

NII HOLDINGS INC
Form 10-Q/A
March 28, 2005

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q/A
(Amendment No. 1)

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

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2004

OR

o 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 0-32421

NII HOLDINGS, INC.

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in its Charter)

Delaware

(State or Other Jurisdiction of
Incorporation or Organization)

91-1671412

(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

**10700 Parkridge Boulevard, Suite 600
Reston, Virginia**

(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

20191

(Zip Code)

Registrant's Telephone Number, Including Area Code:

(703) 390-5100

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 **þ** No **o**

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an accelerated filer (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes **þ** No **o**

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has filed all documents and reports required to be filed by Sections 12, 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Act of 1934 subsequent to the distribution of securities under a plan confirmed by a court. Yes **þ** No **o**

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

Title of Class

**Number of Shares Outstanding
on July 30, 2004**

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Common Stock, \$0.001 par value per share

69,692,605

EXPLANATORY NOTE

We have restated our previously issued condensed consolidated financial statements as of and for the six and three months ended June 30, 2004, and 2003, as set forth in Note 2 to the condensed consolidated financial statements in this quarterly report on Form 10-Q/A. We have also restated our previously issued consolidated financial statements and related footnotes as of and for the year ended December 31, 2003, as set forth in Note 2 to our consolidated financial statements included in our 2003 annual report on Form 10-K/A. We are restating our condensed consolidated financial statements to correct for the following items:

Bookkeeping errors at our operating company in Mexico;

Accounting for deferred tax asset valuation allowance reversals;

Certain errors in the calculation of income taxes for financial statement purposes;

Insurance claim receivables and write-downs for damaged equipment in Mexico;

Depreciation of handsets in Argentina; and

Other insignificant miscellaneous adjustments.

All amounts in this quarterly report on Form 10-Q/A have been updated, as appropriate, to reflect this restatement. Other than for the items discussed in this Explanatory Note, we did not update this quarterly report on Form 10-Q/A for subsequent events that occurred after we filed our original quarterly report on Form 10-Q on August 6, 2004.

Description of Errors

We identified various bookkeeping errors at our operating company in Mexico. These errors originated in the third quarter of 2002 and occurred through the third quarter of 2004. The identification of these bookkeeping errors occurred as a result of our ongoing review of Nextel Mexico's internal accounts and records in order to comply with the requirements of Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

The nature of the errors relate to the following main areas:

Foreign currency adjustments Some foreign currency transaction gains and losses were double-recorded through a combination of manual entries and system-generated automatic entries recorded upon payment of U.S. dollar denominated payables;

Accounts receivable adjustments Periodic reconciliations between the accounts receivable subsidiary ledger and the general ledger were not performed properly. As a result, unreconciled differences related to the non-recognition of commissions expense on credit card payments, returned checks, manual adjustments and other items were classified to a current liability account, but were not reversed from the liability account upon resolution of these differences; and

Liability accounts Certain liability accounts contained balances that could not be supported by invoices or subsequent disbursements.

We determined the reversal of certain valuation allowances on deferred tax assets that were established at the time of our application of fresh-start accounting in 2002 were not correctly reported in our consolidated financial statements for subsequent periods. For the two-month period ended December 31, 2002, the year ended December 31, 2003 and the six-month period ended June 30, 2004, we reversed valuation allowances which reduced the provision for income taxes. In accordance with the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants' Statement of Position, or SOP, 90-7, Financial Reporting by Entities in Reorganization Under the Bankruptcy Code, the reversal of valuation allowances established in fresh-start accounting should first reduce intangible assets existing at our emergence from reorganization until fully exhausted, followed by increases to paid-in capital.

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For the two months ended December 31, 2002 and the ten months ended October 31, 2002, we identified errors in the calculation of income tax expense in Mexico for financial statement purposes. The adjustment to

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correct our income tax expense for this matter increases our long-lived assets as of October 31, 2002 because of the application of fresh-start accounting under SOP 90-7. As a result, we understated amortization and depreciation related to those long-lived assets for periods subsequent to the ten months ended October 31, 2002.

We reviewed the accounting treatment for various insurance claims related to damaged equipment at our operating company in Mexico. As a result of this review, we determined that write-downs of damaged equipment and recording of insurance claims receivables were recorded in the incorrect quarters within 2004 and that an insurance claim receivable should not have been recorded as of June 30, 2004 as it was not deemed to be probable of collection.

During the monthly process to convert the operating results from accounting principles generally accepted in Argentina to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, the depreciation expense related to handsets under operating leases was erroneously omitted for financial reporting purposes for the three and six months ended June 30, 2004.

**NII HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
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PART I FINANCIAL INFORMATION.**Item 1. Financial Statements Unaudited.**

NII HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
As of June 30, 2004 and December 31, 2003
(in thousands)

	June 30, 2004	December 31, 2003
	Restated Unaudited	
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 373,715	\$ 405,406
Short-term investments	26,859	
Accounts receivable, less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$8,327 and \$9,020.	128,213	119,985
Handset and accessory inventory, net	31,315	21,138
Deferred income taxes, net	37,310	41,097
Prepaid expenses and other	57,497	59,128
Total current assets	654,909	646,754
Property, plant and equipment , net of accumulated depreciation of \$92,444 and \$56,913	420,487	368,434
Intangible assets, net	68,620	85,818
Other assets	43,736	27,430
Total assets	\$ 1,187,752	\$ 1,128,436

LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other	\$ 188,904	\$ 201,173
Deferred revenues	34,762	32,040
Accrued interest	6,808	5,022
Due to related parties	16,147	13,460
Current portion of long-term debt	1,661	1,466
Total current liabilities	248,282	253,161
Long-term debt , including \$52,493 and \$168,067 due to related parties	639,919	535,290
Deferred revenues (related party)	44,368	45,968
Other long-term liabilities	68,123	76,247
Total liabilities	1,000,692	910,666

Commitments and contingencies (Note 6)

Stockholders equity

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Common stock, 69,675 shares issued and outstanding 2004, 68,883 shares issued and outstanding 2003.	70	69
Paid-in capital	182,082	164,705
Deferred compensation	(15,360)	
Retained earnings	78,067	103,978
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(57,799)	(50,982)
Total stockholders' equity	187,060	217,770
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 1,187,752	\$ 1,128,436

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

NII HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
AND COMPREHENSIVE (LOSS) INCOME

For the Six and Three Months Ended June 30, 2004 and 2003

(in thousands, except per share amounts)

Unaudited

	Six Months Ended June 30,		Three Months Ended June 30,	
	2004	2003	2004	2003
	Restated	Restated	Restated	Restated
Operating revenues				
Service and other revenues	\$ 554,815	\$ 409,431	\$ 288,783	\$ 214,834
Digital handset and accessory sales revenues	26,573	19,913	15,345	11,117
	581,388	429,344	304,128	225,951
Operating expenses				
Cost of service (exclusive of depreciation included below)	145,643	100,343	78,082	54,458
Cost of digital handset and accessory sales	92,534	58,785	51,680	30,538
Selling, general and administrative	180,881	147,133	95,371	80,537
Depreciation	40,046	19,138	20,937	10,490
Amortization	6,887	16,635	3,097	7,976
	465,991	342,034	249,167	183,999
Operating income	115,397	87,310	54,961	41,952
Other income (expense)				
Interest expense	(27,090)	(30,923)	(10,891)	(17,003)
Interest income	5,611	5,228	3,006	3,295
Loss on early extinguishment of debt, net (Note 5)	(79,327)			
Foreign currency transaction gains (losses), net	2,380	14,614	(215)	22,918
Other income (expense), net	1,192	(7,046)	2,409	(5,080)
	(97,234)	(18,127)	(5,691)	4,130
Income before income tax provision	18,163	69,183	49,270	46,082
Income tax provision	(44,074)	(47,704)	(22,570)	(34,607)
Net (loss) income	\$ (25,911)	\$ 21,479	\$ 26,700	\$ 11,475
Net (loss) income per common share, basic (Note 1)	\$ (0.37)	\$ 0.35	\$ 0.38	\$ 0.19

Net (loss) income per common share, diluted (Note 1)	\$	(0.37)	\$	0.33	\$	0.36	\$	0.18
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding, basic		69,396		60,816		69,643		61,173
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding, diluted		69,396		64,219		79,130		64,452
Comprehensive (loss) income, net of income tax								
Foreign currency translation adjustment	\$	(6,817)	\$	(21,745)	\$	(14,006)	\$	(17,283)
Unrealized loss on cash flow hedge				(5,311)				(3,589)
Other comprehensive loss		(6,817)		(27,056)		(14,006)		(20,872)
Net (loss) income		(25,911)		21,479		26,700		11,475
	\$	(32,728)	\$	(5,577)	\$	12,694	\$	(9,397)

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

NII HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY
For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2004 and 2003
(in thousands)
Unaudited

	Common Stock		Paid-in	Deferred	Retained	Accumulated Other Comprehensive	Total
	Shares	Amount	Capital	Compensation	Earnings	Loss	
Balance, January 1, 2004	68,883	\$ 69	\$ 164,705	\$	\$ 103,978	\$ (50,982)	\$ 217,770
Net loss					(25,911)		(25,911)
Other comprehensive loss						(6,817)	(6,817)
Issuance of restricted stock			16,295	(16,295)			
Amortization of restricted stock expense				935			935
Stock option expense			213				213
Exercise of stock options	792	1	869				870
Balance, June 30, 2004 Restated	69,675	\$ 70	\$ 182,082	\$ (15,360)	\$ 78,067	\$ (57,799)	\$ 187,060

	Common Stock		Paid-in	Deferred	Retained	Accumulated Other Comprehensive	Total
	Shares	Amount	Capital	Compensation	Earnings	Loss	
Balance, January 1, 2003	60,000	\$ 60	\$ 49,138	\$	\$ 22,764	\$ (350)	\$ 71,612
Net income					21,479		21,479
Other comprehensive loss						(27,056)	(27,056)
Exercise of stock options	1,593	2	1,326				1,328
Balance, June 30, 2003 Restated	61,593	\$ 62	\$ 50,464	\$	\$ 44,243	\$ (27,406)	\$ 67,363

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

NII HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2004 and 2003
(in thousands)
Unaudited

	2004	2003
	Restated	Restated
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net (loss) income	\$ (25,911)	\$ 21,479
Adjustments to reconcile net (loss) income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Loss on early extinguishment of debt, net	79,327	
Amortization of debt financing costs and accretion of senior discount notes	5,916	12,201
Depreciation and amortization	46,933	35,773
Provision for losses on accounts receivable	2,676	5,101
Provision for losses on inventory	1,603	1,998
Foreign currency transaction gains, net	(2,380)	(14,614)
Deferred income tax provision	16,087	46,767
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	2,405	43
Other, net	(112)	(29)
Change in assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable, gross	(10,835)	(19,954)
Handset and accessory inventory, gross	(11,608)	(2,275)
Prepaid expenses and other	899	(18,501)
Other long-term assets	(6,265)	(3,083)
Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other	(8,720)	11,400
Current deferred revenue	2,722	4,235
Due to related parties	2,687	3,492
Other long-term liabilities	115	19,765
Proceeds from spectrum sharing agreement with Nextel Communications		9,315
Net cash provided by operating activities	95,539	113,113
Cash flows from investing activities		
Capital expenditures	(111,285)	(102,037)
Purchases of short-term investments	(26,859)	
Payments for acquisitions, purchases of licenses and other	(2,485)	(57)
Net cash used in investing activities	(140,629)	(102,094)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from stock option exercises	870	1,328
Gross proceeds from issuance of convertible notes	300,000	
Repayments of senior secured discount notes	(211,212)	
Repayments under long-term credit facilities and other	(72,507)	

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Repayments under capital lease and financing obligations	(963)	
Payment of debt financing costs	(8,538)	
Gross proceeds from towers financing transactions	9,546	66,938
Transfers to restricted cash	(4,120)	(7,810)
Net cash provided by financing activities	13,076	60,456
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	323	3,928
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(31,691)	75,403
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	405,406	231,161
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 373,715	\$ 306,564

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

NII HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
Unaudited

Note 1. Basis of Presentation

General. Our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission. While they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States for complete financial statements, they reflect all adjustments that, in the opinion of management, are necessary for a fair presentation of the results for interim periods.

You should read the condensed consolidated financial statements in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes contained in our 2003 annual report on Form 10-K/A and our quarterly report on Form 10-Q/A for the quarter ended March 31, 2004, which were amended and restated for the reasons set forth in Note 2. You should not expect results of operations of interim periods to be an indication of the results for a full year.

The accounts of our consolidated non-U.S. operating companies are presented utilizing balances as of a date one month earlier than the accounts of our parent company, U.S. subsidiaries and our non-operating non-U.S. subsidiaries to ensure timely reporting of consolidated results. As a result, the financial position and results of operations of each of our operating companies in Mexico, Brazil, Argentina, Peru and Chile are presented as of and for the six and three months ended May 31, 2004 and 2003, respectively. In contrast, financial information relating to our parent company, U.S. subsidiaries and our non-operating non-U.S. subsidiaries is presented as of and for the six and three months ended June 30, 2004 and 2003.

On February 26, 2004, we announced a 3-for-1 common stock split which was effected in the form of a stock dividend that was paid on March 22, 2004 to holders of record as of March 12, 2004. As a result of the stock split, we retroactively restated all historical share and earnings per share data, par value and paid-in capital balances included in our financial statements for the six and three months ended June 30, 2004 and 2003.

Restatement of Previously Issued Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements. We have restated our previously issued condensed consolidated financial statements and related footnotes as of and for the six and three months ended June 30, 2004 and 2003, as set forth in this report. For additional information regarding this restatement, see Note 2.

Short-term Investments. Short-term investments primarily include commercial paper and government-backed securities with maturities greater than 90 days and less than one year at the time of purchase. We classify our short-term investments as available-for-sale and report them at market value. We report unrealized gains and losses, net of income taxes, as other comprehensive income or loss. We report realized gains or losses, as determined on a specific identification basis, and other-than-temporary declines in value, if any, on available-for-sale securities in interest income or interest expense.

Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss. Accumulated other comprehensive loss represents a cumulative foreign currency translation adjustment of \$57.8 million as of June 30, 2004 and \$51.0 million as of December 31, 2003.

NII HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
Unaudited

Supplemental Cash Flow Information.

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2004	2003
	Restated	Restated
	(in thousands)	
Capital expenditures		
Cash paid for capital expenditures, including capitalized interest	\$ 111,285	\$ 102,037
Changes in capital expenditures accrued and unpaid or financed	(12,150)	15,017
	\$ 99,135	\$ 117,054
Interest costs		
Interest expense	\$ 27,090	\$ 30,923
Interest capitalized	1,109	3,513
	\$ 28,199	\$ 34,436
Cash paid for interest, net of amounts capitalized	\$ 16,200	\$ 14,091
Cash paid for income taxes	\$ 19,998	\$ 11,805
Cash paid for reorganization items included in operating activities	\$	\$ 2,503

Net (Loss) Income Per Common Share, Basic and Diluted. Basic net (loss) income per common share includes no dilution and is computed by dividing the net (loss) income by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the period. Diluted net (loss) income per common share reflects the potential dilution of securities that could participate in our earnings. As presented for the six months ended June 30, 2004, our basic and diluted net loss per share calculations are based on the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period and do not include other potential common shares, including shares issuable upon exercise of stock options and conversion of our convertible notes, since their effect would have been antidilutive to our net loss. As a result, our basic and diluted net loss per share for the six months ended June 30, 2004 are the same.

As presented for the three months ended June 30, 2004, our calculation of diluted net income per share includes the common shares resulting from the potential conversion of our 3.5% convertible notes (see Note 5), as well as the common shares resulting from shares issuable upon the potential exercise of stock options under our stock-based employee compensation plans. We did not include unrecognized compensation cost from our restricted stock and shares related to stock option grants which are antidilutive in our calculation of diluted earnings per share for the three months ended June 30, 2004 since the inclusion of this amount would have been antidilutive to our net income per share. In addition, we did not include the common shares resulting from the potential conversion of our 2.875% convertible notes as these notes have not met the criteria for conversion into shares of common stock.

The following table provides a reconciliation of the numerators and denominators used to calculate basic and diluted net income per common share as disclosed in our consolidated statements of operations and

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NII HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
Unaudited

comprehensive (loss) income for the three months ended June 30, 2004 and the six and three months ended June 30, 2003:

	Six Months Ended June 30, 2003		Restated
	Income	Shares	Per
	(Numerator)	(Denominator)	Share
	(in thousands, except per share data)		
Basic net income per share:			
Net income	\$ 21,479	60,816	\$ 0.35
Effect of dilutive securities:			
Stock options		3,403	
Diluted net income per share:			
Net income	\$ 21,479	64,219	\$ 0.33

	Three Months Ended June 30,			Three Months Ended June 30,		
	2004 Restated			2003 Restated		
	Income	Shares	Per	Income	Shares	Per
	(Numerator)	(Denominator)	Share	(Numerator)	(Denominator)	Share
	(in thousands, except per share data)					
Basic net income per share:						
Net income	\$ 26,700	69,643	\$ 0.38	\$ 11,475	61,173	\$ 0.19
Effect of dilutive securities:						
Stock options		2,737			3,279	
3.5% convertible notes	1,575	6,750				
Diluted net income per share:						
Net income	\$ 28,275	79,130	\$ 0.36	\$ 11,475	64,452	\$ 0.18

Stock-Based Compensation. We currently sponsor two equity incentive plans. In addition to the 2002 Management Incentive Plan, in April 2004, our Board of Directors approved the 2004 Incentive Compensation Plan

(the Plan), which provides us with the opportunity to compensate selected employees with stock options, stock appreciation rights (SAR), stock awards, performance share awards, incentive awards, and/or stock units. A stock option entitles the optionee to purchase shares of common stock from us at the specified exercise price. A SAR entitles the holder to receive the excess of the fair market value of each share of common stock encompassed by such SAR over the initial value of such share as determined on the date of grant. Stock awards consist of awards of common stock, subject to certain restrictions specified in the Plan. An award of performance shares entitles the participant to receive cash, shares of common stock, stock units, or a combination thereof if certain requirements are satisfied. An incentive award is a cash-denominated award that entitles the participant to receive a payment in cash or common stock, stock units, or a combination thereof. Stock units are awards stated with reference to a specified number of shares of common stock that entitle the holder to receive a payment for each stock unit equal to the fair market value of a share of common stock on the date of payment. All grants or awards made under the Plan are governed by written agreements between us and the participant.

In April 2004, our Board of Directors approved grants under the Plan of 429,500 shares of restricted stock to our officers and 2.6 million stock options to the officers and other selected employees. The restricted shares fully vest after a three-year period. The stock options vest twenty-five percent per year over a four-year period. We account for these grants under the recognition and measurement principles of Accounting Principles

NII HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
Unaudited

Board, or APB, Opinion No. 25, Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees, and related interpretations. Under APB Opinion No. 25, compensation expense is based on the intrinsic value on the measurement date, calculated as the difference between the fair value of the common stock and the relevant exercise price. The fair value of the restricted shares on the grant date was \$16.3 million, which we are amortizing on a straight-line basis over the three year vesting period. We recognized compensation expense of \$0.9 million for the three months ended June 30, 2004 related to the restricted shares. Additionally, we recognized \$0.2 million in stock-based employee compensation cost related to our employee stock options as a result of accelerated vesting on certain options for the three months ended June 30, 2004. No other stock-based employee compensation cost related to our employee stock options is reflected in net income as the relevant exercise price of the options issued was equal to the fair value on the date of the grant.

The following table illustrates the effect on net (loss) income and net (loss) income per common share if we had applied the fair value recognition provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards, or SFAS, No. 123, as amended by SFAS No. 148, to stock-based employee compensation.

	Six Months Ended June 30,		Three Months Ended June 30,	
	2004	2003	2004	2003
	Restated	Restated	Restated	Restated
	(in thousands, except per share data)			
Net (loss) income, as reported	\$ (25,911)	\$ 21,479	\$ 26,700	\$ 11,475
Add:				
Stock-based employee compensation expense included in reported net income, net of related tax effects	1,148		1,148	
Deduct:				
Total stock-based employee compensation expense determined under fair value-based method for all awards, net of related tax effects	(3,498)	(413)	(3,129)	(239)
Pro forma net (loss) income	\$ (28,261)	\$ 21,066	\$ 24,719	\$ 11,236
Net (loss) income per share:				
Basic as reported	\$ (0.37)	\$ 0.35	\$ 0.38	\$ 0.19
Basic pro forma	\$ (0.41)	\$ 0.35	\$ 0.35	\$ 0.18
Diluted as reported	\$ (0.37)	\$ 0.33	\$ 0.36	\$ 0.18
Diluted pro forma	\$ (0.41)	\$ 0.33	\$ 0.33	\$ 0.17

Reclassifications. We have reclassified some prior period amounts in the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements to conform to our current year presentation.

New Accounting Pronouncements. In January 2003, the Financial Accounting Standards Board, or FASB, issued FASB Interpretation, or FIN, No. 46, Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities An Interpretation of ARB No. 51, which clarifies the application of Accounting Research Bulletin No. 51, Consolidated Financial Statements, to certain entities in which equity investors do not have the characteristics of a controlling financial interest or do not have sufficient equity at risk for the entity to finance its activities without additional subordinated financial support from other parties. FIN No. 46 provides guidance related to identifying variable interest entities (previously known generally as special purpose entities or SPEs) and determining whether such entities should be consolidated. FIN No. 46 must be applied

NII HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
Unaudited

immediately to variable interest entities created, or interests in variable interest entities obtained, after January 31, 2003. For those variable interest entities created, or interests in variable interest entities obtained, on or before January 31, 2003, the guidance in FIN No. 46 must be applied in the first fiscal year or interim period beginning after December 15, 2003. The adoption of FIN No. 46 on January 1, 2004 did not have a material impact on our consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In March 2004, the Emerging Issues Task Force, or EITF, reached a final consensus on Issue No. 03-6, Participating Securities and the Two-Class Method Under FASB Statement No. 128, Earnings Per Share. Issue No. 03-6 addresses a number of questions regarding the computation of earnings per share (EPS) by companies that have issued securities other than common stock that contractually entitle the holder to participate in dividends and earnings of the company when, and if, it declares dividends on its common stock. The issue also provides further guidance in applying the two-class method of calculating EPS. It clarifies what constitutes a participating security and how to apply the two-class method of computing EPS once it is determined that a security is participating, including how to allocate undistributed earnings to such a security. EITF 03-6 is effective for the fiscal quarter ended June 30, 2004. The adoption of EITF 03-6 did not have a material impact on our basic or diluted earnings per share.

Note 2. Restatement of Previously Issued Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

We have restated our previously issued condensed consolidated financial statements as of and for the six and three months ended June 30, 2004, and 2003. We have also restated our previously issued consolidated financial statements and related footnotes as of and for the year ended December 31, 2003, as set forth in Note 2 to our consolidated financial statements included in our 2003 annual report on Form 10-K/A. We are restating our condensed consolidated financial statements to correct for the following items:

Bookkeeping errors at our operating company in Mexico;

Accounting for deferred tax asset valuation allowance reversals;

Certain errors in the calculation of income taxes for financial statement purposes;

Insurance claim receivables and write-downs for damaged equipment in Mexico;

Depreciation of handsets in Argentina; and

Other insignificant miscellaneous adjustments.

All amounts in these condensed consolidated financial statements have been updated, as appropriate, to reflect this restatement. Other than for the items discussed in this Note, we did not update these condensed consolidated financial statements for subsequent events that occurred after we filed our original quarterly report on Form 10-Q on August 6, 2004.

Description of Errors

We identified various bookkeeping errors at our operating company in Mexico. These errors originated in the third quarter of 2002 and occurred through the third quarter of 2004. The identification of these bookkeeping errors occurred as a result of our ongoing review of Nextel Mexico's internal accounts and records in order to comply with the requirements of Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

The nature of the errors relate to the following main areas:

Foreign currency adjustments Some foreign currency transaction gains and losses were double-recorded through a combination of manual entries and system-generated automatic entries recorded upon payment of U.S. dollar denominated payables;

NII HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
Unaudited

Accounts receivable adjustments Periodic reconciliations between the accounts receivable subsidiary ledger and the general ledger were not performed properly. As a result, unreconciled differences related to the non-recognition of commissions expense on credit card payments, returned checks, manual adjustments and other items were classified to a current liability account, but were not reversed from the liability account upon resolution of these differences; and

Liability accounts Certain liability accounts contained balances that could not be supported by invoices or subsequent disbursements.

We determined the reversal of certain valuation allowances on deferred tax assets that were established at the time of our application of fresh-start accounting in 2002 were not correctly reported in our consolidated financial statements for subsequent periods. For the two-month period ended December 31, 2002, the year ended December 31, 2003 and the six-month period ended June 30, 2004, we reversed valuation allowances which reduced the provision for income taxes. In accordance with the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants' Statement of Position, or SOP, 90-7, Financial Reporting by Entities in Reorganization Under Bankruptcy Code, the reversal of valuation allowances established in fresh-start accounting should first reduce intangible assets existing at our emergence from reorganization until fully exhausted, followed by increases to paid-in capital.

For the two months ended December 31, 2002 and the ten months ended October 31, 2002, we identified errors in the calculation of income tax expense in Mexico for financial statement purposes. The adjustment to correct our income tax expense for this matter increases our long-lived assets as of October 31, 2002 because of the application of fresh-start accounting under SOP 90-7. As a result, we understated amortization and depreciation related to those long-lived assets for periods subsequent to the ten months ended October 31, 2002.

We reviewed the accounting treatment for various insurance claims related to damaged equipment at our operating company in Mexico. As a result of this review, we determined that write-downs of damaged equipment and recording of insurance claims receivables were recorded in the incorrect quarters within 2004 and that an insurance claim receivable should not have been recorded as of June 30, 2004 as it was not deemed to be probable of collection.

During the monthly process to convert the operating results from accounting principles generally accepted in Argentina to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, the depreciation expense related to handsets under operating leases was erroneously omitted for financial reporting purposes, for the three and six months ended June 30, 2004.

NII HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
Unaudited

The following tables present the effects of the restatement adjustments on our previously reported unaudited condensed consolidated statements of operations for the six and three months ended June 30, 2004 and 2003 and on our previously reported unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheets as of June 30, 2004 and 2003.

UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

For the Six Months Ended

	June 30, 2004			June 30, 2003		
	As Reported	Adjustment	As Restated	As Reported	Adjustment	As Restated
(in thousands, except per share amounts)						
Operating revenues	\$ 581,388	\$	\$ 581,388	\$ 429,344	\$	\$ 429,344
Operating expenses						
Cost of service	145,643		145,643	100,343		100,343
Cost of digital handset and accessory sales	92,534		92,534	58,785		58,785
Selling, general and administrative	179,564	1,317 (a)	180,881	150,455	(3,322)(a)	147,133
Depreciation	38,543	1,503 (b)	40,046	19,135	3 (b)	19,138
Amortization	20,104	(13,217)(c)	6,887	18,750	(2,115)(c)	16,635
Total operating expenses	476,388	(10,397)	465,991	347,468	(5,434)	342,034
Operating income	105,000	10,397	115,397	81,876	5,434	87,310
Other income (expense)						
Loss on early extinguishment of debt, net	(79,327)		(79,327)			
Foreign currency transaction (losses) gains, net	(811)	3,191 (d)	2,380	14,966	(352)(d)	14,614
Interest expense and all other non-operating expenses, net	(20,051)	(236)(e)	(20,287)	(32,741)		(32,741)
Total other expense	(100,189)	2,955	(97,234)	(17,775)	(352)	(18,127)
Income before income tax provision	4,811	13,352	18,163	64,101	5,082	69,183
Income tax provision	(19,788)	(24,286)(f)	(44,074)	(13,045)	(34,659)(f)	(47,704)

Net (loss) income	\$ (14,977)	\$ (10,934)	\$ (25,911)	\$ 51,056	\$ (29,577)	\$ 21,479
Net (loss) income per common share, basic	\$ (0.22)	\$ (0.15)	\$ (0.37)	\$ 0.84	\$ (0.49)	\$ 0.35
Net (loss) income per common share, diluted	\$ (0.22)	\$ (0.15)	\$ (0.37)	\$ 0.80	\$ (0.47)	\$ 0.33
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding, basic	69,396		69,396	60,816		60,816
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding, diluted	69,396		69,396	64,219		64,219

NII HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
Unaudited

The statements of operations components changed, as reflected in the Adjustment column above, as a result of the following restatement adjustments:

	Six Months Ended June 30, 2004	Six Months Ended June 30, 2003
	(in thousands)	
(a) <i>Selling, general and administrative</i>		
Mexico bookkeeping errors	\$ (1,067)	\$ (3,322)
Insurance claims for damaged equipment	2,384	
Net increase (decrease)	\$ 1,317	\$ (3,322)
(b) <i>Depreciation</i>		
Mexico bookkeeping errors	\$ (100)	\$ (105)
Tax provision calculation errors	108	108
Argentina handset depreciation	1,495	
Net increase	\$ 1,503	\$ 3
(c) <i>Amortization</i>		
Mexico bookkeeping errors	\$ (99)	\$ (102)
Tax provision calculation errors	142	142
Release of deferred tax asset valuation allowance	(13,260)	(2,155)
Net decrease	\$ (13,217)	\$ (2,115)
(d) <i>Foreign currency transaction (losses) gains, net</i>		
Mexico bookkeeping errors	\$ 3,191	\$ (352)
Net change	\$ 3,191	\$ (352)
(e) <i>Interest expense and all other non-operating expenses, net</i>		
Other	\$ (236)	\$
Net increase	\$ (236)	\$
(f) <i>Income tax provision</i>		
Tax provision calculation errors	\$ 478	\$
Release of deferred tax asset valuation allowance, tax impact of Mexico bookkeeping errors and other	(24,764)	(34,659)
Net increase	\$ (24,286)	\$ (34,659)

NII HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
Unaudited
UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

For the Three Months Ended

	June 30, 2004			June 30, 2003		
	As Reported	Adjustment	As Restated	As Reported	Adjustment	As Restated
(in thousands, except per share amounts)						
Operating revenues	\$ 304,128	\$	\$ 304,128	\$ 225,951	\$	\$ 225,951
Operating expenses						
Cost of service	78,082		78,082	54,458		54,458
Cost of digital handset and accessory sales	51,680		51,680	30,538		30,538
Selling, general and administrative	93,524	1,847 (g)	95,371	78,444	2,093 (g)	80,537
Depreciation	20,113	824 (h)	20,937	10,489	1 (h)	10,490
Amortization	9,982	(6,885)(i)	3,097	9,283	(1,307)(i)	7,976
Total operating expenses	253,381	(4,214)	249,167	183,212	787	183,999
Operating income	50,747	4,214	54,961	42,739	(787)	41,952
Other income (expense)						
Foreign currency transaction (losses) gains, net	(3,707)	3,492 (j)	(215)	26,128	(3,210)(j)	22,918
Interest expense and all other non-operating expenses, net	(5,240)	(236)(k)	(5,476)	(18,788)		(18,788)
Total other expense	(8,947)	3,256	(5,691)	7,340	(3,210)	4,130
Income before income tax provision	41,800	7,470	49,270	50,079	(3,997)	46,082
Income tax provision	(16,738)	(5,832)(l)	(22,570)	(8,442)	(26,165)(l)	(34,607)
Net income	\$ 25,062	\$ 1,638	\$ 26,700	\$ 41,637	\$ (30,162)	\$ 11,475
Net income per common share, basic	\$ 0.36	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.38	\$ 0.68	\$ (0.49)	\$ 0.19

Net income per common share, diluted	\$	0.34	\$	0.02	\$	0.36	\$	0.65	\$	(0.47)	\$	0.18
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Weighted average number of common shares outstanding, Basic	69,643	69,643	61,173	61,173
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Weighted average number of common shares outstanding, Diluted	79,130	79,130	64,452	64,452
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NII HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
Unaudited

The statements of operations components changed, as reflected in the Adjustment column above, as a result of the following restatement adjustments:

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2004	Three Months Ended June 30, 2003
	(in thousands)	
(g) <i>Selling, general and administrative</i>		
Mexico bookkeeping errors	\$ (537)	\$ 2,093
Insurance claims for damaged equipment	2,384	
Net increase	\$ 1,847	\$ 2,093
(h) <i>Depreciation</i>		
Mexico bookkeeping errors	\$ (49)	\$ (53)
Tax provision calculation errors	54	54
Argentina handset depreciation	819	
Net increase	\$ 824	\$ 1
(i) <i>Amortization</i>		
Mexico bookkeeping errors	\$ (51)	\$ (51)
Tax provision calculation errors	71	71
Release of deferred tax asset valuation allowance	(6,905)	(1,327)
Net decrease	\$ (6,885)	\$ (1,307)
(j) <i>Foreign currency transaction (losses) gains, net</i>		
Mexico bookkeeping errors	\$ 3,492	\$ (3,210)
Net change	\$ 3,492	\$ (3,210)
(k) <i>Interest expense and all other non-operating expenses, net</i>		
Other	\$ (236)	\$
Net increase	\$ (236)	\$
(l) <i>Income tax provision</i>		
Tax provision calculation errors	\$ 742	\$
Release of deferred tax asset valuation allowance, tax impact of Mexico bookkeeping errors and other	(6,574)	(26,165)
Net increase	\$ (5,832)	\$ (26,165)

NII HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
Unaudited
UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

As of June 30, 2004

	As Reported	Adjustment	As Restated
	(in thousands)		
ASSETS			
Current deferred income taxes, net	\$ 46,034	\$ (8,724)(m)	\$ 37,310
Current assets, excluding current deferred income taxes, net	621,338	(3,739)(n)	617,599
Property, plant and equipment, net	424,436	(3,949)(o)	420,487
Intangible assets, net	175,301	(106,681)(p)	68,620
Other assets	43,736		43,736
Total assets	\$ 1,310,845	\$ (123,093)	\$ 1,187,752
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY			
Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other	\$ 189,611	\$ (707)(q)	\$ 188,904
Other current liabilities	59,378		59,378
Other long-term liabilities	752,295	115 (r)	752,410
Total liabilities	1,001,284	(592)	1,000,692
Stockholders equity			
Common stock	70		70
Paid-in capital	182,082		182,082
Deferred compensation	(15,360)		(15,360)
Retained earnings	200,549	(122,482)(s)	78,067
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(57,780)	(19)(t)	(57,799)
Total stockholders equity	309,561	(122,501)	187,060
Total liabilities and stockholders equity	\$ 1,310,845	\$ (123,093)	\$ 1,187,752

NII HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
Unaudited

The balance sheet components changed, as reflected in the Adjustment column above, as a result of the following restatement adjustments:

		As of June 30, 2004
		(in thousands)
(m)	<i>Current deferred income taxes, net</i>	
	Release of deferred tax asset valuation allowance, Mexico bookkeeping errors and other	\$ (8,724)
	Net decrease	\$ (8,724)
(n)	<i>Current assets, excluding current deferred income taxes, net</i>	
	Mexico bookkeeping errors	\$ (976)
	Insurance claims for damaged equipment	(1,446)
	Release of deferred tax asset valuation allowance	(1,317)
	Net decrease	\$ (3,739)
(o)	<i>Property, plant and equipment, net</i>	
	Mexico bookkeeping errors	\$ (810)
	Tax provision calculation errors	1,183
	Insurance claims for damaged equipment	(2,319)
	Argentina handset depreciation	(2,003)
	Net decrease	\$ (3,949)
(p)	<i>Intangible assets, net</i>	
	Mexico bookkeeping errors	\$ (817)
	Tax provision calculation errors	1,069
	Release of deferred tax asset valuation allowance	(106,933)
	Net decrease	\$ (106,681)
(q)	<i>Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other</i>	
	Mexico bookkeeping errors	\$ (9,164)
	Insurance claims for damaged equipment	(1,497)
	Tax provision calculation errors	9,954
	Net decrease	\$ (707)
(r)	<i>Other long-term liabilities</i>	
	Other	\$ 115
	Net increase	\$ 115

(s) <i>Retained earnings</i>		
Mexico bookkeeping errors	\$	7,043
Tax provision calculation errors		(7,701)
Insurance claims for damaged equipment		(2,384)
Release of deferred tax asset valuation allowance, tax impact of Mexico bookkeeping errors and other		(117,437)
Argentina handset depreciation		(2,003)
Net decrease	\$	(122,482)
(t) <i>Accumulated other comprehensive loss</i>		
Mexico bookkeeping errors	\$	(484)
Release of deferred tax asset valuation allowance and other		467
Argentina handset depreciation		(2)
Net increase	\$	(19)

NII HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
Unaudited
UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

As of June 30, 2003

	As Reported	Adjustment	As Restated
	(in thousands)		
ASSETS			
Current assets	\$ 511,905	\$ (154)(s)	\$ 511,751
Property, plant and equipment, net	327,022	384 (t)	327,406
Intangible assets, net	179,743	(53,234)(u)	126,509
Other assets	22,443		22,443
Total assets	\$ 1,041,113	\$ (53,004)	\$ 988,109
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY			
Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other	\$ 211,795	\$ 640 (v)	\$ 212,435
Other current liabilities	87,737		87,737
Other long-term liabilities	624,334	(3,760)(w)	620,574
Total liabilities	923,866	(3,120)	920,746
Stockholders equity			
Common stock	62		62
Paid-in capital	50,464		50,464
Retained earnings	93,622	(49,379)(x)	44,243
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(26,901)	(505)(y)	(27,406)
Total stockholders equity	117,247	(49,884)	67,363
Total liabilities and stockholders equity	\$ 1,041,113	\$ (53,004)	\$ 988,109

NII HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
Unaudited

The balance sheet components changed, as reflected in the Adjustment column above, as a result of the following restatement adjustments:

		As of June 30, 2003
		(in thousands)
(s)	<i>Current assets</i>	
	Mexico bookkeeping errors	\$ (154)
	Net decrease	\$ (154)
(t)	<i>Property, plant and equipment, net</i>	
	Mexico bookkeeping errors	\$ (1,014)
	Tax provision calculation errors	1,398
	Net increase	\$ 384
(u)	<i>Intangible assets, net</i>	
	Mexico bookkeeping errors	\$ (1,016)
	Tax provision calculation errors	1,353
	Release of deferred tax asset valuation allowance	(53,571)
	Net decrease	\$ (53,234)
(v)	<i>Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other</i>	
	Mexico bookkeeping errors	\$ (5,611)
	Tax provision calculation errors	6,251
	Net increase	\$ 640
(w)	<i>Deferred income taxes</i>	
	Release of deferred tax asset valuation allowance and other	\$ (3,760)
	Net decrease	\$ (3,760)
(x)	<i>Retained earnings</i>	
	Mexico bookkeeping errors	\$ 3,883
	Tax provision calculation errors	(3,386)
	Release of deferred tax asset valuation allowance, tax impact of Mexico bookkeeping errors and other	(49,876)
	Net decrease	\$ (49,379)
(y)	<i>Accumulated other comprehensive loss</i>	
	Mexico bookkeeping errors	\$ (457)

Release of deferred tax asset valuation allowance and other	(48)
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Net increase	\$ (505)
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NII HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
Unaudited

Note 3. Supplemental Balance Sheet Information

Prepaid Expenses and Other. The components of our prepaid expenses and other are as follows:

	June 30, 2004	December 31, 2003
	Restated	
	(in thousands)	
Value added tax receivables, current	\$ 21,181	\$ 22,596
Advances to suppliers	7,204	8,053
Insurance claims	1,146	4,853
Prepaid income taxes		4,470
Other prepaid expenses	27,966	19,156
	\$ 57,497	\$ 59,128

Accounts Payable, Accrued Expenses and Other. The components of our accounts payable, accrued expenses and other are as follows:

	June 30, 2004	December 31, 2003
	Restated	
	(in thousands)	
Accrued income taxes and income taxes payable	\$ 10,856	\$ 14,462
Accrued non-income based taxes	34,947	32,899
Accrued payroll, commissions and related items	30,978	32,816
Accrued expenses and amounts payable related to network system and information technology	42,515	40,907
Accrued capital expenditures and capital expenditure related payables	15,273	28,202
Customer deposits	14,421	11,485
Accrued tax and other contingencies	4,906	6,676
Other	35,008	33,726
	\$ 188,904	\$ 201,173

NII HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
Unaudited

Other Long-Term Liabilities. The components of our other long-term liabilities are as follows:

	June 30, 2004	December 31, 2003
	Restated	
	(in thousands)	
Tax and other contingencies	\$ 56,114	\$ 69,627
Asset retirement obligations	3,374	3,021
Capital lease obligations	3,819	
Other long-term liabilities	4,816	3,599
	\$ 68,123	\$ 76,247

Note 4. Intangible Assets

Our intangible assets consist of our licenses, customer base and tradename, all of which have finite useful lives, as follows:

	June 30, 2004 Restated			December 31, 2003		
	Gross Carrying Value	Accumulated Amortization	Net Carrying Value	Gross Carrying Value	Accumulated Amortization	Net Carrying Value
	(in thousands)					
Amortizable intangible assets:						
Licenses	\$ 67,080	\$ (7,242)	\$ 59,838	\$ 73,595	\$ (5,380)	\$ 68,215
Customer base	38,774	(31,788)	6,986	42,133	(27,684)	14,449
Tradename	2,962	(1,166)	1,796	4,132	(978)	3,154
Total intangible assets	\$ 108,816	\$ (40,196)	\$ 68,620	\$ 119,860	\$ (34,042)	\$ 85,818

SOP 90-7 requires that reversals of valuation allowances associated with deferred tax assets that exist as of the date of application of fresh-start accounting be recorded as a reduction to intangible assets. Substantially all of our deferred tax asset valuation allowances existed as of the date of the application of fresh-start accounting. As such, under SOP 90-7, we record any valuation allowance reversals first as a reduction to our remaining intangible assets existing at our emergence from reorganization and then as an increase to paid-in capital. This accounting methodology for deferred tax asset valuation allowance reversals resulted in a decrease to the bases of our intangible assets from December 31, 2003 to June 30, 2004.

The gross carrying values of licenses, customer base and tradename decreased by \$7.8 million, \$2.6 million, and \$1.1 million respectively from December 31, 2003 to June 30, 2004 due to the reversal of deferred tax asset valuation

allowances.

Based on the carrying amount of amortizable intangible assets existing as of June 30, 2004 and current exchange rates, we estimate amortization expense for each of the next five years ending December 31 to be as follows (in thousands):

Years	Estimated Amortization Expense
2004	\$ 15,638
2005	13,158
2006	4,407
2007	3,746
2008	3,746

NII HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
Unaudited

Actual amortization expense to be reported in future periods could differ from these estimates as a result of additional acquisitions of intangibles and the timing of releases of deferred tax asset valuation allowances as well as changes in exchange rates and other relevant factors. During the six and three months ended June 30, 2004, we did not acquire, dispose of or write down any goodwill or intangible assets with indefinite useful lives.

Note 5. Debt

	June 30, 2004	December 31, 2003
	(in thousands)	
3.5% convertible notes due 2033	\$ 180,000	\$ 180,000
2.875% convertible notes due 2034	300,000	
13.0% senior secured discount notes due 2009 , net of unamortized discount of \$14 and \$52,196	40	128,625
International equipment facility	52,493	125,000
Tower financing obligations	109,047	103,131
 Total debt	 641,580	 536,756
Less: current portion	(1,661)	(1,466)
	\$ 639,919	\$ 535,290

3.5% Convertible Notes Due 2033. Our 3.5% convertible notes due 2033, which we refer to as our 3.5% notes, are senior unsecured obligations and rank equal in right of payment with all of our other existing and future senior unsecured debt. Some of our other long-term debt is secured, and therefore our 3.5% notes effectively rank junior in right of payment to our secured debt to the extent of the value of the assets securing each debt. Historically, some of our long-term debt has been secured and may be secured in the future. In addition, since we conduct all of our operations through our subsidiaries, our 3.5% notes effectively rank junior in right of payment to all liabilities of our subsidiaries. The notes bear interest at a rate of 3.5% per year, payable semi-annually in arrears and in cash on March 15 and September 15 of each year, beginning March 15, 2004. Our 3.5% notes will mature on September 15, 2033, when the entire principal balance of \$180.0 million will be due.

The noteholders have the right to require us to repurchase the 3.5% notes on September 15 of 2010, 2013, 2018, 2023 and 2028 at a repurchase price equal to 100% of the principal amount, plus accrued and unpaid interest. In addition, if a fundamental change or termination of trading, as defined, occurs prior to maturity, the noteholders have the right to require us to repurchase all or part of the notes at a repurchase price equal to 100% of the principal amount, plus accrued and unpaid interest.

The 3.5% notes are convertible, at the option of the holder, into shares of our common stock at an adjusted conversion rate of 37.5 shares per \$1,000 principal amount of notes, or 6,750,000 aggregate common shares, at a conversion price of about \$26.67 per share. The 3.5% notes are convertible, subject to adjustment, at any time prior to the close of business on the final maturity date under any of the following circumstances:

during any fiscal quarter commencing after December 31, 2003, if the closing sale price of our common stock exceeds 110% of the conversion price of \$26.67 per share for at least 20 trading days in the 30 consecutive trading days ending on the last trading day of the preceding fiscal quarter;

during the five business day period after any five consecutive trading day period in which the trading price per note for each day of such period was less than 98% of the product of the closing sale price of our common stock and the number of shares issuable upon conversion of \$1,000 principal amount of the notes, or 6,750,000 aggregate common shares, subject to certain limitations;

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NII HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
Unaudited

if the notes have been called for redemption by us; or

upon the occurrence of certain specified corporate events.

The conversion feature related to the trading price per note meets the criteria of an embedded derivative under SFAS No. 133. As a result, we are required to separate out the value of the conversion feature from the notes and record a liability on our consolidated balance sheet. As of June 30, 2004, the conversion feature had a nominal value, and therefore it did not have a material impact on our financial position or results of operations. We will continue to evaluate the materiality of the value of this conversion feature on a quarterly basis and record the resulting adjustment, if any, in our consolidated balance sheet and statement of operations.

For the fiscal quarters ended June 30, 2004 and March 31, 2004, the closing sale price of our common stock exceeded 110% of the conversion price of \$26.67 per share for at least 20 trading days in the 30 consecutive trading days ending on June 30, 2004 and March 31, 2004. As a result, the conversion contingency was met, and effective April 1, 2004, our 3.5% notes became convertible into 37.5 shares of our common stock per \$1,000 principal amount of notes, or 6,750,000 aggregate common shares, at a conversion price of about \$26.67 per share. As presented for the six months ended June 30, 2004, our calculation of diluted net loss per share does not include the common shares resulting from the potential conversion of our 3.5% notes since their effect would have been antidilutive to our net loss. As presented for the three months ended June 30, 2004, our calculation of diluted net income per share includes the common shares resulting from the potential conversion of our 3.5% notes.

The conversion rate of the 3.5% notes is subject to adjustment if any of the following events occurs:

we issue common stock as a dividend or distribution on our common stock;

we issue to all holders of common stock certain rights or warrants to purchase our common stock;

we subdivide or combine our common stock;

we distribute to all holders of our common stock shares of our capital stock, evidences of indebtedness or assets, including cash or securities but excluding the rights, warrants, dividends or distributions specified above;

we or one of our subsidiaries makes a payment in respect of a tender offer or exchange offer for our common stock to the extent that the cash and value of any other consideration included in the payment per share of common stock exceeds the current market price per share of common stock on the trading day next succeeding the last date on which tenders or exchanges may be made pursuant to this tender or exchange offer; or

someone other than us or one of our subsidiaries makes a payment in respect of a tender offer or exchange offer in which, as of the closing date of the offer, our board of directors is not recommending the rejection of the offer, subject to certain conditions.

Prior to September 20, 2008, the 3.5% notes are not redeemable. Beginning September 20, 2008, we may redeem the 3.5% notes in whole or in part at the following prices expressed as a percentage of the principal amount:

Redemption Period	Price
Beginning on September 20, 2008 and ending on September 14, 2009	101.0%
Beginning on September 15, 2009 and ending on September 14, 2010	100.5%
Beginning on September 15, 2010 and thereafter	100.0%

NII HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
Unaudited

Neither we, nor any of our subsidiaries, are subject to any financial covenants under our 3.5% notes. In addition, the indenture governing our 3.5% notes does not restrict us or any of our subsidiaries from paying dividends, incurring debt, or issuing or repurchasing our securities.

2.875% Convertible Notes Due 2034. In January 2004, we issued \$250.0 million aggregate principal amount of 2.875% convertible notes due 2034, which we refer to as our 2.875% notes. In addition, we granted the initial purchaser an option to purchase up to an additional \$50.0 million principal amount of 2.875% notes, which was exercised in full in February 2004. As a result, we issued an additional \$50.0 million aggregate principal amount of 2.875% notes, resulting in total net proceeds of \$291.6 million. Our 2.875% notes are senior unsecured obligations and rank equal in right of payment with all of our other existing and future senior unsecured debt. Some of our other long-term debt is secured, and therefore our 2.875% notes effectively rank junior in right of payment to our secured debt to the extent of the value of the assets securing each debt. Historically, some of our long-term debt has been secured and may be secured in the future. In addition, since we conduct all of our operations through our subsidiaries, our 2.875% notes effectively rank junior in right of payment to all liabilities of our subsidiaries. The 2.875% notes bear interest at a rate of 2.875% per year, payable semi-annually in arrears and in cash on February 1 and August 1 of each year, beginning August 1, 2004. The 2.875% notes will mature on February 1, 2034, when the entire principal balance of \$300.0 million will be due.

The noteholders have the right to require us to repurchase the 2.875% notes on February 1 of 2011, 2014, 2019, 2024 and 2029 at a repurchase price equal to 100% of the principal amount, plus any accrued and unpaid interest up to but excluding the repurchase date. In addition, if a fundamental change or termination of trading, as defined, occurs prior to maturity, the noteholders have a right to require us to repurchase all or part of the notes at a repurchase price equal to 100% of the principal amount, plus accrued and unpaid interest.

The 2.875% notes are convertible, at the option of the holder, into shares of our common stock at an adjusted conversion rate of 18.7830 shares per \$1,000 principal amount of notes, or 5,634,900 aggregate common shares, at a conversion price of about \$53.24 per share. The 2.875% notes are convertible, subject to adjustment, prior to the close of business on the final maturity date under any of the following circumstances:

during any fiscal quarter commencing after March 31, 2004, if the closing sale price of our common stock exceeds 120% of the conversion price of \$53.24 per share for at least 20 trading days in the 30 consecutive trading days ending on the last trading day of the preceding fiscal quarter;

during the five business day period after any five consecutive trading day period in which the trading price per note for each day of this period was less than 98% of the product of the closing sale price of our common stock and the number of shares issuable upon conversion of \$1,000 principal amount of the 2.875% notes, or 5,634,900 aggregate common shares, subject to certain limitations;

if the 2.875% notes have been called for redemption; or

upon the occurrence of specified corporate events.

We have the option to satisfy the conversion of the 2.875% notes in shares of our common stock, in cash or a combination of both.

The conversion feature related to the trading price per note meets the criteria of an embedded derivative under SFAS No. 133. As a result, we are required to separate out the value of the conversion feature from the notes and record a liability on our consolidated balance sheet. As of June 30, 2004, the conversion feature had a nominal value, and therefore it did not have a material impact on our financial position or results of operations. We will continue to evaluate the materiality of the value of this conversion feature on a quarterly basis and record the resulting adjustment, if any, in our consolidated balance sheet and statement of operations.

NII HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
Unaudited

As of June 30, 2004, our 2.875% convertible notes did not meet any of the criteria necessary for conversion into shares of our common stock.

The conversion rate of the 2.875% notes is subject to adjustment if any of the following events occurs:

we issue common stock as a dividend or distribution on our common stock;

we issue to all holders of common stock certain rights or warrants to purchase our common stock;

we subdivide or combine our common stock;

we distribute to all holders of our common stock shares of our capital stock, evidences of indebtedness or assets, including cash or securities but excluding the rights, warrants, dividends or distributions specified above;

we or one of our subsidiaries makes a payment in respect of a tender offer or exchange offer for our common stock to the extent that the cash and value of any other consideration included in the payment per share of common stock exceeds the current market price per share of common stock on the trading day next succeeding the last date on which tenders or exchanges may be made pursuant to this tender or exchange offer; or

someone other than us or one of our subsidiaries makes a payment in respect of a tender offer or exchange offer in which, as of the closing date of the offer, our board of directors is not recommending the rejection of the offer, subject to certain conditions.

Prior to February 7, 2011, the 2.875% notes are not redeemable. On or after February 7, 2011, we may redeem for cash some or all of the 2.875% notes, at any time and from time to time, upon at least 30 days' notice for a price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the 2.875% notes to be redeemed plus any accrued and unpaid interest up to but excluding the redemption date.

Neither we, nor any of our subsidiaries, are subject to any financial covenants under our 2.875% notes. In addition, the indenture governing our 2.875% notes does not restrict us or any of our subsidiaries from paying dividends, incurring debt, or issuing or repurchasing our securities.

Repurchase and Defeasance of 13.0% Senior Secured Discount Notes. In March 2004, NII Holdings (Cayman), Ltd. (NII Cayman), one of our wholly-owned subsidiaries, retired substantially all of its \$180.8 million aggregate principal amount 13.0% senior secured discount notes due 2009 through a cash tender offer, resulting in about a \$79.3 million pre-tax loss, including a \$47.2 million write-off of the unamortized discount and \$2.3 million in charges representing the write-off of debt financing costs and the payment of transaction costs. NII Cayman financed this tender offer with intercompany loans from NII Holdings and cash on hand. We used a portion of our proceeds from the issuance of our 2.875% notes to fund these intercompany loans to NII Cayman. For the six months ended June 30, 2004, the basic and diluted loss per share amount resulting from the loss on the early extinguishment of our 13.0% senior secured discount notes was \$1.14.

Subsequent to the end of the second quarter of 2004, in July 2004, the trustee for our 13.0% senior secured discount notes due 2009 released its security interests in the underlying collateral, and the remaining amount under these notes was defeased. As a result, our assets are no longer encumbered under these notes.

Repayment of International Equipment Facility. In February 2004, in compliance with our international equipment facility credit agreement, we prepaid, at face value, \$72.5 million of the \$125.0 million in outstanding principal and related accrued interest of \$0.4 million. We did not realize a gain or loss on this prepayment.

NII HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
Unaudited

Subsequent to the end of the second quarter of 2004, in July 2004, we paid the remaining \$52.6 million in outstanding principal and related accrued interest under our international equipment facility. Under the terms of the international equipment facility and related agreements, Motorola Credit Corporation was a secured creditor and held senior liens on substantially all of our assets, as well as the assets of our various foreign and domestic subsidiaries and affiliates. As a result of the pay-off of this facility, Motorola Credit Corporation released its liens on these assets, all restrictive covenants under this facility were terminated and all obligations under this facility were discharged. We did not recognize any gain or loss as a result of either of these transactions.

Tower Financing Obligations. During the six and three months ended June 30, 2004 and 2003, Nextel Mexico and Nextel Brazil sold communications towers as follows:

	Six Months Ended June 30,				Three Months Ended June 30,			
	2004		2003		2004		2003	
	Towers	Proceeds	Towers	Proceeds	Towers	Proceeds	Towers	Proceeds
Nextel Mexico	35	\$ 6,622	301	\$ 56,138	12	\$ 2,244	78	\$ 14,609
Nextel Brazil	22	2,924	80	10,800	7	867	16	2,160
Total	57	\$ 9,546	381	\$ 66,938	19	\$ 3,111	94	\$ 16,769

Subsequent to the end of the second quarter of 2004, Nextel Mexico sold an additional 6 towers for \$1.1 million in proceeds and Nextel Brazil sold an additional 4 towers for \$0.4 million in proceeds.

We account for these tower sales as financing arrangements and, as such, maintain the tower assets on our balance sheet and continue to depreciate them. We recognize the proceeds received as financing obligations that will be repaid through monthly rent payments. To the extent that American Tower leases space on these communication towers to third party companies, our base rent and ground rent related to the towers leased are reduced. We recognize ground rent payments as operating expenses in cost of service and tower base rent payments as interest expense and a reduction in the financing obligation using the effective interest method. In addition, we recognize co-location rent payments made by the third party lessees to American Tower as other operating revenues because we are maintaining the tower assets on our balance sheet. During the six months ended June 30, 2004, we recognized \$4.5 million in other operating revenues related to these co-location lease arrangements, a portion of which was recognized as interest expense.

On January 1, 2004, we executed a binding term sheet with American Tower whereby both parties agreed to make certain amendments to the sale-leaseback agreement with respect to the construction and/or the acquisition by American Tower of any new towers to be constructed or purchased by our Mexican and our Brazilian operating companies. The most significant of such amendments provides for: the elimination of minimum purchase and construction commitments; the establishment of new purchase commitments for the following four years, subject to certain collocation conditions; the extension for an additional four years, subject to certain conditions and limitations, of the right of American Tower to market for collocation existing and new towers; and the reduction of the monthly rent payments, as well as the purchase price, of any existing towers not previously purchased or identified for purchase and of any new sites built.

Note 6. Contingencies

Brazilian Contingencies. Nextel Brazil has received tax assessment notices from state and federal Brazilian tax authorities asserting deficiencies in tax payments related primarily to value added taxes and import duties based on the

classification of equipment and services. Nextel Brazil has filed various petitions disputing these assessments. In some cases Nextel Brazil has received favorable decisions, which are currently being appealed by the respective governmental authority. In other cases Nextel Brazil's petitions have been

NII HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
Unaudited

denied and Nextel Brazil is currently appealing those decisions. Nextel Brazil is also disputing certain non-tax related claims. Nextel Brazil believes it has appropriately accrued for probable losses related to tax and non-tax matters in accordance with SFAS No. 5, Accounting for Contingencies. As a result of ongoing analysis, further consultations with external legal counsel, expirations of the statute of limitations and settlements of certain matters during the first and second quarters of 2004, Nextel Brazil reversed \$4.3 million and \$10.2 million in accrued liabilities, of which \$2.5 million and \$6.8 million, respectively, were recorded as reductions to operating expenses. We currently estimate the range of possible losses related to tax and non-tax matters for which we have not accrued liabilities to be between \$34.0 million and \$38.0 million. From time to time, Nextel Brazil may also receive additional tax assessments or claim notices of a similar nature. We are continuing to evaluate the likelihood of possible losses, if any, related to all known tax and non-tax contingencies. As a result, future increases or decreases to our accrued contingencies may be necessary. As of June 30, 2004, Nextel Brazil had accrued liabilities of \$35.1 million related to tax and non-tax contingencies.

Legal Proceedings. We are subject to claims and legal actions that may arise in the ordinary course of business. We do not believe that any of these pending claims or legal actions will have a material effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

Note 7. Income Taxes

During the first and second quarters of 2004, we assessed the realizability of certain deferred tax assets, consistent with the methodology employed for 2003. In that assessment, we considered the reversal of existing temporary differences associated with deferred tax assets, future taxable income, tax planning strategies as considered and historical and future pre-tax book income as adjusted for permanent differences between financial and tax accounting items. Accordingly, during the first quarter of 2004, we reversed \$13.2 million of the valuation allowance associated with deferred tax assets in Mexico due to additional information regarding our expected profitability within certain Mexican operations. Since substantially all of the Mexican valuation allowance existed as of the date we applied fresh-start accounting, \$11.9 million of the valuation allowance reduced our intangible assets in accordance with SOP 90-7. Additionally, we recorded an income tax benefit of \$1.3 million for the remainder of the valuation allowance as that portion related to deferred tax assets that were generated subsequent to our reorganization.

Note 8. Segment Reporting

We operate in four reportable segments: (1) Mexico, (2) Brazil, (3) Argentina and (4) Peru. The operations of all other businesses that fall below the segment reporting thresholds are included in the Corporate and other segment below. This segment includes our Chilean operating companies, our corporate operations in the U.S. and our Cayman entity that issued our senior secured discount notes. We evaluate the performance of these segments and provide resources to them based on operating income before depreciation and amortization, which we refer to as segment earnings. We allocate corporate overhead costs to some of our subsidiaries. The segment information below does not reflect any allocations of corporate overhead costs

NII HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
Unaudited

because the amounts of these expenses are not provided to or used by our chief operating decision maker in making operating decisions related to these segments.

	Mexico	Brazil	Argentina	Peru	Corporate and other	Intercompany Eliminations	Consolidated
(in thousands)							
Six Months Ended June 30, 2004 Restated (see Note 2)							
Operating revenues	\$ 359,172	\$ 91,801	\$ 83,454	\$ 46,427	\$ 793	\$ (259)	\$ 581,388
Segment earnings (losses)	\$ 151,520	\$ 8,201	\$ 19,884	\$ 8,217	\$ (25,492)	\$	\$ 162,330
Depreciation and amortization	(33,934)	(5,270)	(5,035)	(2,426)	(479)	211	(46,933)
Operating income (loss)	117,586	2,931	14,849	5,791	(25,971)	211	115,397
Interest expense	(9,306)	(4,950)	(40)	(111)	(12,699)	16	(27,090)
Interest income	1,215	1,804	212	837	1,559	(16)	5,611
Loss on early extinguishment of debt, net					(79,327)		(79,327)
Foreign currency transaction gains (losses), net	3,352	(488)	(487)	11	(8)		2,380
Other income (expense), net	(816)	1,875	357	(3)	(221)		1,192
Income (loss) before income tax	\$ 112,031	\$ 1,172	\$ 14,891	\$ 6,525	\$ (116,667)	\$ 211	\$ 18,163
Capital expenditures	\$ 53,579	\$ 17,417	\$ 15,551	\$ 10,811	\$ 1,777	\$	\$ 99,135
Six Months Ended June 30, 2003 Restated (see Note 2)							
Operating revenues	\$ 264,610	\$ 68,767	\$ 49,091	\$ 46,376	\$ 767	\$ (267)	\$ 429,344
Segment earnings (losses)	\$ 109,827	\$ 6,183	\$ 13,459	\$ 10,537	\$ (16,923)	\$	\$ 123,083

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Depreciation and amortization	(31,998)	(1,366)	(1,009)	(1,445)	(236)	281	(35,773)
Operating income (loss)	77,829	4,817	12,450	9,092	(17,159)	281	87,310
Interest expense	(8,218)	(5,688)	(46)	(1,021)	(16,458)	508	(30,923)
Interest income	1,317	2,152	326	511	1,430	(508)	5,228
Foreign currency transaction (losses) gains, net	(6,848)	21,895	(510)	89	(12)		14,614
Other (expense) income, net	(568)	(2,939)	8,280	(867)	(7,461)	(3,491)	(7,046)
Income (loss) before income tax	\$ 63,512	\$ 20,237	\$ 20,500	\$ 7,804	\$ (39,660)	\$ (3,210)	\$ 69,183
Capital expenditures	\$ 90,153	\$ 8,397	\$ 7,512	\$ 9,189	\$ 1,803	\$	\$ 117,054
Three Months Ended June 30, 2004 Restated (see Note 2)							
Operating revenues	\$ 186,209	\$ 48,607	\$ 45,765	\$ 23,281	\$ 386	\$ (120)	\$ 304,128
Segment earnings (losses)	\$ 75,317	\$ 4,694	\$ 9,864	\$ 4,026	\$ (14,906)	\$	\$ 78,995
Depreciation and amortization	(17,017)	(2,754)	(2,814)	(1,292)	(262)	105	(24,034)
Operating income (loss)	58,300	1,940	7,050	2,734	(15,168)	105	54,961
Interest expense	(4,119)	(2,287)	(32)	(28)	(4,435)	10	(10,891)
Interest income	529	881	107	796	703	(10)	3,006
Foreign currency transaction gains (losses), net	156	(526)	155	5	(5)		(215)
Other income (expense), net	(262)	2,416	343	1	(89)		2,409
Income (loss) before income tax	\$ 54,604	\$ 2,424	\$ 7,623	\$ 3,508	\$ (18,994)	\$ 105	\$ 49,270
Capital expenditures	\$ 28,786	\$ 8,371	\$ 7,319	\$ 5,565	\$ 871	\$	\$ 50,912

NII HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
Unaudited

	Mexico	Brazil	Argentina	Peru	Corporate and other	Intercompany Eliminations	Consolidated
(in thousands)							
Three Months Ended							
June 30,							
2003 Restated							
(see Note 2)							
Operating revenues	\$ 138,176	\$ 35,093	\$ 28,756	\$ 23,683	\$ 377	\$ (134)	\$ 225,951
Segment earnings (losses)	\$ 54,351	\$ 2,698	\$ 6,995	\$ 4,884	\$ (8,510)	\$	\$ 60,418
Depreciation and amortization	(16,553)	(808)	(494)	(766)	(126)	281	(18,466)
Operating income (loss)	37,798	1,890	6,501	4,118	(8,636)	281	41,952
Interest expense	(4,563)	(3,457)	(46)	(486)	(8,670)	219	(17,003)
Interest income	566	1,548	230	504	666	(219)	3,295
Foreign currency transaction gains (losses), net	4,584	19,761	(1,394)	(37)	4		22,918
Other (expense) income, net	(744)	(2,868)	1,089	(792)	(384)	(1,381)	(5,080)
Income (loss) before income tax	\$ 37,641	\$ 16,874	\$ 6,380	\$ 3,307	\$ (17,020)	\$ (1,100)	\$ 46,082
Capital expenditures	\$ 41,266	\$ 3,713	\$ 3,666	\$ 3,261	\$ 918	\$	\$ 52,824
June 30,							
2004 Restated							
(see Note 2)							
Property, plant and equipment, net	\$ 299,330	\$ 47,541	\$ 37,425	\$ 33,696	\$ 3,902	\$ (1,407)	\$ 420,487
Identifiable assets	\$ 660,429	\$ 140,995	\$ 112,531	\$ 78,553	\$ 196,651	\$ (1,407)	\$ 1,187,752
December 31, 2003							
Property, plant and equipment, net	\$ 278,118	\$ 38,320	\$ 25,699	\$ 25,313	\$ 2,602	\$ (1,618)	\$ 368,434
Identifiable assets	\$ 675,035	\$ 138,824	\$ 94,158	\$ 76,935	\$ 145,102	\$ (1,618)	\$ 1,128,436

**June 30,
2003 Restated
(see Note 2)**

Property, plant and equipment, net	\$ 275,529	\$ 18,212	\$ 13,203	\$ 20,473	\$ 1,818	\$ (1,829)	\$ 327,406
Identifiable assets	\$ 656,048	\$ 97,884	\$ 64,928	\$ 65,407	\$ 105,671	\$ (1,829)	\$ 988,109

Note 9. Condensed Consolidating Financial Information

We allocate corporate overhead costs to some of our subsidiaries. The condensed consolidating financial information below reflects the impact of our allocations as increases to selling, general and administrative expenses of the guarantor and non-guarantor subsidiaries and corresponding decreases to the selling, general and administrative expenses of NII Holdings, Inc.

NII HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
Unaudited
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING BALANCE SHEET
As of June 30, 2004
(in thousands)
Unaudited
Restated

	NII Holdings, Inc. (Parent)	NII Holdings (Cayman), Ltd. (Issuer)(1)	Guarantor Subsidiaries(2)	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Intercompany Eliminations	Consolidated
ASSETS						
Current assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 149,518	\$ 97,336	\$ 94,546	\$ 32,315	\$	\$ 373,715
Short-term investments		26,859				26,859
Accounts receivable, net	145	73	108,900	19,095		128,213
Handset and accessory inventory, net			22,550	8,765		31,315
Deferred income taxes, net			34,115	3,195		37,310
Prepaid expenses and other	79		47,882	9,536		57,497
Total current assets	149,742	124,268	307,993	72,906		654,909
Property, plant and equipment, net			382,873	37,614		420,487
Investments in and advances to affiliates	516,388	155,795	107,739	2,917	(782,839)	
Intangible assets, net			10,448	58,172		68,620
Other assets	16,867		19,011	7,858		43,736
	\$ 682,997	\$ 280,063	\$ 828,064	\$ 179,467	\$ (782,839)	\$ 1,187,752
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY						
Current liabilities						
Accounts payable, accrued expenses	\$ 107	\$ 266	\$ 146,381	\$ 42,150	\$	\$ 188,904

and other						
Deferred revenues			31,272	3,490		34,762
Accrued interest	5,431		1,377			6,808
Due to related parties		279,653	234,320	50,730	(548,556)	16,147
Current portion of long-term debt			1,661			1,661
Total current liabilities	5,538	279,919	415,011	96,370	(548,556)	248,282
Long-term debt	480,000	40	159,879			639,919
Deferred revenues (related party)			44,368			44,368
Other long-term liabilities	10,399		56,726	998		68,123
Total liabilities	495,937	279,959	675,984	97,368	(548,556)	1,000,692
Total stockholders equity	187,060	104	152,080	82,099	(234,283)	187,060
	\$ 682,997	\$ 280,063	\$ 828,064	\$ 179,467	\$ (782,839)	\$ 1,187,752

- (1) NII Holdings (Cayman), Ltd. is the issuer of our senior secured discount notes due 2009. See Note 5.
- (2) Represents our subsidiaries that have provided guarantees of the obligations of NII Holdings (Cayman), Ltd. under our senior secured discount notes due 2009. See Note 5.

NII HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
Unaudited
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS
For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2004
(in thousands)
Unaudited
Restated

	NII Holdings, Inc. (Parent)	NII Holdings (Cayman), Ltd. (Issuer)	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Intercompany Eliminations	Consolidated
Operating revenues	\$	\$	\$ 497,333	\$ 216,605	\$ (132,550)	\$ 581,388
Operating expenses						
Cost of revenues (exclusive of depreciation included below)			195,576	42,793	(192)	238,177
Selling, general and administrative	3,996		146,296	145,022	(114,433)	180,881
Depreciation			35,001	5,045		40,046
Amortization			3,970	2,917		6,887
	3,996		380,843	195,777	(114,625)	465,991
Operating (loss) income	(3,996)		116,490	20,828	(17,925)	115,397
Other income (expense)						
Interest expense	(7,740)	(4,933)	(13,435)	(982)		(27,090)
Interest income	929	613	3,681	388		5,611
Loss on early extinguishment of debt, net		(79,327)				(79,327)
Foreign currency transaction gains (losses), net			2,874	(494)		2,380
Equity in (losses) income of affiliates	(15,103)	10,057	12,162		(7,116)	
Other (expense) income, net		(344)	1,360	176		1,192
	(21,914)	(73,934)	6,642	(912)	(7,116)	(97,234)
	(25,910)	(73,934)	123,132	19,916	(25,041)	18,163

(Loss) income before income tax provision							
Income tax provision	(1)		(42,329)	(1,744)			(44,074)
Net (loss) income	\$ (25,911)	\$ (73,934)	\$ 80,803	\$ 18,172	\$ (25,041)	\$ (25,911)	

NII HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
Unaudited
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS
For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2004
(in thousands)
Unaudited
Restated

	NII Holdings, Inc. (Parent)	NII Holdings (Cayman), Ltd. (Issuer)	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Intercompany Eliminations	Consolidated
Operating revenues	\$	\$	\$ 258,070	\$ 104,263	\$ (58,205)	\$ 304,128
Operating expenses						
Cost of revenues (exclusive of depreciation included below)			104,644	25,212	(94)	129,762
Selling, general and administrative	1,663		77,450	66,767	(50,509)	95,371
Depreciation			18,118	2,819		20,937
Amortization			1,646	1,451		3,097
	1,663		201,858	96,249	(50,603)	249,167
Operating (loss) income	(1,663)		56,212	8,014	(7,602)	54,961
Other income (expense)						
Interest expense	(4,317)	(92)	(6,005)	(477)		(10,891)
Interest income	381	312	2,113	200		3,006
Foreign currency transaction (losses) gains, net			(366)	151		(215)
Equity in income of affiliates	32,299	6,666	6,425		(45,390)	
Other (expense) income, net		(218)	2,320	307		2,409
	28,363	6,668	4,487	181	(45,390)	(5,691)
Income before income tax (provision) benefit	26,700	6,668	60,699	8,195	(52,992)	49,270
Income tax (provision) benefit			(23,428)	858		(22,570)

Net income	\$ 26,700	\$ 6,668	\$ 37,271	\$ 9,053	\$ (52,992)	\$ 26,700
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NII HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
Unaudited
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2004
(in thousands)
Unaudited
Restated

	NII Holdings, Inc. (Parent)	NII Holdings (Cayman), Ltd. (Issuer)	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Intercompany Eliminations	Consolidated
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	\$ 108,688	\$ 123,730	\$ 137,931	\$ 35,057	\$	\$ 405,406
Cash flows (used in) from operating activities	(34,548)	465	116,227	13,395		95,539
Cash flows used in investing activities	(1,622)	(26,859)	(96,503)	(17,267)	1,622	(140,629)
Cash flows from (used in) financing activities	77,000		(63,401)	1,099	(1,622)	13,076
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents			292	31		323
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 149,518	\$ 97,336	\$ 94,546	\$ 32,315	\$	\$ 373,715

NII HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
Unaudited
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING BALANCE SHEET
As of December 31, 2003
(in thousands)

	NII Holdings, Inc. (Parent)	NII Holdings (Cayman), Ltd. (Issuer)(1)	Guarantor Subsidiaries(2)	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Intercompany Eliminations	Consolidated
ASSETS						
Current assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 108,688	\$ 123,730	\$ 137,931	\$ 35,057	\$	\$ 405,406
Accounts receivable, net	110	101	105,785	13,989		119,985
Handset and accessory inventory, net			17,485	3,653		21,138
Deferred income taxes, net			33,073	8,024		41,097
Prepaid expenses and other	112		50,187	8,829		59,128
Total current assets	108,910	123,831	344,461	69,552		646,754
Property, plant and equipment, net	2,401		340,133	25,900		368,434
Investments in and advances to affiliates	302,994	145,955	160,805	136	(609,890)	
Intangible assets, net			15,184	70,634		85,818
Other assets	5,097	1,728	19,557	1,048		27,430
	\$ 419,402	\$ 271,514	\$ 880,140	\$ 167,270	\$ (609,890)	\$ 1,128,436

**LIABILITIES AND
STOCKHOLDERS
EQUITY**

Current liabilities

Accounts payable	\$ 257	\$	\$ 24,970	\$ 8,454	\$	\$ 33,681
Accrued expenses and other	185	519	140,767	26,021		167,492
Deferred revenues			29,608	2,432		32,040
Accrued interest	1,835		3,187			5,022

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Due to related parties	9,135	68,454	189,040	57,784	(310,953)	13,460
Current portion of long-term debt			1,466			1,466
Total current liabilities	11,412	68,973	389,038	94,691	(310,953)	253,161
Long-term debt	180,000	128,625	226,665			535,290
Deferred revenues (related party)			45,968			45,968
Other long-term liabilities	10,220		65,160	867		76,247
Total liabilities	201,632	197,598	726,831	95,558	(310,953)	910,666
Total stockholders equity	217,770	73,916	153,309	71,712	(298,937)	217,770
	\$ 419,402	\$ 271,514	\$ 880,140	\$ 167,270	\$ (609,890)	\$ 1,128,436

(1) NII Holdings (Cayman), Ltd. is the issuer of our senior secured discount notes due 2009. See Note 5.

(2) Represents our subsidiaries that have provided guarantees of the obligations of NII Holdings (Cayman), Ltd. under our senior secured discount notes due 2009. See Note 5.

NII HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
Unaudited
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS
For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2003
(in thousands)
Unaudited
Restated

	NII Holdings, Inc. (Parent)	NII Holdings (Cayman), Ltd. (Issuer)	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Intercompany Eliminations	Consolidated
Operating revenues	\$	\$	\$ 373,230	\$ 56,317	\$ (203)	\$ 429,344
Operating expenses						
Cost of revenues (exclusive of depreciation included below)			139,365	19,966	(203)	159,128
Selling, general and administrative	15,291		107,208	24,634		147,133
Depreciation	188		17,933	1,017		19,138
Amortization			14,268	2,367		16,635
	15,479		278,774	47,984	(203)	342,034
Operating (loss) income	(15,479)		94,456	8,333		87,310
Other income (expense)						
Interest expense		(14,985)	(15,426)	(779)	267	(30,923)
Interest income	128	738	4,063	566	(267)	5,228
Foreign currency transaction gains (losses), net			15,135	(521)		14,614
Equity in income (losses) of affiliates	37,215	(10,140)	(3,376)		(23,699)	
Other (expense) income, net	(363)		(7,798)	1,115		(7,046)
	36,980	(24,387)	(7,402)	381	(23,699)	(18,127)
Income (loss) before income tax provision	21,501	(24,387)	87,054	8,714	(23,699)	69,183
Income tax provision	(22)		(39,883)	(7,799)		(47,704)
Net income (loss)	\$ 21,479	\$ (24,387)	\$ 47,171	\$ 915	\$ (23,699)	\$ 21,479

NII HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
Unaudited
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS
For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2003
(in thousands)
Unaudited
Restated

	NII Holdings, Inc. (Parent)	NII Holdings (Cayman), Ltd. (Issuer)	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Intercompany Eliminations	Consolidated
Operating revenues	\$	\$	\$ 194,773	\$ 31,283	\$ (105)	\$ 225,951
Operating expenses						
Cost of revenues (exclusive of depreciation included below)			71,961	13,140	(105)	84,996
Selling, general and administrative	7,636		60,223	12,678		80,537
Depreciation	113		9,798	579		10,490
Amortization			7,109	867		7,976
	7,749		149,091	27,264	(105)	183,999
Operating (loss) income	(7,749)		45,682	4,019		41,952
Other income (expense)						
Interest expense		(7,970)	(8,679)	(386)	32	(17,003)
Interest income	92	355	2,534	346	(32)	3,295
Foreign currency transaction gains (losses), net			24,306	(1,388)		22,918
Equity in income (losses) of affiliates	19,495	5,279	(9,326)		(15,448)	
Other (expense) income, net	(363)		(5,908)	1,191		(5,080)
	19,224	(2,336)	2,927	(237)	(15,448)	4,130
Income (loss) before income tax provision	11,475	(2,336)	48,609	3,782	(15,448)	46,082
Income tax provision			(32,232)	(2,375)		(34,607)
Net income (loss)	\$ 11,475	\$ (2,336)	\$ 16,377	\$ 1,407	\$ (15,448)	\$ 11,475

NII HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)
Unaudited
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2003
(in thousands)
Unaudited
Restated

	NII Holdings, Inc. (Parent)	NII Holdings (Cayman), Ltd. (Issuer)	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Intercompany Eliminations	Consolidated
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	\$ 9,811	\$ 122,499	\$ 81,156	\$ 17,695	\$	\$ 231,161
Cash flows (used in) from operating activities	(19,179)	626	115,477	16,189		113,113
Cash flows used in investing activities	(1,943)		(98,251)	(5,912)	4,012	(102,094)
Cash flows from financing activities	19,051		43,806	1,611	(4,012)	60,456
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents			1,053	2,875		3,928
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 7,740	\$ 123,125	\$ 143,241	\$ 32,458	\$	\$ 306,564

10. Subsequent Events

Mexican Taxes. During the second quarter of 2004, the Mexican tax authorities issued a technical description of their position on their official website regarding specific transactions which they consider harmful and illegal. One such transaction relates to current Mexican tax law that allows a taxpayer to deduct from the basis of property amounts not previously deducted when assets are sold. However, the tax authorities have not yet amended the law currently permitting the use of this deduction or other specifically mentioned transactions. Our Mexican operations included a deduction with respect to the aforementioned transaction in their 2002 and 2003 Mexican income tax filings.

As a result of the Mexican tax authority's current interpretation regarding this matter, and potential sanctions against Nextel Mexico, the Mexican operating companies affected by this potential disallowance amended their 2002 and 2003 income tax returns during the third quarter of 2004 to reflect the reversal of these deductions. The relevant Nextel Mexico companies immediately initiated the process of recovering these amounts. We have received three independent third party Mexican legal opinions supporting the tax position taken in 2002 and 2003, which conclude that it is probable that the tax positions will be sustained. Based on these opinions, we will not reverse the prior year

benefits of approximately \$14.0 million in our financial statements as a result of applying this tax law.

Additionally, we have included a deferred tax benefit of \$1.4 million in our 2004 income tax provision related to this item, which is consistent with the position that the amount should be a supportable deduction based on current Mexican tax law.

New Director. On July 28, 2004, following nomination by the Nominating Committee of our Board of Directors, George A. Cope, President and Chief Executive Officer of Telus Mobility, was elected by our Board of Directors to fill a vacancy as a Class III director whose term of office will continue until the 2006 Annual Meeting of Shareholders.

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.

**INDEX TO MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS**

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Introduction

The following is a discussion and analysis of:

our consolidated financial condition and results of operations for the six- and three-month periods ended June 30, 2004 and 2003; and

significant factors which we believe could affect our prospective financial condition and results of operations.

You should read this discussion in conjunction with our 2003 annual report on Form 10-K/A, including, but not limited to, the discussion regarding our critical accounting judgments, as described below and our quarterly report on Form 10-Q/A for the quarter ended March 31, 2004. Historical results may not indicate future performance. See Forward Looking Statements for risks and uncertainties that may impact our future performance.

We present the accounts of our consolidated foreign operating companies utilizing accounts as of a date one month earlier than the accounts of our parent company, our U.S. subsidiaries and our non-operating non-U.S. subsidiaries to ensure timely reporting of consolidated results. As a result, the financial position and results of operations of each of our operating companies in Mexico, Brazil, Argentina, Peru and Chile are presented as of and for the six and three months ended May 31, 2004 and 2003, respectively. In contrast, financial information relating to our parent company, our U.S. subsidiaries and our non-operating non-U.S. subsidiaries is presented as of and for the six and three months ended June 30, 2004 and 2003.

Restatement of Previously Issued Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

We have restated our previously issued condensed consolidated financial statements and related footnotes as of and for the six and three months ended June 30, 2004 and 2003. We have also restated our previously issued consolidated financial statements and related footnotes as of and for the year ended December 31, 2003, as set forth in Note 2 to our consolidated financial statements included in our annual report on Form 10-K/A. We are restating our condensed consolidated financial statements to correct for the following items:

Bookkeeping errors at our operating company in Mexico;

Accounting for deferred tax asset valuation allowance reversals;

Certain errors in the calculation of income taxes for financial statement purposes;

Insurance claim receivables and write-downs for damaged equipment in Mexico;

Depreciation of handsets in Argentina; and

Other insignificant miscellaneous adjustments.

For additional information regarding this restatement, see Note 2 to our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements included in this quarterly report on Form 10-Q/A. All amounts in this quarterly report on Form 10-Q/A have been updated, as appropriate, to reflect this restatement. Other than for the items discussed herein, we did not update these condensed consolidated financial statements for subsequent events that occurred after we filed our original quarterly report on Form 10-Q on August 6, 2004.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

The preparation of our financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires us to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, revenues and expenses and related disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities in the condensed consolidated financial statements and related notes for the period presented. Due to the inherent uncertainty involved in making those estimates, actual results to be reported in future periods could differ from those estimates.

We consider the following accounting policies to be the most important to our financial position and results of operations or policies that require us to exercise significant judgment and/or estimates:

- revenue recognition;
- allowance for doubtful accounts;
- valuation of long-lived assets;
- depreciation of property, plant and equipment;
- amortization of intangible assets;
- foreign currency;
- loss contingencies;
- stock-based compensation; and
- income taxes.

A description of these policies is included in our 2003 annual report on Form 10-K/A under Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.

Business Overview

We provide digital wireless communication services targeted at meeting the needs of business customers through operating companies located in selected Latin American markets. Our principal operations are in major business centers and related transportation corridors of Mexico, Brazil, Argentina and Peru. We also provide analog specialized mobile radio services in Mexico, Brazil and Peru, as well as in Chile. We refer to our operating companies by the countries in which they operate, such as Nextel Mexico, Nextel Brazil, Nextel Argentina, Nextel Peru and Nextel Chile. Our markets are generally characterized by high population densities and, we believe, a concentration of each country's business users and economic activity. In addition, vehicle traffic congestion, low landline penetration and unreliability of the land-based telecommunications infrastructure encourage the use of mobile wireless communications services in these areas.

We use a transmission technology called integrated digital enhanced network, or iDEN[®], developed by Motorola, Inc., to provide our digital mobile services on 800 MHz spectrum holdings in all of our digital markets. This technology allows us to use our spectrum more efficiently and offer multiple digital wireless services integrated on one digital handset device. We are designing our digital mobile networks to support multiple digital wireless services, including:

- digital mobile telephone service, including advanced calling features such as speakerphone, conference calling, voice-mail, call forwarding and additional line service;

- Nextel Direct ConnectSM service, which allows subscribers anywhere on our network to talk to each other instantly, on a push-to-talk basis, on a private one-to-one call or on a group call;

- International Direct ConnectSM service, in partnership with Nextel Communications and Nextel Partners, which allows subscribers to communicate instantly across national borders with our subscribers in Mexico, Brazil, Argentina and Peru and with Nextel Communications and Nextel Partners subscribers in the United States;

- Internet services, mobile messaging services, e-mail and advanced Java-enabled business applications, which are marketed as Nextel OnlineSM services; and

international roaming capabilities, which are marketed as Nextel WorldwideSM.

The table below provides an overview of our total digital handsets in commercial service in the countries indicated as of June 30, 2004 and 2003. For purposes of the table, digital handsets in commercial service

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represent all digital handsets in use by our customers on the digital mobile networks in each of the listed countries.

Country	Total Digital Handsets In Commercial Service	
	June 30, 2004	June 30, 2003
	(In thousands)	
Mexico	753	581
Brazil	424	369
Argentina	322	238
Peru	165	140
Total	1,664	1,328

Recent Developments

Repurchase and Defeasance of 13.0% Senior Secured Discount Notes. On March 8, 2004, NII Holdings (Cayman), Ltd. (NII Cayman), one of our wholly-owned subsidiaries, retired substantially all of its \$180.8 million aggregate principal amount 13.0% senior secured discount notes due 2009 through a cash tender offer, resulting in a \$79.3 million pre-tax loss, including a \$47.2 million write-off of the unamortized discount and \$2.3 million in charges representing the write-off of debt financing costs and the payment of transaction costs. NII Cayman financed this tender offer with intercompany loans from NII Holdings and cash on hand. We used a portion of our proceeds from the issuance of our 2.875% convertible notes to fund these intercompany loans to NII Cayman.

Subsequent to the end of the second quarter of 2004, in July 2004, the trustee for our 13.0% senior secured discount notes due 2009 released its security interests in the underlying collateral, and the remaining amount under these notes was defeased. As a result, our assets are no longer encumbered under these notes.

Repayment of International Equipment Facility. In February 2004, in compliance with our international equipment facility credit agreement, we prepaid, at face value, \$72.5 million of the \$125.0 million in outstanding principal and related accrued interest of \$0.4 million. We did not realize a gain or loss on this prepayment.

Subsequent to the end of the second quarter of 2004, in July 2004, we paid the remaining \$52.6 million in outstanding principal and related accrued interest under our international equipment facility. Under the terms of the international equipment facility and related agreements, Motorola Credit Corporation was a secured creditor and held senior liens on substantially all of our assets, as well as the assets of our various foreign and domestic subsidiaries and affiliates. As a result of the pay-off of this facility, Motorola Credit Corporation released its liens on these assets, and all restrictive covenants under this facility were terminated and all obligations under this facility were discharged. We did not recognize any gain or loss as a result of either of these transactions.

Stock Split. On February 26, 2004, we announced a 3-for-1 common stock split which was effected in the form of a stock dividend that was paid on March 22, 2004 to holders of record as of March 12, 2004. As a result of the stock split, we retroactively restated all historical share and earnings per share data, par value and additional paid-in capital balances for prior periods in this Form 10-Q/A.

Income Taxes. During the first and second quarters of 2004, we assessed the realizability of certain deferred tax assets, consistent with the methodology employed during 2003. In that assessment, we considered the reversal of existing temporary differences associated with deferred tax assets, future taxable income, tax planning strategies as considered and historical and future pre-tax book income as adjusted for permanent differences between financial and tax accounting items. Accordingly, during the first quarter of 2004, we reversed \$13.2 million of the valuation allowance associated with deferred tax assets in Mexico due to additional information regarding our expected

profitability within certain Mexican operations. Since substan-

tially all of the Mexican valuation allowance existed as of the date we applied fresh-start accounting, \$11.9 million of the valuation allowance reduced our intangible assets in accordance with SOP 90-7. Additionally, we recorded an income tax benefit of \$1.3 million for the remainder of the valuation allowance as that portion related to deferred tax assets that were generated subsequent to our reorganization.

Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges

Three Months Ended June 30,

2004	2003
Restated	Restated
4.24x	3.07x

For the purpose of computing the ratio of earnings to fixed charges, earnings consist of income from continuing operations before income taxes plus fixed charges and amortization of capitalized interest less capitalized interest, equity in (losses) gains of unconsolidated affiliates and minority interest in losses of subsidiaries. Fixed charges consist of:

interest on all indebtedness, amortization of debt financing costs and amortization of original issue discount;

interest capitalized; and

the portion of rental expense we believe is representative of interest.

Results of Operations

Operating revenues primarily consist of wireless service revenues and revenues generated from the sale of digital handsets and accessories. Service revenues primarily include fixed monthly access charges for digital mobile telephone service and digital two-way radio and other services, revenues from calling party pays programs and variable charges for airtime and digital two-way radio usage in excess of plan minutes and local and long distance charges derived from calls placed by our customers.

Our service and other revenues and the variable component of our cost of service are primarily driven by the number of digital handsets in service and not necessarily by the number of customers, as one customer may purchase one or many digital handsets. Our digital handset and accessory revenues and cost of digital handset and accessory sales are primarily driven by the number of new handsets placed into service and handset upgrades provided during the year.

Cost of revenues primarily includes the cost of providing wireless service and the cost of digital handset and accessory sales. Cost of providing service consists largely of costs of interconnection with local exchange carrier facilities and direct switch and transmitter and receiver site costs, including property taxes, insurance costs, utility costs, maintenance costs and rent for the network switches and sites used to operate our digital mobile networks. Interconnection costs have fixed and variable components. The fixed component of interconnection costs consists of monthly flat-rate fees for facilities leased from local exchange carriers. The variable component of interconnection costs, which fluctuates in relation to the volume and duration of wireless calls, generally consists of per-minute use fees charged by wireline and wireless providers for wireless calls from our digital handsets terminating on their networks. Cost of digital handset and accessory sales consists largely of the cost of the handset and accessories, order fulfillment and installation related expenses, as well as write-downs of digital handset and related accessory inventory for shrinkage or obsolescence.

Selling and marketing expenses include all of the expenses related to acquiring customers, excluding the cost of digital handset sales.

General and administrative expenses include expenses related to billing, customer care, corrections including bad debt, management information systems and corporate overhead.

a. Consolidated

	June 30, 2004	% of Consolidated Operating Revenues	June 30, 2003	% of Consolidated Operating Revenues	Change from Previous Year	
	Restated	Restated	Restated	Restated	Dollars	Percent
(Dollars in thousands)						
<i>Six Months Ended</i>						
Operating revenues						
Service and other revenues	\$ 554,815	95%	\$ 409,431	95%	\$ 145,384	36%
Digital handset and accessory sales revenues	26,573	5%	19,913	5%	6,660	33%
	581,388	100%	429,344	100%	152,044	35%
Cost of revenues						
Cost of service (exclusive of depreciation included below)	(145,643)	(25)%	(100,343)	(23)%	(45,300)	45%
Cost of digital handset and accessory sales	(92,534)	(16)%	(58,785)	(14)%	(33,749)	57%
	(238,177)	(41)%	(159,128)	(37)%	(79,049)	50%
Selling and marketing expenses	(73,902)	(13)%	(57,092)	(13)%	(16,810)	29%
General and administrative expenses	(106,979)	(18)%	(90,041)	(21)%	(16,938)	19%
Depreciation and amortization	(46,933)	(8)%	(35,773)	(8)%	(11,160)	31%
Operating income	115,397	20%	87,310	21%	28,087	32%
Interest expense	(27,090)	(4)%	(30,923)	(7)%	3,833	(12)%
Interest income	5,611	1%	5,228	1%	383	7%
Loss on early extinguishment of debt, net	(79,327)	(14)%			(79,327)	NM
Foreign currency transaction gains, net	2,380		14,614	3%	(12,234)	(84)%
Other income (expense), net	1,192		(7,046)	(2)%	8,238	(117)%
Income before income tax provision	18,163	3%	69,183	16%	(51,020)	(74)%
Income tax provision	(44,074)	(7)%	(47,704)	(11)%	3,630	(8)%
Net (loss) income	\$ (25,911)	(4)%	\$ 21,479	5%	\$ (47,390)	(221)%

Three Months Ended

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Operating revenues						
Service and other revenues	\$ 288,783	95%	\$ 214,834	95%	\$ 73,949	34%
Digital handset and accessory sales revenues	15,345	5%	11,117	5%	4,228	38%
	304,128	100%	225,951	100%	78,177	35%
Cost of revenues						
Cost of service (exclusive of depreciation included below)	(78,082)	(26)%	(54,458)	(24)%	(23,624)	43%
Cost of digital handset and accessory sales	(51,680)	(17)%	(30,538)	(14)%	(21,142)	69%
	(129,762)	(43)%	(84,996)	(38)%	(44,766)	53%
Selling and marketing expenses	(39,990)	(13)%	(29,750)	(13)%	(10,240)	34%
General and administrative expenses	(55,381)	(18)%	(50,787)	(22)%	(4,594)	9%
Depreciation and amortization	(24,034)	(8)%	(18,466)	(8)%	(5,568)	30%
Operating income	54,961	18%	41,952	19%	13,009	31%
Interest expense	(10,891)	(4)%	(17,003)	(8)%	6,112	(36)%
Interest income	3,006	1%	3,295	1%	(289)	(9)%
Foreign currency transaction (losses) gains, net	(215)		22,918	10%	(23,133)	(101)%
Other income (expense), net	2,409	1%	(5,080)	(2)%	7,489	(147)%
Income before income tax provision	49,270	16%	46,082	20%	3,188	7%
Income tax provision	(22,570)	(7)%	(34,607)	(15)%	12,037	(35)%
Net income	\$ 26,700	9%	\$ 11,475	5%	\$ 15,225	133%

NM-Not Meaningful

1. Operating revenues

The \$152.0 million, or 35%, and \$78.2 million, or 35%, increases in consolidated operating revenues from the six and three months ended June 30, 2003 to the six and three months ended June 30, 2004 are primarily due to \$145.4 million, or 36%, and \$73.9 million, or 34%, increases in service and other revenues resulting from 20% and 22% increases in average digital subscribers caused by increases in handset sales and lower customer turnover. Also contributing to this increase were increases in average consolidated U.S. dollar-based revenues per handset caused by higher access charges and higher revenue generated from service agreements between mobile carriers, despite the depreciation of the Mexican peso. These increases are also the result of the recognition of \$21.0 million and \$11.5 million in revenues related to handset maintenance programs, \$7.1 million and \$3.4 million increases in roaming revenues and the recognition of \$4.5 million and \$2.3 million in revenues earned by Nextel Mexico and Nextel Brazil related to the co-location of third party tenants on their communication towers.

The \$6.7 million, or 33%, and \$4.2 million, or 38%, increases in digital handset and accessory sales revenues from the six and three months ended June 30, 2003 to the six and three months ended June 30, 2004 are largely due to increases in consolidated handset sales of 32% and 38%, respectively, and more handset upgrades provided to current customers.

2. Cost of revenues

The \$45.3 million, or 45%, and \$23.6 million, or 43%, increases in consolidated cost of service from the six and three months ended June 30, 2003 to the six and three months ended June 30, 2004 are principally due to the following:

\$25.0 million, or 46%, and \$11.6 million, or 38%, increases in interconnect costs mainly resulting from 34% increases in consolidated minutes of use for the six-month and three-month periods ended June 30, 2004 from the same periods last year (due to the 20% and 22% increases in the consolidated customer base) and higher interconnect rates primarily in Brazil and Argentina;

\$10.8 million, or 147%, and \$7.0 million, or 159%, increases in service and repair costs related to increased claims under our handset maintenance programs in place in all of our markets; and

\$7.3 million, or 20%, and \$2.7 million, or 15%, increases in consolidated direct switch and transmitter and receiver site costs primarily due to a 14% increase in transmitter and receiver sites in service from June 30, 2003 to June 30, 2004.

3. Selling and marketing expenses

The \$16.8 million, or 29%, increase in selling and marketing costs from the six months ended June 30, 2003 to the same period in 2004 is primarily a result of the following:

a \$10.1 million, or 47%, increase in direct commissions and payroll expenses principally due to a 55% increase in handset sales by market sales personnel;

a \$4.3 million, or 22%, increase in indirect commissions primarily due to a 16% increase in handset sales by outside dealers; and

a \$2.4 million, or 20%, increase in advertising costs largely due to increased advertising promoting the launch of the Morelia market in Mexico during the first quarter of 2004 and additional advertising campaigns in Mexico and Brazil.

The \$10.2 million, or 34%, increase in selling and marketing costs from the second quarter of 2003 to the second quarter of 2004 is largely due to a \$5.6 million, or 49%, increase in direct commissions and payroll expenses principally resulting from a 63% increase in handset sales by market sales personnel and a \$3.1 million, or 31%, increase in indirect commissions primarily due to a 23% increase in handset sales by outside dealers.

4. General and administrative expenses

The \$16.9 million, or 19%, and \$4.6 million, or 9%, increases in general and administrative costs from the six and three months ended June 30, 2003 to the same periods in 2004 are largely a result of the following:

\$9.9 million, or 20%, and \$2.3 million, or 8%, increases in general corporate costs and taxes on operating revenues in Mexico and Argentina;

\$5.6 million, or 27%, and \$2.9 million, or 26%, increases in customer care expenses primarily due to increases in payroll and employee related expenses caused by increases in customer care personnel necessary to support a larger customer base; and

\$2.5 million, or 21%, and \$1.1 million, or 17%, increases in information technology expenses due to several maintenance contracts entered into during the first half of 2004 and increases in engineering management expenses.

These increases were partially offset by the following:

the reversal of \$9.2 million and \$6.8 million in accrued contingencies in Brazil as a result of the expiration of the statute of limitations on certain tax contingencies, as well as the resolution of certain other contingencies; and

\$2.4 million, or 48%, and \$2.3 million, or 80%, decreases in bad debt expense, which also decreased as percentages of revenues, mostly as a result of improved collections.

5. Depreciation and amortization

In connection with the application of fresh-start accounting principles on October 31, 2002, we recorded \$148.6 million in fixed asset write-downs during the fourth quarter of 2002. These write-downs substantially reduced the cost bases of our consolidated fixed assets and resulted in relatively lower depreciation during the six and three months ended June 30, 2003. During 2003 and the first half of 2004, we invested \$313.5 million in consolidated capital expenditures, which resulted in a significant increase in our gross property plant and equipment from the first half of 2003 to the first half of 2004. The \$11.2 million, or 31%, and \$5.6 million, or 30%, increases in depreciation and amortization from the six and three months ended June 30, 2003 to the six and three months ended June 30, 2004 are primarily the result of increased depreciation on our higher property, plant and equipment base partially offset by a decrease in amortization. This decrease is the result of the reversal of certain valuation allowances for deferred tax assets created in connection with our application of fresh-start accounting, which was recorded as a reduction to the intangible assets that existed as of the date of our application of fresh-start accounting.

6. Interest expense

The \$3.8 million, or 12%, and \$6.1 million, or 36%, declines in interest expense from the six and three months ended June 30, 2003 to the six and three months ended June 30, 2004 are primarily the result of the elimination of interest related to our 13.0% senior secured discount notes in connection with the retirement of substantially all of these notes during the first quarter of 2004 and a decrease in interest expense related to our international equipment facility in connection with the partial pay-down of this facility in the third quarter of 2003 and the first quarter of 2004. These decreases were partially offset by interest incurred on our new 3.5% convertible notes and 2.875% convertible notes in the first half of 2004, as well as higher interest related to our tower financing transactions. Interest expense incurred in connection with our tower financing transactions includes interest related to the co-location of third party tenants on our communication towers.

7. Loss on early extinguishment of debt, net

The \$79.3 million net loss on early extinguishment of debt for the six months ended June 30, 2004 represents a loss we incurred in connection with the retirement of substantially all of our 13.0% senior secured discount notes through a cash tender offer in March 2004.

8. Foreign currency transaction (losses) gains, net

Foreign currency transaction gains of \$14.6 million and \$22.9 million for the six and three months ended June 30, 2003 are primarily the result of the appreciation of the Brazilian real and the Mexican peso compared to the U.S. dollar on our U.S. dollar-denominated credit facilities during the six and three months ended June 30, 2003, which resulted in significant gains in those periods.

Foreign currency transaction losses during the six and three months ended June 30, 2004 are primarily due to the impact of the depreciation of the Mexican peso compared to the U.S. dollar on Nextel Mexico's U.S. dollar-based international equipment facility.

We expect our exposure to foreign currency losses to be reduced in the future due to the pay-down of our international equipment facility.

9. Income tax provision

The \$3.6 million, or 8%, decrease in the consolidated income tax provision from the six months ended June 30, 2003 to the same period in 2004 is primarily due to a decrease in profitability in Brazil, partially offset by higher taxes in Mexico resulting from greater profitability.

The \$12.0 million, or 35%, decrease in the consolidated income tax provision from the three months ended June 30, 2003 to the same period in 2004 is primarily due to the benefit of transfer pricing in Mexico, as well as a decrease in profitability in Brazil and Argentina.

Segment Results

We evaluate performance of our segments and provide resources to them based on operating income before depreciation and amortization, which we refer to as segment earnings. The tables below provide a summary of the components of our consolidated segments for the six and three months ended June 30, 2004 and 2003. The results of Nextel Chile are included in Corporate and other. We allocate corporate overhead costs to some of our subsidiaries. The segment information below does not reflect any allocations of corporate overhead costs because the amounts of these expenses are not provided to or used by our chief operating decision maker in making operating decisions related to these segments.

Six Months Ended June 30, 2004	Operating Revenues	% of Consolidated Operating Revenues	Cost of Revenues	% of Consolidated Cost of Revenues	Selling, General and Administrative Expenses	% of Consolidated Selling, General and Administrative Expenses	Segment Earnings (Losses)
					Restated	Restated	Restated
(dollars in thousands)							
Nextel Mexico	\$ 359,172	62%	\$ (110,047)	46%	\$ (97,605)	54%	\$ 151,520
Nextel Brazil	91,801	16%	(61,337)	26%	(22,263)	12%	8,201
Nextel Argentina	83,454	14%	(41,963)	18%	(21,607)	12%	19,884
Nextel Peru	46,427	8%	(24,259)	10%	(13,951)	8%	8,217
Corporate and other	793		(830)		(25,455)	14%	(25,492)
Intercompany eliminations	(259)		259				
Total consolidated	\$ 581,388	100%	\$ (238,177)	100%	\$ (180,881)	100%	

Three Months Ended June 30, 2004	% of Consolidated		% of Consolidated		Selling, General and Administrative Expenses	% of Consolidated Selling, General and Administrative Expenses	Segment Earnings (Losses)
	Operating Revenues	Operating Revenues	Cost of Revenues	Cost of Revenues	Restated	Restated	Restated
(dollars in thousands)							
Nextel Mexico	\$ 186,209	61%	\$ (58,318)	45%	\$ (52,574)	55%	\$ 75,317
Nextel Brazil	48,607	16%	(34,318)	26%	(9,595)	10%	4,694
Nextel Argentina	45,765	15%	(24,801)	19%	(11,100)	12%	9,864
Nextel Peru	23,281	8%	(12,035)	9%	(7,220)	8%	4,026
Corporate and other	386		(410)	1%	(14,882)	15%	(14,906)
Intercompany eliminations	(120)		120				
Total consolidated	\$ 304,128	100%	\$ (129,762)	100%	\$ (95,371)	100%	

Six Months Ended June 30, 2003	% of Consolidated		% of Consolidated		Selling, General and Administrative Expenses	% of Consolidated Selling, General and Administrative Expenses	Segment Earnings (Losses)
	Operating Revenues	Operating Revenues	Cost of Revenues	Cost of Revenues	Restated	Restated	Restated
(dollars in thousands)							
Nextel Mexico	\$ 264,610	62%	\$ (80,970)	51%	\$ (73,813)	50%	\$ 109,827
Nextel Brazil	68,767	16%	(35,520)	22%	(27,064)	19%	6,183
Nextel Argentina	49,091	11%	(19,247)	12%	(16,385)	11%	13,459
Nextel Peru	46,376	11%	(22,467)	14%	(13,372)	9%	10,537
Corporate and other	767		(1,191)	1%	(16,499)	11%	(16,923)
Intercompany eliminations	(267)		267				
Total consolidated	\$ 429,344	100%	\$ (159,128)	100%	\$ (147,133)	100%	

% of Consolidated

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Three Months Ended June 30, 2003	% of Consolidated		% of Consolidated		Selling, General and Administrative	Selling, General and Administrative	Segment
	Operating Revenues	Operating Revenues	Cost of Revenues	Cost of Revenues	Expenses	Expenses	Earnings (Losses)
					Restated	Restated	Restated
(dollars in thousands)							
Nextel Mexico	\$ 138,176	61%	\$ (41,261)	48%	\$ (42,564)	53%	\$ 54,351
Nextel Brazil	35,093	16%	(18,553)	22%	(13,842)	17%	2,698
Nextel Argentina	28,756	13%	(12,786)	15%	(8,975)	11%	6,995
Nextel Peru	23,683	10%	(11,920)	14%	(6,879)	9%	4,884
Corporate and other	377		(610)	1%	(8,277)	10%	(8,510)
Intercompany eliminations	(134)		134				
Total consolidated	\$ 225,951	100%	\$ (84,996)	100%	\$ (80,537)	100%	

A discussion of the results of operations in each of our reportable segments is provided below.

b. Nextel Mexico

	June 30, 2004	% of Nextel Mexico's Operating Revenues	June 30, 2003	% of Nextel Mexico's Operating Revenues	Change from Previous Year	
	Restated	Restated	Restated	Restated	Dollars	Percent
(dollars in thousands)						
Six Months Ended						
Operating revenues						
Service and other revenues	\$ 349,204	97%	\$ 255,895	97%	\$ 93,309	36%
Digital handset and accessory sales revenues	9,968	3%	8,715	3%	1,253	14%
	359,172	100%	264,610	100%	94,562	36%
Cost of revenues						
Cost of service (exclusive of depreciation included below)	(62,151)	(17)%	(46,770)	(18)%	(15,381)	33%
Cost of digital handset and accessory sales	(47,896)	(14)%	(34,200)	(13)%	(13,696)	40%
	(110,047)	(31)%	(80,970)	(31)%	(29,077)	36%
Selling and marketing expenses	(46,509)	(13)%	(35,343)	(13)%	(11,166)	32%
General and administrative expenses	(51,096)	(14)%	(38,470)	(15)%	(12,626)	33%
Segment earnings	151,520	42%	109,827	41%	41,693	38%
Depreciation and amortization	(33,934)	(9)%	(31,998)	(12)%	(1,936)	6%
Operating income	117,586	33%	77,829	29%	39,757	51%
Interest expense	(9,306)	(3)%	(8,218)	(3)%	(1,088)	13%
Interest income	1,215		1,317		(102)	(8)%
Foreign currency transaction gains (losses), net	3,352	1%	(6,848)	(2)%	10,200	(149)%
Other income (expense), net	(816)		(568)		(248)	44%
Income before income tax	\$ 112,031	31%	\$ 63,512	24%	\$ 48,519	76%

Three Months Ended

Operating revenues						
Service and other revenues	\$ 181,266	97%	\$ 133,220	96%	\$ 48,046	36%
Digital handset and accessory sales revenues	4,943	3%	4,956	4%	(13)	
	186,209	100%	138,176	100%	48,033	35%

Cost of revenues						
Cost of service (exclusive of depreciation included below)	(32,654)	(17)%	(23,720)	(17)%	(8,934)	38%
Cost of digital handset and accessory sales	(25,664)	(14)%	(17,541)	(13)%	(8,123)	46%
	(58,318)	(31)%	(41,261)	(30)%	(17,057)	41%
Selling and marketing expenses	(25,056)	(14)%	(18,537)	(14)%	(6,519)	35%
General and administrative expenses	(27,518)	(15)%	(24,027)	(17)%	(3,491)	15%
Segment earnings	75,317	40%	54,351	39%	20,966	39%
Depreciation and amortization	(17,017)	(9)%	(16,553)	(12)%	(464)	3%
Operating income	58,300	31%	37,798	27%	20,502	54%
Interest expense	(4,119)	(2)%	(4,563)	(3)%	444	(10)%
Interest income	529		566		(37)	(7)%
Foreign currency transaction gains, net	156		4,584	3%	(4,428)	(97)%
Other income (expense), net	(262)		(744)		482	(65)%
Income before income tax	\$ 54,604	29%	\$ 37,641	27%	\$ 16,963	45%

In accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, we translated Nextel Mexico's results of operations using the average exchange rates for the six and three months ended June 30, 2004. The average exchange rates of the Mexican peso for the six and three months ended June 30, 2004 decreased in value compared to the U.S. dollar by 5% and 6%, respectively. As a result, compared to Nextel Mexico's results of operations for the six and three months ended June 30, 2003, the components of Nextel Mexico's results of operations for 2004 after translation into U.S. dollars reflect lower increases compared to the same periods in 2003 than would have occurred if it were not for the impact of the depreciation of the peso, taking into consideration our one-month lag financial reporting policy for our non-U.S. operating subsidiaries.

1. Operating revenues

The \$93.3 million, or 36%, and \$48.0 million, or 36%, increases in service and other revenues from the six and three months ended June 30, 2003 to the six and three months ended June 30, 2004 are primarily due to the following:

28% increases in the average number of digital handsets in service from the six and three months ended June 30, 2003 to the same periods in 2004 resulting from Nextel Mexico's expansion of service coverage into new markets, as well as growth in existing markets;

\$12.3 million and \$6.3 million in revenues generated from Nextel Mexico's handset maintenance program during the six and three months ended June 30, 2004 due to a restructuring of the maintenance program which resulted in the recognition of these revenues that were netted against costs during 2003, as well as growth in Nextel Mexico's customer base utilizing this program; and

increases in average revenues per handset on a local currency basis largely due to the successful implementation of previously introduced monthly service plans with higher access charges and price increases applied to the existing customer base.

The \$1.3 million, or 14%, increase in digital handset and accessory sales revenues from the six months ended June 30, 2003 to the same period in 2004 is primarily a result of a 27% increase in handset sales.

2. Cost of revenues

The \$15.4 million, or 33%, and \$8.9 million, or 38%, increases in cost of service from the six and three months ended June 30, 2003 to the six and three months ended June 30, 2004 are principally due to the following:

increases in interconnect costs primarily resulting from 37% increases in total system minutes of use, partially offset by decreases in variable interconnect cost per minute of use due to the renegotiation of interconnect rates with some of Nextel Mexico's traffic carriers;

increases in service and repair costs largely due to Nextel Mexico's restructured handset maintenance program which resulted in the recognition of these costs that were netted against revenues during 2003 and increased claims under this program resulting from growth in Nextel Mexico's customer base; and

increases in direct switch and transmitter and receiver site costs resulting from a 22% increase in the number of transmitter and receiver sites in service from June 30, 2003 to June 30, 2004.

The \$13.7 million, or 40%, and \$8.1 million, or 46%, increases in cost of digital handset and accessory sales from the six and three months ended June 30, 2003 to the same periods in 2004 are primarily due to 27% and 32% increases in handset sales, respectively, which included a higher proportion of more expensive models during 2004 compared to 2003, as well as increases in handset upgrades provided to current customers.

3. Selling and marketing expenses

The \$11.2 million, or 32%, increase in selling and marketing costs from the six months ended June 30, 2003 to the same period in 2004 is primarily a result of the following:

a \$6.9 million, or 67%, increase in direct commissions and payroll expenses principally due to a 75% increase in handset sales by Nextel Mexico's sales personnel;

a \$2.5 million, or 17%, increase in indirect commissions primarily due to a 9% increase in handset sales by Nextel Mexico's outside dealers, as well as an increase in indirect commissions per handset sale; and

a \$1.4 million, or 16%, increase in advertising costs largely due to new advertising campaigns promoting the launch of the Morelia market during the first quarter of 2004.

The \$6.5 million, or 35%, increase in selling and marketing costs from the second quarter of 2003 to the second quarter of 2004 is largely due to a \$3.8 million, or 69%, increase in direct commissions and payroll expenses principally due to a 76% increase in handset sales by Nextel Mexico's sales personnel and a \$2.0 million, or 27%, increase in indirect commissions primarily due to a 15% increase in handset sales by Nextel Mexico's outside dealers, as well as an increase in indirect commissions per handset sale.

4. General and administrative expenses

The \$12.6 million, or 33%, and \$3.5 million, or 15%, increases in general and administrative costs from the six and three months ended June 30, 2003 to the same periods in 2004 are largely a result of the following:

\$9.8 million, or 48%, and \$2.7 million, or 20%, increases in general corporate costs resulting from increases in taxes on operating revenues, as well as expenses recognized as a result of government-mandated employee profit sharing;

\$2.8 million, or 26%, and \$1.4 million, or 25%, increases in customer care expenses primarily due to increases in payroll and employee related expenses caused by increases in customer care personnel necessary to support a larger customer base; and

\$1.5 million, or 38%, and \$0.7 million, or 31%, increases in information technology expenses resulting from several maintenance contracts entered into during the first half of 2004.

These increases were partially offset by \$1.6 million, or 59%, and \$1.4 million, or 83%, decreases in bad debt expense, which also decreased as a percentage of revenue from 1.0% and 1.3% for the six and three months ended June 30, 2003 to less than 1.0% for the six and three months ended June 30, 2004, mostly as a result of improved collections.

5. Depreciation and amortization

The \$1.9 million, or 6% increase, and \$0.5 million, or 3%, increase in depreciation and amortization from the six and three months ended June 30, 2003 to the same periods in 2004 are primarily due to a 22% increase in Nextel Mexico's gross property, plant and equipment mostly due to the build-out of new service areas partially offset by a decrease in amortization. This decrease is the result of the reversal of certain valuation allowances for deferred tax assets created in connection with our application of fresh-start accounting, which we recorded as a reduction to the intangible assets that existed as of the date of our application of fresh-start accounting.

6. Interest expense

The \$1.1 million, or 13%, increase in interest expense from the six months ended June 30, 2003 to the same period in 2004 is primarily due to an increase in interest incurred on Nextel Mexico's tower financing obligations, partially offset by a decrease in interest related to the international equipment facility in connection with the incremental pay-downs of this facility during the third quarter of 2003 and the first quarter of 2004. The remaining amount outstanding under this facility was paid off in July 2004.

The \$0.4 million, or 10%, decrease in interest expense from the three months ended June 30, 2003 to the three months ended June 30, 2004 is largely a result of decreased interest related to the incremental pay-downs of the international equipment facility described above.

7. Foreign currency transaction gains (losses), net

Foreign currency transaction losses of \$6.8 million for the six months ended June 30, 2003 are mostly due to the relative weakening of the peso compared to the U.S. dollar on Nextel Mexico's U.S. dollar-denominated liabilities, principally its portion of the international equipment facility, which was paid down incrementally during the third quarter of 2003 and the first quarter of 2004.

As a result of the pay-off of this facility in July 2004, Nextel Mexico's exposure to foreign currency transaction losses will be substantially reduced.

Foreign currency transaction gains of \$4.6 million for the three months ended June 30, 2003 are mostly due to the relative strengthening of the peso compared to the U.S. dollar on Nextel Mexico's U.S. dollar-denominated liabilities, primarily its portion of the international equipment facility, which was paid off in July 2004 as described above.

c. Nextel Brazil

	June 30, 2004	% of Nextel Brazil's Operating Revenues	June 30, 2003	% of Nextel Brazil's Operating Revenues	Change from Previous Year	
	Restated	Restated	Restated	Restated	Dollars	Percent
			(dollars in thousands)		Restated	Restated
Six Months Ended						
Operating revenues						
Service and other revenues	\$ 83,839	91%	\$ 63,628	93%	\$ 20,211	32%
Digital handset and accessory sales revenues	7,962	9%	5,139	7%	2,823	55%
	91,801	100%	68,767	100%	23,034	33%
Cost of revenues						
Cost of service (exclusive of depreciation included below)	(37,893)	(41)%	(24,566)	(36)%	(13,327)	54%
Cost of digital handset and accessory sales	(23,444)	(26)%	(10,954)	(16)%	(12,490)	114%
	(61,337)	(67)%	(35,520)	(52)%	(25,817)	73%
Selling and marketing expenses	(13,148)	(14)%	(9,147)	(13)%	(4,001)	44%
General and administrative expenses	(9,115)	(10)%	(17,917)	(26)%	8,802	(49)%
Segment earnings	8,201	9%	6,183	9%	2,018	33%
Depreciation and amortization	(5,270)	(6)%	(1,366)	(2)%	(3,904)	286%
Operating income	2,931	3%	4,817	7%	(1,886)	(39)%
Interest expense	(4,950)	(5)%	(5,688)	(8)%	738	(13)%
Interest income	1,804	2%	2,152	3%	(348)	(16)%
	(488)	(1)%	21,895	32%	(22,383)	(102)%

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Foreign currency transaction (losses) gains, net						
Other income (expense), net	1,875	2%	(2,939)	(4)%	4,814	(164)%
Income before income tax	\$ 1,172	1%	\$ 20,237	30%	\$ (19,065)	(94)%

	June 30, 2004		% of Nextel Brazil's Operating Revenues	June 30, 2003		% of Nextel Brazil's Operating Revenues	Change from Previous Year		
	Restated		Restated	Restated (dollars in thousands)		Restated	Dollars		Percent
	Restated		Restated	Restated (dollars in thousands)		Restated	Restated		Restated
Three Months Ended									
Operating revenues									
Service and other revenues	\$	43,285	89%	\$	32,712	93%	\$	10,573	32%
Digital handset and accessory sales		5,322	%		2,381	%		2,941	
revenues		48,607	11100%		35,093	7100%		13,514	124% 39%
Cost of revenues									
Cost of service (exclusive of depreciation included below)		(20,315) (14,003)	(42)% (29)%		(13,324) (5,229)	(38)% (15)%		(6,991) (8,774)	52% 168%
Cost of digital handset and accessory sales		(34,318)	(71)%		(18,553)	(53)%		(15,765)	85%
		(7,236)	(15)%		(4,403)	(12)%		(2,833)	64%
Selling and marketing expenses		(2,359)	(4)%		(9,439)	(27)%		7,080	(75)%
General and administrative expenses		4,694	10%		2,698	8%		1,996	74%
Segment earnings		(2,754)	(6)%		(808)	(2)%		(1,946)	241%
Depreciation and amortization		1,940	4%		1,890	6%		50	3%
		(2,287)	(5)%		(3,457)	(10)%		1,170	(34)%

Operating income							
Interest expense	881	2%	1,548	4%	(667)	(43)%	
Interest income							
Foreign currency transaction (losses) gains, net	(526) 2,416	(1)% 5%	19,761 (2,868)	56% (8)%	(20,287) 5,284	(103)% (184)%	
Other income (expense), net \$	2,424	5%	\$ 16,874	48%	\$ (14,450)	(86)%	
Income before income tax							

In accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, we translated Nextel Brazil's results of operations using the average exchange rates for the six and three months ended June 30, 2004 and 2003. The average exchange rates for the six and three months ended June 30, 2004 appreciated against the U.S. dollar by 14% and 7%, respectively. As a result, after translation into U.S. dollars, most of Nextel Brazil's revenues and expenses for the six and three months ended June 30, 2004 reflect increases compared to the same periods in 2003, taking into consideration our one-month lag financial reporting policy for our non-U.S. operating subsidiaries.

1. Operating revenues

The \$20.2 million, or 32%, and \$10.6 million, or 32%, increases in service and other revenues from the six and three months ended June 30, 2003 to the same periods in 2004 are largely the result of the following:

- increases in average revenues per handset on a local currency basis caused by higher revenues generated through calling party pays service agreements;

- 3% and 8% increases in the average number of digital handsets in service;

- increases in revenues earned by Nextel Brazil related to the co-location of third party tenants on its communication towers; and

- higher revenues resulting from Nextel Brazil's handset maintenance program.

The \$2.8 million, or 55%, increase in digital handset and accessory sales revenues from the six months ended June 30, 2003 to the same period in 2004 is primarily a result of a 44% increase in handset sales. The \$2.9 million, or 124%, increase in digital handset and accessory sales revenues from the second quarter of 2003 to the same period in 2004 is principally due to a 46% increase in handset sales, as well as a change in the mix

of handsets sold and leased, which included a higher proportion of expensive models during the second quarter of 2004 compared to the second quarter of 2003 when more refurbished handsets were sold.

2. Cost of revenues

The \$13.3 million, or 54%, and \$7.0 million, or 52%, increases in cost of service from the six and three months ended June 30, 2003 to the same periods in 2004 are mostly due to the following:

significant increases in interconnect costs largely resulting from 35% and 37% increases in total system minutes of use as a result of an increase in the number of subscribers with higher usage profiles, as well as increases in interconnect costs per minute of use; and

increases in direct switch and transmitter and receiver site costs that Nextel Brazil incurred as a result of an 11% increase in the number of transmitter and receiver sites in service from June 30, 2003 to June 30, 2004.

The \$12.5 million, or 114%, and \$8.8 million, or 168%, increases in cost of digital handset and accessory sales from the six and three months ended June 30, 2003 to the same periods in 2004 are largely the result of 44% and 46% increases in handset sales, respectively, as well as a significant increase in handset upgrades provided to customers and a change in the mix of handsets sold and leased, which included a higher proportion of expensive models during 2004 compared to 2003 and fewer refurbished handsets.

3. Selling and marketing expenses

The \$4.0 million, or 44%, and \$2.8 million, or 64%, increases in selling and marketing expenses from the six and three months ended June 30, 2003 to the same periods in 2004 are largely due to the following:

\$2.0 million, or 45%, and \$1.0 million, or 43%, increases in direct commissions and payroll related costs primarily due to 60% and 66% increases in handset sales by Nextel Brazil's sales personnel, as well as increases in sales and marketing salaries;

\$1.1 million, or 58%, and \$0.7 million, or 72%, increases in indirect commissions largely due to 28% and 27% increases in handset sales by outside dealers and increases in indirect commissions per handset sale; and

\$0.8 million, or 55%, and \$0.9 million, or 169%, increases in advertising costs due to more advertising campaigns during 2004 compared to 2003 in connection with Nextel Brazil's objectives to reinforce market awareness of its brandname.

4. General and administrative expenses

The \$8.8 million, or 49%, and \$7.1 million, or 75%, decreases in general and administrative expenses from the six and three months ended June 30, 2003 to the same periods in 2004 are principally due to decreases in general corporate costs resulting from \$9.2 million and \$6.8 million in tax and other contingency liability reversals during the six and three months ended June 30, 2004. These decreases were partially offset by \$0.9 million, or 18%, and \$0.4 million, or 14%, increases in customer care expenses resulting from increases in payroll and related expenses due to increased customer care personnel necessary to support a larger customer base.

5. Depreciation and amortization

In connection with the application of fresh-start accounting principles on October 31, 2002, Nextel Brazil recorded \$27.8 million in fixed asset write-downs, which substantially reduced the cost bases of Nextel Brazil's fixed assets and resulted in less depreciation during the first half of 2003. For the year ended December 31, 2003, Nextel Brazil spent \$33.0 million on capital expenditures, resulting in a significant increase in gross property, plant and equipment from June 30, 2003 to June 30, 2004. The \$3.9 million and \$1.9 million increases in depreciation from the six and three months ended June 30, 2003 to the same periods in 2004 are primarily due to depreciation on this higher property, plant and equipment base.

6. Interest expense

The \$0.7 million, or 13%, and \$1.2 million, or 34%, decreases in interest expense from the six and three months ended June 30, 2003 to the same periods in 2004 are primarily the result of the elimination of interest related to the Brazil equipment facility in connection with the extinguishment of this facility during the third quarter of 2003, partially offset by increases in interest incurred on Nextel Brazil's tower financing obligations due to an increase in tower sales during 2004.

7. Interest income

The \$0.7 million, or 43%, decrease in interest income from the second quarter of 2003 to the second quarter of 2004 is largely a result of a decrease in Nextel Brazil's outstanding cash balances, as well as a decrease in interest rates.

8. Foreign currency transaction (losses) gains, net

Foreign currency transaction gains of \$21.9 million and \$19.8 million for the six and three months ended June 30, 2003 are primarily due to the effect of the strengthening of the Brazilian real on Nextel Brazil's U.S. dollar-denominated liabilities during those periods, primarily the Brazil equipment facility, which was extinguished during the third quarter of 2003. As a result of this transaction, Nextel Brazil's exposure to foreign currency transaction losses was significantly reduced.

9. Other income (expense), net

Other income, net, of \$1.9 million and \$2.4 million for the six and three months ended June 30, 2004 primarily represents the reversal of monetary corrections on certain tax and non-tax related contingencies.

Other expense, net, of \$2.9 million for the six and three months ended June 30, 2003 primarily represents monetary corrections on certain tax and non-tax related contingencies.

d. Nextel Argentina

		% of		% of	Change from	
		Nextel		Nextel	Previous	
	June 30,	Argentina's	June 30,	Argentina's	Year	
	2004	Operating	2003	Operating	Dollars	Percent
	Restated	Revenues	Restated	Revenues	Restated	Restated
			(dollars in thousands)			
Six Months Ended						
Operating revenues						
Service and other revenues	\$ 75,894	91%	\$ 44,189	90%	\$ 31,705	72%
Digital handset and accessory sales revenues	7,560	9%	4,902	10%	2,658	54%
	83,454	100%	49,091	100%	34,363	70%
Cost of revenues						
Cost of service (exclusive of depreciation included below)	(27,551)	(33)%	(11,968)	(24)%	(15,583)	130%
Cost of digital handset and accessory sales	(14,412)	(17)%	(7,279)	(15)%	(7,133)	98%
	(41,963)	(50)%	(19,247)	(39)%	(22,716)	118%
Selling and marketing expenses	(6,567)	(8)%	(4,700)	(10)%	(1,867)	40%
General and administrative expenses	(15,040)	(18)%	(11,685)	(24)%	(3,355)	29%
Segment earnings	19,884	24%	13,459	27%	6,425	48%
Depreciation and amortization	(5,035)	(6)%	(1,009)	(2)%	(4,026)	399%
Operating income	14,849	18%	12,450	25%	2,399	19%
Interest expense	(40)		(46)		6	(13)%
Interest income	212		326	1%	(114)	(35)%
Foreign currency transaction losses, net	(487)		(510)	(1)%	23	(5)%
Other income, net	357		8,280	17%	(7,923)	(96)%
Income before income tax	\$ 14,891	18%	\$ 20,500	42%	\$ (5,609)	(27)%
Three Months Ended						
Operating revenues						
Service and other revenues	\$ 41,219	90%	\$ 25,606	89%	\$ 15,613	61%
Digital handset and accessory sales revenues	4,546	10%	3,150	11%	1,396	44%

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	45,765	100%	28,756	100%	17,009	59%
Cost of revenues						
Cost of service (exclusive of depreciation included below)	(16,172)	(35)%	(8,241)	(28)%	(7,931)	96%
Cost of digital handset and accessory sales	(8,629)	(19)%	(4,545)	(16)%	(4,084)	90%
	(24,801)	(54)%	(12,786)	(44)%	(12,015)	94%
Selling and marketing expenses	(3,685)	(8)%	(2,711)	(10)%	(974)	36%
General and administrative expenses	(7,415)	(16)%	(6,264)	(22)%	(1,151)	18%
Segment earnings	9,864	22%	6,995	24%	2,869	41%
Depreciation and amortization	(2,814)	(6)%	(494)	(2)%	(2,320)	470%
Operating income	7,050	16%	6,501	22%	549	8%
Interest expense	(32)		(46)		14	(30)%
Interest income	107		230	1%	(123)	(53)%
Foreign currency transaction gains (losses), net	155		(1,394)	(5)%	1,549	(111)%
Other income, net	343	1%	1,089	4%	(746)	(69)%
Income before income tax	\$ 7,623	17%	\$ 6,380	22%	\$ 1,243	19%

In accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, we translated Nextel Argentina's results of operations using the average exchange rates for the six and three months ended June 30, 2004 and 2003. The average exchange rates of the Argentine peso for the six and three months ended June 30, 2004 appreciated against the U.S. dollar by 7% and 2% from the same periods in 2003. As a result, the components of Nextel Argentina's results of operations for the six months ended June 30, 2004 after translation into U.S. dollars reflect increases compared to its results of operations for the same period in 2003, taking into consideration our one-month lag financial reporting policy for our non-U.S. operating subsidiaries.

1. Operating revenues

The \$31.7 million, or 72%, and \$15.6 million, or 61%, increases in service and other revenues from the six and three months ended June 30, 2003 to the six and three months ended June 30, 2004 are primarily a result of the following:

33% and 34% increases in the average number of digital handsets in service, resulting from growth in Nextel Argentina's existing markets;

increases in average revenues per handset on a local currency basis, primarily due to the implementation of a termination fee between mobile carriers during the second quarter of 2003; and

increased revenues under Nextel Argentina's handset maintenance program.

The \$2.7 million, or 54%, and \$1.4 million, or 44%, increases in digital handset and accessory sales revenues from the six and three months ended June 30, 2003 to the six and three months ended June 30, 2004 are due to 35% and 49% increases in handset sales and leases, as well as a change in the mix of handsets sold and leased, which included a significantly larger proportion of more expensive models during 2004 compared to 2003 when more lower cost as well as refurbished models were sold and leased in Argentina.

2. Cost of revenues

The \$15.6 million, or 130%, and \$7.9 million, or 96%, increases in cost of service from the six and three months ended June 30, 2003 to the six and three months ended June 30, 2004 are principally a result of the following:

increases in interconnect costs largely as a result of 41% and 35% increases in total system minutes of use, as well as significant increases in variable interconnect costs per minute of use resulting from higher costs under the agreement between Nextel Argentina and other mobile carriers reached in the second quarter of 2003 that allows each of the carriers to charge a fee for mobile calls that terminate on their networks;

increases in service and repair costs due to increased claims under Nextel Argentina's handset maintenance program; and

increases in direct switch and transmitter and receiver site costs due to a 5% increase in the number of transmitter and receiver sites in service from June 30, 2003 to June 30, 2004.

The \$7.1 million, or 98%, and \$4.1 million, or 90%, increases in cost of digital handset and accessory sales are largely a result of 35% and 49% increases in handset sales, respectively, a change in the mix of handsets sold toward more expensive models and away from refurbished models that were predominantly sold during 2003 and increases in handset upgrades provided to existing customers.

3. Selling and marketing expenses

The \$1.9 million, or 40%, and \$1.0 million, or 36%, increases in selling and marketing expenses from the six and three months ended June 30, 2003 to the six and three months ended June 30, 2004 are largely a result of \$0.7 million, or 44%, and \$0.3 million or 36%, increases in indirect commissions mainly caused by 36% and 44% increases in handset sales by outside dealers, as well as a \$0.3 million increase in advertising expenses from the six months ended June 30, 2003 to the same period in 2004 resulting from more advertising campaigns focused on promoting International Direct ConnectSM.

4. General and administrative expenses

The \$3.4 million, or 29%, and \$1.2 million, or 18%, increases in general and administrative expenses from the six and three months ended June 30, 2003 to the same periods in 2004 are largely a result of the following:

\$3.5 million, or 52%, and \$1.5 million, or 40%, increases in general corporate costs primarily as a result of increases in operating taxes on gross revenues in Argentina; and

\$0.9 million, or 45%, and \$0.5 million, or 47%, increases in customer care expenses from the six and three months ended June 30, 2003 to the same periods in 2004 primarily due to increases in payroll and related expenses caused by increased salaries and 23% and 20% increases in customer care personnel required to support a larger customer base.

These increases were partially offset by \$1.2 million, or 111%, and \$1.0 million, or 191%, decreases in bad debt expense from the six and three months ended June 30, 2003 to the same periods in 2004 resulting from lower customer turnover and improved economic conditions in Argentina during 2004 compared to 2003. Bad debt expense also decreased as a percentage of revenues from 2.3% and 1.7% during the six and three months ended June 30, 2003 to less than 1.0% during the same periods in 2004.

5. Depreciation and amortization

The \$4.0 million and \$2.3 million increases in depreciation and amortization from the six and three months ended June 30, 2003 to the six and three months ended June 30, 2004 are due to increased depreciation resulting from a significant increase in Nextel Argentina's gross property, plant and equipment.

6. Foreign currency transaction gains (losses), net

Net foreign currency transaction losses of \$1.4 million for the three months ended June 30, 2003 are primarily the result of the strengthening of the Argentine peso relative to the U.S. dollar on Nextel Argentina's U.S. dollar-based net assets.

7. Other income, net

In connection with our emergence from Chapter 11 reorganization in 2002, one of our corporate entities repurchased Nextel Argentina's credit facilities from its creditors. While this corporate entity contributed the principal balance to Nextel Argentina as a capital investment, it forgave the accrued interest during the first quarter of 2003. Other income, net, of \$8.3 million for the six months ended June 30, 2003 consists primarily of the gain related to the forgiveness of this accrued interest.

Other income, net, of \$1.1 million for the three months ended June 30, 2003 primarily represents a gain related to the reversal of a contingency for withholding taxes, which resulted from the forgiveness of accrued interest related to Nextel Argentina's credit facilities described above.

e. Nextel Peru

	June 30, 2004	% of Nextel Peru s Operating Revenues	June 30, 2003	% of Nextel Peru s Operating Revenues	Change from Previous Year	
	Restated	Restated	Restated	Restated	Dollars Restated	Percent Restated
(dollars in thousands)						
Six Months Ended						
Operating revenues						
Service and other revenues	\$ 45,344	98%	\$ 45,219	98%	\$ 125	
Digital handset and accessory sales revenues	1,083	2%	1,157	2%	(74)	(6)%
	46,427	100%	46,376	100%	51	
Cost of revenues						
Cost of service (exclusive of depreciation included below)	(17,477)	(38)%	(16,589)	(36)%	(888)	5%
Cost of digital handset and accessory sales	(6,782)	(14)%	(5,878)	(12)%	(904)	15%
	(24,259)	(52)%	(22,467)	(48)%	(1,792)	8%
Selling and marketing expenses	(5,522)	(12)%	(5,837)	(13)%	315	(5)%
General and administrative expenses	(8,429)	(18)%	(7,535)	(16)%	(894)	12%
Segment earnings	8,217	18%	10,537	23%	(2,320)	(22)%
Depreciation and amortization	(2,426)	(5)%	(1,445)	(3)%	(981)	68%
Operating income	5,791	13%	9,092	20%	(3,301)	(36)%
Interest expense	(111)		(1,021)	(2)%	910	(89)%
Interest income	837	1%	511	1%	326	64%
Foreign currency transaction gains, net	11		89		(78)	(88)%
Other expense, net	(3)		(867)	(2)%	864	(100)%
Income before income tax	\$ 6,525	14%	\$ 7,804	17%	\$ (1,279)	(16)%

Three Months Ended

Operating revenues						
Service and other revenues	\$ 22,747	98%	\$ 23,052	97%	\$ (305)	(1)%
Digital handset and accessory sales revenues	534	2%	631	3%	(97)	(15)%
	23,281	100%	23,683	100%	(402)	(2)%

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Cost of revenues						
Cost of service (exclusive of depreciation included below)	(8,651)	(37)%	(8,924)	(38)%	273	(3)%
Cost of digital handset and accessory sales	(3,384)	(15)%	(2,996)	(12)%	(388)	13%
	(12,035)	(52)%	(11,920)	(50)%	(115)	1%
Selling and marketing expenses	(2,974)	(13)%	(2,978)	(13)%	4	
General and administrative expenses	(4,246)	(18)%	(3,901)	(16)%	(345)	9%
Segment earnings	4,026	17%	4,884	21%	(858)	(18)%
Depreciation and amortization	(1,292)	(5)%	(766)	(4)%	(526)	69%
Operating income	2,734	12%	4,118	17%	(1,384)	(34)%
Interest expense	(28)		(486)	(2)%	458	(94)%
Interest income	796	3%	504	2%	292	58%
Foreign currency transaction gains (losses), net	5		(37)		42	(114)%
Other income (expense), net	1		(792)	(3)%	793	(100)%
Income before income tax	\$ 3,508	15%	\$ 3,307	14%	\$ 201	6%

Because the U.S. dollar is the functional currency in Peru, Nextel Peru's results of operations are not significantly impacted by the changes in the U.S. dollar to Peruvian sol exchange rate.

1. Operating revenues

The \$0.1 million increase in service and other revenues from the six months ended June 30, 2003 to the six months ended June 30, 2004 is primarily a result of a 14% increase in the average number of digital handsets in service, partially offset by a decrease in average revenue per handset resulting from the implementation of a new rate plan with lower access charges.

The \$0.3 million decrease in service and other revenues from the three months ended June 30, 2003 to the three months ended June 30, 2004 is primarily a result of a decrease in average revenue per handset resulting from the implementation of a new rate plan with lower access charges, partially offset by a 15% increase in the average number of digital handsets in service.

2. Cost of revenues

The \$0.9 million, or 5%, increase in cost of service from the six months ended June 30, 2003 to the same period in 2004 is primarily due to a \$0.6 million, or 29%, increase in service and repair costs resulting from an increase in repaired and refurbished units, as well as a \$0.4 million, or 9%, increase in site and switch costs largely resulting from a 9% increase in the number of transmitter and receiver sites in service from June 30, 2003 to June 30, 2004.

The \$0.9 million, or 15%, increase in cost of digital handset and accessory sales from the six months ended June 30, 2003 to the same period in 2004 is primarily the result of a 22% increase in handset sales, as well as Nextel Peru's implementation of a handset leasing program during the first quarter of 2004.

3. General and administrative expenses

The \$0.9 million, or 12%, and \$0.3 million, or 9%, increases in general and administrative expenses from the six and three months ended June 30, 2003 to the same periods in 2004 are primarily due to higher customer care and general corporate payroll and related expenses due to more customer care and general corporate personnel necessary to support a larger customer base.

4. Depreciation and amortization

The \$1.0 million, or 68%, and \$0.5 million, or 69%, increases in depreciation and amortization from the six and three months ended June 30, 2003 to the six and three months ended June 30, 2004 are primarily due to increased depreciation resulting from a significant increase in Nextel Peru's gross property, plant and equipment.

5. Interest expense

The \$0.9 million, or 89%, and \$0.5 million, or 94%, decreases in interest expense from the six and three months ended June 30, 2003 to the six and three months ended June 30, 2004 are primarily due to the elimination of interest on Nextel Peru's portion of the international equipment facility which it paid-down during the third quarter of 2003.

f. Corporate and other

		% of Corporate and other Operating Revenues		% of Corporate and other Operating Revenues	Change from Previous Year	
	June 30, 2004		June 30, 2003		Dollars	Percent
	Restated	Restated	Restated	Restated	Restated	Restated
(dollars in thousands)						
Six Months Ended						
Operating revenues						
Service and other revenues	\$ 793	100%	\$ 767	100%	\$ 26	3%
Digital handset and accessory sales revenues						
	793	100%	767	100%	26	3%
Cost of revenues						
Cost of service (exclusive of depreciation included below)	(830)	(105)%	(717)	(93)%	(113)	16%
Cost of digital handset and accessory sales			(474)	(62)%	474	(100)%
	(830)	(105)%	(1,191)	(155)%	361	(30)%
Selling and marketing expenses	(2,156)	(272)%	(2,065)	(269)%	(91)	4%
General and administrative expenses	(23,299)	NM	(14,434)	NM	(8,865)	61%
Segment losses	(25,492)	NM	(16,923)	NM	(8,569)	51%
Depreciation and amortization	(479)	(60)%	(236)	(31)%	(243)	103%
Operating loss	(25,971)	NM	(17,159)	NM	(8,812)	51%
Interest expense	(12,699)	NM	(16,458)	NM	3,759	(23)%
Interest income	1,559	197%	1,430	186%	129	9%
Loss on early extinguishment of debt, net	(79,327)	NM			(79,327)	NM
Foreign currency transaction losses, net	(8)	(1)%	(12)	(2)%	4	(33)%
Other expense, net	(221)	(28)%	(7,461)	(973)%	7,240	(97)%
Loss before income tax	\$ (116,667)	NM	\$ (39,660)	NM	\$ (77,007)	194%
Three Months Ended						
Operating revenues						
Service and other revenues	\$ 386	100%	\$ 378	100%	\$ 8	2%

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Digital handset and accessory sales revenues			(1)	NM	1	(100)%
	386	100%	377	100%	9	2%
Cost of revenues						
Cost of service (exclusive of depreciation included below)	(410)	(106)%	(383)	(102)%	(27)	7%
Cost of digital handset and accessory sales			(227)	(60)%	227	(100)%
	(410)	(106)%	(610)	(162)%	200	(33)%
Selling and marketing expenses	(1,039)	(269)%	(1,121)	(297)%	82	(7)%
General and administrative expenses	(13,843)	NM	(7,156)	NM	(6,687)	93%
Segment losses	(14,906)	NM	(8,510)	NM	(6,396)	75%
Depreciation and amortization	(262)	(68)%	(126)	(33)%	(136)	108%
Operating loss	(15,168)	NM	(8,636)	NM	(6,532)	76%
Interest expense	(4,435)	NM	(8,670)	NM	4,235	(49)%
Interest income	703	182%	666	177%	37	6%
Foreign currency transaction (losses) gains, net	(5)	(1)%	4	1%	(9)	(225)%
Other expense, net	(89)	(23)%	(384)	(102)%	295	(77)%
Loss before income tax	\$ (18,994)	NM	\$ (17,020)	NM	\$ (1,974)	12%

NM-Not Meaningful

Corporate and other operating revenues and cost of revenues primarily represent the results of analog operations reported by Nextel Chile.

1. General and administrative expenses

The \$8.9 million, or 61%, and \$6.7 million, or 93%, increases in general and administrative expenses from the six and three months ended June 30, 2003 to the six and three months ended June 30, 2004 are due to tax

equalization expenses recognized during the second quarter of 2004 for which we expect to be reimbursed in future periods, stock compensation expense recognized during the second quarter of 2004 and an increase in business development costs, professional fees and other general and administrative expenses.

2. Interest expense

The \$3.8 million, or 23%, and the \$4.2 million, or 49%, decreases in interest expense from the six and three months ended June 30, 2003 to the six and three months ended June 30, 2004 are primarily the result of the elimination of interest related to our 13.0% senior secured discount notes in connection with the retirement of substantially all of these notes during the first quarter of 2004 and a decrease in interest expense related to our international equipment facility in connection with the partial pay-down of this facility in the third quarter of 2003 and the first quarter of 2004. These decreases were partially offset by interest incurred on our new 3.5% convertible notes and 2.875% convertible notes in the first half of 2004.

3. Loss on early extinguishment of debt, net

The \$79.3 million net loss on early extinguishment of debt for the six months ended June 30, 2004 represents a loss we incurred in connection with the retirement of substantially all of our 13.0% senior secured discount notes through a cash tender offer in March 2004.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

We had a working capital surplus of \$406.6 million as of June 30, 2004 and \$393.6 million as of December 31, 2003. The increase in our working capital is largely the result of cash flows generated by our financing activities described below.

We recognized a net loss of \$25.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2004 and net income of \$26.7 million for the three months ended June 30, 2004. The net loss for the six months ended June 30, 2004 primarily resulted from the \$79.3 million loss related to the early extinguishment of substantially all of our 13.0% senior discount notes in the first quarter of 2004. We recognized net income of \$21.5 million and \$11.5 million for the six and three months ended June 30, 2003. Prior to 2003, our operating expenses and capital expenditures associated with developing, enhancing and operating our digital mobile networks more than offset our operating revenues. During 2003 and the first two quarters of 2004, our operating revenues more than offset our operating expenses, excluding depreciation and amortization, and cash capital expenditures. While we expect this trend to continue, if business conditions, timing of capital expenditures or expansion plans change, we may not be able to maintain this trend. See *Future Capital Needs and Resources* for a discussion of our future outlook and anticipated sources and uses of funds for the remainder of 2004.

Cash Flows. Our operating activities provided us with \$95.5 million of net cash during the six months ended June 30, 2004 and \$113.1 million of net cash during the six months ended June 30, 2003. The \$17.6 million decrease in generation of cash is primarily due to the pay-down of current liabilities during the first quarter of 2004, an increase in inventory during 2004 and \$9.3 million of cash received from Nextel Communications during the six months ended June 30, 2003 related to our spectrum sharing agreement in Mexico.

We used \$140.6 million of net cash in our investing activities during the six months ended June 30, 2004 compared to \$102.1 million during the six months ended June 30, 2003. The \$38.5 million increase in cash used in our investing activities is mainly due to \$26.9 million in purchases of short-term investments during the six months ended June 30, 2004 and a \$9.2 million increase in cash used for capital expenditures.

Our financing activities provided us with \$13.1 million of net cash during the six months ended June 30, 2004, primarily due to the following:

\$300.0 million in gross proceeds that we raised in connection with the issuance of our 2.875% convertible notes; and

\$9.5 million in proceeds received in connection with tower sale-leaseback financing transactions;

partially offset by:

\$211.2 million in cash used to retire substantially all of our 13.0% senior secured discount notes in connection with our tender offer;

\$72.5 million in cash used to repay a portion of our international equipment facility with Motorola;

\$8.5 million in cash used to pay debt financing costs in connection with the issuance of our 2.875% convertible notes; and

\$4.1 million in transfers to restricted cash.

Our financing activities provided us with \$60.5 million of net cash during the six months ended June 30, 2003, primarily due to \$66.9 million in proceeds that we received from our tower sale-leaseback financing transactions that closed during the first half of 2003, partially offset by \$7.8 million that we placed in an escrow account as collateral for our former interest rate swap.

Future Capital Needs and Resources

Capital Resources. Our ongoing capital resources depend on a variety of factors, including our existing cash and short-term investments, cash flows generated by our operating companies and external financial sources that may be available. As of June 30, 2004, our capital resources included \$400.6 million of cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments. Our ability to generate sufficient operating cash flows by our operating companies is dependent upon, among other things:

the amount of revenue we are able to generate and collect from our customers;

the amount of operating expenses required to provide our services;

the cost of acquiring and retaining customers, including the subsidies we incur to provide handsets to both our new and existing customers;

our ability to continue to grow our customer base; and

fluctuations in foreign exchange rates.

While we plan to fund our operations using existing cash and short-term investments balances and internally generated cash flows for the foreseeable future, we may access the capital markets if we are able to meet our objectives of lowering our cost of capital, improving our financial flexibility and/or reducing our foreign currency exposure, or if we should decide to expand our operations. Consistent with these objectives, during the first quarter of 2004, we issued \$300.0 million aggregate principal amount of 2.875% convertible notes due 2034 for net proceeds of \$291.6 million. The notes bear interest at a rate of 2.875% per year, payable semi-annually in arrears and in cash on February 1 and August 1 of each year, beginning August 1, 2004. The notes will mature on February 1, 2034, unless earlier converted or redeemed by the holders or repurchased by us.

In February 2004, we prepaid, at face value, \$72.5 million of the \$125.0 million in outstanding principal under our international equipment facility. In addition, in March 2004, NII Holdings (Cayman), Ltd., one of our wholly-owned subsidiaries, used \$211.2 million to complete a cash tender offer to purchase substantially all of its 13.0% senior secured discount notes due 2009. NII Holdings (Cayman), Ltd. financed the tender offer with intercompany loans from NII Holdings and cash on hand. We used a portion of our proceeds from the issuance of our 2.875% convertible notes to fund these intercompany loans to NII Holdings (Cayman), Ltd.

Subsequent to the end of the second quarter, in July 2004, we repaid the remaining \$52.6 million in principal and related accrued interest due under our international equipment facility. In addition, we defeased the remaining \$40 thousand due under our 13.0% senior secured discount notes due 2009. The full repayment of our international equipment facility will reduce our future interest costs and foreign currency exposures. Combined with the defeasance

of our senior secured discount notes, the repayment of the international equipment facility will increase our financial and operational flexibility due to the release of the vast majority

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of our assets that formed part of the collateral package that was securing these facilities and the elimination of restrictive covenants requiring the maintenance of certain financial ratios relative to leverage, segment earnings, revenues, subscribers and fixed charges.

Under an existing agreement with American Tower, during the six and three months ended June 30, 2004, we received \$9.5 million and \$3.1 million from tower sale-leaseback transactions, respectively. In addition, Nextel Brazil has a facility in place under which it can finance handset purchases. Borrowings under this facility have 180 day maturities and interest is prepaid in U.S. dollars at variable market rates. As of June 30, 2004, there were no amounts outstanding under the Nextel Brazil handset credit facility.

Capital Needs. We currently anticipate that our future capital needs will principally consist of funds required for:

operating expenses relating to our digital mobile networks;

capital expenditures to expand and enhance our digital mobile networks, as discussed below under Capital Expenditures ;

future spectrum purchases;

debt service requirements, including tower financing obligations;

cash taxes; and

other general corporate expenditures.

Capital Expenditures. Our capital expenditures, including capitalized interest, were \$99.1 million and \$50.9 million for the six and three months ended June 30, 2004 compared to \$117.1 million and \$52.8 million for the six and three months ended June 30, 2003. The decrease in capital expenditures is primarily due to additional funds invested to build-out our network in the Baja California region of Mexico during 2003. In the future, we expect to finance our capital spending using cash from operations, cash on hand, cash from tower-sale leaseback transactions and any other external financing that becomes available. Our capital spending is driven by several factors, including:

the construction of additional transmitter and receiver sites to increase system capacity and maintain system quality and the installation of related switching equipment in some of our existing market coverage areas;

the enhancement of our digital mobile network coverage around some major market areas;

the expansion of our digital mobile networks to new market areas;

enhancements to our existing iDEN technology to increase voice capacity; and

non-network related information technology projects.

Our future capital expenditures will be significantly affected by future technology improvements and technology choices. In October 2001, Motorola and Nextel Communications announced an anticipated significant technology upgrade to the iDEN digital mobile network, the 6:1 voice coder software upgrade. We have implemented the network software upgrade for this technology in Mexico. We expect that this software upgrade, which requires that compatible handsets be distributed throughout the network for it to become fully operational, will significantly increase our voice capacity for interconnect calls and leverage our existing investment in infrastructure in Mexico. We do not expect to realize significant benefits from the operation of the 6:1 voice coder until after 2004. If there are substantial delays in realizing the benefits of the 6:1 voice coder, we could be required to invest additional capital in our infrastructure to satisfy our network capacity needs. See Forward Looking Statements.

Future Outlook. Our current business plan, under which we have been operating since emerging from Chapter 11 reorganization in November 2002, does not contemplate a significant expansion and does not require any additional

external funding. However, we are currently evaluating expansion plans, primarily in

Mexico, but also in Brazil and other Latin American markets. If we decide to pursue these expansion plans, we would seek external financing to fund them in whole or in part.

If our business plans change, including as a result of changes in technology, or if we decide to expand into new markets, or if economic conditions in any of our markets generally, or competitive practices in the mobile wireless telecommunications industry change materially from those currently prevailing or from those now anticipated, or if other presently unexpected circumstances arise that have a material effect on the cash flow or profitability of our mobile wireless business, then the anticipated cash needs of our business as well as the conclusions presented herein as to the adequacy of the available sources of cash and timing on our ability to generate net income could change significantly. Any of these events or circumstances could involve significant additional funding needs in excess of the identified currently available sources, and could require us to raise additional capital to meet those needs. However, our ability to seek additional capital, if necessary, is subject to a variety of additional factors that we cannot presently predict with certainty, including:

- the commercial success of our operations;

- the volatility and demand of the capital markets; and

- the future market prices of our securities.

Forward Looking Statements

Safe Harbor Statement under the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. A number of the statements made in this quarterly report on Form 10-Q/A are not historical or current facts, but deal with potential future circumstances and developments and our expectations based on them. They can be identified by the use of forward-looking words such as believes, expects, intends, plans, may, will, would, could, should or other comparable words, or by discussions of strategy that involve risks and uncertainties. We caution you that these forward-looking statements are only predictions, which are subject to risks and uncertainties, including technical uncertainties, financial variations, changes in the regulatory environment, industry growth and trend predictions. We have attempted to identify, in context, some of the factors that we currently believe may cause actual future experience and results to differ from our current expectations regarding the relevant matter or subject area. The operation and results of our wireless communications business also may be subject to the effects of other risks and uncertainties in addition to the other qualifying factors identified in the foregoing Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations section, including, but not limited to:

- our ability to meet the operating goals established by our business plan;

- general economic conditions in Latin America and in the market segments that we are targeting for our digital mobile services;

- the political and social conditions in the countries in which we operate, including political instability, which may affect the economies of our markets and the regulatory schemes in these countries;

- substantive terms of any international financial aid package that may be made available to any country in which our operating companies conduct business;

- the impact of foreign exchange volatility in our markets compared to the U.S. dollar and related currency devaluations in countries in which our operating companies conduct business;

- reasonable access to and the successful performance of the technology being deployed in our service areas, and improvements thereon, including technology deployed in connection with the introduction of digital two-way mobile data or Internet connectivity services in our markets;

the availability of adequate quantities of system infrastructure and subscriber equipment and components to meet our service deployment and marketing plans and customer demand;

the success of efforts to improve and satisfactorily address any issues relating to our digital mobile network performance;

future legislation or regulatory actions relating to our specialized mobile radio services, other wireless communication services or telecommunications generally;

the ability to achieve and maintain market penetration and average subscriber revenue levels sufficient to provide financial viability to our digital mobile network business;

the quality and price of similar or comparable wireless communications services offered or to be offered by our competitors, including providers of cellular services and personal communications services;

market acceptance of our new service offerings, including Nextel Worldwide,sm Nextel Onlinesm and International Direct Connectsm;

our ability to access sufficient debt or equity capital to meet any future operating and financial needs; and

other risks and uncertainties described from time to time in our reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, including our 2003 annual report on Form 10-K/A and our quarterly report on Form 10-Q/A for the quarter ended March 31, 2004.

Effect of New Accounting Standards

In January 2003, the Financial Accounting Standards Board, or FASB, issued FASB Interpretation, or FIN, No. 46, Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities An Interpretation of ARB No. 51, which clarifies the application of Accounting Research Bulletin No. 51, Consolidated Financial Statements, to certain entities in which equity investors do not have the characteristics of a controlling financial interest or do not have sufficient equity at risk for the entity to finance its activities without additional subordinated financial support from other parties. FIN No. 46 provides guidance related to identifying variable interest entities (previously known generally as special purpose entities or SPEs) and determining whether such entities should be consolidated. FIN No. 46 must be applied immediately to variable interest entities created, or interests in variable interest entities obtained, after January 31, 2003. For those variable interest entities created, or interests in variable interest entities obtained, on or before January 31, 2003, the guidance in FIN No. 46 must be applied in the first fiscal year or interim period beginning after December 15, 2003. The adoption of FIN No. 46 on January 1, 2004 did not have a material impact on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In March 2004, the Emerging Issues Task Force, or EITF, reached a final consensus on Issue No. 03-6,

Participating Securities and the Two Class Method Under FASB Statement No. 128, *Earnings Per Share*. Issue No. 03-6 addresses a number of questions regarding the computation of earnings per share (EPS) by companies that have issued securities other than common stock that contractually entitle the holder to participate in dividends and earnings of the company when, and if, it declares dividends on its common stock. The issue also provides further guidance in applying the two-class method of calculating EPS. It clarifies what constitutes a participating security and how to apply the two-class method of computing EPS once it is determined that a security is participating, including how to allocate undistributed earnings to such a security. EITF 03-6 is effective for the fiscal quarter ended June 30, 2004. The adoption of EITF 03-6 did not have a material impact on our basic or diluted earnings per share.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk.

Our revenues are primarily denominated in foreign currencies, while a significant portion of our operations are financed in U.S. dollars through our convertible notes. As a result, fluctuations in exchange rates relative to the U.S. dollar expose us to foreign currency exchange risks. These risks include the impact of translating our local currency reported earnings into U.S. dollars when the U.S. dollar strengthens against the local currencies of our foreign operations. In addition, we have local currency-based communication tower sale-leaseback transactions in Mexico and Brazil, which we are accounting for as financing transactions (see Note 5). Due to the limited availability of long-term instruments, we currently do not hedge assets or liabilities denominated in foreign currencies or foreign currency transactions.

Interest rate changes expose our fixed rate long-term borrowings to changes in fair value and expose our variable rate long-term borrowings to changes in future cash flows. As of June 30, 2004, substantially all of our borrowings were fixed-rate long-term debt obligations. In some cases, we have used derivative instruments to manage this interest rate exposure by achieving a desired proportion of fixed rate versus variable rate borrowings. We only used derivative instruments for non-trading purposes. We do not have any derivative instruments in place as of June 30, 2004 other than one of the conversion features embedded in each of our convertible notes, which are not material in value.

The table below presents principal amounts, related interest rates by year of maturity and aggregate amounts as of June 30, 2004 for our fixed and variable rate debt obligations, including our 3.5% convertible notes, our 2.875% convertible notes, our international equipment facility and our tower financing obligations. We determined the fair values included in this section based on:

quoted market prices for our convertible notes;

carrying values for our international equipment facility as of June 30, 2004 as interest rates are reset periodically; and

carrying values for our tower financing obligations as interest rates were set recently when we entered into these transactions.

The changes in the fair values of our debt compared to their fair values as of December 31, 2003 reflect changes in applicable market conditions. In addition, the table reflects the prepayment of \$72.5 million in outstanding principal and related accrued interest under our international equipment facility in February 2004, as well as the payment of the remaining \$52.6 million in outstanding principal and related accrued interest under this facility in July 2004. The table also reflects the extinguishment of substantially all of our senior secured discount notes in March 2004 and the defeasance of the remaining amount under these notes in July 2004. All of the information in the table is presented in U.S. dollar equivalents, which is our reporting currency. The actual cash flows associated with our long-term debt are denominated in U.S. dollars (US\$), Mexican pesos (MP) and Brazilian reais (BR).

Year of Maturity						June 30, 2004		December 31, 2003	
2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	Thereafter	Total	Fair Value	Total	Fair Value
(dollars in thousands)									
Long-Term Debt:									
Fixed Rate (US\$)	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 480,000	\$ 480,000	\$ 562,200	\$ 383,580
Average Interest Rate						3.1%	3.1%	8.3%	
Fixed Rate (MP)	\$ 1,488	\$ 1,758	\$ 2,079	\$ 2,461	\$ 2,914	\$ 65,784	\$ 76,484	\$ 71,204	\$ 71,204
Average Interest Rate	17.2%	17.2%	17.2%	17.2%	17.2%	17.2%	17.2%	17.8%	
Fixed Rate	\$ 173	\$ 231	\$ 309	\$ 414	\$ 555	\$ 30,881	\$ 32,563	\$ 31,880	\$ 31,880

(BR)

Average Interest Rate	28.3%	28.3%	28.3%	28.3%	28.3%	28.3%	28.3%	28.4%		
Variable Rate (US\$)	\$ 52,493	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 52,493	\$ 52,493	\$ 125,000	\$ 125,000
Average Interest Rate	6.2%						6.2%	6.2%		

Item 4. Controls and Procedures.

We maintain disclosure controls and procedures that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in the reports that we file or submit under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods required by the Securities and Exchange Commission. We continuously monitor all of our controls and procedures to ensure that they are operating effectively and consistently across the company as a whole.

As of the end of the period covered in this report, an evaluation of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures was carried out under the supervision and with the participation of our management teams in the United States and in our operating companies, including our chief executive officer and chief financial officer. This evaluation was subsequently modified due to the identification of the items described below. Based on and as of the date of such evaluation, as modified, these

officers concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were not effective for the reasons described in the following paragraphs.

Our chief executive officer and chief financial officer are also responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal controls over our financial reporting. Subsequent to the filing of our quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the period ended June 30, 2004, we identified bookkeeping errors in various balance sheet accounts at our operating company in Mexico. Separately, on November 4, 2004, we were notified by our independent registered public accountants of errors related to our accounting policy and treatment of the subsequent reversal of deferred tax asset valuation reserves established at the time of fresh-start accounting as of October 31, 2002. These items are described in further detail below.

During our evaluation of these items, we concluded the errors (i) reflected a material weakness in our internal control over financial reporting with respect to account reconciliations at Nextel Mexico and (ii) reflected a material weakness in our internal control over financial reporting with respect to the accounting and reporting of income taxes. In addition, the occurrence of a number of significant deficiencies may also indicate a material weakness. A material weakness, as defined by the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (PCAOB), is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more elements of the internal control structure does not sufficiently reduce the risk of material errors and irregularities occurring and not being timely detected. Our management has communicated the material weaknesses and their background to our board of directors and its audit committee and our independent registered public accounting firm.

As a result of these errors and other adjustments identified through our review, we have restated our condensed consolidated financial statements as of and for the six and three months ended June 30, 2004 and 2003, as set forth in this report.

Except as described herein, there were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting identified in connection with our evaluation that occurred during the three-month period ended June 30, 2004 that materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

Nextel Mexico Bookkeeping Errors

The identification of the bookkeeping errors occurred as a result of our ongoing review of Nextel Mexico's internal accounts and records in order to comply with the requirements of Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

Subsequent to the identification of these errors, we completed an account reconciliation project at Nextel Mexico to review and analyze these liability accounts and all other material accounts. The errors impacted accounts receivable, accounts payable, accrued expenses, operating expenses and gains and losses regarding foreign currency transactions. The errors occurred due to our failure to perform account reconciliations and resolve differences in a timely manner, and the errors did not result from any fraudulent activities.

The nature of the errors relate to three main areas:

Foreign Currency Adjustments Some of our foreign currency transaction gains and losses were double-recorded through a combination of manual entries and system generated automatic entries recorded upon payment of U.S. dollar denominated payables;

Accounts receivable adjustments Periodic reconciliations between the accounts receivable subsidiary ledger and the general ledger were not performed properly or timely. As a result, unreconciled differences related to the non-recognition of commissions expense on credit card payments, returned checks, manual adjustments and other items were classified to a current liability account, but were not reversed from the liability account upon resolution of these differences; and

Liability accounts Certain liability accounts contained balances that could not be supported by invoices or subsequent disbursements.

We have taken or are taking the following corrective actions, which we believe will strengthen our internal controls and prevent the possibility of this type of error from occurring in the future:

personnel changes, including the termination of the controller responsible for the unreconciled accounts;

the implementation of additional procedures surrounding the account reconciliation process as well as manual journal entries in our operating companies and related to the monitoring by NII Holdings of key control procedures in our operating companies;

revisions to system controls regarding general ledger posting restrictions; and

the provision of more specific guidance regarding steps that must be completed by our operating companies executives before signing the certifications related to the Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

Accounting for Income Taxes

Beginning with our emergence from Chapter 11 reorganization on October 31, 2002, we recognized the release of valuation allowances on deferred tax assets established at the time we applied fresh-start accounting as a non-cash reduction to our income tax provision. Upon further review, our current independent registered public accounting firm notified us that our accounting was in error and that in accordance with SOP 90-7, the reversal of valuation allowances established at fresh-start accounting should not be recorded as a reduction to our income tax provision but rather a reduction to intangible assets existing at our emergence from reorganization until these are fully exhausted, followed by increases to paid-in capital.

We have reviewed and corrected our accounting policy for income taxes to accurately track and record the reversal of deferred tax asset valuation allowances established at the time we applied fresh-start accounting. We recorded the reversal of these valuation allowances first as a reduction to our remaining intangible assets existing at our emergence from reorganization. Once these intangible assets are fully exhausted, we will record any additional reversals as an increase to paid-in capital. In addition we have identified various other errors in the calculation of income taxes. These errors occurred as a result of the misapplication of the appropriate financial accounting standard and from the lack of proper review procedures and did not result from any fraudulent activities. We acknowledge that this accounting resulted in a material error and reflects a material weakness as defined by the PCAOB. Lastly, we have restated our historical consolidated financial statements as of and for the six and three months ended June 30, 2004 and 2003, as set forth in this report.

PART II OTHER INFORMATION.**Item 1. Legal Proceedings.**

We and/or our operating companies are parties to certain legal proceedings that are described in our 2003 annual report on Form 10-K/A. During the three months ended June 30, 2004, there were no material changes in the status of or developments regarding those legal proceedings that have not been previously disclosed in our 2003 annual report on Form 10-K/A and our quarterly report on Form 10-Q/A for the quarter ended March 31, 2004.

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

- (a) Our Annual Meeting of Stockholders was held on Tuesday, April 28, 2004.
- (b) Not applicable.
- (c) The common stockholders voted for the election of two (2) directors to serve for terms of three (3) years each, expiring on the date of the annual meeting in 2007 or until their successors are elected. In addition, Charles F. Wright was nominated and elected to the Board of Directors pursuant to Motorola Credit Corporation's rights under the Special Director Preferred Stock. Mr. Wright was not subject to the vote of holders of our common stock. The results of the voting in these elections are set forth below.

Nominee	Votes For	Votes Withheld	Broker Non-votes
Steven P. Dussek	52,602,631	10,162,909	N/A
Steven M. Shindler	61,448,298	1,317,242	N/A
Charles F. Wright	1		N/A

The terms of office of the following directors continued after the meeting:

Class of 2005	Class of 2006
Neal P. Goldman Charles M. Herington John W. Risner	George A. Cope Carolyn Katz Donald E. Morgan

In addition, the stockholders voted (1) to approve an Amendment to our Restated Certificate of Incorporation to increase the number of authorized shares of common stock from 100 million to 300 million shares, (2) to approve our 2004 Incentive Compensation Plan, and (3) to approve an adjournment of the Annual Meeting to a later date or dates, if necessary, in order to permit the further solicitation of proxies. The results of the voting are set forth below.

Proposal	Votes For	Votes Against	Votes Withheld	Broker Non-votes
Amendment to our Restated Certificate of Incorporation	55,623,157	7,134,302	8,081	N/A
2004 Incentive Compensation Plan	37,623,952	12,474,182	27,528	12,639,878
Adjournment of the Annual Meeting	32,756,777	20,984,279	9,024,484	N/A

No other matters were voted upon at the Annual Meeting or during the quarter covered by this report.

Item 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K.

(a) List of Exhibits.

Exhibit Number	Exhibit Description
12.1	Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges (filed herewith).
31.1	Statement of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) (filed herewith).
31.2	Statement of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) (filed herewith).
32.1	Statement of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 (filed herewith).
32.2	Statement of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 (filed herewith).

(b) Reports on Form 8-K.

We filed or furnished the following reports on Form 8-K with the Securities and Exchange Commission during the three months ended June 30, 2004:

On April 16, 2004, we filed a Current Report on Form 8-K, dated April 15, 2004, which reported under Item 5 a detail of fees billed and expected to be billed by PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP for professional services rendered for the audit of our annual financial statements for 2003, as well as fees billed for audit-related services, tax services and all other services rendered for 2003;

On April 29, 2004, we furnished a Current Report on Form 8-K, dated April 29, 2004, which furnished under Item 12 a press release announcing certain financial and operating results for the three months ended March 31, 2004; and

On May 13, 2004, we filed a Current Report on Form 8-K, dated March 12, 2004, which reported under Item 5 the coverage of an additional 23,122,566 shares of our common stock resulting from the three-for-one split of our common shares which were initially registered in connection with the filing of our Registration Statement on Form S-1 dated December 20, 2002.

SIGNATURE

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

By: /s/ Ricardo L. Israele

Ricardo L. Israele
Vice President and Controller

Date: March 28, 2005

EXHIBIT INDEX

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