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

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FORM 10-Q/A-1

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

For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2002

Commission File Number 000-24737

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CROWN CASTLE INTERNATIONAL CORP. (Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware 76-0470458
(State or other Jurisdiction Identification No.)
of incorporation or organization)

510 Bering Drive 77057-1457
Suite 500 (Zip Code)
Houston, Texas
(Address of principal
executive offices)

(713) 570-3000 (Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the Registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

Yes [X] No [\_]

Number of shares of common stock outstanding at May 1, 2002: 220,388,579

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# CROWN CASTLE INTERNATIONAL CORP.

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# CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

(In thousands of dollars, except share amounts)

	December 31, 2001	March 31, 2002
		(Unaudited)
ASSETS		
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Receivables: Trade, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$24,785 and \$21,878 at	\$ 804,602	\$ 780,018
December 31, 2001 and March 31, 2002, respectively	188,496	186,311
Other Short-term investments Inventories	2,364 72,963 102,771	7,920 72,463 105,387
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	44,865	50,491
Total current assets	1,216,061	1,202,590
at December 31, 2001 and March 31, 2002, respectively	4,844,912 128,500	4,811,688 91,500
Goodwill, net of accumulated amortization of \$152,451 at December 31, 2001 Deferred financing costs and other assets, net of accumulated amortization of	1,036,914	1,035,498
\$32,859 and \$35,594 at December 31, 2001 and March 31, 2002, respectively		141,202
		\$ 7,282,478 =======
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY  Current liabilities:    Accounts payable	\$ 104,149 60,081 13,553	\$ 93,485 41,772 10,823
Deferred rental revenues and other accrued liabilities	204,584 29,086	229,629
Total current liabilities	411,453 3,394,011 157,549	718,446 3,095,192 159,711
Total liabilities	, ,	3,973,349
Commitments and contingencies		
Minority interests	168,936 878,861	166,826 888,596
Common stock, \$.01 par value; 690,000,000 shares authorized; shares issued:  December 31, 2001218,804,363 and March 31, 2002220,386,829  Additional paid-in capital	2,188 3,301,023 (43,246) (895,317)	
Total stockholders' equity	2,364,648	2,253,707
	\$7,375,458	\$ 7,282,478
	=======	========

See condensed notes to consolidated financial statements.

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS (Unaudited)

(In thousands of dollars, except per share amounts)

	Marcl	nths Ended h 31,
	2001	
Net revenues: Site rental and broadcast transmission	\$134,042	\$ 160,264
Network services and other	212,953	60,353  220,617
Operating expenses:     Costs of operations (exclusive of depreciation and amortization):         Site rental and broadcast transmission	57,739 55,456 25,895 3,453  1,395	62,066 43,725 21,788 2,239 5,852 31,941 1,314
Depreciation and amortization	74,091  218,029	
Operating income (loss)	(5,076) 3,092	(20,023) (6,090)
Loss before income taxes and minority interests	(60)	(4,659) 3,698
Net loss Dividends on preferred stock	(68,055)	(103,393)
Net loss after deduction of dividends on preferred stock		\$(123,498) =======
Net loss  Other comprehensive income (loss): Foreign currency translation adjustments		
Derivative instruments:  Net change in fair value of cash flow hedging instruments	(3,341)	1,540 1,419
Comprehensive loss before cumulative effect of change in accounting principle Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle for derivative financial instruments	(99,211)	
Comprehensive loss		\$(102,640)
Loss per common sharebasic and diluted	\$ (0.41)	\$ (0.56)
Common shares outstandingbasic and diluted (in thousands)	211,195	219,420 ======

See condensed notes to consolidated financial statements.

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (Unaudited)

(In thousands of dollars)

	Marc	h 31,
		2002
Cash flows from operating activities:  Net loss	\$ (68,055)	\$(103,393)
Depreciation and amortization	74,091 	71,715 31,941
Amortization of deferred financing costs and discounts on long-term debt	22,161	24, 254
Non-cash general and administrative compensation charges	1,395	1,314
Minority interests	(644)	
Increase in deferred rental revenues and other liabilities	107,159	28,976
Decrease in accrued interest	(30,020)	(18,041)
Decrease in accounts payable	(15,945)	(9,940)
Increase in receivables	(29, 170)	(3,879)
Increase in inventories, prepaid expenses and other assets	(16,083)	
Net cash provided by operating activities	44,889	16,041
Cook flows from investing activities.		
Cash flows from investing activities: Maturities of investments	111,000	116,500
Purchases of investments	,	(79,000)
Capital expenditures		(72,981)
Investments in affiliates and other		(2,946)
Net cash used for investing activities	(224,928)	(38,427)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from issuance of capital stock	350,830	538
Net borrowings under revolving credit agreements	95,548	
Incurrence of financing costs		
Net cash provided by financing activities	443,706	538
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash		(2,736)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	263 108	(24 584)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	453,833	804,602
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period		\$ 780,018
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:	<b>_</b>	<b>_</b>
Interest paid	\$ 74,443	\$ 68,960
Income taxes paid		89

Three Months Ended

See condensed notes to consolidated financial statements.

#### CONDENSED NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 1. General

The information contained in the following notes to the consolidated financial statements is condensed from that which would appear in the annual consolidated financial statements; accordingly, the consolidated financial statements included herein should be reviewed in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2001, and related notes thereto, included in the Annual Report on Form 10-K (the "Form 10-K") filed by Crown Castle International Corp. with the Securities and Exchange Commission. All references to the "Company" include Crown Castle International Corp. and its subsidiary companies unless otherwise indicated or the context indicates otherwise.

The consolidated financial statements included herein are unaudited; however, they include all adjustments (consisting only of normal recurring adjustments) which, in the opinion of management, are necessary to present fairly the consolidated financial position of the Company at March 31, 2002 and the consolidated results of operations and consolidated cash flows for the three months ended March 31, 2001 and 2002. Accounting measurements at interim dates inherently involve greater reliance on estimates than at year end. The results of operations for the interim periods presented are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the entire year. Certain reclassifications have been made to the prior period's financial statements to be consistent with the presentation in the current period.

# . New Accounting Pronouncements

#### Derivative Instruments

On January 1, 2001, the Company adopted the requirements of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 133, Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities ("SFAS 133"). SFAS 133 requires that derivative instruments be recognized as either assets or liabilities in the consolidated balance sheet based on their fair values. Changes in the fair values of such derivative instruments are recorded either in results of operations or in other comprehensive income (loss), depending on the intended use of the derivative instrument. The initial application of SFAS 133 is reported as the effect of a change in accounting principle. The adoption of SFAS 133 resulted in a net transition adjustment gain of approximately \$178,000 in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss), the recognition of approximately \$363,000 of derivative instrument assets and the recognition of approximately \$185,000 of derivative instrument liabilities. The amounts for this transition adjustment are based on current fair value measurements at the date of adoption of SFAS 133. The Company expects that the adoption of SFAS 133 will increase the volatility of other comprehensive income (loss) as reported in its future financial statements.

The derivative instruments recognized upon the Company's adoption of SFAS 133 consist of interest rate swap agreements. Such agreements are used to manage interest rate risk on a portion of the Company's floating rate indebtedness, and are designated as cash flow hedging instruments in accordance with SFAS 133. The interest rate swap agreements have notional amounts aggregating \$150,000,000 and effectively convert the interest payments on an equal amount of debt from a floating rate to a fixed rate. As such, the Company is protected from future increases in market interest rates on that portion of its indebtedness. To the extent that the interest rate swap agreements are effective in hedging the Company's interest rate risk, the changes in their fair values are recorded as other comprehensive income (loss). Amounts recorded as other comprehensive income (loss) are reclassified into results of operations in the same periods that the hedged interest costs are recorded in interest expense. The Company estimates that such reclassified amounts will be approximately \$5,300,000 for the year ending December 31, 2002. To the extent that any portions of the interest rate swap agreements are deemed ineffective, the related changes in fair values are recognized in results of operations. As of March 31, 2002, the accumulated other comprehensive loss in consolidated stockholders' equity includes \$5,033,000 in losses related to derivative instruments.

#### CONDENSED NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS--(Continued)

Business Combinations, Goodwill and Long-Lived Assets

In July 2001, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (the "FASB") issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 141, Business Combinations ("SFAS 141"), and Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 142, Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets ("SFAS 142"). SFAS 141 prohibits the use of the pooling-of-interests method of accounting for business combinations, and requires that the purchase method be used for all business combinations after June 30, 2001. SFAS 141 also changes the manner in which acquired intangible assets are identified and recognized apart from goodwill. Further, SFAS 141 requires additional disclosures regarding the reasons for business combinations, the allocation of the purchase price to recognized assets and liabilities and the recognition of goodwill and other intangible assets. The Company has used the purchase method of accounting since its inception, so the adoption of SFAS 141 will not change its method of accounting for business combinations. The Company has adopted the other recognition and disclosure requirements of SFAS 141 as of July 1, 2001 for any future business combinations. The transition provisions of SFAS 141 require that the carrying amounts for goodwill and other intangible assets acquired in prior purchase method business combinations be reviewed and reclassified in accordance with the new recognition rules; such reclassifications are to be made in conjunction with the adoption of SFAS 142. The application of these transition provisions of SFAS 141 as of January 1, 2002 resulted in a reclassification of other intangible assets with finite useful lives (the value of site rental contracts from the acquisition of Crown Communication) to deferred financing costs and other assets on the Company's consolidated balance sheet. The gross carrying amount, accumulated amortization and net book value of such reclassified intangible assets were \$26,000,000, \$11,483,000 and \$14,517,000, respectively. The net book value of these intangible assets will be amortized using a revised life of 10 years, resulting in amortization expense of \$1,452,000 for each of the years ending December 31, 2002 through 2006. The Company has no other intangible assets from prior business combinations.

SFAS 142 changes the accounting and disclosure requirements for acquired goodwill and other intangible assets. The most significant provision of SFAS 142 is that goodwill and other intangible assets with indefinite useful lives will no longer be amortized, but rather will be tested for impairment on an annual basis. This annual impairment test will involve (1) a step to identify potential impairment at a reporting unit level based on fair values, and (2) a step to measure the amount of the impairment, if any. Intangible assets with finite useful lives will continue to be amortized over such lives, and tested for impairment in accordance with the Company's existing policies. SFAS 142 requires disclosures about goodwill and other intangible assets in the periods subsequent to their acquisition, including (1) changes in the carrying amount of goodwill, in total and by operating segment, (2) the carrying amounts of intangible assets subject to amortization and those which are not subject to amortization, (3) information about impairment losses recognized, and (4) the estimated amount of intangible asset amortization expense for the next five years. The provisions of SFAS 142 are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2001. In addition, the nonamortization provisions of SFAS 142 were to be immediately applied for goodwill and other intangible assets acquired in business combinations subsequent to June 30, 2001. The Company has adopted the requirements of SFAS 142 as of January 1, 2002. SFAS 142 requires that transitional impairment tests be performed at its adoption, and provides that resulting impairment losses for goodwill and other intangible assets with indefinite useful lives be reported as the effect of a change in accounting principle. The Company has not yet completed its transitional impairment tests but, based on preliminary results of those tests, does not currently believe that an impairment loss for goodwill and other intangible assets will be recorded upon the adoption of SFAS 142. The Company expects that its depreciation and amortization expense will decrease by approximately \$60,617,000 per year as a result of the adoption of SFAS 142. If amortization of goodwill had not been recorded, and if amortization of other intangible assets had been recorded using the revised life, the Company's net loss and loss per share for the three months ended March 31, 2001 would have been as follows (in thousands of dollars, except per share amounts):

# CONDENSED NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS--(Continued)

Net loss, as reported  Add back: amortization of goodwill  Adjust: amortization of other intangible assets	15,091
Net loss, as adjusted	(52,677)
Net loss applicable to common stock for basic and diluted computations, as adjusted	\$(72,182) ======
Per common sharebasic and diluted: Net loss, as reported	0.07
Net loss, as adjusted	

A summary of goodwill by operating segment is as follows:

E

	Three	Months En	ded March	31, 2002
	CCUSA	ссик	Crown Atlantic	Consolidated Total
	(1	In thousan	ds of doll	lars)
Balance at beginning of period. Effect of exchange rate changes	,	\$817,514 (1,416)	,	\$1,036,914 (1,416)
Balance at end of period	\$164,023 ======	\$816,098 ======	\$55,377 ======	\$1,035,498 ======

In October 2001, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 144, Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets ("SFAS 144"). SFAS 144 supersedes Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 121, Accounting for the Impairment of Long-Lived Assets and for Long-Lived Assets to Be Disposed Of ("SFAS 121"), but retains many of its fundamental provisions. SFAS 144 also clarifies certain measurement and classification issues from SFAS 121. In addition, SFAS 144 supersedes the accounting and reporting provisions for the disposal of a business segment as found in Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 30, Reporting the Results of Operations--Reporting the Effects of Disposal of a Segment of a Business, and Extraordinary, Unusual and Infrequently Occurring Events and Transactions ("APB 30"). However, SFAS 144 retains the requirement in APB 30 to separately report discontinued operations, and broadens the scope of such requirement to include more types of disposal transactions. The scope of SFAS 144 excludes goodwill and other intangible assets that are not to be amortized, as the accounting for such items is prescribed by SFAS 142. The provisions of SFAS 144 are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2001, and are to be applied prospectively. The adoption of the requirements of SFAS 144 as of January 1, 2002 had no impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

#### CONDENSED NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (Continued)

#### 3. Long-term Debt

Long-term debt consists of the following:

		December 31, 2001			arch 31, 2002
	(In	thou	sands	of	dollars)
2000 Credit Facility  CCUK Credit Facility  Crown Atlantic Credit Facility  9% Guaranteed Bonds due 2007  10 5/8% Senior Discount Notes due 2007, net of discount  10 3/8% Senior Discount Notes due 2011, net of discount  9% Senior Notes due 2011  11 1/4% Senior Discount Notes due 2011, net of discount  9 1/2% Senior Notes due 2011  10 3/4% Senior Notes due 2011  9 3/8% Senior Notes due 2011	\$	700, 172, 300, 177, 229, 393, 180, 196, 125, 500, 450,	050 000 401 321 320 000 005 000 000	\$	700,000 168,767 300,000 173,970 235,333 403,391 180,000 201,468 125,000 500,000 450,000
Less: current maturities	 \$3,	(29,	086)  011	\$3,	,437,929 (342,737)  ,095,192

# CCUK Credit Facility

In April 2002, ITVdigital ("ITV") announced plans to liquidate its assets, and it is anticipated that the liquidation will commence in the near future (see Note 9). The termination of the ITV transmission contract is a Termination Event (a defined event of default) under the CCUK Credit Facility. The Company has entered into discussions with the banks in order to obtain an amendment to the CCUK Credit Facility such that the Termination Event would be cured. Based on these preliminary discussions, the Company does not currently believe that it will be required to prepay the outstanding borrowings under the CCUK Credit Facility as a result of this event of default. However, there can be no assurance that such an amendment can be obtained. As a result, the Company has reclassified all the outstanding borrowings under the CCUK Credit Facility as current liabilities on its consolidated balance sheet as of March 31, 2002.

If the Company is unable to obtain an amendment to the CCUK Credit Facility as discussed above, the uncured Termination Event would result in an event of default under the trust deed governing the 9% Guaranteed Bonds due 2007 (the "CCUK Bonds"). As a result, the Company has also reclassified the principal amount of the CCUK Bonds as a current liability on its consolidated balance sheet as of March 31, 2002.

Reporting Requirements Under the Indentures Governing the Company's Debt Securities (the "Indentures") and the Certificate of Designations Governing the Company's 12 3/4% Senior Exchangeable Preferred Stock (the "Certificate")

The following information (as such capitalized terms are defined in the Indentures and the Certificate) is presented solely as a requirement of the Indentures and the Certificate; such information is not intended as an alternative measure of financial position, operating results or cash flow from operations (as determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles). Furthermore, the Company's measure of the following information may not be comparable to similarly titled measures of other companies.

# CONDENSED NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS--(Continued)

Summarized financial information for (1) the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries and (2) the Company's Unrestricted Subsidiaries is as follows:

		March 3	1, 2002	
		Unrestricted Subsidiaries		Consolidated Total
		(In thousands	of dollars)	
Cash and cash equivalents	279,253 3,339,096 91,500	\$ 591,568 143,319 1,472,592  871,475 12,910	\$   (2,077,745) 	\$ 780,018 422,572 4,811,688 91,500  1,035,498 141,202
	\$6,268,359	\$3,091,864	\$(2,077,745)	\$7,282,478
Current liabilities	\$ 201,283 2,795,192 36,703 92,878 888,596 2,253,707	\$ 517,163 300,000 123,008 73,948  2,077,745	*	\$ 718,446 3,095,192 159,711 166,826 888,596 2,253,707
	\$6,268,359	\$3,091,864	\$(2,077,745)	\$7,282,478
	=======	=======	========	=======

	Three Montl	ns Ended March	n 31, 2002
	Subsidiaries	Unrestricted Subsidiaries	Total
		ousands of do	
Net revenues  Costs of operations (exclusive of depreciation and amortization) General and administrative  Corporate development  Restructuring charges  Asset write-down charges  Non-cash general and administrative compensation charges  Depreciation and amortization	\$122,248 56,567 18,284 2,239 2,126 23,721 872 47,784	\$ 98,369 49,224 3,504  3,726 8,220 442 23,931	\$ 220,617 105,791 21,788 2,239 5,852 31,941 1,314 71,715
Operating income (loss)	(599)	9,322 (5,491) (12,202) (4,571) 2,175	(6,090) (76,319) (4,659)
Net loss	\$(92,626)	\$(10,767)	\$(103,393)
	======	=======	=======

Tower Cash Flow and Adjusted Consolidated Cash Flow for the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries is as follows under (1) the indenture governing the 10 5/8% Discount Notes and the Certificate (the "1997 and 1998 Securities") and (2) the indentures governing the 10 3/8% Discount Notes, the 9% Senior Notes,

# CONDENSED NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS--(Continued)

Discount Notes, the 9 1/2% Senior Notes, the 10 3/4% Senior Notes and the 9 3/8% Senior Notes (the "1999, 2000 and 2001 Securities"):

	1997 and 1998 Securities	1999, 2000 and 2001 Securities
		s of dollars)
Tower Cash Flow, for the three months ended March 31, 2002	\$ 50,150	\$ 50,150
	=======	=======
Consolidated Cash Flow, for the twelve months ended March 31, 2002	\$ 173,100	\$ 182,436
Less: Tower Cash Flow, for the twelve months ended March 31, 2002	(170,240)	(170,240)
Plus: four times Tower Cash Flow, for the three months ended March 31, 2002	200,600	200,600
Adjusted Consolidated Cash Flow, for the twelve months ended March 31, 2002	\$ 203,460	\$ 212,796
	=======	=======

#### 4. Redeemable Preferred Stock

Redeemable preferred stock (\$.01 par value, 20,000,000 shares authorized) consists of the following:

	December 31, 2001	March 31, 2002
	(In thousands	of dollars)
12 3/4% Senior Exchangeable Preferred Stock; shares issued: December 31, 2001291,444 and March 31, 2002300,734 (stated at mandatory redemption and aggregate liquidation value)	\$292,992	\$302,331
200,000 (stated net of unamortized value of warrants; mandatory redemption and aggregate liquidation value of \$200,000)	195,793	195,896
8,050,000 (stated net of unamortized issue costs; mandatory redemption and aggregate liquidation value of \$402,500)	390,076	390,369
	\$878,861	\$888,596
	======	======

#### 5. Per Share Information

Per share information is based on the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding during each period for the basic computation and, if dilutive, the weighted-average number of potential common shares resulting from the assumed conversion of outstanding stock options, warrants and convertible preferred stock for the diluted computation.

# CONDENSED NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (Continued)

A reconciliation of the numerators and denominators of the basic and diluted per share computations is as follows:

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2001	2002
	(In thousar except pe amour	
Net loss  Dividends on preferred stock	\$(68,055) (19,505)	\$(103,393) (20,105)
Net loss applicable to common stock for basic and diluted computations	\$(87,560)	\$(123,498)
Weighted-average number of common shares outstanding during the period for basic and diluted computations (in thousands)		219,420
Loss per common sharebasic and diluted	====== \$ (0.41)	======= \$ (0.56)
	=======	========

The calculations of common shares outstanding for the diluted computations exclude the following potential common shares as of March 31, 2002: (1) options to purchase 23,775,862 shares of common stock at exercise prices ranging from \$-0- to \$39.75 per share, (2) warrants to purchase 639,990 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$7.50 per share, (3) warrants to purchase 1,000,000 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$26.875 per share, (4) shares of the Company's 8 1/4% Cumulative Convertible Redeemable Preferred Stock which are convertible into 7,441,860 shares of common stock and (5) shares of the Company's 6.25% Convertible Preferred Stock which are convertible into 10,915,254 shares of common stock. The inclusion of such potential common shares in the diluted per share computations would be antidilutive since the Company incurred net losses for all periods presented.

#### 6. Commitments and Contingencies

The Company is involved in various claims, lawsuits and proceedings arising in the ordinary course of business. While there are uncertainties inherent in the ultimate outcome of such matters and it is impossible to presently determine the ultimate costs that may be incurred, management believes the resolution of such uncertainties and the incurrence of such costs should not have a material adverse effect on the Company's consolidated financial position or results of operations.

#### 7. Operating Segments

The measurement of profit or loss currently used to evaluate the results of operations for the Company and its operating segments is earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization, as adjusted ("Adjusted EBITDA"). The Company defines Adjusted EBITDA as operating income (loss) plus depreciation and amortization, non-cash general and administrative compensation charges, asset write-down charges and restructuring charges. Adjusted EBITDA is not intended as an alternative measure of operating results or cash flow from operations (as determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles), and the Company's measure of Adjusted EBITDA may not be comparable to similarly titled measures of other companies. There are no significant revenues resulting from transactions between the Company's operating segments.

# CONDENSED NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS--(Continued)

The financial results for the Company's operating segments are as follows:

Three Months Ended March 31, 2002					
CCUSA	CCAL	ссик	Crown Atlantic	Corporate Office and Other	Consolidated Total
		(In thousand	s of dolla	rs)	
\$ 79,253 37,349	\$ 5,013 633	\$ 53,455 15,945	\$ 22,543 6,426	\$	\$ 160,264 60,353
116,602	5,646	69,400	28,969		220,617
53,932 13,229	2,635 1,261	36,856 1,727	12,368 1,737	3,834 2,239	105,791 21,788 2,239
49,441  23,721 532 44,244	1,750   3,186	30,817 3,726 431 442 13,473	14,864  7,789	(6,073) 2,126  340 543	90,799 5,852 31,941 1,314 71,715
		12,745	(3,194)	(9,082)	(20,023)
,	162 (826) (88) 704	(7,552)	(4,650)	79 (53,996)  	(6,090) (76,319) (4,659) 3,698
\$ (28,275)	\$ (1,484)	\$ (4,947)	\$ (5,688)	\$(62,999)	\$ (103,393)
\$ 41,631	\$ 2,956	\$ 17,668	\$ 10,397	====== \$ 329	\$ 72,981
				====== \$792,770	======= \$7,282,478
	\$ 79,253 37,349 	CCUSA CCAL  \$ 79,253 \$ 5,013   37,349 633  116,602 5,646  53,932 2,635   13,229 1,261	CCUSA CCAL CCUK (In thousand)  \$ 79,253 \$ 5,013 \$ 53,455   37,349 633 15,945  116,602 5,646 69,400	CCUSA CCAL CCUK Atlantic  (In thousands of dolla  \$ 79,253 \$ 5,013 \$ 53,455 \$ 22,543 37,349 633 15,945 6,426  116,602 5,646 69,400 28,969  53,932 2,635 36,856 12,368 13,229 1,261 1,727 1,737	CCUSA CCAL CCUK Atlantic Corporate Office and Other (In thousands of dollars)  \$ 79,253 \$ 5,013 \$ 53,455 \$ 22,543 \$ 37,349 633 15,945 6,426 116,602 5,646 69,400 28,969 116,602 5,646 69,400 28,969 113,229 1,261 1,727 1,737 3,834 2,239

# CONDENSED NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS--(Continued)

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2001					
	CCUSA	CCAL	ссик	Crown Atlantic		Consolidated Total
			(In thousa			
Net revenues: Site rental and broadcast transmission		\$ 2,990		\$19,508 8,530	\$ 	\$134,042 78,911
	122,781	2,990	59,144	28,038		212,953
Costs of operations (exclusive of depreciation and amortization) General and administrative Corporate development		1,491	32,029 1,703 48	13,970 2,645	3,734	113,195 25,895 3,453
Adjusted EBITDA  Non-cash general and administrative compensation charges  Depreciation and amortization	531		25,364 523 22,219	· 	(7,139) 341 418	70,410 1,395 74,091
Operating income (loss)	(13,467)	(144)	931 (7,035) (27)	15 (5,015)	1,416 (41,095)	(5,076) 3,092 (66,655) (60) 644
Net loss					\$(47,577)	\$(68,055)
Capital expenditures	<b>\$113,863</b>	\$ 486	\$110,829	====== \$26,101	======= \$ 581	====== \$251,860
	======	======	======	======	======	======

#### CONDENSED NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS--(Continued)

#### 8. Restructuring Charges and Asset Write-Down Charges

For the three months ended March 31, 2002, the Company recorded cash charges of \$3,726,000 in connection with a restructuring of its CCUK business announced in March 2002. Such charges relate to staff redundancies and the disposition of certain service lines. The Company expects that the total charges reflected in its 2002 results of operations for this CCUK restructuring will be between approximately \$7,000,000 and \$13,000,000. For the three months ended March 31, 2002, the Company also recorded cash charges of \$2,126,000 related to additional employee severance payments at its corporate office in connection with the July 2001 restructuring. At December 31, 2001 and March 31, 2002, other accrued liabilities includes \$6,591,000 and \$7,222,000, respectively, related to restructuring charges. A summary of the restructuring charges by operating segment is as follows:

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2002				
	CCUSA		Atlantic	Corporate Office and Other	Total
				f dollars)	
Amounts accrued at beginning of period: Employee severance Costs of office closures and other					
	2,201	357		3,568	
Amounts charged to expense:  Employee severance  Costs of office closures and other		3,395		2,126	331
Total restructuring charges				2,126	
Amounts paid: Employee severance Costs of office closures and other		(371)	(113)	(4,306)	
	(419)	(371)		(4,306)	(5,221)
Amounts accrued at end of period: Employee severance Costs of office closures and other	946  \$1,782	3,381 331	117 223  \$ 340	1,388 	1,500  \$ 7,222

During the three months ended March 31, 2002, the Company abandoned a portion of its construction in process related to certain open projects and recorded related asset write-down charges of \$23,721,000 for CCUSA and \$7,789,000 for Crown Atlantic. For the three months ended March 31, 2002, the Company also recorded asset write-down charges of \$431,000 for CCUK related to certain inventories and property and equipment.

# 9. Subsequent Events

Since 1999, CCUK has provided digital transmission services to ITVdigital ("ITV"). On March 27, 2002, a U.K. court approved an application by ITV to be placed into administration (a proceeding, similar to a Chapter 11 bankruptcy proceeding in the United States, designed to protect the applicant from the claims of its creditors while it reorganizes its business). In April 2002, after unsuccessful efforts by the administrator to sell the ITV business as a going concern, ITV announced plans to liquidate its assets. It is anticipated that the liquidation will commence in the near future. With the ITV liquidation and suspension of service, further on-going collections under the ITV transmission contract are not expected. CCUK had gross revenues of

approximately \$27,600,000 annually under the ITV transmission contact. If current efforts to re-market the CCUK network prove

CONDENSED NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS--(Continued)

unsuccessful, CCUK expects Adjusted EBITDA to be impacted negatively by approximately \$16,000,000 in 2002 and approximately \$23,000,000 annually thereafter assuming no significant mitigation of costs. ITV represented approximately 10% of the 2001 gross revenues of CCUK and approximately 3% of the 2001 consolidated gross revenues of the Company. The termination of the ITV transmission contract is a Termination Event under the CCUK Credit Facility (see Note 3).

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

The following discussion is intended to assist in understanding our consolidated financial condition as of March 31, 2002 and our consolidated results of operations for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2001 and 2002. The statements in this discussion regarding the industry outlook, our expectations regarding the future performance of our businesses and the other nonhistorical statements in this discussion are forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements are subject to numerous risks and uncertainties, including but not limited to the uncertainties relating to decisions on capital expenditures to be made in the future by wireless carriers and broadcasters, the success or failure of our efforts to implement our business strategy and the following:

- . Our substantial level of indebtedness could adversely affect our ability to react to changes in our business and limit our ability to use debt to fund future capital needs.
- . If we are unable to service our indebtedness, our indebtedness may be accelerated.
- . Our business depends on the demand for wireless communications, which may be lower or slower than anticipated.
- The continuation of the current economic and telecommunications industry slowdown could materially and adversely affect our business and the business of our customers.
- . We may be unable to manage our significant growth.
- . The loss, consolidation or financial instability of any of our limited number of customers could materially decrease revenues.
- Restrictive covenants on our debt instruments may limit our ability to take actions that may be in our best interests.
- We operate in an increasingly competitive industry and many of our competitors have significantly more resources than we do.
- . Technology changes may significantly reduce the demand for towers.
- . 2.5G/3G and other technologies may not deploy or be adopted by customers as rapidly or in the manner projected.
- Carrier consolidation or reduced carrier expansion may significantly reduce the demand for towers and wireless communication sites.
- . Network sharing and other agreements among our customers may act as alternatives to leasing sites from us.
- . We may not be able to construct or acquire new towers at the pace and in the locations that we desire.
- . Demand for our network services business is very volatile which causes our network services operating results to vary significantly for any particular period.
- . We anticipate significant capital expenditures and may need additional financing which may not be available.
- . We generally lease or sublease the land under our towers and may not be able to maintain these leases.
- . Extensive regulations, which could change at any time, govern our business and industry, and we could fail to comply with these regulations.
- . We could suffer from future claims if radio frequency emissions from equipment on our towers are demonstrated to cause negative health effects.
- . Our international operations expose us to changes in foreign currency exchange rates.
- . We are heavily dependent on our senior management.

- . Disputes with customers and suppliers have recently increased.
- . Economic viability or acceptance of digital terrestrial broadcasting.

Should one or more of these risks materialize, or should underlying assumptions prove incorrect, actual results may vary materially from those expected. More information about potential factors which could affect the Company's financial results is included in the Risk Factors sections of the Company's filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with the response to Part I, Item 1 of this report and the consolidated financial statements of the Company, including the related notes, and "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" included in the Form 10-K. Any capitalized terms used but not defined in this Item have the same meaning given to them in the Form 10-K.

#### Results of Operations

During 2001 we completed the transactions with BellSouth and BellSouth DCS. Results of operations of these acquired towers are included in our consolidated financial statements for the periods subsequent to the respective dates of acquisition. As such, our results of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2001 are not comparable to the results of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2002.

The following information is derived from our historical Consolidated Statements of Operations for the periods indicated.

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2001		March	31, 2002
	Amount	Percent of Net Revenues		Percent of Net Revenues
	(In thousands of dollars)			s)
Net revenues:				
Site rental and broadcast transmission  Network services and other		62.9% 37.1	\$ 160,264 60,353	72.6% 27.4
Total net revenues		100.0	220,617	100.0
Operating expenses: Costs of operations: Site rental and broadcast transmission Network services and other		43.1 70.3	62,066 43,725	38.7 72.4
Total costs of operations	113,195	53.2	105,791	47.9 9.9
General and administrative	3,453	12.2 1.6 	21,788 2,239 5,852	1.0 2.7
Asset write-down charges Non-cash general and administrative compensation			31,941	14.5
charges  Depreciation and amortization	74,091	0.6 34.8	1,314 71,715	0.6 32.5
Operating income (loss)	(5,076)	(2.4)	(20,023)	(9.1)
Interest and other income (expense)		1.5	(6,090)	(2.8)
costs	(66,655)	(31.3)	(76,319)	(34.6)
Loss before income taxes and minority interests  Provision for income taxes	(68,639) (60) 644	(32.2)	(102,432) (4,659) 3,698	(46.5) (2.1) 1.7
Net loss	\$(68,055) ======	(32.0)% =====	\$(103,393) ======	(46.9)% =====

Comparison of Three Months Ended March 31, 2002 and 2001

Consolidated revenues for the three months ended March 31, 2002 were \$220.6 million, an increase of \$7.7 million from the three months ended March 31, 2001. This increase was primarily attributable to:

- (1) a \$26.2 million, or 19.6%, increase in site rental and broadcast transmission revenues, of which \$4.1 million was attributable to CCUK, \$3.0 million was attributable to Crown Atlantic, \$2.0 million was attributable to CCAL and \$17.1 million was attributable to CCUSA,
- (2) a \$6.2 million increase in network services and other revenues from CCUK, partially offset by
- (3) a \$23.3 million decrease in network services and other revenues from CCUSA, and
- (4) a \$2.1 million decrease in network services and other revenues from Crown Atlantic.

The following is a summary of tenant leasing activity on our tower sites:

	Three M Ended M	lonths Iarch 31,
	2001	2002
New tenants added on existing, newly constructed and acquired tower sites, net:		
CCUSA	931	762
Crown Atlantic	185	139
CCUK	626	399
CCAL	139	96
	1,881	1,396
	=====	=====
Average monthly lease rate per new tenant added on existing tower sites:		
CCUSA and Crown Atlantic	\$1,476	\$1,479
CCUK	496	1,070
CCAL	629	558

The increases in site rental and broadcast transmission revenues reflect the new tenant additions on our tower sites. The increases or decreases in network services and other revenues reflect fluctuations in demand for antenna installation from our tenants along with fluctuations in third party service work.

Costs of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2002 were \$105.8 million, a decrease of \$7.4 million from the three months ended March 31, 2001. This decrease was primarily attributable to:

- (1) a \$13.1 million decrease in network services costs related to CCUSA and
- (2) a \$2.2 million decrease in network services costs from Crown Atlantic, partially offset by
- (3) a \$4.3 million increase in site rental and broadcast transmission costs, of which \$1.7 million was attributable to CCUK, \$0.6 million was attributable to Crown Atlantic, \$1.1 million was attributable to CCAL and \$0.9 million was attributable to CCUSA, and
- (4) a \$3.2 million increase in network services costs from CCUK.

Costs of operations for site rental and broadcast transmission as a percentage of site rental and broadcast transmission revenues decreased to 38.7% for the three months ended March 31, 2002 from 43.1% for the three months ended March 31, 2001, because of higher margins attributable to incremental revenues from the CCUSA, Crown Atlantic and CCAL operations. Costs of operations for network services and other as a percentage of network services and other revenues increased to 72.4% for the three months ended March 31, 2002 from 70.3% for the three months ended March 31, 2001 because of lower margins from the CCUSA operations, partially offset by higher margins from the CCUK and Crown Atlantic operations.

General and administrative expenses for the three months ended March 31, 2002 were \$21.8 million, a decrease of \$4.1 million from the three months ended March 31, 2001. This decrease was primarily attributable to:

- (1) a \$3.1 million decrease in expenses related to the CCUSA operations,
- (2) a \$0.9 million decrease in expenses at Crown Atlantic, and
- (3) a \$0.2 million decrease in expenses at CCAL, partially offset by
- (4) a \$0.1 million increase in expenses at our corporate office.

The decreases in general and administrative expenses resulted primarily from lower staffing levels after the restructuring of our business announced in July 2001. General and administrative expenses as a percentage of revenues decreased to 9.9% for the three months ended March 31, 2002 from 12.2% for the three months ended March 31, 2001 because of lower overhead costs as a percentage of revenues for CCUSA, CCAL, CCUK and Crown Atlantic.

Corporate development expenses for the three months ended March 31, 2002 were \$2.2 million, compared to \$3.5 million for the three months ended March 31, 2001. This decrease was primarily attributable to a decrease in expenses at our corporate office.

For the three months ended March 31, 2002, we recorded cash charges of \$3.7 million in connection with a restructuring of our CCUK business announced in March 2002. Such charges relate to staff redundancies and the disposition of certain service lines. We expect that the total charges reflected in our 2002 results of operations for this CCUK restructuring will be between approximately \$7.0 million and \$13.0 million. For the three months ended March 31, 2002, we also recorded cash charges of \$2.1 million related to additional employee severance payments at our corporate office in connection with the July 2001 restructuring. See "--Restructuring Charges and Asset Write-Down Charges".

During the three months ended March 31, 2002, we abandoned a portion of our construction in process related to certain open projects and recorded related asset write-down charges of \$23.7 million for CCUSA and \$7.8 million for Crown Atlantic. For the three months ended March 31, 2002, we also recorded asset write-down charges of \$0.4 million for CCUK related to certain inventories and property and equipment. See "--Restructuring Charges and Asset Write-Down Charges".

For the three months ended March 31, 2002, we recorded non-cash general and administrative compensation charges of \$1.3 million related to the issuance of stock and stock options to certain employees and executives, compared to \$1.4 million for the three months ended March 31, 2001.

Depreciation and amortization for the three months ended March 31, 2002 was \$71.7 million, a decrease of \$2.4 million from the three months ended March 31, 2001. This decrease was primarily attributable to:

- (1) a \$15.7 million decrease in goodwill amortization resulting from the adoption of a new accounting standard for goodwill and other intangible assets, of which \$3.1 million was attributable to CCUSA, \$11.8 million was attributable to CCUK and \$0.8 million was attributable to Crown Atlantic (see "--Impact of Recently Issued Accounting Standards"), partially offset by
- (2) a \$3.1 million increase in depreciation related to property and equipment from CCUK,
- (3) a \$7.7 million increase in depreciation related to property and equipment from CCUSA,
- (4) a \$1.5 million increase in depreciation related to property and equipment from CCAL, and
- (5) a \$0.9 million increase in depreciation related to property and equipment from Crown Atlantic.

Interest and other income (expense) for the three months ended March 31, 2002 resulted primarily from:

- (1) a charge of approximately \$7.0 million for the write-down of an investment in an unconsolidated affiliate,
- (2) our share of losses incurred by unconsolidated affiliates and
- (3) costs incurred in connection with unsuccessful network acquisitions, partially offset by
- (4) the investment of the net proceeds from our recent offerings.

Interest expense and amortization of deferred financing costs for the three months ended March 31, 2002 was \$76.3 million, an increase of \$9.7 million, or 14.5%, from the three months ended March 31, 2001. This increase was primarily attributable to interest on indebtedness at CCUSA, CCUK and Crown Atlantic, and interest on the 9 3/8% senior notes.

The provision for income taxes of \$4.7 million for the three months ended March 31, 2002 consists primarily of a non-cash deferred tax liability recognized by CCUK. CCUK's deferred tax liability resulted from differences between book and tax basis for its property and equipment.

Minority interests represent the minority partner's 43.1% interest in Crown Atlantic's operations, the minority partner's 17.8% interest in the operations of the GTE joint venture and the minority shareholder's 22.4% interest in the CCAL operations.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Our business strategy contemplates substantial capital expenditures in connection with the expansion of our tower portfolios by pursuing build-to-suit opportunities in the markets in which we currently operate.

Since its inception, CCIC has generally funded its activities, other than acquisitions and investments, through excess proceeds from contributions of equity capital and cash provided by operations. CCIC has financed acquisitions and investments with the proceeds from equity contributions, borrowings under our senior credit facilities and issuances of debt securities. Since its inception, CCUK has generally funded its activities, other than the acquisition of the BBC home service transmission business, through cash provided by operations and borrowings under CCUK's credit facility. CCUK financed the acquisition of the BBC home service transmission business with the proceeds from equity contributions and the issuance of the CCUK bonds.

For the three months ended March 31, 2001 and 2002, our net cash provided by operating activities was \$44.9 million and \$16.0 million, respectively. For the three months ended March 31, 2001 and 2002, our net cash provided by financing activities was \$443.7 million and \$0.5 million, respectively.

Capital expenditures were \$73.0 million for the three months ended March 31, 2002, of which \$0.3 million were for CCIC, \$41.6 million were for CCUSA, \$10.4 million were for Crown Atlantic, \$17.7 million were for CCUK and \$3.0 million were for CCAL. We anticipate that we will build, through the end of 2002, approximately 250 to 350 towers in the United States at a cost of approximately \$81 million and approximately 450 to 550 towers in the United Kingdom at a cost of approximately \$50 million. In addition, we are obligated to pay a site access fee to British Telecom in the amount of (Pounds)100.0 million (\$142.5 million). In April 2002, we reached agreement with British Telecom to defer until March 2003 payment of (Pounds)50.0 million (\$71.3 million) of the (Pounds)100.0 million originally due March 2002. We also expect to spend approximately \$125 million in the United States for tower improvements, including enhancements to the structural capacity of our domestic towers in order to support the anticipated leasing.

We expect that the execution of our new tower build, or build-to-suit, program will have a material impact on our liquidity. We expect that once integrated, these new towers will have a positive impact on liquidity, but will require some period of time to offset the initial adverse impact on liquidity. In addition, we believe that as new towers become operational and we begin to add tenants, they should result in a long-term increase in liquidity.

To fund the execution of our business strategy, including the construction of new towers, we expect to use the net proceeds of our recent offerings and cash provided by operations. We do not currently expect to utilize further borrowings available under our U.S. and U.K. credit facilities in any significant amounts. We will have additional cash needs to fund our operations in the future. We may also have additional cash needs in the future if additional tower acquisitions or build-to-suit opportunities arise. If we do not otherwise have cash available, or borrowings under our credit facilities have otherwise been utilized, when our cash need arises, we would be forced to seek additional debt or equity financing or to forego the opportunity. In the event we determine to seek additional debt or equity financing, there can be no assurance that any such financing will be available, on commercially acceptable terms or at all, or permitted by the terms of our existing indebtedness.

As of March 31, 2002, we had consolidated cash and cash equivalents of \$780.0 million (including \$20.5 million at CCUSA, \$183.1 million at CCUK, \$30.5 million at Crown Atlantic, \$13.3 million at CCAL, \$377.9 million in an unrestricted investment subsidiary and \$154.6 million at CCIC and a restricted investment subsidiary), consolidated liquid investments (consisting of marketable securities) of \$164.0 million, consolidated long-term debt of \$3,437.9 million, consolidated redeemable preferred stock of \$888.6 million and consolidated stockholders' equity of \$2,253.7 million.

As of May 1, 2002, Crown Atlantic had unused borrowing availability under its amended credit facility of approximately \$45.0 million. As of May 1, 2002, our restricted U.S. and Australian subsidiaries had approximately \$500.0 million of unused borrowing availability under the 2000 credit facility. Our various credit facilities require our subsidiaries to maintain certain financial covenants and place restrictions on the ability of our subsidiaries to, among other things, incur debt and liens, pay dividends, make capital expenditures, undertake transactions with affiliates and make investments. These facilities also limit the ability of the borrowing subsidiaries to pay dividends to CCIC.

The primary factors that determine our subsidiaries' ability to comply with their debt covenants are (1) their current financial performance (based on earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization, or "EBITDA"), (2) their levels of indebtedness and (3) their debt service requirements. Since we do not currently expect that our subsidiaries will need to utilize significant additional borrowings under their credit facilities, the primary risk of a debt covenant violation would result from a deterioration of a subsidiary's EBITDA performance. In addition, certain of the credit facilities will require that EBITDA increase in future years as covenant calculations become more restrictive. Should a covenant violation occur in the future as a result of a shortfall in EBITDA performance (or for any other reason), we might be required to make principal payments earlier than currently scheduled and may not have access to additional borrowings under these facilities as long as the covenant violation continues. Any such early principal payments would have to be made from our existing cash balances.

In April 2002, ITVdigital ("ITV") announced plans to liquidate its assets, and it is anticipated that the liquidation will commence in the near future (see "Item 5. Other Information"). The termination of the ITV transmission contract is a Termination Event (a defined event of default) under the CCUK credit facility. We have entered into discussions with the banks in order to obtain an amendment to the CCUK credit facility such that the Termination Event would be cured. Based on these preliminary discussions, we do not currently believe that we will be required to prepay the outstanding borrowings under the CCUK credit facility as a result of this event of default. However, there can be no assurance that such an amendment can be obtained. As a result, we have reclassified all the outstanding borrowings under the CCUK credit facility as current liabilities on our consolidated balance sheet as of March 31, 2002. If we are unable to obtain an amendment to the CCUK credit facility as discussed above, the uncured Termination Event would result in an event of default under the trust deed governing the CCUK bonds. As a result, we have also reclassified the principal amount of the CCUK bonds as a current liability on our consolidated balance sheet as of March 31, 2002.

If we are unable to refinance our subsidiary debt or renegotiate the terms of such debt, we may not be able to meet our debt service requirements, including interest payments on the notes, in the future. Our 9% senior notes, our 9 1/2% senior notes, our 10 3/4% senior notes and our 9 3/8% senior notes require annual cash interest

payments of approximately \$16.2 million, \$11.9 million, \$53.8 million and \$42.2 million, respectively. Prior to November 15, 2002, May 15, 2004 and August 1, 2004, the interest expense on our 10 5/8% discount notes, our 10 3/8% discount notes and our 11 1/4% discount notes, respectively, will be comprised solely of the amortization of original issue discount. Thereafter, the 10 5/8% discount notes, the 10 3/8% discount notes and the 11 1/4% discount notes will require annual cash interest payments of approximately \$26.7 million, \$51.9 million and \$29.3 million, respectively. Prior to December 15, 2003, we do not expect to pay cash dividends on our 12 3/4% exchangeable preferred stock or, if issued, cash interest on the exchange debentures. Thereafter, assuming all dividends or interest have been paid-in-kind, our exchangeable preferred stock or, if issued, the exchange debentures will require annual cash dividend or interest payments of approximately \$47.8 million. Annual cash interest payments on the CCUK bonds are (Pounds)11.25 million (\$16.0 million). In addition, our various credit facilities will require periodic interest payments on amounts borrowed thereunder, which amounts could be substantial.

As a holding company, CCIC will require distributions or dividends from its subsidiaries, or will be forced to use capital raised in debt and equity offerings, to fund its debt obligations, including interest payments on the cash-pay notes and eventually the 10 5/8% discount notes, the 10 3/8% discount notes and the 11 1/4% discount notes. The terms of the indebtedness of our subsidiaries significantly limit their ability to distribute cash to CCIC. As a result, we will be required to apply a portion of the net proceeds from the recent debt offerings to fund interest payments on the cash-pay notes. If we do not retain sufficient funds from the offerings or any future financing, we may not be able to make our interest payments on the cash-pay notes.

Our joint venture agreements with Bell Atlantic Mobile and GTE (both now part of Verizon Communications) provide that, upon dissolution of either venture, Verizon Communications will receive (1) the shares of our common stock contributed to the venture and (2) a payment equal to a percentage of the fair market value (at the dissolution date) of the venture's other net assets. As of March 31, 2002, such percentages would be approximately 24.1% for the Bell Atlantic Mobile venture and 11.0% for the GTE venture. The 24.1% payment for the Bell Atlantic Mobile venture could be paid either in cash or shares of our common stock, at our election. The 11.0% payment for the GTE venture could only be paid in cash. A dissolution of either venture may be triggered (1) by Verizon Communications at any time following the third anniversary of the formation of the applicable venture and (2) by us at any time following the fourth anniversary of such venture's formation (subject to certain penalties if prior to the seventh anniversary). Our joint venture with Bell Atlantic Mobile was formed on March 31, 1999, and our joint venture with GTE was formed on January 31, 2000.

Our ability to make scheduled payments of principal of, or to pay interest on, our debt obligations, and our ability to refinance any such debt obligations, will depend on our future performance, which, to a certain extent, is subject to general economic, financial, competitive, legislative, regulatory and other factors that are beyond our control. In addition, our ability to refinance any indebtedness in the future would depend in part on our maintaining adequate credit ratings from the commercial rating agencies. Such credit ratings are dependent on all the liquidity and performance factors discussed above, as well as general expectations that the rating agencies have regarding the outlook for our business and our industry. We anticipate that we may need to refinance a substantial portion of our indebtedness on or prior to its scheduled maturity. There can be no assurance that we will be able to effect any required refinancings of our indebtedness on commercially reasonable terms or at all.

Restructuring Charges and Asset Write-Down Charges

For the three months ended March 31, 2002, we recorded cash charges of \$3.7 million in connection with a restructuring of our CCUK business announced in March 2002. Such charges relate to staff redundancies and the disposition of certain service lines. We expect that the total charges reflected in our 2002 results of operations for this CCUK restructuring will be between approximately \$7.0 million and \$13.0 million. For the three months ended March 31, 2002, we also recorded cash charges of \$2.1 million related to additional employee severance payments at our corporate office in connection with the July 2001 restructuring.

During the three months ended March 31, 2002, we abandoned a portion of our construction in process related to certain open projects and recorded related asset write-down charges of \$23.7 million for CCUSA and \$7.8 million for Crown Atlantic. For the three months ended March 31, 2002, we also recorded asset write-down charges of \$0.4 million for CCUK related to certain inventories and property and equipment.

Reporting Requirements Under the Indentures Governing the Company's Debt Securities (the "Indentures") and the Certificate of Designations Governing the Company's 12 3/4% Senior Exchangeable Preferred Stock the "Certificate")

The following information (as such capitalized terms are defined in the Indentures and the Certificate) is presented solely as a requirement of the Indentures and the Certificate; such information is not intended as an alternative measure of financial position, operating results or cash flow from operations (as determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles). Furthermore, our measure of the following information may not be comparable to similarly titled measures of other companies.

Summarized financial information for (1) CCIC and our Restricted Subsidiaries and (2) our Unrestricted Subsidiaries is as follows:

Marc	h 31,	2002

	Company and Restricted	Unrestricted	Consolidation	Consolidated
		Subsidiaries		Total
		(In thousands	s of dollars)	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 188,450	\$ 591,568	\$	\$ 780,018
Other current assets	279,253	143,319		422,572
Property and equipment, net	3,339,096	1,472,592		4,811,688
Investments	91,500			91,500
Investments in Unrestricted Subsidiaries	2,077,745		(2,077,745)	
Goodwill	164,023	871,475		1,035,498
Other assets, net	128,292	12,910		141,202
	\$6,268,359	\$3,091,864	\$(2,077,745)	\$7,282,478
	=======	=======	=======	=======
Current liabilities		\$ 517,163	\$	\$ 718,446
Long-term debt, less current maturities.	2,795,192	300,000		3,095,192
Other liabilities	36,703	123,008		159,711
Minority interests	92,878	73,948		166,826
Redeemable preferred stock	888,596			888,596
Stockholders' equity	2,253,707	2,077,745	(2,077,745)	2,253,707
	ФС 200 250	то оод оод	 ф(2,077,745)	ф7 202 472
	\$6,268,359	\$3,091,864	\$(2,077,745)	\$7,282,478

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2002		
	Subsidiaries	Unrestricted Subsidiaries	Total
		ousands of do	
Net revenues  Costs of operations (exclusive of depreciation and amortization) General and administrative  Corporate development  Restructuring charges  Asset write-down charges  Non-cash general and administrative compensation charges  Depreciation and amortization	56,567 18,284 2,239 2,126	\$ 98,369 49,224 3,504  3,726 8,220 442 23,931	\$ 220,617 105,791 21,788 2,239 5,852 31,941 1,314 71,715
Operating income (loss)	(599) (64,117)	9,322 (5,491) (12,202) (4,571) 2,175	(4,659)

Net loss.....

\$(10,767)

\$(92,626)

\$(103,393)

Tower Cash Flow and Adjusted Consolidated Cash Flow for CCIC and our Restricted Subsidiaries is as follows under (1) the indenture governing the 10 5/8% Discount Notes and the Certificate (the "1997 and 1998 Securities") and (2) the indentures governing the 10 3/8% Discount Notes, the 9% Senior Notes, the 11 1/4% Discount Notes, the 9 1/2% Senior Notes, the 10 3/4% Senior Notes and the 9 3/8% Senior Notes (the "1999, 2000 and 2001 Securities"):

	1997 and 1998 Securities	1999, 2000 and 2001 Securities
	(In thousand	s of dollars)
Tower Cash Flow, for the three months ended March 31, 2002	\$ 50,150	\$ 50,150
	=======	=======
Consolidated Cash Flow, for the twelve months ended March 31, 2002 Less: Tower Cash Flow, for the twelve months ended March 31, 2002 Plus: four times Tower Cash Flow, for the three months ended March 31, 2002	, ,	\$ 182,436 (170,240) 200,600
Adjusted Consolidated Cash Flow, for the twelve months ended March 31, 2002	\$ 203,460	\$ 212,796
	=======	=======

Impact of Recently Issued Accounting Standards

In July 2001, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (the "FASB") issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 141, Business Combinations ("SFAS 141"), and Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 142, Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets ("SFAS 142"). SFAS 141 prohibits the use of the pooling-of-interests method of accounting for business combinations, and requires that the purchase method be used for all business combinations after June 30, 2001. SFAS 141 also changes the manner in which acquired intangible assets are identified and recognized apart from goodwill. Further, SFAS 141 requires additional disclosures regarding the reasons for business combinations, the allocation of the purchase price to recognized assets and liabilities and the recognition of goodwill and other intangible assets. We have used the purchase method of accounting since our inception, so the adoption of SFAS 141 will not change our method of accounting for business combinations. We have adopted the other recognition and disclosure requirements of SFAS 141 as of July 1, 2001 for any future business combinations. The transition provisions of SFAS 141 require that the carrying amounts for goodwill and other intangible assets acquired in prior purchase method business combinations be reviewed and reclassified in accordance with the new recognition rules; such reclassifications are to be made in conjunction with the adoption of SFAS 142. The application of these transition provisions of SFAS 141 as of January 1, 2002 resulted in a reclassification of other intangible assets with finite useful lives (the value of site rental contracts from the acquisition of Crown Communication) to deferred financing costs and other assets on our consolidated balance sheet. The gross carrying amount, accumulated amortization and net book value of such reclassified intangible assets were approximately \$26.0 million, \$11.5 million and \$14.5 million, respectively. The net book value of these intangible assets will be amortized using a revised life of 10 years, resulting in amortization expense of approximately \$1.5 million for each of the years ending December 31, 2002 through 2006. We have no other intangible assets from prior business combinations.

SFAS 142 changes the accounting and disclosure requirements for acquired goodwill and other intangible assets. The most significant provision of SFAS 142 is that goodwill and other intangible assets with indefinite useful lives will no longer be amortized, but rather will be tested for impairment on an annual basis. This annual impairment test will involve (1) a step to identify potential impairment at a reporting unit level based on fair values, and (2) a step to measure the amount of the impairment, if any. Intangible assets with finite useful lives will continue to be amortized over such lives, and tested for impairment in accordance with the Company's existing policies. SFAS 142 requires disclosures about goodwill and other intangible assets in the periods subsequent to their acquisition, including (1) changes in the carrying amount of goodwill, in total and by operating segment, (2) the carrying amounts of intangible assets subject to amortization and those which are not subject to amortization, (3) information about impairment losses recognized, and (4) the estimated amount of

intangible asset amortization expense for the next five years. The provisions of SFAS 142 are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2001. In addition, the nonamortization provisions of SFAS 142 were to be immediately applied for goodwill and other intangible assets acquired in business combinations subsequent to June 30, 2001. The Company has adopted the requirements of SFAS 142 as of January 1, 2002. SFAS 142 requires that transitional impairment tests be performed at its adoption, and provides that resulting impairment losses for goodwill and other intangible assets with indefinite useful lives be reported as the effect of a change in accounting principle. The Company has not yet completed its transitional impairment tests but, based on preliminary results of those tests, does not currently believe that an impairment loss for goodwill and other intangible assets will be recorded upon the adoption of SFAS 142. The Company expects that its depreciation and amortization expense will decrease by approximately \$60.6 million per year as a result of the adoption of SFAS 142. If amortization of goodwill had not been recorded, and if amortization of other intangible assets had been recorded using the revised life, our net loss for the three months ended March 31, 2001 would have been approximately \$52.7 million, or \$0.34 per share.

#### **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.

CROWN CASTLE INTERNATIONAL CORP.

Date: August 12, 2002

/S/ W. BENJAMIN MORELAND

By: \_

W. Benjamin Moreland Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer (Principal Financial Officer)

Date: August 12, 2002

/S/ WESLEY D. CUNNINGHAM

By: \_

Wesley D. Cunningham
Senior Vice President, Chief
Accounting Officer
and Corporate Controller
(Principal Accounting 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/A of Crown Castle International Corp., a Delaware Corporation (the "Company"), for the period ending March 31, 2002 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), each of the undersigned officers of the Company hereby certifies pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that to the best of such officer's knowledge:

- 1) the Report 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 as of March 31, 2002 (the last date of the period covered by the Report).

/s/ JOHN P. KELLY

John P. Kelly

President and Chief Executive Officer

August 12, 2002

/s/ W. BENJAMIN MORELAND

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W. Benjamin Moreland

Senior Vice President, Chief Financial

Officer and Treasurer

August 12, 2002