SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

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

For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2002

Commission File Numbers: 333-57285-01 333-57285

Mediacom LLC

Mediacom Capital Corporation*

(Exact names of Registrants as specified in their charters)

New York
New York
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

06-1433421 06-1513997 (I.R.S. Employer Identification Numbers)

100 Crystal Run Road Middletown, New York 10941 (Address of principal executive offices)

> (845) 695-2600 (Registrants' telephone number)

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrants (1) have 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 Registrants were required to file such reports), and (2) have been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days:

Yes X No

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of the Registrants' common stock: Not Applicable

*Mediacom Capital Corporation meets the conditions set forth in General Instruction H (1) (a) and (b) of Form 10-Q and is therefore filing this form with the reduced disclosure format.

FORM 10-Q FOR THE PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2002

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You should carefully review the information contained in this Quarterly Report and in other reports or documents that we file from time to time with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"). In this Quarterly Report, we state our beliefs of future events and of our future financial performance. In some cases, you can identify those so-called "forward-looking statements" by words such as "may," "will," "should," "expects," "plans," "anticipates," "believes," "estimates," "predicts," "potential," or "continue" or the negative of those words and other comparable words. You should be aware that those statements are only our predictions. Actual events or results may differ materially. In evaluating those statements, you should specifically consider various factors, including the risks discussed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2001 and other reports or documents that we file from time to time with the SEC. Those factors may cause our actual results to differ materially from any of our forward-looking statements. All forward-looking statements attributable to us or a person acting on our behalf are expressly qualified in their entirety by this cautionary statement.

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MEDIACOM LLC AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED BALANCE SHEETS (All dollar amounts in 000's) (Unaudited)

	March 31, 2002	December 31, 2001
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ 5,861 4,070	
Subscriber accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$960 and \$1,095, respectively Prepaid expenses and other assets	13,732	12,314 54,917
Preferred investment in affiliated company Investment in cable television systems:	13,080 150,000	150,000
Inventory Property, plant and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation of	26,312	29,012
\$376,257 and \$338,930, respectively Intangible assets, net of accumulated amortization of \$204,636 and	719,459	717,595
\$197,860, respectively	604,866	605,053
Total investment in cable television systems Other assets, net of accumulated amortization of \$10,556 and	1,350,637	1,351,660
\$9,733, respectively	25,239	
Total assets	\$1,562,619 ======	\$1,606,668
LIABILITIES AND MEMBER'S EQUITY		
LIABILITIES		
Debt Accounts payable and accrued expenses Deferred revenue	69,658	\$1,425,500 159,710 7,467
Total liabilities		\$1,592,677
MEMBER'S EQUITY Capital contributions		521,696
Other equity Accumulated deficit	(553,381)	(529,207)
Total member's equity	(9,225)	13,991
Total liabilities and member's equity	\$1,562,619 ======	

The accompanying notes to consolidated condensed financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS (All dollar amounts in 000's) (Unaudited)

	Three Months	Ended March 31,
	2002	2001
Revenues	\$ 97,190	
Costs and expenses: Service costs Selling, general and administrative expenses Management fee expense Depreciation and amortization Non-cash stock charges relating to management fee expense	16,998 1,450 44,669 958	30,274 15,170 1,517 50,783 1,195
Operating loss Interest expense, net (Gain) loss on derivative instruments, net Investment income from affiliate Other expenses (income)	(4,007) 25,489 (2,226) (4,500)	(9,808) 20,734 1,629
Net loss before cumulative effect of accounting change Cumulative effect of accounting change, net of tax		(2,699)
Net loss Unrealized loss on investments		(4,341) (686)
Comprehensive loss	\$(24,174) ======	\$ (5,027) ======

The accompanying notes to consolidated condensed financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (All dollar amounts in 000's) (Unaudited)

	Three Months E	
		2001
CASH FLOWS (USED IN) PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Net loss Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash flows from operating activities:	\$(24,174)	\$ (4,341)
Depreciation and amortization (Gain) loss on derivative instruments, net Vesting of management stock Elimination and amortization of deferred SoftNet revenue Other, net	44,669 (2,226) 958 806	50,783 3,270 1,195 (30,244)
Changes in assets and liabilities, net of effects from acquisitions: Subscriber accounts receivable Prepaid expenses and other assets Accounts payable and accrued expenses Deferred revenue	(1,433) 41,837 (87,832) 3,219	(1,308)
Net cash flows (used in) provided by operating activities		25,520
CASH FLOWS USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Capital expenditures Acquisitions of cable television systems Other investment activities	(36,764)	(42,341) (810)
Net cash flows used in investing activities	(43,332)	(43,151)
CASH FLOWS PROVIDED BY FINANCING ACTIVITIES: New borrowings Repayment of debt Financing costs	139,000 (73,000)	508,000 (470,000) (12,665)
Net cash flows provided by financing activities	65,991	25,335
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents		7,704
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, beginning of period	7,378	4,093
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, end of period	\$ 5,861	4,093 \$ 11,797 ======
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION: Cash paid during the period for interest		\$ 17,682 ======

The accompanying notes to consolidated condensed financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited)

(1) Organization

Mediacom LLC ("Mediacom," and collectively with its subsidiaries, the "Company"), a New York limited liability company wholly-owned by Mediacom Communications Corporation ("MCC"), is involved in the acquisition and development of cable television systems serving smaller cities and towns in the United States. Through these cable systems, the Company provides entertainment, information and telecommunications services to its subscribers. As of March 31, 2002, the Company had acquired and was operating cable television systems in 22 states, principally Alabama, California, Delaware, Florida, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Minnesota, Missouri, North Carolina and South Dakota.

On February 9, 2000, MCC, a Delaware corporation organized in November 1999, completed an initial public offering of its Class A common stock. Immediately prior to the completion of its initial public offering, MCC issued shares of its Class A and Class B common stock in exchange for all of the outstanding membership interests in Mediacom and became the sole member and manager of Mediacom.

Mediacom Capital Corporation ("Mediacom Capital"), a New York corporation wholly-owned by Mediacom, was organized in March 1998 for the sole purpose of acting as co-issuer with Mediacom of public debt securities. Mediacom Capital has nominal assets and does not conduct operations of its own.

(2) Statement of Accounting Presentation and Other Information $\ensuremath{\text{\textbf{A}}}$

Basis of Preparation of Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements

The consolidated condensed financial statements as of March 31, 2002 and 2001 are unaudited. However, in the opinion of management, such statements include all adjustments, including normal recurring adjustments, necessary for a fair presentation of the results for the periods presented. The accounting policies followed during such interim periods reported are in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America and are consistent with those applied during annual periods. For additional disclosures, including a summary of the Company's accounting policies, the interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2001 (File Nos. 333-57285-01 and 333-57285). The results of operations for the interim periods are not necessarily indicative of the results that might be expected for future interim periods or for the full year ending December 31, 2002. In accordance with EITF No. 01-09, the Company has revised its classification of distribution fees, received in exchange for carriage of programming services, from revenues to an offset to service costs in its consolidated condensed statements of operations and comprehensive loss. As a result, the Company has reclassified 2001 amounts to conform with the 2002 presentation.

Cumulative Effect of Accounting Change

Effective January 1, 2001, the Company adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 133 ("SFAS 133"), "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities." As a result, the Company recorded a charge of approximately \$1.6 million, as a change in accounting principle, in the first quarter of 2001.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Effective January 1, 2002, the Company adopted, Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 141 ("SFAS 141") "Business Combinations" and No. 142 ("SFAS 142") "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets". SFAS 141 requires all business combinations initiated after June 30, 2001 to be accounted for using the purchase method. Adoption of SFAS 141 had no effect on the Company's results of operations or financial position as the Company accounts for all acquisitions under the purchase method. The provisions of SFAS 142 prohibit the amortization of goodwill and indefinite-lived intangible assets and require assets to be tested annually for impairment. The impact of

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited)

adopting SFAS 142 was to reduce amortization expense by \$11.1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2002. Based on the Company's review, there has been no impairment of goodwill and indefinite-lived intangible assets under SFAS 142.

The following table provides a reconciliation of the results of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2001 to the net loss that would have been reported had SFAS No. 142 been applied as of January 1, 2001 (dollars in thousands):

Reported net	loss	\$(24,174)
Add back:	franchise cost amortization	10,891
Add back:	goodwill amortization	228
Adjusted net	loss	\$(13,055)
		=======

As of March 31, 2002, intangible assets subject to amortization principally consisted of subscriber lists, which are being amortized over five years, and covenants not to compete, which are being amortized over three to seven years. As of March 31, 2002, the Company's amortizable intangible assets had a gross value of \$139.8 million with accumulated amortization of \$99.0 million. The Company's estimated aggregate amortization expense for 2002 and 2003 is \$27.8 million and \$13.0 million, respectively.

In July 2001, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 143 ("SFAS 143"), Accounting for Asset Retirement Obligations, which addresses financial accounting and reporting for obligations associated with the retirement of tangible long-lived assets and the associated asset retirement costs. SFAS 143 will become effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2002. The Company does not expect that adoption of SFAS 143 will have a material impact on its results of operations or financial position.

In August 2001, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 144 ("SFAS 144"), "Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets". This statement addresses financial accounting and reporting for the impairment or disposal of long-lived assets and provides guidance on classification and accounting for such assets when held for sale or abandonment. SFAS 144 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2001. The Company adopted this standard effective January 1, 2002 and there was no impact on the Company's results of operations or financial position.

(3) Acquisitions

The Company made acquisitions of cable systems in 2002 to increase the number of customers and markets it serves. These acquisitions were accounted for using the purchase method of accounting, and accordingly, the purchase price of the acquired systems has been allocated to the assets acquired and liabilities assumed at their estimated fair values at their respective date of acquisition. The results of operations of the acquired systems have been included with those of the Company since the dates of acquisition.

During the three months ended March 31, 2002, the Company acquired cable systems serving approximately 3,000 basic subscribers for an aggregate purchase price of approximately \$6.5 million. The purchase price has been preliminarily allocated to intangible assets. The cable systems serve communities contiguous with the Company's existing operations. These acquisitions were financed with borrowings under the Company's subsidiary credit facilities.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited)

(4) Debt

As of March 31, 2002 and December 31, 2001, debt consisted of:

	March 31, 2002	December 31, 2001
	(dollars in	thousands)
Bank credit facilities	\$ 666,500	\$ 600,500
8 1/2% senior notes	200,000	200,000
7 7/8% senior notes	125,000	125,000
9 1/2% senior notes	500,000	500,000
	\$1,491,500	\$1,425,500
	========	========

The average interest rate on debt outstanding under the bank credit facilities was 3.4% for the three months ended March 31, 2002, before giving effect to the interest rate exchange agreements discussed below. As of March 31, 2002, the Company had unused credit commitments of approximately \$430.0 million under its bank credit facilities, of which about \$371.0 million could be borrowed and used for general corporate purposes under the most restrictive covenants in the Company's debt arrangements. The Company was in compliance with all debt covenants as of March 31, 2002.

The Company uses interest rate exchange agreements in order to fix the interest rate for the duration of the contract as a hedge against interest rate volatility. As of March 31, 2002, the Company had entered into interest rate exchange agreements with various banks pursuant to which the interest rate on \$170.0 million is fixed at a weighted average rate of approximately 6.7%, plus the average applicable margin over the Eurodollar Rate option under the bank credit agreements. Under the terms of the interest rate exchange agreements, which expire from 2002 through 2004, the Company is exposed to credit loss in the event of nonperformance by the other parties. However, the Company does not anticipate their nonperformance.

The fair value of the interest rate exchange agreements is the estimated amount that the Company would receive or pay to terminate such agreements, taking into account current interest rates and the current creditworthiness of the Company's counterparties. At March 31, 2002, the Company would have paid approximately \$7.9 million if the exchange agreements were terminated, inclusive of accrued interest.

(5) SoftNet

As of January 31, 2001, the Company formally terminated its relationship with SoftNet in all material respects. The Company recognized revenue of approximately \$0.3 million for the period ended January 31, 2001 and recognized the remaining deferred revenue of approximately \$30.0 million as other income in the consolidated condensed statements of operations in the first quarter of 2001.

(6) Equity

On July 17, 2001, the Company paid a \$125.0 million cash dividend to MCC that was funded with borrowings under its subsidiary credit facilities.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited)

(7) Investments

On July 18, 2001, the Company made a \$150.0 million preferred equity investment in Mediacom Broadband LLC, a Delaware limited liability company wholly-owned by MCC, that was funded with borrowings under the Company's subsidiary credit facilities. The preferred equity investment has a 12% annual cash dividend, payable quarterly in cash. The proceeds from the preferred equity investment and, indirectly, the \$125.0 million dividend discussed in Note 6 were used by Mediacom Broadband LLC to fund a portion of the \$2.07 billion purchase price of its acquisitions of cable systems, serving approximately 800,000 basic subscribers in the states of Georgia, Illinois, Iowa and Missouri, from AT&T Broadband, LLC.

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

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with the Company's consolidated condensed financial statements as of and for the three months ended March 31, 2002 and 2001 and with the Company's annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2001.

Organization

Mediacom LLC ("Mediacom") was organized as a New York limited liability company in July 1995 and serves as a holding company for its operating subsidiaries. Mediacom Capital Corporation, Mediacom's wholly-owned subsidiary, was organized as a New York corporation in March 1998 for the sole purpose of acting as a co-issuer with Mediacom of public debt securities and does not conduct operations of its own. Mediacom Communications Corporation ("MCC") was organized as a Delaware corporation in November 1999 and completed an initial public offering in February 2000. Immediately prior to the completion of MCC's initial public offering, MCC issued shares of its common stock in exchange for all of Mediacom's outstanding membership interests and became the Mediacom's sole member and manager. See Note 1 of the Company's consolidated condensed financial statements.

Acquisitions

The Company has expanded its business through acquisitions. All acquisitions have been accounted for under the purchase method of accounting and, therefore, the Company's historical results of operations include the results of operations for each acquired system subsequent to its respective acquisition date. These acquisitions affect the comparability of the Company's historical results of operations.

During the three months ended March 31, 2002, the Company acquired cable systems serving approximately 3,000 basic subscribers for an aggregate purchase price of approximately \$6.5 million. These acquisitions were financed with borrowings under the Company's bank credit facilities. The cable systems serve communities contiguous with the Company's existing operations.

General

The Company has generated significant increases in revenues principally as a result of its acquisition activities and increases in monthly revenues per basic subscriber. Approximately 95.0% of the Company's revenues for the three months ended March 31, 2002 are attributable to monthly subscription fees charged to customers for the Company's core cable television services, including basic, expanded basic and premium programming, digital cable television programming services, cable modem service, wire maintenance, equipment rental and services to commercial establishments provided by the Company's cable systems. The remaining 5.0% of revenue represents pay-per-view charges, installation and reconnection fees, late payment fees, advertising revenues and other ancillary revenues. Franchise fees charged to customers are included in their corresponding revenue category.

The Company's operating expenses consist of service costs and selling, general and administrative expenses directly attributable to its cable systems. Service costs include fees paid to programming suppliers, expenses related to copyright fees, wages and salaries of technical personnel and plant operating costs. Programming costs have historically increased at rates in excess of inflation due to increases in the number of programming services the Company has offered and significant increases in the rates charged for the programming services already carried on the Company's cable systems. Under the Federal Communication Commission's existing cable rate regulations, the Company is allowed to increase its rates for cable television services to more than cover any increases in the programming costs. However, competitive conditions or other factors in the marketplace may limit the Company's ability to increase its rates. Selling, general and administrative expenses directly attributable to the Company's cable systems include wages and salaries for customer service and administrative personnel, franchise fees and expenses related to billing, marketing, bad debt, advertising and office administration. Corporate expenses reflect compensation of corporate employees and other corporate overhead.

The high level of depreciation and amortization associated with our acquisition activities and capital investment program, as well as the interest expense related to the Company's financing activities, have caused the Company to report net losses in its limited operating history. The Company believes that such net losses are common for cable television companies and anticipates that it will continue to incur net losses for the foreseeable future.

Operating cash flow represents operating loss before depreciation and amortization and non-cash stock charges relating to corporate expenses. Operating cash flow:

- . is not intended to be a performance measure that should be regarded as an alternative either to operating income (loss) or net income (loss) as an indicator of operating performance, or to the statement of cash flows as a measure of liquidity;
- is not intended to represent funds available for debt service, dividends, reinvestment or other discretionary uses; and
- . should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for measures of performance prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Operating cash flow is included herein because the Company's management believes that operating cash flow is a meaningful measure of performance as it is commonly used by the cable television industry and by the investment community to analyze and compare cable television companies. The Company's definition of operating cash flow may not be identical to similarly titled measures reported by other companies.

Critical Accounting Policies

The following represents the Company's critical accounting policies which reflect significant judgments and uncertainties and could possibly result in materially different results under different conditions or assumptions.

Property, Plant and Equipment

The Company capitalizes a portion of direct and indirect costs related to the construction, replacement and installation of property, plant and equipment. Capitalized costs are charged to property, plant and equipment and depreciated over the life of the related assets. The Company performs periodic evaluations of the estimates used to determine the amount of costs that are capitalized.

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

The Company follows the provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 121 ("SFAS 121"), "Accounting for the Impairment of Long-Lived Assets and for Long-Lived Assets to be Disposed of." SFAS 121 requires that long-lived assets and certain identifiable intangibles to be held and used by any entity be reviewed for impairment at each year end and whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. Based on the Company's review there has been no impairment of long-lived assets under SFAS 121.

Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets

Effective January 1, 2002, the Company adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 142 ("SFAS 142"), "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets." The provisions of SFAS 142 prohibit the amortization of goodwill and indefinite-lived intangible assets and require assets to be tested annually for impairment. The impact of adopting SFAS 142 was to reduce amortization expense by \$11.1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2002. Based on the Company's review, there has been no impairment of goodwill and indefinite-lived intangible assets under SFAS 142.

Actual Results of Operations

Revenues. Revenues increased 9.0% to \$97.1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2002 as compared to \$89.1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2001. The increase was primarily due to customer growth in the Company's digital cable and high-speed Internet access services and basic rate increases associated with new programming introductions in the Company's core cable television services.

Service costs. Service costs increased 22.6% to \$37.1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2002 as compared to \$30.3 million for the three months ended March 31, 2001. Service costs for the three months ended March 31, 2002 include \$1.3 million of non-recurring incremental expenses related to the Company's transition to its Mediacom Online high-speed Internet access service. Excluding the non-recurring incremental expenses related to the transition to Mediacom Online, service costs increased primarily as a result of higher programming expenses, including rate increases by programming suppliers and the costs of channel additions, and greater service costs associated with customer growth in the Company's the high-speed Internet access service. As a percentage of revenues, service costs were 38.2% for the three months ended March 31, 2002, as compared with 34.0% for the three months ended March 31, 2001.

Selling, general and administrative expenses. Selling, general and administrative expenses increased 12.1% to \$17.0 million for the three months ended March 31, 2002 as compared to \$15.2 million for the three months ended March 31, 2001. The selling, general and administrative expense increase of \$1.8 million was primarily a result of higher marketing expenses. As a percentage of revenues, selling, general and administrative expenses were 17.5% for the three months ended March 31, 2002 as compared with 17.0% for the three months ended March 31, 2001.

Management fee expense. The Company's management fee expense was approximately to \$1.5 million for the three months ended March 31, 2002 and March 31, 2001. As a percentage of revenues, management fee expense was 1.5% for the three months ended March 31, 2002 as compared with 1.7% for the three months ended March 31, 2001.

Depreciation and amortization. Depreciation and amortization decreased 12.0% to \$44.7 million for the three months ended March 31, 2002 as compared to \$50.8 million for the three months ended March 31, 2001. This decrease is primarily due to the impact of adopting SFAS 142, which reduced amortization expense by \$10.9 million.

Non-cash stock charges relating to management fee expense. Non-cash stock charges relating to management fee expense decreased 19.8% to \$1.0 million for the three months ended March 31, 2002 as compared to \$1.2 million for the three months ended March 31, 2001. This charge represents vesting in equity interests granted to certain members of MCC's management team in 1999.

Interest expense, net. Interest expense, net, increased 22.9% to \$25.5 million for the three months ended March 31, 2002 as compared to \$20.7 million for the three months ended March 31, 2001. This increase was due to higher average borrowings under the Company's bank credit facilities, partially offset by declining interest rates on the Company's variable rate debt.

Gain (loss) on derivative instruments, net. Gain on derivative instruments, net, was \$2.3 million for the three months ended March 31, 2002 as compared to loss on derivative instruments, net, of \$1.6 million for the three months ended March 31, 2001, primarily due to the decrease in the time to maturity of the derivative instruments.

Investment income from affiliate. Investment income from affiliate was \$4.5 million for the three months ended March 31, 2002. This amount represents the investment income on the Company's \$150.0 million preferred equity investment in Mediacom Broadband LLC, a wholly-owned subsidiary of MCC.

Other expenses (income). Other expense was \$1.4 million for the three months ended March 31, 2002 as compared to other income of \$29.5 million for the three months ended March 31, 2001. Other expenses for the three months ended March 31, 2002 represented fees on unused credit commitments under the Company's bank credit facilities and amortization on deferred financing costs. Other income for the three months ended March 31, 2001 reflected the recognition of the remaining \$30.0 million of deferred revenue resulting from the termination of the Company's contract with SoftNet.

Net loss. Due to the factors described above, the Company generated a net loss of \$24.2 million for the three months ended March 31, 2002 as compared to a net loss of \$4.3 million for the three months ended March 31, 2001.

Operating cash flow. Operating cash flow decreased 1.3% to \$41.6 million for the three months ended March 31, 2002 as compared to \$42.2 million for the three months ended March 31, 2001. Operating cash flow included \$1.3 million of non-recurring incremental costs related to the Company's transition to Mediacom Online. The operating cash flow increase of \$0.7 million, excluding these non-recurring incremental costs, was primarily due to the increase in revenues resulting from customer growth in the Company's digital cable and high-speed Internet access services and basic rate increases in the Company's core cable television services, partially offset by the increases in programming and marketing expenses described above. As a percentage of revenues, operating cash flow was 42.9% for the three months ended March 31, 2002 as compared with 47.3% for the three months ended March 31, 2001.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The Company's business requires substantial capital for the upgrade, expansion and maintenance of its cable network. In addition, the Company has pursued, and will continue to pursue, a business strategy that includes selective acquisitions. The Company has funded and will continue to fund its working capital requirements, capital expenditures and acquisitions through a combination of internally generated funds, long-term borrowings and equity financings.

Investing Activities

The Company's capital expenditures were \$36.8 million for three months ended March 31, 2002. As of March 31, 2002, approximately 92% of the Company's cable network was upgraded with 550MHz to 870MHz bandwidth capacity and about 85% of the Company's homes passed were activated with two-way communications capability. As of March 31, 2002, the Company's digital cable service was available to approximately 616,000 basic subscribers, and the Company's cable modem service was marketed to about 740,000 homes passed by the Company's cable systems.

The Company plans to continue its aggressive network upgrade program and expects that approximately 96% of its cable network will be upgraded with 550MHz to 870MHz bandwidth capacity and approximately 90% of its homes passed will have two-way communications capability by year end 2002. To achieve these targets and to fund other requirements, including cable modems, digital converters, new plant construction, headend eliminations, regional fiber interconnections and network repair and maintenance, the Company expects to invest between \$180.0 million and \$190.0 million in capital expenditures in 2002.

On July 18, 2001, the Company made a \$150.0 million preferred equity investment in Mediacom Broadband LLC, that was funded with borrowings under the Company's subsidiary credit facilities. The preferred equity investment has a 12% annual cash dividend, payable quarterly in cash. The proceeds from the preferred equity investment, were used by Mediacom Broadband LLC to fund a portion of the purchase price for its acquisitions of cable systems from AT&T Broadband, LLC.

During the three months ended March 31, 2002, the Company completed acquisitions of cable systems serving approximately 3,000 basic subscribers for an aggregate purchase price of \$6.5 million. The cable systems serve communities contiguous with the Company's existing operations.

Financing Activities

To finance the Company's acquisitions and network upgrade program and to provide liquidity for future capital needs the Company completed the undernoted financing arrangements.

On January 24, 2001, the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiary, Mediacom Capital, a New York corporation, completed an offering of \$500.0 million of 9 1/2% senior notes due January 2013. Interest on the 9 1/2% senior notes is payable semi-annually on January 15 and July 15 of each year, which commenced on July 15, 2001. Approximately \$467.5 million of the net proceeds were used to repay a substantial portion of the indebtedness outstanding under the Company's subsidiary credit facilities and related accrued interest. The balance of the net proceeds was used for general corporate purposes.

On July 17, 2001, the Company paid a \$125.0 million cash dividend to MCC. This cash dividend indirectly funded a portion of the purchase price for Mediacom Broadband LLC's acquisitions of cable systems from AT&T Broadband LLC.

The Company has two subsidiary bank credit facilities, each in the amount of \$550.0 million. These credit facilities expire in September 2008 and December 2008. The final maturities of the Company's subsidiary credit facilities are subject to earlier repayment on dates ranging from June 2007 to December 2007 if the Company does not refinance its \$200.0 million 8 1/2% senior notes due April 2008 prior to March 31, 2007.

The Company has entered into interest rate exchange agreements, which expire from 2002 through 2004, to hedge \$170.0 million of floating rate debt. Under the terms of the interest rate exchange agreements, the Company exposed to credit loss in the event of nonperformance by the other parties. However, the Company does not anticipate their nonperformance.

On February 4, 2002, the Company and MCC filed a registration statement with the SEC under which the Company may sell debt securities unconditionally guaranteed by MCC for a maximum amount of \$1.5 billion. The SEC declared this registration statement effective on February 13, 2002. The Company has not issued any securities under this registration statement.

As of March 31, 2002, the Company's total debt was approximately \$1.5 billion, with about \$430.0 million of unused credit commitments under its bank credit facilities, of which about \$371.0 million could be borrowed and used for general corporate purposes under the most restrictive covenants in the Company's debt arrangements. On such date, about 67% of the Company's outstanding indebtedness was at fixed interest rates or subject to interest rate protection, and its weighted average cost of indebtedness, including such interest rate exchange agreements, was approximately 7.0%. As of March 31, 2002, the Company was in compliance with all debt covenants.

Although the Company has not generated earnings sufficient to cover fixed charges, the Company has generated cash and obtained financing sufficient to meet its debt service, working capital, capital expenditure and acquisition requirements. The Company expects that it will continue to be able to generate funds and obtain financing sufficient to service the Company's obligations and complete its future acquisitions. There can be no assurance that the Company will be able to obtain sufficient financing, or, if it were able to do so, that the terms would be favorable to them.

Cumulative Effect of Accounting Change

Effective January 1, 2001, the Company adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 133 ("SFAS 133"), "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities." As a result, the Company recorded a charge of approximately \$1.6 million as a change in accounting principle in the first quarter of 2001.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Effective January 1, 2002, the Company adopted, Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 141 ("SFAS 141") "Business Combinations" and No. 142 ("SFAS 142") "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets". SFAS 141 requires all business combinations initiated after June 30, 2001 to be accounted for using the purchase method. Adoption of SFAS 141 had no effect on the Company's results of operations or financial position as the Company accounts for all acquisitions under the purchase method. The provisions of SFAS 142 prohibit the amortization of goodwill and indefinite-lived intangible assets and require assets to be tested annually for impairment. The impact of adopting SFAS 142 was to reduce amortization expense by \$11.1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2002. Based on the Company's review, there has been no impairment of goodwill and indefinite-lived intangible assets under SFAS 142.

In July 2001, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 143 ("SFAS 143"), Accounting for Asset Retirement Obligations, which addresses financial accounting and reporting for obligations associated with the retirement of tangible long-lived assets and the associated asset retirement costs. SFAS 143 will become effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2002. The Company does not expect that adoption of SFAS 143 will have a material impact on its results of operations or financial position.

In August 2001, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 144 ("SFAS 144") "Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets.". This statement addresses financial accounting and reporting for the impairment or disposal of long-lived assets and provides guidance on classification and accounting for such assets when held for sale or abandonment. SFAS 144 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2001. The Company adopted this standard effective January 1, 2002 and there was no impact on its results of operations or financial position.

Inflation and Changing Prices

The Company's systems' costs and expenses are subject to inflation and price fluctuations. Such changes in costs and expenses can generally be passed through to subscribers. Programming costs have historically increased at rates in excess of inflation and are expected to continue to do so. The Company believes that under the Federal Communications Commission's existing cable rate regulations that the Company may increase rates for cable television services to more than cover any increases in programming costs. However, competitive conditions and other factors in the marketplace may limit the Company's ability to increase its rates.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

In the normal course of business, the Company uses interest rate exchange agreements in order to fix the interest rate for the duration of the contract as a hedge against interest rate volatility. As of March 31, 2002, the Company had interest rate exchange agreements with various banks pursuant to which the interest rate on \$170.0 million is fixed at a weighted average rate of approximately 6.7%, plus the average applicable margin over the Eurodollar Rate option under the Company's bank credit agreements. Under the terms of the interest rate exchange agreements, which expire from 2002 through 2004, the Company is exposed to credit loss in the event of nonperformance by the other parties. However, the Company does not anticipate their nonperformance. At March 31, 2002, the Company would have paid approximately \$7.9 million if it terminated the interest rate exchange agreements, inclusive of accrued interest. The table below provides information for the Company's long term debt. See Note 4 to the Company's consolidated condensed financial statements.

Expected Maturity (All dollar amounts in thousands)								
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Thereafter	Total	Fair Value
Fixed rate	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$203,000
Weighted average interest rate	8.5%	8.5%	8.5%	8.5%	8.5%	8.5%	8.5%	
Fixed rate	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$125,000	\$125,000	\$120,000
Weighted average interest rate	7.9%	7.9%	7.9%	7.9%	7.9%	7.9%	7.9%	
Fixed rate	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$532,000
Weighted average interest rate	9.5%	9.5%	9.5%	9.5%	9.5%	9.5%	9.5%	
Variable rate	\$750	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$131,000	\$528,750	\$666,500	\$666,500
Weighted average interest rate	3.4%	3.4%	3.4%	3.4%	3.4%	3.4%	3.4%	

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.

MEDIACOM LLC

May 15, 2002

By: /s/ Mark E. Stephan

Mark E. Stephan Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer, Treasurer and Principal Financial Officer

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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.

MEDIACOM CAPITAL CORPORATION

May 15, 2002

By: /s/ Mark E. Stephan

Mark E. Stephan

Treasurer, Secretary and Principal Financial Officer

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