United States
Securities and Exchange Commission
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(MARK ONE)

[x] Quarterly Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 For the Quarterly Period ended June 30, 2000

or

[ ] Transition Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 For the transition period from _________ to _________

Commission file number 1-11588

Saga Communications, Inc.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware	38-3042953
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

73 Kercheval Avenue Grosse Pointe Farms, Michigan	48236
(Address of principal executive offices)	(Zip Code)

(313) 886-7070

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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

The number of shares of the registrant's Class A Common Stock, $.01 par value, and Class B Common Stock, $.01 par value, outstanding as of August 8, 2000 was 14,590,241 and 1,888,296, respectively.

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PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

Saga Communications, Inc.
Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets
(dollars in thousands)

	JUNE 30, 2000 (UNAUDITED)	DECEMBER 31, 1999
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 8,508	$ 11,342
Accounts receivable, net	19,301	18,121
Prepaid expenses	1,427	1,642
Other current assets	1,417	2,035
Total current assets	30,653	33,140
Property and equipment	92,335	88,991
Less accumulated depreciation	(46,815)	(44,536)
Net property and equipment	45,520	44,455
Other assets:		
Excess of cost over fair value of assets acquired, net	20,161	20,508
Broadcast licenses, net	57,442	53,360
Other intangibles, deferred costs and investments, net	11,211	11,033
Total other assets	88,814	84,901
	$164,987	$162,496

See notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

Saga Communications, Inc.
Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets
(dollars in thousands)

	JUNE 30, 2000 (UNAUDITED)	DECEMBER 31, 1999
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	$ 788	$ 1,417
Other current liabilities	8,302	8,572
Current portion of long-term debt	4,488	395
Total current liabilities	13,578	10,384
Deferred income taxes	7,144	6,811
Long-term debt	81,038	85,379
Broadcast program rights	544	602
Other	419	218
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY:		
Common stock	165	165
Additional paid-in capital	42,282	42,273
Note receivable from principal stockholder	(332)	(486)
Retained earnings	20,125	17,268
Accumulated other comprehensive income	33	33
Treasury stock	(9)	(151)
Total stockholders' equity	62,264	59,102
	$164,987	$162,496

See notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

Saga Communications, Inc.
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income
(in thousands except per share data)
Unaudited

	THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,		SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,	
	2000	1999	2000	1999
Net operating revenue	$ 26,180	$23,459	$48,222	$41,726
Station operating expense:				
Programming and technical	5,461	4,843	11,059	9,514
Selling	6,872	6,411	12,613	11,389
Station general and administrative	3,170	3,177	7,150	6,262
Total station operating expense	15,503	14,431	30,822	27,165
Station operating income before corporate general and administrative, depreciation and amortization	10,677	9,028	17,400	14,561
Corporate general and administrative	1,453	1,471	2,664	2,638
Depreciation and amortization	2,199	1,959	4,397	3,762
Operating profit	7,025	5,598	10,339	8,161
Other (income) expense:				
Interest expense	1,569	1,451	3,139	2,828
Other	1,630	(320)	2,055	(106)
Income before income tax	3,826	4,467	5,145	5,439
Income tax provision	1,689	1,876	2,288	2,292
Net income and comprehensive income	$ 2,137	$ 2,591	$ 2,857	$ 3,147
Earnings per share (basic and diluted)	$ .13	$ .16	$ .17	$ .19
Weighted average common shares	16,479	16,313	16,479	16,198
Weighted average common and common equivalent shares	16,868	16,628	16,868	16,429

See notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

Saga Communications, Inc.
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
(dollars in thousands)
Unaudited

	SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,	
	2000	1999
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Cash provided by operating activities	$ 8,091	$ 5,677
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Acquisition of property and equipment	(2,697)	(3,028)
Proceeds from sale of assets	2,294	539
Increase in intangibles and other assets	(4,130)	(573)
Acquisition of stations	(6,144)	(16,346)
Net cash used in investing activities	(10,677)	(19,408)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Proceeds from long-term debt	-	11,750
Payments on long-term debt	(248)	(139)
Net proceeds from exercise of stock options	-	1,460
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(248)	13,071
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(2,834)	(660)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	11,342	6,664
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	$ 8,508	$ 6,004

See notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

Saga Communications, Inc.
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
Unaudited

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles 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 footnotes required by generally accepted accounting principles for annual financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring accruals) considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. Operating results for the six months ended June 30, 2000 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ending December 31, 2000. For further information, refer to the consolidated financial statements and footnotes thereto included in the Saga Communications, Inc. Annual Report (Form 10-K) for the year ended December 31, 1999.

2. INCOME TAXES

The Company's effective tax rate is higher than the statutory federal rate as a result of certain non-deductible depreciation and amortization expenses and the inclusion of state taxes in the income tax amount.

3. ACQUISITIONS

On January 1, 2000, the Company acquired two FM and one AM radio stations (KICD-AM/FM and KLLT-FM) serving the Spencer, Iowa market for approximately $6,400,000. The acquisition was accounted for as a purchase and, accordingly, the total costs were allocated to the acquired assets including broadcast licenses and other intangibles and assumed liabilities based on their estimated fair values as of the acquisition date. The excess of consideration paid over the estimated fair value of the net assets acquired has been recorded as broadcast licenses.

The following unaudited pro forma results of operations of the Company for the six months ended June 30, 2000 and 1999 assume the 1999 and 2000 acquisitions occurred as of January 1, 1999. The pro forma results give effect to certain adjustments, including depreciation, amortization of intangible assets, increased interest expense on acquisition debt and related income tax effects. The pro forma results have been prepared for comparative purposes only and do not purport to indicate the results of operations which would actually have occurred had the combinations been in effect on the dates indicated, or which may occur in the future.

Saga Communications, Inc.
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
Unaudited

3. ACQUISITIONS (CONTINUED)

Pro Forma Results of Operations for Acquisitions: (In thousands except per share data)	SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,	
	2000	1999
Net operating revenue	$48,222	$44,703
Net income	$2,857	$3,040
Earnings per share (basic and diluted)	$.17	$.19

4. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Company's management evaluates the operating performance of its stations individually. For purposes of business segment reporting, the Company has aggregated operations with similar characteristics into two reportable segments: Radio and Television.

The Radio segment includes all forty-five of the Company's radio stations and three radio information networks. The Television segment consists of four television stations and two low power television ("LPTV") stations. The Radio and Television segments derive their revenue from the sale of commercial broadcast inventory.

The category "Corporate and Other" represents the income and expense not allocated to reportable segments.

The Company evaluates performance of its operating entities based on station operating income before corporate general and administrative, depreciation and amortization ("station operating income".) Management believes that station operating income is useful because it provides a meaningful comparison of operating performance between companies in the broadcasting industry and serves as an indicator of the market value of a group of stations. Station operating income is generally recognized by the broadcasting industry as a measure of performance and is used by analysts who report on the performance of broadcasting groups. Station operating income is not necessarily indicative of amounts that may be available to the Company for debt service requirements, other commitments, reinvestment in the Company or other discretionary uses. Station operating income is not a measure of liquidity or of performance in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and should be viewed as a supplement to and not a substitute for the results of operations presented on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles.

Saga Communications, Inc.
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
Unaudited

4. SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2000:	RADIO	TELEVISION	CORPORATE AND OTHER	CONSOLIDATED
Net operating revenue	$ 23,090	$ 3,090	--	$ 26,180
Station operating expense	13,355	2,148	--	15,503
Station operating income	9,735	942	--	10,677
Corporate general and administrative	--	--	$ 1,453	1,453
Depreciation and amortization	1,614	492	93	2,199
Operating profit (loss)	$ 8,121	$ 450	$ (1,546)	$ 7,025

THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 1999:	RADIO	TELEVISION	CORPORATE AND OTHER	CONSOLIDATED
Net operating revenue	$ 21,115	$ 2,344	--	$ 23,459
Station operating expense	12,917	1,514	--	14,431
Station operating income	8,198	830	--	9,028
Corporate general and administrative	--	--	$ 1,471	1,471
Depreciation and amortization	1,495	353	111	1,959
Operating profit (loss)	$ 6,703	$ 477	$ (1,582)	$ 5,598

Saga Communications, Inc.
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
Unaudited

4. SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2000:	RADIO	TELEVISION	CORPORATE AND OTHER	CONSOLIDATED
Net operating revenue	$ 42,334	$ 5,888	--	$ 48,222
Station operating expense	26,483	4,339	--	30,822
Station operating income	15,851	1,549	--	17,400
Corporate general and administrative	--	--	$ 2,664	2,664
Depreciation and amortization	3,226	985	186	4,397
Operating profit (loss)	$ 12,625	$ 564	$ (2,850)	$ 10,339
Total assets at June 30, 2000	$ 121,914	$ 26,981	$ 16,092	$ 164,987

SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 1999:	RADIO	TELEVISION	CORPORATE AND OTHER	CONSOLIDATED
Net operating revenue	$ 38,095	$ 3,631	--	$ 41,726
Station operating expense	24,727	2,438	--	27,165
Station operating income	13,368	1,193	--	14,561
Corporate general and administrative	--	--	$ 2,638	2,638
Depreciation and amortization	2,970	570	222	3,762
Operating profit (loss)	$ 10,398	$ 623	$ (2,860)	$ 8,161
Total assets at June 30, 1999	$ 119,002	$ 12,150	$ 20,746	$ 151,898

Saga Communications, Inc.
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
Unaudited

5. COMMITMENT

In March 2000, the Company entered into an agreement to acquire an AM and FM radio station (WHMP-AM/FM) serving the Northhampton, Massachusetts market for approximately $12,000,000. The acquisition is subject to FCC approval and is expected to close during the third quarter of 2000.

6. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On July 17, 2000, the Company acquired an FM radio station (WKIO-FM) serving the Champaign-Urbana, Illinois market for approximately $7,000,000.

In July 2000, the Company entered into an agreement to acquire two FM and two AM radio stations (WTKO-AM, WQNY-FM, WHCU-AM and WYXL-FM) serving the Ithaca, New York market for approximately $13,360,000. The acquisition is subject to FCC approval and is expected to close during the first quarter of 2001.

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and notes thereto of Saga Communications, Inc. and its subsidiaries (the "Company") contained elsewhere herein.

GENERAL

The Company's financial results are dependent on a number of factors, the most significant of which is the ability to generate advertising revenue through rates charged to advertisers. The rates a station is able to charge are, in large part, based on a station's ability to attract audiences in the demographic groups targeted by its advertisers, as measured principally by periodic reports by independent national rating services. Various factors affect the rate a station can charge, including the general strength of the local and national economies, population growth, ability to provide popular programming, local market competition, relative efficiency of radio and/or broadcasting compared to other advertising media, signal strength and government regulation and policies. The primary operating expenses involved in owning and operating radio stations are employee salaries, depreciation and amortization, programming expenses, solicitation of advertising, and promotion expenses. In addition to these expenses, owning and operating television stations involves the cost of acquiring certain syndicated programming.

During the years ended December 31, 1999 and 1998, and the six month periods ended June 30, 2000 and 1999, none of the Company's operating locations represented more than 15% of the Company's station operating income (i.e., net operating revenue less station operating expense), other than the Columbus, Ohio and Milwaukee, Wisconsin stations. For the years ended December 31, 1999 and 1998, Columbus accounted for an aggregate of 15% and 22%, respectively, and Milwaukee accounted for an aggregate of 22% and 24%, respectively, of the Company's station operating income. For the six months ended June 30, 2000 and 1999, Columbus accounted for an aggregate of 16% and 14%, respectively, and Milwaukee accounted for an aggregate of 23% and 22%, respectively, of the Company's station operating income. While radio revenues in each of the Columbus and Milwaukee markets have remained relatively stable historically, an adverse change in these radio markets or these location's relative market position could have a significant impact on the Company's operating results as a whole.

Because audience ratings in the local market are crucial to a station's financial success, the Company endeavors to develop strong listener/viewer loyalty. The Company believes that the diversification of formats on its radio stations helps the Company to insulate itself from the effects of changes in musical tastes of the public on any particular format.

The number of advertisements that can be broadcast without jeopardizing listening/viewing levels (and the resulting ratings) is limited in part by the format of a particular radio station and, in the case of television stations, by restrictions imposed by the terms of certain network affiliation and syndication agreements. The Company's stations strive to maximize revenue by constantly managing the number of commercials available for sale and adjusting prices based upon local market conditions. In the broadcasting industry, stations often utilize trade (or barter) agreements to generate advertising time sales in exchange for goods or services used or useful in the operation of the stations, instead of for cash. The Company minimizes its use of trade agreements and historically has sold over 95% of its advertising time for cash.

Most advertising contracts are short-term, and generally run only for a few weeks. Most of the Company's revenue is generated from local advertising, which is sold primarily by each station's sales staff. For the six months ended June 30, 2000 and 1999, approximately 79% and 82%, respectively, of the Company's gross revenue was from local advertising. To generate national advertising sales, the Company engages independent advertising sales representatives that specialize in national sales for each of its stations.

The Company's revenue varies throughout the year. Advertising expenditures, the Company's primary source of revenue, generally have been lowest during the winter months, which comprise the first quarter.

As of June 30, 1999 the Company owned and/or operated forty-two radio stations, four TV stations, two LPTV stations, and three radio information networks. As a result of acquisitions, as of June 30, 2000 the Company owned and/or operated forty-five radio stations, four TV stations, two LPTV stations, and three radio information networks. The Company continues to actively seek and explore opportunities for expansion through the acquisition of additional broadcast properties.

THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 COMPARED TO THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

For the three months ended June 30, 2000, the Company's net operating revenue was $26,180,000 compared with $23,459,000 for the three months ended June 30, 1999, an increase of $2,721,000 or 12%. Approximately $1,107,000 or 41% of the increase was attributable to revenue generated by stations which were not owned or operated by the Company for the comparable period in 1999. The balance of the increase in net operating revenue represented a 7% increase in stations owned and operated by the Company for the entire comparable period, primarily as a result of increased advertising rates at the majority of the Company's stations.

Station operating expense (i.e., programming, technical, selling and station general and administrative expenses) increased by $1,072,000 or 7% to $15,503,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2000, compared with $14,431,000 for the three months ended June 30, 1999. Of the total increase, approximately $819,000 or 76% was the result of the impact of the operation of stations which were not owned or operated by the Company for the comparable period in 1999. The remaining balance of the increase in station operating expense of $253,000 represents a total increase of 2% in stations owned and operated by the Company for the comparable period in 1999.

Operating profit increased by $1,427,000 or 25% to $7,025,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2000, compared with $5,598,000 for the three months ended June 30, 1999. The improvement was primarily the result of the $2,721,000 increase in net operating revenue, offset by the $1,072,000 increase in station operating expense, and a $240,000 or 12% increase in depreciation and amortization. The increase in depreciation and amortization expense was principally the result of the recent acquisitions.

The Company generated net income in the amount of approximately $2,137,000 ($0.13 per share-basic and diluted) during the three months ended June 30, 2000, compared with net income of $2,591,000 ($0.16 per share-basic and diluted) for the three months ended June 30, 1999, a decrease of approximately $454,000. The decrease in net income was principally the result of the $1,427,000 improvement in operating profit, offset by a $1,950,000 increase in other expense (income). The increase in other expense was principally the result of a non-recurring charge of $1,300,000 resulting from the Company's sale of their equity investment in Reykjavik, Iceland, and a $100,000 increase in the loss related to the Company's equity in the operating results of that equity investment. Additionally, during the three months ended June 30, 1999, the Company had non-recurring income of $500,000 resulting from an agreement to downgrade an FCC license at one of the Company's stations.

SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 COMPARED TO SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

For the six months ended June 30, 2000, the Company's net operating revenue was $48,222,000 compared with $41,726,000 for the six months ended June 30, 1999, an increase of $6,496,000 or 16%. Approximately $3,346,000 or 52% of the increase was attributable to revenue generated by stations which were not owned or operated by the Company for the comparable period in 1999. The balance of the increase in net operating revenue represented a 8% increase in stations owned and operated by the Company for the entire comparable period, primarily as a result of increased advertising rates at the majority of the Company's stations.

Station operating expense (i.e., programming, technical, selling and station general and administrative expenses) increased by $3,657,000 or 13% to $30,822,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2000, compared with $27,165,000 for the six months ended June 30, 1999. Of the total increase, approximately $2,516,000 or 69% was the result of the impact of the operation of stations which were not owned or operated by the Company for the comparable period in 1999. The remaining balance of the increase in station operating expense of $1,141,000 represents a total increase of 4% in stations owned and operated by the Company for the comparable period in 1999.

Operating profit increased by $2,178,000 or 27% to $10,339,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2000, compared with $8,161,000 for the six months ended June 30, 1999. The improvement was primarily the result of the $6,496,000 increase in net operating revenue, offset by the $3,657,000 increase in station operating expense, and a $635,000 or 17% increase in depreciation and amortization. The increase in depreciation and amortization expense was principally the result of the recent acquisitions.

The Company generated net income in the amount of approximately $2,857,000 ($0.17 per share-basic and diluted) during the six months ended June 30, 2000, compared with net income of $3,147,000 ($0.19 per share-basic and diluted) for the six months ended June 30, 1999, a decrease of approximately $290,000. The decrease in net income was principally the result of the $2,178,000 improvement in operating profit offset by a $311,000 increase in interest expense and a $2,161,000 increase in other expense (income). The increase in interest expense was principally the result of the Company's additional borrowings to finance acquisitions. The increase in other expense was principally the result of non-recurring charges including a $1,300,000 loss resulting from the Company's sale of their equity investment in Reykjavik, Iceland, a $200,000 increase in the loss related to the Company's equity in the operating results of that equity investment, and a $125,000 loss on the sale of a building in one of the Company's markets. Additionally during the six months ended June 30, 1999 the Company had non-recurring income of $500,000 resulting from an agreement to downgrade an FCC license at one of the Company's stations.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

As of June 30, 2000, the Company had $85,526,000 of long-term debt (including the current portion thereof) outstanding and approximately $65,500,000 of unused borrowing capacity under the Credit Agreement (as described below).

The Company's credit agreement (the "Credit Agreement") has three facilities (the "Facilities"): a $70,000,000 senior secured term loan (the "Term Loan"), a $60,000,000 senior secured acquisition loan facility (the "Acquisition Facility"), and a $20,000,000 senior secured revolving credit facility (the "Revolving Facility"). The Facilities mature June 30, 2006. The Company's indebtedness under the Facilities is secured by a first priority lien on substantially all the assets of the Company and its subsidiaries, by a pledge of its subsidiaries' stock and by a guarantee of its subsidiaries.

The Acquisition Facility may be used for permitted acquisitions. The Revolving Facility may be used for general corporate purposes, including working capital, capital expenditures, permitted acquisitions (to the extent that the Acquisition Facility has been fully utilized and limited to $10,000,000) and permitted stock buybacks. On December 30, 2000, the Acquisition Facility will convert to a five and a half year term loan. The outstanding amounts of the Term Loan and the Acquisition Facility are required to be reduced quarterly in amounts ranging from 2.5% to 7.5% of the initial commitment commencing on March 31, 2001. Any outstanding amount under the Revolving Facility will be due on the maturity date of June 30, 2006. In addition, the Facilities may be further reduced by specified percentages of Excess Cash Flow (as defined in the Credit Agreement) based on leverage ratios.

Interest rates under the Facilities are payable, at the Company's option, at alternatives equal to Eurodollar plus 1.0% to 1.75% or the Agent bank's base rate plus 0% to .75%. The spread over Eurodollar and the prime rate vary from time to time, depending upon the Company's financial leverage. The Company also pays quarterly commitment fees equal to 0.375% to 0.5% per annum on the aggregate unused portion of the Acquisition and Revolving Facilities.

The Credit Agreement contains a number of financial covenants which, among other things, require the Company to maintain specified financial ratios and impose certain limitations on the Company with respect to investments, additional indebtedness, dividends, distributions, guarantees, liens and encumbrances.

At June 30, 2000, the Company has two interest rate swap agreements with a total notional amount of $24,500,000. Coincident with these agreements, the Company also has sold two interest rate caps under the same terms with a fixed price of 6.0%. The swap agreements are used to convert the variable Eurodollar interest rate of a portion of its bank borrowings to a fixed interest rate. In accordance with the terms of the swap agreements, the Company pays 5.685% calculated on a $24,500,000 notional amount. The Company receives LIBOR (6.78% at June 30, 2000) calculated on a notional amount of $24,500,000. The interest rate cap agreements requires that if on any reset date LIBOR is greater than 6.00% the Company will pay the difference between 6.00% and the LIBOR rate at the reset date calculated on the notional amount of $24,500,000. As a result of this combination, the Company will pay a rate of 5.685% with benefits up to 6%. Should LIBOR increase above 6.00%, the Company will pay LIBOR less a 31.5 basis point benefit. Net receipts or payments under the agreements are recognized as an adjustment to interest expense. These agreements expire in September 2001. Approximately $11,000 in additional interest expense was recognized as a result of the interest rate swap and cap agreements for the year ended December 31, 1999. A decrease of approximately $39,000 in interest expense was recognized as a result of the interest rate swap agreement for the six months ended June 30, 2000 and an aggregate decrease in interest expense of $28,000 has been recognized since the inception of the agreement.

During the six months ended June 30, 2000 and 1999, the Company had cash flows from operating activities of $8,091,000 and $5,677,000, respectively. The Company believes that cash flow from operations will be sufficient to meet quarterly debt service requirements for interest and scheduled payments of principal under the Credit Agreement. If such cash flow is not sufficient to meet such debt service requirements, the Company may be required to sell additional equity securities, refinance its obligations or dispose of one or more of its properties in order to make such scheduled payments. There can be no assurance that the Company would be able to effect any such transactions on favorable terms.

On January 1, 2000, the Company acquired two FM and one AM radio stations (KICD-AM/FM and KLLT-FM) serving the Spencer, Iowa market for approximately $6,400,000. The acquisition was financed through funds generated from operations.

In March 2000, the Company entered into an agreement to acquire an AM and FM radio station (WHMP-AM/FM) serving the Northhampton, Massachusetts market for approximately $12,000,000. The acquisition is subject to FCC approval and is expected to close during the third quarter of 2000.

In July 2000, the Company entered into an agreement to acquire two FM and two AM radio stations (WTKO-AM, WQNY-FM, WHCU-AM and WYXL-FM) serving the Ithaca, New York market for approximately $13,360,000. The acquisition is subject to FCC approval and is expected to close during the first quarter of 2001.

In July 2000, the Company acquired an FM radio station (WKIO-FM) serving the Champaign-Urbana, Illinois market for approximately $7,000,000. The acquisition was financed through funds generated from operations and additional borrowings of $2,000,000 under the Credit Agreement.

The Company anticipates that the above and any future acquisitions of radio and television stations will be financed through funds generated from operations, borrowings under the Credit Agreement, additional debt or equity financing, or a combination thereof. However, there can be no assurances that any such financing will be available.

The Company continues to actively seek and explore opportunities for expansion through the acquisition of additional broadcast properties.

The Company's capital expenditures for the six months ended June 30, 2000 were approximately $2,697,000 ($3,028,000 in the comparable period in 1999). The Company anticipates capital expenditures in 2000 to be approximately $4,500,000, which it expects to finance through funds generated from operations.

In March 2000, the Company modified its Stock Buy-Back Program pursuant to which the Company may purchase up to $4,000,000 of its Class A Common Stock.

IMPACT OF THE YEAR 2000

The Company is not aware of any material problems resulting from Year 2000 issues, either with its internal systems, or the products and services of third parties.

INFLATION

The impact of inflation on the Company's operations has not been significant to date. There can be no assurance that a high rate of inflation in the future would not have an adverse effect on the Company's operations.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Statements contained in this Form 10-Q that are not historical facts are forward-looking statements that are made pursuant to the safe harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. In addition, when used in this Form 10-Q words such as "believes," "anticipates," "expects," and similar expressions are intended to identify forward looking statements. Forward looking statements include but are not limited to management's expectations regarding cash flows from operations, regulatory approvals of pending acquisitions and the successful completion of these acquisitions. The Company cautions that a number of important factors could cause the Company's actual results for 2000 and beyond to differ materially from those expressed in any forward looking statements made by or on behalf of the Company. Such forward looking statements involve a number of risks and uncertainties including, but not limited to, the Company's financial leverage and debt service requirements, dependence on key personnel, dependence on key stations, U.S. and local economic conditions, the successful integration of acquired stations, and regulatory matters. The Company cannot assure that it will be able to anticipate or respond timely to changes in any of the factors listed above, which could adversely affect the operating results in one or more fiscal quarters. Results of operations in any past period should not be considered, in and of itself, indicative of the results to be expected for future periods. Fluctuations in operating results may also result in fluctuations in the price of the Company's stock. For a more complete description of the prominent risks and uncertainties inherent in the Company's business, see "Business - Forward Looking Statements; Risk Factors" in the Company's Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1999.

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

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

(a) The Annual Meeting of Stockholders was held on May 9, 2000.

(b) Not applicable

(c) At the Annual Meeting of Stockholders, the stockholders voted on the following matters:

(1) The six nominees for election as directors for the ensuing year, and until their successors are elected and qualified, received the following votes:

Name	For	Withheld
Jonathan Firestone*	8,523,069	8,760
Joseph P. Misiewicz*	8,523,069	8,760
Edward K. Christian	10,410,740	9,385
Donald Alt	10,411,365	8,760
Kristin Allen	10,411,365	8,760
Gary Stevens	10,411,365	8,760

* Elected by the holders of Class A Common Stock.

(2) The proposal to ratify the selection by the Board of Directors of Ernst & Young LLP as independent auditors to audit the Company's consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2000 was approved with 27,404,572 votes cast for, 9,763 votes cast against, 454 abstentions and 0 broker non-votes.

(3) The proposal to ratify the adoption of the Chief Executive Officer Annual Incentive Plan by the Board of Directors of the Saga Communications, Inc. was approved with 27,276,536 votes cast for, 135,188 votes cast against, 3,065 abstentions and 0 broker non-votes.

(d) Not applicable.

Item 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K

(a) EXHIBITS

27 Financial Data Schedule

(b) Reports on Form 8-K

None

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.

SAGA COMMUNICATIONS, INC.

Date: August 11, 2000

/s/ Samuel D. Bush

Samuel D. Bush
Vice President, Chief Financial
Officer, and Treasurer
(Principal Financial Officer)

Date: August 11, 2000

/s/ Catherine A. Bobinski

Catherine A. Bobinski
Vice President, Corporate Controller
and Chief Accounting Officer
(Principal Accounting Officer)

5
1,000
U.S. DOLLARS

6-MOS
DEC-31-2000
JAN-01-2000
JUN-30-2000
1
8,508
0
19,301
0
0
30,653
92,335
(46,815)
164,987
13,578
0
0
0
165
62,099
164,987
48,222
48,222
0
30,822
9,116
0
3,139
5,145
2,288
2,857
0
0
0
2,857
.17
.17