

SALEM COMMUNICATIONS CORP /DE/
Form 10-Q
May 10, 2013
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UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 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 MARCH 31, 2013

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 000-26497

SALEM COMMUNICATIONS CORPORATION

(EXACT NAME OF REGISTRANT AS SPECIFIED IN ITS CHARTER)

<p>DELAWARE (STATE OR OTHER JURISDICTION OF INCORPORATION OR ORGANIZATION)</p> <p>4880 SANTA ROSA ROAD</p> <p>CAMARILLO, CALIFORNIA (ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICES)</p> <p>REGISTRANT'S TELEPHONE NUMBER, INCLUDING AREA CODE: (805) 987-0400</p>	<p>77-0121400 (I.R.S. EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER)</p> <p>93012 (ZIP CODE)</p>
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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 No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files.) Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See definition of large accelerated filer, accelerated filer, and smaller reporting company in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer <input type="checkbox"/>	Accelerated filer <input type="checkbox"/>
Non-accelerated filer <input type="checkbox"/> (Do not check if a Smaller Reporting Company)	Smaller Reporting Company <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes No

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date.

Class A Common Stock, \$0.01 par value per share	Outstanding at May 2, 2013 19,127,086 shares
Class B Common Stock, \$0.01 par value per share	Outstanding at May 2, 2013 5,553,696 shares

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FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

From time to time, in both written reports (such as this report) and oral statements, Salem Communications Corporation (Salem or the company, including references to Salem by we, us and our) makes forward-looking statements within the meaning of federal and state securities laws. Disclosures that use words such as the company believes, anticipates, estimates, expects, intends, will, may or plans and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements, as defined under the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These forward-looking statements reflect the company's current expectations and are based upon data available to the company at the time the statements are made. Such statements are subject to certain risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from expectations. These risks, as well as other risks and uncertainties, are detailed in Salem's reports on Forms 10-K, 10-Q and 8-K filed with or furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission. Forward-looking statements made in this report speak as of the date hereof. Except as required by law, the company undertakes no obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements made in this report. Any such forward-looking statements, whether made in this report or elsewhere, should be considered in context with the various disclosures made by Salem about its business. These projections or forward-looking statements fall under the safe harbors of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the Securities Act), and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the Exchange Act).

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PART I FINANCIAL INFORMATION

SALEM COMMUNICATIONS CORPORATION

ITEM 1. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

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Table of Contents**SALEM COMMUNICATIONS CORPORATION****CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS***(Dollars in thousands, except share and per share data)*

	December 31, 2012 (Note 1)	March 31, 2013 (Unaudited)
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 380	\$ 123
Restricted cash		970
Trade accounts receivable (less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$8,926 in 2012 and \$9,443 in 2013)	35,009	36,114
Other receivables	609	694
Prepaid expenses	3,277	3,883
Deferred income taxes	6,248	17,239
Assets held for sale	1,964	1,700
Assets of discontinued operations	8	9
Total current assets	47,495	60,732
Property, plant and equipment (net of accumulated depreciation of \$135,823 in 2012 and \$138,742 in 2013)	99,467	99,489
Broadcast licenses	373,720	381,582
Goodwill	22,383	22,419
Other indefinite-lived intangible assets	1,873	1,873
Amortizable intangible assets (net of accumulated amortization of \$25,121 in 2012 and \$25,814 in 2013)	8,753	8,791
Deferred financing costs	4,002	4,127
Notes receivable (net of allowance of \$702 in 2012 and \$696 in 2013)	1,662	1,300
Other assets	2,007	1,608
Total assets	\$ 561,362	\$ 581,921
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 4,440	\$ 3,071
Accrued expenses	6,627	6,533
Accrued compensation and related expenses	8,668	6,608
Accrued interest	1,110	548
Deferred revenue	9,531	10,948
Income tax payable	175	161
Subordinated debt due related parties	15,000	
Current portion of long-term debt and capital lease obligations	5,108	3,253
Total current liabilities	50,659	31,122
Long-term debt and capital lease obligations, less current portion	248,872	303,411
Deferred income taxes	47,593	49,890
Deferred revenue	8,140	10,287
Other liabilities	29	20
Total liabilities	355,293	394,730

Commitments and contingencies (Note 15)		
Stockholders' equity:		
Class A common stock, \$0.01 par value; authorized 80,000,000 shares; 21,312,510 and 21,439,361 issued and 18,994,860 and 19,121,711 outstanding at December 31, 2012 and March 31, 2013, respectively	213	213
Class B common stock, \$0.01 par value; authorized 20,000,000 shares; 5,553,696 issued and outstanding at December 31, 2012 and March 31, 2013	56	56
Additional paid-in capital	233,974	234,923
Retained earnings (accumulated deficit)	5,832	(13,995)
Treasury stock, at cost (2,317,650 shares at December 31, 2012 and March 31, 2013)	(34,006)	(34,006)
Total stockholders' equity	206,069	187,191
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 561,362	\$ 581,921

See accompanying notes

Table of Contents**SALEM COMMUNICATIONS CORPORATION****CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS***(Dollars in thousands, except share and per share data)*

(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended	
	March 31,	
	2012	2013
Net broadcast revenue	\$ 43,957	\$ 43,247
Net Internet revenue	7,434	9,716
Net publishing revenue	2,893	2,665
Total revenue	54,284	55,628
Operating expenses:		
Broadcast operating expenses exclusive of depreciation and amortization shown below (including \$332 and \$342 for the quarters ended March 31, 2012 and 2013, respectively, paid to related parties)	29,142	29,567
Internet operating expenses exclusive of depreciation and amortization shown below	5,924	6,841
Publishing operating expenses exclusive of depreciation and amortization shown below	2,971	3,023
Corporate expenses exclusive of depreciation and amortization shown below (including \$52 and \$135 for the quarters ended March 31, 2012 and 2013, respectively, paid to related parties)	4,867	5,796
Depreciation	3,030	3,122
Amortization	589	693
(Gain) loss on disposal of assets	(169)	4
Total operating expenses	46,354	49,046
Operating income from continuing operations	7,930	6,582
Other income (expense):		
Interest income	31	21
Interest expense (including \$75 and \$154, respectively, for the quarters ended March 31, 2012 and 2013 on related party debt)	(6,396)	(5,723)
Change in fair value of interest rate swaps		(429)
Loss on early retirement of long-term debt		(27,721)
Other (income) expense, net	7	6
Income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes	1,572	(27,264)
Provision for (benefit from) income taxes	687	(8,682)
Income (loss) from continuing operations	885	(18,582)
Loss from discontinued operations, net of tax	(42)	(11)
Net income (loss)	\$ 843	\$ (18,593)
Basic earnings (loss) per share data:		
Earnings (loss) per share from continuing operations	\$ 0.04	\$ (0.75)
Earnings (loss) per share from discontinued operations		
Basic (loss) earnings per share	0.03	(0.75)
Diluted earnings (loss) per share data:		
Earnings (loss) per share from continuing operations	\$ 0.04	\$ (0.75)

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Earnings (loss) per share from discontinued operations			
Diluted (loss) earnings per share		0.03	(0.75)
Dividends per share	\$	0.04	\$ 0.05
Basic weighted average shares outstanding		24,564,947	24,632,431
Diluted weighted average shares outstanding		24,753,671	24,632,431

See accompanying notes

Table of Contents**SALEM COMMUNICATIONS CORPORATION****CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS***(Dollars in thousands)*

(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended	
	March 31,	
	2012	2013
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net income (loss) from continuing operations	\$ 885	\$ (18,582)
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) from continuing operations to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Non-cash stock-based compensation	327	820
Depreciation and amortization	3,619	3,815
Amortization of bond issue costs and bank loan fees	322	343
Amortization and accretion of financing items	45	47
Provision for bad debts	417	802
Deferred income taxes	644	(8,694)
Change in fair value of interest rate swaps		429
Loss on early retirement of debt		27,721
(Gain) loss on disposal of assets	(169)	4
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	1,964	1,070
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	(208)	(703)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	3,761	(3,631)
Deferred revenue	(1,297)	(1,569)
Other liabilities		(9)
Income taxes payable	7	(14)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	10,317	1,849
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Capital expenditures	(2,761)	(2,343)
Deposits on radio station acquisitions and broadcast equipment	(30)	424
Purchases of broadcast assets and radio stations	(2,150)	(7,000)
Proceeds from the disposal of assets	765	
Release (payment) of restricted cash	110	(970)
Other	(15)	(26)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(4,081)	(9,915)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Payments to redeem 9 ⁵ / ₈ % Notes		(212,597)
Proceeds from borrowings under Term Loan B and Revolver		307,037
Payments under Revolver		(4,537)
Payments of costs related to bank credit facility	(8)	(3,881)
Proceeds from borrowings under terminated credit facilities and subordinated debt	31,774	24,070
Payments under terminated credit facilities and subordinated debt	(26,464)	(87,220)
Payments to subordinated debt due to related parties	(9,000)	(15,000)
Issuance of seller financed note		2,000
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	11	129

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Payments on capital lease obligations	(30)	(31)
Payment of cash dividend on common stock	(850)	(1,234)
Book overdraft	(1,428)	(915)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(5,995)	7,821
CASH FLOWS FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS		
Operating cash flows	4	(12)
Net cash inflows (outflows) from discontinued operations	4	(12)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	245	(257)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	67	380
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 312	\$ 123

Table of Contents**SALEM COMMUNICATIONS CORPORATION****CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (continued)***(Dollars in thousands)*

(Unaudited)

Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information:

Cash paid during the period for:

Interest, including \$113 and \$296 paid to related parties during the quarters ending March 31, 2012 and 2013, respectively	\$ 410	\$ 5,895
Income taxes	\$ 8	\$ 23
Non-cash investing and financing activities:		
Trade revenue	\$ 1,047	\$ 1,109
Trade expense	\$ 1,114	\$ 1,085
Seller financed note	\$	\$ 2,000

See accompanying notes

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SALEM COMMUNICATIONS CORPORATION

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

NOTE 1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying consolidated financial statements of Salem Communications Corporation (Salem, we or the company) include the company and its wholly-owned subsidiaries. All significant intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated.

Information with respect to the three months ended March 31, 2012 and 2013 is unaudited. The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for interim financial information and with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 8 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, they do not include all the information and footnotes required by GAAP for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, the unaudited interim financial statements contain all adjustments, consisting of normal recurring accruals, necessary for a fair presentation of the financial position, results of operations and cash flows of the company. The results of operations for the interim periods are not necessarily indicative of the results of operations for the full year. For further information, refer to the consolidated financial statements and footnotes thereto included in our annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2012.

The balance sheet at December 31, 2012 included in this report has been derived from the audited financial statements at that date, but does not include all of the information and footnotes required by GAAP.

Description of Business

Salem is a diversified multi-media company with integrated business operations covering radio broadcasting, content programming, publishing, and the Internet. Salem is a radio broadcaster, Internet content provider, and magazine and book publisher targeting audiences interested in Christian and family-themed content and conservative values. Upon the close of all announced transactions, we will own and/or operate 99 radio stations across the United States. We also own and operate Salem Radio Network® (SRN), SRN News Network (SNN), Salem Music Network (SMN), Solid Gospel Network (SGN), Salem Media Representatives (SMR) and Vista Media Representatives (VMR). SRN, SNN, SMN and SGN are radio networks that produce and distribute programming, such as talk, news and music segments to radio stations throughout the United States, including Salem owned and operated stations. SMR and VMR sell commercial airtime to national advertisers on radio stations and networks that we own, as well as on independent radio station affiliates.

Salem Web Network (SWN), our Internet businesses provide Christian and conservative-themed content, audio and video streaming, and other resources on the web. SWN's Internet portals include OnePlace.com, Christianity.com, Crosswalk.com, BibleStudyTools.com, GodTube.com, Townhall.com™, HotAir.com, WorshipHouseMedia.com, SermonSpice.com, GodVine.com and Jesus.org. SWN's content is accessible through our radio station websites that feature content of interest to local listeners throughout the United States. SWN operates our radio station websites and Salem Consumer Products, a website offering books, DVD's and editorial content developed by many of our on-air personalities that are available for purchase. The revenues generated from this segment are reported as Internet revenue on our Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations.

Salem Publishing, produces and distributes Christian and conservative opinion print magazines. Salem Publishing also includes Xulon Press, a print-on-demand self-publishing service for Christian authors. The revenues generated from this segment are reported as publishing revenue on our Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations.

Variable Interest Entities

We account for entities qualifying as variable interest entities (VIEs) in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) Topic 810, *Consolidation* which requires VIEs to be consolidated by the primary beneficiary. The primary beneficiary is the entity that holds the majority of the beneficial interests in the VIE. A VIE is an entity for which the primary beneficiary's interest in the entity can change with changes in factors other than the amount of investment in the entity.

We may enter into local marketing agreements (LMA's) contemporaneously with entering an asset purchase agreement, (APA) to acquire or sell a radio station. We may also enter into time brokerage agreements (TBA's). Typically, both LMA's and TBA's are contractual agreements under which the station owner / licensee makes air-time available to a programmer / licensee in exchange for a fee and reimbursement of certain

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expenses. LMA s and TBA s are subject to compliance with the antitrust laws and the communications laws, including the requirement that the licensee must maintain independent control over the station and, in particular, its personnel, programming, and finances. The Federal Communications Commission, (FCC) has held that such agreements do not violate the communications laws as long as the licensee of the station receiving programming from another station maintains ultimate responsibility for, and control over, station operations and otherwise ensures compliance with the communications laws.

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The requirements of FASB ASC Topic 810 may apply to entities under LMA s or TBA s, depending on the facts and circumstances related to each transaction. We did not consolidate any entities with which we entered into LMA s or TBA s under the guidance in FASB ASC Topic 810 as of March 31, 2013.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Significant areas for which management uses estimates include, but are not limited to: (1) asset impairments, including broadcasting licenses and goodwill; (2) income tax valuation allowances; (3) uncertain tax positions; (4) allowance for doubtful accounts; (5) self-insurance reserves; (6) fair value of equity awards; (7) estimated lives for tangible and intangible assets; (8) fair value measurements; and (9) contingency reserves. These estimates require the use of judgment as future events and the effect of these events cannot be predicted with certainty. The estimates will change as new events occur, as more experience is acquired and as more information is obtained. We evaluate and update our assumptions and estimates on an ongoing basis and we may consult outside experts to assist as necessary.

Reclassifications

Certain reclassifications have been made to the prior year financial statements to conform to the current year presentation.

NOTE 2. IMPAIRMENT OF GOODWILL AND OTHER INDEFINITE-LIVED INTANGIBLE ASSETS

We account for goodwill and other indefinite-lived intangible assets in accordance with the FASB ASC Topic 350 Intangibles Goodwill and Other. We do not amortize goodwill or other indefinite-lived intangible assets, but rather test for impairment annually or more frequently if events or circumstances indicate that an asset may be impaired. We complete our annual impairment tests in the fourth quarter of each year unless events or circumstances indicate that an asset may be impaired. There were no indications of impairment present during the period ending March 31, 2013. Broadcast licenses account for approximately 94% of our indefinite-lived intangible assets and goodwill and magazine mastheads account for the remaining 6% as of March 31, 2013.

NOTE 3. IMPAIRMENT OF LONG-LIVED ASSETS

We account for property, plant and equipment in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 360-10, Property, Plant and Equipment. We periodically review our long-lived assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the assets may not be fully recoverable. There were no indications of impairment present during the period ending March 31, 2013.

NOTE 4. SIGNIFICANT TRANSACTIONS

On March 18, 2013, we announced a quarterly dividend in the amount of \$0.05 per share on Class A and Class B common stock. The quarterly dividend of \$1.2 million, or \$0.05 per share, was funded on March 29, 2013 for payment on April 1, 2013 to all common stockholders of record as of March 25, 2013. Based on the number of shares currently outstanding, we expect to pay total annual dividends of \$4.9 million.

On March 14, 2013, we entered into a new senior secured credit facility, consisting of a term loan of \$300.0 million (Term Loan B) and a revolving credit facility of \$25.0 million (Revolver). We used the proceeds from the Term Loan B and the Revolver to fund the tender of our 9⁵/₈% Senior Secured Second Lien Notes due 2016 (9⁵/₈% Notes) pursuant to a cash tender offer, and to retire all other outstanding debt and to pay related fees. Upon entry into the credit facility, our existing revolving credit facilities, indebtedness due to First California Bank, and subordinated debt due to related parties were terminated. As a result of these terminations, we recorded a pre-tax loss on the early retirement of debt of \$0.8 million associated with unamortized bank fees and closing costs.

On March 14, 2013, we tendered for \$212.6 million of the 9⁵/₈% Notes for \$240.3 million, or at a price equal to 110.65% of the face value. We paid \$22.7 million for this redemption resulting in a \$26.9 million pre-tax loss on the early retirement of debt, which included approximately \$0.8 million of unamortized discount and \$3.1 million of bond issue costs associated with the 9⁵/₈% Notes. We issued a notice of redemption to redeem any 9⁵/₈% Notes that remain outstanding after the expiration date of the Tender Offer. As of March 31, 2013, \$0.9 million in aggregate principal of the 9⁵/₈% Notes remained outstanding. We issued irrevocable instructions to The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., as trustee for the Notes, to redeem on June 3, 2013 any Notes that remain outstanding after the Expiration Date and deposited funds with the Trustee sufficient to satisfy and discharge Salem s obligations under the Indenture as of such date. Restricted cash of \$1.0 million as of March 31, 2013, includes \$0.9 in aggregate principal of the 9⁵/₈% Notes outstanding, the redemption price at 103% of the face value and all accrued interest due as of the June 3, 2013 discharge date.

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On February 15, 2013, we completed the acquisition of WJKR-FM, Columbus, Ohio, for \$4.0 million of cash. We began operating the radio station under a LMA with the owner on November 1, 2012. The accompanying Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations reflect the operating results of this entity as of the LMA date. Effective February 15, 2013, we changed the call letters of this station to WTOH-FM.

On February 5, 2013, we completed the acquisition of WMUU-FM, Greenville, South Carolina, for \$5.4 million. The \$5.4 million purchase price consists of \$1.0 million cash due upon close of the transaction, \$2.0 million payable in April 2014, and \$3.0 million payable in advertising credits to Bob Jones University, a related party of the station's owner. The advertising credits are payable over ten years resulting in a fair value of \$2.4 million. The \$0.6 million discount on the advertising credits was recorded as a reduction of the fair value and will be amortized to interest expense over the ten year term. We began operating the radio station under a LMA with the owner on December 3, 2012. The accompanying Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations reflect the operating results of this entity as of the LMA date. Effective February 11, 2013, we changed the call letters of this station to WGTK-FM.

A summary of our business acquisitions and asset purchases for the three months ended March 31, 2013, none of which were material to our condensed consolidated financial position as of the respective date of acquisition, is as follows:

Acquisition Date	Description	Total Cost (Dollars in thousands)
February 15, 2013	WTOH-FM, Columbus, Ohio	\$ 4,000
February 5, 2013	WGTK-FM, Greenville, South Carolina	5,427
		\$ 9,427

Under the acquisition method of accounting as specified in FASB ASC Topic 805, the total acquisition consideration is allocated to the assets acquired and liabilities assumed based on their estimated fair values as of the date of the transaction. We obtained an independent third-party appraisal of the estimated fair value of the acquired net assets as of the acquisition date for the transactions noted. Property, plant and equipment are recorded at the estimated fair value and depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. Intangible assets are also recorded at their estimated fair value and amortized using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives. Goodwill represents the organizational systems and procedures in place to ensure the effective operation of the stations. The total acquisition consideration was allocated to the net assets acquired as follows:

Asset	Net Broadcast Assets Acquired (Dollars in thousands)
Property and equipment	\$ 1,252
Broadcast licenses	7,429
Goodwill	37
Other	709
	\$ 9,427

Discontinued Operations:

Based on operating results that did not meet our expectations, we ceased operating Samaritan Fundraising in December 2011. As of December 31, 2011, all employees of this entity were terminated. As a result of our decision to close operations, there have been no material cash flows associated with this entity and we have no ongoing or further involvement in the operations of this entity. The Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets and Statements of Operations for all prior periods presented were reclassified to reflect the operating results and net assets of this entity as a discontinued operation. As of March 31, 2013, assets of discontinued operations consist of net receivables due to us from sales occurring prior to ceasing operations.

The following table sets forth the components of the loss from discontinued operations:

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2012	2013
	<i>(Dollars in thousands)</i>	
Net revenues	\$ (2)	\$ (16)
Operating expenses	(68)	(16)
Operating income (loss)	\$ (70)	\$ (16)
Provision for (benefit from) income taxes	(28)	(5)
Loss from discontinued operations, net of tax	\$ (42)	\$ (11)

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The company has one stock incentive plan. The Amended and Restated 1999 Stock Incentive Plan (the Plan) allows the company to grant stock options and restricted stock to employees, directors, officers and advisors of the company. A maximum of 5,000,000 shares are authorized under the Plan. Options generally vest over a four year period and have a maximum term of five years from the vesting date. The Plan provides that vesting may be accelerated upon the occurrence of certain corporate transactions of the company. The Plan provides that the Board of Directors, or a committee appointed by the Board, has discretion, subject to certain limits, to modify the terms of outstanding options. We recognize non-cash stock-based compensation expense related to the estimated fair value of stock options granted in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 718 Compensation Stock Compensation.

The following table reflects the components of stock-based compensation expense recognized in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations for the three months ended March 31, 2012 and 2013:

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2012	2013
	<i>(Dollars in thousands)</i>	
Stock option compensation expense included in Corporate expenses	\$ 207	\$ 78
Restricted stock shares compensation expense included in Corporate expenses		481
Stock option compensation expense included in Broadcast operating expenses	87	169
Stock option compensation expense included in Internet operating expenses	28	74
Stock option compensation expense included in Publishing operating expenses	5	18
Total stock-based compensation expense, pre-tax	\$ 327	\$ 820
Tax provision for stock-based compensation expense	(143)	(328)
Total stock-based compensation expense, net of tax	\$ 184	\$ 492

Stock option and restricted stock grants

The Plan allows the company to grant stock options and shares of restricted stock to employees, directors, officers and advisors of the company. For grants of stock options, the exercise price is set at the closing price of the company's common stock on the date of grant, and the related number of shares underlying the stock option is fixed at that point in time. The Plan also provides for grants of restricted stock. Eligible employees may receive stock options annually with the number of shares and type of instrument generally determined by the employee's salary grade and performance level. In addition, certain management and professional level employees typically receive a stock option grant upon commencement of employment. The Plan does not allow key employees and directors (restricted persons) to exercise options during pre-defined blackout periods. Employees may participate in plans established pursuant to Rule 10b5-1 that allow them to exercise options according to pre-established criteria.

We use the Black-Scholes valuation model to estimate the grant date fair value of stock options and restricted stock. The expected volatility reflects the consideration of the historical volatility of our stock as determined by the closing price over a six to ten year term that is generally commensurate with the expected term of the award. Expected dividends reflect the quarterly dividend payments authorized and declared on our Class A and Class B common stock. The expected term of the awards are based on evaluations of historical and expected future employee exercise behavior. The risk-free interest rates for periods within the expected term of the award are based on the U.S. Treasury yield curve in effect during the period the options were granted. We use historical data to estimate future forfeiture rates to apply against the gross amount of compensation expense determined using the valuation model.

The weighted-average assumptions used to estimate the fair value of the stock options and restricted stock awards using the Black-Scholes valuation model were as follows for the three months ended March 31, 2012 and 2013:

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	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2012	2013
Expected volatility	102.4%	100.78%
Expected dividends	5.07%	2.05%
Expected term (in years)	8.2	6.6
Risk-free interest rate	1.66%	1.06%

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Stock option information with respect to the company's stock-based equity plans during the three months ended March 31, 2013 is as follows (Dollars in thousands, except weighted average exercise price and weighted average grant date fair value):

Options	Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term	Aggregate Intrinsic Value
Outstanding at January 1, 2013	1,927,099	\$ 4.37	\$ 3.45	5.4 years	\$ 3,899
Granted	735,750	\$ 6.93	\$ 4.90		
Exercised	47,041	\$ 2.73	\$ 8.17		
Forfeited or expired	35,775	\$ 12.39	\$ 7.62		
Outstanding at March 31, 2013	2,580,033	\$ 5.02	\$ 3.72	5.9 years	8,595
Exercisable at March 31, 2013	781,592	\$ 6.11	\$ 4.74	3.3 years	2,503
Expected to Vest	1,707,621	\$ 4.54	\$ 3.28	7.0 years	5,785

The aggregate intrinsic value represents the difference between the company's closing stock price on March 28, 2013 of \$7.93 and the option exercise price of the shares for stock options that were in the money, multiplied by the number of shares underlying such options. The total fair value of options vested during the three months ended March 31, 2012 and 2013 was \$0.5 million and \$0.5 million, respectively.

Non-employee directors of the company have been awarded restricted stock grants that vest one year from the date of issuance. During the three months ended March 31, 2013, the company granted restricted stock awards to certain members of management. These restricted stock awards vested immediately, although they contain transfer restrictions under which they cannot be sold, pledged, transferred or assigned until the three month anniversary from the grant date. The restricted stock awards were independent of option grants and were granted at no cost to the recipient other than applicable taxes owed by the recipient. The awards were considered to be issued and outstanding from the date of grant.

Information regarding the Company's restricted stock during the three months ended March 31, 2013 is as follows:

Restricted Stock Units	Shares	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value
Outstanding at January 1, 2013		\$
Granted	79,810	6.02
Vested	(79,810)	6.02
Forfeited		
Non-Vested at March 31, 2013		\$

As of March 31, 2013, there was \$4.3 million of total unrecognized compensation cost related to non-vested awards of stock options and restricted stock. This cost is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 2.2 years.

NOTE 6. RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In January 2013, the FASB issued Accounting Standard Update 2013-01, Clarifying the Scope of Disclosures about Offsetting Assets and Liabilities (ASU 2013-01). The Update clarifies that ordinary trade receivables and receivables are not in the scope of Accounting Standards Update No. 2011-11, Balance Sheet (Topic 210): Disclosures about Offsetting Assets and Liabilities. Specifically, Update 2011-11 applies only to derivatives, repurchase agreements and reverse purchase agreements, and securities borrowing and securities lending transactions that are either offset in accordance with specific criteria contained in FASB Accounting Standards Codification® or subject to a master netting arrangement or similar agreement. The amendments in this Update are effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those years, beginning on or after January 1, 2013. The adoption of ASU 2013-01 did not have a material impact on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

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In February 2013, the FASB issued an amendment to update ASU 2013-02 ASC 220, Reporting of Amounts Reclassified Out of Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income. Under the amendment, an entity is required to provide information about the amounts reclassified out of accumulated other comprehensive income (AOCI) by component. In addition, an entity is required to present, either on the face of the financial statements or in the notes, significant amounts reclassified out of AOCI by the respective line items of net income, but only if the amount reclassified is required to be reclassified in its entirety in the same reporting period. For amounts that are not required to be reclassified in their entirety to net income, an entity is required to cross-reference to other disclosures that provide additional details about those amounts. The amendments are effective prospectively for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2012. The adoption of ASC 220 did not have a material impact on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In October 2012, the FASB issued ASU 2012-04, Technical Corrections and Improvements. The amendments in this update cover a wide range of Topics in the Accounting Standards Codification. These amendments include technical corrections and

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improvements to the Accounting Standards Codification and conforming amendments related to fair value measurements. The amendments in this update will be effective for fiscal periods beginning after December 15, 2012. The adoption of ASU 2012-04 did not have a material impact on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In December 2011, the FASB issued ASU 2011-11, Balance Sheet (Topic 210): Disclosures about Offsetting Assets and Liabilities. This ASU requires us to disclose both net and gross information about assets and liabilities that have been offset, if any, and the related arrangements. The disclosures under this new guidance are required to be provided retrospectively for all comparative periods presented. We are required to apply the amendments for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013, and interim periods within those annual periods. The adoption of ASU 2011-11 did not have a material impact on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

NOTE 7. EQUITY TRANSACTIONS

We account for stock-based compensation expense in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 718 Compensation-Stock Expense. As a result, \$0.3 million and \$0.8 million of non-cash stock-based compensation expense has been recorded to additional paid-in capital for each of the three months ended March 31, 2012 and 2013, respectively.

On March 18, 2013, we announced a quarterly dividend in the amount of \$0.05 per share on Class A and Class B common stock. The quarterly dividend of \$1.2 million, or \$0.05 per share, was funded on March 29, 2013 for payment on April 1, 2013 to all Class A and Class B common stockholders of record as of March 25, 2013. Based on the number of shares currently outstanding, we expect to pay total annual dividends of \$4.9 million.

On March 7, 2012, our Board of Directors authorized and declared a quarterly dividend in the amount of \$0.035 per share on Class A and Class B common stock. Quarterly dividends were paid on March 30, 2012, June 29, 2012, September 28, 2012 and December 28, 2012, to all Class A and Class B common stockholders of record. We paid \$3.4 million in dividends during 2012.

NOTE 8. NOTES PAYABLE AND LONG-TERM DEBT

Our parent company, Salem Communications Corporation, has no independent assets or operations, the subsidiary guarantees are full and unconditional and joint and several, and any subsidiaries of the parent company other than the subsidiary guarantors are minor.

Term Loan B and Revolving Credit Facility

On March 14, 2013, we entered into a new senior secured credit facility, consisting of a term loan of \$300.0 million (Term Loan B) and a revolving credit facility of \$25.0 million (Revolver). The Term Loan B has a term of seven years, in which the principal amount of the Term Loan may be increased by up to an additional \$60.0 million, subject to the terms and conditions of the credit agreement. We are required to make principal payments of \$750,000 per quarter beginning on September 30, 2013 for the Term Loan B. The Revolver has a term of five years. We believe that the borrowing capacity under our Term Loan B and Revolver allow us to meet our ongoing operating requirements, fund capital expenditures and satisfy our debt service requirements.

Borrowings under the Term Loan B may be made at LIBOR (subject to a floor of 1.00%) plus a spread of 3.50% or Wells Fargo's base rate plus a spread of 2.50%. Borrowings under the Revolver may be made at LIBOR or Wells Fargo's base rate plus a spread determined by reference to our leverage ratio, as set forth in the pricing grid below. If an event of default occurs under the credit agreement, the applicable interest rate may increase by 2.00% per annum.

Pricing Level	Consolidated Leverage Ratio	Revolver Pricing	
		Base Rate Loans	LIBOR Loans
1	Less than 3.00 to 1.00	1.250%	2.250%
2	Greater than or equal to 3.00 to 1.00 but less than 4.00 to 1.00	1.500%	2.500%
3	Greater than or equal to 4.00 to 1.00 but less than 5.00 to 1.00	1.750%	2.750%
4	Greater than or equal to 5.00 to 1.00 but less than 6.00 to 1.00	2.000%	3.000%
5	Greater than or equal to 6.00 to 1.00	2.500%	3.500%

The obligations under the credit agreement and the related loan documents are secured by liens on substantially all of the assets of Salem and its subsidiaries, other than certain exceptions set forth in the Security Agreement, dated as of March 14, 2013, among Salem, the subsidiary guarantors party thereto, and Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, as Administrative Agent (the Security Agreement) and such other related

loan documents.

With respect to financial covenants, the credit agreement includes a minimum interest coverage ratio, which starts at 1.50 to 1.0 and steps up to 2.50 to 1.0 by 2016 and a maximum leverage ratio, which starts at 6.75 to 1.0 and steps down to 5.75 to 1.0 by 2017. The credit agreement also includes other negative covenants that are customary for credit facilities of this type, including covenants

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that, subject to exceptions described in the credit agreement, restrict the ability of Salem and its subsidiary guarantors: (i) to incur additional indebtedness; (ii) to make investments; (iii) to make distributions, loans or transfers of assets; (iv) to enter into, create, incur, assume or suffer to exist any liens; (v) to sell assets; (vi) to enter into transactions with affiliates; (vii) to merge or consolidate with, or dispose of all or substantially all assets to, a third party. As of March 31, 2013, our leverage ratio was 5.64 to 1 and our interest coverage ratio was 2.26 to 1. We were in compliance with our debt covenants under the credit facility at March 31, 2013, and we remain in compliance.

Senior Secured Second Lien Notes

On December 1, 2009, we issued \$300.0 million principal amount of 9⁵/₈% Notes at a discount for \$298.1 million resulting in an effective yield of 9.75%. Interest is due and payable on June 15 and December 15 of each year, commencing June 15, 2010 until maturity. We are not required to make principal payments on the 9⁵/₈% Notes that are due in full in December 2016. The 9⁵/₈% Notes are guaranteed by all of our existing domestic restricted subsidiaries. Upon issuance, we were required to pay \$28.9 million per year in interest on the then outstanding 9⁵/₈% Notes. As of December 31, 2012 and March 31, 2013, accrued interest on the 9⁵/₈% Notes was \$0.9 million and \$25,000, respectively. The discount was being amortized to interest expense over the term of the 9⁵/₈% Notes based on the effective interest method. For each of the three months ended March 31, 2012 and 2013, approximately \$45,000 and \$37,000, respectively, of the discount has been recognized as interest expense.

On December 12, 2012, we redeemed \$4.0 million of the 9⁵/₈% Notes for \$4.1 million, or at a price equal to 103% of the face value. This transaction resulted in a \$0.2 million pre-tax loss on the early retirement of debt, including approximately \$17,000 of unamortized discount and \$0.1 million of bond issue costs associated with the 9⁵/₈% Notes.

On June 1, 2012, we redeemed \$17.5 million of the 9⁵/₈% Notes for \$18.0 million, or at a price equal to 103% of the face value. This transaction resulted in a \$0.9 million pre-tax loss on the early retirement of debt, including approximately \$80,000 of unamortized discount and \$0.3 million of bond issue costs associated with the 9⁵/₈% Notes.

Information regarding repurchases and redemptions of the 9⁵/₈% Notes are as follows:

Date	Principal Redeemed/Repurchased	Premium Paid	Unamortized Discount	Bond Issue Costs
	<i>(Dollars in thousands)</i>			
March 14, 2013	\$ 212,597	\$ 22,650	\$ 837	\$ 2,867
December 12, 2012	4,000	120	17	57
June 1, 2012	17,500	525	80	287
December 12, 2011	12,500	375	62	337
September 6, 2011	5,000	144	26	135
June 1, 2011	17,500	525	93	472
December 1, 2010	12,500	375	70	334
June 1, 2010	17,500	525	105	417

On March 14, 2013, we tendered for \$212.6 million of the 9⁵/₈% Notes for \$240.3 million, or at a price equal to 110.65% of the face value. The redemption was pursuant to the tender offer launched on February 25, 2013. We paid \$22.7 million for this redemption resulting in a \$26.9 million pre-tax loss on the early retirement of debt, which included approximately \$0.8 million of unamortized discount and \$3.1 million of bond issue costs associated with the 9⁵/₈% Notes. We issued a notice of redemption to redeem any 9⁵/₈% Notes that remain outstanding after the expiration date of the Tender Offer. As of March 31, 2013, \$0.9 million in aggregate principal of the 9⁵/₈% Notes remained outstanding. We issued irrevocable instructions to The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., as trustee for the Notes to redeem on June 3, 2013 these outstanding Notes. We deposited \$1.0 million with the Trustee to satisfy and discharge Salem's obligations under the Indenture. Restricted cash of \$1.0 million as of March 31, 2013, includes \$0.9 in aggregate principal of the 9⁵/₈% Notes outstanding, the redemption price at 103% of the face value and all accrued interest due as of the June 3, 2013 discharge date. The carrying value of the 9⁵/₈% Notes was \$212.6 million and \$0.9 million at December 31, 2012 and March 31, 2013, respectively.

Terminated Senior Credit Facility

On December 1, 2009, our parent company, Salem Communications Corporation entered into a Revolver (Terminated Revolver). We amended the Terminated Revolver on November 1, 2010 to increase the borrowing capacity from \$30 million to \$40 million. The amendment allowed us to use borrowings under the Revolver, subject to the Available Amount as defined by the terms of the credit agreement, to redeem applicable portions of the 9⁵/₈% Notes. The calculation of the Available Amount also pertained to the payment of dividends when the leverage ratio is above 5.0 to 1.

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On November 15, 2011, we completed the Second Amendment of the Terminated Revolver to among other things, (1) extend the maturity date from December 1, 2012 to December 1, 2014, (2) change the interest rate applicable to LIBOR or the Wells Fargo base

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rate plus a spread to be determined based on our leverage ratio, (3) allow us to borrow and repay unsecured indebtedness provided certain conditions are met and (4) include step-downs related to our leverage ratio covenant. We incurred \$0.5 million in fees to complete this amendment, which were being amortized over the remaining term of the agreement. The applicable interest rate relating to the amended credit agreement was LIBOR plus a spread of 3.0% per annum or the Base Rate plus a spread of 1.25% per annum, which was adjustable based on our leverage ratio. If an event of default occurred, the interest rate may be increased by 2.0% per annum. Details of the change in our rate based on our leverage ratio are as follows:

Consolidated Leverage Ratio	Base Rate	Eurodollar Rate Loans	Applicable Fee Rate
Less than 3.25 to 1.00	0.75%	2.25%	0.40%
Greater than or equal to 3.25 to 1.00 but less than 4.50 to 1.00	0.75%	2.50%	0.50%
Greater than or equal to 4.50 to 1.00 but less than 6.00 to 1.00	1.25%	3.00%	0.60%
Greater than or equal to 6.00 to 1.00	2.25%	3.50%	0.75%

The Terminated Revolver included a \$5 million subfacility for standby letters of credit and a subfacility for swing line loans of up to \$5 million, subject to the terms and conditions of the credit agreement relating to the Terminated Revolver. In addition to interest charges outlined above, we paid a commitment fee on the unused balance based on the Applicable Fee Rate in the above table. The Terminated Revolver included a \$5 million subfacility for standby letters of credit and a subfacility for swing line loans of up to \$5 million, subject to the terms and conditions of the credit.

The Terminated Revolver was terminated on March 14, 2013 upon entry into our new senior secured credit facility. This termination resulted in a \$0.8 million pre-tax loss on the early retirement of debt related to unamortized credit facility fees. At March 31, 2013, there was no outstanding balance on the Terminated Revolver.

Terminated Subordinated Credit Facility with First California Bank

On May 21, 2012, we entered into a Business Loan Agreement, Promissory Note and related loan documents with First California Bank (the FCB Loan). The FCB Loan was an unsecured, \$10.0 million fixed-term loan with a maturity date of June 15, 2014. The interest rate for the FCB Loan (Interest Rate) was variable and was equal to the greater of: (a) 4.250% or (b) the Wall Street Journal Prime Rate as published in The Wall Street Journal and reported by FCB plus 1%.

We were required to repay the FCB Loan as follows: (a) twenty-three (23) consecutive monthly interest payments based upon the then-current principal balance outstanding at the then-current Interest Rate commencing on September 15, 2012; (b) seven quarterly consecutive principal payments of \$1.25 million each commencing on September 15, 2012; and (c) one final principal and interest payment on June 15, 2014 of all outstanding and unpaid interest and principal as of such maturity date. The FCB Loan could be prepaid at any time subject to a minimum interest charge of Fifty Dollars (\$50). If an event of default occurs on the FCB Loan, the Interest Rate may increase by 5.00% per annum.

The FCB loan was terminated on March 14, 2013 upon entry into our new senior secured credit facility. This termination resulted in a \$33,000 pre-tax loss on the early retirement of debt for unamortized credit facility fees. At March 31, 2013, there was no outstanding balance on the FCB Loan.

Subordinated Debt due to Related Parties

On November 17, 2011, we entered into subordinated lines of credit with Edward G. Atsinger III, Chief Executive Officer and director of Salem, and Stuart W. Epperson, Chairman of Salem's board of directors. Pursuant to the related agreements, Mr. Epperson has committed to provide an unsecured revolving line of credit to Salem in a principal amount of up to \$3 million, and Mr. Atsinger has committed to provide an unsecured revolving line of credit in a principal amount of up to \$6 million. On May 21, 2012, we entered into a subordinated line of credit with Roland S. Hinz, a Salem board member. Mr. Hinz committed to provide an unsecured revolving line of credit in a principal amount of up to \$6.0 million. On September 12, 2012, we amended and restated the original subordinated line of credit with Mr. Hinz to increase the unsecured revolving line of credit by \$6.0 million for a total line of credit of up to \$12.0 million (together, the Subordinated Debt due to Related Parties).

The proceeds of the subordinated lines of credit could be used to repurchase a portion of Salem's outstanding $\frac{7}{8}$ % Notes. Outstanding amounts under each subordinated line of credit will bear interest at a rate equal to the lesser of (1) 5% per annum and (2) the maximum rate permitted for subordinated debt under the Revolver referred to above plus 2% per annum. Interest is payable at the time of any repayment of principal. In addition, outstanding amounts under each subordinated line of credit must be repaid within three (3) months from the time that such amounts are

borrowed, with the exception of the subordinated line of credit with Mr. Hinz, which must be repaid within six (6) months from the time that such amounts are borrowed. The subordinated lines of credit do not contain any covenants. On March 14, 2013, we repaid these lines of credit upon entry into our new senior secured credit facility. At March 31, 2013, there was no outstanding balance on the Subordinated Debt due to Related Parties.

Table of Contents**Summary of long-term debt obligations**

Long-term debt consisted of the following:

	As of December 31, 2012	As of March 31, 2013
	<i>(Dollars in thousands)</i>	
Term Loan B	\$	\$ 298,509
Revolver		4,000
Terminated revolver	33,000	
9 ⁵ / ₈ % senior secured second lien notes due 2016	212,622	899
Subordinated debt	7,500	
Subordinated debt due related parties	15,000	
Seller financed note		2,000
Fair value of interest rate swaps		429
Capital leases and other loans	858	827
	268,980	306,664
Less current portion	(20,108)	(3,253)
	\$ 248,872	\$ 303,411

In addition to the outstanding amounts listed above, we also have interest payments related to our long-term debt as follows as of March 31, 2013:

Outstanding borrowings of \$300.0 million under the Term Loan B with interest payments due at LIBOR (subject to a floor of 1.00%) plus 3.50% or prime rate plus 2.50%;

Outstanding borrowings of \$4.0 million under the Revolver, with interest payment due at LIBOR plus 3.00% or at prime rate plus 2.00%;

Interest payment of \$40,000 on the \$0.9 million 9⁵/₈% Notes to be redeemed on June 3, 2013; and

Outstanding borrowings of \$2.0 million with interest due at 5% annually on the seller financed note due April 2014 entered in conjunction with our acquisition of WGTK-FM, in Greenville, South Carolina

Other Debt

We have several capital leases related to various office equipment. The obligation recorded at December 31, 2012 and March 31, 2013 represents the present value of future commitments under the lease agreements.

Maturities of Long-Term Debt

Principal repayment requirements under all long-term debt agreements outstanding at March 31, 2013 for each of the next five years and thereafter are as follows:

Amount

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For the Twelve Months Ended March 31,	<i>(Dollars in thousands)</i>
2014	\$ 3,253
2015	5,098
2016	3,075
2017	3,071
2018	7,078
Thereafter	285,089
	\$ 306,664

NOTE 9. DEFERRED FINANCING COSTS

Bond issue costs represented the costs incurred in conjunction with the issuance of the 9⁵/₈% Notes. On March 14, 2013, we entered into a new senior secured credit facility, consisting of a Term Loan B of \$300.0 million and a Revolver of \$25.0 million. Upon entry into our new senior secured credit facility, all other corporate debt was terminated and all unamortized prior bond issue costs of \$2.9 million and unamortized bank loan fees of \$0.8 million were recorded as a component of the loss on early retirement of debt. Bank loan fees as of March 31, 2013 represent costs incurred with the new senior secured credit facility. These costs are being amortized over a five to seven year term, based on the maturity dates, as an adjustment to interest expense.

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Deferred financing costs consist of the following:

	As of December 31, 2012	As of March 31, 2013
	<i>(Dollars in thousands)</i>	
Bond issue costs	\$ 3,060	\$
Bank loan fees	942	4,127
	\$ 4,002	\$ 4,127

NOTE 10. AMORTIZABLE INTANGIBLE ASSETS

The following tables provide details, by major category, of the significant classes of amortizable intangible assets:

	As of March 31, 2013		
	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net
	<i>(Dollars in thousands)</i>		
Customer lists and contracts	\$ 17,213	\$ (13,059)	\$ 4,154
Domain and brand names	11,037	(7,417)	3,620
Favorable and assigned leases	2,358	(1,617)	741
Other amortizable intangible assets	3,997	(3,721)	276
	\$ 34,605	\$ (25,814)	\$ 8,791

	As of December 31, 2012		
	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net
	<i>(Dollars in thousands)</i>		
Customer lists and contracts	\$ 17,213	\$ (12,665)	\$ 4,548
Domain and brand names	11,015	(7,192)	3,823
Favorable and assigned leases	1,649	(1,594)	55
Other amortizable intangible assets	3,997	(3,670)	327
	\$ 33,874	\$ (25,121)	\$ 8,753

Based on the amortizable intangible assets as of March 31, 2013, we estimate amortization expense for the next five years to be as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	Amortization Expense
	<i>(Dollars in thousands)</i>
2013 (Apr - Dec)	\$ 2,040
2014	2,410
2015	1,732
2016	956
2017	582
Thereafter	1,071
Total	\$ 8,791

NOTE 11. BASIC AND DILUTED NET EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic net earnings per share has been computed using the weighted average number of Class A and Class B shares of common stock outstanding during the period. Diluted net earnings per share is computed using the weighted average number of shares of Class A and Class B common stock outstanding during the period plus the dilutive effects of stock options.

Options to purchase 2,225,947 and 2,580,033 shares of Class A common stock were outstanding at March 31, 2012 and 2013, respectively. Diluted weighted average shares outstanding exclude outstanding stock options whose exercise price is in excess of the average price of the company's stock price. These options are excluded from the respective computations of diluted net income or loss per share because their effect would be anti-dilutive. As of March 31, 2012 and 2013 there were 188,724 and 675,808 dilutive shares, respectively.

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NOTE 12. DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS

We are exposed to fluctuations in interest rates. We actively monitor these fluctuations and use derivative instruments from time to time to manage the related risk. In accordance with our risk management strategy, we may use derivative instruments only for the purpose of managing risk associated with an asset, liability, committed transaction, or probable forecasted transaction that is identified by management. Our use of derivative instruments may result in short-term gains or losses that may increase the volatility of our earnings.

Under FASB ASC Topic 815 *Derivatives and Hedging* the effective portion of the gain or loss on a derivative instrument designated and qualifying as a cash flow hedging instrument shall be reported as a component of other comprehensive income (outside earnings) and reclassified into earnings in the same period or periods during which the hedged forecasted transaction affects earnings. The remaining gain or loss on the derivative instrument, if any, shall be recognized currently in earnings.

On March 27, 2013, we entered into an interest rate swap agreement with Wells Fargo Bank, N.A that will begin on March 28, 2014 with a notional principal amount of \$150.0 million. The agreement was entered to offset risks associated with the variable interest rate on our new senior secured credit facility. Payments on the swap are due on a quarterly basis with a LIBOR floor of 0.625%. The swap expires on March 28, 2019 at a fixed rate of 1.685%. The interest rate swap agreement was not designated as a cash flow hedge, and as a result, all changes in the fair value are recognized in the current period statement of operations rather than through other comprehensive income. We recorded liability of \$0.4 million as of March 31, 2013, representing the change in fair value of the interest rate swap agreement which is classified within Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

NOTE 13. FAIR VALUE ACCOUNTING

FASB ASC Topic 820 *Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures* established a hierarchal disclosure framework associated with the level of pricing observability utilized in measuring fair value. This framework defined three levels of inputs to the fair value measurement process and requires that each fair value measurement be assigned to a level corresponding to the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety. The three broad levels of inputs defined by the FASB ASC Topic 820 hierarchy are as follows:

Level 1 Inputs quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the reporting entity has the ability to access at the measurement date;

Level 2 Inputs inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. If the asset or liability has a specified (contractual) term, a Level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability; and

Level 3 Inputs unobservable inputs for the asset or liability. These unobservable inputs reflect the entity's own assumptions about the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability, and are developed based on the best information available in the circumstances (which might include the reporting entity's own data).

As of March 31, 2013, the carrying value of cash and cash equivalents, trade accounts receivables, accounts payable, accrued expenses and accrued interest approximates fair value due to the short-term nature of such instruments. The carrying value of other long-term liabilities approximates fair value as the related interest rates approximate rates currently available to the company.

NOTE 14. INCOME TAXES

We account for income taxes in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 740 *Income Taxes*. We recorded an increase in our unrecognized tax benefits of \$0.03 million and \$0 as of March 31, 2012 and 2013. At December 31, 2012, we had \$1.3 million in liabilities for unrecognized tax benefits. Included in this liability amount were \$0.02 million accrued for the related interest, net of federal income tax benefits, and \$0.02 million for the related penalty recorded in income tax expense on our Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations. Management expects an additional \$0.4 million in the reserve over the next twelve months due to statute expirations.

Table of Contents**Valuation Allowance (Deferred Taxes)**

For financial reporting purposes, we recorded a valuation allowance of \$2.9 million as of March 31, 2013 to offset a portion of the deferred tax assets related to the state net operating loss carryforwards. Management regularly reviews our financial forecasts in an effort to determine our ability to utilize the net operating loss carryforwards for tax purposes. Accordingly, the valuation allowance is adjusted periodically based on management's estimate of the benefit the company will receive from such carryforwards.

NOTE 15. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The company enters into various agreements in the normal course of business that contain minimum guarantees. The typical minimum guarantee is tied to future revenue amounts that exceed the contractual level. Accordingly, the fair value of these arrangements is zero.

The company and its subsidiaries, incident to its business activities, are parties to a number of legal proceedings, lawsuits, arbitration and other claims. Such matters are subject to many uncertainties and outcomes that are not predictable with assurance. The company maintains insurance that may provide coverage for such matters. Consequently, the company is unable to ascertain the ultimate aggregate amount of monetary liability or the financial impact with respect to these matters. The company believes, at this time, that the final resolution of these matters, individually and in the aggregate, will not have a material adverse effect upon the company's consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

NOTE 16. SEGMENT DATA

FASB ASC Topic 280 Segment Reporting requires companies to provide certain information about their operating segments. We operate in three segments, radio broadcasting, Internet and publishing of which our radio broadcasting and Internet segment are reportable segments. Our radio broadcasting segment operates radio stations throughout the United States, as well as various radio networks and our National sale group. Our Internet segment operates all of our websites and our consumer product sales. Our publishing segment operates our print magazines and Xulon Press, a print-on-demand book publisher.

Management uses operating income before depreciation, amortization, impairments of long-lived assets and (gain) loss on disposal of assets, as its measure of profitability for purposes of assessing performance and allocating resources.

	Radio Broadcast	Internet	Publishing	Corporate	Consolidated
<i>(Dollars in thousands)</i>					
Three Months Ended March 31, 2013					
Net revenue	\$ 43,247	\$ 9,716	\$ 2,665	\$	\$ 55,628
Operating expenses	29,567	6,841	3,023	5,796	45,227
Operating income (loss) before depreciation, amortization and (gain) loss on disposal of assets	\$ 13,680	\$ 2,875	\$ (358)	\$ (5,796)	\$ 10,401
Depreciation	1,973	743	116	290	3,122
Amortization	35	656	2		693
(Gain) loss on disposal of assets	4				4
Operating income (loss) from continuing operations	\$ 11,668	\$ 1,476	\$ (476)	\$ (6,086)	\$ 6,582
Three Months Ended March 31, 2012					
Net revenue	\$ 43,957	\$ 7,434	\$ 2,893	\$	\$ 54,284
Operating expenses	29,142	5,924	2,971	4,867	42,904
Operating income (loss) before depreciation, amortization and (gain) loss on disposal of assets	\$ 14,815	\$ 1,510	\$ (78)	\$ (4,867)	\$ 11,380

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Depreciation	2,078	569	96	287	3,030
Amortization	35	551	2	1	589
(Gain) loss on disposal of assets	(179)	7		3	(169)
Operating income (loss) from continuing operations	\$ 12,881	\$ 383	\$ (176)	\$ (5,158)	\$ 7,930

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	Radio Broadcast	Internet	Publishing	Corporate	Consolidated
	<i>(Dollars in thousands)</i>				
As of March 31, 2013					
Property, plant and equipment, net	\$ 83,102	\$ 6,215	\$ 1,273	\$ 8,899	\$ 99,489
Broadcast licenses	381,582				381,582
Goodwill	3,917	17,157	1,337	8	22,419
Other indefinite-lived intangible assets			1,873		1,873
Amortizable intangible assets, net	780	7,999	10	2	8,791
As of December 31, 2012					
Property, plant and equipment, net	\$ 82,972	\$ 6,309	\$ 1,271	\$ 8,915	\$ 99,467
Broadcast licenses	373,720				373,720
Goodwill	3,881	17,157	1,337	8	22,383
Other indefinite-lived intangible assets			1,873		1,873
Amortizable intangible assets, net	106	8,634	11	2	8,753

NOTE 17. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On April 3, 2013, we provided written notice to Mr. Atsinger, Mr. Epperson and Mr. Hinz to terminate the Affiliate Lines of Credit effective as of May 3, 2013. There are no early termination penalties or any other amounts that are owed by Salem as a result of termination of the Affiliate Lines of Credit.

Subsequent events reflect all applicable transactions through the date of the filing.

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

GENERAL

The following discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations should be read in conjunction with the condensed consolidated financial statements and related notes included elsewhere in this report. Our condensed consolidated financial statements are not directly comparable from period to period due to acquisitions and dispositions of selected assets of radio stations and acquisitions of various Internet and publishing businesses. See Note 4 of our condensed consolidated financial statements for additional information.

Salem is a diversified multi-media company with integrated business operations covering radio broadcasting, content programming, publishing, and the Internet. Salem is a radio broadcaster, Internet content provider, and magazine and book publisher targeting audiences interested in Christian and family-themed content and conservative values.

Broadcast Segment

Broadcast revenues are impacted by the program rates our radio stations charge, the level of broadcast airtime sold and by the advertising rates our radio stations and networks charge. The rates for block programming time are based upon our stations' ability to attract audiences that will support the program producers through contributions and purchases of their products. Advertising rates are based upon the demand for advertising time, which in turn is based on our stations and networks' ability to produce results for their advertisers. We do not subscribe to traditional audience measuring services for most of our radio stations. Instead, we have marketed ourselves to advertisers based upon the responsiveness of our audiences. In selected markets, we subscribe to Arbitron, which develops quarterly reports to measure a radio station's audience share in the demographic groups targeted by advertisers. Each of our radio stations and our networks has a pre-determined level of time that they make available for block programming and/or advertising, which may vary at different times of the day.

Arbitron has developed technology to collect data for its ratings service. The PPM is a small device that does not require active manipulation by the end user and is capable of automatically measuring radio, television, Internet, satellite radio and satellite television signals that are encoded for the service by the broadcaster. The PPM offers a number of advantages over the traditional diary ratings collection system including ease of use, more reliable ratings data and shorter time periods between when advertising runs and when audience listening or viewing habits can be reported. This service is already in a number of our markets and is scheduled to be introduced in more markets in the future. In markets where we subscribe to Arbitron under the PPM, our ratings have been less consistent. PPM data can fluctuate when changes are made to the panel (a group of individuals holding PPM devices). This makes all stations susceptible to some inconsistencies in ratings that may or may not accurately reflect the actual number of listeners at any given time.

As is typical in the radio broadcasting industry, our second and fourth quarter advertising revenue generally exceeds our first and third quarter advertising revenue. This seasonal fluctuation in advertising revenue corresponds with quarterly fluctuations in the retail advertising industry. Additionally, we experience increased demand for advertising during election years by way of political advertisements. Quarterly revenue from the sale of block programming time does not tend to vary significantly because program rates are generally set annually and are recognized on a per program basis. We currently program 39 of our stations with our Christian Teaching and Talk format, which is talk programming with Christian and family themes. We also program 27 News Talk stations, 11 Contemporary Christian Music stations, 10 Business format stations, and 7 Spanish-language Christian Teaching and Talk stations. The business format features financial experts, business talk, and nationally recognized Bloomberg programming. The business format operates similar to our Christian Teaching and Talk format as it features long-form block programming.

Our cash flow is historically affected by a transitional period experienced by radio stations when, due to the nature of the radio station, our plans for the market and other circumstances, we find it beneficial to change its format. This transitional period is when we develop a radio station's listener and customer base. During this period, a station may generate negative or insignificant cash flow.

In the broadcasting industry, radio stations often utilize trade or barter agreements to exchange advertising time for goods or services in lieu of cash. In order to preserve the sale of our advertising time for cash, we generally enter into trade agreements only if the goods or services bartered to us will be used in our business. We have minimized our use of trade agreements and have generally sold most of our advertising time for cash. In 2012, we sold 97% of our broadcast revenue for cash. In addition, it is our general policy not to preempt advertising paid for in cash with advertising paid for in trade.

The primary operating expenses incurred in the ownership and operation of our radio stations include: (i) employee salaries, commissions and related employee benefits and taxes, (ii) facility expenses such as rent and utilities, (iii) marketing and promotional expenses and (iv) music license fees. In addition to these expenses, our network incurs programming costs and lease expenses for satellite communication facilities. We

also incur and expect to continue to incur significant depreciation, amortization and interest expense as a result of completed and future acquisitions and existing and future borrowings.

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Internet Segment

Salem Web Network and our Internet business earns revenues from the sales of streaming services, sales of advertising and, to a lesser extent, sales of software, software support contracts and consumer products such as DVD s and editorial products. The revenues of these businesses are reported as Internet revenue on our Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations.

The primary operating expense incurred in the ownership and operation of our Internet businesses include: (i) employee salaries, commissions and related employee benefits and taxes, (ii) facility expenses such as rent and utilities, (iii) marketing and promotional expenses and (iv) streaming costs.

Publishing Segment

Our publishing business, Salem Publishing, earns revenues from advertising in and subscriptions to our magazine publications and from book sales. Xulon Press generally earns its revenue from fees paid by authors in association with the publishing of their books. The revenues of these businesses are reported as publishing on our Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations.

The primary operating expenses incurred by Salem Publishing include: (i) employee salaries, commissions and related employee benefits and taxes, (ii) facility expenses such as rent and utilities, (iii) marketing and promotional expenses and (iv) printing and production costs, including paper costs.

We maintain a website at www.salem.cc. Our annual reports on Form 10-K, quarterly reports on Form 10-Q, current reports on Form 8-K, and any amendments to those reports are available free of charge through our website as soon as reasonably practicable after those reports are electronically filed with or furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). *Any information found on our website is not a part of, or incorporated by reference into, this or any other report of the company filed with, or furnished to, the SEC.*

OVERVIEW

Our radio-broadcasting segment derives revenue primarily from the sale of broadcast time and radio advertising on a national and local basis.

Our principal sources of broadcast revenue include:

the sale of block program time, both to national and local program producers;

the sale of advertising time on our radio stations, both to national and local advertisers;

the sale of advertising time on our national radio network; and

revenue derived from radio station sponsored events.

The rates we are able to charge for broadcast time and advertising time are dependent upon several factors, including:

audience share;

how well our stations perform for our clients;

the size of the market;

the general economic conditions in each market; and

supply and demand on both a local and national level.

Our principal sources of Internet revenue include:

the sale of Internet advertising;

the support and promotion to stream third-party content on our websites; and

product sales and royalties for on-air host materials.

Our principal sources of publishing revenue include:

subscription fees for our magazines;

the sale of print magazine advertising;

fees from authors for book publishing; and

the sale of books.

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The following factors affected our results of operations and cash flows for the three months ended March 31, 2013 as compared to the same period of the prior year:

Financing

On March 18, 2013, we announced a quarterly dividend in the amount of \$0.05 per share on Class A and Class B common stock. The quarterly cash dividend of \$1.2 million, or \$0.05 per share, was paid on April 1, 2013 to all common stockholders of record as of March 25, 2013. Based on the number of shares currently outstanding, we expect to pay total annual dividends of \$4.9 million;

On March 14, 2013, we entered into a new senior secured credit facility, consisting of a Term Loan B of \$300.0 million and a Revolver of \$25.0 million. We used the proceeds of the new facility to tender for our 9⁵/₈% Notes, retire all other outstanding corporate debt, and to pay related fees. We tendered \$212.6 million of the 9⁵/₈% Notes for \$240.3 million, or at a price equal to 110.65% of the face value. We paid \$22.7 million for this redemption resulting in a \$26.9 million pre-tax loss on the early retirement of debt. We issued irrevocable instructions to the Trustee to redeem on June 3, 2013 the 9⁵/₈% Notes outstanding; and

We entered into an interest rate swap agreement with Wells Fargo Bank on March 28, 2014 with a notional principal amount of \$150.0 million to offset risks associated with the variable interest rate on our new senior secured credit facility.

Acquisitions

On February 15, 2013, we completed the acquisition of WTOH-FM (formerly WJKR-FM), Columbus, Ohio, for \$4.0 million cash; and

On February 5, 2013, we completed the acquisition of WGTK-FM (formerly WMUU-FM), Greenville, South Carolina, for \$5.4 million, consisting of \$1.0 million in cash, a \$2.0 million note payable in April 2014, and a \$3.0 million advertising credit.

Net Broadcast Revenue

	Three Months Ended March 31,				Change	
	2012	2013	Change \$	%	2012	2013
	<i>(Dollars in thousands)</i>				% of Total Net Revenue	
Net Broadcast Revenue	\$ 43,957	\$ 43,247	\$ (710)	(1.6)%	81.0%	77.7%
Same Station Net Broadcast Revenue	\$ 43,951	\$ 42,875	\$ (1,076)	(2.4)%		

Net broadcast revenues decreased as compared to the same period of the prior year due to a \$0.4 million decline in political advertisements as 2013 is not an election year, a \$0.4 million decline in network affiliation fees, and a \$0.2 million decrease in infomercial revenue associated with station rebranding efforts, partially offset by a \$0.2 million increase in local spot revenue primarily on our music format stations. The increase in local spot revenue is primarily due to higher ratings which favorably impact the ability of the sales team to sell spots at a higher rate.

The following table shows the dollar amount and percentage of net broadcast revenue for each broadcast revenue source.

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Three Months Ended March 31,
2012 2013

(Dollars in thousands)

Block program time:				
National	\$ 10,708	24.4%	10,657	24.6%
Local	8,239	18.7%	7,949	18.4%
	18,947	43.1%	18,606	43.0%
Advertising:				
National	3,257	7.4%	3,093	7.2%
Local	14,554	33.1%	14,756	34.1%
	17,811	40.5%	17,849	41.3%
Infomercials	1,630	3.7%	1,444	3.3%
Network	3,831	8.7%	3,446	8.0%
Other	1,738	4.0%	1,902	4.4%
Net broadcast revenue	\$ 43,957	100.0%	43,247	100.0%

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	Three Months Ended March 31,					
	2012	2013	Change \$	Change %	2012	2013
	<i>(Dollars in thousands)</i>				<i>% of Total Net Revenue</i>	
Internet Revenue	\$ 7,434	\$ 9,716	\$ 2,282	30.7%	13.7%	17.4%

The increase in Internet revenue reflects growth from acquisitions, including GodVine.com and SermonSpice.com as well as higher demand for banner advertisements across all of our web-based platforms. The increases are driven primarily by a higher sales volume and secondarily to higher rates charged to our customers. Banner advertisements, including those on our station branded websites increased \$1.3 million while video and graphic downloads increased \$0.9 million over the same period of the prior year due to higher volumes.

Publishing Revenue

	Three Months Ended March 31,					
	2012	2013	Change \$	Change %	2012	2013
	<i>(Dollars in thousands)</i>				<i>% of Total Net Revenue</i>	
Publishing Revenue	\$ 2,893	\$ 2,665	\$ (228)	(7.9)%	5.3%	4.8%

Publishing revenue decreased from lower submission fees and book sales with Xulon Press and declines in subscription revenues from our print magazines due to a lower number of subscribers as compared to the same period of the prior year.

Broadcast Operating Expenses

	Three Months Ended March 31,					
	2012	2013	Change \$	Change %	2012	2013
	<i>(Dollars in thousands)</i>				<i>% of Total Net Revenue</i>	
Broadcast Operating Expenses	\$ 29,142	\$ 29,567	\$ 425	1.5%	53.7%	53.2%
Same Station Net Broadcast Operating Expenses	\$ 29,073	\$ 29,101	\$ 28	0.1%		

Higher broadcast operating expenses reflect a \$0.4 million increase in bad debt expense as compared to the same period of the prior year when the favorable impact of collecting a large past due account was recognized and a \$0.3 million increase in facility related expenses due to the addition of the Greenville, South Carolina market and rent escalations tied to the Consumer Price Index offset by a \$0.3 million decrease in advertising expense.

Internet Operating Expenses

	Three Months Ended March 31,					
	2012	2013	Change \$	Change %	2012	2013
	<i>(Dollars in thousands)</i>				<i>% of Total Net Revenue</i>	
Internet Operating Expenses	\$ 5,924	\$ 6,841	\$ 917	15.5%	10.9%	12.2%

Increase in Internet operating expenses reflect higher variable expenses associated with higher revenues, including a \$0.5 million increase in royalties, \$0.4 million increase in personnel-related costs that includes commissions, and a \$0.1 million increase in streaming and hosting expense, partially offset by a \$0.1 million decline in discretionary advertising expenses. The decline in discretionary advertising expenses is due to the nature and timing of various campaigns and events. We intend to continue investing in our brands through strategic advertising.

Publishing Operating Expenses

	Three Months Ended March 31,				Change	
	2012	2013	Change \$	%	2012	2013
	<i>(Dollars in thousands)</i>				<i>% of Total Net Revenue</i>	
Publishing Operating Expenses	\$ 2,971	\$ 3,023	\$ 52	1.8%	5.5%	5.4%

Decrease in publishing operating expenses is consistent with the declines in revenue and reflect lower variable costs such as commission and printing fees.

Corporate Expenses

	Three Months Ended March 31,				Change	
	2012	2013	Change \$	Change %	2012	2013
	<i>(Dollars in thousands)</i>				<i>% of Total Net Revenue</i>	
Corporate Expenses	\$ 4,867	\$ 5,796	\$ 929	19.1%	9.0%	10.4%

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Corporate expenses include shared general and administrative services. The increase over the same period of the prior year reflects a \$0.4 million increase in stock-based compensation expense based on restricted share awards granted during the quarter that vested immediately, a \$0.2 million increase in acquisition related costs and legal fees, a \$0.1 million increase in personnel related costs and a \$0.1 million increase in public reporting costs.

Depreciation Expense

	Three Months Ended March 31,					
	2012	2013	Change \$	Change %	2012	2013
	<i>(Dollars in thousands)</i>				<i>% of Total Net Revenue</i>	
Depreciation Expense	\$ 3,030	\$ 3,122	\$ 92	3.0%	5.6%	5.6%

Depreciation expense increased slightly due to recent acquisition activity that was partially offset with lower capital expenditures incurred compared to the same period of the prior year.

Amortization Expense

	Three Months Ended March 31,					
	2012	2013	Change \$	Change %	2012	2013
	<i>(Dollars in thousands)</i>				<i>% of Total Net Revenue</i>	
Amortization Expense	\$ 589	\$ 693	\$ 104	17.7%	1.1%	1.2%

Amortization expense increased due to the intangible assets recognized in the latter part of 2012 from our purchases of Godvine.com, Sermonspice.com and Churchangel.com. The intangible assets include advertising agreements, customer lists and domain names with useful lives that range between one and five years.

(Gain) loss on disposal of assets

	Three Months Ended March 31,					
	2012	2013	Change \$	Change %	2012	2013
	<i>(Dollars in thousands)</i>				<i>% of Total Net Revenue</i>	
(Gain) loss on disposal of assets	\$ (169)	\$ 4	\$ 173	(102.4)%	(0.3)%	%

The net loss on disposal of assets for the three months ended March 31, 2013 represents various fixed asset and equipment disposals. The net gain on disposal of assets for the same period of the prior year includes a \$0.2 million pre-tax gain on the sale of WBZS-AM in Pawtucket, Rhode Island partially offset with various fixed asset and equipment disposals.

Other income (expense), net

	Three Months Ended March 31,					
	2012	2013	Change \$	Change %	2012	2013
	<i>(Dollars in thousands)</i>				<i>% of Total Net Revenue</i>	
Interest Income	\$ 31	\$ 21	\$ (10)	(32.3)%	0.1%	%
Interest Expense	(6,396)	(5,723)	673	(10.5)%	(11.8)%	(10.2)%
Change in fair value of interest rate swaps		(429)	(429)	100.0%	%	(0.8)%
Loss on early retirement of long-term debt		(27,721)	(27,721)	100.0%	%	(49.5)%
Other Income (Expense)	7	6	(1)	(14.3)%	%	%

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Interest income represents earnings on excess cash. The decrease in interest expense is due to the lower principal balance outstanding on our 9⁵/₈% Notes, partially offset by higher interest on the outstanding balances on our Revolver and Term Loan. Other income and expense, net relates royalty income from real estate properties.

The loss on early retirement of debt of \$27.7 million includes \$26.9 million from the redemption of \$212.6 million of the outstanding 9⁵/₈% Notes and \$0.8 million associated with termination of our existing credit facilities in conjunction with the new Term Loan B and Revolver entered into on March 14, 2013.

Provision for (benefit from) income taxes

	2012	2013	Three Months Ended March 31,		2012	2013
			Change \$	Change %		
	<i>(Dollars in thousands)</i>					
Provision for income taxes	\$ 687	\$ (8,682)	\$ (9,369)	(1,363.8)%	1.3%	(15.5)%

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In accordance with FASB ASC Topic 740 Income Taxes, our benefit from income taxes was \$8.7 million for the three months ended March 31, 2013 compared to a tax provision of \$0.7 million for the same period of the prior year. Provision for income taxes as a percentage of income before income taxes (that is, the effective tax rate) was 31.8% for the three months ended March 31, 2013 compared to 43.7% for the same period of the prior year. The effective tax rate for each period differs from the federal statutory income rate of 35.0% due to the effect of state income taxes, certain expenses that are not deductible for tax purposes, and changes in the valuation allowance from the utilization of certain state net operating loss carryforwards.

Loss from discontinued operations, net of tax

	2012	2013	Three Months Ended March 31,		2012	2013
			Change \$	Change %		
	<i>(Dollars in thousands)</i>					
Loss from discontinued operations, net of tax	\$ (42)	\$ (11)	\$ 31	(73.8)%	(0.1)%	%

The income (loss) from discontinued operations for the three months ended March 31, 2012 and 2013 relate to expenses associated with facilities previously occupied by Samaritan Fundraising, which ceased operations in December 2011.

Net Income (loss)

	2012	2013	Three Months Ended March 31,		2012	2013
			Change \$	Change %		
	<i>(Dollars in thousands)</i>					
Net Income (loss)	\$ 843	\$ (18,593)	\$ (19,436)	(2,305.6)%	1.6%	(33.2)%

The decrease in net income is due to the \$27.7 million loss on early retirement of long-term debt, a \$3.0 million increase in operating expenses and \$0.4 million change in fair value of interest rate swaps offset by a \$1.7 million increase in total revenue and \$0.7 million decrease in interest expense and \$9.4 million decrease in the income tax expense.

SAME STATION DEFINITION

In the discussion of our results of operations below, we compare our results between periods on an as reported basis (that is, the results of operations of all radio stations and network formats owned or operated at any time during either period) and on a same station basis. With regard to fiscal quarters, we include in our same station comparisons the results of operations of radio stations or radio station clusters and networks that we own or operate in the same format during the quarter, as well as the corresponding quarter of the prior year. Same station results for a full year are based on the sum of the same station results for the four quarters of that year.

NON-GAAP FINANCIAL MEASURES

The performance of a radio broadcasting company is customarily measured by the ability of its stations to generate station operating income. We define station operating income (SOI) as net broadcast revenue less broadcast operating expenses. Accordingly, changes in net broadcast revenue and broadcast operating expenses, as explained above, have a direct impact on changes in SOI.

SOI is not a measure of performance calculated in accordance with GAAP. SOI should be viewed as a supplement to and not a substitute for our results of operations presented on the basis of GAAP. Management believes that SOI is a useful non-GAAP financial measure to investors, when considered in conjunction with operating income, the most directly comparable GAAP financial measure, because it is generally recognized by the radio broadcasting industry as a tool in measuring performance and in applying valuation methodologies for companies in the media, entertainment and communications industries. This measure is used by investors and analysts who report on the industry to provide comparisons between broadcasting groups. Additionally, our management uses SOI as one of the key measures of operating efficiency, profitability and our internal review associated with our impairment analysis of indefinite-lived intangible assets. SOI does not purport to represent cash provided by operating activities. Our statement of cash flows presents our cash flow activity and our income statement presents our historical performance prepared in accordance with GAAP. SOI as defined by and used by our company is not necessarily comparable to similarly titled measures employed by other companies.

Three months ended March 31, 2013 compared to the three months ended March 31, 2012

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STATION OPERATING INCOME. SOI decreased \$1.1 million, or 7.7%, to \$13.7 million for the three months ended March 31, 2013, compared to \$14.8 million for the same period of the prior year. As a percentage of net broadcast revenue, SOI decreased to 31.6% for the three months ended March 31, 2013 from 33.7% for the same period of the prior year. On a same station basis, SOI decreased \$1.1 million, or 7.4%, to \$13.8 million for the three months ended March 31, 2013 from \$14.9 million for the same period

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of the prior year. As a percentage of same station net broadcast revenue, same station SOI decreased to 32.1% for the three months ended March 31, 2013 from 33.9% for the same period of the prior year. The decline in SOI is primarily due to higher operating expenses, including personnel related costs during the three months ending March 31, 2013 compared to the same period of the prior year.

The following table provides a reconciliation of SOI (a non-GAAP financial measure) to operating income (as presented in our condensed consolidated financial statements) for the three months ended March 31, 2012 and 2013:

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2012	2013
	<i>(Dollars in thousands)</i>	
Station operating income	\$ 14,815	\$ 13,680
Plus Internet revenue	7,434	9,716
Plus publishing revenue	2,893	2,665
Less Internet operating expenses	(5,924)	(6,841)
Less publishing operating expenses	(2,971)	(3,023)
Less corporate expenses	(4,867)	(5,796)
Less depreciation and amortization	(3,619)	(3,815)
Less gain (loss) on disposal of assets	169	(4)
Operating income from continuing operations	\$ 7,930	\$ 6,582
Plus interest income	31	21
Less interest expense	(6,396)	(5,723)
Less change in fair value of interest rate swaps		(429)
Less loss on early retirement of long-term debt		(27,721)
Less other income (expense), net	7	6
Less provision for (benefit from) income taxes	(687)	8,682
Less discontinued operations	(42)	(11)
Net income (loss)	\$ 843	\$ (18,593)

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES, JUDGMENTS AND ESTIMATES

The discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations are based upon our condensed consolidated financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with GAAP. The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses, and related disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. On an ongoing basis, we evaluate our estimates, including those related to acquisitions and upgrades of radio station and network assets, revenue recognition, allowance for doubtful accounts, goodwill and other non-intangible assets, uncertain tax positions, valuation allowance (deferred taxes), long-term debt and debt covenant compliance, and stock-based compensation. We base our estimates on historical experience and on various other assumptions that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions.

We believe the following accounting policies and the related judgments and estimates are critical accounting policies that affect the preparation of our condensed consolidated financial statements.

Accounting for acquisitions and upgrades of radio station and network assets

A majority of our radio station acquisitions have consisted primarily of the FCC licenses to broadcast in a particular market. We often do not acquire the existing format, or we change the format upon acquisition when we find it beneficial. As a result, a substantial portion of the purchase price for the assets of a radio station is allocated to the broadcast license. It is our policy generally to retain third-party appraisers to value radio stations, networks, Internet and publishing properties. The allocations assigned to acquired broadcast licenses and other assets are subjective by their nature and require our careful consideration and judgment. We believe the allocations represent appropriate estimates of the fair value of the assets acquired. As part of the valuation and appraisal process, the third-party appraisers prepare reports that assign values to the various asset categories in our financial statements. Our management reviews these reports and determines the reasonableness of the assigned

values used to record the acquisition at the close of the transaction.

We undertake projects from time to time to upgrade our radio station technical facilities and/or FCC broadcast licenses. Our policy is to capitalize costs incurred up to the point where the project is complete, at which time we transfer the costs to the

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appropriate fixed asset and/or intangible asset categories. When the completion of a project is contingent upon FCC or other regulatory approval, we assess the probable future benefit of the asset at the time that it is recorded and monitor it through the FCC or other regulatory approval process. In the event the required approval is not considered probable or the project is abandoned, we write-off the capitalized costs of the project.

Revenue recognition

Revenues are recognized when pervasive evidence of an arrangement exists, delivery has occurred or the service has been rendered, the price to the customer is fixed or determinable and collection of the arrangement fee is reasonably assured.

Revenues from radio programs and commercial advertising are recognized when the program or advertisement is broadcast. Revenue is reported net of agency commissions, which are calculated based on a stated percentage applied to gross billing. Our customers principally include not-for-profit charitable organizations and commercial advertisers. Revenue from the sale of products and services are recognized when the products are shipped and the services are rendered. Revenues from the sale of advertising in our magazines are recognized upon publication. Revenue from the sale of subscriptions to our publications is recognized over the life of the subscription. Revenue from book sales are recorded when shipment occurs.

Multiple-Deliverables

We may enter bundled advertising agreements that include spot advertisements on our radio stations, Internet banner placements, print magazine advertisements and booth space at specific events or some combination thereof. The multiple deliverables contained in each agreement are accounted for separately over their respective delivery period provided that they are separate units of accounting. The selling price used for each deliverable is based on vendor specific objective evidence if available or estimated selling price if vendor specific objective evidence is not available. Objective evidence of fair value includes the price charged for each element when it is sold separately. The estimated selling price is the price that we would transact if the deliverable were sold regularly on a standalone basis. Arrangement consideration is allocated at the inception of each arrangement to all deliverables using the relative selling price method. The relative selling price method allocates any discount in the arrangement proportionally to each deliverable on the basis of each deliverable's selling price.

Barter transactions

We may provide advertising time in exchange for certain products, supplies and services. The terms of the exchanges generally permit for the preemption of such broadcast time in favor of advertisers who purchase time on regular terms. We include the value of such exchanges in both net broadcasting revenues and broadcast operating expenses. The value recorded for barter revenues is based upon management's estimate of the fair value of the products, supplies and services received.

Advertising time that our radio stations exchange for goods and or services is recorded as barter revenue when the advertisement is broadcast at an amount equal to our estimate fair value of what was received. The value of the goods and services received in such barter transactions is charged to expense when used. Barter advertising revenue included in broadcast revenue for the three months ended March 31, 2012 and 2013 was approximately \$1.0 million and \$1.1 million, respectively, and barter expenses were approximately the same as barter revenue for each period.

Allowance for doubtful accounts

We maintain allowances for doubtful accounts for estimated losses resulting from the inability of our customers to make required payments. An analysis is performed by applying various percentages based on the age of the receivable and other subjective and historical analysis. A considerable amount of judgment is required in assessing the likelihood of ultimate realization of these receivables including the current creditworthiness of each customer. If the financial condition of our customers were to deteriorate, resulting in an impairment of their ability to make payments, additional allowances may be required.

Accounting for discontinued operations

We regularly review underperforming assets to determine if a sale might be a better way to monetize the assets. When a station, group of stations, or other asset groups are considered for sale, we review the transaction to determine if or when the entity qualifies as a discontinued operation in accordance with the criteria of FASB ASC Topic 205-20 Discontinued Operations. This pronouncement specifies that the operations and cash flow of the entity disposed of, or to be sold, have or will be eliminated from the ongoing operations as a result of the disposal and that we will not have significant continuing involvement in the operations after the disposal transaction. For our radio stations, we

define a cluster as a group of radio stations operating in the same geographic market, sharing

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the same building, equipment, and managed by a single general manager. The cluster level is the lowest level for which discrete financial information and cash flows are available and the level reviewed by management to analyze operating results. General Managers are compensated based on the results of their cluster as a whole, not the results of any individual radio stations. We have determined that a radio market qualifies for a discontinued operation when management, having the authority to approve the action, commits to a plan to sell the asset (disposal group), the sale is probable, and the sale will result in the exit of a particular geographic market.

During the 4th quarter of 2011, based on operating results that did not meet expectations, we ceased operating Samaritan Fundraising as of December 31, 2011. Samaritan Fundraising, reported in our Internet operations, was a web-based fundraising products company operating from a single facility in Fairfax, VA, under the control of one general manager. As a result of our decision to close operations, there will be no material cash flows associated with this entity and we have no ongoing or further involvement in the operations of this entity. We have reported the operating results and net assets of this entity as a discontinued operation for all prior periods presented.

Goodwill and other indefinite-lived intangible assets

Approximately 70% of our total assets as of March 31, 2013, consist of indefinite-lived intangible assets, such as broadcast licenses, goodwill and mastheads, the value of which depends significantly upon the operating results of our businesses. In the case of our radio stations, we would not be able to operate the properties without the related FCC license for each property. Broadcast licenses are renewed with the FCC every eight years for a nominal cost that is expensed as incurred. We continually monitor our stations' compliance with the various regulatory requirements. Historically, all of our broadcast licenses have been renewed at the end of their respective periods, and we expect that all broadcast licenses will continue to be renewed in the future. Accordingly, we consider our broadcast licenses to be indefinite-lived intangible assets in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 350, Intangibles—Goodwill and Other. Broadcast licenses account for approximately 94% of our indefinite-lived intangible assets. Goodwill and magazine mastheads account for the remaining 6%. We do not amortize goodwill or other indefinite-lived intangible assets, but rather test for impairment at least annually or more frequently if events or circumstances indicate that an asset may be impaired.

We complete our annual impairment tests in the fourth quarter of each year. We believe that our estimate of the value of our broadcast licenses, mastheads, and goodwill is a critical accounting estimate as the value is significant in relation to our total assets, and our estimates incorporate variables and assumptions that are based on past experiences and judgment about future operating performance of our markets and business segments. The fair value measurements for our indefinite-lived intangible assets use significant unobservable inputs that reflect our own assumptions about the estimates that market participants would use in measuring fair value including assumptions about risk. The unobservable inputs are defined in FASB ASC Topic 820 Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures as Level 3 inputs discussed in detail in Note 13 to our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

Impairment of long-lived assets

We account for property, plant and equipment in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 360-10, Property, Plant and Equipment. We periodically review our long-lived assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the assets may not be fully recoverable. In accordance with authoritative guidance for impairment of long-lived asset we must estimate the fair value of assets when events or circumstances indicate that they may be impaired. The fair value measurements for our long-lived assets use significant observable inputs that reflect our own assumptions about the estimates that market participants would use in measuring fair value including assumptions about risk. If actual future results are less favorable than the assumptions and estimates we used, we are subject to future impairment charges, the amount of which may be material.

Partial self-insurance on employee health plan

We provide health insurance benefits to eligible employees under a self-insured plan whereby the company pays actual medical claims subject to certain stop loss limits. We record self-insurance liabilities based on actual claims filed and an estimate of those claims incurred but not reported. Any projection of losses concerning our liability is subject to a high degree of variability. Among the causes of this variability are unpredictable external factors such as future inflation rates, changes in severity, benefit level changes, medical costs and claim settlement patterns. Should the actual amount of claims increase or decrease beyond what was anticipated we may need to adjust our future reserves.

Income taxes and uncertain tax positions

We account for income taxes in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 740 Income Taxes. We recorded an increase in our unrecognized tax benefits of \$0.03 million and \$0 as of March 31, 2012 and 2013. At December 31, 2012, we had \$1.3 million in

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liabilities for unrecognized tax benefits. Included in this liability amount were \$0.02 million accrued for the related interest, net of federal income tax benefits, and \$0.02 million for the related penalty recorded in income tax expense on our Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations. Management expects an additional \$0.4 million in the reserve over the next twelve months due to statute expirations.

Valuation allowance (deferred taxes)

For financial reporting purposes, we recorded a valuation allowance of \$2.9 million as of March 31, 2013 to offset a portion of the deferred tax assets related to the state net operating loss carryforwards. Management regularly reviews our financial forecasts in an effort to determine our ability to utilize the net operating loss carryforwards for tax purposes. Accordingly, the valuation allowance is adjusted periodically based on management's estimate of the benefit the company will receive from such carryforwards.

Derivative Instruments

We are exposed to fluctuations in interest rates. We actively monitor these fluctuations and use derivative instruments from time to time to manage the related risk. In accordance with our risk management strategy, we may use derivative instruments only for the purpose of managing risk associated with an asset, liability, committed transaction, or probable forecasted transaction that is identified by management. Our use of derivative instruments may result in short-term gains or losses that may increase the volatility of our earnings.

Under FASB ASC Topic 815 *Derivatives and Hedging* the effective portion of the gain or loss on a derivative instrument designated and qualifying as a cash flow hedging instrument shall be reported as a component of other comprehensive income (outside earnings) and reclassified into earnings in the same period or periods during which the hedged forecasted transaction affects earnings. The remaining gain or loss on the derivative instrument, if any, shall be recognized currently in earnings.

We entered into an interest rate swap agreement with Wells Fargo Bank on March 28, 2014 with a notional principal amount of \$150.0 million. The agreement was entered to offset risks associated with the variable interest rate on our new senior secured credit facility. Payments on the swap are due on a quarterly basis. The interest rate swap agreement was not designated as a cash flow hedge, and as a result, all changes in the fair value are recognized in the current period station of operations and are not reported through other comprehensive income. The swap expires on March 28, 2019 at a fixed rate of 1.685%.

Fair value accounting

FASB ASC Topic 820 *Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures* established a single definition of fair value in generally accepted accounting principles and expanded disclosure requirements about fair value measurements. The provision applies to other accounting pronouncements that require or permit fair value measurements. We adopted the fair value provisions for financial assets and financial liabilities effective January 1, 2008. The adoption of these provisions had a material impact on our consolidated financial position, results of operations and cash flows. We adopted fair value provisions for nonfinancial assets and nonfinancial liabilities effective January 1, 2009. This includes applying the fair value concept to (i) nonfinancial assets and liabilities initially measured at fair value in business combinations; (ii) reporting units or nonfinancial assets and liabilities measured at fair value in conjunction with goodwill impairment testing; (iii) other nonfinancial assets measured at fair value in conjunction with impairment assessments; and (iv) asset retirement obligations initially measured at fair value. The adoption of the fair value provisions of FASB ASC Topic 820 to nonfinancial assets and nonfinancial liabilities did not have a material impact on our consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

The fair value provisions include guidance on how to estimate the fair value of assets and liabilities in the current economic environment and reemphasizes that the objective of a fair value measurement remains an exit price. If we were to conclude that there has been a significant decrease in the volume and level of activity of the asset or liability in relation to normal market activities, quoted market values may not be representative of fair value and we may conclude that a change in valuation technique or the use of multiple valuation techniques may be appropriate.

The degree of judgment utilized in measuring the fair value of financial instruments generally correlates to the level of pricing observability. Pricing observability is affected by a number of factors, including the type of financial instrument, whether the financial instrument is new to the market, and the characteristics specific to the transaction. Financial instruments with readily available active quoted prices or for which fair value can be measured from actively quoted prices generally will have a higher degree of pricing observability and a lesser degree of judgment utilized in measuring fair value. Conversely, financial instruments rarely traded or not quoted will generally have less (or no) pricing observability and a higher degree of judgment utilized in measuring fair value. Please refer to *Note 13 Fair Value Accounting* for a further discussion.

Table of Contents***Stock-based compensation***

We account for stock-based compensation under the provisions of FASB ASC Topic 718 Compensation Stock Compensation. We record equity awards with stock-based compensation measured at the fair value of the award as of the grant date. We determine the fair value of our options using the Black-Scholes valuation model which requires the input of highly subjective assumptions, including the expected stock price volatility and expected term of the options granted. The exercise price for options is equal to the closing market price of Salem Communications common stock as of the date of grant. We use the straight-line attribution method to recognize share-based compensation costs over the expected service period of the award. Upon exercise, cancellation, forfeiture, or expiration of stock options, or upon vesting or forfeiture of restricted stock awards, deferred tax assets for options and restricted stock awards with multiple vesting dates are eliminated for each vesting period on a first-in, first-out basis as if each vesting period was a separate award.

Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Significant areas for which management uses estimates include, but are not limited to: (1) asset impairments, including broadcasting licenses, goodwill and other indefinite-lived intangible assets; (2) income tax valuation allowances; (3) uncertain tax positions; (4) allowance for doubtful accounts; (5) self-insurance reserves; (6) fair value of equity awards; (7) estimated lives for tangible and intangible assets; (8) fair value measurements; and (9) contingency reserves. These estimates require the use of judgment as future events and the effect of these events cannot be predicted with certainty. The estimates will change as new events occur, as more experience is acquired and as more information is obtained. We evaluate and update our assumptions and estimates on an ongoing basis and we may consult outside experts to assist as considered necessary.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Our goal continues to be to deleverage the company. During the three months ended March 31, 2013, we entered into a new Term Loan B and Revolver, redeemed \$212.6 million of our 9⁵/₈% Notes, and terminated our existing credit facilities and our subordinated debt with related parties. We believe that the borrowing capacity under our new Term Loan B and Revolver allow us to meet our ongoing operating requirements, fund capital expenditures and satisfy our debt service requirements. We expect to incur lower interest expense as a result of the new credit facility.

We have historically financed acquisitions through borrowings, including borrowings under credit facilities and, to a lesser extent, from operating cash flow and selected asset dispositions. We currently expect to fund any future acquisitions from cash on hand, proceeds from debt and equity offerings, borrowings under our credit facility, operating cash flow and possibly through the sale of income-producing assets. We have funded, and will continue to fund, expenditures for operations, administrative expenses, capital expenditures and debt service from operating cash flow, borrowings under our credit facilities and, if necessary, proceeds from the sale of selected assets or radio stations. We undertake projects from time to time to upgrade our radio station technical facilities and/or FCC broadcast licenses, expand our Internet offerings, improve our facilities and upgrade our computer infrastructures. The nature and timing of these upgrades and expenditures can be delayed or scaled back at the discretion of management. We expect to incur additional capital expenditures of approximately \$6.1 million during the remainder of 2013.

Cash Flows

Cash and cash equivalents decreased \$0.3 million to \$0.1 million as of March 31, 2013 compared to \$0.4 million as of December 31, 2012. Working capital increased \$17.9 million to \$29.6 million as of March 31, 2013, compared to \$11.7 million for the same period of the prior year. During the three months ending March 31, 2013, the balances outstanding under our debt agreements ranged from \$213.5 to \$307.0 million. The balances were ordinary and customary based on our operating and investing cash needs during this time.

The following events impacted our liquidity and capital resources during the three months ended March 31, 2013:

We redeemed \$212.6 million of our 9⁵/₈% Notes for \$240.3 million, or at a price equal to 110.65% of the face value and paid \$16.3 million as consideration for the Tender Offer;

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We entered into a new Term Loan B and Revolver on which we drew \$298.5 million and \$8.5 million, respectively, the proceeds of which paid our then existing debt and the 9⁵/₈% Notes;

We terminated our Terminated Revolver and FCB loan;

We paid the outstanding Subordinated Debt due to Related Parties of \$15.0 million;

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We deposited \$1.0 million with the Trustee in accordance with our notice of redemption for any of the 9⁵/₈% Notes outstanding after the expiration date of the Tender Offer. Restricted cash of \$1.0 million as of March 31, 2013, includes \$0.9 in aggregate principal of the 9⁵/₈% Notes outstanding, the redemption price at 103% of the face value, and all accrued interest due as of the June 3, 2013 discharge date;

Capital expenditures decreased \$0.5 million to \$2.3 million from \$2.8 million for the same period of the prior year;

Our Days Sales Outstanding increased to 74 days as of March 31, 2013 compared to 70 days for the same period of the prior year;

Cash paid for acquisitions increased \$4.3 million to \$6.5 million from \$2.1 million for the same period of the prior year;

We paid a cash distribution of \$1.2 million, or \$0.05 per share of Class A and Class B common stock on March 29, 2013;

Based on the number of shares of Class A and Class B a cash distribution currently outstanding, we expect to pay total annual dividends of \$4.9 million; and

Our net income from continuing operations decreased \$19.4 million to net loss of \$18.6 million from \$0.9 million net income for the same period of the prior year.

Credit Facilities

Our parent company, Salem Communications Corporation, has no independent assets or operations, the subsidiary guarantees are full and unconditional and joint and several, and any subsidiaries of the parent company other than the subsidiary guarantors are minor.

Our parent company, Salem Communications Corporation, has no independent assets or operations, the subsidiary guarantees are full and unconditional and joint and several, and any subsidiaries of the parent company other than the subsidiary guarantors are minor.

Term Loan B and Revolving Credit Facility

On March 14, 2013, we entered into a new senior secured credit facility, consisting of a term loan of \$300.0 million (Term Loan B) and a revolving credit facility of \$25.0 million (Revolver). The Term Loan B has a term of seven years, in which the principal amount of the Term Loan may be increased by up to an additional \$60.0 million, subject to the terms and conditions of the credit agreement. We are required to make principal payments of \$750,000 per quarter beginning on September 30, 2013 for the Term Loan B. The Revolver has a term of five years. We believe that the borrowing capacity under our Term Loan B and Revolver allow us to meet our ongoing operating requirements, fund capital expenditures and satisfy our debt service requirements.

Borrowings under the Term Loan B may be made at LIBOR (subject to a floor of 1.00%) plus a spread of 3.50% or Wells Fargo's base rate plus a spread of 2.50%. Borrowings under the Revolver may be made at LIBOR or Wells Fargo's base rate plus a spread determined by reference to our leverage ratio, as set forth in the pricing grid below. If an event of default occurs under the credit agreement, the applicable interest rate may increase by 2.00% per annum.

Pricing Level	Consolidated Leverage Ratio	Revolver Pricing	
		Base Rate Loans	LIBOR Loans
1	Less than 3.00 to 1.00	1.250%	2.250%
2	Greater than or equal to 3.00 to 1.00 but less than 4.00 to 1.00	1.500%	2.500%
3	Greater than or equal to 4.00 to 1.00 but less than 5.00 to 1.00	1.750%	2.750%
4	Greater than or equal to 5.00 to 1.00 but less than 6.00 to 1.00	2.000%	3.000%

5	Greater than or equal to 6.00 to 1.00	2.500%	3.500%
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The obligations under the credit agreement and the related loan documents are secured by liens on substantially all of the assets of Salem and its subsidiaries, other than certain exceptions set forth in the Security Agreement, dated as of March 14, 2013, among Salem, the subsidiary guarantors party thereto, and Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, as Administrative Agent (the Security Agreement) and such other related loan documents.

With respect to financial covenants, the credit agreement includes a minimum interest coverage ratio, which starts at 1.50 to 1.0 and steps up to 2.50 to 1.0 by 2016 and a maximum leverage ratio, which starts at 6.75 to 1.0 and steps down to 5.75 to 1.0 by 2017. The credit agreement also includes other negative covenants that are customary for credit facilities of this type, including covenants that, subject to exceptions described in the credit agreement, restrict the ability of Salem and its subsidiary guarantors: (i) to incur additional indebtedness; (ii) to make investments; (iii) to make distributions, loans or transfers of assets; (iv) to enter into, create, incur, assume or suffer to exist any liens; (v) to sell assets; (vi) to enter into transactions with affiliates; (vii) to merge or consolidate with, or dispose of all or substantially all assets to, a third party. As of March 31, 2013, our leverage ratio was 5.64 to 1 and our interest coverage ratio was 2.26 to 1. We were in compliance with our debt covenants under the credit facility at March 31, 2013, and we remain in compliance.

Table of Contents**Senior Secured Second Lien Notes**

On December 1, 2009, we issued \$300.0 million principal amount of 9⁵/₈% Notes at a discount for \$298.1 million resulting in an effective yield of 9.75%. Interest is due and payable on June 15 and December 15 of each year, commencing June 15, 2010 until maturity. We are not required to make principal payments on the 9⁵/₈% Notes that are due in full in December 2016. The 9⁵/₈% Notes are guaranteed by all of our existing domestic restricted subsidiaries. Upon issuance, we were required to pay \$28.9 million per year in interest on the then outstanding 9⁵/₈% Notes. As of December 31, 2012 and March 31, 2013, accrued interest on the 9⁵/₈% Notes was \$0.9 million and \$25,000, respectively. The discount was being amortized to interest expense over the term of the 9⁵/₈% Notes based on the effective interest method. For each of the three months ended March 31, 2012 and 2013, approximately \$45,000 and \$37,000, respectively, of the discount has been recognized as interest expense.

On December 12, 2012, we redeemed \$4.0 million of the 9⁵/₈% Notes for \$4.1 million, or at a price equal to 103% of the face value. This transaction resulted in a \$0.2 million pre-tax loss on the early retirement of debt, including approximately \$17,000 of unamortized discount and \$0.1 million of bond issue costs associated with the 9⁵/₈% Notes.

On June 1, 2012, we redeemed \$17.5 million of the 9⁵/₈% Notes for \$18.0 million, or at a price equal to 103% of the face value. This transaction resulted in a \$0.9 million pre-tax loss on the early retirement of debt, including approximately \$80,000 of unamortized discount and \$0.3 million of bond issue costs associated with the 9⁵/₈% Notes.

Information regarding repurchases and redemptions of the 9⁵/₈% Notes are as follows:

Date	Principal Redeemed/Repurchased	Premium Paid	Unamortized Discount	Bond Issue Costs
	<i>(Dollars in thousands)</i>			
March 14, 2013	\$ 212,597	\$ 22,650	\$ 837	\$ 2,867
December 12, 2012	4,000	120	17	57
June 1, 2012	17,500	525	80	287
December 12, 2011	12,500	375	62	337
September 6, 2011	5,000	144	26	135
June 1, 2011	17,500	525	93	472
December 1, 2010	12,500	375	70	334
June 1, 2010	17,500	525	105	417

On March 14, 2013, we tendered for \$212.6 million of the 9⁵/₈% Notes for \$240.3 million, or at a price equal to 110.65% of the face value. The redemption was pursuant to the tender offer launched on February 25, 2013. We paid \$22.7 million for this redemption resulting in a \$26.9 million pre-tax loss on the early retirement of debt, which included approximately \$0.8 million of unamortized discount and \$3.1 million of bond issue costs associated with the 9⁵/₈% Notes. We issued a notice of redemption to redeem any 9⁵/₈% Notes that remain outstanding after the expiration date of the Tender Offer. As of March 31, 2013, \$0.9 million in aggregate principal of the 9⁵/₈% Notes remained outstanding. We issued irrevocable instructions to The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., as trustee for the Notes to redeem on June 3, 2013 these outstanding Notes. We deposited \$1.0 million with the Trustee to satisfy and discharge Salem's obligations under the Indenture. Restricted cash of \$1.0 million as of March 31, 2013, includes \$0.9 in aggregate principal of the 9⁵/₈% Notes outstanding, the redemption price at 103% of the face value and all accrued interest due as of the June 3, 2013 discharge date. The carrying value of the 9⁵/₈% Notes was \$212.6 million and \$0.9 million at December 31, 2012 and March 31, 2013, respectively.

Terminated Senior Credit Facility

On December 1, 2009, our parent company, Salem Communications Corporation entered into a Revolver (Terminated Revolver). We amended the Terminated Revolver on November 1, 2010 to increase the borrowing capacity from \$30 million to \$40 million. The amendment allowed us to use borrowings under the Revolver, subject to the Available Amount as defined by the terms of the credit agreement, to redeem applicable portions of the 9⁵/₈% Notes. The calculation of the Available Amount also pertained to the payment of dividends when the leverage ratio is above 5.0 to 1.

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On November 15, 2011, we completed the Second Amendment of the Terminated Revolver to among other things, (1) extend the maturity date from December 1, 2012 to December 1, 2014, (2) change the interest rate applicable to LIBOR or the Wells Fargo base rate plus a spread to be determined based on our leverage ratio, (3) allow us to borrow and repay unsecured indebtedness provided certain conditions are met and (4) include step-downs related to our leverage ratio covenant. We incurred \$0.5 million in fees to complete this amendment, which were being amortized over the remaining term of the agreement. The applicable interest rate relating to the amended credit agreement was LIBOR plus a spread of 3.0% per annum or the Base Rate plus a spread of 1.25% per annum, which was adjustable based on our leverage ratio. If an event of default occurred, the interest rate may be increased by 2.0% per annum. Details of the change in our rate based on our leverage ratio are as follows:

Consolidated Leverage Ratio	Base Rate	Eurodollar Rate Loans	Applicable Fee Rate
Less than 3.25 to 1.00	0.75%	2.25%	0.40%
Greater than or equal to 3.25 to 1.00 but less than 4.50 to 1.00	0.75%	2.50%	0.50%
Greater than or equal to 4.50 to 1.00 but less than 6.00 to 1.00	1.25%	3.00%	0.60%
Greater than or equal to 6.00 to 1.00	2.25%	3.50%	0.75%

The Terminated Revolver included a \$5 million subfacility for standby letters of credit and a subfacility for swingline loans of up to \$5 million, subject to the terms and conditions of the credit agreement relating to the Revolver. In addition to interest charges outlined above, we paid a commitment fee on the unused balance based on the Applicable Fee Rate in the above table. The Terminated Revolver included a \$5 million subfacility for standby letters of credit and a subfacility for swingline loans of up to \$5 million, subject to the terms and conditions of the credit.

The Terminated Revolver was terminated on March 14, 2013 upon entry into our new senior secured credit facility. This termination resulted in a \$0.8 million pre-tax loss on the early retirement of debt related to unamortized credit facility fees. At March 31, 2013, there was no outstanding balance on the Terminated Revolver.

Terminated Subordinated Credit Facility with First California Bank

On May 21, 2012, we entered into a Business Loan Agreement, Promissory Note and related loan documents with First California Bank (the FCB Loan). The FCB Loan was an unsecured, \$10.0 million fixed-term loan with a maturity date of June 15, 2014. The interest rate for the FCB Loan (Interest Rate) was variable and was equal to the greater of: (a) 4.250% or (b) the Wall Street Journal Prime Rate as published in The Wall Street Journal and reported by FCB plus 1%.

We were required to repay the FCB Loan as follows: (a) twenty-three (23) consecutive monthly interest payments based upon the then-current principal balance outstanding at the then-current Interest Rate commencing on September 15, 2012; (b) seven quarterly consecutive principal payments of \$1.25 million each commencing on September 15, 2012; and (c) one final principal and interest payment on June 15, 2014 of all outstanding and unpaid interest and principal as of such maturity date. The FCB Loan could be prepaid at any time subject to a minimum interest charge of Fifty Dollars (\$50). If an event of default occurs on the FCB Loan, the Interest Rate may increase by 5.00% per annum.

The FCB loan was terminated on March 14, 2013 upon entry into our new senior secured credit facility. This termination resulted in a \$33,000 pre-tax loss on the early retirement of debt for unamortized credit facility fees. At March 31, 2013, there was no outstanding balance on the FCB Loan.

Subordinated Debt due to Related Parties

On November 17, 2011, we entered into subordinated lines of credit with Edward G. Atsinger III, Chief Executive Officer and director of Salem, and Stuart W. Epperson, Chairman of Salem's board of directors. Pursuant to the related agreements, Mr. Epperson has committed to provide an unsecured revolving line of credit to Salem in a principal amount of up to \$3 million, and Mr. Atsinger has committed to provide an unsecured revolving line of credit in a principal amount of up to \$6 million. On May 21, 2012, we entered into a subordinated line of credit with Roland S. Hinz, a Salem board member. Mr. Hinz committed to provide an unsecured revolving line of credit in a principal amount of up to \$6.0 million. On September 12, 2012, we amended and restated the original subordinated line of credit with Mr. Hinz to increase the unsecured revolving line of credit by \$6.0 million for a total line of credit of up to \$12.0 million (together, the Subordinated Debt due to Related Parties).

The proceeds of the subordinated lines of credit could be used to repurchase a portion of Salem's outstanding $\frac{7}{8}$ % Notes. Outstanding amounts under each subordinated line of credit will bear interest at a rate equal to the lesser of (1) 5% per annum and (2) the maximum rate permitted for subordinated debt under the Revolver referred to above plus 2% per annum. Interest is payable at the time of any repayment of principal. In

addition, outstanding amounts under each subordinated line of credit must be repaid within three (3) months from the time that such amounts are borrowed, with the exception of the subordinated line of credit with Mr. Hinz, which must be repaid within six (6) months from the time that such amounts are borrowed. The subordinated lines of credit do not contain any covenants. On March 14, 2013, we repaid these lines of credit upon entry into our new senior secured credit facility. At March 31, 2013, there was no outstanding balance on the Subordinated Debt due to Related Parties.

Table of Contents**Summary of long-term debt obligations**

Long-term debt consisted of the following:

	As of December 31, 2012	As of March 31, 2013
	<i>(Dollars in thousands)</i>	
Term Loan B	\$	\$ 298,509
Revolver		4,000
Terminated revolver	33,000	
9 ⁵ / ₈ % senior secured second lien notes due 2016	212,622	899
Subordinated debt	7,500	
Subordinated debt due related parties	15,000	
Seller financed note		2,000
Fair value of interest rate swaps		429
Capital leases and other loans	858	827
	268,980	306,664
Less current portion	(20,108)	(3,253)
	\$ 248,872	\$ 303,411

In addition to the outstanding amounts listed above, we also have interest payments related to our long-term debt as follows as of March 31, 2013:

Outstanding borrowings of \$300.0 million under the Term Loan B with interest payments due at LIBOR (subject to a floor of 1.00%) plus 3.50% or prime rate plus 2.50%;

Outstanding borrowings of \$4.0 million under the Revolver, with interest payment due at LIBOR plus 3.00% or at prime rate plus 2.00%;

Interest payment of \$40,000 on the \$0.9 million 9⁵/₈% Notes to be redeemed on June 3, 2013; and

Outstanding borrowings of \$2.0 million with interest due at 5% annually on the seller financed note due April 2014 entered in conjunction with our acquisition of WGTK-FM, in Greenville, South Carolina

Other Debt

We have several capital leases related to various office equipment. The obligation recorded at December 31, 2012 and March 31, 2013 represents the present value of future commitments under the lease agreements.

Maturities of Long-Term Debt

Principal repayment requirements under all long-term debt agreements outstanding at March 31, 2013 for each of the next five years and thereafter are as follows:

Amount

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For the Twelve Months Ended March 31,	<i>(Dollars in thousands)</i>
2014	\$ 3,253
2015	5,098
2016	3,075
2017	3,071
2018	7,078
Thereafter	285,089
	\$ 306,664

Impairment Losses on Goodwill and Indefinite-Lived Intangible Assets

Under FASB ASC Topic 350 Intangibles Goodwill and Other, indefinite-lived intangibles, including broadcast licenses, goodwill and mastheads are not amortized but instead are tested for impairment at least annually, or more frequently if events or circumstances indicate that there may be an impairment. Impairment is measured as the excess of the carrying value of the indefinite-lived intangible asset over its fair value. Intangible assets that have finite useful lives continue to be amortized over their useful lives and are measured for impairment if events or circumstances indicate that they may be impaired. Impairment losses are recorded as operating expenses. We have incurred significant impairment losses in prior periods with regard to our indefinite-lived intangible assets.

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The valuation of intangible assets is subjective and based on estimates rather than precise calculations. The fair value measurements of our indefinite-lived intangible assets use significant unobservable inputs that reflect our own assumptions about the estimates that market participants would use in measuring fair value including assumptions about risk. If actual future results are less favorable than the assumptions and estimates we used, we are subject to future impairment charges, the amount of which may be material. Given the current economic environment and uncertainties that can negatively impact our business, there can be no assurance that our estimates and assumptions made for the purpose of our indefinite-lived intangible fair value estimates will prove to be accurate.

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

We have, from time to time, divested certain of our radio stations and assets. In connection with these divestitures, we often provide representations, warranties and/or indemnities to cover various risks and unknown liabilities, such as environmental liabilities. We cannot estimate the potential liability from such representations, warranties and indemnities because they relate to unknown conditions.

We indemnify our directors and certain employees as permitted by law. We have not recorded a liability associated with these indemnification arrangements as we historically have not incurred any losses associated with such indemnification obligations. Costs associated with such indemnification obligations may be mitigated by insurance coverage that we maintain; however, such insurance may not cover any of, or may cover only a portion of, the amounts we may be required to pay. In addition, such insurance coverage could change in the future.

We do not have any relationships with unconsolidated entities or financial partnerships, such as entities often referred to as structured finance or special purpose entities, which would have been established for the purpose of facilitating off-balance sheet financial arrangements or other contractually narrow or limited purposes at March 31, 2013. As such, we are not materially exposed to any financing, liquidity, market or credit risk that could arise if we had engaged in such relationships.

As of March 31, 2013, we had no off-balance sheet arrangements.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK.

DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS

We are exposed to fluctuations in interest rates. We actively monitor these fluctuations and use derivative instruments from time to time to manage the related risk. In accordance with our risk management strategy, we may use derivative instruments only for the purpose of managing risk associated with an asset, liability, committed transaction, or probable forecasted transaction that is identified by management. Our use of derivative instruments may result in short-term gains or losses that may increase the volatility of our earnings.

Under FASB ASC Topic 815 Derivatives and Hedging the effective portion of the gain or loss on a derivative instrument designated and qualifying as a cash flow hedging instrument shall be reported as a component of other comprehensive income (outside earnings) and reclassified into earnings in the same period or periods during which the hedged forecasted transaction affects earnings. The remaining gain or loss on the derivative instrument, if any, shall be recognized currently in earnings.

On March 27, 2013, we entered into an interest rate swap agreement with Wells Fargo Bank, N.A that will begin on March 28, 2014 with a notional principal amount of \$150.0 million. The agreement was entered to offset risks associated with the variable interest rate on our new senior secured credit facility. Payments on the swap are due on a quarterly basis with a LIBOR floor of 0.625%. The swap expires on March 28, 2019 at a fixed rate of 1.685%. The interest rate swap agreement was not designated as a cash flow hedge, and as a result, all changes in the fair value are recognized in the current period statement of operations rather than through other comprehensive income. We recorded liability of \$0.4 million as of March 31, 2013, representing the change in fair value of the interest rate swap agreement which is classified within Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

ITEM 4T. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES.

As of the end of the period covered by this report, we carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act. Based upon such evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of March 31, 2013.

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There was no change in our internal control over financial reporting during the period covered by this report that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

We and our subsidiaries, incident to our business activities, are parties to a number of legal proceedings, lawsuits, arbitration and other claims. Such matters are subject to many uncertainties and outcomes that are not predictable with assurance. We maintain insurance that may provide coverage for such matters. Consequently, we are unable to ascertain the ultimate aggregate amount of monetary liability or the financial impact with respect to these matters. We believe, at this time, that the final resolution of these matters, individually and in the aggregate, will not have a material adverse effect upon our consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS.

We have included in Part I, Item 1A of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2012, a description of certain risks and uncertainties that could affect our business, future performance or financial condition (the Risk Factors). The Risk Factors are hereby incorporated in Part II, Item 1A of this Form 10-Q. Investors should consider the Risk Factors prior to making an investment decision with respect to our stock.

ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS.

None.

ITEM 3. DEFAULT UPON SENIOR SECURITIES.

None.

ITEM 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES.

Not Applicable

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION.

None.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS.

See Exhibits Index below.

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SIGNATURES

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

SALEM COMMUNICATIONS CORPORATION

May 10, 2013

By: /s/ EDWARD G. ATSINGER III
Edward G. Atsinger III
Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

May 10, 2013

By: /s/ EVAN D. MASYR
Evan D. Masyr
Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer)

Table of Contents**EXHIBIT INDEX**

Exhibit Number	Exhibit Description	Form	File No.	Date of First Filing	Exhibit Number	Filed Herewith
31.1	Certification of Edward G. Atsinger III Pursuant to Rules 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a) under the Exchange Act.					X
31.2	Certification of Evan D. Masyr Pursuant to Rules 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a) under the Exchange Act.					X
32.1	Certification of Edward G. Atsinger III Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350.					X
32.2	Certification of Evan D. Masyr Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350.					X
101	The following financial information from the Quarterly Report on Form 10Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2013, formatted in XBRL (Extensible Business Reporting Language) and furnished electronically herewith: (i) the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets (ii) Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations (iii) the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (iv) the Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.					X