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, 2001

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 July 31, 2001 was 14,628,599 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, 2001	DECEMBER 31, 2000
	(UNAUDITED)	
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 3,625	$ 8,670
Accounts receivable, net	20,484	19,747
Prepaid expenses	1,520	1,531
Other current assets	1,764	1,414
Total current assets	27,393	31,362
Property and equipment	103,610	97,015
Less accumulated depreciation	(52,105)	(49,343)
Net property and equipment	51,505	47,672
Other assets:		
Broadcast licenses, net	84,696	73,256
Excess of cost over fair value of assets acquired, net	19,428	19,788
Other intangibles, deferred costs and investments, net	12,133	7,828
Total other assets	116,257	100,872
	$ 195,155	$ 179,906

See notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

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

	JUNE 30, 2001 (UNAUDITED)	DECEMBER 31, 2000
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	$ 842	$ 933
Other current liabilities	9,909	9,246
Current portion of long-term debt	275	390
Total current liabilities	11,026	10,569
Deferred income taxes	7,937	8,569
Long-term debt	105,275	94,251
Other	984	899
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY:		
Common stock	165	165
Additional paid-in capital	42,793	42,325
Note receivable from principal stockholder	(180)	(335)
Retained earnings	29,304	25,918
Treasury stock	(2,044)	(2,307)
Unearned compensation on restricted stock	(105)	(148)
Total stockholders' equity	69,933	65,618
	$195,155	$179,906

Note: The balance sheet at December 31, 2000 has been derived from the audited financial statements at that date but does not include all of the information and footnotes required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States for complete financial statements.

See notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

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

	THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,		SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,	
	2001	2000	2001	2000
Net operating revenue	$ 28,014	$26,180	$50,807	$48,222
Station operating expense:				
Programming and technical	6,075	5,461	12,135	11,059
Selling	7,361	6,872	13,263	12,613
Station general and administrative	3,743	3,170	7,719	7,150
Total station operating expense	17,179	15,503	33,117	30,822
Station operating income before corporate general and administrative, depreciation and amortization	10,835	10,677	17,690	17,400
Corporate general and administrative	1,539	1,453	2,895	2,664
Depreciation and amortization	2,486	2,199	4,862	4,397
Operating profit	6,810	7,025	9,933	10,339
Other (income) expense:				
Interest expense	1,942	1,569	3,745	3,139
Other	(48)	1,630	310	2,055
Income before income tax	4,916	3,826	5,878	5,145
Income tax provision	2,066	1,689	2,494	2,288
Net income	$ 2,850	$ 2,137	$ 3,384	$ 2,857
Earnings per share:				
Basic	$ .17	$ .13	$ .21	$ .17
Diluted	$ .17	$ .13	$ .20	$ .17
Weighted average common shares	16,386	16,479	16,370	16,479
Weighted average common and common equivalent shares	16,708	16,868	16,691	16,868

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, 2001	2000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Cash provided by operating activities	$ 7,519	$ 8,091
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Acquisition of property and equipment	(3,406)	(2,697)
Proceeds from sale of assets	3	2,294
Increase in intangibles and other assets	(5,242)	(4,130)
Acquisition of stations	(14,407)	(6,144)
Net cash used in investing activities	(23,052)	(10,677)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Proceeds from long-term debt	11,250	--
Payments on long-term debt	(341)	(248)
Net proceeds from exercise of stock options	304	--
Purchase of shares held in treasury	(725)	--
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	10,488	(248)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(5,045)	(2,834)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	8,670	11,342
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	$ 3,625	$ 8,508

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, 2001 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ending December 31, 2001. 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, 2000.

2. INCOME TAXES

The Company's effective tax rate is higher than the federal statutory 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 April 1, 2001, the Company acquired an AM and FM radio station (WHAI-AM/FM) serving the Greenfield, Massachusetts market for approximately $2,200,000.

On February 1, 2001, the Company acquired two FM and two AM radio stations (WCVQ-FM, WZZP-FM, WDXN-AM and WJMR-AM) serving the Clarksville, Tennessee / Hopkinsville, Kentucky market for approximately $6,700,000.

On February 1, 2001, the Company acquired an FM radio station (WVVR-FM) serving the Clarksville, Tennessee / Hopkinsville, Kentucky market for approximately $7,000,000, including approximately $1,000,000 of the Company's Class A Common Stock. The radio station was owned by a company in which a member of our Board of Directors had a 35% beneficial ownership interest. The purchase price was determined on an arm's length basis. We also obtained an opinion from an independent appraiser that the purchase price was fair from a financial point of view.

On August 30, 2000, the Company acquired an AM and FM radio station (WHMP-AM and WLZX-FM) serving the Northampton, Massachusetts market for approximately $12,000,000.

3. ACQUISITIONS (CONTINUED)

On July 17, 2000, the Company acquired an FM radio station (WKIO-FM) serving the Champaign-Urbana, Illinois market for approximately $6,800,000.

On January 1, 2000, the Company acquired two FM and one AM radio station (KICD-AM/FM and KLLT-FM) serving the Spencer, Iowa market for approximately $6,400,000.

The acquisitions were accounted for as purchases and, accordingly, the total costs were allocated to the acquired assets 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, 2001 and 2000 assume the 2000 and 2001 acquisitions occurred as of January 1, 2000. 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.

PRO FORMA RESULTS OF OPERATIONS FOR ACQUISITIONS: (In thousands except per share data)	SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,	
	2001	2000
Net operating revenue	$51,173	$51,857
Net income	$3,277	$2,404
Earnings per share (diluted)	$.20	$.14

4. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Company's operations are aligned into two business segments: Radio and Television. These business segments are consistent with the Company's management of these businesses and its financial reporting structure.

The Radio segment includes all 55 of the Company's radio stations and three radio information networks. The Television segment consists of 6 television stations. The Radio and Television segments derive their revenue from the sale of commercial broadcast inventory.

4. SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

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.

THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2001:	RADIO	TELEVISION	CORPORATE AND OTHER	CONSOLIDATED
Net operating revenue	$25,316	$2,698	--	$28,014
Station operating expense	15,203	1,976	--	17,179
Station operating income	10,113	722	--	10,835
Corporate general and administrative	--	--	$ 1,539	1,539
Depreciation and amortization	1,854	501	131	2,486
Operating profit (loss)	$ 8,259	$ 221	$(1,670)	$ 6,810

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

4. SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2001:	RADIO	TELEVISION	CORPORATE AND OTHER	CONSOLIDATED
Net operating revenue	$ 45,639	$ 5,168	--	$ 50,807
Station operating expense	29,076	4,041	--	33,117
Station operating income	16,563	1,127	--	17,690
Corporate general and administrative	--	--	$ 2,895	2,895
Depreciation and amortization	3,635	1,002	225	4,862
Operating profit (loss)	$ 12,928	$ 125	$ (3,120)	$ 9,933
Total assets at June 30, 2001	$156,270	$26,077	$ 12,808	$195,155

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

5. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On July 1, 2001 the Company acquired two FM radio stations (KMIT-FM and KGGK-FM) serving the Mitchell, South Dakota market for approximately $4,050,000. The purchase price for this acquisition was funded in escrow in June 2001, and is included in "Other intangibles, deferred costs and investments, net" in the Company's Balance Sheet at June 30, 2001.

6. ADOPTION OF ACCOUNTING POLICY

The Company uses interest rate swap agreements to reduce the risk of rising interest rates. Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 133 (SFAS No. 133), Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities, was adopted by the Company effective January 1, 2001. SFAS No. 133 requires that all derivatives be recognized on the balance sheet at fair value. Derivatives that are not hedges must be adjusted to fair value through income. If the derivative is a hedge, depending on the nature of the hedge, changes in the fair value of the derivative will either be offset against the change in fair value of the hedged assets, liabilities, or firm commitments through earnings or recognized in other comprehensive income until the hedged item is recognized in earnings. The ineffective portion of a derivative's change in fair value will be immediately recognized in earnings.

Upon adoption, the Company recorded a loss from the cumulative effect of an accounting change of approximately $93,000, net of an applicable tax benefit of approximately $50,000 in the statement of income.

Through March 30, 2001, the interest rate swap agreements contained cap agreements which disqualified their treatment as a hedge. Accordingly, the change in the fair value of the swaps were recognized through income and amounted to $262,000 for the period from January 1, 2001 to March 30, 2001.

Effective March 30, 2001, the cap agreements were terminated and a hedging memo was put in place which qualified the swap agreements as a cash flow hedge. Changes in the fair value were recognized in other comprehensive income. There was no material change in fair value of the swap agreements between March 30, 2001 and June 30, 2001.

The Company has recorded a liability on the balance sheet to record the fair value of the swap agreements at June 30, 2001.

7. RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In June 2001, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Statements of Financial Accounting Standards No. 141 ("Statement 141"), Business Combinations, and No. 142 ("Statement 142"), Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets. Statement 141 eliminates the pooling-of-interests method of accounting for business combinations and changes the criteria to recognize intangible assets apart from goodwill. The requirements of Statement 141 are effective for any business combination accounted for by the purchase method that is completed after June 30, 2001. Under Statement 142, goodwill and intangible assets deemed to have indefinite lives are no longer amortized but will be subject to annual (or more frequent if impairment indicators arise) impairment tests. Separable intangible assets that have finite lives will continue to be amortized over their useful lives. The amortization provisions of Statement 142 apply to goodwill and intangible assets acquired after June 30, 2001. With respect to goodwill and intangible assets acquired prior to July 1, 2001, the amortization provisions of Statement 142 are effective upon adoption (January 1, 2002 for the Company).

We currently record a significant amount of amortization of goodwill and indefinite lived intangible assets as a non-cash expense. As a result, the new Statements will have a material impact on our 2002 financial statements. During 2002, the Company will also perform the first of the required impairment tests of goodwill and indefinite lived intangible assets as of January 1, 2002. We have not yet determined what the effect of these tests will be on the earnings and financial position of the Company.

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

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following discussion should be read together with the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and notes of Saga Communications, Inc. and its subsidiaries contained in this Form 10-Q.

GENERAL

Our financial results are dependent on a number of factors, the most significant of which is our ability to generate advertising revenue through rates charged to advertisers. The rates a station is able to charge are based in a large part, 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, 2000 and 1999, and the six month periods ended June 30, 2001 and 2000 our Columbus, Ohio and Milwaukee, Wisconsin stations were the only operating locations representing more than 15% of our station operating income (i.e., net operating revenue less station operating expense). For the years ended December 31, 2000 and 1999, Columbus accounted for an aggregate of 16% and 15%, respectively, and Milwaukee accounted for an aggregate of 22% of station operating income. For the six months ended June 30, 2001 and 2000, Columbus accounted for an aggregate of 16% and Milwaukee accounted for an aggregate of 24% and 23%, respectively, of 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 in the relative market position of these locations could have a significant impact on our operating results as a whole.

Because audience ratings in the local market are crucial to a station's financial success, we endeavor to develop strong listener/viewer loyalty. We believe that the diversification of formats on our radio stations helps to insulate us 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. Our 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. We minimize our use of trade agreements and historically have sold over 95% of our advertising time for cash.

Most advertising contracts are short-term, and generally run only for a few weeks. Most of our revenue is generated from local advertising, which is sold primarily by each station's sales staff. For the six months ended June 30, 2001 and 2000, approximately 81% and 79%, respectively, of our gross revenue was from local advertising. To generate national advertising sales, we engage independent advertising sales representatives that specialize in national sales for each of our stations.

Our revenue varies throughout the year. Advertising expenditures, our primary source of revenue, generally have been lowest during the winter months, which comprise the first quarter.

As of June 30, 2000 we owned and/or operated forty-five radio stations, four TV stations, two LPTV stations and three radio information networks. As a result of acquisitions, as of June 30, 2001 we owned and/or operated fifty-five radio stations, four TV stations, two LPTV stations, and three radio information networks.

Since January 1, 2000, we have acquired the following stations serving the markets indicated:

- January 1, 2000: two FM and one AM radio stations (KICD-AM/FM and KLLT-FM) serving the Spencer, Iowa market for approximately $6,400,000.

- July 17, 2000: an FM radio station (WKIO-FM) serving the Champaign-Urbana, Illinois market for approximately $6,800,000.

- August 30, 2000: an AM and FM radio station (WHMP-AM and WLZX-FM) serving the Northampton, Massachusetts market for approximately $12,000,000.

- February 1, 2001: two FM and two AM radio stations (WCVQ-FM, WZZP-FM, WDXN-AM, and WJMR-AM) serving the Clarksville, Tennessee / Hopkinsville, Kentucky market for approximately $6,700,000.

- February 1, 2001: one FM radio station (WVVR-FM) serving the Clarksville, Tennessee / Hopkinsville, Kentucky market for approximately $7,000,000, including approximately $1,000,000 of the Company's Class A Common Stock.

- April 1, 2001: an AM and FM radio station (WHAI-AM/FM) serving the Greenfield, Massachusetts market for approximately $2,200,000.

- July 1, 2001: two FM radio stations (KMIT-FM and KGGK-FM) serving the Mitchell, South Dakota market for approximately $4,050,000.

For additional information with respect to these acquisitions, see Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations - Liquidity and Capital Resources.

We actively seek and explore opportunities for expansion through the acquisition of additional broadcast properties. We review acquisition opportunities on an ongoing basis.

THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2001 COMPARED TO THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

The following tables summarize our results of operations for the three months ended June 30, 2001 and 2000. The as-reported percentages reflect our historical financial results and include the results of operations for stations that we did not own for the entire comparable period. The same station percentages reflect the results of operations for stations that we owned for the entire comparable period.

CONSOLIDATED RESULTS OF OPERATIONS
(In thousands of dollars)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		As-Reported	Same Station
	2001	2000	% Increase (Decrease)	% Increase (Decrease)
Net operating revenue	$28,014	$26,180	7.01%	.34%
Station operating expense *	17,179	15,503	10.81%	.33%
Station operating income	10,835	10,677	1.48%	.37%
Corporate G&A	1,539	1,453	5.92%	N/A
Depreciation and amortization	2,486	2,199	13.05%	(1.86%)
Operating profit	6,810	7,025	(3.06%)	(.09%)
Interest expense	1,942	1,569	23.77%	
Other expense (income)	(48)	1,630	(102.94%)	
Income taxes	2,066	1,689	22.32%	
Net income	$ 2,850	$ 2,137	33.36%	
Earnings per share (diluted)	$.17	$.13	30.77%	

RADIO BROADCASTING SEGMENT
(In thousands of dollars)

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2001	Three Months Ended June 30, 2000	As-Reported % Increase (Decrease)	Same Station % Increase (Decrease)
Net operating revenue	$25,316	$23,090	9.64%	2.09%
Station operating expense *	15,203	13,355	13.84%	1.67%
Station operating income	10,113	9,735	3.88%	2.66%
Depreciation and amortization	1,854	1,614	14.87%	(5.45%)
Operating profit	$ 8,259	$ 8,121	1.70%	4.27%

TELEVISION BROADCASTING SEGMENT
(In thousands of dollars)

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2001	Three Months Ended June 30, 2000	As-Reported % Increase (Decrease)	Same Station % Increase (Decrease)
Net operating revenue	$2,698	$3,090	(12.69%)	(12.69%)
Station operating expense *	1,976	2,148	(8.01%)	(8.01%)
Station operating income	722	942	(23.35%)	(23.35%)
Depreciation and amortization	501	492	1.83%	1.83%
Operating profit (loss)	$ 221	$ 450	(50.89%)	(50.89%)

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* Programming, technical, selling and station general and administrative expenses.

For the three months ended June 30, 2001, net operating revenue was $28,014,000 compared with $26,180,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2000, an increase of $1,834,000 or 7%. Approximately $1,744,000 or 95% of the increase was attributable to revenue generated by stations that we did not own or operate for the comparable period in 2000. Net operating revenue generated by stations that we owned and operated for the entire comparable period ("same station") increased by approximately 0.3% ($90,000). This slight increase was primarily the result of a general slowdown in the economy which primarily impacted our television segment.

Station operating expense (i.e., programming, technical, selling and station general and administrative expenses) increased by $1,676,000 or 11% to $17,179,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2001, compared with $15,503,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2000. Approximately $1,625,000 or 97% of the increase was the result of the impact of the operation of stations that we did not own or operate for the comparable period in 2000. Station operating expense increased by approximately $51,000 or 0.3% on a same station basis.

Operating profit decreased by $215,000 or 3% to $6,810,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2001, compared with $7,025,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2000. The decrease was primarily the result of a $287,000 or 13% increase in depreciation and amortization resulting principally from the recent acquisitions and a $86,000 increase in corporate general and administrative charges, partially offset by the increase in Station operating income.

We generated net income of approximately $2,850,000 ($0.17 per share on a diluted basis) during the three months ended June 30, 2001, compared with $2,137,000 ($0.13 per share on a diluted basis) for the three months ended June 30, 2000, an increase of approximately $713,000. The increase was principally the result of a decrease in other expense (income) of $1,678,000, partially offset by the $215,000 decrease in operating profit, a $373,000 increase in interest expense, and a $377,000 increase in income taxes. Other expense in 2000 included non recurring charges consisting of a $1,300,000 loss resulting from the sale of our equity in an investment in a group of radio stations in Reykjavik, Iceland and a $300,000 loss related to our equity in the operating results of that investment. The increase in interest expense was principally the result of additional borrowings to finance acquisitions.

SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2001 COMPARED TO SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

The following tables summarize our results of operations for the six months ended June 30, 2001 and 2000. The as-reported percentages reflect our historical financial results and include the results of operations for stations that we did not own for the entire comparable period. The same station percentages reflect the results of operations for stations that we owned for the entire comparable period.

CONSOLIDATED RESULTS OF OPERATIONS
(In thousands of dollars)

	Six Months Ended June 30,		As-Reported % Increase (Decrease)	Same Station % Increase (Decrease)
	2001	2000		
Net operating revenue	$50,807	$48,222	5.36%	(.30%)
Station operating expense *	33,117	30,822	7.45%	(1.06%)
Station operating income	17,690	17,400	1.67%	1.04%
Corporate G&A	2,895	2,664	8.67%	N/A
Depreciation and amortization	4,862	4,397	10.58%	(2.64%)
Operating profit	9,933	10,339	(3.93%)	.64%
Interest expense	3,745	3,139	19.31%	
Other expense (income)	310	2,055	(84.91%)	
Income taxes	2,494	2,288	9.00%	
Net income	$ 3,384	$ 2,857	18.45%	
Earnings per share (diluted)	$.20	$.17	17.65%	

RADIO BROADCASTING SEGMENT
(In thousands of dollars)

	Six Months Ended June 30, 2001	Six Months Ended June 30, 2000	As-Reported % Increase (Decrease)	Same Station % Increase (Decrease)
Net operating revenue	$45,639	$42,334	7.81%	1.36%
Station operating expense *	29,076	26,483	9.79%	(.11%)
Station operating income	16,563	15,851	4.49%	3.80%
Depreciation and amortization	3,635	3,226	12.68%	(5.33%)
Operating profit	$12,928	$12,625	2.40%	6.14%

TELEVISION BROADCASTING SEGMENT
(In thousands of dollars)

	Six Months Ended June 30, 2001	Six Months Ended June 30, 2000	As-Reported % Increase (Decrease)	Same Station % Increase (Decrease)
Net operating revenue	$5,168	$5,888	(12.23%)	(12.23%)
Station operating expense *	4,041	4,339	(6.87%)	(6.87%)
Station operating income	1,127	1,549	(27.24%)	(27.24%)
Depreciation and amortization	1,002	985	1.73%	1.73%
Operating profit (loss)	$ 125	$ 564	(77.84%)	(77.84%)

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* Programming, technical, selling and station general and administrative expenses.

For the six months ended June 30, 2001, net operating revenue was $50,807,000 compared with $48,222,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2000, an increase of $2,585,000 or 5.36%. Approximately $2,731,000 or 106% of the increase was attributable to revenue generated by stations that we did not own or operate for the comparable period in 2000. Net operating revenue generated by stations that we owned and operated for the entire comparable period ("same station") decreased by approximately 0.3% ($146,000). This decrease was primarily the result of a general slowdown in the economy, which primarily impacted our television segment.

Station operating expense (i.e., programming, technical, selling and station general and administrative expenses) increased by $2,295,000 or 7.45%, to $33,117,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2001, compared with $30,822,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2000. Approximately $2,622,000 or 114% of the increase was the result of the impact of the operation of stations that we did not own or operate for the comparable period in 2000. Station operating expense decreased by approximately $327,000 or 1% on a same station basis, primarily due to the decline in revenue.

Operating profit decreased by $406,000 or 4% to $9,933,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2001, compared with $10,339,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2000. The decrease was primarily the result of a $465,000 or 11% increase in depreciation and amortization resulting principally from the recent acquisitions and a $231,000 increase in corporate general and administrative charges, partially offset by the increase in Station operating income.

We generated net income of approximately $3,384,000 ($0.20 per share on a diluted basis) during the six months ended June 30, 2001, compared with $2,857,000 ($0.17 per share on a diluted basis) for the six months ended June 30, 2000, an increase of approximately $527,000. The increase was principally the result of a $1,745,000 decrease in other expense partially offset by the $406,000 decrease in operating profit, a $606,000 increase in interest expense, and a $206,000 increase in income taxes. Other expense in 2000 included non recurring charges consisting of a $1,300,000 loss resulting from the sale of our equity in an investment in a group of radio stations in Reykjavik, Iceland, a $600,000 loss related to our equity in the operating results of that investment, and a $125,000 loss on the sale of a building in one of our markets. Other expense of $310,000 in 2001 was primarily attributable to marking to market our swap agreements. The increase in interest expense was principally the result of additional borrowings to finance acquisitions.

OUTLOOK

The following statements are forward-looking statements and should be read in conjunction with "Forward-Looking Statements" below.

Based on economic and market conditions as of July 24, 2001, for the quarter ending September 30, 2001 we anticipate net operating revenue of approximately $26,800,000, station operating expense of approximately $15,400,000, station operating income of approximately $11,400,000, operating profit of approximately $7,600,000, and net income of approximately $3,200,000 or $.19 per share on a diluted basis.

Based on economic and market conditions as of July 24, 2001, for the year ending December 31, 2001 we anticipate net operating revenue of approximately $106,600,000, station operating expense of approximately $65,500,000, station operating income of approximately $41,100,000, operating profit of approximately $25,800,000, and net income of approximately $10,100,000 or $.61 per share on a fully diluted basis.

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, words such as "believes," "anticipates," "estimates," "expects," and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. These statements are made as of the date of this report based on current expectations. We undertake no obligation to update this information. A number of important factors could cause our actual results for 2001 and beyond to differ materially from those expressed in any forward-looking statements made by or on our behalf. Forward looking statements involve a number of risks and uncertainties including, but not limited to, our 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. We cannot be sure that we will be able to anticipate or respond timely to changes in any of these factors, 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 our stock.

For a more complete description of the prominent risks and uncertainties inherent in our business, see "Business - Forward Looking Statements; Risk Factors" in our Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2000.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

As of June 30, 2001, we had $105,550,000 of long-term debt (including the current portion thereof) outstanding and approximately $95,000,000 of unused borrowing capacity under our Credit Agreement.

Under our Credit Agreement we have three financing facilities (the "Facilities"): a $105,000,000 senior secured term loan (the "Term Loan"), a $75,000,000 senior secured acquisition loan facility (the "Acquisition Facility"), and a $20,000,000 senior secured revolving credit facility (the "Revolving Facility"). The Facilities mature September 30, 2008. Our indebtedness under the Facilities is secured by a first priority lien on substantially all of our assets and the assets of our subsidiaries, by a pledge of our subsidiaries' stock and by a guarantee of our subsidiaries.

The Acquisition Facility may be used for permitted acquisitions and to pay related transaction expenses. 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 March 28, 2003, the Acquisition Facility will convert to a five and a half year term loan. The outstanding amount of the Term Loan is required to be reduced quarterly in amounts ranging from 3.125% to 7.5% of the initial commitment commencing on March 31, 2003. The outstanding amount of the Acquisition Facility is required to be reduced quarterly in amounts ranging from 3.125% to 7.5% commencing on March 31, 2003. 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 our option, at alternatives equal to LIBOR plus 1.25% to 2.0% or the Agent bank's base rate plus .25% to 1.0%. The spread over LIBOR and the base rate vary from time to time, depending upon our financial leverage. We also pay quarterly commitment fees of 0.375% to 0.625% per annum on the aggregate unused portion of the Acquisition and Revolving Facilities.

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

At June 30, 2001, we had three interest rate swap agreements under the following terms:

- Notional amount of $24,500,000. We pay 6.875% calculated on the notional amount. We receive LIBOR (3.71% at June 30, 2001) calculated on the notional amount of $24,500,000.

- Notional amount of $12,250,000. We pay 5.685% calculated on the notional amount. We receive LIBOR (3.71% at June 30, 2001) calculated on the notional amount of $12,250,000.

- Notional amount of $12,250,000. We pay 5.685% calculated on the notional amount. We receive LIBOR (3.71% at June 30, 2001) calculated on the notional amount of $12,250,000.

The swap agreements will be used to convert the variable Eurodollar interest rate of a portion of our bank borrowings to a fixed interest rate. The swap agreements were entered into to reduce our risk of rising interest rates. Net receipts or payments under the agreements are recognized as an adjustment to interest expense. The swap agreements expire in September 2001.

Approximately $181,000 in additional interest expense was recognized as a result of the interest rate swap agreements for the six months ended June 30, 2001. An aggregate increase in interest expense of approximately $127,000 has been recognized since the inception of the agreements.

During the six months ended June 30, 2001 and 2000, we had net cash flows from operating activities of $7,519,000 and $8,091,000, respectively. We believe that cash flow from operations will be sufficient to meet our quarterly debt service requirements for interest and scheduled payments of principal under the Credit Agreement. If such cash flow is not sufficient we may be required to sell additional equity securities, refinance our obligations or dispose of one or more of our properties in order to make such scheduled payments. There can be no assurance that we would be able to effect any such transactions on favorable terms.

The following acquisitions in 2001 were financed through funds generated from operations, additional borrowings of $7,500,000 under the Credit Agreement, and the re-issuance of approximately $1,000,000 of our Class A Common Stock from Treasury shares:

- April 1, 2001: an AM and FM radio station (WHAI-AM/FM) serving the Greenfield, Massachusetts market for approximately $2,200,000.

- February 1, 2001: two FM and two AM radio stations (WCVQ-FM, WZZP-FM, WDXN-AM, and WJMR-AM) serving the Clarksville, Tennessee / Hopkinsville, Kentucky market for approximately $6,700,000.

- February 1, 2001: an FM radio station (WVVR-FM) serving the Clarksville, Tennessee / Hopkinsville, Kentucky market for approximately $7,000,000, including approximately $1,000,000 of the Company's Class A Common Stock. The radio station was owned by a company in which a member of our Board of Directors had a 35% beneficial ownership interest. The purchase price was determined on an arm's length basis. We also obtained an opinion from an independent appraiser that the purchase price was fair from a financial point of view.

On July 1, 2001 we acquired two FM radio stations (KMIT-FM and KGGK-FM) serving the Mitchell, South Dakota market for approximately $4,050,000.

We continue to actively seek and explore opportunities for expansion through the acquisition of additional broadcast properties.

In September 2000, we modified our Stock Buy-Back Program so that we may purchase up to $6,000,000 of our Class A Common Stock. From its inception in 1998 through June 30, 2001 we have repurchased approximately $4,552,000 of our Class A Common Stock.

We anticipate that any future acquisitions of radio and television stations and purchases of Class A Common Stock under the Stock Buy-Back program 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.

Our capital expenditures for the six months ended June 30, 2001 were approximately $3,406,000 ($2,697,000 in the comparable period in 2000). We anticipate our capital expenditures in 2001 to be approximately $6,000,000, which we expect to finance through funds generated from operations and/or additional borrowings under the Credit Agreement.

RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In June 2001, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Statements of Financial Accounting Standards No. 141, Business Combinations, and No. 142, Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets. Statement 141 eliminates the pooling-of-interests method of accounting for business combinations and changes the criteria to recognize intangible assets apart from goodwill. The requirements of Statement 141 are effective for any business combination accounted for by the purchase method that is completed after June 30, 2001. Under Statement 142, goodwill and intangible assets deemed to have indefinite lives are no longer amortized but will be subject to annual (or more frequent if impairment indicators arise) impairment tests. Separable intangible assets that have finite lives will continue to be amortized over their useful lives. The amortization provisions of Statement 142 apply to goodwill and intangible assets acquired after June 30, 2001. With respect to goodwill and intangible assets acquired prior to July 1, 2001, the amortization provisions of Statement 142 are effective upon adoption (January 1, 2002 for the Company).

We currently record a significant amount of amortization of goodwill and indefinite lived intangible assets as a non-cash expense. As a result, the new Statements will have a material impact on our 2002 financial statements. During 2002, the Company will also perform the first of the required impairment tests of goodwill and indefinite lived intangible assets as of January 1, 2002. We have not yet determined what the effect of these tests will be on the earnings and financial position of the Company.

INFLATION

The impact of inflation on our 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 our operations.

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 14, 2001.

(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*	13,767,569	11,359
Joseph P. Misiewicz*	13,767,569	11,359
Edward K. Christian	15,088,916	578,308
Donald Alt	15,654,037	13,187
Kristin Allen	15,655,860	11,364
Gary Stevens	15,655,865	11,359
Robert Maccini	15,655,865	11,359

* 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 our consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2001 was approved with 32,588,053 votes cast for, 72,432 votes cast against, 1,403 abstentions and 0 broker non-votes.

(d) Not applicable.

Item 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K

(a) Exhibits

None

(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 13, 2001

/s/ Samuel D. Bush

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

Date: August 13, 2001

/s/ Catherine A. Bobinski

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