over-allotment option in full, assuming a public offering price of \$ per share, after deducting underwriting discounts and commissions and our share of estimated offering expenses.

We intend to use the net proceeds of this offering to support our operations, including contributing capital to our insurance subsidiaries and capitalizing new insurance subsidiaries to support the growth of our business, and for working capital and other general corporate purposes.

PRICE RANGE OF COMMON STOCK AND DIVIDEND POLICY

Our common stock is quoted on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol "PNG" and has been traded publicly since our initial public offering in October 1993. The following table sets forth the high and low closing sale prices per share for our common stock as reported by the New York Stock Exchange and dividends declared per share for the periods indicated. We have adjusted these market prices and dividends paid to reflect the three-for-two split of our common stock effected on May 9, 2002.

	Market	Price	
	High	Low	Dividend
Year Ended December 31, 2000			
First QuarterSecond Quarter		\$4.42	\$.035
Third Quarter		4.59	
Fourth QuarterYear Ended December 31, 2001	6.29	4.59	.035
First QuarterSecond Quarter		\$4.79	
Third Quarter		6.40	
Fourth Quarter	7.03	6.00	.035
First Quarter			
Second Quarter (through June 25, 2002).	11.40	9.45	.038/5

On June 25, 2002, the last reported sale price of our common stock on the New York Stock Exchange was \$10.35 per share. As of February 1, 2002, there were approximately 190 registered holders of record and approximately 1,000 beneficial owners of our common stock.

Our current policy is to pay quarterly cash dividends. The payment of dividends is subject to the discretion of our board of directors and will depend upon general business conditions and legal restrictions on payment of dividends by our subsidiaries to us and other factors that our board of directors deems relevant. See our risk factor on page 9 that discusses the limits on our subsidiaries' ability to pay dividends to us.

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CAPITALIZATION

The following table sets forth our capitalization as of May 31, 2002:

- . on an actual basis; and
- . on an as adjusted basis to give effect to our sale of 4,000,000 shares of common stock in this offering at an assumed public offering price of \$ per share and the application of the net proceeds, after deducting underwriting discounts and commissions and estimated offering expenses.

You should read this table in conjunction with our "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" and our consolidated financial statements and related notes appearing elsewhere in this prospectus.

	May
	Actual
	(in t
Stockholders' Equity	
Preferred stock, \$0.01 par value; 2,000,000 shares authorized, none issued Common stock, \$0.01 par value; 20,000,000 shares authorized; 15,333,809 shares issued; 11,583,809 shares outstanding (15,583,809 shares issued and outstanding, as adjusted)	\$ -
Additional paid in capital	71,51
Accumulated other comprehensive income	1,52
Treasury stock at cost, 3,750,000 shares (0 shares, as adjusted)	(24,16
Officers' stock loans	(62
Retained earnings	35 , 76
Unearned compensation from restricted stock awards	(24
Total stockholders' equity	\$ 83,92

The table above excludes the following shares at May 31, 2002:

- . up to 600,000 shares of common stock that the underwriters may purchase from us if they exercise their over-allotment option;
- . 1,388,310 shares of common stock reserved for issuance under our stock option plans, of which options to purchase 728,183 shares were outstanding as of May 31, 2002, at a weighted average exercise price of \$5.83 per share; and

. 288,014 shares of common stock reserved for issuance under our contingent profit commission plan payable to our general agents.

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SELECTED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL DATA

You should read this summary information with the discussion in "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" and our consolidated financial statements and related notes to those financial statements included elsewhere in this prospectus. We derived the selected consolidated financial data as of December 31, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000 and 2001, and for the years ended December 31, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000 and 2001, from our audited consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this prospectus and in our Annual Reports on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. See "Where You Can Find More Information." We derived the selected consolidated financial data as of March 31, 2002 and 2001 and for the three months ended March 31, 2002 and 2001 from our unaudited consolidated financial statements for those periods. The financial results for the three months ended March 31, 2002 and 2001 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for any other interim period or for a full year.

	Marc	ths ended h 31,		nded December	
	2002	2001	2001		
		dited)			pt per share (
Operating Data: Premiums earned Net investment income Net realized investment gain (loss) Total revenues Operating income (loss) Net income (loss) Comprehensive income (loss)	2,833 (252) 25,564	2,850 102 25,994	11,339 (555) 99,718	10,454 (1,331) 100,572	9,537 841 96,055
Diluted earnings per share: (1) Operating income (loss) Net income (loss) Comprehensive income (loss) Return on average equity (2)	0.15 0.07	0.08 0.08 0.14	0.63	(0.33)	0.16 (0.39)
Comprehensive return on average equity (2)		8.8%			(5.5)%
Cash dividends per share (1)					
Insurance Performance Data: Gross written premiums Net written premiums GAAP basis: Loss ratio Expense ratio	26 , 379	21 , 056 72.6	87 , 123	97 , 250 82.4	87 , 036 73.8

Combined ratio	99.9	106.3	103.1	116.4	108.3	
Balance Sheet Data (at the end of the period):						
Cash and investments	\$198,184	\$179 , 191	\$188,615	\$178 , 675	\$166 , 227	\$1
Total assets	257,556	239,195	248,115	239,486	217,782	2
Total stockholders' equity	81,195	75 , 270	80,391	74,051	80,618	1
Total stockholders' equity per share (1)	7.03	6.61	7.00	6.52	6.67	
Statutory policyholders' surplus	\$ 65,687	\$ 58,732	\$ 64,733	\$ 55,531	\$ 69,515	\$

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

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with our consolidated financial statements and related notes included in those financial statements. All per-share numbers in this prospectus reflect a three-for-two stock split effected on May 9, 2002.

Results of Operations

Three Months Ended March 31, 2002 and 2001

Premiums earned was \$23.0 million for the three months ended March 31, 2002, unchanged from \$23.0 million for the three months ended March 31, 2001. We previously announced that we were exiting both commercial automobile and non-standard personal automobile lines of business. Premiums earned for these exited lines of business decreased \$2.1 million, or 100.0%, for the three months ended March 31, 2002 compared to the three months ended March 31, 2001. Our core commercial lines premiums earned (excluding exited lines of business) increased \$2.1 million, or 9.9%, attributable to the increase in net written premiums for the three months ended March 31, 2002 as compared to the same period of 2001.

Gross written premiums increased 26.1% for the three months ended March 31, 2002 to \$30.0 million compared to \$23.8 million for the three months ended March 31, 2001. Gross written premiums for core commercial lines increased 32.6% to \$30.0 million for the three months ended March 31, 2002 compared to \$22.7 million for the three months ended March 31, 2001. This increase was attributable mainly to rate increases and, to a lesser extent, growth in new business.

Net written premiums increased 25.3% for the three months ended March 31, 2002, to \$26.4 million compared to \$21.1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2001. Consistent with gross written premiums, net written premiums for the core commercial lines increased 30.8% to \$26.4 million for the three months ended March 31, 2002 compared to \$20.2 million for the three months ended March 31, 2001.

Net investment income was \$2.8 million for the three months ended March 31, 2002, which was unchanged from the same period of last year. While average

⁽¹⁾ Adjusted to reflect a three-for-two stock split of our common stock effected on May 9, 2002.

⁽²⁾ For each three month period, the return on average stockholders' equity and comprehensive return on average stockholders' equity is calculated on an annualized basis.

invested assets increased 7.2% for the first quarter of 2002, this increase was offset by a decline in the investment yield of the fixed-income portfolio and interest rates on overnight cash balances compared to the first quarter of 2001.

Net realized investment loss was \$252,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2002 compared to a net investment gain of \$102,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2001. The current quarter included an other-than-temporary impairment writedown on our equity investments of \$199,000.

Losses and loss adjustment expenses decreased 8.7% to \$15.3 million for the three months ended March 31, 2002 from \$16.7 million for the three months ended March 31, 2001. This reduction is the result of improved loss experience in both property and liability lines of business.

Amortization of deferred policy acquisition costs decreased 3.4% to \$6.0 million for the three months ended March 31, 2002, from \$6.2 million for the three months ended March 31, 2001. This decrease was attributable to writing a larger portion of our business on a non-admitted basis, which is not subject to premium tax expense. Policy acquisition costs are costs related to the acquisition of new and renewal insurance policies including commissions, premium taxes and certain other underwriting expenses. These costs are capitalized and charged to expense in proportion to premiums earned.

Other underwriting expenses increased 8.0% to \$1.7 million for the three months ended March 31, 2002 from \$1.5 million for the three months ended March 31, 2001.

Our overall GAAP combined ratio decreased to 99.9 for the three months ended March 31, 2002, from 106.3 for the three months ended March 31, 2001, primarily due to the decrease in the loss ratio to 66.5 in 2002

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compared to 72.6 in 2001. The expense ratio was 33.4 for the three months ended March 31, 2002 and 33.7 for the three months ended March 31, 2001.

The factors described above resulted in net income for the three months ended March 31, 2002 of \$1.8 million or \$0.15 per share (basic and diluted), compared to net income of \$1.0 million or \$0.09 per basic share and \$0.08 per diluted share for the three months ended March 31, 2001.

Year ended December 31, 2001 compared with year ended December 31, 2000

Gross written premiums decreased 10.4% to \$98.4 million for the year ended December 31, 2001 from \$109.8 million for the year ended December 31, 2000. The decrease was due to the decline of \$13.2 million in gross written premiums for the exited commercial and non-standard personal automobile lines. Core commercial gross written premiums increased 1.9% in 2001 to \$97.3 million from \$95.5 million in the prior year. This increase was attributable mainly to rate increases implemented during the year as well as growth in new business, which were offset partially by a decline in the renewal ratio due to our decision to exit the residential contractors industry segment.

Net written premiums decreased 10.4% to \$87.1 million for the year ended December 31, 2001 from \$97.3 million for the year ended December 31, 2000. This decline is consistent with the drop in gross written premiums. Premiums earned decreased 2.8% to \$88.9 million for the year ended December 31, 2001 from \$91.5 million for the year ended December 31, 2000.

Net investment income increased 8.5% to \$11.3 million for the year ended

December 31, 2001 from \$10.5 million for the year ended December 31, 2000. The increase resulted principally from an increase in the investment yield of the fixed-income investment portfolio and the growth in invested assets, partially offset by a decline in interest rates on overnight cash balances.

Net realized investment loss for the year ended December 31, 2001 was \$0.6 million as compared with \$1.3 million for the year ended December 31, 2000. Net realized investment loss for the year ended December 31, 2001 included an other-than-temporary impairment writedown on our equity investments of \$0.6 million.

Losses and loss adjustment expenses decreased 19.2% to \$60.9 million in 2001 as compared with \$75.4 million in 2000. The 2000 operating results included strengthening of prior year loss reserves of \$9.2 million. This prior year reserve increase related principally to the commercial automobile liability, commercial multi-peril liability and other liability lines of business.

The September 11, 2001 tragedies in New York, Washington, D.C. and Pennsylvania resulted in no property or casualty losses to us.

Amortization of deferred acquisition costs decreased 9.9% to \$22.7 million for the year ended December 31, 2001 from \$25.2 million for the year ended December 31, 2000. The decrease is due to lower commission rates to general agents that were implemented in the third quarter of 2000 and lower premium taxes as a result of our writing a larger portion of our business on a non-admitted basis. Also contributing to the decrease were lower commissions related to the exited lines of business. Non-standard personal automobile commission rates were higher than commercial rates.

Other underwriting and corporate expenses increased 29.2% to \$8.6 million for the year ended December 31, 2001 from \$6.6 million for the year ended December 31, 2000. This increase was due to the recording of additional expenses related to guarantee fund assessments and an increase in the allowance for doubtful accounts. Costs related to audits of assureds' records and salary expenses also were higher in 2001 than in the prior year.

The GAAP combined ratio decreased to 103.1 for the year ended December 31, 2001 compared with 116.4 for the year ended December 31, 2000. The loss ratio decreased to 68.5 for the year ended December 31, 2001 from 82.4 for the year ended December 31, 2000. As noted above, 2000 operating results included the

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strengthening of prior year loss reserves by \$9.2 million. This strengthening added approximately 10.0 points to the 2000 loss and combined ratios. The GAAP expense ratio for the year ended December 31, 2001, which is comprised of amortization of deferred policy acquisition costs and other underwriting expenses, increased slightly to 34.6 from 34.0 for the year ended December 31, 2000.

As a result of the factors described above, our operating income, before net realized investment loss, for the year ended December 31, 2001 increased to \$5.7 million or \$0.50 per share (basic and diluted) compared with an operating loss, before net realized investment loss, of \$3.0 million or \$0.26 per share (basic and diluted) for the year ended December 31, 2000.

Net income for the year ended December 31, 2001 was \$5.4 million or \$0.47 per share (basic and diluted) as compared with a net loss of \$3.9 million or \$0.33 per share (basic and diluted) for the year ended December 31, 2000.

Year ended December 31, 2000 compared with year ended December 31, 1999

Gross written premiums increased 14.4% to \$109.8 million for the year ended December 31, 2000 from \$96.0 million for the year ended December 31, 1999. This increase resulted from a 26.7% increase in commercial lines gross written premiums to \$107.0 million, partially offset by a 75.8% decline in gross written premiums for the non-standard personal automobile lines of business to \$2.8 million. We exited the non-standard personal automobile lines of business in 1999.

Net written premiums increased 11.7% to \$97.3 million for the year ended December 31, 2000 from \$87.0 million for the year ended December 31, 1999. During the same period, premiums earned increased 6.7% to \$91.5 million from \$85.7 million. The increase in premiums earned corresponds to the increase in gross and net written premiums.

Net investment income increased 9.6% to \$10.5 million for the year ended December 31, 2000 from \$9.5 million for the year ended December 31, 1999. The increase resulted principally from an increase in yields on fixed-income investments and an increase in cash flows from operations due principally to the growth in written premiums and a reduction in paid losses.

Net realized investment loss for the year ended December 31, 2000 was \$1.3 million as compared with a net realized investment gain of \$0.8 million for the year ended December 31, 1999. Realized investment losses were generated in 2000 due to our decision to sell selected securities and reinvest the proceeds into higher-yielding securities.

Losses and loss adjustment expenses increased 19.3% to \$75.4 million in 2000 as compared with \$63.2 million in 1999. The 2000 operating results included strengthening of prior year loss reserves of \$9.2 million relating principally to our commercial automobile liability, commercial multi-peril liability and other liability lines of business. Operating results in 1999 included adverse loss development of \$8.4 million in our exited non-standard personal automobile, other liability and property lines of business. Property results in 1999 also were affected by losses related to Hurricanes Floyd and Irene and other windstorm damage.

Amortization of deferred acquisition costs increased 1.7% to \$25.2 million for the year ended December 31, 2000 from \$24.8 million for the year ended December 31, 1999. The increase was attributable primarily to the growth in commercial gross written premiums.

Other underwriting and corporate expenses increased 10.0% to \$6.6 million for the year ended December 31, 2000 from \$6.0 million for the year ended December 31, 1999.

The GAAP combined ratio increased to 116.4 for the year ended December 31, 2000 compared with 108.3 for the year ended December 31, 1999. The loss ratio increased to 82.4 for the year ended December 31, 2000

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from 73.8 for the year ended December 31, 1999. The GAAP expense ratio decreased to 34.0 for the year ended December 31, 2000 from 34.5 for the year ended December 31, 1999.

As a result of the factors described above, our operating loss, before net realized investment loss, for the year ended December 31, 2000 was \$3.0 million or \$0.26 per share (basic and diluted) compared with operating income, before

net realized investment gain, of \$1.5 million or \$0.12 per basic share and \$0.11 per diluted share for the year ended December 31, 1999.

Net loss for the year ended December 31, 2000 was \$3.9 million or \$0.33 per share (basic and diluted) as compared with net income of \$2.0 million or \$0.16 per share (basic and diluted) for the year ended December 31, 1999.

Critical Accounting Estimates and Policies

The establishment of loss and loss adjustment expense reserves requires an estimate of the ultimate liability based primarily on past experience. We apply a variety of traditional actuarial techniques to determine our estimate of ultimate liability. The techniques recognize, among other factors, our and the industry's experience, historical trends in reserving patterns and loss payments, the pending level of unpaid claims, the cost of claim settlements, the line of business mix and the economic environment in which property and casualty insurance companies operate. Estimates continually are reviewed and, based on subsequent developments and new information, adjustments of the probable ultimate liability are included in operating results for the periods in which the adjustments are made. In general, reserves are established initially based upon the actuarial and underwriting data utilized to set pricing levels and are reviewed as additional information, including claims experience, becomes available. The establishment of loss and loss adjustment expense reserves makes no provision for the broadening of coverage by legislative action or judicial interpretation or for the extraordinary future emergence of new types of losses not sufficiently represented in our historical experience, or which cannot yet be quantified. We regularly analyze our reserves and review our pricing and reserving methodologies so that future adjustments to prior year reserves can be minimized. However, given the complexity of this process, reserves will require continual updates and the ultimate liability may be higher or lower than previously indicated.

Since 2000, there have been no material adjustments to prior year reserves.

We have two reportable segments: personal lines and commercial lines. We exited the non-standard personal automobile business in 1999 and announced that we would run-off our remaining portfolio of such business. We will continue to report on this segment separately until the amounts relating to the non-standard personal automobile business become immaterial to the financial statements presented. We managed these segments separately because they have different customers, pricing and expense structures. We do not allocate assets between segments because assets are reviewed in total by management for decision-making purposes.

The accounting policies of the segments are the same as those more fully described in the summary of significant accounting policies in the notes to the consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this prospectus. We evaluate segment profit based on profit or loss from operating activities. Segment profit or loss from operations is pre-tax and does not include unallocated expenses. However, it does include investment income attributable to insurance transactions. Segment profit or loss therefore excludes income taxes, unallocated expenses and investment income attributable to equity. This segment information is presented in the notes to the consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this prospectus.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

We are a holding company, the principal asset of which is the common stock of Penn-America Insurance Company. The principal source of cash for the payment of our dividends to stockholders and our corporate

expenses is dividends from Penn-America Insurance Company. Penn-America Insurance Company's principal sources of funds are underwriting operations, investment income and proceeds from sales and redemptions of investments. Funds are used by Penn-America Insurance Company and Penn-Star Insurance Company principally to pay claims and operating expenses, to purchase investments and to make dividend payments to us.

Our insurance subsidiaries are restricted by statute as to the amount of dividends that they may pay without the prior approval of regulatory authorities. Penn-America Insurance Company may pay dividends to us without advance regulatory approval only from unassigned surplus and only to the extent that all dividends in the past twelve months do not exceed the greater of 10% of total statutory surplus, or statutory net income for the prior year. Using these criteria, the available ordinary dividend payable by Penn-America Insurance Company to us for 2002 is \$6,473,325. No ordinary dividends have been paid by Penn-America Insurance Company to us in 2002. Ordinary dividends paid by Penn-America Insurance Company to us in 2001 were \$1.6 million. No ordinary dividends were paid to us in 2000. Rather, after receiving approval from the Pennsylvania Insurance Department, Penn-America Insurance Company paid a \$6.4 million return of capital to us in 2000, which we used to repurchase common stock and to pay common stock dividends and our operating expenses.

Penn-America Insurance Company provides strong incentives to its general agents to produce profitable business through a contingent profit commission structure that is tied directly to underwriting profitability. Payment of these contingent profit commissions has been through the issuance of our common stock and cash. In 2002, we issued 62,836 shares of our common stock at a weighted average value of \$7.79 per share as part of the payment of the 2001 contingent profit commission due to our general agents.

Penn-America Insurance Company and Penn-Star Insurance Company are required by law to maintain a certain minimum level of policyholders' surplus on a statutory basis. The National Association of Insurance Commissioners adopted risk-based capital standards designed to identify property and casualty insurers that may be inadequately capitalized based on inherent risks of each insurer's assets and liabilities and its mix of net written premiums. Insurers falling below a calculated threshold may be subject to varying degrees of regulatory action. Based on the currently adopted standards, Penn-America Insurance Company's and Penn-Star Insurance Company's capital and surplus are in excess of the prescribed risk-based capital requirements as of March 31, 2002.

Net cash provided by operating activities decreased to \$8.4 million for the year ended December 31, 2001 from \$15.0 million for the year ended December 31, 2000. The decrease in net cash provided by operations resulted principally from the decrease in net written premiums during 2001, partially offset by a decrease in paid losses. Net cash used by investing activities was \$5.5 million for the year ended December 31, 2001, compared with \$9.1 million for the year ended December 31, 2000.

Net cash used by financing activities was \$1.2 million for the year ended December 31, 2001 as compared with \$6.5 million for the same period in 2000. In 2000, \$4.7 million was used by us to repurchase 858,638 shares of our common stock through a stock buy-back program, which was discontinued in the third quarter of 2000.

Net cash provided by operating activities was \$11.6 million for the three months ended March 31, 2002 compared to net cash used by operating activities of \$0.2 million for the three months ended March 31, 2001.

Net cash used by investing activities was \$8.0 million for the three months ended March 31, 2002, compared to \$5.3 million for the three months ended March 31, 2001.

Net cash used by financing activities was \$0.4 million for the three months ended March 31, 2002, compared to \$0.5 million for the three months ended March 31, 2001.

Investment Portfolio

We seek to maintain a sufficient level of liquidity from operations, investing and financing activities to meet our anticipated insurance obligations and operating and capital expenditure needs. Our investment strategy emphasizes quality, liquidity and diversification, as well as total return. With respect to liquidity, we consider

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liability durations, specifically related to loss reserves, when determining desired investment maturities. In addition, maturities have been staggered to produce cash flows for loss payments and reinvestment opportunities. At March 31, 2002, we held a total of \$198.2 million in cash and investments. Of this amount, cash and short-term investments represented \$16.4 million, equity securities represented \$23.8 million, and fixed-income securities represented \$158.0 million.

Our cash and investments portfolio mix as of March 31, 2002 was as follows:

Fixed income:

U.S. Treasury securities and obligations of U.S governmental agencies.	8%
Corporate securities	31%
Mortgage-backed securities	7%
Other structured securities	17%
Municipal securities	17%
Total Fixed Income:	80%
Cash and short-term	
Preferred stock	8%
Common stock	4%
	100%

Our fixed-income portfolio of \$158.0 million represents 80% of the carrying value of the total of cash and investments as of March 31, 2002. Approximately 90% of these securities were rated "A" or better by Standard & Poor's Rating Services ("Standard & Poor's") or Moody's Investors Service, Inc. ("Moody's"). Equity securities, the majority of which consist of preferred stocks and exchange traded funds, represented \$23.8 million or 12.0% of total cash and investments.

As of March 31, 2002, the investment portfolio contained \$46.2 million of mortgage-backed, asset-backed and collateralized mortgage obligations. All of these securities were rated "AA-" or better and 77% were rated "AAA" by Standard & Poor's or Moody's. These securities were publicly traded and had market values obtained from an independent pricing service. Changes in

estimated cash flows due to changes in prepayment assumptions from the original purchase assumptions are revised based on current interest rates and the economic environment. We have no derivative financial instruments, real estate or mortgages in our investment portfolio as of March 31, 2002. The quality of our fixed-income portfolio mix as of March 31, 2002 was as follows:

We regularly evaluate our investment portfolio to identify other-than-temporary impairments of individual securities. We consider many factors in determining if an other-than-temporary impairment exists, including the length of time and extent to which the market value of the security has been less than cost, the financial condition and near-term prospects of the issuer of the security and our ability and willingness to hold the security until the market value is expected to recover.

Three-for-Two Stock Split

On April 11, 2002, we announced a three-for-two stock split to be effected in the form of a 50% stock dividend payable to stockholders of record as of April 25, 2002. The distribution date was May 9, 2002. Cash was paid in lieu of fractional shares based on the closing price of our common stock on the record date.

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Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

Market risk is the potential economic loss principally arising from adverse changes in the market value of financial instruments. The major components of market risk affecting us are interest rate risk and equity price risk.

Interest Rate Risk

We had fixed-income and preferred stock investments with a market value of \$173.9 million at March 31, 2002 that are subject to interest rate risk. We manage our exposure to interest rate risk through a disciplined asset/liability matching and capital management process. In the management of this risk, the characteristics of duration, credit and variability of cash flows are critical elements. These risks constantly are assessed and balanced within the context of our liability and capital position.

The table below summarizes our interest rate risk. The table illustrates the sensitivity of the market value of fixed-income and preferred stock investments to selected hypothetical changes in interest rates as of March 31, 2002. The selected scenarios are not predictions of future events, but rather illustrative of the effect that such events may have on the market value of the fixed-income and preferred stock portfolio and stockholders' equity.

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Equity Price Risk

Equity price risk is our underlying exposure to an economic loss from the decline of common stock prices. Our common equity portfolio was \$8.0 million at March 31, 2002.

We attempt to mitigate equity price risk to our common stock portfolio by investing exclusively in exchange-traded funds, or ETFs. ETFs are securities that represent an interest in a trust that owns and holds a basket of common stocks that replicate a major market index (such as the S&P 500 or the Dow Jones Industrial Average) or a portion of a major market index (such as the Value Component of the S&P). Since these securities represent an interest in the equity capital markets as a whole, or a sub-sector thereof, they are a diversified, index-based exposure to common stocks. As such, the value of these ETFs will be determined by the performance of the equity capital markets in general or of a particular sub-sector and reduces equity price risk to a single issuer of stock.

The table below summarizes our common equity price risk. The table illustrates the sensitivity of the market value of common stock investments to selected hypothetical changes in market prices as of March 31, 2002. The selected scenarios are not predictions of future events, but rather illustrative of the effect that such events may have on the fair value of the common stock investment portfolio and stockholders' equity.

	Estimated Market Value of Common	Estimated Change in	Hypothetical Percentag Increase (Decrease) in
Hypothetical Change in Market Price	Equity Investments	Market Value	Stockholders' Equity
		(dollars in thousa	nds)
20% price increase	\$9 , 612	\$ 1,602	1.3%
10% price increase	8,811	801	0.7
No change	8,010		
10% price decrease	7,209	(801)	(0.7)
20% price decrease	6,408	(1,602)	(1.3)

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OUR BUSINESS

We are a specialty property and casualty insurance holding company which, through our subsidiary, Penn-America Insurance Company and its subsidiary, Penn-Star Insurance Company, markets and underwrites general liability, commercial property and multi-peril insurance for small businesses located primarily in small towns and suburban and rural areas. We focus on serving the insurance needs of small businesses, including restaurants, mercantiles and non-residential service contractors. We have also developed customized products and coverages for other small insureds such as daycare facilities, fitness centers and special events.

The excess and surplus lines marketplace is a secondary, or residual, market for these small businesses, and their retail brokers, who are unable to obtain coverage from standard lines carriers for a variety of reasons. In 2000, the excess and surplus lines marketplace represented approximately \$11.7 billion, or 3.6%, of the entire \$322 billion domestic property and casualty industry, as measured by direct premiums written.

We believe we have benefited from insurance industry consolidation, corporate downsizing and the increased use of communications technology and personal computers, which, among other factors, have contributed to the high growth in the number of small businesses in these areas. We select only insurance lines of business and industry segments for which we reasonably can evaluate the probability of future loss exposure. Therefore, we avoid high-hazard risks and high-hazard lines of business such as medical malpractice and environmental liability.

Lines of Business

The following table sets forth an analysis of gross written premiums by specific product lines during the periods indicated:

	Year ended December 31,								
	2001		2000		199	99			
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent			
	(dollars in thousands)								
Core commercial lines									
Special property	\$10,118	10.3%	\$ 5,930	5.4%	\$ 5,374	5.6%			
Commercial multi-perilproperty.			32,677						
Commercial multi-perilliability	27,348	27.8	27,660	25.2	21,649	22.6			
Other liability	23,483	23.8	29,268	26.6	24,966	26.0			
Total core commercial Exited lines	97,330	98.9	95 , 535	87.0	77,407	80.7			
Commercial auto liability	874	0.9	8,779	8.0	5,477	5.7			
Commercial auto physical damage	206	0.2	2,690	2.5	1,569	1.6			
Personal lines	2		2,787	2.5	11,530	12.0			
Total exited lines	1,082	1.1		13.0	18,576				
Total gross written premiums	\$98,412 ======	100.0%	\$109,791 ======	100.0%	\$95,983 ======	100.0%			

[.] Our Commercial General Liability insurance is written on an occurrence policy form (as opposed to a claims-made policy form) and provides limits

generally ranging from \$25,000 to \$3 million per occurrence, with the majority of policies having limits between \$500,000 and \$1 million. Our general liability policies provide for defense and related expenses in addition to per occurrence and aggregate policy limits.

- . Our Commercial Property lines provide limits usually no higher than \$2 million per risk, with almost all of the policies being written at limits of \$1 million per risk or less.
- . We write Commercial Multi-Peril policies that provide the same commercial property and general liability coverages bundled together as a "package" for our insureds. The limits on these policies are the same as if written separately.

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- . We also offer Commercial Umbrella policies to enhance our commercial multi-peril and commercial general liability writings. Commercial umbrella insurance is written for limits up to \$5 million per occurrence. For commercial umbrella coverage, we usually write the primary \$1 million liability limit.
- . Commercial Automobile policies were written with liability limits up to \$1 million per occurrence.
- . Non-Standard Personal Automobile policies were written with liability limits up to \$100,000 per person and \$300,000 per occurrence.

Marketing and Distribution

We market our products through fifty-seven (57) general agents, who in turn produce business through more than 25,000 retail insurance brokers located throughout the United States. We believe that our distribution network enables us to efficiently access these numerous small markets at a relatively low fixed cost through the marketing, underwriting and administrative support of our general agents. These general agents and their retail insurance brokers have local market knowledge and expertise that enable us to more effectively access these markets.

Our distribution strategy is to maintain strong relationships with a select group of high-quality general agents. We believe that our network of general agents is smaller than our competitors because of our detailed selection process. We carefully select a limited number of general agents based on their experience and reputation and strive to preserve each general agent's franchise value with us within that general agent's marketing territory. We seek to increase our written premiums with these general agents and develop strong, long-standing relationships by providing a high level of service and support. For example, we try to respond to our general agents' requests for quotes within 24 hours. We also supply internet and web site technology support at no cost to the general agent. We believe these activities create goodwill with the general agents and strengthen our relationships with them. Our strategy has resulted in strong and consistent growth from 1992 to 2001 in commercial gross written premiums from \$22.6 million to \$98.4 million (an 18% annualized compound growth rate), with only a modest increase in the number of general agents from thirty-eight (38) to fifty-seven (57).

The following table sets forth the geographic distribution of our gross written premiums for the periods indicated:

	Year ended December 31,							
	2001		2000		1999			
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent		
		(d	ollars in	thousand	ds)			
Pacific Midwest South Southwest Mid-Atlantic Mountain/Northwest New England	\$15,613 17,338 17,021 12,306 17,633 8,088 10,413		16,539 15,532 17,253	19.8 15.1 14.1 15.7 9.5	\$21,404 17,516 13,812 13,971 12,496 10,849 5,935	14.4 14.6 13.0 11.3		
-	\$98,412	100.0%	\$109 , 791	100.0%	\$95 , 983	100.0%		

Underwriting

Core Commercial Business

We underwrite our core commercial business, which excludes the exited commercial automobile business (see "Exited Lines" below) on a binding authority, submit and specialty lines basis.

. Binding authority business represents risks that may be quoted and bound by our general agents prior to our underwriting review.

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- . Submit business represents risks that must be submitted by our general agents to us prior to quoting or binding the account.
- . Specialty lines business represents risks that meet specific, pre-determined industry-segment and territorial parameters and may be quoted or bound by our general agents prior to our underwriting review.

Binding authority business accounted for approximately 88% of our core commercial gross written premiums in 2001. Of this amount, approximately 85% is bound by general agents in accordance with our underwriting manual, with the remaining 15% subject to our approval. We provide our general agents with a comprehensive, regularly updated underwriting manual, which also is available online through a private intranet site called PennLink. This manual clearly outlines our risk eligibility, pricing, underwriting guidelines and policy issuance instructions. We closely monitor the underwriting quality of our business through online system edits and in-force account reviews. We also periodically audit each general agent's office to determine if our underwriting guidelines are followed in all aspects of risk selection, underwriting compliance, policy issuance and pricing. In addition to standard commissions, we provide strong incentives to our general agents to produce profitable business through a contingent profit commission structure that is tied directly to underwriting profitability. Payments of these contingent profit commissions have been through the issuance of our common stock and cash. Since 1996, we have awarded general agents approximately 360,000 shares of common stock through the contingent profit commission structure.

We began writing business on a submit basis in 1999 in response to general agents who had risks similar to our risk profile but were outside of their underwriting authority. This provides a market to our general agents for approximately fifty classes of business. One hundred percent of the business is quoted and bound by our underwriters; general agents have no binding authority. This business accounted for approximately 5% of our core commercial gross written premiums in 2001.

Specialty lines business, which accounted for 7% of our core commercial gross written premiums in 2001, represents specialized underwriting and marketing programs for individual general agents based upon specific territorial needs and opportunities. An individual general agent typically is given exclusive marketing authority for a special program subject to territorial limitations. We are continuously developing specialized programs for certain industry segments to meet the needs of insureds in these segments. For example, we have developed programs for cargo and Alaskan dwellings. Collectively, these programs are a significant benefit to our marketing efforts.

Exited Lines

We exited the non-standard personal automobile business in 1999 and, as a result, gross written premiums declined to \$2,000 in 2001 from \$2.8 million in 2000 and \$11.5 million in 1999.

We offered commercial automobile coverage from 1998 through the first quarter of 2001. In late 2000, we announced that we were exiting this line of business due to unsatisfactory underwriting results. No new policies have been written since the first quarter of 2001 and no policies are being renewed. Gross written premiums for commercial automobile business decreased to \$1.1 million in 2001 from \$11.5 million in 2000 and \$7.0 million in 1999.

Pricing

In the commercial property and casualty market, the rates and terms of coverage provided by property and casualty insurance carriers are frequently based on benchmarks and forms promulgated by the Insurance Services Office, known as "ISO". ISO makes available to its members advisory rating, statistical and actuarial services, policy language and other related services. ISO currently provides these services to more than 1,500 property and casualty insurance companies in the United States. One of the services that ISO provides is an actuarial-based estimate of the expected loss cost for risks in each of approximately 1,000 risk classifications. These benchmark loss costs reflect an analysis of the loss and allocated loss adjustment expenses on claims reported to ISO. ISO

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statistics, however, include only claims and policy information reported to ISO, and therefore do not reflect all of the loss experience for each class. Also, the historical results for a particular class may not be sufficient to provide actuarially meaningful results.

We primarily use ISO loss cost rates as the foundation for establishing our pricing benchmarks for all lines of business in all 50 states. We then develop "loss cost multipliers," or LCMs, which are designed to support our operating expenses, acquisition expenses and targeted return on equity. The multiplication of our LCMs by ISO loss cost rates produces our final benchmark rates. As a general rule, our final benchmark rates are set at 110% to 150% of the prescribed ISO benchmark rates because of our strategy of providing insurance to underserved markets. Our final benchmark rates are regionalized to

incorporate variables such as historical loss experience, the types and lines of business written and state regulatory considerations. For business that we write on an admitted basis, we must obtain advance regulatory approval of rates in a number of states. We provide our general agents with pricing flexibility on a per-policy basis, with the objective that in the aggregate, the weighted average premium of all new and renewal commercial policies written by a general agent must equal our final benchmark rates.

Claims Management and Administration

Our approach to claims management is to investigate reported incidents at the earliest juncture, to select, manage and supervise all legal and adjustment aspects thereof and to provide a high level of service and support to general agents, retail insurance brokers and insureds throughout the claims process. Our general agents have no authority to settle claims or otherwise exercise control over the claims process. Our claims management staff supervises and processes all claims. We have a formal claims review process, and all claims greater than \$25,000 are reviewed by senior claims management.

Insurance Loss Reserves

We are liable for losses and loss adjustment expenses under the terms of the insurance policies that we write. In many cases, several years may lapse between the occurrence of an insured loss, the reporting of the loss to us and our payment of that loss. We reflect our liability for the ultimate payment of all incurred losses and loss adjustment expenses by establishing loss and loss adjustment expense reserves as balance sheet liabilities for both reported and unreported claims.

When a claim involving a probable loss is reported, we establish a case reserve for the estimated amount of our ultimate loss. The estimate of the amount of the ultimate loss is based upon factors such as:

- . the type of loss;
- . the jurisdiction of the occurrence;
- . our knowledge of the circumstances surrounding the claim;
- . the severity of injury or damage;
- . the potential for ultimate exposure; and
- . policy provisions relating to the claim.

We determine loss adjustment expenses via a formula method that estimates loss adjustment expenses as a percentage of expected indemnity losses based on historical patterns adjusted to current experience.

In addition to case reserves, we establish reserves on an aggregate basis to provide for incurred but not reported losses and loss adjustment expenses, commonly referred to as "IBNR". To establish reserves for IBNR, we must estimate the ultimate liability based primarily on past experience. We apply a variety of traditional actuarial techniques to estimate our ultimate liability. The techniques recognize, among other factors:

- . our and the industry's experience;
- . historical trends in reserving patterns and loss payments;

- . the impact of claim inflation;
- . the pending level of unpaid claims;
- . the cost of claim settlements;
- . the line of business mix; and
- . the economic environment in which property and casualty insurance companies operate.

We continually review these estimates and, based on new developments and information, we include adjustments of the probable ultimate liability in operating results for the periods in which the adjustments are made. In general, our initial reserves are based upon the actuarial and underwriting data utilized to set pricing levels and are reviewed as additional information, including claims experience, becomes available. The establishment of loss and loss adjustment expense reserves makes no provision for the broadening of coverage by legislative action or judicial interpretation or for the extraordinary future emergence of new types of losses not sufficiently represented in our historical experience, or which cannot yet be quantified. We regularly analyze our reserves and review our pricing and reserving methodologies so that future adjustments to prior year reserves can be minimized. However, given the complexity of this process, reserves will require continual updates and the ultimate liability may be higher or lower than previously indicated. We do not discount our loss reserves.

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

	Year ended December 31,					
	2001 2000		1999			
	(in	3)				
Balance, beginning of year Less reinsurance recoverable	\$115,314 24,093		\$88,937 16,502			
Net balance, beginning of year Incurred related to:	91 , 221	75 , 633	72 , 435			
Current year Prior Years	60,885 36	66,214 9,164	•			
Total incurred Paid related to:	60 , 921	75 , 378	63 , 187			
Current Year Prior Years	19,913 38,183	26,273 33,517	•			
Total paid Net balance, end of year Plus reinsurance recoverable	58,096 94,046 25,552	59,790 91,221 24,093	59,989 75,633 18,086			
Balance, end of year	\$119,598 ======	\$115,314 ======	\$93,719 ======			

As a result of changes in estimates of insured events of prior years, the

provision for losses and loss adjustment expenses increased \$36,000, \$9,164,000 and \$8,419,000 in 2001, 2000 and 1999, respectively. The increase in prior year incurred losses in 2000 was due principally to revised loss projections for our commercial automobile liability, commercial multi-peril liability and other liability lines of business. The increase in prior year incurred losses in 1999 was due principally to loss reserve development in the non-standard personal automobile line of business.

The following table presents our accident year loss and loss adjustment expense ratios (the sum of losses and loss adjustment expenses divided by premiums earned) for the ten most recent accident years (the year in which the loss occurred), as recorded as of December 31, 1999, 2000 and 2001 after giving effect to the increase

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in loss and loss adjustment expenses relating to changes in estimates of insured events of prior years. These "accident year" loss ratios differ from the loss ratios included in our financial statements set forth elsewhere in this prospectus in that the latter loss ratios are based upon the year in which we recognize the loss for accounting purposes, regardless of when the loss actually occurred or was reported to us. See the notes to the consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this prospectus.

	As of	Decembe	er 31,
Accident Year	1999	2000	2001
1992	69.6	72.1	72.5
1993	70.9	70.2	71.3
1994	69.1	72.0	71.8
1995	63.9	65.4	65.1
1996	68.1	68.3	69.4
1997	62.4	62.0	62.1
1998	63.6	65.8	65.0
1999	63.8	68.2	70.0
2000		72.4	70.2
2001			68.5

The following table represents the development of unpaid loss and loss adjustment expense reserves during the ten years ended December 31, 2001. The top of the table reflects the ten-year development of our reserves, net of reinsurance. The bottom of the table reconciles 1992 through 2001 ending reserves to the gross reserves in our consolidated financial statements. Prior to 1992, we developed our reserves on a net of reinsurance basis and restatement for those prior years is not presented. The top line of the table shows the estimated reserve for unpaid loss and loss adjustment expenses at the balance sheet date for each of the indicated years. These figures represent the estimated amount of unpaid loss and loss adjustment expenses for claims arising in all prior years that were unpaid at the balance sheet date, including losses that had been incurred but not yet reported. The table also shows the re-estimated amount of the previously recorded reserve based on experience as of the end of each succeeding year. The estimate changes as more information becomes available about the frequency and severity of claims. The cumulative redundancy or deficiency represents the aggregate change in the reserve estimates over all prior years.

	1991	199	92	1993	1994	1995	199
						(in tho
Reserves for unpaid losses and loss adjustment expenses, as stated	ČOE 601	¢ 26	110	¢ 26 020	¢ 25 207	\$ 46,512	¢ 55
a. Net cumulative paid as of	\$20,001	> ∠∪,	, 110	\$ 26,830	\$ 35,307	\$ 40,JIZ	\$ 55 ,
1 year later	\$ 6,605	\$ 7	,381	\$ 6,852	\$ 12,383	\$ 17,208	\$ 23,
2 years later	10,988		, 127	13,127	20,617	29,612	38,
3 years later	13,325		,546	18,656	27,266	38,091	50,
4 years later	16,417		,253	22,254	32,119	44,016	57 ,
5 years later	19,283		,503	24,303	34,883	48,236	62,
6 years later	20,872		, 796	25,642	37,687	51,485	•
7 years later	21,881		,714	27,121	39,863	•	P
8 years later	22,452		, 959	28,449	•		P
9 years later	23,303		, 979	•			P
10 years later	24,006						P
b. Reserves re-estimated as of end of year	•						P
1 year later	\$23,228	\$ 24	,478	\$ 23 , 897	\$ 33,601	\$ 45,708	\$ 55,
2 years later	22,383		, 945	23,489	34,281	47,225	57 ,
3 years later	20,471		,032	24 , 558	36 , 453	47 , 378	63,
4 years later	20,819		,767	26 , 335	36 , 359	50 , 704	67 ,
5 years later	21,726		, 935	26,380	38,768	54,245	68,
6 years later	22,550		, 143	27,532	41,425	54,740	
7 years later	22,761		,776	29,050	42,095	•	
8 years later	23,117		, 485	29,804	•		
9 years later	24,280		,948	- ,			
10 years later	24,644						
Net cumulative redundancy (deficiency) Gross liability for unpaid losses and loss	•	\$	(839)	\$ (2,974)	\$ (6,788)	\$ (8,228)	\$(12,
adjustment expenses, as stated		\$ 31,	.703	\$ 33,314	\$ 44,796	\$ 60,139	\$ 70,
Reinsurance recoverable			,593	6,484	9,489	13,627	15,
Net liability for unpaid losses and loss adjustment expenses, as stated			,110	26,830	35,307	46,512	55,
adjustment expenses, as stated							
Gross liability re-estimated1 year later.		30,	,609	32,796	48,173	63,884	71,
Reinsurance recoverable re-estimated		6,	,131	8,899	14,572	18,176	15,
Net liability re-estimated1 year later		24,	, 478	23,897	33,601	45 , 708	55 ,
Gross liability re-estimated2 years later		30	,390	36,243	53,009	66,405	74,
Reinsurance recoverable re-estimated		8,	,445	12,754	18,728	19,180	16,
Net liability re-estimated2 years later		21,	, 945	23 , 669	34,281	47 , 225	57 ,
Gross liability re-estimated3 years later		33.	,992	41,600	56,042	66,891	80,
Reinsurance recoverable re-estimated			, 960	17 , 042	19,589		16,
Net liability re-estimated3 years later			,032	24,558	36,453	47,378	63,
Gross liability re-estimated4 years later		38	,165	43,824	56 , 167	68 , 927	84,
Reinsurance recoverable re-estimated		15,	,398	17,489	19,808	18,223	17,
Net liability re-estimated4 years later		22,	, 767	26 , 335	36 , 359	50 , 704	67 ,
Gross liability re-estimated5 years later		39	, 956	44,466	58 , 272	73,042	85,
Reinsurance recoverable re-estimated			,021	18,086	19,504	18,797	16,
Net liability re-estimated5 years later			, 935	26,380	38,768	54,245	68,

Gross liability re-estimated6 years later		40 670	45 , 595	61 81/	72 978	
Reinsurance recoverable re-estimated			18,063			
Net liability re-estimated6 years later		24,143		41,425		
Gross liability re-estimated7 years later		41,679	47,955 18,905	61,766		
Reinsurance recoverable re-estimated		16,903	18,905	19,671		
Net liability re-estimated7 years later		24 , 776		42,095		
Gross liability re-estimated8 years later			48,032			
Reinsurance recoverable re-estimated						
Net liability re-estimated8 years later		26,485	18,228 29,804			
Gross liability re-estimated9 years later		44,248				
Reinsurance recoverable re-estimated Net liability re-estimated9 years later		17,300 26,948				
Gross cumulative deficiency			\$(14,718)	\$(16.970)	\$ (12 - 838)	\$ (
Closs cumulative deliciency		Y (12) 010)	Ψ (11) /10)	4 (±0 / 3/0)	Ψ (12 , 030)	Υ '
	1999	2000	2001			
				_		
December for annel delegation and leave						
Reserves for unpaid losses and loss adjustment expenses, as stated	\$ 75.633	3 \$ 91.22	1 \$ 94.04	б		
a. Net cumulative paid as of	+ /0 / 000	, , , , , ,	_ + 51,01			
1 year later	\$ 34,626	38,18	3			
2 years later	57 , 415	5				
3 years later						
4 years later						
5 years later						
6 years later						
7 years later						
9 years later						
10 years later						
b. Reserves re-estimated as of end of year						
1 year later	\$ 84,797	7 \$ 91,25	7			
2 years later	86,863	3				
3 years later						
4 years later						
5 years later						
7 years later						
8 years later						
9 years later						
10 years later						
Net cumulative redundancy (deficiency)	\$(11,230	0) \$ (3	6)			
Gross liability for unpaid losses and loss	å 00 71	0 0115 01	4 0110 50	0		
adjustment expenses, as stated	•	•				
Net liability for unpaid losses and loss	10,000	24,09	3 25,55.	∠		
adjustment expenses, as stated	75,633	3 91,22	1 94,04	6		
J				_		
Gross liability re-estimated1 year later.	101,597	7 115,35	0			
Reinsurance recoverable re-estimated	•					
Net liability re-estimated1 year later						
Gross liability re-estimated2 years later	104,137		_			
Reinsurance recoverable re-estimated						
Net liability re-estimated2 years later						
1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	,					

(14,

Gross liability re-estimated--3 years later Reinsurance recoverable re-estimated..... Net liability re-estimated--3 years later.. Gross liability re-estimated--4 years later Reinsurance recoverable re-estimated..... Net liability re-estimated--4 years later.. Gross liability re-estimated--5 years later Reinsurance recoverable re-estimated..... Net liability re-estimated--5 years later.. Gross liability re-estimated--6 years later Reinsurance recoverable re-estimated..... Net liability re-estimated--6 years later.. Gross liability re-estimated--7 years later Reinsurance recoverable re-estimated..... Net liability re-estimated--7 years later.. Gross liability re-estimated--8 years later Reinsurance recoverable re-estimated..... Net liability re-estimated--8 years later.. Gross liability re-estimated--9 years later Reinsurance recoverable re-estimated..... Net liability re-estimated--9 years later.. Gross cumulative deficiency...... \$(10,418) \$ (36)

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The table below illustrates the sensitivity to a hypothetical change in our net loss and loss adjustment expense reserves as of December 31, 2001. The selected scenarios are not predictions of future events, but rather illustrative of the effect that such events may have on stockholders' equity.

Balance of Net Change in N Loss and Loss Loss and Lo Adjustment Adjustment Hypothetical Change in Net Loss and Loss Adjustment Expense Reserve Expense Reserves Expense Reserves

			(dollars	in thous
3%	increase	\$96,867		\$ 2,821
	increase	95,927		1,881
1%	increase	94,986		940
No	change	94,046		
1%	decrease	93,106		(940)
2%	decrease	92,165		(1,881)
3%	decrease	91,225		(2,821)

Reinsurance

We purchase reinsurance through contracts called "treaties" to reduce our exposure to liability on individual risks and to protect against catastrophic losses. Reinsurance involves an insurance company transferring or "ceding" a portion of its exposure on a risk to another insurer (the "reinsurer"). The reinsurer assumes the exposure in return for a portion of the premium. The ceding of liability to a reinsurer does not legally discharge the primary insurer from its liability for the full amount of the policies on which it obtains reinsurance. The primary insurer will be required to pay the entire loss if the reinsurer fails to meet its obligations under the reinsurance agreement.

In formulating our reinsurance programs, we are selective in our choice of reinsurers and consider numerous factors, the most important of which are the financial stability of the reinsurer, its history of responding to claims and its overall reputation. In an effort to minimize our exposure to the insolvency of our reinsurers, we evaluate the acceptability and review the financial condition of each reinsurer annually. Our policy is to use only reinsurers that have an A.M. Best Co. rating of "A-" (excellent) or better and that have at least \$500 million in policyholders' surplus.

Since September 2001, our multiple-line excess of loss treaty reinsurance is with American Re, part of the Munich Re Group. American Re is rated "A++" (superior) by A.M. Best Co. For the three years prior to September 1, 2001, General Reinsurance Corporation, rated "A++" (superior) by A.M. Best Co., was our reinsurer on our multiple-line excess of loss treaty. The following is a summary of our multiple-line excess of loss reinsurance treaty:

Line of Business	Company Policy Limit	Reinsurance Coverage/Company Retention
Property	\$2.0 million per risk	\$1.7 million per risk in excess of \$300,000 per risk
Commercial Automobile	\$1.0 million per occurrence	\$750,000 per occurrence in excess of \$250,000 per
		occurrence
General Liability	\$3.0 million per occurrence	\$2.5 million per occurrence
		in excess of \$500,000
		per occurrence

Our combined retention for any one loss resulting from a common occurrence involving both the property and general liability coverage on a single risk is \$500,000. We also maintain casualty contingent excess coverage with American Re, which covers exposures such as punitive damages and other extra-contractual obligations, losses in excess of policy limits (such as bad faith and errors and omissions) and liability actions brought by two or more of our insureds against each other resulting from the same occurrence.

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We offer umbrella liability policies up to \$5.0 million per occurrence. These policies are reinsured with American Re for 90% of policy limits up to \$1.0 million per occurrence and 100% of policy limits to \$4.0 million in excess of \$1.0 million per occurrence.

We maintain a catastrophic loss reinsurance program, the terms of which provide for 100% retention of the first \$1.0 million per occurrence,

reinsurance of 90% of \$1.0 million per occurrence in excess of \$1.0 million per occurrence and reinsurance of 100% of \$23.0 million per occurrence in excess of \$2.0 million per occurrence.

As of January 1, 2002, our catastrophic loss reinsurance program includes: American Agricultural Insurance Company, Converium (North America), Converium (UK), Everest Reinsurance Company, Hannover Ruckversicherungs, PXRE Reinsurance Company, Shelter Reinsurance Company, Sirius International Insurance Corporation and XL Re Ltd. All of these reinsurers are rated "A-" (excellent) or higher by A.M. Best Co. and have policyholders' surplus greater than \$500 million.

We may write individual policies with limits of liability greater than the aforementioned policy limits. These limits of liability are 100% reinsured on a facultative reinsurance basis.

Competition

The property and casualty insurance industry is highly competitive. We compete with domestic and international insurers, some of which have greater financial, marketing and management resources and experience than we do. We also may compete with new market entrants in the future. Competition is based on many factors, including the perceived market strength of the insurer, pricing and other terms and conditions, services provided, the speed of claims payment, the reputation and experience of the insurer and ratings assigned by independent rating organizations such as A.M. Best Co. Penn-America Insurance Company and Penn-Star Insurance Company currently have a pooled rating from A.M. Best Co. of "A-" (excellent). Ratings for an insurance company are based on its ability to pay policyholder obligations and are not directed toward the protection of investors.

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CERTAIN TRANSACTIONS

Headquarters Lease

Our headquarters in Hatboro, Pennsylvania is occupied pursuant to a lease, effective July 1, 2000, with Mr. Irvin Saltzman, Chairman of our Board of Directors. The lease is for an initial term of five years and we have one five-year renewal option thereafter. The current rent is \$357,247 per year, based on a price of \$15.25 per square foot. Included in the square footage charge is our share of costs for insurance, real estate taxes, housekeeping, HVAC, energy management, snow removal/landscaping, utilities, pest control, transformer maintenance, bathroom maintenance, plant maintenance, phone/voice mail system maintenance and smoke/fire monitoring. We are required to pay our pro rata share of all increases in the base year of taxes, fees, assessments and expenses on the entire office facility. As of March 28, 2002, there was no pro rata share charge. We believe that the amount being paid by us under the lease represents a fair market value annual rental charge.

Affiliated Insurance Entities

Several of Penn Independent Corporation's wholly-owned subsidiaries are insurance agencies that write business with us. During the year ended December 31, 2001, the premiums written by these agencies for us represented 3.95% (\$3,888,000) of our total premiums. Total commissions paid to these agencies were \$855,000. Premiums receivable from these agencies were \$454,000 as of December 31, 2001. One of the subsidiaries, Delaware Valley Underwriting Agency, Inc., wrote 2.74% (\$2,700,000) of our total premiums; and Mr. E.

Anthony Saltzman, Vice President of that company, is currently one of our directors. Because the insurance agencies are compensated on commissions received, while we are compensated on the underwriting profitability of the policies written, it is possible our affiliate could bind us to unprofitable policies.

Executive Loans

In 2000 and in 2001, our board of directors and the board of directors of Penn-America Insurance Company authorized the issuance of several executive loans to purchase our common stock. Under the terms of the loans, the executives are required to repay principal, brokerage commissions, transaction costs and interest, calculated semi-annually, within five years from the date of the loan. On default, the Penn-America Insurance Company has recourse against the defaulting executive. However, Penn-America Insurance Company has agreed to forgive the repayment of these loans upon a change of control, as that term is defined in the loan documents. No executive officer entered into any loan(s) with Penn-America Insurance Company in 2001 in excess of \$60,000.

The following table shows the outstanding principal amount of loans to our officers and the aggregate number of shares of our common stock acquired with the proceeds of the loans.

Name	Total Lo	oan Amount	Number	of Share	s Acquired
Jon S. Saltzman	\$359	9,072		47,500	
Thomas P. Bowie	4 (6 , 139		5,000	
Joseph F. Morris	5.	5 , 845		6,000	
J. Ransley Lennon	9	7 , 943		11,000	
Garland P. Pezzuolo	3.	5 , 511		4,000	
Total	\$594	4,510		73,500	
	====	====		======	

Agreements with Penn Independent Corporation

We receive services from executives (including Mr. Irvin Saltzman), staff and administrative personnel of Penn Independent Corporation, including services in connection with our investment portfolio, human resource administration and related services. We have historically been charged a portion of the amounts paid by Penn Independent Corporation for services such as insurance, telecommunications, postage and office supplies. In 2001, we were charged \$212,000 for these services, the majority of which represented payments for the services of Penn Independent Corporation personnel for executive, human resource administration, investment advisory (Mr. Irvin Saltzman) and other related support services. We believe that the terms of the transactions described above are at least as favorable as those that might have been obtained from unaffiliated third parties.

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DESCRIPTION OF CAPITAL STOCK

We have authorized 20,000,000 shares of our common stock, par value \$.01 per share, and 2,000,000 shares of preferred stock, par value \$.01 per share. As of May 31, 2002, 11,583,809 shares of our common stock and no shares of our

preferred stock are outstanding.

Common Stock

Holders of our common stock are entitled to one vote for each share held on all matters submitted to vote of stockholders and do not have cumulative voting rights. Accordingly, a holder of a majority of the outstanding shares of our common stock entitled to vote in any election of directors may elect all the directors standing for election. Holders of our common stock are entitled to receive ratably dividends, if any, as may be declared by our board of directors. Upon the liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the company, holders of our common stock are entitled to receive ratably the net assets of the company available for distribution after the payment of all debts and other liabilities of the company, subject to prior and superior rights of the preferred stock. Holders of our common stock have no preemptive, subscription, redemption or conversion rights. The outstanding shares of common stock are, and the shares offered by this prospectus when issued and paid for will be, fully paid and nonassessable.

Preferred Stock

No shares of preferred stock have been issued and we do not presently plan to issue any. Our board of directors is empowered by our articles of incorporation to designate and issue from time to time one or more classes or series of preferred stock without stockholder action. The board may fix and determine the relative rights, preferences and limitations of each class or series so authorized. The issuance of, or the ability to issue, preferred stock could adversely affect the voting power and other rights of the holders of our common stock or could have the effect of decreasing the market price of the common stock or of discouraging or making difficult any attempt by a person or group to obtain control of us, including any attempt involving a bid for our common stock at a premium over the then market price.

Corporate Anti-Takeover Provisions

Our articles of incorporation and bylaws contain a number of provisions relating to corporate governance and the rights of stockholders. Some of these provisions may have a potential "anti-takeover" effect because they may delay, defer or prevent a change of control. These provisions include:

- the authority of our board of directors to issue series of preferred stock with such voting rights and other powers as the board of directors may determine; and
- notice requirements in the bylaws relating to nominations to the board of directors and to the raising of business matters at stockholders' meetings.

For nominations or other business to be properly brought before an annual meeting of stockholders by a stockholder, our bylaws require that stockholder to deliver a notice to our President, absent specified circumstances, not less than 60 days nor more than 90 days prior to the first anniversary of the preceding year's annual meeting. In addition, the Pennsylvania Business Corporation Law of 1988, as amended, or "BCL", provides that directors may, in discharging their duties, consider the interests of a number of different constituencies, including stockholders, employees, suppliers, customers, creditors and the community in which a company is located. Directors are not required to consider the interests of the stockholders to a greater degree than other constituencies' interests. The BCL expressly provides that directors do not violate their fiduciary duties solely by relying on poison pills or the BCL's anti-takeover provisions.

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We have elected, as permitted under the BCL, not to be subject to provisions that:

- permit stockholders in some change of control transactions to demand payment from a new 20% stockholder of the fair market value of the demanding stockholders' shares;
- . in some cases, prohibit a business combination with a stockholder or group of stockholders beneficially owning more than 20% of the voting power of a public corporation, for a 5-year period following the date on which the holder obtains the 20% ownership;
- . limit the voting power of stockholders acquiring more than 20%, 33% and/or 50% of a corporation's voting securities; and
- . in some cases, permit a corporation to recover profits resulting from a sale of shares by a stockholder, after the stockholder has acquired or expressed an intent to acquire at least 20% of the corporation's voting shares.

By making the above election, we have opted not to take advantage of provisions which are intended to limit the possibility of a takeover of us.

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MATERIAL U.S. TAX CONSEQUENCES TO NON-U.S. HOLDERS

The following summary describes the material United States federal income and estate tax consequences of the purchase, ownership and disposition of our common stock by a Non-U.S. holder (as defined below) as of the date hereof. This discussion does not address all aspects of U.S. federal income and estate taxes and does not deal with foreign, state and local consequences that may be relevant to such Non-U.S. holders in light of their personal circumstances. Special rules may apply to certain Non-U.S. holders that are subject to special treatment under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (also referred to as the Code), such as:

- . certain United States expatriates;
- . "controlled foreign corporations";
- . "passive foreign investment companies";
- . "foreign personal holding companies"; and
- . corporations that accumulate earnings to avoid United States federal income tax.

Such Non-U.S. holders should consult their own tax advisors to determine the United States federal, state, local and other tax consequences that may be relevant to them. Furthermore, the discussion below is based upon the provisions of the Code, and regulations, rulings and judicial decisions thereunder as of the date hereof, and such authorities may be repealed, revoked or modified, perhaps retroactively, so as to result in United States federal income tax consequences different from those discussed below.

As used herein, a U.S. holder of our common stock means a holder that is for United States federal income tax purposes:

- . a citizen or resident of the United States;
- . a corporation or partnership created or organized in or under the laws of the United States or any political subdivision thereof;
- . an estate the income of which is subject to United States federal income taxation regardless of its source; or
- . a trust (X) if a court within the United States is able to exercise primary supervision over its administration and one or more United States persons have the authority to control all of its substantial decisions or (Y) that has a valid election in effect under applicable United States Treasury regulations to be treated as a United States person.
- A Non-U.S. holder is a holder that is not a U.S. holder.

If a partnership holds our common stock, the tax treatment of a partner will generally depend on the status of the partner and the activities of the partnership. Persons who are partners of partnerships holding our common stock should consult their tax advisors.

Persons considering the purchase, ownership or disposition of our common stock should consult their own tax advisors concerning the United States federal income tax consequences in light of their particular situations as well as any consequences arising under the laws of any other taxing jurisdiction.

Dividends

Dividends paid to you generally will be subject to withholding of United States federal income tax at a 30% rate or such lower rate as may be specified by an applicable income tax treaty. However, dividends that are effectively connected with your conduct of a trade or business within the United States, and, where a tax treaty applies, are attributable to a United States permanent establishment are not subject to the withholding tax, but instead are subject to United States federal income tax on a net income basis at applicable graduated individual or

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corporate rates. Certain certification and disclosure requirements must be satisfied for effectively connected income to be exempt from withholding. Any such effectively connected dividends received by a foreign corporation may be subject to an additional "branch profits tax" at a 30% rate or such lower rate as may be specified by an applicable income tax treaty.

If you wish to claim the benefit of an applicable treaty rate (and avoid backup withholding as discussed below) for dividends paid to you, you will be required (a) to complete Internal Revenue Service (also referred to as the IRS) Form W-8BEN (or other applicable form) and certify under penalties of perjury that you are not a United States person or (b) if you hold our common stock through certain foreign intermediaries, satisfy the relevant certification requirements of applicable United States Treasury regulations. Special certification and other requirements apply to certain Non-U.S. holders that are entities rather than individuals.

If you are eligible for a reduced rate of United States withholding tax pursuant to an income tax treaty, you may obtain a refund of any excess amounts

withheld by filing an appropriate claim for refund with the IRS.

Gain on Disposition of Common Stock

You generally will not be subject to United States federal income tax with respect to gain recognized on a sale or other disposition of our common stock unless:

- . the gain is effectively connected with your conduct of a trade or business within the United States, and, where a tax treaty applies, is attributable to a United States permanent establishment, in which case you will be subject to tax on the net gain derived from the sale under regular graduated United States federal income tax rates, and, if you are a corporation, an additional 30% branch profits tax on your effectively connected earnings and profits, or such lower rate as may be specified by an applicable income tax treaty;
- . if you are an individual and hold our common stock as a capital asset, you are present in the United States for 183 or more days in the taxable year of the sale or other disposition and certain other conditions are met, in which case you will be subject to a flat 30% tax on the gain derived from the sale, which tax may be offset by United States source capital losses (even though you are not considered a resident of the United States); or
- . we are or have been a "United States real property holding corporation" for United States federal income tax purposes.

We believe we are not and do not anticipate becoming a "United States real property holding corporation" for United States federal income tax purposes. However, if we are or become a United States real property holding corporation, then assuming our common stock is regularly traded on an established securities market, you will only be subject to United States federal income tax on the disposition of our common stock if you hold or held (at any time during the shorter of the five-year period ending on the date of disposition and your holding period of our common stock) more than 5% of our common stock.

Federal Estate Tax

If you are an individual Non-U.S. holder, common stock held by you at the time of death will be included in your gross estate for United States federal estate tax purposes, unless an applicable estate tax treaty provides otherwise.

Information Reporting and Backup Withholding

We must report annually to the IRS and to you the amount of dividends paid to you and the tax withheld with respect to such dividends, regardless of whether withholding was required. Copies of the information returns reporting such dividends and withholding may also be made available to the tax authorities in the country in which you reside under the provisions of an applicable income tax treaty.

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You will not be subject to backup withholding on dividends paid to you provided that we do not have actual knowledge or reason to know that you are a U.S. holder and you provide your name and address on an IRS Form W-8BEN (or other applicable form) and certify, under penalties of perjury, that you are not a United States holder. Alternative documentation may be applicable in some situations, and special certification rules apply to holders that are pass-through entities.

In addition, you will be subject to information reporting and, depending on the circumstances, backup withholding regarding the proceeds of the sale, exchange or other disposition of our common stock made within the United States or through certain United States-related financial intermediaries, unless the payor receives the statement described above and does not have actual knowledge or reason to know that you are a U.S. holder, or you otherwise establish an exemption.

Any amounts withheld under the backup withholding rules may be allowed as a refund or a credit against your United States federal income tax liability provided the required information is furnished to the IRS.

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UNDERWRITING

Subject to the terms and conditions of an Underwriting Agreement, dated , 2002, the underwriters named below, acting through their representatives, Bear, Stearns & Co. Inc., Ferris, Baker Watts, Incorporated and Keefe, Bruyette & Woods, Inc. have severally agreed with us to purchase from us the number of shares of common stock set forth below opposite their respective names.

	Number of
Underwriters	Shares
Bear, Stearns & Co. Inc	
Ferris, Baker Watts, Incorporated.	
Keefe, Bruyette & Woods, Inc	
Total	4,000,000

The Underwriting Agreement provides that the obligations of the several underwriters to purchase and accept delivery of the shares of our common stock offered by this prospectus are subject to approval by their counsel of legal matters and to other conditions set forth in the Underwriting Agreement. The underwriters are obligated to purchase and accept delivery of all shares of our common stock offered hereby, other than those shares covered by the over-allotment option described below, if any are purchased.

The underwriters' representatives have advised us that the underwriters propose to offer the shares of common stock to the public at the public offering price set forth on the cover page of this prospectus and to certain dealers at that price less a concession of not in excess of \$ per share, of which \$ may be reallowed to other dealers. After this offering, the public offering price, concession and reallowance to dealers may be reduced by the representatives. No such reduction shall change the amount of proceeds to be received by us as set forth on the cover page of this prospectus. The common stock is offered by the underwriters as stated herein, subject to receipt and acceptance by them and subject to their right to reject any order in whole or in part. The underwriters do not intend to confirm sales to any accounts over which they exercise discretionary authority.

We have granted to the underwriters an option, exercisable within 30 days

after the date of this prospectus, to purchase from time to time up to a total of 600,000 shares of common stock from us to cover over-allotments, if any, at the public offering price less underwriting discounts and commissions. If the underwriters exercise their over-allotment option to purchase any of the additional 600,000 shares of common stock, each underwriter, subject to certain conditions, will become obligated to purchase its pro-rata portion of these additional shares based on the underwriter's percentage underwriting commitment in the offering as indicated in the table above. If purchased, these additional shares will be sold by the underwriters on the same terms as those on which the shares offered hereby are being sold. We will be obligated, pursuant to the over-allotment option, to sell shares to the underwriters to the extent the over-allotment option is exercised. The underwriters may exercise the over-allotment option only to cover over-allotments made in connection with the sale of the shares of common stock offered in this offering.

The following table shows the public offering price, underwriting discounts and commissions and proceeds, before expenses, to us. Such amounts are shown assuming both no exercise and full exercise of the underwriters' over-allotment option to purchase additional shares.

	Per Share	Total		
		With Over-Allotment	Over-Allotment	
Public offering price Underwriting discounts and commissions payable by us Proceeds, before expenses, to us				

The expenses of the offering, other than underwriting discounts and commissions referred to above, are estimated at \$ and are payable entirely by us.

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We have agreed to indemnify the underwriters against certain liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act and liabilities arising from breaches of representations and warranties contained in the Underwriting Agreement, or to contribute to payments that the underwriters may be required to make in respect of those liabilities.

Each of our executive officers, directors and principal stockholders, and certain of our officers, have agreed for a period of 90 days after the date of this prospectus, subject to limited exceptions, not to:

- offer to sell, contract to sell, or otherwise sell, dispose of, loan, pledge or grant any rights with respect to any shares of common stock or any options or warrants to purchase any shares of common stock, or any securities convertible into or exchangeable for shares of common stock owned as of the date of this prospectus or thereafter acquired directly by those holders or with respect to which they have the power of disposition; or
- enter into any swap or other arrangement that transfers all or a portion of the economic consequences associated with the ownership of any common stock (regardless of whether any of these transactions are to be settled

by the delivery of common stock, or such other securities, in cash or otherwise)

without the prior written consent of Bear, Stearns & Co. Inc. Bear, Stearns & Co. Inc. may, in its sole discretion and at any time or from time to time before the termination of the 90-day period, without notice, release all or any portion of the securities subject to lock-up agreements. There are no existing agreements between the representatives and any of our stockholders who have executed a lock-up agreement providing consent to the sale of shares prior to the expiration of the lock-up period.

In addition, we have agreed that, subject to certain exceptions, during the 90-day lock-up period we will not, without the prior written consent of Bear, Stearns & Co. Inc., consent to the disposition of any shares held by stockholders subject to lock-up agreements prior to the expiration of the lock-up period, or issue, sell, contract to sell, or otherwise dispose of, any shares of common stock, any options or warrants to purchase any shares of common stock or any securities convertible into, exercisable for or exchangeable for shares of common stock, other than the sale of common stock in the offering and the options or shares of common stock under existing stock option and incentive plans.

At our request, certain of the underwriters have reserved for sale, at the public offering price, up to shares of our common stock being offered for sale to some of our directors, officers, employees and business affiliates. At the discretion of our management, other parties, including our employees, may participate in this directed share program. The number of shares available for sale to the general public in the offering will be reduced to the extent these persons purchase directed shares. Any directed shares not so purchased will be offered by the underwriters to the general public on the same terms as the other shares.

Other than in the United States, no action has been taken by us or the underwriters that would permit a public offering of the shares of common stock offered by this prospectus in any jurisdiction where action for that purpose is required. The shares of common stock offered by this prospectus may not be offered or sold, directly or indirectly, nor may this prospectus or any other offering material or advertisements in connection with the offer and sale of any such shares of common stock be distributed or published in any jurisdiction, except under circumstances that will result in compliance with the applicable rules and regulations of that jurisdiction. Persons into whose possession this prospectus comes are advised to inform themselves about and to observe any restriction relating to the offering and the distribution of this prospectus. This prospectus does not constitute an offer to sell or a solicitation of an offer to buy any shares of common stock offered by this prospectus in any jurisdiction in which such an offer or a solicitation is unlawful.

Our common stock is listed on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol "PNG." $\,$

A prospectus in electronic format may be made available on the Internet site or through other online services maintained by one or more of the underwriters of this offering, or by their affiliates. In those cases,

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prospective investors may view offering terms online. Other than the prospectus made available in electronic format as described above, the information on any web site containing the prospectus is not part of this prospectus or the

registration statement of which this prospectus forms a part, has not been approved and/or endorsed by us or any underwriter in such capacity and should not be relied on by prospective investors.

The representatives have advised us that, pursuant to Regulation M under the Securities Exchange Act, some participants in the offering may engage in transactions, including stabilizing bids, syndicate covering transactions or the imposition of penalty bids, that may have the effect of stabilizing or maintaining the market price of the shares of common stock at a level above that which might otherwise prevail in the open market. A "stabilizing bid" is a bid for or the purchase of shares of common stock on behalf of the underwriters for the purpose of fixing or maintaining the price of the common stock. A "syndicate covering transaction" is the bid for or purchase of common stock on behalf of the underwriters to reduce a short position incurred by the underwriters in connection with the offering. A "penalty bid" is an arrangement permitting the representatives to reclaim the selling concession otherwise accruing to an underwriter or syndicate member if in connection with this offering if the common stock originally sold by such underwriter or syndicate member is purchased by the representatives in a syndicate covering transaction and has therefore not been effectively placed by such underwriter or syndicate member. The representatives have advised us that such transactions may be effected on the New York Stock Exchange or otherwise and, if commenced, may be discontinued at any time.

Certain of the underwriters and their affiliates have in the past provided, and may in the future provide, investment banking and other financial and banking services to us for which they have in the past received, and may in the future receive, customary commissions and fees.

LEGAL MATTERS

Certain legal matters have been passed upon for us by Reed Smith LLP, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Certain legal matters will be passed upon for the underwriters by Simpson Thacher & Bartlett, New York, New York.

EXPERTS

The consolidated financial statements and schedules of Penn-America Group, Inc. as of December 31, 2001 and 2000, and for each of the years in the three-year period ended on December 31, 2001 included herein and elsewhere in the registration statement have been audited by Ernst & Young LLP, independent auditors, as set forth in their report thereon appearing elsewhere herein, and are included in reliance upon such report given upon the authority of such firm as experts in auditing and accounting.

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WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION

We have filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission a registration statement on Form S-2 under the Securities Act with respect to the common stock offered by this prospectus. This prospectus, which constitutes a part of the registration statement, does not contain all of the information set forth in the registration statement or the exhibits and schedules which are part of the registration statement. Statements contained in this prospectus relating to the contents of any contract, agreement or other document referred to are not necessarily complete. With respect to each such contract, agreement or other document filed as an exhibit to the registration statement, reference is made to the exhibit for a more complete description of the matter involved, and each such statement shall be deemed qualified by such reference. For further

information with respect to us and our common stock, reference is made to the registration statement and the exhibits and schedules thereto.

We have filed reports, proxy statements and other information with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Copies of these reports, proxy statements and other information may be inspected and copied at the public reference facilities maintained by the SEC at Judiciary Plaza, Room 1024, 450 Fifth Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20549. Copies of this material can also be obtained by mail at prescribed rates from the Public Reference Room of the SEC at Judiciary Plaza, 450 Fifth Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20549 or by calling the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330. The SEC maintains a website that contains our reports, proxy statements and other information. The address of this website is http://www.sec.gov. Our common stock is traded on the New York Stock Exchange and our reports can also be inspected at the offices of the New York Stock Exchange, 20 Broad Street, 17/th/ Floor, New York, NY 10005.

INCORPORATION OF DOCUMENTS BY REFERENCE

The Commission allows us to incorporate by reference the information we file with them. This means that we can disclose information to you by referring you to those documents. The documents that have been incorporated by reference are an important part of the prospectus, and you should review that information in order to understand the nature of any investment by you in the common stock. Information contained in this prospectus automatically updates and supercedes previously filed information. We are incorporating by reference the documents listed below and all of our filings under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, after the date of filing the initial registration statement and prior to the effectiveness of the registration statement.

- our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2001;
- our Annual Report to stockholders for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2001;
- . our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2002;
- our Current Reports on Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 1, 2002, April 1, 2002, April 11, 2002 and May 15, 2002; and
- our 2002 Proxy Statement filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission April 5, 2002, and amended on April 30, 2002.

All documents filed by us pursuant to Section 13(a), 13(c), 14 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 after the date of this prospectus and prior to the termination of the offering of the securities, are incorporated by reference into and are deemed to be a part of this prospectus from the date of filing of those documents.

Any statement contained in a document incorporated or deemed to be incorporated by reference herein shall be deemed to be modified or superseded for purposes of this prospectus to the extent that a statement is modified or replaced by a statement herein or in any other subsequently filed document that also is or is deemed to be incorporated by reference into this prospectus. Any such statement so modified or superseded shall not be deemed, except as so modified or replaced, to constitute a part of this prospectus. We will provide without charge to each person to whom this prospectus is delivered, upon written or oral request of such person, a copy of any or

all of the documents referred to above that have been or may be incorporated in this prospectus by reference (other than exhibits to such documents unless such exhibits are themselves specifically incorporated by reference). If you would like a copy of any of these documents, at no cost, please write or call us at Penn-America Group, Inc., Investor Relations Department, 420 South York Road, Hatboro, Pennsylvania 19040, or by telephone at (215) 443-3656, or send an e-mail request to info@penn-america.com.

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PENN-AMERICA GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(In thousands, except per share data)

	March 2002
ASSETS	(Unaudi
Investments:	,
Fixed maturities:	
Available for sale, at fair value (amortized cost 2002, \$145,412; 2001, \$130,976)	\$ 148
Held to maturity, at amortized cost (fair value 2002, \$9,885; 2001, \$15,317) Equity securities, at fair value (cost 2002, \$26,518; 2001, \$27,770)	23
Total investments	181
Cash	16
Accrued investment income	2
Premiums receivable	10
Reinsurance recoverable	25
Prepaid reinsurance premiums	4
Deferred policy acquisition costs	ĝ
Capital lease	1
Deferred income taxes	4
Income tax recoverable	
Other assets	
Total assets	\$ 257
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY Liabilities:	
Unpaid losses and loss adjustment expenses	
Unearned premiums	44
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	3
Capitalized lease obligation	1
Income tax payable	
Other liabilities	1
Total liabilities	176
Stockholders' Equity:	
Preferred stock, \$.01 par value; authorized 2,000,000 shares;	
None issued	
Common stock, \$.01 par value; authorized 20,000,000 shares;	
issued 2002 and 2001, 15,299,954 and 15,228,351 shares, respectively;	
outstanding 2002 and 2001, 11,549,954 and 11,478,351 shares, respectively	
Additional paid-in capital	71
Accumulated other comprehensive income	
Retained earnings	34
Treasury stock, 3,750,000 shares at cost	(24
Officers' stock loans	
Unearned compensation from restricted stock awards	
Total stockholders' equity	81

Total liabilities and stockholders' equity......\$ 257

See accompanying notes to unaudited consolidated financial statements

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PENN-AMERICA GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

(Unaudited) (In thousands, except per share data)

	Three	months	ended	March	31,
		002 		2001 	
Revenues					
Premiums earned	\$ 2	22,983	\$	23,04	12
Net investment income		2,833		2,85	50
Net realized investment gain (loss)		(252)		10)2
Total revenues		25 , 564		25 , 99	94
Losses and expenses					
Losses and loss adjustment expenses		15 , 286		16,73	
Amortization of deferred policy acquisition costs		6,011		6,22	24
Other underwriting expenses		1,657		1,53	
Corporate expenses		111		16	
Interest expense		35			
Total losses and expenses	2			24,69	
Income before income tax				1,30	0 (
Income tax expense		678		33	33
Net income	•	1,786		96 	
Net income per share					
Basic	'			0.0	
Diluted	\$	0.15	\$	0.0	8 (
Weighted average shares outstanding					
Basic	11,53	36,694	11,	,367,94	12
Diluted	11,7	10,482	11,	,453,11	. 8
Cash dividend per share	\$ 0	.03833	\$	0.035	50

See accompanying notes to unaudited consolidated financial statements

PENN-AMERICA GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

(Unaudited)

For the three months ended March 31, 2002 (In thousands, except per share data)

		Additional Paid-In Capital	Comprehensive		Treasury Stock	
Balance at December 31, 2001 Net income Other comprehensive income: net unrealized loss on investments, net of tax and reclassification adjustment		\$70 , 735 	\$ 1,092 (1,017)	\$33,334 1,786		\$ (629)
Comprehensive income						
Issuance of common stock Amortization of compensation expense from restricted stock	1	456				
awards issued						
Cash dividend paid (\$0.03833 per share)				(442)		
Balance at March 31, 2002	\$153 ====	\$71 , 191	\$ 75 =====	\$34,678	\$(24,161) ======	\$ (629) =====

See accompanying notes to unaudited consolidated financial statements

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PENN-AMERICA GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(Unaudited)
(In thousands)

Three mo

Con

Cash flows from operating activities:	
Net income	\$ 1 , 786
Amortization and depreciation expense Net realized investment (gain) loss Deferred income tax	(43 252 (154
Net increase (decrease) in premiums receivable, prepaid reinsurance premiums and unearned premiums	5 , 327
recoverable	4 , 544
Deferred policy acquisition costs	(702 831 (36
Accounts payable and accrued expenses Other liabilities	(266 (3
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	
Cash flows from investing activities: Purchases of equity securities	
Net cash used by investing activities	
Cash flows from financing activities: Issuance of common stock	100 (36 (442
Net cash used by financing activities	
Increase (decrease) in cash	3,232
Cash, end of period	\$ 16,361

See accompanying notes to unaudited consolidated financial statements

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PENN-AMERICA GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1--Organization and Basis of Presentation

Penn-America Group, Inc. ("PAGI") is an insurance holding company. Approximately 40% of the outstanding common stock of PAGI was owned by Penn Independent Corporation ("Penn Independent") at March 31, 2002. The accompanying financial statements include the accounts of PAGI and its wholly owned subsidiary, Penn-America Insurance Company ("Penn-America") and its wholly owned subsidiary, Penn-Star Insurance Company ("Penn-Star"),

(collectively the "Company").

The Company underwrites commercial property, general liability and multi-peril insurance for small businesses located primarily in small towns and suburban and rural areas. The Company can write business in all fifty states and the District of Columbia. The Company writes business on both an admitted and non-admitted (excess and surplus lines) basis in thirty-six states, on only an admitted basis in two states and on only a non-admitted basis in twelve states and the District of Columbia.

The accompanying interim condensed unaudited consolidated financial statements and notes have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States ("GAAP") for interim financial information and with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and notes required by GAAP for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of normal and recurring adjustments) considered necessary for a fair presentation of results for the interim periods have been included. All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. It is suggested that these interim condensed unaudited consolidated financial statements and notes be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and related notes appearing elsewhere in this prospectus. The Company's results of operations for interim periods are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the entire year.

Note 2--Reinsurance

Premiums earned are presented net of amounts ceded to reinsurers of \$3.1 million and \$3.0 million for the three months ended March 31, 2002 and 2001, respectively. Losses and loss adjustment expenses are presented net of amounts ceded to reinsurers of \$1.7 million and \$2.7 million for the three months ended March 31, 2002 and 2001, respectively.

Note 3--Comprehensive Income

Accumulated other comprehensive income consists solely of unrealized gains or losses on investment securities net of applicable income tax expense or benefit and reclassification adjustments. Comprehensive income was \$769,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2002 compared with \$1.6 million for the three months ended March 31, 2001.

Note 4--Income Per Share

Income per share for the three months ended March 31, 2002 and 2001 are computed by dividing net income by the basic and diluted weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the quarter. On April 11, 2002, PAGI announced a three-for-two stock split to be effected in the form of a 50% stock dividend payable to stockholders of record as of April 25, 2002. The distribution date was May 9, 2002. The following table is a reconciliation of the numerators and denominators of the basic and diluted income per share computations on both a pre stock split and post stock split basis:

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PENN-AMERICA GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS--(Continued)

	Three months ended March 31,			
	Pre Stock	Split Basis	Post Stock	Split Basis
	2002	2001	2002	2001
			cept per-sha	
Basic per share computation: Net income Weighted average common shares outstanding				
Basic net income per share			\$ 0.15	
Diluted per share computation: Net income	7,691,12	9 7,578,628	11,536,694	11,367,942
Total shares			11,710,482	
Diluted net income per share	\$ 0.2	3 \$ 0.13		\$ 0.08

Note 5--Retroactive Adjustment for Stock Split

The common stock issued and outstanding and treasury stock at December 31, 2001 have been restated to reflect the three-for-two stock split effected on May 9, 2002. Accordingly, the balance sheet values for common stock and additional paid-in capital have been adjusted for the effect of the stock split. This adjustment resulted in a \$51,000 increase in common stock and a \$51,000 decrease in additional paid-in capital. The following table illustrates share information on a pre stock split and a post stock split basis as of December 31, 2001:

	Pre Stock Split	Post Stock Split
	Basis	Basis
Common stock issued	10,152,234	15,228,351
Common stock outstanding	7,652,234	11,478,351
Treasury stock	2,500,000	3,750,000

Note 6--Segment Information

The Company had two reportable segments: non-standard personal automobile and commercial lines. These segments were managed separately because they have different customers, pricing and expense structures. The Company exited the non-standard personal automobile business in 1999 and announced that it would run-off its remaining portfolio of such business. The Company will continue to report on this segment separately until the amounts relating to the non-standard personal automobile business become immaterial to the financial statements presented. The Company does not allocate assets between segments because assets are reviewed in total by management for decision-making purposes.

The accounting policies of the segments are the same as those more fully described in the summary of significant accounting policies in the audited consolidated financial statements and related notes appearing elsewhere in this prospectus. The Company evaluates segment results based on profit or loss from operating activities. Segment profits or losses from operations are pre-tax and do not include unallocated expenses but do include investment income attributable to insurance transactions. Segment profit or loss therefore excludes federal income taxes, unallocated expenses and investment income attributable to equity.

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PENN-AMERICA GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS--(Continued)

The following is a summary of the Company's segment revenues, expenses and profit:

operations.....

	Three month	ns ended	d Marc	ch 31	
		Personal Automobile		То	
		thousa			
Premiums earned Net investment income and net realized investment loss from insurance	\$22,983	\$		\$22	
operations	1,437			1	
Total segment revenues	24,420			24	
Segment losses and loss adjustment expenses	15,286 6,321		 	15 6	
Total segment expenses	21,607			21	
Segment profit		\$		2	
Plus unallocated items: Net investment income from equity				1 (1	
Net income				\$ 1	
	Three month		d Marc	=== h 31	
	Commercial	Perso	obile	То	
Premiums earned Net investment income and net realized investment gain from insurance	(ir \$23,026	thousa \$		\$23	

84

1,866

Total segment revenues		100	24
Segment losses and loss adjustment expenses			16 6
Total segment expenses	24 , 521	(1,191)	23
Segment profit	\$ 371 	\$ 1,291 	 1
Plus unallocated items: Net investment income from equity			1
Net income			\$

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PENN-AMERICA GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (Continued)

Note 7--Subsequent Event

On May 7, 2002, the Company filed an S-2 registration form with the Securities and Exchange Commission, the purpose of which was the registration of 300,000 shares of common stock that have been authorized for issuance relating to the Company's contingent profit commission plan with its general agents.

On June 5, 2002, the Company filed an S-8 registration form with the Securities and Exchange Commission to increase the number of shares of common stock authorized for issuance pursuant to the 2002 Employee Stock Incentive Plan by an amount of 1,050,000 shares. In the aggregate, the Company has registered 1,837,500 shares pursuant to the 2002 Stock Incentive Plan and the Amended and Restated 1993 Stock Incentive Plan, of which 449,190 shares of common stock have been issued and 728,183 options to purchase shares of common stock have been granted.

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

The Board of Directors Penn-America Group, Inc.

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Penn-America Group, Inc. (the Company) as of December 31, 2001 and 2000, and the related consolidated statements of operations, stockholders' equity and cash flows for the three years then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States. 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 consolidated financial position of Penn-America Group, Inc. at December 31, 2001 and 2000, and the consolidated results of its operations and its cash flows for the three years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

/S/ ERNST & YOUNG LLP

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania January 18, 2002 except for share and per share information in Notes 2, 11, 14 and 15 as to which the date is June 27, 2002

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PENN-AMERICA GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(In thousands, except for per share data)

	2001
ASSETS Investments: Fixed maturities: Available for sale, at fair value (amortized cost 2001, \$130,976; 2000, \$123,873)	
Held to maturity, at amortized cost (fair value 2001, \$15,317; 2000, \$17,441) Equity securities, at fair value (cost 2001, \$27,770; 2000, \$27,324	15,08 25,14
Total investments. Cash. Accrued investment income. Premiums receivable (net of allowances of \$972 in 2001 and \$422 in 2000). Reinsurance recoverable. Prepaid reinsurance premiums. Deferred policy acquisition costs. Capital lease. Deferred income taxes. Income tax recoverable. Other assets.	175,48 13,12 2,19 12,28 25,80 4,24 9,08 1,66 3,79 6 36

Total assets......\$248,11

Dece

LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY Liabilities: Unpaid losses and loss adjustment expenses......\$119,59 Accounts payable and accrued expenses..... 3,80 Capitalized lease obligation..... 1,57 Other liabilities..... 1,72 Stockholders' Equity: Preferred stock, \$.01 par value; authorized 2,000,000 shares; None issued..... Common stock, \$.01 par value; authorized 20,000,000 shares; issued 2001 and 2000, 15,228,351 and 15,114,038 shares, respectively; outstanding 2001 and 2000, 11,478,351 and 11,364,038 shares, respectively...... 15 70,73 Additional paid-in capital..... Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)..... 1,09 Retained earnings..... 33,33 Officers' stock loans..... (62 Unearned compensation from restricted stock awards..... (13 80,39 Total stockholders' equity..... Total liabilities and stockholders' equity......\$248,11

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements

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PENN-AMERICA GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

(In thousands, except per share data)

	Year e	ended Decembe	r 31,
	2001	2000	
Revenues			
Premiums earned	\$ 88,934	\$ 91,449	\$ 85,677
Net investment income	11,339	10,454	9 , 537
Net realized investment gain (loss)	(555)	(1,331)	841
Total revenues	99 , 718	100,572	96 , 055
Losses and expenses			
Losses and loss adjustment expenses	60 , 921	75 , 378	63 , 187
Amortization of deferred policy acquisition costs	22,715	25,219	24,802
Other underwriting expenses	8,030	5,850	4,733
Corporate expenses	548	791	1,306
Interest expense	160	161	145

Total losses and expenses	92,374	107,399	94,173
<pre>Income (loss) before income tax</pre>	7,344 1,993	(6,827) (2,971)	•
Net income (loss)	\$ 5,351	\$ (3,856)	•
Net income (loss) per share			
Basic	\$ 0.47	\$ (0.33)	\$ 0.16
Diluted	\$ 0.47	\$ (0.33)	\$ 0.16
Weighted average shares outstanding			
Basic	11,420,213	11,518,968	12,887,651
Diluted	11,501,703	11,518,968	12,986,603
Cash dividend per share	\$ 0.14	\$ 0.14	\$ 0.1383

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements

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PENN-AMERICA GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

(In thousands, except per share amounts)

	Common Stock				_	Officers Stock Loans
Balance at December 31, 1998 Net income Other comprehensive loss: Unrealized loss on investments,	\$149 	\$68 , 985 	\$ 2,714 	\$34,779 2,038		\$ 0
net of tax and reclassification adjustment			(7,038)			
Comprehensive loss						
Issuance of common stock Unearned compensation from	1	556				
restricted stock awards issued Amortization of compensation expense from restricted stock						
awards issued						
share)				(1,767)		
Purchase of treasury stock, at cost					(13,831)	
Balance at December 31, 1999	\$150	\$69,541	\$(4,324)		\$(19,474)	\$ 0
Net loss Other comprehensive income:				(3 , 856)		

Unrealized gain on investments, net of tax and reclassification						
adjustment			3,513			
Comprehensive loss						
Issuance of common stock	1	573				
Officers' stock loans Unearned compensation from						(546)
restricted stock awards issued Amortization of compensation expense from restricted stock						
awards issued						
Cash dividends paid (\$0.14 per share)				(1,611)		
Purchase of treasury stock, at cost					(4,687)	
Balance at December 31, 2000	\$151	\$70,114	\$ (811)	\$29,583		\$ (546)
Net income Other comprehensive income: Unrealized gain on investments,				5,351		
net of tax and reclassification adjustment			1,903			
Comprehensive income						
Issuance of common stock	1	621				
Officers' stock loans						(83)
Forfeiture of restricted stock awards Amortization of compensation expense from restricted stock						
awards issued						
Cash dividends paid (\$0.14 per share)				(1,600)		
Balance at December 31, 2001	 \$152	\$70 , 735	\$ 1,092	\$33 , 334		 \$(629)
·	====		======	======		=====

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements

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PENN-AMERICA GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(In thousands)

	Year	ended Dec
	2001	2000
Cash flows from operating activities: Net income (loss)	\$ 5 , 353	1 \$ (3,85
Bond amortization (accretion) and depreciation expense, net	(!	5) 39

Net realized investment loss (gain)	555	1,33
Deferred income tax benefit	(499)	(59
premiums and unearned premiums Net increase in unpaid losses and loss adjustment expenses and	(4,401)	5 , 08
reinsurance recoverable	2,927	15,43
Accrued investment income	(18)	(21
Deferred policy acquisition costs	1,234	(1,01
Income tax recoverable	2,915	(1,33
Other assets	23	(13
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	1,447	59
Other liabilities	(1,106)	(70
Net cash provided by operating activities		14,99
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchases of equity securities	(4,162)	(10,40
Purchases of fixed maturities available for sale	(28,672)	(87 , 57
Purchases of fixed maturities held to maturity		(9 , 97
Proceeds from sales of equity securities	3,146	11,20
Proceeds from sales and maturities of fixed maturities available for sale	21,911	78 , 15
Proceeds from maturities and calls of fixed maturities held to maturity	2,250	9,00
Change in short-term investments		4 4
Net cash used by investing activities	(5,527)	(9,14
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Issuance of common stock	622	50
Purchase of treasury stock		(4,68
Officers' stock loans	(83)	(54
Principal payments on capital lease obligations	(131)	(12
Dividends paid	(1,600)	(1,61
Net cash used by financing activities		(6,46
Increase (decrease) in cash		(62
Cash, beginning of period	•	12,04
Cash, end of period		\$ 11,42
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:		=
Interest paid	\$ 160	\$ 16
Taxes (recovered) paid	(492)	(95

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements

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PENN-AMERICA GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1--Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation and Description of Business

Penn-America Group, Inc. ("PAGI") is an insurance holding company. Penn Independent Corporation ("Penn Independent") owned approximately 40% of the outstanding common stock of PAGI at December 31, 2001. The accompanying

financial statements include the accounts of PAGI and its wholly owned subsidiary, Penn-America Insurance Company ("Penn-America") and its wholly owned subsidiary Penn-Star Insurance Company ("Penn-Star"), (collectively the "Company"). All significant inter-company accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. These financial statements are prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, which differ in some respects from those required by insurance regulatory authorities.

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

The Company underwrites commercial property, general liability and multi-peril insurance for small businesses located primarily in small towns and suburban and rural areas. The Company can write business in all fifty states and the District of Columbia. The Company writes business on both an admitted and non-admitted basis in thirty-six states, on only an admitted basis in two states and on only a non-admitted basis in twelve states and the District of Columbia.

Revenue Recognition

Premiums written are recognized as earned ratably over the terms of the respective policies and include estimates for premiums earned but not yet billed. Unearned premiums represent the portion of premiums written applicable to the unexpired terms of policies in force and are calculated on a semi-monthly pro-rata basis.

Valuation of Premiums Receivable

The Company evaluates the collectibility of premiums receivable based on a combination of factors. In circumstances in which the Company is aware of a specific customer's inability to meet its financial obligations to the Company, a specific reserve for bad debts against amounts due is recorded to reduce the net receivable to the amount reasonably believed to be collectible. No such instances occurred in 2001. For all remaining balances, reserves are recognized for bad debts based on the length of time the receivables are past due based on historical statistics.

Investments

At the time of purchase of fixed-maturity investments, management makes a determination as to the investment classification ("Available for Sale" or "Held to Maturity"). Factors taken into consideration by management in determining the appropriate investment category are: maturity, yield, cash flow requirements and anticipated changes in interest rates. Fixed maturities classified as "Available for Sale" are carried at fair value with unrealized investment gains or losses, net of deferred income taxes, included as a separate component of accumulated other comprehensive income in stockholders' equity. "Held to Maturity" investments are carried at amortized cost.

Investments in fixed-maturity securities are adjusted for amortization of premium and accretion of discounts to maturity date using the interest method. Interest income is recognized on the accrual basis.

PENN-AMERICA GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS--(Continued)

The amortized cost of mortgage-backed and asset-backed securities is calculated using the interest method including consideration of anticipated prepayments at the date of purchase. Significant changes in estimated cash flows from the original assumptions are accounted for using the composite method.

Equity securities are carried at fair value with the change in unrealized investment gains or losses, net of deferred income taxes, included as a separate component of accumulated other comprehensive income in stockholders' equity.

Realized gains or losses represent the difference between the book value of securities sold and the proceeds realized upon sale. The cost of securities is adjusted where appropriate to include a provision for a decline in value that is considered to be other-than-temporary. The Company uses the specific identification method to determine the cost of securities sold. Realized gains or losses, including any provision for other-than-temporary declines in value, are included in the statement of operations.

Policy Acquisition Costs

Policy acquisition costs such as commissions, salaries, premium taxes and certain other underwriting expenses, which vary with and are directly related to the production of business, are deferred and amortized over the effective periods of the related insurance policies. The method followed in computing deferred policy acquisition costs limits the amount of such deferred costs to their estimated realizable values, which gives effect to the premium to be earned, related investment income, losses and loss adjustment expenses and certain other costs expected to be incurred as the premium is earned.

Losses and Loss Adjustment Expenses

The liability for losses and loss adjustment expenses represents estimates of amounts needed to pay reported and unreported claims and related expenses. These estimates are based on certain actuarial and other assumptions related to the ultimate cost to pay such claims. All estimates are reviewed periodically and as experience develops and new information becomes known, the reserves are adjusted as necessary. Such adjustments are reflected in the results of operations in the period in which they are determined.

Fair Values of Financial Instruments

The Company uses the following methods or assumptions in determining fair values:

Investment Securities: Fair values are based on quoted market prices or on quoted market prices of comparable instruments or values obtained from independent pricing services.

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

Capitalized Lease Obligation: Fair value is based upon the present value of the underlying cash flows discounted at the Company's incremental borrowing rate at year-end. The carrying amounts reported in the balance sheet approximate fair value.

Reinsurance

In the ordinary course of business, the Company reinsures certain risks, generally on an excess-of-loss basis, with other insurance companies which principally are rated "A" or higher by A.M. Best Company. Such reinsurance arrangements serve to limit the Company's maximum loss. Amounts recoverable from reinsurers are estimated in a manner consistent with the claim liabilities arising from the reinsured policies and incurred but not reported losses.

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PENN-AMERICA GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS--(Continued)

Capitalized Lease

The capitalized lease is carried at cost less accumulated amortization. Amortization is calculated using the interest method over 20 years, which represents the term of the mortgage on the office space that the Company rents from a related party.

Income Tax

Deferred income taxes are accounted for under the liability method. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in income in the period that includes the enactment date.

Comprehensive Income (Loss)

Comprehensive income (loss) encompasses all changes in stockholders' equity (except those arising from transactions with stockholders) and includes net income and net unrealized investment gains and losses on fixed-income investments classified as "available-for-sale" and equity securities, net of deferred income tax.

Reclassification

Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified to conform to the 2001 financial statement presentation.

Note 2--Income (Loss) Per Share

Basic net income (loss) per share is computed by dividing income available to common stockholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for each period. Diluted net income (loss) per share includes the potential dilution that could occur if the contracts to issue common stock were exercised and converted into common stock.

The following is a reconciliation of the basic and diluted net income (loss) per share computations:

		Year ended December				
	2	2001	2000		1999	
				except per		
Basic per share computation:						
Net income (loss)	\$	5,351	\$	(3,856)	\$ 2	
Weighted average common shares outstanding	11,	,420,213	11		12 , 887	
Basic net income (loss) per share						
Diluted per share computation:					_	
Net income (loss)	\$	5,351	\$	(3,856)	\$ 2	
Weighted average common shares outstanding						
options by applying the treasury stock method				*		
Total shares						
Diluted net income (loss) per share	\$	0.47	\$	(0.33)	\$	
	====	======	===		======	

^{*} As of December 31, 2000, the Company had issued options to purchase 538,875 shares of common stock to employees and directors at prices ranging from \$3.61 to \$12.67. These options were not considered in the 2000 computation, as the impact was anti-dilutive.

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PENN-AMERICA GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS-- (Continued)

Note 3--Transactions with Affiliates

Penn-America leases its home office facility from a stockholder and the lease is accounted for as a capital lease. The amount of property capitalized of \$2,227,000 is presented net of accumulated depreciation of \$561,000 and \$474,000 as of December 31, 2001 and 2000, respectively. Capitalized lease obligations of \$1,570,000 and \$1,701,000 were recorded at December 31, 2001 and 2000, respectively, representing the lease obligation arising from this lease, which carries an 8.5% interest rate. Penn Independent and its subsidiaries also lease a portion of the building in which the Company's home office facility is located. Management believes that the lease terms are at market rates.

At December 31, 2001, the future minimum lease payments for the capitalized lease obligation are \$281,000 per year in 2002 through 2006 and the total minimum lease payments are \$2,262,000, of which \$692,000 is the amount representing interest.

Penn Independent provides the Company with human resource management and other services. The Company paid \$212,000, \$200,000 and \$200,000 in 2001, 2000 and 1999, respectively, for such services. Such amounts are based on allocations of estimated costs. All costs incurred by Penn Independent on behalf of the Company have been allocated to the Company and are reflected in

the financial statements. Management believes that the methods used to allocate such costs are reasonable and that the Company's expenses on a stand-alone basis would not be materially different.

Gross written premiums with insurance agency affiliates of Penn Independent were \$3,888,000, \$3,282,000 and \$1,732,000 in 2001, 2000 and 1999, respectively. Commissions paid to such affiliates were \$855,000, \$740,000 and \$441,000 in 2001, 2000 and 1999 respectively. Premiums receivable includes receivables from affiliates of \$454,000 and \$535,000 as of December 31, 2001 and 2000, respectively.

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PENN-AMERICA GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS-- (Continued)

Note 4--Investments

The Company invests primarily in investment-grade fixed maturities, substantially all of which are rated "A" or higher by Standard & Poor's or Moody's. The cost, gross unrealized gains and losses and fair values of investments are as follows:

		December	•	
	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair
		(in the	ousands)	
Fixed maturities:				
Available for sale:				
U.S. Treasury securities and obligations of U.S.				
government agencies	\$ 4,013	\$ 182	\$	\$
Corporate securities	49,981	2,091	51	Ę
Mortgage-backed securities	26,483	863	30	2
Other structured securities	20,758	725	21	2
Municipal securities	20,569	457	22	2
Public utilities	9,172	259	176	
Total available for sale	130,976		300	13
Held to maturity:				
U.S. Treasury securities and obligations of U.S.				
government agencies	13,812	213		-
Corporate securities		14		
Public utilities		6		
Total held to maturity	15.084	233		
Total fixed-maturity securities	146,060	4,810	300	15
Equity securities	27 , 770	269	2,890	2

		=======	=====	=====	
Total	investments	\$173 , 830	\$5 , 079	\$3,190	\$17

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PENN-AMERICA GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS--(Continued)

	December 31, 2000			
	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Lo	
		(in thousand	s)	
Fixed maturities:				
Available for sale:				
U.S. Treasury securities and obligations of U.S.				
government agencies	\$ 4,015	\$ 107	\$	
Corporate securities	52,084	668		
Mortgage-backed securities	23,321	629		
Other structured securities	21,381	497		
Municipal securities	15,882	537		
Public utilities	7 , 190	44		
Total available for sale		2,482		
Held to maturity:				
U.S. Treasury securities and obligations of U.S.				
government agencies	13,760	162		
Corporate securities	•			
Municipal securities	•			
Public utilities	994	15		
Total held to maturity	17,282	177		
Total fixed-maturity securities	141,155	2,659		
Equity securities	27 , 324	300	3	
Total investments		\$ 2,959	\$ 4	

Fixed maturities at December 31, 2001, by contractual maturity, are shown below. Expected matu differ from contractual maturities because borrowers may have the right to call or to prepay obli without call or prepayment penalties.

without tail of prepayment penalties.	Available for Sale		Не
	Amortized Cost	Fair Value	Amor C
Due in one year or less	\$ 3,055	(in thousands \$ 3,132	 s) \$12

	=======	=======	===
Total	\$130 , 976	\$135 , 253	 \$15
Mortgage-backed and other structured securities	47,241	48,778	
Due after ten years	7,823	8,193	
Due after five years through ten years	27,198	27 , 585	
Due after one year through five years	45 , 659	47,565	2

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PENN-AMERICA GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS--(Continued)

A summary of net investment income is as follows:

	Year ended December 31,		
		2000	
	 (in		
Interest on fixed maturities Dividends on equity securities Interest on short-term investments and cash Other	1,421 377	1,422	787
Total investment income Less investment expense	•	•	•
Net investment income	\$11,339 ======	\$10,454 ======	\$9,537

All investments in fixed-maturity securities were income-producing during 2001, 2000 and 1999. Realized pre-tax gains (losses) on the sale of investments are as follows:

	Year ended December 31,		
	2001	2000	1999
	(in thousands)		
Fixed maturities:			
Gross realized gains Gross realized losses			
Net realized investment gain (loss) Equity securities:	15	(1,437)	43
Gross realized gains		1,128 (1,022)	•
Net realized investment gain (loss)	(570)	106	798

Total net realized investment gain (loss) \$(555) \$(1,331) \$ 841

Income tax benefit on net realized losses was \$189,000 and \$453,000 in 2001 and 2000, respectively. Income tax expense on net realized investment gain was \$286,000 in 1999. Gross realized losses on equity securities for the year ended December 31, 2001 included an other-than-temporary impairment of \$603,000.

The amortized cost of fixed maturities on deposit with various regulatory authorities at December 31, 2001 and 2000 amounted to \$10,998,000 and \$10,992,000, respectively.

Note 5--Reinsurance

In the normal course of business the Company seeks to reduce the losses that may arise from catastrophes or other events that cause unfavorable underwriting results by reinsuring certain levels of risks in various areas of exposure with other insurance enterprises or reinsurers. Reinsurance contracts do not relieve the Company of its obligations to policyholders. Failure of reinsurers to honor their obligations could result in losses to the Company. Allowances have been established for amounts deemed uncollectible. The Company evaluates the financial condition of its reinsurers and monitors concentrations of credit risk arising from similar geographic regions, activities or economic characteristics of the reinsurers to minimize its exposure to significant losses from reinsurer insolvencies. At December 31, 2001, reinsurance recoverable and prepaid reinsurance premiums associated with two major reinsurers, General Reinsurance Corporation and American Reinsurance Corporation, were \$24.3 million and \$5.0 million, respectively.

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PENN-AMERICA GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS--(Continued)

Written premiums and premiums earned consisted of the following:

Year ended December 31,			
	2001	2000	1999
	(in	thousands	s)
Written premiums: Gross Ceded	11,289	12,541	8,947
Net of reinsurance	\$ 87,123	\$ 97 , 250	\$87 , 036
Premiums earned: Gross Ceded	•	\$102,883 11,434	
Net of reinsurance	\$ 88,934 ======	\$ 91,449 ======	\$85,677

Loss and loss adjustment expenses are net of recoveries recognized under reinsurance contracts as follows: \$7,446,000, \$9,438,000 and \$7,182,000 in 2001, 2000 and 1999, respectively.

Note 6--Unpaid Losses and Loss Adjustment Expenses

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

	Year ended December 31,			
	2001 2000		1999	
	(in	thousand	s)	
Balance, beginning of year Less reinsurance recoverable	\$115,314 24,093		\$88,937 16,502	
Net balance, beginning of year Incurred related to:	91 , 221	75 , 633	72,435	
Current year Prior Years	60,885 36	66,214 9,164	54,768 8,419	
Total incurred	60 , 921	75 , 378	63 , 187	
Current Year Prior Years	19,913 38,183	26,273 33,517	•	
Total paid Net balance, end of year Plus reinsurance recoverable	58,096 94,046 25,552	59,790 91,221 24,093	59,989 75,633 18,086	
Balance, end of year	•	\$115,314 ======		

As a result of changes in estimates of insured events of prior years, the provision for losses and loss adjustment expenses increased \$36,000, \$9,164,000, and \$8,419,000 in 2001, 2000 and 1999, respectively. The increase in prior year incurred losses in 2000 was due principally to revised loss projections for the Company's commercial automobile liability, CMP liability and other liability lines of business. The increase in prior year incurred losses in 1999 was due principally to loss reserve development in the non-standard personal automobile line of business.

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PENN-AMERICA GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS--(Continued)

Note 7--Income Tax

The components of income tax expense (benefit) are as follows:

	Year ended December 31,		
	2001	2000	
	 (in t	housands)	
Current Deferred		\$(2,377) (594)	\$
Total tax expense (benefit)	\$1,993 =====	\$ (2,971) ======	\$

The actual income tax rate differed from the statutory income tax rate applicable to income be taxes as follows:

	Year ended December 31,		
	2001	2000	
Statutory income tax rate Tax-exempt interest and dividends received deduction Other	34.0% (7.7) 0.8	(34.0) % (10.2) 0.7	
	27.1% =====	(43.5) % ======	

The tax effects of temporary differences that result in a net deferred tax asset are summarized as follows:

	Decembe	•
		2000
	(in tho	usands)
Assets Effect of discounting unpaid losses and loss adjustment expenses Excess of tax over financial reporting of earned premium Net unrealized investment loss	2,502	2,625 433 748
Total deferred assets		7,876
Liabilities Deferred policy acquisition costs Net unrealized investment gain Other	3,088 564 364	3 , 508
Total deferred liabilities	4,016	
Net deferred tax assets	\$3,790	

The Company is required to establish a valuation allowance for any portion of the deferred tax asset that management believes will not be realized. In the opinion of management, it is probable that the Company will realize the benefit of the deferred tax asset and, therefore, no such valuation allowance has been established.

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PENN-AMERICA GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS-- (Continued)

Note 8--Segment Information

The Company had two reportable segments: personal lines and commercial lines. These segments were managed separately because they have different customers, pricing and expense structures. The Company exited the non-standard personal automobile business in 1999 and announced that it would run-off its remaining portfolio of such business. The Company will continue to report on this segment separately until the amounts relating to the non-standard personal automobile business become immaterial to the financial statements presented. The Company does not allocate assets between segments because assets are reviewed in total by management for decision-making purposes.

The accounting policies of the segments are the same as those described in the summary of significant accounting policies. The Company evaluates segment profit based on profit or loss from operating activities. Segment profit or loss from operations is pre-tax and does not include unallocated expenses but does include investment income attributable to insurance transactions. Segment profit or loss therefore excludes income taxes, unallocated expenses and investment income attributable to equity.

The following is a summary of the Company's segment revenues, expenses and profit:

Net income.....

	Year ended	December	
	Commercial	Personal	Total
	(in	thousands)
Premiums earned Net investment income and net realized investment loss from insurance	•	\$ 22	\$88 , 93
operations			
Total segment revenues		22	96 , 22
Segment losses and loss adjustment expenses	62,414	(1,493) 8	60,92 26,09
Total segment expenses	88,501 	(1,485)	87 , 01
Segment profit	\$ 7,701	\$ 1,507	9,20
Plus unallocated items: Net investment income from equity			3,49 (5,35 (1,99

\$ 5,35

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PENN-AMERICA GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS-- (Continued)

	Year ended		
	Commercial	Personal	Total
	(in	thousand	s)
Premiums earned Net investment income and net realized investment loss from insurance	\$87,556	\$ 3,893	\$ 91,44
operations	5 , 152	479	5 , 63
Total segment revenues		4,372	97 , 08
Segment losses and loss adjustment expenses		2,485 1,362	75,37 26,97
Total segment expenses			102 , 35
Segment profit (loss)	\$ (5,799)	\$ 525 	(5,27
Plus unallocated items: Net investment income from equity Unallocated expenses Income tax benefit			3,49 (5,04 2,97
Net loss			\$ (3,85
	Year ended		31, 199
	Commercial		
Premiums earned	(in \$71,731 4,730	thousand \$13,946	\$ 85,67
operations			5 , 53
Total segment revenues	76,461 	14,746	91,20
Segment losses and loss adjustment expenses	49,744 21,905	13,443 4,533	63,18 26,43
Total segment expenses	71,649	17 , 976	89 , 62
Segment profit (loss)	\$ 4,812	\$(3,230)	1,58
Plus unallocated items: Net investment income from equity			4,84 (4,54

	Income	tax	benefit
Net	income	e	

Total segment revenues of \$96,224,000, \$97,080,000 and \$91,207,000, plus unallocated net investment income from equity of \$3,494,000, \$3,492,000 and \$4,848,000, equals total Company revenues of \$99,718,000, \$100,572,000 and \$96,055,000 for the years ended December 31, 2001, 2000, and 1999, respectively.

In 2001, the Company had one general agency that accounted for approximately 11% of gross premiums earned. In 2000 and 1999, no general agent accounted for more than 10% of gross premiums earned.

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PENN-AMERICA GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS-- (Continued)

Note 9--Dividends from Subsidiaries and Statutory Information

Penn-America and Penn-Star are highly regulated by the state in which they are incorporated and the states in which they do business. Such regulations, among other things, limit the amount of dividends, impose restrictions on the amount and types of investments and regulate rates insurers may charge for various products.

A source of cash for the payment of common stock dividends to PAGI's stockholders is dividends from Penn-America. Penn-America is required by law to maintain a certain minimum surplus on a statutory basis and is subject to risk-based capital requirements and regulations under which payment of a dividend from statutory surplus may require prior approval of the Pennsylvania regulatory authorities. In 2001, the Company paid dividends of \$1.6 million to PAGI. No ordinary dividends were paid in 2000. In 2000, Penn-America paid a \$6.4 million return of capital to PAGI, after receiving approval from the Pennsylvania Insurance Department. The maximum dividend that may be paid by Penn-America to PAGI without prior approval of regulatory authorities in 2002 is \$6,473,325.

The National Association of Insurance Commissioners ("NAIC") has developed Property and Casualty Risk-Based Capital ("RBC") standards that relate an insurer's reported statutory surplus to the risks inherent to overall operations. The RBC formula uses the statutory annual statement to calculate the minimum indicated capital level required to support asset risk and underwriting risk. The NAIC model law calls for various levels of regulatory action based on the magnitude of an indicated RBC capital deficiency, if any. The Company regularly monitors capital requirements along with the NAIC's RBC developments. The Company has determined that its capital levels are in excess of the minimum capital requirements for all RBC action levels and that its capital levels are sufficient to support the level of risk inherent in its operations.

The following tables reconcile statutory surplus and net income (loss) of the Company as determined in accordance with accounting procedures prescribed by the insurance regulatory authorities to stockholders' equity and net income (loss) of the Company calculated in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States as reported herein:

15

\$ 2,03

	Year ended December 31,			
	2001	2000	1999	
	(i	n thousan	ds)	
Statutory surplus as regards policyholders Deferred policy acquisition costs Deferred income taxes Net unrealized investment gain (loss) Non-admitted assets Provision for uncollectible accounts Holding company assets Other, net	\$64,733 9,083 (574) 4,151 2,171 (1,022) 1,594 255	1,175 (522)	(5 , 027)	
GAAP stockholders' equity	\$80,391 =====	\$74,051	\$80,618	

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PENN-AMERICA GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS-- (Continued)

	Year ended December 31,		
	2001	2000	1999
	(in	thousand	s)
Statutory net income (loss) Deferred policy acquisition costs Deferred income tax Allowance for uncollectible accounts Holding company expenses, net of tax Other, net			578 281 100
GAAP net income (loss)	\$ 5,351 ======	\$ (3,856)	\$2,038 =====

The NAIC revised the Statutory Accounting Practices and Procedures Manual in a process referred to as Codification. The objective of Codification is to standardize the accounting practices prescribed by each State's insurance department. The revised manual was effective January 1, 2001. Pennsylvania, the domiciliary state for Penn-America and Penn-Star, has adopted the provisions for the revised manual. The revised manual has changed, to some extent, prescribed statutory accounting practices and has resulted in changes to the accounting practices that Penn-America and Penn-Star use to prepare their statutory-basis financial statements. These changes resulted in an increase in the statutory-basis capital and surplus of the Company of \$3.3 million at January 1, 2001.

Note 10--Incentive Savings and Retirement Plan

Penn-America participates in a profit-sharing and a 401(k) plan with Penn Independent that covers qualified employees. Penn-America's contributions under the 401(k) plan were \$117,000, \$72,000 and \$105,000 for 2001, 2000, and 1999, respectively. There were no profit-sharing distributions in 2001, 2000, and 1999.

Note 11--Stock Incentive Plans

Stock Options: In August 1993, the Company adopted a Stock Incentive Plan (the "Plan"), which later was amended and restated in April of 1994 and amended in April 2000. The purpose of the Plan is to enable officers, employees, directors, consultants, advisors and service providers of the Company and its affiliates (as defined in the Plan) to participate in the Company's future and to enable the Company to attract and retain these persons by offering them proprietary interests in the Company. The Plan authorized the issuance of up to 1,237,500 shares of common stock pursuant to the exercise of stock options or the award of restricted stock. Options are exercisable according to the various terms under which they were granted varying from one year to ten years after the date of grant. All options are subject in general to earlier termination if the optionee leaves the employ of the Company.

The fair value of options is estimated on the grant date using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. The model assumes the following for 2001, 2000, and 1999, respectively: expected annual dividend rates of 2.0%, 2.8% and 1.9%; risk-free interest rates of 2.0% for 2001 and 6.0% for 2000 and 1999; weighted-average expected life of the options of 4.8 years for 2001 and 2.5 years for 2000 and 1999; and expected stock price volatility of 22% for 2001 and 30% for 2000 and 1999.

The Company has elected to account for these stock options in accordance with the provisions of Accounting Principles Board Opinion ("APB") #25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees" and accordingly, no compensation expense has been recorded for such grants. Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") #123 "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation," effective in 1996, would require that compensation expense be recorded for these option grants. Accounting for such options using APB 25 and SFAS

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PENN-AMERICA GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS-- (Continued)

123 are both acceptable alternatives under GAAP. Had the Company elected to adopt SFAS 123, the effect on the Company's net income and per share results would have been:

	Year ended December 31,			
	2001	1999		
	(in thousand:	s, except per	share data)	
Net Income (loss):				
As reported	\$5,351	\$(3 , 856)	\$2,038	
Pro forma	5,325	(3,998)	2,013	

As reported	\$ 0.47	\$ (0.33)	\$ 0.16
Pro forma	0.46	(0.35)	0.16

A summary of the status of and changes in the Company's stock option plan is presented below:

	Year ended December 31,		
	2001	2000	1999
	(in thousands,	except per	share data)
Outstanding at beginning of year (average price of \$4.75, \$4.73 and \$4.65)	539	461	447
(average price of \$5.17, \$4.96, and \$7.09 per share) Exercised	54	111	14
(average price of \$4.12, and \$2.95 per share)	(81)	(24)	
(average price of $$4.95$, and $$10.92$ per share)	(20)	(9)	
Outstanding at end of year			
(average price of \$4.87, \$4.75 and \$4.73)	492	539	461
Options exercisable at end of year	418	442	447
Weighted average fair value of options			
granted during the year	\$0.81	\$1.94	\$2.19

Options Outstanding Options Exercisable

The following table summarizes information about stock options outstanding at December 31, 2001:

Exercise Prices	Number Outstanding 12/31/01 (in 000's)	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life (Years)	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Number Exercisable 12/31/01 (in 000's)	Weighted Average Exercise Price
\$3.60-\$3.80	12	0.4	\$ 3.63	12	\$ 3.63
\$3.81-\$5.06	347	2.8	\$ 4.17	323	\$ 4.11
\$5.07-\$6.33	54	2.9	\$ 5.56	36	\$ 5.76
\$6.34-\$7.60	45	3.4	\$ 6.79	13	\$ 7.09
\$7.61-\$10.13	21	1.4	\$ 9.17	21	\$ 9.17
\$10.14-\$12.67.	13	2.4	\$12.67	13	\$12.67

On January 2, 2002, the Company granted 262,335 stock options to employees at an exercise price equal to the market price on the date of the grant. These stock option grants vest over a five-year period beginning January 2, 2003.

PENN-AMERICA GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (Continued)

Restricted Stock: The Company has awarded shares of restricted stock to certain employees. Such shares are held by the Company and released to each grantee at the rate of 20% per year provided that the grantee is still employed by the Company or its affiliates. The Company charged \$115,000 in 2001 and \$120,000 in 2000 and 1999 to compensation expense relating to these awards. During 2001, 2000 and 1999, 15,750, 9,750 and 9,750 shares, respectively, of the restricted stock were released to the applicable employees as allowed by the provisions of the grant.

Agents' Contingent Commission Plan: The Company's Agents' Contingent Commission Plan allows its agents to receive up to 100% of their contingent profit commission awards in PAGI common stock. Agents' common stock awards for the 2000, 1999 and 1998 years, which were issued in May of 2001, 2000 and 1999, amounted to 35,189, 89,384 and 63,053 shares, respectively.

Note 12--Commitments and Contingencies

The Company's insurance subsidiaries are subject to routine legal proceedings in connection with their property and casualty insurance business. Penn-America has been named as a defendant in litigation commenced in the Superior Court of California, County of Los Angeles, on November 6, 2000 and in an identical suit on December 18, 2000 in the County of Orange relating to its exited non-standard personal automobile business. It is not possible at this time to evaluate the probability of a favorable or unfavorable outcome, nor is it possible to estimate the amount of loss, if any. Management believes that its position is defensible as to such litigation and is of the opinion that the amount of loss, if any, will not have a material affect on the Company's financial statements. The Company is involved in no other pending or threatened legal or administrative proceedings which management believes might have a material adverse affect on the Company's financial condition or results of operations.

The Company leases various computer equipment that have terms primarily expiring in less than a three-year period. Rental expenses for these operating leases were \$391,000, \$349,000 and \$392,000 for the years ended December 31, 2001, 2000 and 1999, respectively.

At December 31, 2001, the future minimum rental payments required under operating leases that have initial or remaining non-cancelable lease terms in excess of one year were \$341,000, \$150,000 and \$11,000 for 2002, 2003 and 2004, respectively.

Note 13--Other Comprehensive Income

Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) of the Company consists solely of net unrealized investment gains and losses. The following table illustrates the components of accumulated other comprehensive income:

Year ended December 31, 2001
----Net of
Pre-tax Tax Tax

	Amount	Expense	Amount
	(in	thousands)	
Unrealized gains on investments:			
Unrealized holding gains arising during period. Reclassification adjustments for losses	\$2,328	\$(792)	\$1 , 537
realized in net income	555	(189)	366
Other comprehensive income	\$2,883	\$ (980)	\$1,903
-		=====	

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PENN-AMERICA GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS--(Continued)

	Year ended		•
	Pre-tax Amount	Tax Expense	Net of Tax Amount
		thousands)	
Unrealized gains on investments: Unrealized holding gains arising during period Reclassification adjustments for losses realized in net income.		(453)	878
Other comprehensive income	\$ 5,321 ======		\$ 3,513
	Year ended		•
	Pre-tax Amount	Benefit	Amount
		thousands)	
Unrealized losses on investments: Unrealized holding losses arising during period Reclassification adjustments for gains realized in net income		286	(555)
Other comprehensive loss		\$ 3,626	\$(7,038)

Note 14--Unaudited Quarterly Financial Information

		2001		
First	Second	Third	Fourth	Total

(in thousands, except per share data)

Revenues	\$25,994	\$24,687	\$23,837	\$25,200	\$99,718
Net income	967	994	1,551	1,839	5,351
Net income per share:					
Basic	0.09	0.09	0.14	0.16	0.47
Diluted	0.08	0.09	0.13	0.16	0.47

			2000		
	First	Second	Third	Fourth	Total
	(in t	thousands,	except	per share	e data)
Revenues Net income per share:	•		•		\$100,572 (3,856)
Basic	0.13 0.13	(0.06) (0.06)	(0.45) (0.45)		,

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PENN-AMERICA GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS--(Continued)

Note 15--Subsequent Event

On April 11, 2002, the Company announced a three-for-two stock split to be effected in the form of a 50% stock dividend payable to shareholders of record as of April 25, 2002. The distribution date was May 9, 2002. The number of shares of common stock issued and outstanding and shares of treasury stock in the stockholders' equity section of the consolidated balance sheet have been adjusted to reflect the effect of the stock split. The balances for common stock and additional paid-in capital have been adjusted to reflect the effect of the stock split. The basic and diluted weighted average shares outstanding on the consolidated statement of operations have been adjusted to reflect the effect of the stock split. The cash dividend paid per share and the balances of common stock and additional paid-in capital on the consolidated statement of stockholders' equity have been adjusted to reflect the effect of the stock split. The per share information in notes 2, 11 and 14 have been adjusted to reflect the effect of the stock split.

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You should rely only on the information contained in this document or that which we have referred you to. We have not authorized anyone to provide you with any additional information. You should not assume that the information included in or incorporated by reference into this prospectus or any prospectus supplement is accurate as of any date later than the date on the front of the

prospectus	or	prospectus	supplement.		
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[LOGO] Group (R)

Bear, Stearns & Co. Inc.

Ferris, Baker Watts
Incorporated

Keefe, Bruyette & Woods, Inc.

, 2002

PART II

INFORMATION NOT REQUIRED IN PROSPECTUS

Item 14. Other Expenses of Issuance and Distribution

The estimated fees of the distribution, all of which are to be borne by us, are as follows:

SEC Registration Fee	\$ 4,370.00
Accounting Fees and Expenses	50,000.00*
Transfer Agent Fees; Taxes; Printing	50,000.00*
NASD Fee	5,250.00
Legal Fees and Expenses	80,000.00*
Miscellaneous	140,380.00*
Total	\$330,000.00*
	========

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Item 15. Indemnification of Directors and Officers

Pursuant to the provisions of the Pennsylvania Business Corporation Law, the bylaws of Penn-America Group, Inc. provide that a director shall not be personally liable, as such, for monetary damages for any action taken, unless the director breaches or fails to perform a duty of his office and such breach or failure to perform constitutes self-dealing, willful misconduct or recklessness. This limitation does not apply to criminal liability or liability for the payment of taxes. Penn-America Group, Inc.'s bylaws also provide for indemnification of its directors and officers to the fullest extent permitted by Pennsylvania law.

Item 16. Exhibits

- 1.1 Form of Underwriting Agreement.*
- 5.1 Opinion of Reed Smith LLP.

^{*} Estimated

- 10.1 1993 Casualty Excess of Loss Reinsurance Agreement with National Reinsurance Corporation, fi Exhibit 10.3 to the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-1 (No. 33-66892), which was with the Commission on August 2, 1993.+
- 10.2 Endorsements Nos. 4 through 6 (Termination Endorsement) to 1993 Casualty Excess of Loss Reinsurance Agreement with National Reinsurance Corporation.*
- 10.3 Agreement dated August 20, 1993, between Penn Independent Corporation ("Penn Independent") a the Registrant regarding the reimbursement of certain employment costs, filed as Exhibit 10. Amendment No. 1 to the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-1 (No. 33-66892), which filed with the Commission on August 26, 1993.+
- 10.4 Amendment dated January 1, 2002, to August 20, 1993 Agreement between Penn Independent and Registrant regarding the sharing of certain operating costs.
- 10.5 Agreement dated April 15, 1997, among General Re-New England Asset Management, Inc., Penn-America Insurance Company, and its subsidiary, Penn-Star Insurance Company, filed as Exhibit to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the period ended December 31, 1997, which filed with the Commission on March 27, 1998.+
- 10.6 Amendment dated November 7, 2000, to Agreement dated April 15, 1997, among General Re-New England Asset Management, Inc., Penn-America Insurance Company, and its subsidiary, Penn-Sta Insurance Company, filed as Exhibit 10.9(v) to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K f period ended December 31, 2000, which was filed with the Commission on March 30, 2001.+

- 10.7 1993 Stock Incentive Plan, filed as Exhibit 10.10 to Amendment No. 4 to the Registrant's Restatement on Form S-1 (No. 33-66892), which was filed with the Commission on September 29,
- 10.8 Penn-America Group, Inc. 1993 Stock Incentive Plan, as amended and restated April 4, 1994, Exhibit 4.1 to the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-8 (No. 33-82728), which was with the Commission on August 11, 1994.+
- 10.9 Amendment dated April 1, 2000, to Penn-America Group, Inc. 1993 Stock Incentive Plan, as an and restated April 4, 1994, filed as Exhibit 10.10(iii) to the Registrant's Annual Report of for the period ended December 31, 2000, which was filed with the Commission on March 30, 20
- 10.10 Amended and Restated 2002 Stock Incentive Plan (f/k/a 1993 Stock Incentive Plan), filed as to the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-8 (No. 333-89846), which was filed wit Commission on June 5, 2002.+
- 10.11 Employee Bonus Plan dated January 1, 2000, filed as Exhibit 10.10(ii) to the Registrant's A Report on Form 10-K for the period ended December 31, 1999, which was filed with the Commiss on March 27, 2000.+
- 10.12 Lease effective July 1, 2000, between Penn-America Insurance Company and Irvin Saltzman, fi Exhibit 10.11 to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the period ended December 2000, which was filed with the Commission on March 30, 2001.+
- 10.13 1995 Multiple Line Excess of Loss (Casualty and Property) Reinsurance Agreement with Nation Reinsurance Corporation, effective as of January 1, 1995.*
- 10.14 Endorsement No. 1 to Multiple Line Excess of Loss Reinsurance Agreement with National Reinsurance Corporation, effective as of January 1, 1995.*

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- 10.28 Property and Casualty Excess of Loss Reinsurance Agreement between American Re-Insurance Company and Penn-America and Penn-Star Insurance Companies, effective September 1, 2001, fi

- as Exhibit 10.20 to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the period ended Decemb 2001, which was filed with the Commission on March 28, 2002.+
- 10.29 Reinsurance Pooling Agreement between Penn-America Insurance Company and Penn-Star Insurance Company dated July 1, 1998, filed as Exhibit 30.0 to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form the period ended December 31, 1998, which was filed with the Commission on March 26, 1999.+
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- 13.3 Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of the Registrant for the quarter ended March 31, 2002, filed Commission on May 14, 2002.+
- 23.1 Consent of Reed Smith LLP (included in Exhibit 5.1).
- 23.2 Consent of Ernst & Young LLP.
- 24.1 Power of Attorney. See Pages II-6.

II-4

Item 17. Undertakings

Insofar as indemnification for liabilities arising under the Securities Act of 1933 may be permitted to directors, officers, and controlling persons of the registrant pursuant to the foregoing provisions, or otherwise, the registrant has been advised that in the opinion of the Commission such indemnification is against public policy as expressed in the Securities Act and is, therefore, unenforceable. In the event 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 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

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^{*} To be filed by amendment.

⁺ Incorporated by reference to the specified filing.

by the final adjudication of such issue.

The undersigned registrant hereby undertakes that, for purposes of determining any liability under the Securities Act of 1933, each filing of the registrant's annual report pursuant to Section 13(a) or Section 15(d) of the Exchange Act of 1934 (and where applicable, each filing of an employee benefit plan's annual report pursuant to Section 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934) 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 undertakes to deliver or cause to be delivered with the prospectus, to each person 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 Securities Exchange Act of 1934; 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.

The undersigned registrant hereby undertakes that:

- (1) For purposes of determining any liability under the Securities Act of 1933, the information omitted from the form of prospectus filed as part of this registration statement in reliance upon Rule 430A and contained in a form of prospectus filed by the Registrant pursuant to Rule 424(b)(1) or (4) or 497(h) under the Securities Act of 1933 shall be deemed to be part of this registration statement as of the time it was declared effective.
- (2) For the purpose of determining any liability under the Securities Act of 1933, each post-effective amendment that contains a form of prospectus 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.

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SIGNATURES AND POWERS OF ATTORNEY

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, 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 Hatboro, Pennsylvania, on June 27, 2002.

PENN-AMERICA GROUP, INC.

By: /s/ JON S. SALTZMAN

Jon S. Saltzman,

President and Chief Executive

Officer

Each of the undersigned directors and officers of Penn-America Group, Inc. hereby severally constitutes and appoints Jon S. Saltzman and Garland P. Pezzuolo, and each of them, as attorneys-in-fact for the undersigned, in any and all capacities, with full power of substitution, to sign any amendments to

the registration statement filed by Penn-America Group, Inc., including any additional registration statements pursuant to Rule 462(b) of the Securities Act of 1933, and to file the same with exhibits thereto and other documents in connection therewith with the Securities and Exchange Commission, granting unto said attorneys-in-fact, and each of them, full power and authority to do and perform each and every act and thing requisite and necessary to be done in and about the premises, as fully to all intents and purposes as he might or could in person, hereby ratifying and confirming all that each said attorney-in-fact, or any of them, may lawfully do or cause to be done by virtue hereof.

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, this registration statement has been signed below by the following persons in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

Signatures	Title	Date	
	Chief Executive Officer, President and Director (Principal Executive Officer)	June 27,	2002
/s/ ROBERT A. LEAR	Director	June 27,	2002
Robert A. Lear			
/s/ IRVIN SALTZMAN	Chairman and Director	June 27,	2002
Irvin Saltzman			
/s/ E. ANTHONY SALTZMAN	Director	June 27,	2002
E. Anthony Saltzman			
Charles Ellman	Director	June 27,	2002
M. Moshe Porat	Director	June 27,	2002
/s/ PAUL SIMON	Director	June 27,	2002
Paul Simon			
/s/ MARTIN SHEFFIELD	Director	June 27,	2002
Martin Sheffield			
	II-6		
Signatures	Title	Date	
/s/ JAMI SALTZMAN-LEVY		June 27,	2002
Jami Saltzman-Levy			
	Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer (Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)	June 27,	2002

/s/ GARLAND P. PEZZUOLO Vice President, Secretary and June 27, 2002 ----- General Counsel

1.1 Form of Underwriting Agreement.*

5.1 Opinion of Reed Smith LLP.

Description of Exhibit _____

Garland P. Pezzuolo

Exhibit No.

10.9

10.10

II-7

EXHIBIT INDEX

	•
10.1	1993 Casualty Excess of Loss Reinsurance Agreement with National Reinsurance Corporat filed as Exhibit 10.3 to the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-1 (No. 3 which was filed with the Commission on August 2, 1993.+
10.2	Endorsements Nos. 4 through 6 (Termination Endorsement) to 1993 Casualty Excess of Lo Reinsurance Agreement with National Reinsurance Corporation.*
10.3	Agreement dated August 20, 1993, between Penn Independent Corporation ("Penn Independent the Registrant regarding the reimbursement of certain employment costs, filed a 10.7 to Amendment No. 1 to the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-1 (No. 66892), which was filed with the Commission on August 26, 1993.+
10.4	Amendment dated January 1, 2002, to August 20, 1993 Agreement between Penn Independen Registrant regarding the sharing of certain operating costs.
10.5	Agreement dated April 15, 1997, among General Re-New England Asset Management, Inc., America Insurance Company, and its subsidiary, Penn-Star Insurance Company, filed a 10.9(ii) to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the period ended Decemb 1997, which was filed with the Commission on March 27, 1998.+
10.6	Amendment dated November 7, 2000, to Agreement dated April 15, 1997, among General Re New England Asset Management, Inc., Penn-America Insurance Company, and its subsidi Penn-Star Insurance Company, filed as Exhibit 10.9(v) to the Registrant's Annual Re Form 10-K for the period ended December 31, 2000, which was filed with the Commissi March 30, 2001.+
10.7	1993 Stock Incentive Plan, filed as Exhibit 10.10 to Amendment No. 4 to the Registran Registration Statement on Form S-1 (No. 33-66892), which was filed with the Commiss September 29, 1993.+
10.8	Penn-America Group, Inc. 1993 Stock Incentive Plan, as amended and restated April 4, as Exhibit 4.1 to the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-8 (No. 33-82728

Amendment dated April 1, 2000, to Penn-America Group, Inc. 1993 Stock Incentive Plan, amended and restated April 4, 1994, filed as Exhibit 10.10(iii) to the Registrant's Report on Form 10-K for the period ended December 31, 2000, which was filed with the

Amended and Restated 2002 Stock Incentive Plan (f/k/a 1993 Stock Incentive Plan), fil

Exhibit 4 to the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-8 (No. 333-89846), w

was filed with the Commission on August 11, 1994.+

filed with the Commission on June 5, 2002.+

Commission on March 30, 2001.+

- 10.11 Employee Bonus Plan dated January 1, 2000, filed as Exhibit 10.10(ii) to the Registra Report on Form 10-K for the period ended December 31, 1999, which was filed with the Commission on March 27, 2000.+
- 10.12 Lease effective July 1, 2000, between Penn-America Insurance Company and Irvin Saltzm as Exhibit 10.11 to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the period ender December 31, 2000, which was filed with the Commission on March 30, 2001.+
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