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

# Form 10-Q

(Mark One)

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

For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2006

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 0-51027** 

# USA MOBILITY, INC.

(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its Charter)

**DELAWARE** 

(State of incorporation)

16-1694797

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

6677 Richmond Highway Alexandria, Virginia

(Address of principal executive offices)

Large accelerated filer 

✓

**22306** (*Zip Code*)

Non-accelerated filer □

(703) 660-6677

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant: (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d)
of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant
was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes
No 🗆
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, or a non-
accelerated filer. See definition of "accelerated filer and large accelerated filer" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Accelerated filer

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

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

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date: 27,346,978 shares of the Registrant's Common Stock (\$0.0001 par value per share) were outstanding as of May 26, 2006.

# QUARTERLY REPORT ON FORM 10-Q

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#### PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

#### Item 1. Financial Statements

#### USA MOBILITY, INC.

#### CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

	December 31, 2005		March 31, 2006
		(In thou	,
			(Unaudited)
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	37,547	\$ 76,292
Accounts receivable, net		38,177	33,558
Prepaid rent, expenses and other		10,660	12,123
Deferred income taxes		18,895	18,565
Total current assets		105,279	140,538
Property and equipment, net		127,802	117,966
Goodwill		149,478	149,478
Intangible assets		40,654	36,450
Deferred income taxes		207,150	206,015
Other assets		3,430	3,275
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	633,793	\$ 653,722
	_	322,122	+ 300,7==
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Current liabilities:			
Current maturities of long-term debt	\$	13	\$ 1
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities	_	65,719	63,597
Customer deposits		3,104	2,905
Deferred revenue		17,924	19,088
Total current liabilities		86,760	85,591
Other long-term liabilities		14,040	22,215
TOTAL LIABILITIES	Φ	100,800	\$ 107,806
	φ	100,800	\$ 107,800
Stockholders' equity:			
Preferred stock		_	_
Common stock		521.200	521.056
Additional paid-in capital		521,298	521,956
Retained earnings	_	11,692	23,957
TOTAL STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		532,993	545,916
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$	633,793	\$ 653,722

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

#### CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENTS

	Three Months Ended March 31,				
	2005	2006			
	(In thousands, except share (Unaudi				
Revenue:					
Service, rental and maintenance, net of service credits	\$ 159,150	\$ 128,761			
Product sales	6,527	6,131			
Total revenue	165,677	134,892			
Operating expenses:					
Cost of products sold	1,279	786			
Service, rental and maintenance	56,450	48,092			
Selling and marketing	10,462	11,059			
General and administrative	49,655	36,142			
Depreciation, amortization and accretion	40,595	18,794			
Severance and restructuring	5,137	170			
Total operating expenses	163,578	115,043			
Operating income	2,099	19,849			
Interest income (expense), net	(1,214)	549			
Loss on extinguishment of long-term debt	(594)	_			
Other income	137	62			
Income before income tax expense	428	20,460			
Income tax expense	(291)	(8,195)			
Net income	\$ 137	\$ 12,265			
Basic net income per common share	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.45			
Diluted net income per common share	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.45			
Basic weighted average common shares outstanding	27,108,034	27,397,307			
Diluted weighted average common shares outstanding	27,320,212	27,503,230			

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

#### CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	Three Months Ended March 31,		
	2005 (Unaudite thousa		
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net income	\$ 137	\$12,265	
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation, amortization and accretion	40,595	18,794	
Deferred income tax expense (benefit)	(1,391)	1,464	
Loss on extinguishment of long-term debt	594		
Amortization of deferred financing costs	505		
Deferred stock compensation	1,385	683	
Provisions for doubtful accounts and service credits	7,005	5,046	
Gain (loss) on disposals of property and equipment	(26)	37	
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
Accounts receivable	(3,084)	(507)	
Prepaid rent, expenses and other	(4,861)	(1,033)	
Intangibles and other long-term assets	(46)	104	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(9,704)	(2,258)	
Customer deposits and deferred revenue	(1,494)	965	
Other long-term liabilities	1,464	7,509	
Net cash provided by operating activities	31,079	43,069	
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Purchases of property and equipment	(2,564)	(4,424)	
Proceeds from disposals of property and equipment	25	32	
Receipts of long-term note receivable	102	80	
Net cash used in investing activities	(2,437)	(4,312)	
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Repayment of long-term debt	(38,526)	(12)	
Net cash used in financing activities	(38,526)	(12)	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(9,884)	38,745	
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	46,995	37,547	
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 37,111	\$76,292	
· ·	Ψ 57,111	Ψ10, <u>2</u> 22	
Supplemental disclosure:	¢ 1267	¢.	
Interest paid	<u>\$ 1,367</u>	<u> </u>	

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

### UNAUDITED NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(unaudited)

(1) <u>Preparation of Interim Financial Statements</u> — The condensed consolidated financial statements of USA Mobility, Inc. ("USA Mobility" or the "Company") have been prepared in accordance with the rules and regulations of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"). Amounts shown on the condensed consolidated income statements within the Operating Expense categories of cost of products sold; service, rental and maintenance; selling and marketing; and general and administrative are recorded exclusive of depreciation, amortization and accretion, and severance and restructuring charges. These items are shown separately on the condensed consolidated income statements within Operating Expenses.

The financial information included herein, other than the consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2005, has been prepared without audit. The consolidated balance sheet at December 31, 2005 has been derived from, but does not include all the disclosures contained in, the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2005. In the opinion of management, these unaudited statements include all adjustments and accruals that are necessary for a fair presentation of the results of all interim periods reported herein. All adjustments are of a normal recurring nature.

These condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes included in USA Mobility's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005. The results of operations for the interim periods presented are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for a full year.

- (2) <u>Business</u> USA Mobility is a leading provider of wireless messaging in the United States. Currently, USA Mobility provides one-way and two-way messaging services. One-way messaging consists of numeric and alphanumeric messaging services. Numeric messaging services enable subscribers to receive messages that are composed entirely of numbers, such as a phone number, while alphanumeric messages may include numbers and letters, which enable subscribers to receive text messages. Two-way messaging services enable subscribers to send and receive messages to and from other wireless messaging devices, including pagers, personal digital assistants and personal computers. USA Mobility also offers voice mail, personalized greeting, message storage and retrieval and equipment loss and/or maintenance protection to both one-way and two-way messaging subscribers. These services are commonly referred to as wireless messaging and information services.
- (3) <u>Risks and Other Important Factors</u> Based on current and anticipated levels of operations, USA Mobility's management believes that the Company's net cash provided by operating activities, together with cash on hand, should be adequate to meet its cash requirements for the foreseeable future.

In the event that net cash provided by operating activities and cash on hand are not sufficient to meet future cash requirements, USA Mobility may be required to reduce planned capital expenditures, sell assets or seek additional financing. USA Mobility can provide no assurance that reductions in planned capital expenditures or proceeds from asset sales would be sufficient to cover shortfalls in available cash or that additional financing would be available or, if available, offered on acceptable terms.

USA Mobility believes that future fluctuations in its revenues and operating results may occur due to many factors, particularly the decreased demand for its messaging services. If the rate of decline for the Company's messaging services exceeds its expectations, revenues may be negatively impacted, and such impact could be material. USA Mobility's plan to consolidate its networks may also negatively impact revenues as customers experience a reduction in, and possible disruptions of, service in certain areas. Under these circumstances, USA Mobility may be unable to adjust spending in a timely manner to compensate for any future revenue shortfall. It is possible that, due to these fluctuations, USA Mobility's revenue or operating results may not meet the expectations of investors, which could reduce the value of USA Mobility's common stock.

(4) <u>Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets</u> — Goodwill of \$149.5 million at March 31, 2006 resulted from the purchase accounting related to the November 2004 merger of Arch Wireless, Inc. and subsidiaries ("Arch") and Metrocall Holdings, Inc. and subsidiaries ("Metrocall"). The Company's operations consists of one reporting unit to

#### UNAUDITED NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)

evaluate goodwill. Goodwill is not amortized, but is evaluated for impairment annually. The Company has selected the fourth quarter to perform its annual impairment test. Other intangible assets were recorded at fair value at the date of acquisition and amortized over periods generally ranging from one to five years. Aggregate amortization expense for intangible assets for the three months ended March 31, 2005 and 2006 was \$7.1 million and \$4.2 million, respectively.

The Company did not record any impairments of long-lived assets, intangible assets or goodwill in the first quarter of 2005 or 2006, respectively. The Company is required to evaluate goodwill of a reporting unit for impairment at least annually and between annual tests if an event occurs or circumstances change that would more likely than not reduce the fair value of the reporting unit below its carrying amount. (For this evaluation the Company as a whole is considered the reporting unit.) Declines in the Company's stock price impact the calculation of fair value of the reporting unit for purposes of this evaluation. Should the Company's stock price continue to decline and/or the carrying value of the reporting unit increase, there is a reasonable possibility that a material impairment to goodwill could occur.

Amortizable intangible assets are comprised of the following at March 31, 2006 (dollars in thousands):

	Useful Life (in years)	Gross Carrying Amount		. 0	
Purchased subscriber lists	5	\$	68,593	\$ (33,200)	\$ 35,393
Purchased Federal Communications Commission					
("FCC") licenses	5		3,526	(2,506)	1,020
Other	1		68	(31)	37
		\$	72,187	\$ (35,737)	\$ 36,450

(5) <u>Accounts Payable and Other Accrued Liabilities</u> — Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities consist of the following (dollars in thousands):

	Decem	ber 31, 2005	Mar	ch 31, 2006
Accounts payable	\$	3,632	\$	3,669
Accrued compensation and benefits		12,332		13,921
Accrued network costs		6,960		6,466
Accrued taxes		28,891		28,322
Accrued severance and restructuring		1,856		423
Accrued other		12,048		10,796
Total accounts payable and other accrued liabilities	\$	65,719	\$	63,597

Accrued taxes are based on the Company's estimate of outstanding state and local taxes. This balance may be adjusted in the future as the Company settles with various taxing jurisdictions.

- (6) <u>Stockholders' Equity</u> The authorized capital stock of the Company consists of 75 million shares of common stock and 25 million shares of preferred stock, par value \$0.0001 per share.
  - General At December 31, 2005 and March 31, 2006, there were 27,215,493 and 27,344,033 shares of common stock outstanding and no shares of preferred stock outstanding, respectively. In addition, at March 31, 2006, there were 269,139 shares of common stock reserved for issuance from time to time to satisfy general unsecured claims under the Arch plan of reorganization. For financial reporting purposes, the number of shares reserved for issuance under the Arch plan of reorganization have been included in the Company's reported outstanding share balance.

#### UNAUDITED NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)

At March 31, 2006 there were 1,981 options fully vested and exercisable. These options were exercised in May, 2006.

In connection with and prior to the 2004 merger of Arch and Metrocall, the Company established the USA Mobility, Inc. Equity Incentive Plan ("Equity Plan"). Under the Equity Plan, the Company has the ability to issue up to 1,878,976 shares of its common stock to eligible employees and non-employee members of its Board of Directors in the form of stock options, restricted stock, stock grants or units. Restricted shares awarded under the plan entitle the shareholder to all rights of common stock ownership except that the shares may not be sold, transferred, exchanged, or otherwise disposed of during the restriction period, which will be determined by the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company.

On June 7, 2005, the Company awarded 103,937 shares of restricted stock to certain eligible employees. Effective November 2, 2005, the Board of Directors amended the vesting schedule for the restricted stock. The vesting date for the initial two-thirds of the restricted shares for each eligible employee is January 1, 2007, and the remainder will vest ratably over the course of the next year, such that as of January 1, 2008, 100% of the restricted stock awards would be fully vested. The Company used the fair value based method of accounting for the award and will ratably amortize the \$2.8 million to expense over the vesting period. A total of \$0.4 million was included in stock based compensation for the three months ended March 31, 2006, in relation to these shares.

Any unvested shares granted under the Equity Plan are forfeited if the participant terminates employment with USA Mobility. In 2005, 15,835 shares were forfeited. As of March 31, 2006, there were 58,764 remaining shares scheduled to vest on January 1, 2007; and 29,338 remaining shares are scheduled to vest ratably over the course of the following year, such that all shares awarded are scheduled to fully vest by January 1, 2008.

Additionally, on February 1, 2006, the Company awarded 127,548 shares of restricted stock to certain eligible employees. The vesting date for the restricted shares is January 1, 2009. The Company used the fair-value based method of accounting for the award and will ratably amortize the \$3.6 million to expense over the vesting period. A total of \$0.2 million was included in stock based compensation for the three months ended March 31, 2006, in relation to these shares.

Any unvested shares granted under the Incentive Plan are forfeited if the participant terminates employment with USA Mobility. As of March 31, 2006, there were 127,548 shares scheduled to fully vest by January 1, 2009.

On January 1, 2006 the Company implemented the provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 123R, *Shared Based Payment* ("SFAS 123R"). The implementation of SFAS 123R, including the cumulative effect of changes in expense attribution, did not have a material impact on the Company's financial position or results of operations. The Company has followed the modified prospective transition election.

In lieu of cash payments for directors' fees earned since the date of the merger on November 16, 2004, through December 31, 2005, two directors elected to receive a total of 4,476 unrestricted shares of the Company's common stock during June, August and October 2005 and January 2006, based upon the fair market value of a share of common stock at the date of issuance. The Company has issued 964 shares for fees earned during the quarter ended March 31, 2006.

#### UNAUDITED NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)

• Earnings per Share — Basic earnings per share is computed on the basis of the weighted average common shares outstanding. Diluted earnings per share is computed on the basis of the weighted average common shares outstanding plus the effect of outstanding stock options using the "treasury stock" method. The components of basic and diluted earnings per share were as follows (in thousands, except share and per share amounts):

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	Three Months Ended March 31,					
		2005	2006			
Net income		\$ 137		12,265		
Weighted average shares of common stock outstanding Dilutive effect of:	27,108,034		27,397,			
Options to purchase common stock and restricted stock		212,178		105,923		
Weighted average shares of common stock and common stock equivalents	27,320,212		27,503,230			
Earnings per share:	<u>-</u>					
Basic	\$	0.01	\$	0.45		
Diluted	\$	0.01	\$	0.45		

(7) Revenue Recognition — Revenue consists primarily of monthly service and rental fees charged to customers on a monthly, quarterly, semi-annual or annual basis. Revenue also includes the sale of messaging devices directly to customers and other companies that resell the Company's services. In accordance with the provisions of Emerging Issues Task Force ("EITF") Issue No. 00-21, Revenue Arrangements with Multiple Deliverables, ("EITF No. 00-21"), the Company evaluated these revenue arrangements and determined that two separate units of accounting exist, messaging service revenue and product sale revenue. Accordingly, the Company recognizes messaging service revenue over the period the service is performed and revenue from product sales is recognized at the time of shipment. The Company recognizes revenue when four basic criteria have been met: (1) persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, (2) delivery has occurred or services rendered, (3) the fee is fixed or determinable and (4) collectibility is reasonably assured. Amounts billed but not meeting these recognition criteria are deferred until all four criteria have been met. The Company has a variety of billing arrangements with its customers resulting in deferred revenue in advance billing and accounts receivable for billing in-arrears arrangements.

USA Mobility's customers may subscribe to one-way or two-way messaging services for a monthly service fee which is generally based upon the type of service provided, the geographic area covered, the number of devices provided to the customer and the period of commitment. Voice mail, personalized greeting and equipment loss maintenance protection may be added to either one or two-way messaging services, as applicable, for an additional monthly fee. Equipment loss protection allows subscribers who lease devices to limit their cost of replacement upon loss or destruction of a messaging device. Maintenance services are offered to subscribers who own their device.

(8) <u>Stock Based Compensation</u> — Compensation expense associated with options and restricted stock was recognized in accordance with the fair value provisions of SFAS No. 123R, over the instruments' vesting period.

#### UNAUDITED NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)

The following table reflects the income statement line items that include the \$1.4 million and \$0.7 million of stock based compensation for the three months ended March 31, 2005 and 2006, respectively (in thousands):

	Three M Ended M	
	2005	2006
Service, rental and maintenance expense	\$ 97	\$ 81
Selling and marketing expense	60	171
General and administrative expense	1,228	431
Total stock based compensation	\$1,385	\$683

(9) <u>Severance and Restructuring</u> — At March 31, 2006, the balance of the liability was as follows (in thousands):

	Balance at December 31, 2005		Charge	es in 2006	Cash Paid	Lia	naining bility at h 31, 2006
Lease obligation costs	\$	_	\$	170	\$ (170)	\$	_
Severance costs		1,856		_	(1,433)		423
Total	\$	1,856	\$	170	\$ (1,603)	\$	423

The balance of this accrued liability will be paid during 2006.

- (10) <u>Settlement Agreements</u> During the three months ended March 31, 2005, the Company reached a settlement agreement with a vendor for roaming credits held by USA Mobility and recorded a \$1.5 million reduction to service, rental and maintenance expenses for this cash consideration. The Company will also utilize additional benefits of \$0.5 million over the next 58 months as USA Mobility customers incur roaming charges on the vendor's network.
- (11) <u>Income Taxes</u> USA Mobility accounts for income taxes under the liability method of SFAS No. 109, Accounting for Income Taxes, ("SFAS 109"). Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are determined based on the difference between the financial statement and the accounting for income tax bases of assets and liabilities, given the provisions of enacted laws. The Company would provide a valuation allowance against deferred income tax assets if, based on available evidence, it is more likely than not that the deferred income tax assets would not be realized.

USA Mobility evaluates the recoverability of its deferred income tax assets on an ongoing basis. The assessment is required to determine whether, based on all available evidence, it is more likely than not that all of USA Mobility's net deferred income tax assets will be realized in future periods. Management continues to believe no valuation allowance is required.

The evaluation of the recoverability of the deferred income tax assets is based on historical evidence of profitability since emerging from bankruptcy and the Company's projections of increased profitability as a result of anticipated cost synergies made available through the November 2004 merger. To the extent that these anticipated cost synergies are not realized, or the Company is unable to generate sufficient revenue and projections of future revenue are adjusted downward, a partial, or full, valuation allowance of these assets may be required.

The anticipated effective tax rate is expected to continue to differ from the statutory federal tax rate of 35%, primarily due to the effect of state income taxes.

(12) <u>Related Party Transactions</u> — Two of USA Mobility's directors, effective November 16, 2004, also serve as directors for entities from which the Company leases transmission tower sites. During the three months ended March 31, 2005 and 2006, the Company paid \$4.9 million and \$0.8 million, and \$4.5 million and \$4.5 million, respectively, to these two landlords for rent expenses that are included in service, rental and maintenance expenses.

#### UNAUDITED NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — (Continued)

Each director has recused himself from any discussions or decisions by the Company on matters relating to the respective vendor for which he serves as a director.

- (13) <u>Segment Reporting</u> USA Mobility believes it currently has two operating segments: domestic operations and international operations, but no reportable segments, as international operations are immaterial to the consolidated entity.
- (14) <u>New Accounting Pronouncements</u> No new accounting pronouncements have been issued that are expected to materially impact the Company's results.
- (15) <u>Commitments and Contingencies</u> In August 2005, USA Mobility, through a subsidiary, entered into a Master Antenna Site Lease agreement (the "Master Leases") with a subsidiary of Global Signal, Inc. ("Global Signal") under which USA Mobility and/or its affiliates may lease space for their equipment on communications sites currently and subsequently owned, managed or leased by Global Signal. The new Master Leases were effective as of July 1, 2005 and expire on December 31, 2008. Under the Master Leases, USA Mobility may locate up to a specified maximum number of transmitters on Global Signal's sites for a fixed monthly fee. The fixed monthly fee decreases periodically over time from approximately \$1.6 million in July 2005 to approximately \$1.0 million per month in 2008.

In January 2006, USA Mobility entered into a new Master Lease Agreement ("MLA") with American Tower Corporation ("ATC"). Under the new MLA, USA Mobility will pay ATC a fixed monthly amount in exchange for the rights to a fixed number of transmitter equivalents (as defined in the MLA) on transmission towers in the ATC portfolio of properties. The new MLA was effective January 1, 2006 and expires on December 31, 2010. The fixed monthly fee decreases periodically over time from \$1.5 million per month in January 2006 to \$0.9 million per month in 2010.

USA Mobility, from time to time, is involved in lawsuits arising in the normal course of business. USA Mobility believes that its pending lawsuits will not have a material adverse effects on its financial position or results of operations.

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

#### **Forward-Looking Statements**

This quarterly report contains forward-looking statements and information relating to USA Mobility, Inc. and its subsidiaries ("USA Mobility" or the "Company") that are based on management's beliefs as well as assumptions made by and information currently available to management. These statements are made pursuant to the safe harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Statements that are predictive in nature, that depend upon or refer to future events or conditions, or that include words such as "anticipate", "believe", "estimate", "expect", "intend" and similar expressions, as they relate to USA Mobility, Inc. or its management are forwardlooking statements. Although these statements are based upon assumptions management considers reasonable, they are subject to certain risks, uncertainties and assumptions, including, but not limited to, those factors set forth within this "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" ("MD&A") and within "Item 1A. Risk Factors" of Part II of this quarterly report. Should one or more of these risks or uncertainties materialize, or should underlying assumptions prove incorrect, actual results or outcomes may vary materially from those described herein as anticipated, believed, estimated, expected or intended. Investors are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of their respective dates. USA Mobility undertakes no obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements. All subsequent written or oral forwardlooking statements attributable to the Company or persons acting on its behalf are expressly qualified in their entirety by the discussion under "Item 1A. Risk Factors" of Part II of this quarterly report.

#### Overview

The following discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with USA Mobility's condensed consolidated financial statements and related notes and "Item 1A. Risk Factors" of Part II, which describe key risks associated with the Company's operations and industry, and the following subsections of the "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" section of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2005: "Overview," "Results of Operations," "Liquidity and Capital Resources," "Inflation" and "Application of Critical Accounting Policies."

#### Integration

USA Mobility believes that the combination of Arch Wireless, Inc. and subsidiaries ("Arch") and Metrocall Holdings, Inc. and subsidiaries ("Metrocall") in November 2004 provided the Company with stronger operating and financial results than either company could have achieved separately, by reducing overall costs while the Company's revenue continues to decline sequentially.

Since the merger, the Company has undertaken significant integration and consolidation activities. These activities have included management and staff reductions and reorganizations, network rationalization and consolidation and changes in operational systems, processes and procedures. Such changes are described below.

#### Sales and Marketing

USA Mobility markets and distributes its services through a direct sales force and a small indirect sales force.

*Direct.* The direct sales force rents or sells products and messaging services directly to customers ranging from small and medium-sized businesses to Fortune 1000 companies, health care and related businesses and government agencies. USA Mobility intends to continue to market to commercial enterprises utilizing its direct sales force as these commercial enterprises have typically disconnected service at a lower rate than individual consumers. As of March 31, 2006, USA Mobility sales personnel were located in approximately 95 offices in 36 states throughout the United States. In addition, the Company maintains several corporate sales groups focused on national business accounts; federal government accounts; advanced wireless services; systems sales applications; telemetry and other product offerings.

*Indirect.* Within the indirect channel, the Company contracts with and invoices an intermediary for airtime services. The intermediary or "reseller" in turn markets, sells and provides customer service to the end-user. There

is no contractual relationship that exists between USA Mobility and the end subscriber. Therefore, operating costs per unit to provide these services are lower than those required in the direct distribution channel. Indirect units in service typically have lower average monthly revenue per unit than direct units in service. The rate at which subscribers disconnect service in the indirect distribution channel has been higher than the rate experienced with direct customers and USA Mobility expects this to continue in the foreseeable future.

The following table sets forth units in service associated with the Company's channels of distribution:

	As of March 31, 2005		As of December 31, 2005		As of March 31, 2006	
	Units	%	Units	%	Units	%
			(Units in t	housands)		
Direct	4,790	82%	4,183	86%	4,002	86%
Indirect	1,068	18%	703	<u>14</u> %	632	14%
Total	5,858	100%	4,886	100%	4,634	100%

Customers may subscribe to one or two-way messaging services for a monthly service fee which is generally based upon the type of service provided, the geographic area covered, the number of devices provided to the customer and the period of commitment. Voice mail, personalized greeting and equipment loss and/or maintenance protection may be added to either one or two-way messaging services, as applicable, for an additional monthly fee. Equipment loss protection allows subscribers who lease devices to limit their cost of replacement upon loss or destruction of a messaging device. Maintenance services are offered to subscribers who own their device.

A subscriber to one-way messaging services may select coverage on a local, regional or nationwide basis to best meet their messaging needs. Local coverage generally allows the subscriber to receive messages within a small geographic area, such as a city. Regional coverage allows a subscriber to receive messages in a larger area, which may include a large portion of a state or sometimes groups of states. Nationwide coverage allows a subscriber to receive messages in major markets throughout the United States. The monthly fee generally increases with coverage area. Two-way messaging is generally offered on a nationwide basis.

The following table summarizes the breakdown of the Company's one-way and two-way units in service at specified dates:

	As of March 31, 2005		As of December 31, 2005		As of March 31, 2006	
	Units	%	Units	%	Units	%
			(Units in th	ousands)		
One-way messaging	5,357	91%	4,439	91%	4,214	91%
Two-way messaging	501	9%	447	9%	420	9%
Total	5,858	100%	4,886	100%	4,634	100%

USA Mobility provides wireless messaging services to subscribers for a monthly fee, as described above. In addition, subscribers either lease a messaging device from the Company for an additional fixed monthly fee or they own a device, having purchased it either from the Company or from another vendor. USA Mobility also sells devices to resellers who lease or resell devices to their subscribers and then sell messaging services utilizing the Company's networks.

The following table summarizes the number of units in service owned by the Company, its subscribers and its indirect customers at specified dates:

	As of March 31, 2005		As of December 31, 2005		As of March 31, 2006	
	Units	%	Units	%	Units	%
			(Units in	thousands)		
Owned and leased	4,565	78%	3,762	77%	3,625	78%
Owned by subscribers	225	4%	421	9%	378	8%
Owned by indirect customers or their subscribers	1,068	<u>18</u> %	703	<u>14</u> %	631	<u>14</u> %
Total	5,858	100%	4,886	100%	4,634	100%

USA Mobility derives the majority of its revenues from fixed monthly or other periodic fees charged to subscribers for wireless messaging services. Such fees are not generally dependent on usage. As long as a subscriber maintains service, operating results benefit from recurring payment of these fees. Revenues are generally driven by the number of units in service and the monthly charge per unit. The number of units in service changes based on subscribers added, referred to as gross placements, less subscriber cancellations, or disconnects. The net of gross placements and disconnects is commonly referred to as net gains or losses of units in service. The absolute number of gross placements as well as the number of gross placements relative to average units in service in a period, referred to as the gross placement rate, is monitored on a monthly basis. Disconnects are also monitored on a monthly basis. The ratio of units disconnected in a period to average units in service for the same period, called the disconnect rate, is an indicator of the Company's success retaining subscribers, which is important in order to maintain recurring revenues and to control operating expenses.

The following table sets forth the Company's gross placements and disconnects for the periods stated.

			For the Three	Months Ended			
	March	March 31, 2005		er 31, 2005	March 31, 2006		
	Gross Placements	Disconnects	Gross Placements (Units in	<u>Disconnects</u> thousands)	Gross Placements	Disconnects	
Direct	166	379	142	301	123	304	
Indirect	114	245	41	112	28	100	
Total	280	624	183	413	151	404	

The demand for one-way and two-way messaging services declined during the three months ended March 31, 2006, and USA Mobility believes demand will continue to decline for the foreseeable future.

The other factor that contributes to revenue, in addition to the number of units in service, is the monthly charge per unit. As previously discussed, the monthly charge is dependent on the subscriber's service, extent of geographic coverage, whether the subscriber leases or owns the messaging device and the number of units the customer has on his or her account. The ratio of revenues for a period to the average units in service for the same period, commonly referred to as average revenue per unit ("ARPU"), is a key revenue measurement as it indicates whether monthly charges for similar services and distribution channels are increasing or decreasing. ARPU by distribution channel and messaging service are monitored regularly. The following table sets forth USA Mobility's ARPU by distribution channel for the periods stated.

	For	the Thro	ee Months E	Cnded	
	March 31, 2005	December 31, 2005		March 31, 2006	
Direct	\$ 9.72	\$	9.57	\$	9.44
Indirect	\$ 4.06	\$	5.06	\$	4.89
Consolidated	\$ 8.66	\$	8.90	\$	8.80

While ARPU for similar services and distribution channels is indicative of changes in monthly charges and the revenue rate applicable to new subscribers, this measurement on a consolidated basis is affected by several factors,

most notably the mix of units in service. Gross revenues decreased year over year, and the Company expects future sequential quarterly revenues to decline. The decrease in consolidated ARPU for the quarter ended March 31, 2006 from the quarters ended March 31, 2005 and December 31, 2005, was due primarily to the change in composition of the Company's customer base as the percentage of units in service attributable to larger customers continues to increase. The change in ARPU in the direct distribution channel is the most significant indicator of rate-related changes in the Company's revenues. USA Mobility expects that ARPU for its direct units in service will decline in future periods.

USA Mobility's revenues were \$165.7 million and \$134.9 million for the quarters ended March 31, 2005 and 2006, respectively. Certain of the Company's operating expenses are especially important to overall expense control; these operating expenses are categorized as follows:

- Service, rental and maintenance. These are expenses associated with the operation of the Company's networks and the provision of messaging services and consist largely of telephone charges to deliver messages over the Company's networks, lease payments for transmitter locations and payroll expenses for the Company's engineering and pager repair functions.
- *Selling and marketing*. These are expenses associated with USA Mobility's direct and indirect sales forces and marketing expenses in support of the sales force. This classification consists primarily of salaries, commissions, and other payroll related expenses.
- *General and administrative*. These are expenses associated with customer service, inventory management, billing, collections, bad debts and other administrative functions.

USA Mobility reviews the percentages of these operating expenses to revenues on a regular basis. Even though the operating expenses are classified as described above, expense controls are also performed by expense category. In the period ended March 31, 2006, approximately 75.0% of the expenses referred to above were incurred in three expense categories: payroll and related expenses; lease payments for transmitter locations; and telecommunications expenses.

Payroll and related expenses include wages, commissions, incentives, employee benefits and related taxes. USA Mobility reviews the number of employees in major functional categories such as direct sales, engineering and technical staff, customer service, collections and inventory on a monthly basis. The Company also reviews the design and physical locations of functional groups to continuously improve efficiency, to simplify organizational structures and to minimize the number of physical locations. Since the merger on November 16, 2004, the Company has reduced its employee base from 2,844 full time equivalent employees ("FTEs") at the time of the merger to 1,589 FTEs at March 31, 2006. While these staff reductions have resulted in significant severance expenses, the Company's on-going cost of payroll and related expenses will be reduced.

Lease payments for transmitter locations are largely dependent on the Company's messaging networks. USA Mobility operates local, regional and nationwide one-way and two-way messaging networks. These networks each require locations on which to place transmitters, receivers and antennae. Generally, lease payments are incurred for each transmitter location. Therefore, lease payments for transmitter locations are highly dependent on the number of transmitters, which, in turn, is dependent on the number of networks. In addition, these expenses generally do not vary directly with the number of subscribers or units in service, which is detrimental to the Company's operating margin as revenues decline. In order to reduce this expense, USA Mobility has an active program to consolidate the number of networks and thus transmitter locations, which the Company refers to as network rationalization.

Telecommunications expenses are incurred to interconnect USA Mobility's messaging networks and to provide telephone numbers for customer use, points of contact for customer service and connectivity among the Company's offices. These expenses are dependent on the number of units in service and the number of office and network locations the Company maintains. The dependence on units in service is related to the number of telephone numbers provided to customers and the number of telephone calls made to the Company's call centers, though this is not always a direct dependency. For example, the number or duration of telephone calls to call centers may vary from period to period based on factors other than the number of units in service, which could cause telecommunications expense to vary regardless of the number of units in service. In addition, certain phone numbers USA

Mobility provides to its customers may have a usage component based on the number and duration of calls to the subscriber's messaging device. Telecommunications expenses do not necessarily vary in direct relationship to units in service. Therefore, based on the factors discussed above, efforts are underway to review and reduce telephone circuit inventories and capacities and to reduce the number of transmitter and office locations at which the Company operates.

The total of USA Mobility's cost of products sold; service, rental and maintenance; selling and marketing; and general and administrative expenses was \$117.8 million and \$96.1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2005 and 2006, respectively. Since the Company believes the demand for, and the Company's revenues from, one-way and two-way messaging will continue to decline in future quarters, expense reductions will be necessary in order for USA Mobility to mitigate the financial impact of such revenue declines. However, there can be no assurance that the Company will be able to maintain margins or generate net cash from operating activities.

#### **Results of Operations**

#### Comparison of the Results of Operations for the Three Months Ended March 31, 2005 and 2006

11	iree Months	Ended March .	31,		
200	5	200	06	Change Bet	tween
	% of		% of	2005 and 2	2006
Amount	Revenue	Amount	Revenue	Amount	%
		(Dollars in	thousands)		
\$159,150	96.1%	\$128,761	95.5%	\$(30,389)	(19.1)%
6,527	3.9	6,131	4.5	(396)	(6.1)
\$165,677	100.0%	\$134,892	100.0%	\$(30,785)	(18.6)%
1,279	0.8	786	0.6	(493)	(38.5)
56,450	34.1	48,092	35.7	(8,358)	(14.8)
10,462	6.3	11,059	8.2	597	5.7
49,655	30.0	36,142	26.8	(13,513)	(27.2)
\$117,846	<u>71.1</u> %	\$ 96,079	<u>71.2</u> %	<u>\$(21,767)</u>	(18.5)%
	\$159,150 6,527 \$165,677 1,279 56,450 10,462 49,655	2005           Amount         % of Revenue           \$159,150         96.1%           6,527         3.9           \$165,677         100.0%           1,279         0.8           56,450         34.1           10,462         6.3           49,655         30.0	2005         200           Amount         Revenue         Amount (Dollars in the least of the least	Amount         % of Revenue (Dollars in thousands)         4 mount (Dollars in thousands)         % of Revenue (Revenue (Dollars in thousands)           \$159,150         96.1%         \$128,761         95.5%           6,527         3.9         6,131         4.5           \$165,677         100.0%         \$134,892         100.0%           1,279         0.8         786         0.6           56,450         34.1         48,092         35.7           10,462         6.3         11,059         8.2           49,655         30.0         36,142         26.8	2005         Change Bet 2005 and 2           Amount         Revenue (Dollars in thousands)         Manual Revenue (Dollars in thousands)         Change Bet 2005 and 2           \$159,150         96.1%         \$128,761         95.5%         \$(30,389)           6,527         3.9         6,131         4.5         (396)           \$165,677         100.0%         \$134,892         100.0%         \$(30,785)           1,279         0.8         786         0.6         (493)           56,450         34.1         48,092         35.7         (8,358)           10,462         6.3         11,059         8.2         597           49,655         30.0         36,142         26.8         (13,513)

Three Months Ended Monch 21

#### Revenues

Service, rental and maintenance revenues consist primarily of recurring fees associated with the provision of messaging services and rental of leased units. Product sales consist primarily of revenues associated with the sale of devices and charges for leased devices that are not returned. The decrease in revenues reflects the decrease in demand for the Company's wireless services.

		Three Months		
	Ended M			
	2005 (Dallars in	thousands)		
	(Donars in	thousands)		
Service, rental and maintenance revenues:				
Paging:				
Direct:				
One-way messaging	\$113,300	\$ 92,099		
Two-way messaging	29,481	23,794		
. 00	\$142,781	\$115,893		
T. P.	<del>\$112,701</del>	φ112,073		
Indirect:				
One-way messaging	\$ 11,261	\$ 7,742		
Two-way messaging	2,546	2,038		
	\$ 13,807	\$ 9,780		
Total Paging:	<del></del>	<del></del>		
	\$124.561	¢ 00 041		
One-way messaging	\$124,561	\$ 99,841		
Two-way messaging	32,027	25,832		
	156,588	125,673		
Non-Paging revenue	2,562	3,088		
Total service, rental and maintenance revenues	\$159,150	\$128,761		

The table below sets forth units in service and service revenues, the changes in each between the three months ended March 31, 2005 and 2006 and the change in revenue associated with differences in the number of units in service and ARPU.

	Un	its in Serv	ice		Revenues				
	As	of March	31,	Three Mo	onths Ended M	larch 31,	Change Due to:		
	2005	2006	Change	2005(a)	2006(a)	Change	ARPU	Units	
	(Unit	ts in thous	ands)	(Dol	lars in thousar	nds)	<u> </u>		
One-way messaging	5,357	4,214	(1,143)	\$124,561	\$ 99,841	\$(24,720)	\$ 2,138	\$(26,858)	
Two-way messaging	501	420	(81)	32,027	25,832	(6,195)	(1,142)	(5,053)	
Total	5,858	4,634	(1,224)	\$156,588	\$125,673	\$(30,915)	\$ 996	<u>\$(31,911)</u>	

<sup>(</sup>a) Amounts shown exclude non-paging and product sales revenues.

As previously discussed, demand for messaging services has declined over the past several years and the Company anticipates that it will continue to decline for the foreseeable future, which would result in reductions in service revenue due to the lower number of subscribers and related units in service.

#### Operating Expenses

Cost of Products Sold. Cost of products sold consists primarily of the cost basis of devices sold to or lost by USA Mobility's customers. The \$0.5 million decrease for the three months ended March 31, 2006 was due primarily to a reduction in product sales.

*Service, Rental and Maintenance.* Service, rental and maintenance expenses consist primarily of the following significant items:

	Thi	ree Months Ei	nded March	31,		
	20	05	200	06	Change Between	
		% of		% of	2005 and	2006
	Amount	Revenue	Amount	Revenue	Amount	%
			(Dollars in tl	nousands)		·
Lease payments for transmitter locations	\$33,041	19.9%	\$26,099	19.3%	\$(6,942)	(21.0)%
Telecommunications related expenses	10,286	6.2	9,099	6.7	(1,187)	(11.5)
Payroll and related expenses	8,915	5.4	7,046	5.2	(1,869)	(21.0)
Stock based compensation	97	0.1	81	0.1	(16)	(16.5)
Other	4,111	2.5	5,767	4.3	1,656	40.3
Total	\$56,450	34.1%	\$48,092	35.7%	\$(8,358)	(14.8)%

As illustrated in the table above, service, rental and maintenance expenses decreased \$8.4 million or 14.8% from 2005.

Following is a discussion of each significant item listed above:

- Lease payments for transmitter locations The decrease of \$6.9 million in lease payments for transmitter locations is primarily due to the rationalization of Arch's two-way network and renegotiated master lease agreements. As discussed earlier, the combined Company has deconstructed one of its two-way networks and has begun to rationalize its one-way networks. In addition, lease payments are subject to underlying obligations contained in each lease agreement. Leases may consist of payments for multiple sets of transmitters, antenna structures or network infrastructures on a particular site. In some cases, USA Mobility removes only a portion of the equipment to which the lease payment relates. Under these circumstances, reduction of future rent payments is often subject to negotiation and success is dependent on many factors, including the number of other sites USA Mobility leases from the lessor, the amount and location of equipment remaining at the site and the remaining term of the lease. The Company has negotiated two master lease agreements ("MLAs") that cover approximately 26% of its transmitters. These MLAs provide for a maximum monthly rental for a fixed number of sites that can decline over time. These MLAs have allowed the Company to reduce its lease payment expense as its network rationalization continues.
- *Telecommunications related expenses* The decrease of \$1.2 million in telecommunications related expenses is due to the consolidation of one-way and two-way networks. Continued reductions in these expenses should occur as the Company's networks continue to be consolidated throughout 2006.
- Payroll and related expenses Payroll consists largely of field technicians and their managers. This functional work group does not vary as closely to direct units in service as other work groups since these individuals are a function of the number of networks the Company operates rather than the number of units in service on its networks. Payroll for this category decreased \$1.9 million due primarily to a reduction in headcount. Total FTEs declined by 114 from 491 FTEs at March 31, 2005 to 377 FTEs at March 31, 2006.
- Stock based compensation Stock based compensation consists primarily of amortization of compensation expense associated with restricted common stock and options issued to certain members of management and the board of directors, and the compensation cost associated with a long-term management incentive plan. The decrease for the quarter ended March 31, 2006, reflects the vesting of Metrocall options in May 2005, offset by grants on June 7, 2005 (103,937 shares) and February 1, 2006 (127,548 shares) to management that vest through various periods until December 31, 2008.

Selling and Marketing. Selling and marketing expenses consist primarily of payroll and related expenses. Selling and marketing payroll and related expenses increased \$0.6 million or 5.7% over 2005. While total FTEs declined by 71 from 539 FTEs at March 31, 2005 to 468 FTEs at March 31, 2006, the Company has launched a major initiative to reposition the Company and refocus the marketing goals. The sales and marketing staff are all

involved in selling the Company's paging products and services on a nationwide basis as well as reselling other wireless products and services such as cellular phones and email devices under authorized agent agreements.

General and Administrative. General and administrative expenses consist of the following significant components:

	Three Months Ended March 31,					
	20	05	200	2006		tween
		% of		% of	2005 and 2006	
	Amount	Revenue	Amount	Revenue	Amount	%
			(Dollars in t	housands)		
Payroll and related expenses	\$18,677	11.3%	\$12,330	9.1%	\$ (6,347)	(34.0)%
Stock based compensation	1,228	0.7	431	0.3	(797)	(64.9)
Bad debt	1,527	0.9	1,790	1.3	263	17.2
Facility expenses	6,111	3.7	4,104	3.0	(2,007)	(32.8)
Telecommunications	2,898	1.7	2,248	1.7	(650)	(22.4)
Outside services	6,768	4.1	6,419	4.8	(349)	(5.2)
Taxes and permits	5,309	3.2	4,149	3.1	(1,160)	(21.8)
Other	7,137	4.3	4,671	3.5	(2,466)	(34.6)
Total	\$49,655	30.0%	\$36,142	26.8%	\$(13,513)	(27.2)%

As illustrated in the table above, general and administrative expenses decreased \$13.5 million from the period ended March 31, 2005 due primarily to headcount reductions and office closures since the inclusion of Metrocall operations. The percentages of these expenses to revenue also decreased, primarily due to the following:

- Payroll and related expenses Payroll and related expenses include employees in customer service, inventory, collections, finance and other back office functions as well as executive management. The decrease in this expense was due primarily to a reduction in headcount since the Metrocall merger. Total general and administration FTEs decreased by 407 from 1,151 at March 31, 2005 to 744 FTEs at March 31, 2006. USA Mobility anticipates continued staffing reductions during 2006; however the most significant reductions occurred throughout 2005.
- Stock based compensation Stock based compensation consists primarily of amortization of compensation expense associated with restricted common stock and options issued to certain members of management and the board of directors, and the compensation cost associated with a long-term management incentive plan. The decrease for the quarter ended March 31, 2006, reflects the vesting of Metrocall options in May 2005, offset by grants on June 7, 2005 (103,937 shares) and February 1, 2006 (127,548 shares) to management that vest through various periods until December 31, 2008.
- *Telecommunications* The decrease of \$0.7 million in telecommunications expense reflects continued office reductions as USA Mobility continues to streamline its operations, particularly as a result of the inclusion of Metrocall operations.
- Outside services Outside services consists primarily of costs associated with printing and mailing invoices, outsourced customer service, temporary help and various professional fees. The slight decrease in 2006 was due primarily to a reduction in temporary help offset by an increase in professional service fees.
- *Taxes and permits* Taxes and permits consist of property, franchise, sales and use and gross receipts taxes. The decrease in taxes and permits of \$1.2 million is mainly due to lower sales and use tax expense of \$0.8 million and lower gross receipts taxes of \$0.4 million.
- Other expenses Other expenses consist primarily of postage and express mail costs associated with the shipping and receipt of messaging devices of \$1.2 million, repairs and maintenance associated with computer hardware and software of \$0.8 million, insurance of \$1.0 million and other expenses of \$1.7 million, which decreased primarily due to declines in orders shipped and changes in transportation methods for shipments and returns.

Depreciation, Amortization and Accretion. Depreciation, amortization and accretion expenses decreased to \$18.8 million for the period ended March 31, 2006 from \$40.6 million for the same period in 2005. The decrease was primarily due to \$6.4 million of fully depreciated paging infrastructure, \$12.6 million in lower depreciation expense on paging devices resulting from lower subscriber demand, and \$2.8 million in amortization expense.

*Interest Income (Expense).* Net interest income was \$0.5 million for the period ended March 31, 2006 and net interest expense was \$1.2 million for the same period in 2005. This decrease was due to the repayment during 2005 of the \$140.0 million of debt incurred to partially fund the cash election to former Metrocall shareholders in accordance with the terms of the merger agreement.

Severance and Restructuring. These costs were \$5.1 million and \$0.2 million for 2005 and 2006 respectively, and consist of charges resulting from staff reductions as the Company continued to match its employee levels to operational requirements.

*Income Tax Expense.* For the period ended March 31, 2006, the Company recognized \$8.2 million of income tax expense. The provision for the three months ended March 31, 2005 was \$0.3 million. The increase in the provision for the current year was primarily due to higher income before income tax expense. USA Mobility anticipates recognition of provisions for income taxes to be required for the foreseeable future.

#### **Liquidity and Capital Resources**

#### **Overview**

Based on current and anticipated levels of operations, USA Mobility anticipates net cash provided by operating activities, together with the \$76.3 million of cash on hand at March 31, 2006, should be adequate to meet anticipated cash requirements for the foreseeable future.

In the event that net cash provided by operating activities and cash on hand are not sufficient to meet future cash requirements, the Company may be required to reduce planned capital expenditures, sell assets or seek additional financing. USA Mobility can provide no assurance that reductions in planned capital expenditures or proceeds from asset sales would be sufficient to cover shortfalls in available cash or that additional financing would be available on acceptable terms.

The Company's net cash flows from operating, investing, and financing activities for the periods indicated in the table below were as follows:

**Three Months Ended** 

	March 31,		
	2005	2006	(Decrease)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 31,079	\$43,069	\$ 11,990
Net cash used in investing activities	\$ (2,437)	\$ (4,312)	\$ 1,875
Net cash used in financing activities	\$(38,526)	\$ (12)	\$(38,514)

Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities. As discussed above, USA Mobility is dependent on cash flows from operating activities to meet its cash requirements. Cash from operations varies depending on changes in various working capital items including deferred revenues, accounts payable, accounts receivable, prepaid expenses and various accrued expenses. The following table includes the significant cash receipt and expenditure components of the Company's cash flows from operating activities for the periods indicated, and sets forth the change between the indicated periods (dollars in thousands):

	Three Months Ended			
	Marc	March 31,		
	2005	2006	(Decrease)	
Cash received from customers	\$167,622	\$139,869	\$(27,753)	
Cash paid for —				
Payroll and related expenses	46,945	27,467	(19,478)	
Lease payments for tower locations	34,317	26,270	(8,047)	
Telecommunications expenses	12,975	9,808	(3,167)	
Interest expense	1,367	0	(1,367)	
Other operating expenses	40,939	33,255	(7,684)	
	136,543	96,800	(39,743)	
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 31,079	\$ 43,069	\$ 11,990	

Net cash provided by operating activities for the three months ended March 31, 2006 increased \$12.0 million from the same period in 2005 due primarily to the following:

- Cash received from customers decreased \$27.8 million in 2006 compared to the same period in 2005. This measure consists of revenues and direct taxes billed to customers adjusted for changes in accounts receivable, deferred revenue and tax withholding amounts. The decrease was due primarily to revenue decreases of \$30.8 million, as discussed earlier, and a decrease in accounts receivable of \$4.6 million in 2006 compared to \$4.0 million in 2005.
- Cash payments for payroll and related expenses decreased \$19.5 million due primarily to lower payroll expenses. The lower payroll related expense resulted from the Company's consolidation efforts during the integration of Arch and Metrocall. There was a net decrease of 592 FTEs from the same period in 2005.
- Lease payments for tower locations decreased \$8.0 million. This decrease was due primarily to tower payments for leased locations as the Company rationalized its network and negotiated lower payments under master lease agreements.
- Cash used for telecommunications related expenditures decreased \$3.2 million in 2006 compared to the same period in 2005. This increase was due primarily to factors presented above in the discussions of service, rental and maintenance expense and general and administrative expenses as the Company has reduced its operating expenses to support its smaller customer base.
- The decrease in interest payments for the three months ended March 31, 2006 compared to the same period in 2005 was due to the repayment in August 2005 of the \$140.0 million borrowed in November 2004 to partially fund a portion of the cash election in conjunction with the merger.
- Cash payments for other expenses primarily include repairs and maintenance, outside services, facility rents, taxes and permits, office and various other expenses. The decrease in these payments was primarily related to decreased balances of prepaid expenses and other current assets, lower payments for outside services of \$0.3 million, taxes and permits of \$1.6 million, and office expense of \$0.5 million, offset by repairs and maintenance expense of \$0.4 million. Other expenses have decreased as the Company has reduced overall costs to match its declining subscriber base.

Net Cash Used In Investing Activities. Net cash used in investing activities in 2006 increased \$1.9 million from the same period in 2005 due primarily to increased capital expenditures. USA Mobility's business requires

funds to finance capital expenditures, which primarily include the purchase of messaging devices, system and transmission equipment and information systems. Capital expenditures for 2006 consisted primarily of the purchase of messaging devices and other equipment, offset by the net proceeds from the sale of assets. The amount of capital USA Mobility will require in the future will depend on a number of factors, including the number of existing subscriber devices to be replaced, the number of gross placements, technological developments, total competitive conditions and the nature and timing of the Company's strategy to integrate and consolidate its networks. USA Mobility anticipates its total capital expenditures for 2006 to be between \$15.0 and \$20.0 million, and expects to fund such requirements from net cash provided by operating activities.

*Net Cash Used In Financing Activities.* Net cash used in financing activities in 2006 decreased \$38.5 million from the same period in 2005. In November 2004, the Company borrowed \$140.0 million to primarily fund a portion of the cash consideration related to the Metrocall merger. The Company's use of cash in 2005 related primarily to principal repayments of those borrowings. All of this debt was repaid by September 30, 2005.

Borrowings. At March 31, 2006, the Company had no borrowings outstanding.

Future Uses of Cash. The Board of Directors is committed to reviewing its options of returning cash to its shareholders from time to time. Any such decision will be based on the Board of Directors' judgment with respect to the Company's operating performance and outlook, including future capital investment requirements and stock price.

#### **Commitments and Contingencies**

*Operating Leases.* USA Mobility has operating leases for office and transmitter locations. Substantially all of these leases have lease terms ranging from one month to five years. (Total rent expense under operating leases for the three-month period ending March 31, 2006 approximated \$30.2 million.)

Other Commitments. USA Mobility has a commitment to fund annual cash flow deficits, if any, of GTES, LLC ("GTES"), a company in which it has a majority ownership interest, of up to \$1.5 million during the initial three-year period following the investment date of February 11, 2004. Funds may be provided to GTES in the form of capital contributions or loans. No funding has been required through March 31, 2006.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements. USA Mobility does not have any relationships with unconsolidated entities or financial partnerships, such as entities often referred to as structured finance or special purpose entities, which would have been established for the purpose of facilitating off-balance sheet arrangements or other contractually narrow or limited purposes. As such, the Company is not exposed to any financing, liquidity, market or credit risk that could arise if it had engaged in such relationships.

Contingencies. USA Mobility, from time to time, is involved in lawsuits arising in the normal course of business. USA Mobility believes that its pending lawsuits will not have a material adverse effects on its financial position, results of operations, or cash flows.

#### **Related Party Transactions**

Two of the Company's directors, effective November 16, 2004, also serve as directors for entities from which it leases transmission tower sites. During the three months ended March 31, 2005 and 2006, the Company paid \$4.9 million and \$0.8 million, and \$4.5 million and \$4.5 million, respectively, to these two landlords for rent expenses. Each director has recused himself from any discussions or decisions the Company makes on matters relating to the respective vendor for which he serves as a director.

#### **Application of Critical Accounting Policies**

The preceding discussions and analysis of financial condition and results of operations are based on USA Mobility's consolidated financial statements, which have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues,

expenses and related disclosures. Periodically, the Company evaluates estimates and assumptions, including but not limited to those related to the impairment of long-lived assets, allowances for doubtful accounts and service credits, revenue recognition, asset retirement obligations, restructuring and severance accrued contingencies and income taxes. Management bases their estimates on historical experience and various other assumptions that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions.

#### ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

At March 31, 2006, the Company has no outstanding debt financing.

#### ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

#### Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

The Company's management, with the participation of the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, evaluated the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures pursuant to Rule 13a-15(b) under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, ("Exchange Act"), as of the end of the period covered by this quarterly report.

Because of the material weaknesses identified as of December 31, 2004 and 2005 which have not yet been remediated, management has concluded that disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act ) were not effective as of March 31, 2006 to ensure information required to be disclosed in the reports the Company files or submits under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified within the SEC's rules and forms and that such information is accumulated and communicated to management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Not withstanding the material weaknesses described below, management believes the condensed consolidated financial statements included in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q fairly present in all material respects the Company's financial condition, results of operations and cash flows for all periods presented.

A material weakness is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood, that a material misstatement of the annual or interim quarterly financial statements will not be prevented or detected.

Accordingly, management has determined the following material weaknesses in our internal control over financial reporting continue to exist as of March 31, 2006:

1. The Company did not maintain effective controls over the accuracy and valuation of the provision for income taxes and the related deferred income tax balances. Specifically, the Company did not maintain effective controls to review and monitor the accuracy of the components of the income tax provision calculation and related deferred income taxes and to monitor the differences between the income tax basis and the financial reporting basis of assets and liabilities to effectively reconcile the deferred income tax balances; the Company lacked effective controls to accurately determine the effective overall income tax rate to use in tax provision computations; the Company lacked effective controls to appropriately analyze, review and assess the impact of state laws on the recoverability of the Company's state net operating losses; and, the Company lacked controls over the valuation of deferred tax assets to ensure the appropriate application of federal limitations. This control deficiency resulted in the restatement of the Company's consolidated financial statements for 2002, 2003 and 2004, restatement of each of the first three interim periods in 2004 and 2005 and audit adjustments to the Company's 2005 financial statements to correct income tax expense, deferred tax assets, additional paid-in capital and goodwill accounts. Additionally, this control deficiency could result in a misstatement of the aforementioned accounts that would result in a material misstatement to the annual or interim consolidated financial statements that would not be prevented or detected. Accordingly, management determined that this control deficiency constitutes a material weakness.

- 2. The Company did not maintain effective controls over the completeness and accuracy of transactional taxes. Specifically, the Company lacked effective controls to ensure state and local transactional taxes, including surcharges and sales and use taxes, were completely and accurately recorded in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. This control deficiency resulted in the restatement of the Company's consolidated financial statements for 2002, 2003 and 2004 and restatement of each of the first three interim periods in 2004 and 2005 to correct general and administrative expenses and accrued taxes liability accounts. Additionally, this control deficiency could result in a misstatement of the aforementioned accounts that would result in a material misstatement to the annual or interim consolidated financial statements that would not be prevented or detected. Accordingly, management determined that this control deficiency constitutes a material weakness.
- 3. The Company did not maintain effective controls over the completeness and accuracy of depreciation expense and accumulated depreciation. Specifically, the Company lacked effective controls to ensure the:
  (i) application of the appropriate useful lives for certain asset groups when calculating depreciation expense and (ii) timely preparation and review of account reconciliations and analyses, and manual journal entries related to the determination of depreciation expense and accumulated depreciation for the paging infrastructure assets. This control deficiency resulted in the restatement of the Company's consolidated financial statements for 2003 and 2004, each of the first three interim periods in 2004 and 2005 and audit adjustments to the Company's 2005 financial statements to correct depreciation expense and accumulated depreciation balances. Additionally, this control deficiency could result in a misstatement of the aforementioned accounts that would result in a material misstatement to the annual or interim consolidated financial statements that would not be prevented or detected. Accordingly, management determined that this control deficiency constitutes a material weakness.
- 4. The Company did not maintain effective controls over the completeness, accuracy and valuation of asset retirement cost, asset retirement obligation and the related depreciation, amortization and accretion expense. Specifically, the Company did not maintain effective controls to ensure that the asset retirement cost and asset retirement obligation were calculated utilizing the fair value of costs to deconstruct network assets, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The Company also lacked effective controls to consistently apply their expectations of the usage of assets for recording depreciation expense with the estimates of transmitter deconstructions for the asset retirement obligation. This control deficiency resulted in the restatement of the Company's consolidated financial statements for 2002, 2003 and 2004, each of the first three interim periods in 2004 and 2005 and audit adjustments to the Company's 2005 financial statements to correct the asset retirement cost and asset retirement obligation and the related depreciation, amortization and accretion expense. Additional, this control deficiency could result in a misstatement of the aforementioned accounts that would result in a material misstatement to the annual or interim consolidated financial statements that would not be prevented or detected. Accordingly, management determined that this control deficiency constitutes a material weakness.

#### Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

There were material changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting during the quarter ended March 31, 2006 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

• We have hired a Senior Director of Internal Audit.

Management expects to continue to undertake changes in its operations and procedures throughout 2006 to remediate the material weaknesses identified above.

#### PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

#### Item 1. Legal Proceedings

USA Mobility, from time to time is involved in lawsuits arising in the normal course of business. USA Mobility believes that its pending lawsuits will not have a material adverse effect on its reported results of operations, cash flows or financial position.

#### Item 1A. Risk Factors

The risk factors included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2005 have not materially changed.

#### Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

None.

#### Item 3. Defaults upon Senior Securities

None.

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

None.

#### Item 5. Other Information

None.

#### Item 6. Exhibits

The exhibits listed in the accompanying Exhibit Index are filed as part of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and such Exhibit Index is incorporated herein by reference.

#### **SIGNATURES**

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

USA MOBILITY, INC.

/s/ Thomas L. Schilling

Thomas L. Schilling
Chief Financial Officer

Dated: June 2, 2006

#### **EXHIBIT INDEX**

Exhibit No.	Description
31.1*	Certificate of the Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) or Rule 15d-14(a), as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, dated June 2, 2006
31.2*	Certificate of the Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) or Rule 15d-14(a), as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, dated June 2, 2006
32.1*	Certificate of the Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(b) or Rule 15d-14(b) and 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, dated June 2, 2006
32.2*	Certificate of the Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(b) or Rule 15d-14(b) and 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, dated June 2, 2006

<sup>\*</sup> Filed herewith

#### **CERTIFICATIONS**

- I, Vincent D. Kelly, certify that:
- 1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of USA Mobility, Inc.;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f)) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
  - a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
  - b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
  - c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
  - d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
  - a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
  - b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Dated: June 2, 2006

/s/ Vincent D. Kelly

Vincent D. Kelly.

President and Chief Executive Officer

#### **CERTIFICATIONS**

- I, Thomas L. Schilling, certify that:
- 1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of USA Mobility, Inc.;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
  - a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
  - b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
  - c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
  - d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
  - a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
  - b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Dated: June 2, 2006

/s/ Thomas L. Schilling
Thomas L. Schilling
Chief Financial Officer

# CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350, ${\bf AS\ ADOPTED\ PURSUANT\ TO}$

#### SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the quarterly report on Form 10-Q of USA Mobility, Inc. (the "Company") for the period ended March 31, 2006 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), the undersigned, Vincent D. Kelly, President and Chief Executive Officer of the Company, hereby certifies, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, that:

- (1) the Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

**Dated:** June 2, 2006 /s/ Vincent D. Kelly

Vincent D. Kelly President and Chief Executive Officer

# CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO

#### SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the quarterly report on Form 10-Q of USA Mobility, Inc. (the "Company") for the period ended March 31, 2006 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), the undersigned, Thomas L. Schilling, Chief Financial Officer of the Company, hereby certifies, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, that:

- (1) the Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

**Dated:** June 2, 2006 /s/ Thomas L. Schilling

Thomas L. Schilling Chief Financial Officer