NII HOLDINGS INC Form 10-Q May 06, 2010

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

Form 10-Q

p QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d)
OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2010
OR

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d)
OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the transition period from to

Commission file number: 0-32421

NII HOLDINGS, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

91-1671412

(I.R.S. Employer

Identification No.)

Delaware

(State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation or Organization)

1875 Explorer Street, Suite 1000
Reston, Virginia

20190
(Zip Code)

(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

(703) 390-5100

(Registrant s Telephone Number, Including Area Code)

Not Applicable

(Former Name, Former Address and Former Fiscal Year, if Changed Since Last Report)

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 b No o

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes b No o

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

Large accelerated filer b Accelerated filer o Non-accelerated filer o Smaller reporting company o (Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

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

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 April 30, 2010

Common Stock, \$0.001 par value per share

167,286,549

INDEX

		Page
Part I. Financial I	nformation	
Item 1.	Financial Statements (Unaudited)	2
	Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets As of March 31, 2010 and December 31, 2009	2
	Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income For the	
	Three Months Ended March 31, 2010 and 2009	3
	Condensed Consolidated Statement of Changes in Stockholders Equity For the Three	
	Months Ended March 31, 2010	4
	Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows For the Three Months Ended	
	March 31, 2010 and 2009	5
	Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements	6
Item 2.	Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	22
Item 3.	Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk	43
Item 4.	Controls and Procedures	43
Part II. Other Info	<u>ormation</u>	
Item 1.	<u>Legal Proceedings</u>	44
Item 1A.	Risk Factors	44
Item 6.	<u>Exhibits</u>	44
	1	

PART I FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements.

NII HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (in thousands, except par values) Unaudited

	March 31, 2010	De	cember 31, 2009
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,650,735	\$	2,504,064
Short-term investments	30,540		116,289
Accounts receivable, less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$38,555 and			
\$35,148	632,357		613,591
Handset and accessory inventory	139,243		188,476
Deferred income taxes, net	169,324		148,498
Prepaid expenses and other	306,589		220,210
Total current assets	3,928,788		3,791,128
Property, plant and equipment, less accumulated depreciation of \$1,583,864	2,2 = 2,1 = 2		-,,
and \$1,451,219	2,513,691		2,502,189
Intangible assets, less accumulated amortization of \$102,357 and \$91,295	341,593		337,233
Deferred income taxes, net	471,596		494,343
Other assets	400,547		429,800
Total assets	\$ 7,656,215	\$	7,554,693
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS EQU	UITY		
	\$ 142,557	\$	186,996
Accounts payable Accrued expenses and other	\$ 142,557 577,994	Ф	599,209
Deferred revenues	141,883		136,533
Accrued interest	40,967		42,415
Current portion of long-term debt	584,000		564,544
Current portion of long term deor	201,000		301,311
Total current liabilities	1,487,401		1,529,697
Long-term debt	3,057,781		3,016,244
Deferred revenues	22,436		22,071
Deferred credits	83,166		93,932
Other long-term liabilities	156,865		145,912

Total liabilities	4,807,649	4,807,856
Commitments and contingencies (Note 4) Stockholders equity Undesignated preferred stock, par value \$0.001, 10,000 shares authorized 2010 and 2009, no shares issued or outstanding 2010 and 2009 Common stock, par value \$0.001, 600,000 shares authorized 2010 and 2009, 167,075 shares issued and outstanding 2010, 166,730 shares issued and		
outstanding 2009 Paid-in capital Retained earnings Accumulated other comprehensive loss	166 1,265,738 1,723,360 (140,698)	166 1,239,541 1,674,898 (167,768)
Total stockholders equity	2,848,566	2,746,837
Total liabilities and stockholders equity	\$ 7,656,215	\$ 7,554,693

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

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(in thousands, except per share amounts) Unaudited

	Three Months Endo March 31,			
		2010		2009
Operating revenues				
Service and other revenues	\$	1,217,670	\$	910,307
Digital handset and accessory revenues		65,476		51,007
		1,283,146		961,314
Operating expenses				
Cost of service (exclusive of depreciation and amortization included below)		349,525		255,899
Cost of digital handsets and accessories		172,828		145,249
Selling, general and administrative		419,426		315,026
Depreciation		120,740		86,352
Amortization		7,956		6,544
		1,070,475		809,070
Operating income		212,671		152,244
Other income (expense)				
Interest expense, net		(85,726)		(44,596)
Interest income		5,599		12,653
Foreign currency transaction losses, net		(25,083)		(7,314)
Other expense, net		(4,358)		(1,642)
		(109,568)		(40,899)
Income before income tax provision		103,103		111,345
Income tax provision		(54,641)		(40,707)
Net income	\$	48,462	\$	70,638
Net income, per common share, basic	\$	0.29	\$	0.43
Net income, per common share, diluted	\$	0.28	\$	0.43
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding, basic		166,817		165,782
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding, diluted		170,475		166,043

Comprehensive income (loss), net of income taxes

Foreign currency translation adjustment Other	\$ 28,793 (1,723)	\$ (80,156) 366
Other comprehensive income (loss) Net income	27,070 48,462	(79,790) 70,638
Total comprehensive income (loss)	\$ 75,532	\$ (9,152)

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

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2010 (in thousands) Unaudited

	Common Shares	 ock nount	Paid-in Capital	Retained Earnings	ocumulated Other nprehensive Loss	St	Total ockholders Equity
Balance, January 1, 2010 Net income Other comprehensive	166,730	\$ 166	\$ 1,239,541	\$ 1,674,898 48,462	\$ (167,768)	\$	2,746,837 48,462
income, net of taxes Exercise of stock options Share-based payment expense for equity-based	345		8,023		27,070		27,070 8,023
awards Other			17,880 294				17,880 294
Balance, March 31, 2010	167,075	\$ 166	\$ 1,265,738	\$ 1,723,360	\$ (140,698)	\$	2,848,566

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

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2010 and 2009 (in thousands) Unaudited

	2010	2009
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income	\$ 48,462	\$ 70,638
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	128,696	92,896
Provision for losses on accounts receivable	19,594	25,922
Foreign currency transaction losses, net	25,083	7,314
Share-based payment expense	18,150	17,601
Other, net	4,642	9,475
Change in assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable, gross	(39,639)	(54,628)
Handset and accessory inventory	60,399	(3,628)
Prepaid expenses and other	52,349	(49,586)
Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other	(130,676)	35,368
Other, net	10,014	(13,972)
Net cash provided by operating activities	197,074	137,400
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Capital expenditures	(156,289)	(182,991)
Proceeds from sales of short-term investments	396,838	205,093
Purchase of short-term investments	(315,136)	(144,242)
Other, net	(17,778)	(43,451)
Net cash used in investing activities	(92,365)	(165,591)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Borrowings under syndicated loan facilities	60,000	
Repayments under syndicated loan facilities and other transactions	(23,256)	(1,831)
Other, net	(7,088)	(17,704)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	29,656	(19,535)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	12,306	(39,074)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	146,671	(86,800)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	2,504,064	1,243,251
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 2,650,735	\$ 1,156,451

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

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, or the SEC. While they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America 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. In addition, the year-end condensed consolidated balance sheet data was derived from audited financial statements, but does not include all disclosures required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

You should read these condensed consolidated financial statements in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes contained in our current report on Form 8-K filed on March 8, 2010. You should not expect results of operations for interim periods to be an indication of the results for a full year.

Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss. The components of our accumulated other comprehensive loss, net of taxes, are as follows:

	March 31, 2010 (in th	De ousan	cember 31, 2009 ds)
Cumulative foreign currency translation adjustment Other	\$ (136,952) (3,746)	\$	(165,744) (2,024)
	\$ (140,698)	\$	(167,768)

Supplemental Cash Flow Information.

	Three Months Ended March 31,			
	2010 200 (in thousands)			2009 (ds)
Capital expenditures Cash paid for capital expenditures, including capitalized interest Change in capital expenditures accounted and appeal including accounted	\$	156,289	\$	182,991
Change in capital expenditures accrued and unpaid or financed, including accreted interest capitalized		(21,812)		(13,513)
	\$	134,477	\$	169,478

Interest costs

Interest expense, net Interest capitalized	\$ 85,726 2,238	\$ 44,596 2,260
	\$ 87,964	\$ 46,856

For the three months ended March 31, 2010, we had \$23.3 million in non-cash financing, primarily related to the short-term financing of imported handsets and infrastructure in Brazil and co-location capital lease obligations on our communication towers. For the three months ended March 31, 2009, we had \$20.4 million in non-cash financing activities related to the short-term financing of imported handsets and infrastructure in Brazil, the financing of the mobile switching office in Peru and co-location capital lease obligations on our communication towers.

Revenue-Based Taxes. We record revenue-based taxes and other excise taxes on a gross basis as a component of both service and other revenues and selling, general and administrative expenses in our condensed

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

consolidated statements of operations. For the three months ended March 31, 2010 and 2009, we had \$43.5 million and \$18.2 million, respectively, in revenue-based taxes and other excise taxes.

Net Income Per Common Share, Basic and Diluted. Basic net income per common share includes no dilution and is computed by dividing net income by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the period. Diluted net income per common share reflects the potential dilution of securities that could participate in our earnings, but not securities that are antidilutive, including stock options with an exercise price greater than the average market price of our common stock.

As presented for the three months ended March 31, 2010 and 2009, our calculations of diluted net income per share include common shares resulting from shares issuable upon the potential exercise of stock options under our stock-based employee compensation plans and our restricted stock. We did not include the common shares resulting from the potential conversion of our 3.125% convertible notes or our 2.75% convertible notes in our calculations of diluted net income per common share because their effect would have been antidilutive to our net income per common share for those periods. Further, for the three months ended March 31, 2010 and 2009, we did not include 8.5 million and 11.9 million, respectively, in antidilutive stock options in our calculations of diluted net income per common share because their effect would also have been antidilutive to our net income per common share for those periods. For the three months ended March 31, 2009, we also excluded an immaterial amount of our restricted stock in our calculation of diluted net income per common share because their effect would have been antidilutive to our net income per common share for that period.

The following tables provide a reconciliation of the numerators and denominators used to calculate basic and diluted net income per common share as disclosed in our condensed consolidated statements of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2010 and 2009:

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2010						Three Mo	larch 31,		
		(ncome nmerator) (Shares Denominator)	S	Per Share mount (in the	(Nu	,	Shares (Denominator)	S	Per hare nount
Basic net income per common share: Net income	\$	48,462	166,817	\$	0.29	\$	70,638	165,782	\$	0.43
Effect of dilutive securities: Stock options Restricted stock			3,167 491					27 234		
Diluted net income per common share: Net income on which diluted earnings per share is calculated	\$	48,462	170,475	\$	0.28	\$	70,638	166,043	\$	0.43

New Accounting Pronouncements. In June 2009, the Financial Accounting Standards Board, or the FASB, updated its authoritative guidance on the consolidation of variable interest entities, or VIEs, to require an ongoing qualitative assessment to determine the primary beneficiary of the variable interest arrangement. This guidance also amends the circumstances that would require a reassessment of whether an entity in which we had a variable interest qualifies as a VIE and would be subject to the consolidation guidance in this standard. The updated authoritative guidance is effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2009. The adoption of this guidance did not have an impact on our consolidated financial statements.

In October 2009, the FASB updated its authoritative guidance for accounting for multiple deliverable revenue arrangements. The new guidance revises the criteria used to determine the separate units of accounting in a multiple deliverable arrangement and requires that total consideration received under the arrangement be allocated over the separate units of accounting based on their relative selling prices. This guidance also clarifies the methodology used in determining our best estimate of the selling price used in this allocation. The applicable revenue recognition

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

criteria will be considered separately for the separate units of accounting. The updated authoritative guidance will be effective and shall be applied prospectively to revenue arrangements entered into or materially modified in fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2010. We are currently evaluating the potential impact, if any, that the adoption of this guidance will have on our consolidated financial statements. We plan to adopt this new guidance on its effective date of January 1, 2011.

In January 2010, the FASB amended its authoritative guidance on fair value measurements and disclosures. This update added new requirements for disclosures about transfers into and out of the Level 1 and 2 classifications in the fair value hierarchy and separate disclosures regarding purchases, sales, issuances and settlements relating to assets and liabilities in the Level 3 classification. It also provided guidance regarding the required fair value disclosures on the level of disaggregation and on the inputs and valuation techniques used to measure fair value. This updated guidance is effective for annual and interim reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2009, except for the requirement to provide disclosures on purchases, sales, issuances and settlements relating to assets and liabilities in the Level 3 classification. That requirement is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2010 and for interim periods within those fiscal years. See Note 2 for additional information regarding the fair value measurements used with respect to certain of our assets. The adoption of this new guidance did not have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

Note 2. Fair Value Measurements

The following tables set forth the classification within the fair value hierarchy of our financial instruments measured at fair value on a recurring basis in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheet as of March 31, 2010 and December 31, 2009 (in thousands):

		Fair Value					
		Ma Using the F		Value as of arch 31,			
		<u> </u>					
Financial Instruments		Level 1	2	3		2010	
Short-term investment: Available-for-sale securities	Nextel Brazil investments	\$ 30,540	\$	\$	\$	30,540	
		Fair Value	nts as of	Fair Value as			
		December 31, 2009 Using the Fair Value Hierarchy				of ember 31,	
Financial Instruments		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	í.	2009	

Short-term investment:

Available-for-sale securities Nextel Brazil investments \$ 116,289 \$ \$ 116,289

Available-for-sale securities include short-term investments made by Nextel Brazil, primarily in Brazilian government bonds, long-term, low-risk bank certificates of deposit and Brazilian corporate debentures. We account for these securities at fair value in accordance with the FASB s authoritative guidance surrounding the accounting for investments in debt and equity securities. The fair value of the securities is based on the net asset value of the funds. In our judgment, these securities trade with sufficient daily observable market activity to support a Level 1 classification within the fair value hierarchy.

During the three months ended March 31, 2009, we held short-term investments in an enhanced cash fund similar to, but not in the legal form of, a money market fund that invested primarily in asset-backed securities. In the first quarter of 2009, we received \$15.2 million in distributions and recorded a pre-tax unrealized gain of \$0.3 million in accumulated other comprehensive income due to a slight increase in the net asset value of the fund from December 31, 2008. This fund was liquidated in December 2009. As a result, during the three months ended March 31, 2010, we had no activity with respect to assets or liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

basis using Level 3 inputs. The following table summarizes the changes in fair value of our Level 3 financial instruments measured at fair value on a recurring basis for the three months ended March 31, 2009 (in thousands):

Beginning balance	\$ 53,160
Principal distributions	(15,236)
Unrealized gain, included in other comprehensive income	322
Realized gain on distributions, included in net income	21
Ending balance	\$ 38,267

Other Financial Instruments.

We estimate the fair value of our financial instruments other than our available-for-sale securities, including cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, accounts payable, derivative instruments and debt. The carrying value of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, accounts payable and short-term borrowings contained in the condensed consolidated balance sheets approximate their fair values due to the short-term nature of these instruments. The fair values of our derivative instruments are immaterial.

The carrying amounts and estimated fair values of our long-term debt instruments as of March 31, 2010 and December 31, 2009 are as follows:

	March	Decembe	r 31, 2009			
	Carrying Amount	Estimated Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Estimated Fair Value		
		(III tilo	usands)			
Senior notes	\$ 1,277,755	\$ 1,398,000	\$ 1,277,207	\$ 1,312,165		
Convertible notes	1,452,902	1,474,560	1,440,040	1,447,655		
Syndicated loan facilities	455,821	441,835	416,081	403,079		
Other	163,189	163,869	157,164	158,825		
	\$ 3,349,667	\$ 3,478,264	\$ 3,290,492	\$ 3,321,724		

We estimated the fair values of our senior notes using quoted market prices in a broker dealer market and the fair values of our convertible notes using quoted prices in a traded exchange market, which may be adjusted for certain factors such as historical trading levels and market data for our senior notes, credit default spreads, stock volatility assumptions with respect to our convertible notes and other corroborating market or internally generated data. Because our fair value measurements include assumptions based on market data, corroborating market data and some broker internally generated information, we consider these estimates Level 2 in the fair value hierarchy.

We estimated the fair values of our syndicated loan facilities using primarily Level 3 inputs such as U.S. Treasury yield curves, prices of comparable bonds, LIBOR and zero-coupon yield curves, Treasury bond rates and credit spreads on comparable publicly traded bonds.

Other debt consists primarily of Brazilian credit paper and import financing agreements. We estimated the fair value of the Brazilian credit paper utilizing primarily Level 3 inputs such as U.S. Treasury yield curves, prices of comparable bonds, LIBOR and zero-coupon yield curves, Treasury bond rates and credit spreads on comparable publicly traded bonds. We believe that the fair value of our short-term, import financing agreements approximate their carrying value primarily because of the short maturities of the agreements prior to realization and consider these measurements to be Level 3 in the fair value hierarchy.

9

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Note 3. Debt

	March 31, 2010 (in t	De housan	ecember 31, 2009 ads)
Senior notes, net Convertible notes, net Syndicated loan facilities Other	\$ 1,277,755 1,452,902 455,821 455,303	\$	1,277,207 1,440,040 416,081 447,460
Total debt Less: current portion	3,641,781 (584,000) \$ 3,057,781	\$	3,580,788 (564,544) 3,016,244

Peru Syndicated Loan Facility. In December 2009, Nextel Peru entered into a \$130.0 million

U.S. dollar-denominated syndicated loan agreement. Of the total amount of this loan agreement, \$50.0 million has a floating interest rate of LIBOR plus 5.75% (Tranche A 6.04% as of March 31, 2010), \$32.5 million has a floating interest rate of LIBOR plus 5.25% (Tranche B-1 5.54% as of March 31, 2010), \$37.5 million has a floating interest rate of LIBOR plus 4.75% (Tranche B-2 5.04% as of March 31, 2010) and \$10.0 million has a floating interest rate of LIBOR plus 5.75% (Tranche B-3 6.04% as of March 31, 2010). Principal under Tranche A and Tranche B-3 is payable quarterly beginning in December 2011, and principal under Tranche B-1 and Tranche B-2 is payable quarterly beginning in December 2010. Tranche A and Tranche B-3 mature on December 15, 2016, Tranche B-1 matures on December 15, 2014 and Tranche B-2 matures on December 15, 2012. Nextel Peru is subject to various legal and financial covenants under this syndicated loan facility that, among other things, require Nextel Peru to maintain certain financial ratios and may limit the amount of funds that could be repatriated in certain periods.

In March 2010, Nextel Peru borrowed \$60.0 million under this agreement. Nextel Peru plans to continue utilizing its borrowings under this syndicated loan facility for capital expenditures, general corporate purposes and the repayment of short-term intercompany debt.

Convertible Notes.

- 3.125% Convertible Notes. The 3.125% notes are convertible into shares of our common stock at a conversion rate of 8.4517 shares per \$1,000 principal amount of notes, or 10,142,040 aggregate common shares, representing a conversion price of about \$118.32 per share. For the fiscal quarter ended March 31, 2010, the closing sale price of our common stock did not exceed 120% of the conversion price of \$118.32 per share for at least 20 trading days in the 30 consecutive trading days ending on March 31, 2010. As a result, the conversion contingency was not met as of March 31, 2010.
- **2.75%** Convertible Notes. In accordance with the terms of our 2.75% convertible notes, if the notes are not converted, the noteholders have the right to require us to repurchase the notes in August 2010 at a repurchase price equal to 100%

of their principal amount plus accrued and unpaid interest. Based on current market conditions, as well as the effective conversion price and trading prices of our 2.75% convertible notes, we believe that the noteholders will require us to repurchase our 2.75% convertible notes. As a result, we classified the \$350.0 million repayment of the principal balance of our 2.75% convertible notes due 2025 as current portion of long-term debt in our condensed consolidated balance sheet.

The 2.75% notes are convertible, at the option of the holder, into shares of our common stock at an adjusted conversion rate of 19.967 shares per \$1,000 principal amount of notes, or 6,988,370 aggregate common shares, representing a conversion price of about \$50.08 per share. For the fiscal quarter ended March 31, 2010, the closing sale price of our common stock did not exceed 120% of the conversion price of \$50.08 per share for at least 20

10

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

trading days in the 30 consecutive trading days ending on March 31, 2010. As a result, the conversion contingency was not met as of March 31, 2010.

Adoption of Authoritative Guidance on Convertible Debt Instruments. As a result of adopting the FASB s authoritative guidance on convertible debt instruments on January 1, 2009, we were required to separately account for the debt and equity components of our 3.125% convertible notes and our 2.75% convertible notes in a manner that reflects our nonconvertible debt (unsecured debt) borrowing rate. The debt and equity components recognized for our 3.125% convertible notes and our 2.75% convertible notes were as follows (in thousands):

	March 31, 2010					December 31, 200			
		25% Notes due 2012	2.75% Notes due 2025		3.125% Notes due 2012			5% Notes ue 2025	
Principal amount of convertible notes	\$	1,200,000	\$	349,996	\$	1,200,000	\$	349,996	
Unamortized discount on convertible notes		92,523		4,571		102,372		7,584	
Net carrying amount of convertible notes		1,107,477		345,425		1,097,628		342,412	
Carrying amount of equity component		194,557		53,253		194,557		53,253	

As of March 31, 2010, the unamortized discount on our 3.125% convertible notes and our 2.75% convertible notes had remaining recognition periods of about 26 months and 5 months, respectively.

The amount of interest expense recognized on our 3.125% convertible notes and our 2.75% convertible notes and effective interest rates for the three months ended March 31, 2010 and 2009 were as follows (dollars in thousands):

	Three Months Ended March 31,									
	2010					2009				
		5% Notes ue 2012	2.75% Notes due 2025			5% Notes ue 2012		% Notes ne 2025	S	
Contractual coupon interest Amortization of discount on convertible notes	\$	9,375 9,849	\$	2,406 3,013	\$	9,375 9,192	\$	2,406 2,823		
Interest expense, net	\$	19,224	\$	5,419	\$	18,567	\$	5,229		
Effective interest rate on convertible notes		7.15%		6.45%	, D	7.15%		6.45%		

Note 4. Commitments and Contingencies

Brazilian Contingencies.

Nextel Brazil has received various assessment notices from state and federal Brazilian authorities asserting deficiencies in payments related primarily to value-added taxes, excise taxes on imported equipment and other

non-income based taxes. Nextel Brazil has filed various administrative and legal 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 denied, and Nextel Brazil is currently appealing those decisions. Nextel Brazil is also disputing various other claims. Nextel Brazil did not reverse any material accrued liabilities related to contingencies during the first quarter of 2010.

As of March 31, 2010 and December 31, 2009, Nextel Brazil had accrued liabilities of \$13.9 million for both periods related to contingencies, all of which were classified in accrued contingencies reported as a component of other long-term liabilities and none of which related to unasserted claims. We currently estimate the range of reasonably possible losses related to matters for which Nextel Brazil has not accrued liabilities, as they are not deemed probable, to be between \$128.0 million and \$132.0 million as of March 31, 2010. We are continuing to evaluate the likelihood of probable and reasonably possible losses, if any, related to all known contingencies. As a

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

result, future increases or decreases to our accrued liabilities may be necessary and will be recorded in the period when such amounts are determined to be probable and reasonably estimable.

Argentine Contingencies.

As of March 31, 2010 and December 31, 2009, Nextel Argentina had accrued liabilities of \$29.3 million and \$28.2 million, respectively, related primarily to local turnover taxes, universal service tax and local government claims, all of which were classified in accrued contingencies and accrued non-income taxes reported as components of accrued expenses and other.

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 5. Income Taxes

We are subject to income taxes in both the United States and the non-U.S. jurisdictions in which we operate. Certain of our entities are under examination by the relevant taxing authorities for various tax years. The earliest years that remain subject to examination by jurisdiction are: Chile 1993; U.S. 1995; Argentina and Mexico 2003; Peru and Brazil 2005. We regularly assess the potential outcome of current and future examinations in each of the taxing jurisdictions when determining the adequacy of the provision for income taxes.

The following table shows a reconciliation of our unrecognized tax benefits according to the FASB s authoritative guidance on accounting for uncertainty in income taxes, for the three months ended March 31, 2010 (in thousands):

Unrecognized tax benefits December 31, 2009	\$ 99,595
Additions for current year tax positions	3,910
Additions for prior year tax positions	
Lapse of statute of limitations	(468)
Settlements with taxing authorities	
Foreign currency translation adjustment	3,181
Unrecognized tax benefits March 31, 2010	\$ 106,218

The unrecognized tax benefits as of December 31, 2009 and March 31, 2010 include \$75.7 million and \$81.6 million, respectively, of tax benefits that could potentially reduce our future effective tax rate, if recognized.

We record interest and penalties associated with uncertain tax positions as a component of our income tax provision.

We assessed the realizability of our deferred tax assets during the first quarter of 2010, consistent with the methodology we employed for 2009, and determined that the realizability of those deferred assets has not changed for

the markets in which we operate. In that assessment, we considered the reversal of existing temporary differences associated with deferred tax assets and liabilities, future taxable income, tax planning strategies and historical and future pre-tax book income (as adjusted for permanent differences between financial and tax accounting items) in order to determine if it is more-likely-than-not that the deferred tax asset will be realized. We will continue to evaluate the deferred tax asset valuation allowance balances in all of our foreign and U.S. companies throughout 2010 to determine the appropriate level of valuation allowance.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

During the first quarter of 2010, we changed our position regarding the repatriation of current foreign earnings back to the United States. We anticipate recording a U.S. federal, state and foreign tax provision during 2010 with respect to future remittances of certain undistributed earnings of our subsidiaries in Mexico. In the first quarter of 2010, we recorded a \$19.6 million provision for U.S. federal, state and foreign taxes on these future remittances of current year earnings. We continue to indefinitely reinvest all other remaining undistributed earnings of our foreign subsidiaries outside the United States.

During 2004, Nextel Mexico amended its Mexican Federal income tax returns in order to reverse a benefit previously claimed for a disputed provision of the Federal income tax law covering deductions and gains from the sale of property. We filed the amended returns in order to avoid potential penalties, and we also filed administrative petitions seeking clarification of our right to the tax benefits claimed on the original income tax returns. The tax authorities constructively denied our administrative petitions in January 2005, and in May 2005 we filed an annulment suit challenging the constructive denial. Resolution of the annulment suit is pending. We believe it is probable that we will recover this amount. Our condensed consolidated balance sheets as of March 31, 2010 and December 31, 2009 include \$13.9 million and \$13.3 million, respectively in income taxes receivable, which are included as components of other non-current assets. The income tax benefit for this item was related to our income tax provision for the years ended December 31, 2005, 2004 and 2003.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Note 6. Segment Reporting

We have determined that our reportable segments are those that are based on our method of internal reporting, which disaggregates our business by geographical location. Our reportable segments are: (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 and our corporate operations in the U.S. We evaluate performance of these segments and provide resources to them based on operating income before depreciation and amortization and impairment, restructuring and other charges, which we refer to as segment earnings. Because we do not view share-based compensation as an important element of operational performance, we recognize share-based payment expense at the corporate level and exclude it when evaluating the business performance of our segments.

	Mexico Brazil			Argentina Peru (in thousands)			Corporate Intercompany and other EliminationsConsolidate				onsolidated			
Three Months Ended March 31, 2010 Operating revenues	\$	509,424	\$	563,827	¢	132,757	\$	72,879	\$	4,604	\$	(345)	\$	1,283,146
Operating revenues	Ф	309,424	Ф	303,827	Ф	132,737	Ф	12,819	Ф	4,004	Ф	(343)	Ф	1,283,140
Segment earnings (losses) Less:	\$	184,384	\$	176,709	\$	36,599	\$	4,223	\$	(60,548)	\$		\$	341,367
Depreciation and amortization Foreign currency transaction losses,														(128,696)
net														(25,083)
Interest expense and other, net														(84,485)
Income before income tax provision													\$	103,103
Three Months Ended March 31, 2009														
Operating revenues	\$	445,029	\$	316,081	\$	132,166	\$	65,525	\$	2,781	\$	(268)	\$	961,314
Segment earnings (losses)	\$	154,160	\$	88,024	\$	41,873	\$	9,367	\$	(48,284)	\$		\$	245,140
Less:														(92,896)

Depreciation and														
amortization														
Foreign currency														
transaction losses, net														(7,314)
Interest expense and														(7,314)
other, net														(33,585)
,														(= -))
Income before														
income tax provision													\$	111,345
35 34 4040														
March 31, 2010 Identifiable assets	Φ	2 2 2 2 2 2 4	Φ	2 462 971	ф	417.002	ф	102 070	Φ	1 000 227	Φ	(207)	Φ	7.656.215
identifiable assets	Э	2,383,324	Þ	2,463,871	Þ	417,092	Þ	483,878	Þ	1,908,337	\$	(287)	\$	7,656,215
December 31, 2009														
Identifiable assets	\$	2,234,120	\$	2,530,896	\$	399,579	\$	445,828	\$	1,944,557	\$	(287)	\$	7,554,693
		, , ,	Ċ	, ,	Ċ	,		,	Ċ	, ,	·	(/		, ,

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Note 7. Condensed Consolidating Financial Statements

In 2009, we issued senior notes totaling \$1.3 billion in aggregate principal amount comprised of our 10.0% senior notes due 2016 and our 8.875% senior notes due 2019 (collectively, the notes). The notes are senior unsecured obligations of NII Capital Corp., a wholly-owned domestic subsidiary, and are guaranteed on a senior unsecured basis by NII Holdings and all of its current and future first tier and domestic restricted subsidiaries, other than NII Capital Corp. No foreign subsidiaries will guarantee the notes unless they are first tier subsidiaries of NII Holdings. These guarantees are full and unconditional, as well as joint and several.

In connection with the issuance of the notes and the guarantees thereof, we are required to provide certain condensed consolidating financial information. Included in the tables below are condensed consolidating balance sheets as of March 31, 2010 and December 31, 2009, as well as condensed consolidating statements of operations and cash flows for the three months ended March 31, 2010 and 2009, of: (a) the parent company, NII Holdings, Inc.; (b) the subsidiary issuer, NII Capital Corp.; (c) the guarantor subsidiaries on a combined basis; (d) the non-guarantor subsidiaries on a combined basis; (e) consolidating adjustments; and (f) NII Holdings, Inc. and subsidiaries on a consolidated basis. The condensed consolidating balance sheet as of December 31, 2009 presented below has been revised to reflect the inclusion of an additional subsidiary guarantor.

15

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING BALANCE SHEET As of March 31, 2010 (in thousands)

	NII Holdings, Inc. (Parent)	NII Capital Corp. (Issuer)(1)	Guarantor Subsidiaries(2)	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Intercompany Eliminations	Consolidated			
			ASSETS						
Current assets Cash and cash equivalents Short-term investments Accounts receivable,	\$ 1,661,332	\$ 28	\$	\$ 989,375 30,540	\$	\$ 2,650,735 30,540			
net Handset and accessory				633,919	(1,562)	632,357			
inventory				139,243		139,243			
Deferred income taxes, net Prepaid expenses and other	(3,711)		(1,345)	174,175	205	169,324			
	954	11	5,750	299,897	(23)	306,589			
Total current assets Property, plant and equipment, net	1,658,575	39	4,405	2,267,149	(1,380)	3,928,788			
			63,868	2,450,110	(287)	2,513,691			
Investments in and advances to affiliates Intangible assets, net Deferred income	1,805,123	2,553,463	3,125,945	11,844,751 347,425	(19,329,282) (5,832)	341,593			
taxes, net	2 261 765	040 670	620 907	471,596	(4 259 112)	471,596 400,547			
Other assets	2,261,765	940,679	629,807	826,409	(4,258,113)	400,547			
Total assets	\$ 5,725,463	\$ 3,494,181	\$ 3,824,025	\$ 18,207,440	\$ (23,594,894)	\$ 7,656,215			
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY									
Current liabilities Accounts payable	\$	\$	\$ 790	\$ 141,767	\$	\$ 142,557			
Accrued expenses and other Deferred revenues Accrued interest	1,380,288	51,380	1,547,990	1,187,216 141,883	(3,588,880)	577,994 141,883			
	12,662 345,417	23,165	1,695	5,140 236,888		40,967 584,000			

Edgar Filing: NII HOLDINGS INC - Form 10-Q

Current portion of long-term debt

Total current liabilities Long-term debt Deferred revenues Deferred credits	1,738,367 1,107,497 15,714	74,545 1,277,755	1,550,475 40,635 (5,743)	1,712,894 631,894 22,436 73,195	(3,588,880)	1,487,401 3,057,781 22,436 83,166
Other long-term liabilities Total liabilities	15,319 2,876,897	1,352,300	15,190 1,600,557	798,502 3,238,921	(672,146) (4,261,026)	156,865 4,807,649
Total stockholders equity	2,848,566	2,141,881	2,223,468	14,968,519	(19,333,868)	2,848,566
Total liabilities and stockholders equity	\$ 5,725,463	\$ 3,494,181	\$ 3,824,025	\$ 18,207,440	\$ (23,594,894)	\$ 7,656,215

⁽¹⁾ NII Capital Corp. is the issuer of our 10.0% senior notes due 2016 and our 8.875% senior notes due 2019.

⁽²⁾ Represents our subsidiaries that have provided guarantees of the obligations of NII Capital Corp. under our 10.0% senior notes due 2016 and our 8.875% notes due 2019.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING BALANCE SHEET As of December 31, 2009 (in thousands)

	NII Holdings, Inc. (Parent)	NII Capital Corp. (Issuer)	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Intercompany Eliminations	Consolidated
			ASSETS			
Current assets Cash and cash equivalents Short-term investments Accounts receivable,	\$ 1,702,191	\$ 28	\$	\$ 801,845 116,289	\$	\$ 2,504,064 116,289
net Handset and accessory				613,666	(75)	613,591
inventory				188,476		188,476
Deferred income taxes, net Prepaid expenses and other	(837)		1,977	147,358		148,498
	724	15	4,812	214,693	(34)	220,210
Total current assets Property, plant and equipment, net	1,702,078	43	6,789	2,082,327	(109)	3,791,128
			57,051	2,445,425	(287)	2,502,189
Investments in and advances to affiliates Intangible assets, net Deferred income	1,686,513	2,195,901	2,736,467	10,473,228 343,065	(17,092,109) (5,832)	337,233
taxes, net				494,343		494,343
Other assets	2,237,959	940,834	698,307	903,467	(4,350,767)	429,800
Total assets	\$ 5,626,550	\$ 3,136,778	\$ 3,498,614	\$ 16,741,855	\$ (21,449,104)	\$ 7,554,693
Current liabilities	LIAI	BILITIES AND	STOCKHOL	DERS EQUITY	•	
Accounts payable	\$	\$	\$ 997	\$ 185,999	\$	\$ 186,996
Accrued expenses and other Deferred revenues Accrued interest	1,388,189	35,578	1,547,458	1,251,947 136,533	(3,623,963)	599,209 136,533
	5,693 342,412	31,405	1,684	5,317 220,448		42,415 564,544

Edgar Filing: NII HOLDINGS INC - Form 10-Q

Current portion of	ρf
long-term debt	

Total current liabilities Long-term debt Deferred revenues Deferred credits	1,736,294 1,097,647 33,900	66,983 1,277,206 18,667	1,550,139 41,063 (31,161)	1,800,244 600,328 22,071 72,526	(3,623,963)	1,529,697 3,016,244 22,071 93,932
Other long-term liabilities	11,872		8,871	853,398	(728,229)	145,912
Total liabilities	2,879,713	1,362,856	1,568,912	3,348,567	(4,352,192)	4,807,856
Total stockholders equity	2,746,837	1,773,922	1,929,702	13,393,288	(17,096,912)	2,746,837
Total liabilities and stockholders equity	\$ 5,626,550	\$ 3,136,778	\$ 3,498,614	\$ 16,741,855	\$ (21,449,104)	\$ 7,554,693

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2010 (in thousands)

	NII Holdings, Inc.	NII Capital Corp.	Guarantor Non-Guarantor Intercompany								
	(Parent)	(Issuer)	Subsidiaries	Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated					
Operating revenues	\$	\$	\$	\$ 1,283,491	\$ (345)	\$ 1,283,146					
Operating expenses Cost of revenues (exclusive of depreciation and amortization included											
below) Selling, general and			35	522,663	(345)	522,353					
administrative Management fee	460 (18,556)	4	46,057 (23,220)	372,905 41,776		419,426					
Depreciation and amortization			1,680	127,016		128,696					
	(18,096)	4	24,552	1,064,360	(345)	1,070,475					
Operating income (loss) Other income (expense)	18,096	(4)	(24,552)	219,131		212,671					
Interest expense, net Interest income Foreign currency	(25,090) 2,917	(31,758)	(304) 533	(34,755) 8,319	6,181 (6,170)	(85,726) 5,599					
transaction losses, net Equity in income of				(25,083)		(25,083)					
affiliates Other income (expense),	35,176	117,029	108,609	455,928	(716,742)						
net			115	(4,473)		(4,358)					
	13,003	85,271	108,953	399,936	(716,731)	(109,568)					
Income before income tax benefit (provision) Income tax benefit	31,099	85,267	84,401	619,067	(716,731)	103,103					
(provision)	17,363		(17,675)	(54,534)	205	(54,641)					

Edgar Filing: NII HOLDINGS INC - Form 10-0	C - Form 10-Q
--	---------------

Net income \$ 48,462 \$ 85,267 \$ 66,726 \$ 564,533 \$ (716,526) \$ 48,462

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2009 (in thousands)

	NII Holding Inc.	gs,	NII Capit Corp	tal	Guarantor Non-GuarantorIntercompany								
	(Parent)		(Issuer)		Subsidiaries		Subsidiaries		Eliminations		Consolidated		
Operating revenues	\$		\$		\$		\$	961,582	\$	(268)	\$	961,314	
Operating expenses Cost of revenues (exclusive of depreciation and amortization included													
below) Selling, general and						50		401,366		(268)		401,148	
administrative						37,717		277,309				315,026	
Management fee						(22,987)		22,987					
Depreciation and amortization						1,893		91,003				92,896	
						16,673		792,665		(268)		809,070	
Operating (loss) income Other income (expense)						(16,673)		168,917				152,244	
Interest expense, net	(24,5					(190)		(25,773)		5,884		(44,596)	
Interest income	1,9	91				10		16,536		(5,884)		12,653	
Foreign currency transaction losses, net Equity in income of	(5,0	029)						(2,285)				(7,314)	
affiliates Other income (expense),	87,9	942	69,	,767				44,471		(202,180)			
net		22				137		(1,801)				(1,642)	
	60,4	109	69,	,767		(43)		31,148		(202,180)		(40,899)	
Income (loss) before income tax benefit													
(provision)	60,4	109	69,	,767		(16,716)		200,065		(202,180)		111,345	
Income tax benefit (provision)	10,2	229	((712)		800		(49,927)		(1,097)		(40,707)	
Net income (loss)	\$ 70,6	538	\$ 69,	,055	\$	(15,916)	\$	150,138	\$	(203,277)	\$	70,638	

NII HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2010 (in thousands)

	NII Holdings, Inc. (Parent)	NII Capital Corp. (Issuer)	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Consolidated		
Cash flows from operating activities: Net income Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash (used in) provided by	\$ 48,462	\$ 85,267	\$ 66,726	\$ 564,533	\$ (716,526)	\$ 48,462
operating activities	(83,922)	(85,267)	(131,081)	(267,644)	716,526	148,612
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities Cash flows from	(35,460)		(64,355)	296,889		197,074
investing activities: Capital expenditures	(2,376)			(153,913)		(156,289)
Proceeds from sales of short-term investments Purchases of short-term				396,838		396,838
investments Other, net	(10,629)		64,355	(315,136) (17,778)	(53,726)	(315,136) (17,778)
Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities Net cash provided by	(13,005)		64,355	(89,989)	(53,726)	(92,365)
(used in) financing activities Effect of exchange rate	7,606			(31,676)	53,726	29,656
changes on cash and cash equivalents				12,306		12,306
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents, beginning	(40,859) 1,702,191	28		187,530 801,845		146,671 2,504,064

of period

Cash and cash equivalents, end of period

\$ 1,661,332 \$ 28 \$ \$ 989,375 \$

,375 \$ \$ 2,650,735

20

NII HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2009 (in thousands)

	NII Holdings Inc. (Parent	ldings, Capital Inc. Corp.			Guarantor Non-Guaranto Intercompany Subsidiaries Subsidiaries Eliminations Consolidate											
	(I al clit		(1	issuci)	Su	osidiai ies	Su	osidiai ies	1211		COI	isonuateu				
Cash flows from operating activities:																
Net income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash (used in) provided by	\$ 70,60	88	\$	69,056	\$	(15,916)	\$	150,139	\$	(203,279)	\$	70,638				
operating activities	(102,20	(8)		(69,056)		15,620		19,187		203,279		66,762				
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	(31,63	(U)				(296)		169,326				137,400				
Cash flows from investing activities:	(31,0.	,0)				(290)		109,320				137,400				
Capital expenditures Proceeds from sales of	(30	60)						(182,631)				(182,991)				
short-term investments Purchases of short-term	15,23	86						189,857				205,093				
investments								(144,242)				(144,242)				
Transfers to restricted cash Intercompany borrowings	(108,00	00)						(40,689)		108,000		(40,689)				
Other, net								(2,762)				(2,762)				
Net cash used in investing activities	(93,12	24)						(180,467)		108,000		(165,591)				
Cash flows from financing activities:																
Intercompany investments								108,000		(108,000)						
Other, net	(44	17)				296		(19,384)				(19,535)				
Net cash flows (used in) provided by financing																
activities Effect of exchange rate	(44	17)				296		88,616		(108,000)		(19,535)				
changes on cash and cash equivalents								(39,074)				(39,074)				

Edgar Filing:	NII HOLDINGS INC.	- Form 10-Q

Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash	(125,201)		38,401	(86,800)		
equivalents, beginning of period	490,795		752,456		1,243,251	
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 365,594	\$ \$	\$ 790,857	\$	\$ 1,156,451	
		21				

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

<u>Introduction</u>	23
Business Overview	23
Handsets in Commercial Service	27
Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates	27
Results of Operations	28
a. Consolidated	29
b. Nextel Mexico	32
c. Nextel Brazil	33
d. Nextel Argentina	35
e. Nextel Peru	35
<u>f. Corporate and other</u>	36
<u>Liquidity and Capital Resources</u>	37
Future Capital Needs and Resources	38
Effect of New Accounting Standards	41
Forward Looking Statements	41
22	

Introduction

The following is a discussion and analysis of:

our consolidated financial condition as of March 31, 2010 and December 31, 2009 and our consolidated results of operations for the three-month periods March 31, 2010 and 2009; 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 annual report on Form 10-K, as supplemented by our current report on Form 8-K filed on March 8, 2010, including, but not limited to, the discussion regarding our critical accounting policies and estimates, as described below. Historical results may not indicate future performance. See Forward Looking Statements and Item 1A. Risk Factors in our annual report on Form 10-K for risks and uncertainties that may impact our future performance.

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.

Business Overview

We provide wireless communication services, primarily targeted at meeting the needs of customers who use our services in their businesses and individuals that have medium to high usage patterns, both of whom value our multi-function handsets, including our Nextel Direct Connect® feature, and our high level of customer service. We provide these services through operating companies located in selected Latin American markets under the Nexteltm brand, with our principal operations located in major business centers and related transportation corridors of Mexico, Brazil, Argentina, Peru and Chile. We provide our services in major urban and suburban centers with high population densities, which we refer to as major business centers, where we believe there is a concentration of the country s business users and economic activity. We believe that vehicle traffic congestion, low wireline service penetration and the expanded coverage of wireless networks in these major business centers encourage the use of the mobile wireless communications services that we offer.

We use a wireless 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 markets. This technology, which is the only digital technology currently available that can be used on non-contiguous spectrum like ours, allows us to use our spectrum efficiently and offer multiple wireless services integrated into a variety of handset devices. The services we offer include:

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

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

International Direct Connect® service, together with Sprint Nextel Corporation and TELUS Corporation, which allows subscribers to communicate instantly across national borders with our subscribers in Mexico, Brazil, Argentina, Peru and Chile, with Sprint Nextel subscribers using compatible handsets in the United States and with TELUS subscribers using compatible handsets in Canada;

text messaging services, mobile internet services, e-mail services including Blackberrytm services, location-based services, which include the use of Global Positioning System, or GPS, technologies, digital media services and advanced Javatm enabled business applications; and

international roaming services.

Our goal is to generate increased revenues in our Latin American markets by providing differentiated wireless communications services that are valued by our customers, while improving our profitability and cash flow over the long term. We plan to continue to expand the coverage and capacity of our networks in our existing markets and increase our existing subscriber base while managing our costs in a manner designed to support that growth and

improve our operating results. We will seek to add subscribers at rates and other terms that are competitive with other offerings in the market, but that are consistent with our strategy of finding the optimal balance of growth and profitability regardless of the competitive landscape. See Forward Looking Statements and Item 1A. Risk Factors in our annual report on Form 10-K for information on risks and uncertainties that could affect our ability to reach these goals and the other objectives described below.

We have also acquired licenses of spectrum outside the 800 MHz band in Peru and Chile that can be used to support other wireless technologies in the future. We intend to use that spectrum to support the deployment of a new third generation network that utilizes WCDMA technology. Nextel Peru launched third generation service in December 2009, and Nextel Chile is currently in the process of constructing its third generation network. Nextel Chile expects to begin providing third generation service offerings in 2011.

On February 15, 2010, NII Holdings, Grupo Televisa, S.A.B., a Mexican corporation, or Televisa, and our wholly-owned subsidiaries Nextel Mexico and Nextel International (Uruguay), LLC, a Delaware limited liability company, entered into an investment and securities subscription agreement pursuant to which Televisa will acquire a 30% equity interest in Nextel Mexico for an aggregate purchase price of \$1.44 billion. Pursuant to this investment agreement, the parties agreed to form a consortium to participate together in two auctions of licenses authorizing the use of certain frequency bands for wireless communication services in Mexico expected to be conducted in 2010. Completion of the transactions contemplated by this agreement, including the acquisition by Televisa of the equity interest, is conditioned upon, among other things, the consortium s success in acquiring spectrum in the auction.

We may also explore financially attractive opportunities to expand our network coverage in areas that we do not currently serve. Based on market data that continues to show lower wireless penetration in our markets relative to other regions of the world and our current market share in those markets, we believe that we can continue to generate growth in our subscriber base and revenues while improving our profitability and cash flow over the long term.

We believe that the wireless communications industry in the markets in which we operate has been and will continue to be highly competitive on the basis of price, the types of services offered, the diversity of handsets offered and the quality of service. In each of our markets, we compete with at least two large, well-capitalized competitors with substantial financial and other resources. Some of these competitors have the ability to offer bundled telecommunications services that include local, long distance and data services, and can offer a larger variety of handsets with a wide range of prices, brands and features. Although competitive pricing of services and the variety and pricing of handsets are often important factors in a customer—s decision making process, we believe that the users who primarily make up our targeted customer base are also likely to base their purchase decisions on quality of service and customer support, as well as on the availability of differentiated features and services, like our Direct Connect services, that make it easier for them to communicate quickly, efficiently and economically.

We have implemented a strategy that we believe will position us to achieve our long-term goal of generating profitable growth. The key components of that strategy are as follows:

Focusing on Major Business Centers in Key Latin American Markets. We operate primarily in large urban markets, including five of the six largest cities in Latin America, which have a concentration of medium to high usage business customers and consumers. We target these markets because we believe they have favorable long-term growth prospects for our wireless communications services while offering the cost benefits associated with providing services in more concentrated population centers. In addition, the cities in which we operate account for a high proportion of total economic activity in each of their respective countries and provide us with a large potential market. We believe that there are significant opportunities for growth in these markets due to the high demand for wireless communications services and the large number of potential customers within our targeted customer groups.

Targeting High Value Customers. Our main focus is on customers who purchase services under contract and primarily use our services in their businesses and on individuals that have medium to high usage patterns, both of whom value our multi-function handsets, including our Nextel Direct Connect feature and our high level of customer service. In our current customer base, our typical customer has between 3 and 30 handsets, and some of our largest customers have over 500 handsets; however, new customers that we have recently acquired generally have a lower number of handsets per customer, and we expect this trend to continue. We expect that although we

will continue to focus on our current high value subscriber base, the introduction of new handsets, service offerings and pricing plans made possible in markets where we launch services supported by a third generation network may enable us to further expand our targeted customer groups in those markets.

Providing Differentiated Services. We differentiate ourselves from our competitors by offering unique services like our push-to-talk service, which we refer to as Direct Connect. This service, which is available throughout our service areas, provides significant value to our customers by eliminating the long distance and domestic roaming fees charged by other wireless service providers, while also providing added functionality due to the near-instantaneous nature of the communication and the ability to communicate on a one-to-many basis. In addition, we are in the process of developing a high performance push-to-talk service that utilizes wideband CDMA, or WCDMA, technology in an effort to continually provide differentiated service to our customers as we acquire spectrum rights and deploy WCDMA-based networks. Our competitors have introduced competitive push-to-talk over cellular products, but we believe that the quality of our Direct Connect service is superior at this time. We add further value by customizing data applications that enhance the productivity of our business customers, such as vehicle and delivery tracking, order entry processing and workforce monitoring applications.

Delivering Superior Customer Service. In addition to our unique service offerings, we seek to further differentiate ourselves by providing a higher level of customer service than our competitors. We work proactively with our customers to match them with service plans that offer greater value based on the customer s usage patterns. After analyzing customer usage and expense data, we strive to minimize a customer s per minute costs while increasing overall usage of our array of services, thereby providing higher value to our customers while increasing our monthly revenues. This goal is also furthered by our efforts during and after the sales process to educate customers about our services, multi-function handsets and rate plans. In addition, we have implemented proactive customer retention programs to increase customer satisfaction and retention.

Selectively Expanding our Service Areas. We believe that we have significant opportunities to grow through selective expansion of our service into additional areas in some of the countries in which we currently operate, particularly in Brazil where we have substantially expanded our coverage. Such expansion may involve building out certain areas in which we already have spectrum, obtaining additional spectrum in new areas which would enable us to expand our network service areas, and further developing our business in key urban areas. In addition, we may consider selectively expanding into other Latin American countries where we do not currently operate. We made significant additional investments in Brazil in 2008 and 2009 in order to expand our service areas, including expansion into the northeast region of the country, and add more capacity to Nextel Brazil s network to support its growth. See Future Capital Needs and Resources Capital Expenditures for a discussion of the factors that drive our capital spending.

Preserving the iDEN Opportunity. The iDEN networks that we operate allow us to offer differentiated services like Direct Connect while offering high quality voice telephony and other innovative services. The iDEN technology is unique in that it is the only widespread, commercially available technology that operates on non-contiguous spectrum, which is important to us because much of the spectrum that our operating companies hold in each of the markets we serve is non-contiguous. Because Motorola is the sole supplier of iDEN technology, we are dependent on Motorola s support of the evolution of the iDEN technology and of the development of new features, functionality and handset models.

Sprint Nextel is the largest customer of Motorola with respect to iDEN technology and, in the past, has provided significant support with respect to new product development for that technology. In recent years, Sprint Nextel has reduced its commitment to the development of new iDEN handsets and features, and there has been a decline in the number of handsets purchased by them. In light of the reduction in Sprint Nextel s development efforts, we have increased our effort and support of iDEN handset product development and now lead the majority of that development activity in support of our customers needs. In addition, we have entered into arrangements with Motorola that are

designed to provide us with a continued source of iDEN network equipment and handsets in an environment in which Sprint Nextel s purchases and support of future development of that equipment have declined. Specifically, in September 2006, we entered into agreements to extend our relationship with Motorola for the supply of iDEN handsets and iDEN network infrastructure through December 31, 2011. Under these agreements, Motorola agreed to maintain an adequate supply of the iDEN handsets and equipment used in our business

for the term of the agreement and to continue to invest in the development of new iDEN devices and infrastructure features. In addition, we agreed to annually escalating handset volume purchase commitments and certain pricing parameters for handsets and infrastructure linked to the volume of our purchases. If we do not meet the specified handset volume commitments, we would be required to pay an additional amount based on any shortfall of actual purchased handsets compared to the related annual volume commitment. In February 2010, Motorola announced plans to separate its mobile devices and home division into a separate public entity. While we cannot determine the impact of Motorola s planned separation of the mobile devices business on its iDEN business, Motorola s obligations under our existing agreements, including the obligation to supply us with iDEN handsets and network equipment, remain in effect.

Planning for the Future. Another key component in our overall strategy is to expand and improve the innovative and differentiated services we offer and evaluate the technologies necessary to provide those services. One such initiative is to develop and offer a broader range of data services on our networks, including evaluating the feasibility of offering third generation voice and broadband data services in the future. This focus on offering innovative and differentiated services makes it important that we continue to invest in, evaluate and, if appropriate, deploy new services and enhancements to our existing services. In some cases, we will consider and pursue acquisitions of assets that include spectrum licenses to deploy these services, including in auctions of newly available spectrum and through transactions involving acquisitions of existing spectrum rights.

Consistent with this strategy of pursuing new spectrum and technology opportunities, in July 2007, we participated in a spectrum auction and were awarded a nationwide license of 35 MHz of 1.9 GHz spectrum in Peru for a term of 20 years. The license under which the spectrum rights were granted requires us to deploy new network technology within specified timeframes throughout Peru, including in areas that we do not currently serve. We have deployed a third generation network in Peru that utilizes WCDMA technology and will operate on this spectrum, and in the fourth quarter of 2009, we launched high speed wireless data services using air cards supported by our third generation network in Peru. In addition, in April 2010, we also launched voice services utilizing our third generation network in Peru. Similarly, in September 2009, we participated in a spectrum auction in Chile in which we were the successful bidder for 60 MHz of spectrum in the 1.7 GHz and 2.1 GHz bands. We plan to deploy a third generation network based on WCDMA technology that will operate on this spectrum in Chile. In addition, we expect to pursue opportunities to acquire additional spectrum in our other markets in the future, including through participating in the spectrum auctions that are expected to be conducted in Mexico, Brazil and Argentina to the extent new spectrum can be obtained at a reasonable cost with available financing and consistent with our overall technology strategy. Nextel Mexico has been approved to participate jointly with Televisa in the spectrum auction expected to occur in 2010. We believe that the deployment of these third generation networks will enable us to offer new and differentiated services to a larger base of potential customers.

As part of our ongoing assessment of our ability to meet our customers—current and future needs, we continually review alternate technologies to assess their technical performance, cost and functional capabilities. These reviews may involve the deployment of the technologies under consideration on a trial basis in order to evaluate their capabilities and the market demand for the supported services. Our decision whether to acquire rights to use additional spectrum, as well as our choice of alternative technologies to be deployed on any spectrum we acquire, would likely be affected by a number of factors, including:

the types of features and services supported by the technology and our assessment of the demand for those features and services;

the availability and pricing of related equipment, whether that equipment is designed to operate or can be modified to operate on the spectrum bands we are licensed to use or that are available for purchase in our markets, and whether other wireless carriers are operating or plan to operate a particular technology;

the spectrum bands available for purchase in our markets and the expected cost of acquiring that spectrum;

our need to continue to support iDEN-based services for our existing customer base either on an ongoing or transitional basis; and

26

the availability and terms of any financing that we would be required to raise in order to acquire the spectrum and fund the deployment of an alternative technology. See Future Capital Needs and Resources for more information.

During 2008 and continuing into 2009, the global economic environment was characterized by a significant decline in economic growth rates and a marked increase in the volatility of foreign currency exchange rates. The effects of these changes were particularly severe in our Latin American markets during the first half of 2009 when we experienced significant reductions in our operational performance due to the reduction in customer demand and in our reported financial results due to both the economic downturn and the substantial decline in local currency values relative to the U.S. dollar. During the second half of 2009 and into the first quarter of 2010, we have experienced stabilizing or improving economic conditions, as well as strengthening local currency exchange rates in some of our markets, but there is no assurance that these improvements will continue. Future declines in the economic growth rates and volatility of foreign currency exchange rates globally and in our markets could negatively impact our operations and our operating and financial results.

See Forward Looking Statements and Item 1A. Risk Factors in our annual report on Form 10-K for information on risks and uncertainties that could affect the above objectives.

Handsets in Commercial Service

The table below provides an overview of our total handsets in commercial service in the countries indicated as of March 31, 2010 and December 31, 2009. For purposes of the table, handsets in commercial service represent all handsets with active customer accounts on the networks in each of the listed countries.

	Mexico	Brazil (h	Argentina nandsets in the	Peru ousands)	Chile	Total
Handsets in commercial service						
December 31, 2009	2,987	2,483	1,030	842	44	7,386
Net subscriber additions	105	180	24	63	5	377
Handsets in commercial service						
March 31, 2010	3,092	2,663	1,054	905	49	7,763

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 accompanying notes. Although we believe that our estimates, assumptions and judgments are reasonable, they are based upon presently available information. Due to the inherent uncertainty involved in making those estimates, actual results reported in future periods could differ from those estimates.

As described in more detail in our annual report on Form 10-K under Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, 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;

27

depreciation of property, plant and equipment;
amortization of intangible assets;
asset retirement obligations;
foreign currency;
loss contingencies;
stock-based compensation; and
income taxes.

There have been no material changes to our critical accounting policies and estimates during the three months ended March 31, 2010 compared to those discussed under Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations in our annual report on Form 10-K.

Results of Operations

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

In addition, we also have other less significant sources of revenues. These revenues primarily include revenues generated from our handset maintenance programs, roaming revenues generated from other companies customers that roam on our networks and co-location rental revenues from third-party tenants that rent space on our towers.

Cost of revenues primarily includes the cost of providing wireless service and the cost of 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, expenses related to our handset maintenance programs, insurance costs, utility costs, maintenance costs, spectrum license fees and rent for the network switches and transmitter sites used to operate our 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, primarily for circuits required to connect our transmitter sites to our network switches and to connect our switches. 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 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.

Our service and other revenues and the variable component of our cost of service are primarily driven by the number of handsets in service and not necessarily by the number of customers, as one customer may purchase one or many 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, as well as handset upgrades provided to existing customers

during the year.

Selling and marketing expenses includes all of the expenses related to acquiring customers. General and administrative expenses include expenses related to revenue-based taxes, billing, customer care, collections including bad debt, repairs and maintenance of management information systems, spectrum license fees, corporate overhead and share-based payment for stock options and restricted stock.

In accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, we translated the results of operations of our operating segments using the average exchange rates for the three months ended March 31, 2010 and 2009. The following table presents the average exchange rates we used to translate the results of operations of our operating segments, as well as changes from the average exchange rates utilized in the prior period. Because the

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

	Three 1	Three Months Ended March 3					
	2010	2009	Percent Change				
Mexican peso	12.80	14.36	11%				
Brazilian real	1.80	2.31	22%				
Argentine peso	3.84	3.54	(8)%				

a. Consolidated

	March 31, 2010	% of Consolidated Operating Revenues	March 31, 2009 (dollars in the	% of Consolidated Operating Revenues ousands)	Change from Previous Year Dollars Percent		
Operating revenues Service and other revenues Digital handset and accessory	\$ 1,217,670	95%	\$ 910,307	95%	\$ 307,363	34%	
revenues	65,476	5%	51,007	5%	14,469	28%	
	1,283,146	100%	961,314	100%	321,832	33%	
Cost of revenues Cost of service (exclusive of depreciation and amortization							
included below) Cost of digital handset and	(349,525)	(27)%	(255,899)	(27)%	(93,626)	37%	
accessory sales	(172,828)	(14)%	(145,249)	(15)%	(27,579)	19%	
	(522,353)	(41)%	(401,148)	(42)%	(121,205)	30%	
Selling and marketing expenses General and administrative	(150,389)	(12)%	(113,213)	(12)%	(37,176)	33%	
expenses	(269,037)	` '	(201,813)	` '	(67,224)	33%	
Depreciation and amortization	(128,696)	(10)%	(92,896)	(9)%	(35,800)	39%	
Operating income	212,671	16%	152,244	16%	60,427	40%	
Interest expense, net	(85,726)	(6)%	(44,596)	(5)%	(41,130)	92%	
Interest income	5,599		12,653	1%	(7,054)	(56)%	
Foreign currency transaction							
losses, net	(25,083)	` ,	(7,314)	` '	(17,769)	243%	
Other expense, net	(4,358)		(1,642)		(2,716)	165%	
	103,103	8%	111,345	11%	(8,242)	(7)%	

Income before income tax						
provision Income tax provision	(54,641)	(4)%	(40,707)	(4)%	(13,934)	34%
Net income	\$ 48,462	4% \$	70,638	7% \$	(22,176)	(31)%

During the first quarter of 2010, we expanded our subscriber base across all of our markets with much of this growth concentrated in Brazil and Mexico. We also experienced a lower consolidated customer turnover rate in the first quarter of 2010 compared to the first quarter of 2009, which resulted primarily from improving economic conditions in our markets, as well as the initiatives we implemented in 2009 to stabilize customer turnover rates in our markets.

We continued to invest in coverage expansion and network improvements during the first quarter of 2010, resulting in consolidated capital expenditures of \$134.5 million, which represented a 21% decrease from the first quarter of 2009. The majority of this investment occurred in Brazil where we continued to expand our coverage areas and enhance the quality and capacity of our networks, consistent with our plans to increase our customer base in that market. We expect that the amounts invested in Brazil to expand our network coverage and improve network quality and capacity will continue to represent the majority of our consolidated capital expenditure investments for the remainder of 2010 as we focus more resources on expansion in that market. In addition, our deployment of a third generation network in Peru has required and will continue to require significant additional capital expenditures as will our planned deployment of a third generation network in Chile. We will also incur significant additional capital expenditures if we pursue and are awarded spectrum in the auctions that are expected to take place in Mexico, Brazil and Argentina in 2010 and if we proceed with our plans to deploy third generation networks in those markets. If we acquire spectrum in connection with the auction expected to occur in Mexico, our future funding needs to build a third generation network in Mexico may be reduced as a result of the agreement we entered into

with Televisa pursuant to which Televisa would acquire 30% of Nextel Mexico in exchange for a \$1.44 billion cash investment, although this transaction is subject to a number of conditions, some of which are out of our control. If we are successful in the auction in Mexico and the transaction with Televisa is not consummated, we may need to raise significant capital to cover the cost of this spectrum and the deployment of a third generation network in Mexico. See Future Capital Needs and Resources Capital Expenditures for more information.

The average values of the local currencies in Brazil and Mexico appreciated relative to the U.S. dollar during the three months ended March 31, 2010 compared to the three months ended March 31, 2009. Conversely, the average value of the Argentine peso depreciated relative to the U.S. dollar during the first quarter of 2010 compared to the first quarter of 2009.

Operating revenues

The \$307.4 million, or 34%, increase in consolidated service and other revenues from the first quarter of 2009 to the same period in 2010 is primarily due to a 20% increase in the average number of total digital handsets in service over the same period, which resulted from both the continued strong demand for our services, primarily in Brazil, and our balanced growth and expansion strategy across our markets. This increase was also the result of an increase in consolidated average revenue per subscriber unit resulting primarily from the appreciation in the average values of the local currencies in Brazil and Mexico compared to the first quarter of 2009 and from an increase in average revenue per subscriber unit in local currencies in Brazil driven by higher usage and an increase in the prices charged for various rate plans.

2. Cost of revenues

The \$93.6 million, or 37%, increase in consolidated cost of service from the first quarter of 2009 to the same period in 2010 is largely the result of the following:

an increase in consolidated interconnect costs, primarily in Brazil, resulting from an increase in the relative amount of minutes of use for calls that terminate on other carriers networks and require the payment of call termination charges;

an increase in consolidated service and repair costs, principally in Brazil, resulting from increased cost of repair per subscriber related to a change in the mix of handsets in Brazil toward more mid and high tier handsets, and an increase in the number of customers participating in our handset maintenance programs; and

an increase in consolidated direct switch and transmitter and receiver site costs resulting from an increase in the number of cell sites in service from March 31, 2009 to March 31, 2010 to support the expansion of the coverage and capacity of our iDEN networks in Brazil and Mexico and the deployment of our third generation network in Peru.

The \$27.6 million, or 19%, increase in consolidated cost of digital handset and accessory sales from the first quarter of 2009 to the same period in 2010 is largely the result of an increase in handset upgrades for existing subscribers and, to a lesser extent, an increase in the sale of higher cost handsets to new subscribers.

3. Selling and marketing expenses

The \$37.2 million, or 33%, increase in consolidated selling and marketing expenses from the first quarter of 2009 to the same period in 2010 is primarily a result of the following:

an increase in consolidated direct commissions and payroll expenses, primarily in Brazil, due to an increase in gross subscriber additions by internal market sales personnel, as well as an increase in sales and marketing personnel;

an increase in consolidated advertising costs related to promotions for new rate plans that were launched in the first quarter of 2010; and

30

an increase in consolidated indirect commissions, mostly in Brazil, due to an increase in gross subscriber additions generated by external market sales personnel.

4. General and administrative expenses

The \$67.2 million, or 33%, increase in consolidated general and administrative expenses from the first quarter of 2009 to the same period in 2010 is principally a result of the following:

an increase in consolidated general corporate costs, primarily in Brazil, largely related to an increase in revenue-based taxes in Brazil; and

an increase in consolidated customer care and billing operations expenses, mostly in Brazil, primarily as a result of an increase in customer care personnel necessary to support a larger customer base.

5. Depreciation and amortization

The \$35.8 million, or 39%, increase in consolidated depreciation and amortization from the first quarter of 2009 to the same period in 2010 is primarily due to an increase in consolidated property, plant and equipment in service resulting from the continued build-out of our networks, primarily in Brazil.

6. Interest expense, net

The \$41.1 million, or 92%, increase in consolidated net interest expense from the first quarter of 2009 to the same period in 2010 is largely attributable to interest incurred in connection with the issuance of our senior notes in 2009.

7. Foreign currency transaction losses, net

Net foreign currency transaction losses of \$25.1 million during the first quarter of 2010 are primarily the result of the impact of the depreciation in the value of the Mexican peso and the Brazilian real relative to the U.S. dollar on Nextel Mexico s U.S. dollar-denominated net assets and Nextel Brazil s U.S. dollar-denominated net liabilities, primarily its syndicated loan facility.

8. Income tax provision

The \$13.9 million, or 34%, increase in the consolidated income tax provision from the first quarter of 2009 to the same period in 2010 is primarily due to a \$19.6 million tax provision for the future remittances of certain undistributed earnings from our Mexican subsidiaries, partially offset by an increase in the tax deductible dividends expected to be declared by one of our markets at the end of the year.

Segment Results

We evaluate performance of our segments and provide resources to them based on operating income before depreciation and amortization and impairment, restructuring and other charges, which we refer to as segment earnings. Because we do not view share-based compensation as an important element of operational performance, we recognize share-based payment expense at the corporate level and exclude it when evaluating the business performance of our segments. The results of Nextel Chile are included in Corporate and other. A discussion of the results of operations for each of our reportable segments is provided below.

b. Nextel Mexico

	March 31, 2010		% of Nextel Mexico s Operating Revenues		1arch 31, 2009	% of Nextel Mexico s Operating Revenues]	Change Previous Dollars		
					(dollars in	thousands)				
Operating revenues Service and other revenues	\$	487,921	96%	\$	427,407	96%	\$	60,514	14%	
Digital handset and accessory revenues		21,503	4%		17,622	4%		3,881	22%	
		509,424	100%		445,029	100%		64,395	14%	
Cost of revenues Cost of service (exclusive of										
depreciation and amortization) Cost of digital handset and		(86,445)	(17)%		(83,589)	(19)%		(2,856)	3%	
accessory sales		(100,749)	(20)%		(88,323)	(20)%		(12,426)	14%	
		(187,194)	(37)%		(171,912)	(39)%		(15,282)	9%	
Selling and marketing expenses General and administrative		(66,091)	(13)%		(53,724)	(12)%		(12,367)	23%	
expenses		(71,755)	(14)%		(65,233)	(14)%		(6,522)	10%	
Segment earnings	\$	184,384	36%	\$	154,160	35%	\$	30,224	20%	

Nextel Mexico continues to be our largest market segment, comprising 40% of our consolidated operating revenues and generating a 36% segment earnings margin for the first quarter of 2010, which is slightly higher than the margin reported for the first quarter of 2009. During the first quarter of 2010, Nextel Mexico s results of operations reflected slightly higher average revenues per subscriber due primarily to the appreciation in the average value of the peso relative to the U.S. dollar discussed below and the overall improvement in Mexico s economy, partially offset by the impact of the implementation of lower cost rate plans in response to the competitive environment in Mexico.

The average value of the Mexican peso for the first quarter of 2010 appreciated relative to the U.S. dollar by 11%, compared to the average rate that prevailed during the first quarter of 2009. As a result, the components of Nextel Mexico s results of operations for the first quarter of 2010 after translation into U.S. dollars reflect higher U.S. dollar-denominated revenues and expenses than would have occurred if it were not for the impact of the appreciation in the average value of the peso relative to the U.S. dollar.

Beginning in 2007, some of Nextel Mexico s competitors significantly lowered their prices for postpaid wireless services, offered free or significantly discounted handsets, specifically targeted some of Nextel Mexico s largest corporate customers, offered various incentives to Nextel Mexico s customers to switch service providers, including reimbursement of cancellation fees, and offered bundled telecommunications services that include local, long distance and data services. These competitive actions and practices largely remained in place during 2009 and have continued into 2010. Nextel Mexico is addressing these competitive actions by, among other things, launching attractive

commercial campaigns and offering both handsets and more competitive and more controlled rate plans to new and existing customers. These competitive rate plans are designed to encourage increased usage of the Direct Connect feature, but have resulted in lower average revenues per subscriber. In order to continue to expand and improve its customer base, in 2009, Nextel Mexico implemented more stringent credit requirements for new customers and recently renegotiated the commission structure for their indirect dealers so that the commissions earned by those dealers are more closely linked to the quantity and quality of the incoming customers. If these efforts prove unsuccessful, gross subscriber additions in Mexico could be adversely affected in future periods.

Coverage expansion and network improvements in Mexico resulted in capital expenditures totaling \$17.2 million for the first quarter of 2010, which represents 13% of our consolidated capital expenditures for the three months ended March 31, 2010 and which is a slight decrease from 15% of consolidated capital expenditures during the three months ended March 31, 2009.

1. Operating revenues

The \$60.5 million, or 14%, increase in service and other revenues from the first quarter of 2009 to the same period in 2010 is primarily due to a 10% increase in the average number of digital handsets in service resulting from subscriber growth across Nextel Mexico s markets and the overall improvement in Nextel Mexico s economy, as well as a slight increase in average service revenue per subscriber, partially offset by the impact of the implementation of lower cost rate plans in response to the competitive environment in Mexico.

The changes in Nextel Mexico s cost of revenues, cost of service, selling and marketing expenses and general and administrative expenses as a percentage of Nextel Mexico s operating revenues from the three months ended March 31, 2009 to the same period in 2010 were immaterial.

c. Nextel Brazil

	M	Iarch 31, 2010	% of Nextel Brazil s Operating Revenues	Aarch 31, 2009 ollars in th	% of Nextel Brazil s Operating Revenues ousands)	Change Previous Dollars	
Operating revenues Service and other revenues	\$	538,050	95%	\$ 297,290	94%	\$ 240,760	81%
Digital handset and accessory revenues		25,777	5%	18,791	6%	6,986	37%
		563,827	100%	316,081	100%	247,746	78%
Cost of revenues Cost of service (exclusive of							
depreciation and amortization) Cost of digital handset and		(190,570)	(34)%	(105,096)	(33)%	(85,474)	81%
accessory sales		(37,885)	(7)%	(29,328)	(9)%	(8,557)	29%
		(228,455)	(41)%	(134,424)	(42)%	(94,031)	70%
Selling and marketing expenses General and administrative		(55,369)	(10)%	(37,699)	(12)%	(17,670)	47%
expenses		(103,294)	(18)%	(55,934)	(18)%	(47,360)	85%
Segment earnings	\$	176,709	31%	\$ 88,024	28%	\$ 88,685	101%

Over the last several years, Nextel Brazil s subscriber base has grown as a result of its continued focus on customer service and the expansion of the geographic coverage of its network. As a result, Nextel Brazil contributed 44% of consolidated revenues from the three months ended March 31, 2010 compared to 33% in the same period during 2009. Nextel Brazil has continued to experience growth in its existing markets and has continued to make investments in its newer markets as a result of increased demand for its services. Consistent with the expansion plans that we announced in 2007 and 2008, we invested in Brazil during 2009 and continued to invest in Brazil during the first quarter of 2010

in order to expand the geographic coverage of Nextel Brazil s network and to add capacity to and improve the quality of the network to support its growth. As a result, Nextel Brazil s capital expenditures represented 63% of our total consolidated capital expenditures for the first quarter of 2010. We believe that Nextel Brazil s quality improvements and network expansion are contributing factors to its low customer turnover rate and increased subscriber growth.

The average exchange rate of the Brazilian real for the three months ended March 31, 2010 appreciated against the U.S. dollar by 22% compared to the same period in 2009. As a result, the components of Nextel Brazil s results of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2010, after translation into U.S. dollars, reflect more significant increases in U.S. dollar revenues and expenses in our results than would have occurred if the Brazilian real had not appreciated relative to the U.S. dollar.

1. Operating revenues

The \$240.8 million, or 81%, increase in service and other revenues from the three months ended March 31, 2009 to the same period in 2010 is the result of a 37% increase in the average number of digital handsets in service

resulting from growth in Nextel Brazil s existing markets and the expansion of service coverage into newer markets, as well as an increase in average revenue per subscriber unit.

The 37% increase in digital handset and accessory revenues from the three months ended March 31, 2009 to the same period in 2010 is largely due to an increase in handset upgrades for existing subscribers, as well as an increase in handset sales.

2. Cost of revenues

The \$85.5 million, or 81%, increase in cost of service from the three months ended March 31, 2009 to the same period in 2010 is primarily due to the following:

an increase in interconnect costs principally resulting from an increase in the relative amount of minutes of use for calls that terminate on other carriers networks and require the payment of call termination charges;

an increase in direct switch and transmitter and receiver site costs due to an increase in the number of cell sites in service in Brazil from March 31, 2009 to March 31, 2010; and

an increase in service and repair costs resulting from a temporary shortage of replacement handsets in the first quarter of 2010, which caused a significant increase in higher tier handsets utilized in Nextel Brazil s handset maintenance program, as well as an increase in the number of customers participating in this program.

The 29% increase in cost of digital handset and accessory revenues from the three months ended March 31, 2009 to the same period in 2010 is due to an increase in handset upgrades for existing subscribers and an increase in handset sales to new subscribers.

3. Selling and marketing expenses

The 47% increase in selling and marketing expenses from the three months ended March 31, 2009 to the same period in 2010 is due to an increase in handset sales made by internal sales personnel, an increase in selling and marketing personnel necessary to support Nextel Brazil s growing subscriber base and an increase in handset sales by indirect dealers.

4. General and administrative expenses

The 85% increase in general and administrative expenses from the three months ended March 31, 2009 to the same period in 2010 is due to the following:

an increase in other general and administrative costs due to an 83% increase in revenue based taxes and an increase in general and administrative personnel;

an increase in customer care costs related to an increase in the number of retail stores in Brazil, as well as an increase in customer care personnel necessary to support Nextel Brazil s larger customer base;

an increase in information technology costs mainly due to increased consulting and facilities costs, as well as a slight increase in information technology personnel; and

an increase in bad debt expense primarily resulting from Nextel Brazil s growth in operating revenues.

d. Nextel Argentina

	M	Iarch 31, 2010	% of Nextel Argentina s Operating Revenues	larch 31, 2009 llars in th	% of Nextel Argentina s Operating Revenues ousands)]	Change Previous Dollars	
Operating revenues Service and other revenues Digital handset and accessory	\$	121,879	92%	\$ 124,171	94%	\$	(2,292)	(2)%
revenues		10,878	8%	7,995	6%		2,883	36%
		132,757	100%	132,166	100%		591	0%
Cost of revenues Cost of service (exclusive of								
depreciation and amortization) Cost of digital handset and accessory		(44,320)	(33)%	(44,773)	(34)%		453	(1)%
sales		(18,485)	(14)%	(13,469)	(10)%		(5,016)	37%
		(62,805)	` '	(58,242)	` '		(4,563)	8%
Selling and marketing expenses		(10,682)		(10,102)			(580)	6%
General and administrative expenses		(22,671)	(17)%	(21,949)	(16)%		(722)	3%
Segment earnings	\$	36,599	28%	\$ 41,873	32%	\$	(5,274)	(13)%

Over the course of the last two years, the inflation rate in Argentina has risen significantly, and we expect that it may continue to remain elevated over the next several years. The higher inflation rate has affected costs that are incurred in Argentine pesos, including personnel costs in particular. In addition, Nextel Argentina s segment earnings has decreased from the three months ended March 31, 2009 compared to same period in 2010 because of the adverse changes in the economic environment in Argentina. If the weaker economic conditions in Argentina continue or worsen, Nextel Argentina s results of operations may be adversely affected.

The average value of the Argentine peso for the three months ended March 31, 2010 depreciated relative to the U.S. dollar by 8% compared to the same period in 2009. As a result, the components of Nextel Argentina s results of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2010 after translation into U.S. dollars reflect somewhat lower U.S. dollar-denominated revenues and expenses than would have occurred if the Argentine peso had not depreciated relative to the U.S. dollar.

The changes in Nextel Argentina s operating revenues, cost of service, cost of revenues, selling and marketing expenses and general and administrative expenses as a percentage of Nextel Argentina s operating revenues from the three months ended March 31, 2009 to the same period in 2010 were immaterial.

e. Nextel Peru

	M	arch 31,	% of Nextel Peru s Operating	M	arch 31,	% of Nextel Peru s Operating		Change Previous	
		2010	Revenues	4 T	2009	Revenues	Ι	Oollars	Percent
				(do	llars in th	ousands)			
Operating revenues Service and other revenues	\$	65,600	90%	\$	58,932	90%	\$	6,668	11%
Digital handset and accessory	Ψ			Ψ	ŕ		Ψ	.,	
revenues		7,279	10%		6,593	10%		686	10%
		72,879	100%		65,525	100%		7,354	11%
Cost of revenues Cost of service (exclusive of									
depreciation and amortization) Cost of digital handset and accessory		(25,657)	(35)%		(21,100)	(32)%		(4,557)	22%
sales		(14,884)	(21)%		(13,449)	(21)%		(1,435)	11%
		(40,541)	(56)%		(34,549)	(53)%		(5,992)	17%
Selling and marketing expenses		(12,565)			(8,136)	` '		(4,429)	54%
General and administrative expenses		(15,550)	(21)%		(13,473)	(21)%		(2,077)	15%
Segment earnings	\$	4,223	6%	\$	9,367	14%	\$	(5,144)	(55)%
			35						

In December 2009, we launched a third generation network in Peru using 1.9 GHz spectrum we acquired in 2007. We continue to develop and deploy transmitter and receiver sites in conjunction with the continued build-out of this network, and in April 2010, we launched voice service on this network. We believe that the deployment of this third generation network will enable us to offer new and differentiated services to a larger base of potential customers in Peru. We expect to continue to incur significant expenses associated with the deployment phase of the third generation network in Peru, particularly general and administrative expenses; however, we do not expect a corresponding increase in operating revenues during this deployment phase.

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

Segment earnings decreased 55% from the three months ended March 31, 2009 to the same period in 2010 primarily due to the following:

- a 54% increase in selling and marketing expenses largely attributable to an increase in sales and marketing personnel in connection with the launch of our third generation network in December 2009, as well as higher advertising costs in support of that launch; and
- a 22% increase in cost of service resulting from an increase in the number of transmitter and receiver sites in service, as well as an increase in service and repair costs mainly resulting from a change in the mix of handsets repaired toward higher cost handsets.

The change in Nextel Peru s operating revenues, and the change in Nextel Peru s general and administrative expenses as a percentage of its operating revenues, from the three months ended March 31, 2009 to the same period in 2010 were immaterial.

f. Corporate and other

	arch 31, 2010	% of Corporate and other Operating Revenues	March 31, 2009 (dollars in th		% of Corporate and other Operating Revenues nousands)	Change Previous Dollars		
Operating revenues Service and other revenues Digital handset and accessory revenues	\$ 4,565 39 4,604	99% 1% 100%	\$	2,775 6 2,781	100%	\$	1,790 33 1,823	65% 550% 66%
Cost of revenues Cost of service (exclusive of depreciation and amortization) Cost of digital handset and accessory sales	(2,878) (825)	(62)% (18)%		(1,609) (680)	(58)% (24)%		(1,269) (145)	79% 21%

Edgar Filing: NII HOLDINGS INC - Form 10-Q

	(3,703)	(80)%	(2,289)	(82)%	(1,414)	62%
Selling and marketing expenses	(5,682)	(123)%	(3,552)	(128)%	(2,130)	60%
General and administrative expenses	(55,767)	NM	(45,224)	NM	(10,543)	23%
Segment losses	\$ (60,548)	NM	\$ (48,284)	NM	\$ (12,264)	25%

NM-Not Meaningful

For the three months ended March 31, 2010 and 2009, corporate and other operating revenues and cost of revenues primarily represent the results of operations reported by Nextel Chile. In September 2009, we participated in a spectrum auction in Chile in which we were the successful bidder for 60 MHz of spectrum in the 1.7 GHz and 2.1 GHz bands. We plan to deploy a third generation network based on WCDMA technology that will operate on this spectrum in Chile. We believe that the deployment of this third generation network will enable us to offer new and differentiated services to a larger base of potential customers in Chile. Deployment of our 3G network and other planned network expansion in Chile will require significant investments in capital expenditures in Chile over the next several years.

Segment losses increased from the three months ended March 31, 2009 to the same period in 2010 primarily due to an increase in general and administrative expenses resulting from an increase in corporate personnel expenses and increased consulting costs, both of which are largely related to the commencement of some of our new technology initiatives. We expect that our general and administrative expenses will continue to increase along with other operating expenses as we continue with our expansion plans in Chile and our new technology initiatives.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

We derive our liquidity and capital resources primarily from cash we raise in connection with external financings and cash flows from our operations. As of March 31, 2010, we had working capital, which is defined as total current assets less total current liabilities, of \$2,441.4 million, a \$180.0 million increase compared to working capital of \$2,261.4 million as of December 31, 2009. Our working capital includes \$2,650.7 million in cash and cash equivalents as of March 31, 2010, of which about \$322.3 million was held in currencies other than U.S. dollars with 78% of that amount held in Mexican pesos, and \$30.5 million of short-term investments, which is held in Brazilian reais. A substantial portion of our cash and cash equivalents held in U.S. dollars is maintained in U.S. treasury security funds, and our cash and cash equivalents held in local currencies is typically maintained in a combination of U.S. treasury security funds, highly liquid overnight securities and fixed income investment funds.

We recognized net income of \$48.5 million for the three months ended March 31, 2010 compared to \$70.6 million for the three months ended March 31, 2010 and 2009, our operating revenues more than offset our operating expenses, excluding depreciation and amortization, and cash capital expenditures.

We believe our current cash balances and anticipated future cash flows will be adequate to meet our business plan, which contemplates the deployment of third generation networks in Peru and Chile, but our funding needs could be affected by a number of factors. Specifically, if we acquire spectrum in connection with the upcoming auctions that are expected to occur in Brazil, Mexico and Argentina, we will need to raise additional funding to build the related third generation networks consistent with applicable regulatory requirements and our business strategy. If we acquire spectrum in connection with the auction expected to occur in Mexico, our future funding needs to build a third generation network in Mexico may be reduced as a result of the agreement we entered into with Televisa pursuant to which Televisa would acquire 30% of Nextel Mexico in exchange for a \$1.44 billion cash investment, although this transaction is subject to a number of conditions. If we are successful in the auction in Mexico and the transaction with Televisa is not consummated, we may need to raise significant capital to cover the cost of this spectrum and the deployment of a third generation network in Mexico.

Cash Flows

	Three Mo Mar		
	2010	2009 (in thousands)	Change
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	\$ 2,504,064	\$ 1,243,251	\$ 1,260,813
Net cash provided by operating activities	197,074	137,400	59,674
Net cash used in investing activities	(92,365)	(165,591)	73,226
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	29,656	(19,535)	49,191
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	12,306	(39,074)	51,380

Cash and cash equivalents, end of period

\$ 2,650,735

\$ 1,156,451

\$ 1,494,284

As discussed above, one of the primary sources of our liquidity is our ability to generate positive cash flows from operations. The following is a discussion of the primary sources and uses of cash in our operating, investing and financing activities:

Our operating activities provided us with \$197.1 million of cash during the first quarter of 2010, a \$60.0 million, or 43%, increase from the first quarter of 2009, primarily due to higher operating income resulting

from our profitable growth strategy, partially offset by an increase in working capital investments due to the continued growth of our business.

We used \$92.4 million of cash in our investing activities during the first quarter of 2010, a \$73.2 million decrease in cash used during the first quarter of 2009, primarily due to a \$26.7 million decrease in cash capital expenditures and the liquidation of the enhanced cash fund at the end of 2009.

Our financing activities provided us with \$29.7 million of cash during the first quarter of 2010, primarily due to \$60.0 million in borrowings under Nextel Peru s syndicated loan facility, partially offset by a \$20.3 million repayment under our syndicated loan facility in Brazil. We used \$19.5 million of cash in our financing activities during the first quarter of 2009, primarily due to \$18.0 million in payments of short-term notes payable.

Future Capital Needs and Resources

Capital Resources. Our ongoing capital resources depend on a variety of factors, including our existing cash and cash equivalents balances, the value of our short-term investments, cash flows generated by our operating companies and external financial sources that may be available. Our ongoing capital resources may also be affected by the availability of funding from external sources, including the availability of funding from the proposed transaction with Televisa and the availability of vendor financing or similar arrangements.

Our ability to generate sufficient net cash from our operating activities 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 increase the size of our subscriber base; and

fluctuations in foreign exchange rates.

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

operating expenses relating to our networks;

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

operating and capital expenditures related to the deployment of third generation networks in Peru and Chile;

future spectrum purchases;

operating expenses and capital expenditures related to the deployment of third generation networks in our other markets if we are successful in acquiring spectrum;

debt service requirements, including significant upcoming maturities in the next two years, and obligations relating to our tower financing and capital lease obligations;

cash taxes; and

other general corporate expenditures.

In making assessments regarding our future capital needs and current capital resources, we do not consider events that have not occurred like success in any particular auction and the costs of acquiring that spectrum or the costs of the related network deployment, and we do not assume the availability of external sources of funding that may be available for these future events, including potential equity investments like the one currently contemplated by the transaction with Televisa or vendor financing.

During the three months ended March 31, 2010, there were no material changes to our contractual obligations as described in our annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009.

Capital Expenditures. Our capital expenditures, including capitalized interest, were \$134.5 million for the three months ended March 31, 2010 and \$169.5 million for the three months ended March 31, 2009. In both quarters, a substantial portion of our capital expenditures was invested in the expansion of the coverage and capacity of our network in Brazil. We expect to continue to focus our capital spending in this market in order to add more capacity to Nextel Brazil s network, support its growth and expand its geographic coverage.

In addition, we currently plan to participate in spectrum auctions in our markets, including auctions that are expected to be conducted in Brazil, Mexico and Argentina, and, if we are successful in acquiring spectrum in those auctions, to deploy third generation networks in those markets consistent with applicable regulatory requirements and our business strategy. The purchase of spectrum in these auctions and deployment of new third generation networks would result in a significant increase in our capital expenditures in the applicable markets although the amount and timing of those additional capital expenditures is dependent on, among other things, the timing of the auctions and the nature and extent of any regulatory requirements that may be imposed regarding the timing and scope of the deployment of the new networks.

We expect to finance our capital spending for our existing and future network needs using the most effective combination of cash from operations, cash on hand, cash from the sale or maturity of our short-term investments and proceeds from external financing that are or may become available. We may also consider entering into strategic relationships with third parties that will provide additional equity or other funding to support our business plans, and we recently entered into an investment agreement with Televisa pursuant to which Televisa has agreed to make an equity investment of \$1.44 billion in cash in Nextel Mexico subject to the satisfaction of specified conditions. Our capital spending is expected to be driven by several factors, including:

the extent to which we expand the coverage of our networks in new or existing market areas;

the number of additional transmitter and receiver sites we build in order to increase system capacity and maintain system quality and the costs associated with the installation of related switching equipment in some of our existing market areas;

the extent to which we add capacity to our networks;

the amount we spend to deploy the third generation networks in Chile and Peru;

the costs we incur in connection with future spectrum acquisitions and the development and deployment of any third generation networks in our other markets; and

the costs we incur in connection with non-network related information technology projects.

Our future capital expenditures may be affected by future technology improvements and technology choices, as well as the acquisition of spectrum relating to, and the deployment of, next generation networks in markets other than Peru and Chile, among other things.

Future Outlook. We believe that our current business plans, which contemplate significant expansion of our iDEN network in Brazil, continued coverage and capacity expansion of our iDEN networks in Mexico and Argentina, and the construction of new, complementary third generation networks in Peru and Chile, do not require us to raise additional external funding to enable us to operate and grow our business while servicing our debt obligations and that our current working capital and anticipated cash flows will be adequate to meet our cash needs to support our existing business.

Our funding needs could, however, be significantly affected by our plans to participate in auctions of spectrum rights in our markets, including the auctions that are expected to be conducted in Brazil, Mexico and Argentina, and by our plans to deploy third generation networks in those markets if we are successful in acquiring those spectrum rights. These plans, which are consistent with our business strategy of providing differentiated services to our customers, would require us to raise significant additional funding. The amounts and timing of those additional funding requirements would be affected by, among other things:

the timing of the auctions, whether we are successful in acquiring spectrum in those auctions, and the amounts paid for the spectrum rights if we are successful;

the nature and extent of any regulatory requirements that may be imposed regarding the timing and scope of the deployment of the new networks;

our assessment of market conditions and their impact on both the business opportunities supported by the new networks and the availability of funding to support their construction; and

the availability of proceeds from the proposed transaction with Televisa.

Our funding needs will also be affected by the need to repay or refinance our existing indebtedness, including the \$350.0 million principal amount of our 2.75% convertible notes that we believe the noteholders will require us to purchase in 2010 and the \$1.2 billion principal amount of our 3.125% convertible notes that mature in 2012.

We will continue to assess opportunities to raise additional funding that could be used, among other purposes, to meet those requirements, to refinance our existing obligations or to meet the funding needs of our business plans. The indebtedness that we may incur in 2010 and in subsequent years in order to fund our business plans and for refinancing may be significant. See Forward Looking Statements and Item 1A. Risk Factors in our annual report on Form 10-K.

In making this assessment of our funding needs under our current plans and under our plans that contemplate the acquisition of spectrum and the deployment of third generation networks, we have considered:

cash and cash equivalents on hand and short-term-investments available to fund our operations;

expected cash flows from operations;

the anticipated level of capital expenditures, including minimum build-out requirements, relating to the deployment of the third generation networks that utilize the 1.9 GHz spectrum we acquired in Peru and Chile;

our expectation of the values of the currencies in the countries in which we conduct business relative to the U.S. dollar:

our scheduled debt service, which includes significant maturities in the next several years; and

income taxes.

In addition to the factors described above, 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:

if our plans change;

if we decide to expand into new markets or expand our geographic coverage or network capacity in our existing markets beyond our current plans, as a result of the construction of additional portions of our networks or the acquisition of competitors or others;

if currency values in our markets depreciate relative to the U.S. dollar;

if economic conditions in any of our markets change generally;

if competitive practices in the mobile wireless telecommunications industry in certain of our markets 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.

Any of these events or circumstances could result in significant funding needs beyond those contemplated by our current plans as described above, and those funding needs could exceed our currently available funding sources, which could require us to raise additional capital to meet those needs. 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.

Market conditions in debt and equity markets in the United States and global markets during 2008 and 2009 resulted in a substantial decline in the amount of funding available to corporate borrowers compared to prior periods as the global economic downturn affected both the availability and terms of financing. Since that time, available funding for corporate borrowers has been and continues to be both more costly and provided on terms that are less favorable to borrowers than were previously available. Although conditions in the debt and equity markets in the United States improved in the second half of 2009, volatility in those markets could make it more difficult or more costly for us to raise additional capital in order to meet our cash needs that result from the factors identified above including those that may result from our acquisition of spectrum and deployment of third generation networks, and the related additional costs and terms of any financing we raise could impose restrictions that limit our flexibility in responding to business conditions and our ability to obtain additional financing. If new indebtedness is added to our current levels of indebtedness, the related risks that we now face could intensify. See Item 1A. Risk Factors 3. Our funding needs and debt service requirements could make us more dependent on external financing. If we are unable to obtain financing, our business may be adversely affected. and 4. Our current and future debt may limit our flexibility and increase our risk of default. in our annual report on Form 10-K.

Effect of New Accounting Standards

In June 2009, the Financial Accounting Standards Board, or the FASB, updated its authoritative guidance on the consolidation of variable interest entities, or VIEs, to require an ongoing qualitative assessment to determine the primary beneficiary of the variable interest arrangement. This guidance also amends the circumstances that would require a reassessment of whether an entity in which we had a variable interest qualifies as a VIE and would be subject to the consolidation guidance in this standard. The updated authoritative guidance is effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2009. The adoption of this guidance did not have an impact on our consolidated financial statements.

In October 2009, the FASB updated its authoritative guidance for accounting for multiple deliverable revenue arrangements. The new guidance revises the criteria used to determine the separate units of accounting in a multiple deliverable arrangement and requires that total consideration received under the arrangement be allocated over the separate units of accounting based on their relative selling prices. This guidance also clarifies the methodology used in determining our best estimate of the selling price used in this allocation. The applicable revenue recognition criteria will be considered separately for the separate units of accounting. The updated authoritative guidance will be effective and shall be applied prospectively to revenue arrangements entered into or materially modified in fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2010. We are currently evaluating the potential impact, if any, that the adoption of this guidance will have on our consolidated financial statements. We plan to adopt this new guidance on its effective date of January 1, 2011.

In January 2010, the FASB amended its authoritative guidance on fair value measurements and disclosures. This update added new requirements for disclosures about transfers into and out of the Level 1 and 2 classifications in the fair value hierarchy and separate disclosures regarding purchases, sales, issuances and settlements relating to assets and liabilities in the Level 3 classification. It also provided guidance regarding the required fair value disclosures on the level of disaggregation and on the inputs and valuation techniques used to measure fair value. This updated guidance is effective for annual and interim reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2009, except for the requirement to provide disclosures on purchases, sales, issuances and settlements relating to assets and liabilities in the Level 3 classification. That requirement is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2010 and for

interim periods within those fiscal years. See Note 2 for additional information regarding the fair value measurements used with respect to certain of our assets. The adoption of this new guidance did not have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

Forward-Looking Statements

We include certain estimates, projections and other forward-looking statements in our annual, quarterly and current reports, as well as in other publicly available material. Statements regarding expectations, including

41

forecasts regarding operating results and performance assumptions and estimates relating to capital requirements, as well as other statements that are not historical facts, are forward-looking statements.

These statements reflect management s judgments based on currently available information and involve a number of risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those in the forward-looking statements. With respect to these forward-looking statements, management has made assumptions regarding, among other things, network usage, customer growth and retention, pricing, operating costs, the timing of various events, the economic and regulatory environment and the foreign currency exchange rates of currencies in the countries in which our operating companies conduct business relative to the U.S. dollar.

Future performance cannot be assured. Actual results may differ materially from those in the forward-looking statements. Some factors that could cause actual results to differ include:

our ability to attract and retain customers;

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

general economic conditions in the United States or in Latin America and in the market segments that we are targeting for our services, including the impact of the current uncertainties in global economic conditions;

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;

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

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

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 at reasonable pricing to meet our service deployment and marketing plans and customer demand;

Motorola s ability and willingness to provide handsets and related equipment and software applications or to develop new technologies or features for us, including the timely development and availability of new handsets with expanded applications and features;

the risk of deploying new technologies, including the potential need for additional funding to support that deployment, the risk that new services supported by the new technology will not attract enough subscribers to support the related costs of deploying or operating the new technology, the need to significantly increase our employee base and the potential distraction of management;

our ability to successfully scale our billing, collection, customer care and similar back-office operations to keep pace with customer growth, increased system usage rates and growth or to successfully deploy new systems that support those functions;

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

future legislation or regulatory actions relating to our SMR services, other wireless communications services or telecommunications generally and the costs and/or potential customer impacts of compliance with regulatory mandates;

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

equipment failure, natural disasters, terrorist acts or other breaches of network or information technology security; and

other risks and uncertainties described in this quarterly report on Form 10-Q and in our other reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, including in Part I, Item 1A. Risk Factors, of our annual report on Form 10-K.

The words may. estimate. could. project, forecast. intend. expect, believe. target, plan. providin expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are found throughout this Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations and elsewhere in this report. The reader should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date of this report. We are not obligated to publicly release any revisions to forward-looking statements to reflect events after the date of this report, including unforeseen events.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk.

During the three months ended March 31, 2010, there were no material changes to our market risk policies or our market risk sensitive instruments and positions as described in our annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures.

Evaluation of Disclosure 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, as amended, is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods required by the Securities and Exchange Commission and that such information is accumulated and communicated to the Company s management, including our chief executive officer and chief financial officer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

As of March 31, 2010, 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. Based on and as of the date of such evaluation, our chief executive officer and chief financial officer concluded that the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures were effective.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

During the first quarter of 2010, Nextel Brazil completed an upgrade of its customer billing system. There have been no other changes in the Company s internal control over financial reporting during the most recently completed fiscal quarter that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company s internal control over financial reporting.

PART II OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. 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.

For information on our various loss contingencies, see Note 4 to our condensed consolidated financial statements above.

Item 1A. Risk Factors.

There have been no material changes in our risk factors from those disclosed in our annual report on Form 10-K dated February 25, 2010.

Item 6. Exhibits.

Exhibit Number	Exhibit Description
Number	Exhibit Description
10.1*	Investment and Securities Subscription Agreement, dated as of February 15, 2010, by and among
	NII Holdings, Inc., Comunicaciones Nextel de Mexico, S.A. de C.V., Nextel International
	(Uruguay), LLC and Grupo Televisa, S.A.B.
12.1	Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges.
31.1	Statement of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a).
31.2	Statement of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a).
32.1	Statement of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350.
32.2	Statement of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350.
101**	The following materials from the NII Holdings, Inc. Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter
	ended March 31, 2010 formatted in eXtensible Business Reporting Language (XBRL):
	(i) Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets, (ii) Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations
	and Comprehensive Income, (iii) Condensed Consolidated Statement of Changes in Stockholders
	Equity, (iv) Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows and (v) Notes to Condensed
	Consolidated Financial Statements.**

^{*} Portions of this exhibit have been omitted and filed separately with the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to a request for confidential treatment.

^{**} Submitted electronically herewith.

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/ TERESA S. GENDRON

Teresa S. Gendron Vice President and Controller (on behalf of the registrant and as chief accounting officer)

Date: May 5, 2010

EXHIBIT INDEX

 Investment and Securities Subscription Agreement, dated as of February 15, 2010, by and among NII Holdings, Inc., Comunicaciones Nextel de Mexico, S.A. de C.V., Nextel International (Uruguay), LLC and Grupo Televisa, S.A.B. Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges. Statement of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a). Statement of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a). Statement of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350. Statement of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350. The following materials from the NII Holdings, Inc. Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2010 formatted in eXtensible Business Reporting Language (XBRL): Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets, Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations
NII Holdings, Inc., Comunicaciones Nextel de Mexico, S.A. de C.V., Nextel International (Uruguay), LLC and Grupo Televisa, S.A.B. 12.1 Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges. 31.1 Statement of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a). 31.2 Statement of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a). 32.1 Statement of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350. 32.2 Statement of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350. The following materials from the NII Holdings, Inc. Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2010 formatted in eXtensible Business Reporting Language (XBRL):
(Uruguay), LLC and Grupo Televisa, S.A.B. Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges. Statement of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a). Statement of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a). Statement of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350. Statement of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350. Statement of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350. The following materials from the NII Holdings, Inc. Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2010 formatted in eXtensible Business Reporting Language (XBRL):
12.1 Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges. 31.1 Statement of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a). 31.2 Statement of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a). 32.1 Statement of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350. 32.2 Statement of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350. 101** The following materials from the NII Holdings, Inc. Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2010 formatted in eXtensible Business Reporting Language (XBRL):
 Statement of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a). Statement of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a). Statement of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350. Statement of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350. Statement of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350. The following materials from the NII Holdings, Inc. Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2010 formatted in eXtensible Business Reporting Language (XBRL):
 Statement of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a). Statement of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350. Statement of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350. The following materials from the NII Holdings, Inc. Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2010 formatted in eXtensible Business Reporting Language (XBRL):
 Statement of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350. Statement of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350. The following materials from the NII Holdings, Inc. Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2010 formatted in eXtensible Business Reporting Language (XBRL):
32.2 Statement of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350. The following materials from the NII Holdings, Inc. Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2010 formatted in eXtensible Business Reporting Language (XBRL):
The following materials from the NII Holdings, Inc. Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2010 formatted in eXtensible Business Reporting Language (XBRL):
ended March 31, 2010 formatted in eXtensible Business Reporting Language (XBRL):
(i) Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets, (ii) Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations
and Comprehensive Income, (iii) Condensed Consolidated Statement of Changes in Stockholders
Equity, (iv) Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows and (v) Notes to Condensed
Consolidated Financial Statements.

^{*} Portions of this exhibit have been omitted and filed separately with the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to a request for confidential treatment.

^{**} Submitted electronically herewith.