UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, DC 20549

FORM 10-Q

[X] QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the Quarterly Period Ended June 30, 2002

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 Numbers:

333-56679
333-56679-02
333-56679-01
333-56679-03

RENAISSANCE MEDIA GROUP LLC*
RENAISSANCE MEDIA (LOUISIANA) LLC*
RENAISSANCE MEDIA (TENNESSEE) LLC*
RENAISSANCE MEDIA CAPITAL CORPORATION*

(Exact names of registrants as specified in their charters)

Delaware	14-1803051
Delaware	14-1801165
Delaware	14-1801164
Delaware	14-1803049
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

12405 Powerscourt Drive St. Louis, Missouri	63131
(Address of principal executive offices)	(Zip Code)

(314) 965-0555

(Registrants' telephone number, including area code)

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 each of the issuers' classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date:

All of the limited liability company membership interests of Renaissance Media (Louisiana) LLC and Renaissance Media (Tennessee) LLC are held by Renaissance Media Group LLC. All of the issued and outstanding shares of capital stock of Renaissance Media Capital Corporation are held by Renaissance Media Group LLC. All of the limited liability company membership interests of Renaissance Media Group LLC are held by Charter Communications, LLC (and indirectly by Charter Communications Holdings, LLC, a reporting company under the Exchange Act). There is no public trading market for any of the aforementioned limited liability company membership interests or shares of capital stock.

* Renaissance Media Group LLC, Renaissance Media (Louisiana) LLC, Renaissance Media (Tennessee) LLC and Renaissance Media Capital Corporation meet the conditions set forth in General Instruction (H)(1)(a) and (b) of Form 10-Q and are therefore filing this Form with the reduced disclosure format.

RENAISSANCE MEDIA GROUP LLC
RENAISSANCE MEDIA (LOUISIANA) LLC
RENAISSANCE MEDIA (TENNESSEE) LLC
RENAISSANCE MEDIA CAPITAL CORPORATION

FORM 10-Q
QUARTER ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

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NOTE: Separate financial statements of Renaissance Media Capital Corporation, Renaissance Media (Louisiana) LLC and Renaissance Media (Tennessee) LLC have not been presented pursuant to Rule 3-10(b) of Regulation S-X.

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Quarterly Report includes forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, regarding, among other things, our plans, strategies and prospects, both business and financial. Although we believe that our plans, intentions and expectations reflected in or suggested by these forward-looking statements are reasonable, we cannot assure you that we will achieve or realize these plans, intentions or expectations. Forward-looking statements are inherently subject to risks, uncertainties and assumptions. Many of the forward-looking statements contained in this Quarterly Report may be identified by the use of forward-looking words such as "believe," "expect," "anticipate," "should," "planned," "will," "may," "intend," "estimated," and "potential," among others. Important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from the forward-looking statements we make in this Quarterly Report are set forth in this Quarterly Report and in other reports or documents that we file from time to time with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission or the SEC, and include, but are not limited to:

- our plans to achieve growth by offering advanced products and services;
- our anticipated capital expenditures for our upgrades and new equipment and facilities;
- our ability to fund capital expenditures and any future acquisitions;
- the effects of governmental regulation on our business;
- our ability to compete effectively in a highly competitive and changing environment;
- our ability to sustain basic customers;
- our ability to obtain programming as needed and at reasonable prices; o our ability to continue to do business with existing vendors, particularly high-tech companies that do not have a long operating history; and
- general business and economic conditions, particularly in light of the uncertainty stemming from the armed conflict related to the September 11, 2001 terrorist activities in the United States.

All forward-looking statements attributable to us or a person acting on our behalf are expressly qualified in their entirety by this cautionary statement. We are under no obligation to update any of the forward-looking statements after the date of this Quarterly Report to conform these statements to actual results or to changes in our expectations.

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION.
ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

RENAISSANCE MEDIA GROUP LLC AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

	JUNE 30, 2002 (UNAUDITED)	DECEMBER 31, 2001
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS:		
Accounts receivable, less allowance for doubtful accounts of $325 and $468, respectively	$ 1,102	$ 1,540
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	60	104
Total current assets	1,162	1,644
INVESTMENT IN CABLE PROPERTIES:		
Property, plant and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation of $61,225 and $48,610, respectively	160,163	163,681
Franchises, net of accumulated amortization of $73,853	341,586	341,586
Total investment in cable properties, net	501,749	505,267
OTHER ASSETS	122	244
Total assets	$503,033	$507,155
LIABILITIES AND MEMBER'S EQUITY		
CURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	$ 13,370	$ 15,124
Payables to manager of cable systems - related parties	71,743	74,952
Total current liabilities	85,113	90,076
LONG-TERM DEBT	108,373	103,565
MEMBER'S EQUITY	309,547	313,514
Total liabilities and member's equity	$503,033	$507,155

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

RENAISSANCE MEDIA GROUP LLC AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

	THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,	
	2002	2001
	(UNAUDITED)	
REVENUES	$ 25,357	$ 21,302
OPERATING EXPENSES:		
Operating (excluding those items listed below)	8,642	6,278
Selling, general and administrative	4,414	4,050
Depreciation and amortization	10,471	15,934
Corporate expense charges - related parties	366	323
	23,893	26,585
Income (loss) from operations	1,464	(5,283)
OTHER EXPENSE:		
Interest expense	(2,443)	(2,205)
Other, net	(25)	(44)
	(2,468)	(2,249)
Net loss	$ (1,004)	$ (7,532)

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

RENAISSANCE MEDIA GROUP LLC AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

	SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,	
	2002	2001
	(UNAUDITED)	
REVENUES	$ 49,047	$ 41,950
OPERATING EXPENSES:		
Operating (excluding those items listed below)	16,938	12,688
Selling, general and administrative	9,349	7,829
Depreciation and amortization	21,141	32,352
Corporate expense charges - related parties	706	649
	48,134	53,518
Income (loss) from operations	913	(11,568)
OTHER EXPENSE:		
Interest expense	(4,809)	(4,342)
Other, net	(70)	(76)
	(4,879)	(4,418)
Net loss	$ (3,966)	$(15,986)

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

RENAISSANCE MEDIA GROUP LLC AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

	SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,	
	2002	2001
	(UNAUDITED)	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net loss	$ (3,966)	$(15,986)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash flows from operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	21,141	32,352
Noncash interest expense	4,809	4,342
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	437	(2,776)
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	(432)	(546)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(1,754)	(16,175)
Payables to related parties	(3,209)	22,302
Net cash flows from operating activities	17,026	23,513
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(17,026)	(25,322)
Net cash flows from investing activities	(17,026)	(25,322)
NET CHANGE IN CASH	--	(1,809)
CASH, beginning of period	--	1,809
CASH, end of period	$ --	$ --

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

1. Organization and Basis of Presentation

The accompanying consolidated financial statements of Renaissance Media Group LLC (the "Company") include the accounts of the Company and its wholly-owned finance subsidiaries, Renaissance Media (Louisiana) LLC ("Renaissance Louisiana"), Renaissance Media (Tennessee) LLC ("Renaissance Tennessee") and Renaissance Media Capital Corporation ("Capital Corporation"). Renaissance Louisiana, Renaissance Tennessee and Capital Corporation are the co-issuers of $114.4 million aggregate principal amount at maturity of 10.000% senior discount notes due 2008 (the "Notes") that were issued in 1998, discussed in more detail in footnote 4, below, and in footnote 7 to the Company's financial statements filed on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2001. The Company has fully and unconditionally guaranteed the Notes. Renaissance Media LLC ("Media") is owned 76% and 24% by Renaissance Louisiana and Renaissance Tennessee, respectively, and owns all of the operating assets of the consolidated group.

The Company is an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of Charter Communications Operating, LLC from which the Company receives funding as needed. As of June 30, 2002 and December 31, 2001, the Company owns and operates cable systems serving approximately 149,100 and 149,800 customers, respectively. The Company currently offers a full array of traditional analog cable services and advanced bandwidth services such as digital cable television, interactive video programming, Internet access through television-based service, dial-up telephone modems and high-speed cable modems, and video-on-demand. The Company operates primarily in the states of Tennessee and Louisiana.

Reclassifications

Certain 2001 amounts have been reclassified to conform with the 2002 presentation.

2. Responsibility for Interim Financial Statements

The accompanying consolidated financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States for interim financial information and the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Accordingly, certain information and footnote disclosures typically included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K have been condensed or omitted for this Quarterly Report. The accompanying consolidated financial statements are unaudited. However, in the opinion of management, such statements include all adjustments, which consist of only normal recurring adjustments, necessary for a fair presentation of the results for the periods presented. Interim results are not necessarily indicative of results for a full year.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

3. Intangible Assets

In June 2001, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets." SFAS No. 142, among other things, eliminates the amortization of goodwill and indefinite-lived intangible assets. The Company has sufficiently upgraded the technological state of its cable systems and now has experience with the local franchise authorities where it acquired franchises to conclude that substantially all of its franchises will be renewed indefinitely.

On January 1, 2002, the Company adopted SFAS No. 142. Accordingly, beginning January 1, 2002, all franchises that qualify for indefinite life treatment under SFAS No. 142 are no longer being amortized against earnings and will be tested for impairment annually, or more frequently as warranted by events or changes in circumstances. During the first quarter of 2002, the Company had an independent appraisal performed to determine the valuations of its franchises as of January 1, 2002. Franchises were aggregated into essentially inseparable reporting units to conduct the valuations. The appraisal determined that the fair value of each of the Company's

reporting units exceeded their carrying amount. As a result, no impairment charge was recorded upon adoption. The carrying amount of franchises as of June 30, 2002 and December 31, 2001 was $341.6 million.

As required by SFAS No. 142, the standard has not been retroactively applied to the results for the period prior to adoption. A reconciliation of net loss for the three and six months ended June 30, 2002 and 2001, as if SFAS No. 142 had been adopted as of January 1, 2001, is presented below (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2002	2001	2002	2001
Net loss:				
Reported net loss	$ (1,004)	$ (7,532)	$ (3,966)	$(15,986)
Add back: amortization of indefinite-lived franchises	--	6,924	--	13,848
Adjusted net loss	$ (1,004)	$ (608)	$ (3,966)	$ (2,138)

4. Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt consists of the following as of the dates presented (in thousands):

	June 30, 2002	December 31, 2001
10% senior discount notes	$ 114,413	$ 114,413
Unamortized net discount	(6,040)	(10,848)
	$ 108,373	$ 103,565

In 1998, Renaissance Louisiana, Renaissance Tennessee and Capital Corporation issued $163.2 million principal amount at maturity of 10.000% senior discount notes due April 15, 2008 (the "Notes") for proceeds of $100.0 million. The Notes pay no cash interest until April 15, 2003. From and after April 15, 2003, the Notes bear interest, payable semi-annually in cash, at a rate of 10% per annum on April 15 and October 15 of each year, commencing October 15, 2003. The Company has fully and unconditionally guaranteed the Notes.

The fair market value of the Notes was $94.4 million and $89.2 million as of June 30, 2002 and December 31, 2001, respectively. The fair value of the Notes is based on quoted market prices.

There are no significant restrictions on the ability of the Company to obtain funds from its subsidiaries through dividends or loans, provided that the Company remains a guarantor under the indenture (the "Indenture") pursuant to which the Notes were issued and that any loans are evidenced by promissory notes. Additionally, there are no significant restrictions on the ability of Renaissance Louisiana and Renaissance Tennessee to obtain funds from Media through dividends or loans provided that Renaissance Media remains a restricted subsidiary under the Indenture.

5. Contingencies

The Company is party to lawsuits and claims that arose in the ordinary course of conducting its business. In the opinion of management, after consulting with legal counsel, and taking into account recorded liabilities, the outcome of these lawsuits and claims will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's consolidated financial position or results of operations.

6. Recently Issued Accounting Standards

In June 2002, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 146, "Accounting for Costs Associated with Exit or Disposal Activities." SFAS No. 146 addresses financial accounting and reporting for costs associated with exit or disposal activities and nullifies Emerging Issues Task Force Issue No. 94-3, "Liability Recognition for Certain Employee Termination Benefits and Other Costs to Exit an Activity (including Certain Costs Incurred in a Restructuring)." SFAS 146 requires that a

liability for costs associated with an exit or disposal activity be recognized when the liability is incurred rather than when a company commits to such an activity and also establishes fair value as the objective for initial measurement of the liability. The Company will adopt SFAS No. 146 for exit or disposal activities that are initiated after December 31, 2002. Adoption will not have a material impact on the consolidated financial statements of the Company.

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

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following table summarizes amounts and the percentage of total revenues for certain items for the periods indicated (dollars in thousands):

	SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,			
	2002		2001	
	AMOUNT	% OF REVENUES	AMOUNT	% OF REVENUES
Revenues	$ 49,047	100.0%	$ 41,950	100.0%
Operating expenses:				
Operating (excluding those items listed below)	16,938	34.5%	12,688	30.2%
Selling, general and administrative	9,349	19.1%	7,829	18.7%
Depreciation and amortization	21,141	43.1%	32,352	77.1%
Corporate expense charges - related parties	706	1.4%	649	1.5%
	48,134	98.1%	53,518	127.5%
Income (loss) from operations	913	1.9%	(11,568)	(27.5)%
Other expense:				
Interest expense	(4,809)	(9.8)%	(4,342)	(10.4)%
Other, net	(70)	(0.1)%	(76)	(0.2)%
	(4,879)	(9.9)%	(4,418)	(10.6)%
Net loss	$ (3,966)	(8.0)%	$(15,986)	(38.1)%

Other financial and operational data for the periods indicated follows (dollars in thousands, except average monthly revenue per basic customer):

	SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,	
	2002	2001
EBITDA (a)	$ 21,984	$ 20,708
Cash flows from operating activities	17,026	23,513
Cash flows from investing activities	(17,026)	(25,322)
Homes passed (at period end) (b)	212,700	211,300
Basic customers (at period end) (c)	149,100	147,700
Basic penetration (at period end) (d)	70.1%	69.9%
Digital customers (at period end) (e)	51,800	45,100
Digital penetration of basic customers (at period end) (f)	34.7%	30.5%
Cable modem customers (at period end) (g)	15,200	3,400
Average monthly revenue per basic customer (quarter) (h)	$ 56.69	$ 48.07

(a) EBITDA represents earnings (loss) before interest and depreciation and amortization. EBITDA is presented because it is a widely accepted financial indicator of a cable company's ability to service indebtedness. However, EBITDA should not be considered as an alternative to income (loss) from operations or to cash flows from operating, investing or financing activities, as determined in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. EBITDA should also not be construed as an indication of a company's operating performance or as a measure of liquidity. In addition, because EBITDA is not calculated identically by all companies, the presentation here may not be comparable to other similarly titled measures of other companies. Management's discretionary use of funds depicted by EBITDA may be limited by working capital, debt service and capital expenditure requirements and by restrictions related to legal requirements, commitments and uncertainties.

(b) Homes passed are the number of living units, such as single residence homes, apartments and condominium units, passed by the cable television distribution network in a given cable system service area to which we offer the service indicated.

(c) As of June 30, 2002 and 2001, basic customers include: 1) approximately 100 and 200 customers (0.1% of total customers), respectively, who pay an additional $10 per month over the standard modem retail rate and are entitled to receive "lifeline basic" service as a result of their purchase of cable modem service and 2) approximately 2,800 commercial customers who are calculated on an equivalent bulk unit ("EBU") basis. EBU is calculated by dividing the bulk rate charged to respective accounts by the most prevalent rate charged in each system for the comparable tier of service to determine the equivalent customers. The EBU method of calculating basic customers is consistent with the methodology used in determining costs paid to programmers and has been consistently applied year over year.

(d) Penetration represents the number of customers as a percentage of homes passed.

(e) Digital customers include all households that have one or more digital converter boxes. Included in digital customers at June 30, 2002 and 2001 are 600 and 0, respectively, customers that receive digital service directly through satellite transmission.

(f) Penetration of basic customers represents the number of digital customers as a percentage of basic customers.

(g) As of June 30, 2002 and 2001, cable modem customers include approximately 500 and 100, respectively, commercial customers who are calculated on an equivalent modem unit ("EMU") basis. EMU is calculated by dividing commercial revenue by the average effective rate charged in each system for modem services to determine the equivalent customers. We have utilized this methodology since 1999, as it conforms to the internal practices followed for operating and capital expenditure budgeting.

(h) Average monthly revenue per basic customer represents revenues divided by the number of months in the period divided by the number of basic customers at period end.

COMPARISON OF RESULTS

Six Months Ended June 30, 2002 Compared to Six Months Ended June 30, 2001

Revenues. Revenues increased $7.0 million, or 16.7%, to $49.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2002 from $42.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2001. Revenues by service offering are as follows (dollars in millions):

	SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,					
	2002		2001		2002 OVER 2001	
	AMOUNT	% OF REVENUES	AMOUNT	% OF REVENUES	CHANGE	% CHANGE
Analog video	$ 34.7	70.8%	$ 31.7	75.5%	$ 3.0	9.5%
Digital video	5.2	10.6%	4.3	10.2%	0.9	20.9%
Cable modem	2.3	4.7%	0.4	1.0%	1.9	475.0%
Advertising sales	2.9	5.9%	2.2	5.2%	0.7	31.8%
Other	3.9	8.0%	3.4	8.1%	0.5	14.7%
	$ 49.0	100.0%	$ 42.0	100.0%	$ 7.0	16.7%

Analog video revenues consist primarily of revenues from basic and premium services. Analog video revenues increased $3.0 million as a result of basic customers increasing by 1,400, or 0.9%, to 149,100 at June 30, 2002 compared to 147,700 at June 30, 2001 coupled with general rate increases in basic service.

Digital video revenues consist primarily of revenues related to the provision of digital video service. Digital video revenues increased $0.9 million as a result of digital customers increasing by 6,700, or 14.9%, to

51,800 at June 30, 2002 compared to 45,100 at June 30, 2001 coupled with general rate increases in digital service. Increased marketing efforts and strong demand for this service have also contributed to the increase.

Cable modem revenues consist primarily of revenues related to the provision of high-speed Internet service. Cable modem revenues increased $1.9 million as a result of cable modem customers increasing by 11,800, or 347.1%, to 15,200 at June 30, 2002 compared to 3,400 at June 30, 2001. The increase was due to internal growth as our system upgrades and expansion continue to increase our ability to offer high-speed Internet service to a larger customer base. Internal growth in cable modem services was the result of strong marketing efforts coupled with increased demand for such services.

Advertising sales revenues consist primarily of revenues from traditional advertising services as well as advertising related to launch revenues from programming agreements. Advertising sales increased $0.7 million, or 31.8%, from $2.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2001 to $2.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2002. The increase was primarily due to increased advertising capacity as a result of increased channel lineup and improved market conditions.

Other revenues consist primarily of revenues from franchise fees, customer installations, home shopping, dial-up Internet service and other miscellaneous revenues. Other revenues increased $0.5 million, or 14.7%, from $3.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2001 to $3.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2002. The increase was primarily due to an increase in miscellaneous revenues, coupled with increases in the other aforementioned revenues.

Operating Expenses. Operating expenses increased by $4.2 million, or 33.1%, from $12.7 million for the six months ended June 30, 2001 to $16.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2002. Key components of operating expenses as a percentage of revenues are as follows (dollars in millions):

	SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,					
	2002		2001		2002 OVER 2001	
	AMOUNT	% OF REVENUES	AMOUNT	% OF REVENUES	CHANGE	% CHANGE
Analog video programming	$ 10.9	22.3%	$ 9.6	22.8%	$ 1.3	13.5%
Digital video	1.7	3.5%	1.0	2.4%	0.7	70.0%
Cable modem	1.1	2.2%	0.2	0.5%	0.9	450.0%
Advertising sales	1.1	2.2%	-	- %	1.1	- %
Service costs	2.1	4.3%	1.9	4.5%	0.2	10.5%
	$ 16.9	34.5%	$ 12.7	30.2%	$ 4.2	33.1%

Analog video programming costs consist primarily of costs paid to programmers for the provision of basic and premium channels as well as pay-per-view programs and channel guides. The increase in analog video programming of $1.3 million, or 13.5%, was primarily due to inflationary or negotiated price increases, particularly in sports programming, and increased channel lineup. The increase of $0.7 million, or 70.0%, in direct operating costs to provide digital video services was primarily due to internal growth of these advanced services and increased programming costs. The increase of $0.9 million, or 450.0%, in direct operating costs to provide cable modem services was primarily due to internal growth. Advertising sales expenses increased $1.1 million from $0 for the six months ended June 30, 2001 to $1.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2002 as we previously outsourced our advertising services to a third-party provider and recognized only the net revenue on such services. The increase in service costs of $0.2 million, or 10.5%, resulted primarily from overall continued internal growth.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses. Selling, general and administrative expenses increased by $1.5 million, or 19.2%, from $7.8 million for the six months ended June 30, 2001 to $9.3 million for the six months ended June 30, 2002. Key components of operating expenses as a percentage of revenues are as follows (dollars in millions):

	SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,					
	2002		2001		2002 OVER 2001	
	AMOUNT	% OF REVENUES	AMOUNT	% OF REVENUES	CHANGE	% CHANGE
General and administrative	$ 8.6	17.6%	$ 7.3	17.5%	$ 1.3	17.8%
Marketing	0.7	1.5%	0.5	1.2%	0.2	40.0%
	$ 9.3	19.1%	$ 7.8	18.7%	$ 1.5	19.2%

General and administrative expenses consist primarily of salaries and benefits, franchise fees, rent expense, billing costs, bad debt expense and property taxes. The increase in general and administrative expenses of $1.3 million, or 17.8%, resulted primarily from overall continued internal growth. Marketing expenses increased $0.2 million, or 40.0%, related to an increased level of promotions of our service offerings.

Depreciation and Amortization Expense. Depreciation and amortization expense decreased $11.3 million, or 34.9%, to $21.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2002 from $32.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2001. This decrease was due primarily to the adoption of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets," which requires that franchise intangible assets that meet the indefinite life criteria of SFAS No. 142 no longer be amortized against earnings but instead be tested for impairment on an annual basis. Upon adoption we did not incur an impairment charge and eliminated the amortization of indefinite-lived assets. Amortization of such assets totaled $13.8 million for the six months ended June 30, 2001. This decrease was partially offset by the increase in depreciation expense related to additional capital expenditures in 2002 and 2001.

Corporate Expense Charges - Related Parties. Corporate expense charges for the six months ended June 30, 2002 and 2001 represent costs incurred on our behalf by our affiliates, Charter Communication Holding Company, LLC and Charter Communications, Inc., and increased $0.1 million, or 16.7%, to $0.7 million for the six months ended June 30, 2002, from $0.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2001. The increase was due primarily the result of hiring additional employees during the six months ended June 30, 2002 as compared with the six months ended June 30, 2001.

Interest Expense. Interest expense increased $0.5 million, or 11.6%, to $4.8 million for the six months ended June 30, 2002 from $4.3 million for the six months ended June 30, 2001. This increase is due to an increase in average outstanding debt during the six months ended June 30, 2002 due to the accrual of noncash interest expense.

Net Loss. Net loss decreased by $12.0 million, or 75.0%, to $4.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2002 from $16.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2001 as a result of the combination of the factors discussed above.

CERTAIN TRENDS AND UNCERTAINTIES

Regulation and Legislation. Cable systems are extensively regulated at the federal, state, and local level, including rate regulation of basic service and equipment and municipal approval of franchise agreements and their terms, such as franchise requirements to upgrade cable plant and meet specified customer service standards. Cable operators also face significant regulation of their channel carriage. They currently can be required to devote substantial capacity to the carriage of programming that they would not carry voluntarily, including certain local broadcast signals, local public, educational and government access programming, and unaffiliated commercial leased access programming. This carriage burden could increase in the future, particularly if the Federal Communications Commission were to require cable systems to carry both the analog and digital versions of local broadcast signals. The Federal Communications Commission is currently conducting a proceeding in which it is considering this channel usage possibility, although it recently issued a tentative decision against such dual carriage.

There is also uncertainty whether local franchising authorities, state regulators, the Federal Communications Commission, or the U.S. Congress will impose obligations on cable operators to provide unaffiliated Internet service providers with access to cable plant on non-discriminatory terms. If they were to do so, and the obligations were found to be lawful, it could complicate our operations in general, and our Internet operations in particular, from a technical and marketing standpoint. These access obligations could adversely impact our profitability and discourage system upgrades and the introduction of new products and services. Multiple federal courts have now struck down open-access requirements imposed by several different franchising authorities as unlawful. In March 2002, the Federal Communications Commission adopted a policy of regulatory forbearance concerning cable's provision of high-speed Internet service, and it officially classified such service in a manner that makes open access requirements unlikely. At the same time, the Federal Communications Commission initiated a rulemaking proceeding that leaves open the possibility that the Commission may assert regulatory control in the future. As we offer other advanced services over our cable system, we are likely to face additional calls for regulation of our capacity and operation. These regulations, if adopted, could adversely affect our operations.

Management of Growth. We, along with our affiliated companies, have experienced rapid growth that has placed and is expected to continue to place a significant strain on our management, operations and other resources. Our future success will depend in part on our ability to successfully integrate the operations acquired. The failure to implement management, operating or financial systems necessary to successfully integrate acquired operations or otherwise manage growth when and as needed could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations and financial condition.

We continue to evaluate opportunities to swap or divest non-strategic cable systems. Our primary criterion in considering these opportunities is the potential financial and debt-reduction benefits we expect to ultimately realize as a result of a divestiture or swap. We also continue to explore acquisition opportunities to enhance our operations in existing markets. We consider each transaction in the context of our overall existing and planned operations.

New Services and Products. We expect that a substantial portion of our future growth will be achieved through revenues from new products and services. We may not be able to offer these new products and services successfully to our customers and these new products and services may not generate adequate revenues. If we are unable to grow our cash flow sufficiently, we may be unable to fulfill our obligations or obtain alternative financing. Further, due to declining market conditions and slowing economic trends during the last year, both before and after the terrorist attacks on September 11, 2001, we cannot assure you that we will be able to achieve our planned levels of growth as these conditions and events may negatively affect the demand for our additional services and products and spending by customers and advertisers.

Economic Slowdown; Terrorism; And Armed Conflict. Although we do not believe that the armed conflict following the terrorist attacks on September 11, 2001 and related events have resulted in any material changes to our business and operations to date, it is difficult to assess the impact that these events, combined with the general economic slowdown, will have on future operations. These events, combined with the general economic slowdown, could result in reduced spending by customers and advertisers, which could reduce our revenues and operating cash flow. Additionally, an economic slowdown could affect our ability to collect accounts receivable. If we experience reduced operating revenues, it could negatively affect our ability to make expected capital expenditures and could also result in our inability to meet our obligations under our financing agreements. These developments could also have a negative impact on our financing agreements through disruptions in the market or negative market conditions. Terrorist attacks could interrupt or disrupt our ability to deliver our services (or the services provided to us by programmers) and could cause unforeseen damage to our physical facilities. Armed conflict, terrorism and the related events may have other adverse effects on us, in ways that cannot be presently predicted.

RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

In June 2002, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 146, "Accounting for Costs Associated with Exit or Disposal Activities." SFAS No. 146 addresses financial accounting and reporting for costs associated with exit or disposal activities and nullifies Emerging Issues Task Force Issue No. 94-3, "Liability Recognition for Certain Employee Termination Benefits and Other Costs to Exit an Activity (including Certain Costs Incurred in a Restructuring)." SFAS 146 requires that a liability for costs associated with an exit or disposal activity be recognized when the liability is incurred rather than when a company commits to such an activity and also establishes fair value as the objective for initial measurement of the liability. We will adopt SFAS No. 146 for exit or disposal activities that are initiated after December 31, 2002. Adoption will not have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K.

(A) EXHIBITS

Exhibit Number	Description of Document
99.1	Certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (Chief Executive Officer). *
99.2	Certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (Chief Financial Officer). *

* filed herewith

(B) REPORTS ON FORM 8-K

On April 22, 2002, the registrant filed a current report on Form 8-K dated April 22, 2002 to report that the registrant had changed its principal independent accountants.

On April 26, 2002, the registrant filed a current report on Form 8-K/A dated April 22, 2002 as an amendment to the Form 8-K dated and filed on April 22, 2002 regarding a change in its principal independent accountants.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, the registrants have duly caused this Quarterly Report to be signed on their behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

RENAISSANCE MEDIA GROUP LLC
RENAISSANCE MEDIA (LOUISIANA) LLC
RENAISSANCE MEDIA (TENNESSEE) LLC

Dated: August 9, 2002

By: CHARTER COMMUNICATIONS, INC.,
Registrants' Manager

By: /s/ Kent D. Kalkwarf

Name: Kent D. Kalkwarf
Title: Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer) of Charter Communications, Inc. (Manager); Renaissance Media Group LLC, Renaissance Media (Louisiana) LLC; and Renaissance Media (Tennessee) LLC

By: /s/ Paul E. Martin

Name: Paul E. Martin
Title: Senior Vice President and Corporate Controller (Principal Accounting Officer) of Charter Communications, Inc. (Manager); Renaissance Media Group LLC; Renaissance Media (Louisiana) LLC; and Renaissance Media (Tennessee) LLC

Dated: August 9, 2002

RENAISSANCE MEDIA CAPITAL CORPORATION

By: /s/ Kent D. Kalkwarf

Name: Kent D. Kalkwarf
Title: Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer) of Charter Communications, Inc. (Manager); Renaissance Media Group LLC, Renaissance Media (Louisiana) LLC; and Renaissance Media (Tennessee) LLC

By: /s/ Paul E. Martin

Name: Paul E. Martin
Title: Senior Vice President and Corporate Controller (Principal Accounting Officer) of Charter Communications, Inc. (Manager); Renaissance Media Group LLC; Renaissance Media (Louisiana) LLC; and Renaissance Media (Tennessee) LLC

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* filed herewith

Exhibit 99.1

RENAISSANCE MEDIA GROUP LLC
RENAISSANCE MEDIA (LOUISIANA) LLC
RENAISSANCE MEDIA (TENNESSEE) LLC
RENAISSANCE MEDIA CAPITAL CORPORATION
12405 Powerscourt Drive
St. Louis, MO 63131

CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE
OFFICER REGARDING PERIODIC REPORT CONTAINING
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

I, Carl E. Vogel, the Chief Executive Officer of Renaissance Media Group LLC, Renaissance Media (Louisiana) LLC, Renaissance Media (Tennessee) LLC and Renaissance Media Capital Corporation (collectively, the "Company") in compliance with 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, hereby certify that, the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended June 30, 2002 (the "Report") filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission:

- fully complies with the requirements of Section 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and

- the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

/s/ Carl E. Vogel

Carl E. Vogel
Chief Executive Officer
August 9, 2002

Exhibit 99.2

RENAISSANCE MEDIA GROUP LLC
RENAISSANCE MEDIA (LOUISIANA) LLC
RENAISSANCE MEDIA (TENNESSEE) LLC
RENAISSANCE MEDIA CAPITAL CORPORATION
12405 Powerscourt Drive
St. Louis, MO 63131

CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER REGARDING PERIODIC REPORT CONTAINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

I, Kent D. Kalkwarf, the Chief Financial Officer of Renaissance Media Group LLC, Renaissance Media (Louisiana) LLC, Renaissance Media (Tennessee) LLC and Renaissance Media Capital Corporation (collectively, the "Company") in compliance with 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, hereby certify that, the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended June 30, 2002 (the "Report") filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission:

- fully complies with the requirements of Section 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and

- the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

/s/ Kent D. Kalkwarf

Kent D. Kalkwarf
Chief Financial Officer
August 9, 2002