Securities and Exchange Commission Washington, D.C. 20549 Form 10-0

-	(Ma	rk	0n	e)

x] Quarterly Report Pursuant to Section 13 of the Securities Exchange Act

For the Quarterly Period Ended June 30, 1996.

Transition Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

For the transition period from ______ to _____

Commission File No. 0-15341

Donegal Group Inc.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware
-----(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

23-2424711

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

(717) 426-1931

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report)

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

Applicable Only to Issuers Involved in Bankruptcy Proceedings During the Preceding Five Years:

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has filed all documents and reports required by Sections 12, 13, or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 subsequent to the distribution of securities under a plan confirmed by a court. Yes $_{x_-}$ No. $_{x_-}$.

Applicable Only to Corporate Issuers:

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date: 4,446,021 shares of Common Stock, \$1.00 par value, outstanding on July 31, 1996.

$\mbox{ Part I. Financial Information } \\ \mbox{ Item 1. Financial Statements.}$

Donegal Group Inc. And Subsidiaries Consolidated Balance Sheet

Assets	June 30, 1996 D	ecember 31, 1995		
Investments	(Unaudited)			
Fixed maturities Held to maturity, at amortized cost Available for sale, at market value Equity securities, available for sale at market Short-term investments, at cost, which approximate market	\$ 102,401,484 48,839,998 4,078,796 15,742,640	\$ 91,979,122 51,646,730 3,263,878 14,498,579		
Total Investments Cash Accrued investment income Premiums receivable Reinsurance receivable Federal income tax receivable Deferred policy acquisition costs Deferred federal income taxes Prepaid reinsurance premiums Property and equipment, net Accounts receivable - securities Due from affiliate Other	171,062,918 1,969,081	161, 388, 309 1, 747, 572 2, 414, 095 11, 790, 396 27, 693, 106 551, 990 6, 902, 218 3, 411, 544		

Total Assets	\$ 253,759,744 ========	
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity		
Liabilities		
Losses and loss expenses	\$ 108,069,056	\$ 97,733,851
Unearned premiums	58,311,607	54, 377, 239
Accrued expenses	1,589,015	2,373,142 634,731
Reinsurance balances payable	646,912	634,731
Cash dividend declared to stockholders		427,694
Line of credit		427,694 5,000,000
Accounts payable - securities		2,491,148
Other		181,426
Due to affiliate - Delaware American acquisition		202,243
Total Liabilities	470 550 600	
Total Liabilities	176,559,680	163,421,474
Stockholders' Equity		
Preferred stock, \$1.00 par value, authorized		
1,000,000 shares; none issued		
Common stock, \$1.00 par value, authorized 10,000,000 shares, issued		
4,504,992 and 4,326,362 shares and outstanding 4,439,944		
and 4,261,314 shares	4,504,992	4,326,362
Additionál páid-in capital	36, 926, 492	35,017,965
Net unrealized gain (losses) on investments	(11,668)	35,017,965 819,213 32,939,132
Retained earnings	36,600,028	32,939,132
Treasury stock	(819,780)	(819,780)
Total Stockholders' Equity	77,200,064	72,282,892
Total Liabilities and		
Stockholders' Equity	\$ 253,759,744	\$ 235,704,366
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See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements. $\begin{tabular}{ll} -1- & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ \hline \end{tabular}$

Donegal Group Inc. and Subsidiaries Consolidated Statement of Income (Unaudited)

For the three months ended June 30, 1996 and 1995

Revenues:	Three Months 1996 	Ended June 30, 1995
Premiums earned Premiums ceded	\$ 32,711,343 (7,876,302)	\$ 28,338,971 (6,985,323)
Net premiums earned Investment income, net of investment	24,835,041	21,353,648
expenses	2,359,486	
Realized gain	32,674	190,024
Lease income	134,360 496,425	122,553
Service charge income	496, 425	387,267
Total Revenues	27,857,986	
Total Revendes		
Expenses:	24 050 042	10.055.000
Losses and loss expenses	21,059,043	
Reinsurance recoveries	(4,911,289)	(4,140,699)
Net losses and loss expenses Amortization of deferred policy	16,147,754	
acquisition costs	4,186,000	
Other underwriting expenses	3,384,681	
Policy dividends Interest expense	354,085 102,676	
Other expenses	411,456	324,855
other expenses		
Total Expenses	24,586,652	21,117,501
·		
Income before income taxes	3,271,334	
Income taxes	550,905	
Net income	\$ 2,720,429	\$ 2,500,700
1100 211001110	==========	
Foundation and common phone	Φ.00	6 F2
Earnings per common share	\$.62 ====	\$.59 ====
	====	====

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Donegal Group Inc. and Subsidiaries Consolidated Statement of Income (Unaudited)

For the six months ended June 30, 1996 and 1995

Devenues	Six Months E 1996	nded June 30, 1995
Revenues:		
Premiums earned Premiums ceded	\$ 65,355,147 (15,824,797)	\$ 55,506,503 (13,819,707)
Net premiums earned Investment income, net of investment	49,530,350	41,686,796
expenses	4,951,220	4,472,447
Realized gain	294,748	213,984
Lease income Service charge income	266,357 714,093	241,274
Service charge income	714,093	706,167
Total Revenues	55,756,768	47,320,668
TOTAL NOVOINGO		
Expenses:		
Losses and loss expenses	43,858,274	34,295,043
Reinsurance recoveries		(7,624,435)
Net losses and loss expenses Amortization of deferred policy		26,670,608
acquisition costs	8,298,000	6,598,000
Other underwriting expenses	6,810,972	6,329,292
Policy dividends Interest expense	699,320 208,681	633,816
Other expenses	799,035	628,390
other expenses		
Total Expenses	50,756,999	40,860,106
·		
Income before income taxes	4,999,769	6,460,562
Income taxes	868,408	1,529,737
Net income	\$ 4,131,361	
Net income	=======================================	==========
Earnings per common share	\$.94	\$1.17
- '	===	====

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

DONEGAL GROUP INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (Unaudited) FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 1996

	Common Stock						
	Shares	Amount	Additional Paid-In Capital	Net Unreal- ized Gains (Losses) on Investments	Retained Earnings	Treasury Stock	Total Stock- holders' Equity
Balance, January 1, 1996	4,326,362	\$4,326,362	\$35,017,965	\$ 819,213	\$32,939,132	\$(819,780)	\$72,282,892
Net Income					4,131,361		4,131,361
Unrealized loss on investments				(830,881)			(830,881)
Issuance of Common Stock Cash Dividend	178,630	178,630	1,908,527		(470,465)		2,087,157 (470,465)
Balance, June 30, 1996	4,504,992	\$4,504,992	\$36,926,492	\$ (11,668)	\$36,600,028 =======	\$(819,780)	\$77,200,064

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

DONEGAL GROUP INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (Unaudited) For the six months ended June 30, 1996 and 1995

	Six months 6 1996	ended June 30, 1995
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Net income	\$ 4,131,361	\$ 4,930,825
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net		
cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	195,821	145,587
Realized investment gain (loss)	(294,748)	145,587 (213,984)
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:		
Losses and loss expenses		5,935,149
Unearned premiums	3,934,368	4,706,688
Premiums receivable	(83,931)	(2,094,415)
Deferred acquisition costs Deferred income taxes	(637, 845)	(709, 291)
Reinsurance receivable	(03,579)	(288, 173) (2, 549, 049)
Prepaid reinsurance premiums	(248, 421)	(1,446,645)
Accrued investment income	(106, 356)	
Due from affiliate	(256, 125)	
Accounts payable reinsurance	12,181	
Current income taxes payable	(336, 156)	(156, 353)
Other, net	(336, 156) (952, 594)	84,282
,		
Net adjustments	3,085,456	2,848,447
Net cash provided by operating activities	3,085,456 7,216,817	7,779,272
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Cash flows from investing activities: Purchase of fixed maturities		
Held to maturity	(15 488 778)	13 804 502)
Available for sale	(8, 183, 634)	13,804,502) (8,949,847)
Purchase of equity securities, available for sale		(3,998,350)
Maturity of fixed maturities	(0,010,000)	(0,000,000)
Held to maturity	4,956,550	2,266,416
Available for sale	9,019,295	, ,
Sale of fixed maturities - available for sale	2 602 517	2 621 9/2
Sale of equity securities - available for sale	8,016,369	3,840,740 219,187
Acquisition of Delaware American	(202,243)	219,187
Purchase of property and equipment	(145,462)	(179,554)
Net sales of short-term investments	(145,462) (1,244,061)	8,658,790
Net cash used in investing activities		(8,387,807)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Cash dividends paid	(898, 159)	(780,858)
Issuance of common stock	2,087,157	(780,858) 844,998
Net cash provided by (used in)		
financing activities	1,188,998	64,140
Net decrease in cash	221,509	(544, 395)
Cash at beginning of year	1,747,572	1,263,764
Cook at and of quarter	ф 1 060 001	т 740 000
Cash at end of quarter	\$ 1,969,081 ======	\$ 719,369 =======
Cook poid during poriod . Interest	Ф 160 000	2
Cash paid during period - Interest	\$ 169,806	0 072 000
- Income Taxes	\$ 1,268,143	\$ 1,973,000

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Overview

Donegal Group Inc. ("DGI" or the "Company") is a regional insurance holding company doing business in Pennsylvania, Maryland, Delaware, Virginia and Ohio through its three wholly owned property-casualty insurance subsidiaries, Atlantic States Insurance Company ("Atlantic"), Southern Insurance Company of Virginia ("Southern") and Delaware American Insurance Company ("Delaware"). The Company's major lines of business in 1995 and their percentage of total net earned premiums were Automobile Liability (28.2%), Workers' Compensation (19.1%), Automobile Physical Damage (15.5%), Homeowners (16.4%), and Commercial Multiple Peril (14.8%). The subsidiaries are subject to regulation by Insurance Departments in those states in which they operate and undergo periodic examination by those departments. The subsidiaries are also subject to competition from other insurance carriers in their operating areas. DGI was formed in September 1986 by Donegal Mutual Insurance Company (the "Mutual Company"), which owns 59% of the outstanding common shares of the Company as of June 30, 1996.

Atlantic States participates in an intercompany pooling arrangement with the Mutual Company and assumes 65% of the pooled business, 60% prior to January 1, 1996. Southern cedes 50% of its business to the Mutual Company and Delaware American cedes 70% of its Workers' Compensation business to the Mutual Company. Because the Mutual Company places substantially all of the business assumed from Southern and Delaware American into the pool, from which the Company has a 65% allocation, the Company's results of operations include approximately 82% of the business written by Southern and approximately 70% of the Workers' Compensation business written by Delaware American.

On December 29, 1995, the Company acquired all of the outstanding stock of Delaware American Insurance Company. This transaction was accounted for as if it were a "Pooling of interest," and as such, the Company's financial statements have been restated to include Delaware as a consolidated subsidiary from January 1, 1994 to the present.

In January 1994, the Company organized a new subsidiary, Atlantic Insurance Services, Inc. ("AIS"), which began business in that same month. AIS is an insurance services organization currently providing inspection and policy auditing information on a fee for service basis to its affiliates and the insurance industry.

DONEGAL GROUP INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES (Unaudited) Summary Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

1 - Organization

The Company was organized as a regional insurance holding company by Donegal Mutual Insurance Company (the "Mutual Company") on August 26, 1986 and operates in Pennsylvania, Maryland, Delaware, Virginia and Ohio through its wholly owned stock insurance companies, Atlantic States Insurance Company ("Atlantic States"), Southern Insurance Company of Virginia ("Southern"), Delaware American Insurance Company ("Delaware") and Atlantic Insurance Services, Inc. ("AIS"). The Company's major lines of business are Automobile Liability, Automobile Physical Damage, Homeowners, Commercial Multiple Peril and Workers' Compensation. Atlantic, Southern and Delaware are subject to regulation by Insurance Departments in those states in which they operate and undergo periodic examination by those departments. They are also subject to competition from other insurance carriers in their operating areas. Atlantic States engages in the insurance business primarily through an intercompany pooling arrangement with the Mutual Company. Southern was acquired by the Company on December 31, 1988 pursuant to a plan of conversion from a mutual to a stock company and cedes 50% of its business to the Mutual Company, 80% prior to 1991. On December 29, 1995, the Company acquired all of the outstanding stock of Delaware American Insurance Company. This transaction was accounted for as if it were a "Pooling of interest," and as such, the Company's financial statements have been restated to include Delaware as a consolidated subsidiary from January 1, 1994 to the present. At June 30, 1996, the Mutual Company held 59% of the outstanding common stock of the Company.

2 - Basis of Presentation

The financial information for the interim period included herein is unaudited; however, such information reflects all adjustments, consisting only of normal recurring adjustments, which, in the opinion of management of Registrant, are necessary to a fair presentation of Registrant's financial position, results of operations and changes in financial position for the interim period included herein. The results of operations for the six months ended June 30, 1996, are not necessarily indicative of results of operations to be expected for the twelve months ended December 31, 1996.

These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes thereto contained in the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1995.

Revenues for the three months ended June 30, 1996 were \$27,857,986, an increase of \$3,545,584, or 14.6%, over the same period of 1995. An increase in net premiums earned of \$3,481,393, or 16.3% represented most of this change. An increase in Atlantic States' share of the pool with Donegal Mutual, from 60% to 65% effective January 1, 1996 accounted for \$1,665,568, or 7.8% of this increase. The Company's share of direct premiums written increased 6.8% over the direct premiums written in 1995. The change in Atlantic States' pool participation accounted for all of the increase in the second quarter. Investment income for the second quarter was \$2,359,486 an increase of \$100,576, or 4.4%, over the second three months of 1995. An increase in the average invested assets of \$16,096,840, or 10.7%, to \$166,297,674 offset by a decrease in the average return on investments to an annualized rate of 5.7% for the second quarter of 1996 compared to 6.0% for the second quarter of 1995, accounted for the change. Realized investment gains, which resulted from the normal turnover of the Company's investment portfolio, decreased \$157,350 for the second quarter of this year to \$32,674.

The GAAP combined ratio of insurance operations in the second quarter of 1996 was 96.9% compared to 97.4% for the same period in 1995. The GAAP combined ratio is the sum of the ratios of incurred losses and loss adjusting expenses to premiums earned (loss ratio), policyholders dividends to premiums earned (dividend ratio), and underwriting expenses to premiums earned (expense ratio). A decrease in the loss ratio from 66.6% in the second quarter of 1995 to 65.0% in the second quarter of 1996, offset by an increase in the expense ratio of 1.2%, accounted for most of the change. The dividend ratio decreased slightly from 1.5% for the second quarter of 1995 to 1.4% for the second quarter of 1996, due primarily to more stringent qualification requirements within the programs offset by higher levels of profitability in the workers' compensation line.

Federal income taxes for the second quarter of 1996 represented 16.8% of income before income taxes, compared to 21.7% for the same period of 1995. This was due primarily to tax deductions related to the exercise of options during the second quarter of 1996.

Revenues for the six months ended June 30, 1996 were \$55,756,768 an increase of \$8,436,100, or 17.8%, over the same period of 1995. An increase in net premiums earned of \$7,843,554 or 18.8%, represented most of this change. An increase in Atlantic States' share of the pool with Donegal Mutual, from 60% to 65% effective January 1, 1996, accounted for \$3,322,939, or 7.9% of this increase. The Company's share of direct premiums written increased 6.0% over 1995 before giving effect to the change in the pooling agreement. The pooling change added another 7.0% for a total increase in direct written premiums of 13.0%. Investment income for the first six months of 1996 was \$4,951,220, an increase of \$478,773, or 10.7% over the first six months of 1995. An increase in the average invested assets of \$16,533,770 or 11.0%, to \$166,225,613 accounted for the entire change. Realized investment gains, which resulted from the normal turnover of the Company's investment portfolio, increased \$80,764 for the first six months of this year to \$294,748.

The GAAP combined ratio of insurance operations in the first two quarters of 1996 was 100.4% compared to 96.5% for the same period in 1995. The GAAP combined ratio is the sum of the ratios of incurred losses and loss adjusting expenses to premiums earned (loss ratio), policyholders dividends to premiums earned (dividend ratio), and underwriting expenses to premiums earned (expense ratio). An increase in the loss ratio from 64.0% in the first six months of 1995 to 68.5% in the first six months of 1996, accounted for most of the change. This rise in the loss ratio resulted from increased claim activity due to record levels of snowfall in the primary operating areas of the company during the first quarter of 1996. This increase in claims activity effected both the personal lines and commercial property business. The expense ratio decreased from 31.0% to 30.5% for the six months ended June 30, 1996 due primarily to reductions in incentive expenses for employees and agents related to the higher claims activity for the first quarter. The dividend ratio decreased slightly from 1.5% for the first six months of 1995 to 1.4% for the first six moths of 1996, due primarily to more stringent qualification requirements within the programs offset by higher levels of profitability in the workers' compensation

Federal income taxes for the first six months of 1996 represented 17.4% of income before income taxes, compared to 23.7% for the same period of 1995. This was due primarily to the increased loss activity in the first quarter 1996 resulting in tax free income from municipal bonds representing a much greater percentage of income before income taxes. In the first quarter 1996 tax exempt interest was 47% of pre tax income compared to approximately 25% in the first quarter 1995. The company also benefited from tax deductions related to the exercise of options during the second quarter of this year.

The Company generates sufficient funds from its operations and maintains a high degree of liquidity in its investment portfolio. The primary source of funds to meet the demands of claim settlements and operating expenses are premium collections, investment earnings and maturing investments. As of June 30, 1996, the Company had no material commitment for capital expenditures.

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

As of June 30, 1996, pursuant to a credit agreement dated December 29, 1995 with Fleet National Bank of Connecticut, the Company had unsecured borrowings of \$5 million. Such borrowings were made in connection with the acquisition of Delaware American Insurance Company. Per the terms of the credit agreement, the Company may borrow up to \$20 million at interest rates equal to the bank's then current prime rate or the then current London interbank Eurodollar bank rate plus 1.70%. At June 30, 1996, the interest rate on the outstanding balance was 7.2%. In addition, the Company will pay a non-use fee at a rate of 3/10 of 1% per annum on the average daily unused portion of the Bank's commitment. On each December 29, commencing December 29, 1998, the credit line will be reduced by \$4 million. Any outstanding loan in excess of the remaining credit line, after such reduction, will then be payable.

The Company's principal source of cash with which to pay stockholder dividends is dividends from Atlantic States, Southern and Delaware, which are required by law to maintain certain minimum surplus on a statutory basis and are subject to regulations under which payment of dividends from statutory surplus is restricted and may require prior approval of their domiciliary insurance regulatory authorities. Atlantic States, Southern and Delaware are subject to Risk Based Capital (RBC) requirements effective for 1994. At December 31, 1995, all three Companies' capital was substantially above the RBC requirements. At December 31, 1995, amounts available for distribution as dividends to Donegal Group without prior approval of the insurance regulatory authorities are \$5,224,905 from Atlantic States, \$638,042 from Southern and \$569,563 from Delaware.

Credit Risk

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

The Company's subsidiaries have reinsurance agreements in place with the Mutual Company and with a number of other major authorized reinsurers.

Impact of Inflation

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

Impact of New Accounting Standards

Stock-Based Compensation

The Company has adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123 (SFAS No. 123), effective January 1, 1996. Upon adoption of SFAS No. 123, the Company continues to measure compensation expense for its stock-based employee compensation plans using the intrinsic value method prescribed by APB Opinion No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees" and will provide pro forma disclosures of net income and earnings per share as if the fair value-based method prescribed by SFAS No. 123 had been applied in measuring compensation expense.

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

The Company has adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 121, "Accounting for the Impairment of Long-Lived Assets and Long-Lived Assets to be Disposed Of" (SFAS No. 121) effective January 1, 1996, SFAS No. 121 provides guidance for recognition and measurement of impairment long-lived assets, certain identifiable intangibles and goodwill related both to assets to be held and used and assets to be disposed of.

SFAS No. 121 requires that long-lived assets and certain identifiable intangibles to be held and used by an entity be reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. In performing the review for recoverability, an entity should estimate the future cash flows expected to result from the use of the asset and its eventual disposition. If the sum of the expected future cash flows (undiscounted and without interest charges) is less than the carrying amount of the asset, an impairment loss is not recognized. Measurement of an impairment loss for long-lived assets and identifiable intangibles that an entity expects to hold and use should be based on the fair value of the asset.

SFAS No. 121 requires that long-lived assets and certain identifiable intangibles to be disposed of be reported at the lower of carrying amount or fair value less cost to sell.

Management believes the adoption of SFAS No. 121 has no material effect on its financial condition or results of operation.

Part II. Other Information

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

None.

Item 2. Changes in Securities

None.

Item 3. Defaults upon Senior Securities

None.

Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders

None.

Item 5. Other Information

None.

Item 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K

(a) EX-27 Financial Data Schedule

(b) Reports on Form 8-K
During the quarter ended June 30, 1996, Registrant filed one

Form 8-K on June 24, 1996.

Signatures

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

Donegal Group Inc.

Date: August 14, 1996 By: Donald H. Nikolaus,

Donald H. Nikolaus, President and Chief Executive Officer

Date: August 14, 1996 By: -----

Ralph G. Spontak, Corporate Secretary, Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

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