AIRGATE PCS INC /DE/ Form DEF 14A January 14, 2004

Table of Contents

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SCHEDULE 14A

Proxy Statement Pursuant to Section 14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (Amendment No.)

Filed by the Registrant x
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Check the appropriate box:

- o Preliminary Proxy Statement
- o Confidential, for Use of the Commission Only (as permitted by Rule 14a-6(e)(2))
- x Definitive Proxy Statement
- o Definitive Additional Materials
- o Soliciting Material Pursuant to §240.14a-12

AIRGATE PCS, INC.

(Name of Registrant as Specified In Its Charter)

N/A

(Name of Person(s) Filing Proxy Statement, if other than the Registrant)

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Table of Contents

AIRGATE PCS, INC.

233 Peachtree Street, N.E. Harris Tower, Suite 1700 Atlanta, Georgia 30303

January 14, 2004

Dear AirGate Shareowner:

We are furnishing the accompanying proxy statement to you in connection with a proposed financial restructuring of our company. If completed, the financial restructuring would:

decrease the required payments under our current debt by \$255 million after 2004;

improve our capital structure and

substantially reduce the financial risk in our business plan in 2005 and beyond and enable us to implement the next phases of our smart-growth strategy.

We plan to complete the restructuring through a recapitalization plan which includes:

offers to exchange all of our existing 13.5% senior subordinated discount notes for newly-issued shares of our common stock and newly-issued 9 3/8% senior subordinated secured notes;

a consent solicitation to remove substantially all of the restrictive covenants in, and release the collateral securing our obligations under, the indenture governing our old notes;

an amendment to our credit facility; and

a 1 for 5 reverse stock split of the outstanding shares of our capital stock.

To complete the recapitalization plan, our shareowners must vote to:

approve the issuance of approximately 33 million shares of our common stock in the restructuring and

amend and restate our restated certificate of incorporation to implement the 1 for 5 reverse stock split of our outstanding capital stock.

If the recapitalization plan is not successful, we may accomplish the restructuring by filing a prepackaged plan of reorganization on substantially the same terms as the recapitalization plan, but under the supervision of a bankruptcy court.

We are also asking you to accept the prepackaged plan of reorganization and approve an amendment and restatement of one of our incentive plans to increase the shares reserved and available for issuance, add additional forms of stock-based compensation to be granted thereunder and make other plan changes and approve certain grants following completion of the recapitalization plan.

Table of Contents

Our board of directors has unanimously approved each of these matters. Your votes on these matters are very important. We urge you to review carefully the proxy statement and the other documents we refer you to in the proxy statement for a detailed description of the proposed restructuring and the effect it will have on our existing shareowners. Please take the time to complete both the enclosed proxy and ballot and sign and return them in the enclosed, postage-paid envelopes as soon as possible. We will not complete the recapitalization plan unless we obtain the approval of our shareowners.

Sincerely,

Robert A. Ferchat *Chairman*

Thomas M. Dougherty

President and CEO

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SI	JM	M	A	R	Y
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ABOUT THE SOLICITATION OF PROXIES AND ACCEPTANCES

THE RESTRUCTURING

THE RECAPITALIZATION PLAN

CAPITALIZATION

ACCOUNTING TREATMENT OF THE RESTRUCTURING

SELECTED CONSOLIDATED HISTORICAL FINANCIAL DATA

PRO FORMA CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DESCRIPTION OF OUR CREDIT FACILITY

THE RESTRUCTURING PROPOSALS

PROPOSAL 1 ISSUANCE OF OUR COMMON STOCK IN THE EXCHANGE OFFER

PROPOSAL 2 AMENDMENT AND RESTATEMENT OF OUR RESTATED CERTIFICATE OF

INCORPORATION TO EFFECT A REVERSE STOCK SPLIT

PROPOSAL 3 APPROVAL OF AMENDMENTS TO AIRGATE S 2002 LONG-TERM INCENTIVE

PLAN AND OPTION GRANTS TO EXECUTIVES

EQUITY COMPENSATION PLAN INFORMATION

RISK FACTORS

MANAGEMENT S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS

OF OPERATIONS

AIRGATE

MANAGEMENT

SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS, DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

THE PREPACKAGED PLAN

SHAREHOLDER PROPOSALS FOR THE 2004 ANNUAL MEETING

DELIVERY OF THIS PROXY STATEMENT

WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION

OTHER MATTERS

INDEX TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF AIRGATE PCS, INC. AND ITS

SUBSIDIARIES

ANNEX A

ANNEX B

ANNEX C

ANNEX D

ANNEX E

Table of Contents

NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETING OF SHAREOWNERS

To Be Held on February 12, 2004

You are cordially invited to attend our special meeting of shareowners, which will be held on Thursday, February 12, 2004, at 9:00 a.m. at SunTrust Plaza 303 Peachtree Street, N.E., Suite 5300, Atlanta, Georgia. The special meeting is being held for the purpose of voting on a proposed capital restructuring.

At the special meeting, you will be asked to consider and vote on the following proposals in connection with the restructuring, all of which are more fully described in the accompanying proxy statement:

- 1. The issuance in the restructuring transactions of 56% of the shares of our common stock to be issued and outstanding immediately after the financial restructuring (33,041,516 shares of our common stock based on the number of currently outstanding shares, without giving effect to the reverse stock split).
 - 2. The amendment and restatement of our certificate of incorporation to implement the 1 for 5 reverse stock split of our capital stock.
 - 3. The acceptance of the prepackaged plan of reorganization.

In addition, you will be asked to vote on (i) a proposed amendment and restatement of our 2002 AirGate PCS, Inc. Long-Term Incentive Plan to increase the number of shares reserved and available for issuance to 6,025,000 (pre-split) shares, to add additional forms of stock-based compensation that may be issued under the plan and make certain other changes to the plan and (ii) the issuance of performance-vested restricted stock units and stock options to certain executive officers immediately following completion of the restructuring.

Only shareowners of record at the close of business on January 12, 2004 are entitled to vote at our special meeting. A list of shareowners entitled to vote will be available for examination for ten days prior to the special meeting, between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m., at our offices at 233 Peachtree Street, N.E., Harris Tower, Suite 1700, Atlanta, Georgia 30303.

This notice of special meeting and proxy statement and accompanying proxy card and ballot are being first sent to shareowners on or about January 15, 2004.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

Barbara L. Blackford

Vice President, General Counsel, and

Corporate Secretary

Your vote is important. We urge you to sign and return both your proxy and ballot before the special meeting so that your shares will be represented and voted at the special meeting, even if you cannot attend.

Table of Contents

PROXY STATEMENT

SUMMARY

General

This proxy statement is being furnished to our shareowners in connection with a proposed capital restructuring of our company. We expect that the completion of the financial restructuring will improve our capital structure and reduce the financial risks in our business plan by substantially reducing the required payments under our outstanding indebtedness in 2005 and beyond.

We propose to effect the restructuring through an out-of-court restructuring, or recapitalization plan, which consists of:

offers (both public and private) to exchange all of our outstanding 13.5% senior subordinated discount notes due 2009, which we refer to as the old notes, for

56% of the shares of our common stock to be issued and outstanding immediately after the financial restructuring (33,041,516 shares of our common stock based on the number of currently outstanding shares, without giving effect to the reverse stock split) and

\$160 million in aggregate principal amount of newly-issued 9 3/8% senior subordinated secured notes due 2009, which we refer to as the new notes ;

a consent solicitation to remove substantially all of the restrictive covenants in the indenture governing the old notes, release all collateral securing our obligations under the old notes indenture and obtain waivers of any defaults that may occur under the old notes indenture in connection with the restructuring;

an amendment to our credit facility; and

a 1 for 5 reverse stock split of shares of our outstanding capital stock and a reduction of the shares that may be issued under our amended and restated certificate of incorporation.

Pursuant to a support agreement, we previously made a private offer to holders of approximately 67% of our outstanding old notes to exchange their old notes for shares of our common stock and new notes on terms and conditions substantially identical to those in the public exchange offer. Consummation of the public and private exchange offers will occur concurrently, following satisfaction of all conditions.

If the recapitalization plan is not successful, we may accomplish the restructuring through an in-court restructuring, or prepackaged plan, to accomplish the restructuring on the same terms as the recapitalization plan, through the solicitation of acceptances under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code.

We are furnishing this proxy statement to ask for your approval of the recapitalization plan, your vote for acceptance of the prepackaged plan and your approval of an amendment and restatement of our 2002 AirGate PCS, Inc. Long-Term Incentive Plan to increase in the number of shares reserved and available for issuance, add additional forms of stock-based compensation that may be issued under the plan and make certain other changes to the plan and your approval of the issuance of performance-vested restricted stock units and stock options to certain executive officers immediately following completion of the restructuring.

For a description of the recapitalization plan, see The Recapitalization Plan on page 28, and for a description of the prepackaged plan, see The Prepackaged Plan, beginning on page 170. This proxy statement is being furnished to our shareowners in connection with (1) our solicitation of proxies for use at the special meeting of shareowners to be held on February 12, 2004 for the purpose of voting on the proposals set forth in detail below and (2) our solicitation of acceptances of the prepackaged plan of reorganization under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code.

Table of Contents

The restructuring will significantly dilute the percentage of outstanding stock owned by our shareowners. We believe, however, that the completion of the restructuring is critical to our ability to improve our capital structure. If the restructuring is not completed, we may be forced to consider an alternative plan of restructuring or reorganization. Any alternative plan of restructuring or reorganization may result in our shareowners, noteholders and other constituencies receiving less than proposed in the recapitalization plan, or nothing.

The percentage ownerships set forth in this proxy statement, after giving effect to the restructuring but not the stock split, assume that all of our outstanding old notes are exchanged for common stock and new notes in the exchange offer, and do not give effect to any shares of our common stock that may be issued pursuant to warrants or employee stock options.

THE COMPANY

AirGate PCS, Inc. and its subsidiaries were created for the purpose of providing wireless Personal Communication Services, or PCS. We are a network partner of Sprint PCS with the exclusive right to market and provide Sprint PCS products and services in a defined network territory. Sprint PCS is a group of wholly-owned subsidiaries of Sprint Corporation, a diversified telecommunications service provider, that operate and manage Sprint s PCS products and services.

AirGate offers PCS products and services in a territory covering portions of South Carolina, North Carolina and Georgia with attractive demographic characteristics. AirGate s territory has many vacation destinations, covers substantial highway mileage and includes a large student population, with at least 60 colleges and universities. As of September 30, 2003, AirGate had 359,460 subscribers and total network coverage of approximately 6.1 million residents, representing approximately 83% of the residents in its territory. For the year ended September 30, 2003, AirGate generated revenue of approximately \$331.3 million and had a net loss of \$42.2 million. AirGate has experienced continued net losses from inception and has an accumulated deficit of \$1.3 billion and stockholders deficit of \$377.0 million at September 30, 2003.

On November 30, 2001, AirGate acquired iPCS, Inc., another Sprint PCS network partner. On February 23, 2003, iPCS filed a Chapter 11 bankruptcy case in the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Northern District of Georgia for the purpose of effecting a court-administered reorganization. On October 17, 2003, AirGate transferred its shares of iPCS common stock to a Delaware trust, organized for the benefit of AirGate s stockholders as of the date of transfer. As a result, we no longer have any interests in iPCS. See The Recapitalization Plan iPCS Stock Trust.

In connection with their audit of our year-end financial results, KPMG LLP, our independent auditors, included an explanatory paragraph for going concern in their audit opinion with respect to our fiscal 2003 financial statements. Such an explanatory paragraph would result in a default under our credit facility. We have obtained an amendment of our credit facility to permit this explanatory paragraph and prevent a default under the credit facility.

Our principal executive offices are located at Harris Tower, 233 Peachtree Street NE, Suite 1700, Atlanta, Georgia 30303. Our website is located at www.airgatepcsa.com. Information contained on our website does not constitute a part of this proxy statement.

Our Relationship with Sprint

We are a Sprint network partner with the right to sell Sprint PCS products and services in our territory. Sprint operates a 100% digital PCS wireless network in the United States and holds the licenses to provide PCS nationwide using a single frequency band and a single technology. Sprint, directly and indirectly through network partners such as us, provides wireless services in more than 4,000 cities and communities across the country.

As a Sprint network partner, AirGate entered management and related agreements whereby it has the right to provide 100% digital PCS products and services under the Sprint brand names in our Southeastern territory. Under our agreements with Sprint, we manage our network using Sprint s licensed spectrum. We

i

Table of Contents

are generally entitled to 92% of revenues collected from subscribers in our territory and 100% of revenues collected from the sale of handsets and accessories and on roaming revenues received when subscribers of Sprint and its other network partners make a wireless call on our PCS network. Under our agreements with Sprint, we have contracted with Sprint to provide billing, customer care and other related services. We also reimburse Sprint for a variety of costs and expenses. Our relationship with Sprint has certain advantages and disadvantages, which are summarized herein under AirGate Sprint Relationship and Agreements Advantages and Disadvantages of Our Relationship with Sprint. For a more complete description of our agreements with Sprint, see AirGate Sprint Relationship and Agreements.

Two recent surveys ranked Sprint last among national wireless carriers in terms of customer satisfaction with customer care. We believe actual or perceived poor customer care contributes to higher churn. AirGate is examining a change in its billing and customer care provider from Sprint to another provider. Whether we change providers depends on a number of factors, including our estimate of improvements to our business which may result from a change in providers, the cost of alternative providers compared to Sprint, the costs Sprint may charge to accommodate the transition to a new provider, the costs Sprint may charge for services that remain with Sprint, either through our choice or because Sprint requires us to accept these services, and the resolution of other issues with Sprint. Sprint has proposed changes in our underlying economic relationship on terms similar to those accepted by other Sprint network partners. Under this modified arrangement, Sprint would provide fixed service costs for up to three years at lower rates than those charged prior to 2004, subject to certain exceptions and would agree to fix the reciprocal roaming rate charged among Sprint and its network partners at \$0.058 per minute for at least three years. We are evaluating all of these alternatives. In October 2003, the Company was informed that the reciprocal roaming rate would be reduced to \$0.041 per minute in 2004. In January 2004, the Company was informed that the service bureau fees for 2004 would be at or below those in Sprint s proposal to change our economic relationship. See AirGate Outsourced Services.

If we decide the best alternative for AirGate is to terminate Sprint customer care and billing, we would be required to incur costs to connect to the Sprint system and satisfy appropriate Sprint program requirements with regard to these services. A termination of these services, would not, in and of itself, terminate other services provided by Sprint, nor change the fundamental nature of our Sprint affiliate relationship. We would continue as a Sprint network partner and our subscribers would have access to the national Sprint network and its products and services.

THE FINANCIAL RESTRUCTURING

Reasons for the Financial Restructuring

We became a Sprint PCS network partner in 1998 and completed an initial public offering in September 1999. At that time, our business plan projected that historic high rates of growth in the wireless industry would continue through 2009 as wireless penetration rates in the United States grew to above 70%, which would in turn support pricing levels for wireless products and services. As a result, we believed that we would have sufficient cash flow to service our high level of debt. Our growth rates through mid-2002 met or exceeded our expectations, despite slower subscriber growth in the industry in 2001 than in prior years. Nevertheless, we have incurred operating losses and experienced continued net losses for every fiscal year since we commenced operations. Since mid-2002, our rate of subscriber growth has slowed significantly, our industry has become more competitive than we expected and our market share has declined. AirGate had a net loss of \$42.2 million for fiscal 2003 and had a stockholders deficit of \$377.0 million at September 30, 2003. In addition, AirGate has an accumulated deficit of \$1.3 billion at September 30, 2003.

Further, our dependence on Sprint has, over time, created additional challenges that have compounded the problems created by these market conditions. Among the most serious problems was Sprint s introduction of the Clear Pay program targeted at sub-prime credit quality subscribers in early 2001, which resulted in unexpectedly high levels of customer turnover or churn and higher levels of bad debt in 2002 and early 2003. In addition, Sprint has made unilateral decisions over time that have had an adverse impact on our revenue, such as the reduction in the reciprocal roaming rate paid by Sprint and its

iii

Table of Contents

network partners. Further, we have not realized the benefits of scale that were expected when we agreed to designate Sprint as our principal service provider for various services, including billing, collections and customer care. Finally, we believe Sprint s failure to provide customer care in a manner consistent with that of our competitors has contributed to higher rates of churn.

These factors and the lack of additional sources of capital led us to revise our business plan to, among other things, account for slower growth, increased competition, higher Sprint costs and lower reciprocal roaming rates, and to focus on increased EBITDA and cash conservation by reducing spending for capital and operating costs. This revised business plan led us to examine alternatives for a capital restructuring.

After drawing the remaining available \$9.0 million credit under our \$153.5 million credit facility in August, 2003, we have no outside funding alternatives and are completely dependent on available cash and operating cash flow to operate our business and fund our capital needs. We have significant cash principal and interest payments under our indebtedness coming due during the period from 2005 through 2009. In November 2003, we entered into an amendment to our credit facility as described herein under Description of Our Credit Facility Amendment of Our Credit Facility. Certain changes are effective and are used in determining compliance with financial covenants for periods ended December 31, 2003 and thereafter and will assist us in complying with key financial covenants for the next twelve months. Under our current business plan, our compliance with the financial covenants under our credit facility is not assured and after March 2005, our ability to generate operating cash flow to cover our debt service and other capital requirements and meet the financial covenants in our credit facility is significantly uncertain. In addition, there is substantial risk under our current business plan that we would not have sufficient liquidity to meet our cash interest obligations under the old notes beginning in 2006.

Two Alternative Plans for Completing the Financial Restructuring

General

The recapitalization plan consists of several concurrent transactions described below. Consummation of the recapitalization plan, assuming that all outstanding old notes are tendered in the exchange offer, will

result in a reduction of more than \$255 million in the principal and interest payments represented by the old notes over the next six years and

substantially reduce the financial risk in our business plan.

As a result, we will have approximately \$310.3 million of outstanding debt at face value on a pro forma basis as of September 30, 2003, and our existing stockholders will hold approximately 44% of our outstanding common stock.

Results if We do not Complete the Financial Restructuring

If we are not able to complete the recapitalization plan for any reason and do not pursue a filing of the prepackaged plan, without changes to our current business plan, our compliance with the financial covenants in our senior credit facility is not assured and we are likely to default on our financial covenants under our credit facility after March 2005. In addition, there is substantial risk that we would not have sufficient liquidity to meet our cash interest obligations under the old notes beginning in 2006.

iv

Table of Contents

Unless the financial restructuring occurs, we will be required to make the following approximate principal and interest payments on our credit facility and old notes:

Fiscal Ye	ar Principal I	nterest	
	(In millions)	(In millions)	
2004	\$ 17.8	\$ 8.0	
2005	23.7	47.3	
2006	30.1	45.8	
2007	39.9	43.9	
2008	40.0	41.7	
2009	300.0	40.5	

^{*} The estimated interest payments assume an interest rate on our credit facility of 5.5%. As of September 30, 2003, the weighted average interest rate on our credit facility was 5.05%.

If the restructuring is not completed, management intends to take actions to enable us to meet our debt service requirements and other capital needs. Such actions may include

seeking additional amendments to our credit facility to avoid financial covenant defaults,

seeking additional sources of financing, and

further reducing general and administrative, sales and marketing and capital spending.

There can be no assurance that these actions will be sufficient to enable us to generate sufficient cash flow to meet our financial covenants and payment obligations. In such event, we may be forced to seek bankruptcy protection.

Further, while some of these actions would decrease our expenses in the short-term, in the long-term, they may significantly increase churn and decrease subscriber growth and revenues and our financial condition and results of operations may further decline.

RECAPITALIZATION PLAN

The recapitalization plan for achieving our financial goals consists of the following transactions (which, together with the transaction contemplated by the prepackaged plan, we refer to as the restructuring transactions):

1. Exchange Offer and Consent Solicitation. Concurrently with the solicitation of proxies pursuant to this proxy statement, we are conducting an exchange offer and consent solicitation by means of a separate registration statement filed with the SEC. We are offering to exchange all of our outstanding old notes for an aggregate of

56% of the shares of our common stock to be issued and outstanding immediately after the financial restructuring (33,041,516 shares of our common stock based on the number of currently outstanding shares, without giving effect to the reverse stock split); and

\$160,000,000 in aggregate principal amount of our new notes,

in each case assuming the exchange of all outstanding old notes. In exchange for each \$1,000 of principal amount due at maturity of our old notes validly tendered in the exchange offer and not withdrawn, we will issue

110.1384 shares of our pre-reverse split common stock (having an approximate value of \$334.82, based on the last reported bid price of \$3.04 on January 13, 2004) and

\$533.33 in aggregate principal amount of our new notes.

The shares of our common stock and the new notes issued in the public exchange offer to holders who did not execute the support agreement will not be restricted securities. Pursuant to a support agreement, we previously made a private offer to holders of approximately 67% of our

V

Table of Contents

outstanding old notes to exchange their old notes for shares of our common stock and new notes on terms and conditions substantially identical to those in this public exchange offer. Consummation of the public and private exchange offers will occur concurrently, following satisfaction of all conditions. The shares of our common stock and the new notes issued in the private exchange offer will be restricted securities under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and will contain a legend to this effect. We will file a resale registration statement to permit resale of these securities immediately following consummation of the recapitalization plan. As used in this proxy statement, the term exchange offer collectively refers to both the public and private exchange offers.

Concurrently with the exchange offer, we are soliciting the consent of each holder of our old notes to amend the indenture governing the old notes, which we refer to as the old notes indenture, to amend the old notes indenture to

eliminate substantially all of the restrictive covenants contained in the old notes indenture,

release all of the collateral securing our obligations thereunder and

waive any defaults and events of default under the old notes indenture that may occur in connection with the recapitalization plan.

- 2. Amendment to Our Credit Facility. In contemplation of the proposed restructuring, AirGate entered into an amendment to its credit facility on November 30, 2003. Certain changes are effective and are used in determining compliance with financial covenants for periods ended December 31, 2003 and thereafter. Other changes are not effective until the restructuring is complete. For a discussion of the amendments to our credit facility, see Description of Our Credit Facility.
- 3. Reverse Stock Split. We are proposing to amend and restate our restated certificate of incorporation to implement a 1 for 5 reverse stock split of the outstanding shares of our capital stock and reduce the number of shares authorized for issuance under our certificate of incorporation.

Shareowner Approval

Pursuant to this proxy statement, we are soliciting proxies to be voted at the special meeting. The special meeting will be held to consider and vote on the following proposals:

- 1. The issuance, in connection with the restructuring transactions, of an aggregate of 56% of the shares of our common stock to be issued and outstanding immediately after the financial restructuring (33,041,516 shares of our common stock based on the number of currently outstanding shares, without giving effect to the reverse stock split).
- 2. The amendment and restatement of our restated certificate of incorporation to implement the reverse stock split and reduce the number of shares authorized for issuance under our certificate of incorporation.
- 3. The amendment and restatement of our 2002 AirGate PCS, Inc. Long-Term Incentive Plan and the issuance of awards thereunder.

 Consummation of the recapitalization plan requires shareowner approval of proposals 1 and 2 (which we refer together as the restructuring

proposals). If either of proposals 1 or 2 is not approved by our shareowners at the special meeting, then neither of them will become effective. Shareowner approval of Proposal 3 is not a condition to the consummation of the recapitalization plan.

The Support Agreement

We have entered into a support agreement with holders of old notes representing approximately 67% of the aggregate principal amount due at maturity of the outstanding old notes. The support agreement sets forth the terms and conditions of, and commitments of the parties with respect to, the financial restructuring. Pursuant to the support agreement, these holders have agreed, subject to the terms thereof, to tender their old notes in the private exchange offer and consent to certain changes to the old notes

vi

Table of Contents

indenture. These noteholders will receive restricted shares of our common stock and new notes. Because these holders also have agreed, subject to certain conditions, to accept the prepackaged plan, we believe it is likely that we would have enough acceptances to confirm the prepackaged plan, if necessary. We have entered into an amendment to the support agreement on January 14, 2004 with holders of old notes representing approximately 65% of the outstanding old notes, to extend the expiration date for consummating the exchange offer or filing the prepackaged plan from December 31, 2003 to February 15, 2004 (and extend the agreement s overall expiration date from February 15, 2004 to April 1, 2004) and to provide that interest on the new notes will accrue from January 1, 2004. See The Prepackaged Plan of Reorganization Vote Required for Class Acceptance of the Prepackaged Plan of Reorganization and Confirmation of the Prepackaged Plan of Reorganization Without Acceptance by All Classes of Impaired Claims and Interests. A copy of the support agreement, together with the amendment, is attached to this proxy statement as Annex A. For a description of the support agreement and the amendment, see The Restructuring Description of Amended Support Agreement.

Board Composition After Consummation of the Recapitalization Plan

Within 90 days of completion of the restructuring transactions, our board of directors will have seven members (nine members if certain former holders of iPCS, Inc. stock exercise their nomination right under the Agreement and Plan of Merger dated August 28, 2001 by and between us and iPCS pursuant to which we acquired iPCS) three (or four if such iPCS stockholders exercise their nomination right) of whom must be approved by the holders of the old notes that are signatories to the amended support agreement from a proposed list of candidates jointly developed by us and such holders of the old notes. Thereafter, these holders of the old notes have no further or ongoing designation or approval rights with respect to the composition of our board of directors.

Other Conditions to the Consummation of the Recapitalization Plan

In addition to the required shareowner approval, the completion of the recapitalization plan is also conditioned upon, among other conditions, our receipt of valid tenders in the exchange offer of old notes, which have not been withdrawn, constituting at least 98% in aggregate principal amount of the old notes outstanding immediately prior to the expiration of the exchange offer. Under the amended support agreement, holders of 65% of the old notes have agreed, subject to the terms thereof, to tender their old notes in the exchange offer and consent to certain changes in the old notes indenture. We reserve the right to waive the minimum tender condition, which, under the terms of the amended support agreement, we would be able to do only with the prior approval of our board of directors and holders of a majority of old notes that are parties to the support agreement.

Dilution

Upon consummation of the restructuring, the equity interests of our existing shareowners, as a percentage of the total number of the outstanding shares of our common stock, will be significantly diluted.

If the restructuring is not completed, we may be forced to consider an alternative plan of restructuring or reorganization. Any alternative plan of restructuring or reorganization may result in our shareowners, noteholders and other constituencies receiving less than proposed in the recapitalization plan, or nothing.

vii

Table of Contents

The following table presents certain information regarding the capitalization as of September 30, 2003 on a historical basis and on a proforma basis to reflect the consummation of our recapitalization (without giving effect to the reverse stock split):

Λc	Λf	Son	tom	hor	30	2003	
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	Historical	Pro Forma
Common Stock:		
Existing AirGate shareholders(1)	25,961,191	25,961,191
Tendering holders of old notes		33,041,516(2)
Total shares outstanding	25,961,191	59,002,707
Stock Options:		
Shares reserved for issuance pursuant to outstanding options(3)	1,277,070	1,277,070
Shares available for issuance pursuant to future option grants	882,636	5,405,000
Total shares reserved and available for issuance under stock		
incentive plans(3)	2,159,706	6,682,070
Warrants:		
Total shares reserved for issuance pursuant to outstanding warrants(4)	687,800	687,800

- (1) Includes 326,874 shares beneficially owned by executive officers and directors as of September 30, 2003. See Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners, Directors And Officers.
- (2) Assumes 100% of the old notes are validly tendered in the public and private exchange offers and not withdrawn.
- (3) Includes 783,595 shares reserved for issuance pursuant to outstanding options having an exercise price in excess of \$5 per share, of which 663,031 have an exercise price in excess of \$12.50 per share.
- (4) Includes 669,110 shares reserved for issuance pursuant to outstanding warrants having an exercise price of \$20.40 or more per share. **Registration Rights**

Upon consummation of the restructuring, the noteholders that are a party to the support agreement, including its amendment or any joinder, will hold restricted shares of common stock and new notes. Consequently, we have agreed, pursuant to a registration rights agreement, to file, and to use our reasonable best efforts to effect and maintain the effectiveness of, a shelf registration statement to permit such noteholders resale of such common stock and new notes. If the resale registration statement is not effective on the issue date of the new notes, we have agreed to pay these holders liquidated damages from and including the issue date through the date on which the resale registration statement is declared effective in an amount equal to 1.00% per annum for each \$1,000 in aggregate principal amount of new notes issued to such holders. These registration rights, together with our obligation to pay liquidated damages, will terminate if we pursue our restructuring by filing the prepackaged plan. Such holders will be listed as selling security holders in the resale registration statement, and to the extent any such holder is a broker dealer under the federal securities laws, such holder will be deemed an underwriter.

In addition, we entered into a registration rights agreement at the time of our acquisition of iPCS with some of the former iPCS stockholders. Under the terms of the registration rights agreement, Blackstone Communications Partners I L.P. and certain of its affiliates (Blackstone) have a demand registration right, which became exercisable after November 30, 2002, subject to the requirement that the offering exceed size requirements. In addition, the former iPCS stockholders, including Blackstone, have incidental registration rights pursuant to which they can, in general, include their shares of our common stock in any public registration we initiate, whether or not for sale for our own account.

Table of Contents

AMENDMENT AND RESTATEMENT OF INCENTIVE PLAN

Concurrently with the recapitalization plan, we are proposing, subject to shareowner approval, to amend and restate the 2002 AirGate PCS, Inc. Long-Term Incentive Plan (the Plan) to:

increase the number of shares reserved and available for issuance to 6,025,000 (pre-split) shares;

add additional forms of stock-based compensation that may be issued under the Plan; and

make certain other changes to the Plan, some of which are intended to provide greater flexibility under the Plan (such as increasing the limit on the number of shares that may be granted as restricted stock or performance shares) and others that set certain limitations on the Plan (such as limiting the number of shares that may be granted to a participant during any one calendar year).

Immediately following the completion of the recapitalization plan, we are also proposing to issue 575,000 performance-vested restricted stock units (that vest only if certain financial goals are met) and 1,725,000 stock options (with a four year vesting period and certain holding requirements) to our executive officers. Any shares issued under the Plan will proportionately dilute existing shareowners and tendering old noteholders.

PREPACKAGED PLAN

Although our board of directors has made no decision to file a petition for relief under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code, we have prepared the prepackaged plan as a possible alternative to the recapitalization plan for effecting the restructuring if the minimum tender and other conditions to the completion of the exchange offer are not satisfied or waived but we do receive the required acceptances to seek confirmation of the prepackaged plan. We are therefore soliciting the vote of each shareowner in favor of the prepackaged plan by including ballots for such vote with this proxy statement. We are also soliciting acceptances of the prepackaged plan from the holders of our old notes pursuant to a prospectus and solicitation statement and a private offering memorandum and solicitation statement. We do not intend to file a petition for relief under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code and seek confirmation of the prepackaged plan if the shareowner approval, minimum tender and other conditions to the recapitalization plan are satisfied or waived.

The prepackaged plan consists of a plan of reorganization under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code that would effect the same transactions contemplated by the recapitalization plan. Under the prepackaged plan, the holders of our old notes and our shareowners (as well as the holders of all other claims) will receive the same consideration in exchange for their claims and interests as they would receive in the recapitalization plan (except for holders of below market warrants and stock options, whose interests will be cancelled under the prepackaged plan). A copy of the prepackaged plan is attached to this proxy statement as Annex E.

We are seeking acceptances of the prepackaged plan from all impaired classes of claims and equity interests, including holders of the old notes, that are entitled to vote on the prepackaged plan. Under the prepackaged plan, creditors and shareowners who hold substantially similar legal claims or interests with respect to the distribution of the value of our assets are divided into separate classes of claims or interests. Under the Bankruptcy Code, the separate classes of claims and interests must be designated either as impaired (affected by the plan) or unimpaired (unaffected by the plan). For the prepackaged plan to be confirmed by the bankruptcy court without invoking the cram down provisions, each class of claims or interests that is impaired must vote to accept the prepackaged plan. An impaired class of claims (such as the class of our old noteholders (Class 3)) is deemed to accept a plan of reorganization under the provisions of the Bankruptcy Code if holders of at least two-thirds in dollar amount and more than one half in number of the holders of claims who actually cast ballots vote to accept the prepackaged plan. An impaired class of interests (such as our common stock (Class 7)) is deemed to accept a plan of reorganization if the holders of at least two-thirds in amount of the interests in such class who actually cast ballots vote accept the prepackaged plan.

ix

Table of Contents

The solicitation period for acceptances of the prepackaged plan will expire at the conclusion of the special meeting of shareowners (unless extended). Votes on the prepackaged plan may be revoked, subject to the procedures described in this proxy statement, at any time prior to the solicitation expiration date. Only shareowners of record at the close of business on January 12, 2004 are entitled to vote at the special meeting and to vote to accept or reject the prepackaged plan.

You must complete and return the enclosed proxy in order to vote for or against the restructuring proposals and you must complete and return the enclosed ballot in order to vote to accept or reject the prepackaged plan.

In order to vote to accept or reject the prepackaged plan, shareowners are not required to be present at the special meeting. It is important that all shareowners vote to accept or reject the prepackaged plan because, under the Bankruptcy Code, because only holders who vote will be counted for purposes of determining whether the requisite acceptances have been received. Failure by a shareowner to vote on the prepackaged plan will be deemed to constitute an abstention by such shareowner with respect to a vote on the prepackaged plan, and will not be counted as a vote for or against the prepackaged plan.

X

Table of Contents

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Summary	i
About the Solicitation of Proxies and Acceptances	1
The Restructuring	6
The Recapitalization Plan	28
Capitalization	31
Accounting Treatment of the Restructuring	32
Selected Consolidated Historical Financial Data	33
Pro Forma Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements	36
Description of Our Credit Facility	43
The Restructuring Proposals	47
Proposal 1 Issuance of our Common Stock in the Exchange Offer	47
Proposal 2 Amendment and Restatement of our Restated Certificate of	
Incorporation to Effect a Reverse Stock Split	48
Proposal 3 Approval of Amendments to AirGate s 2002 Long-Term	
Incentive Plan and Option Grants to Executives	54
Equity Compensation Plan Information	63
Risk Factors	64
Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results	
of Operations	95
AirGate	122
Management	155
Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners, Directors and Officers	167
The Prepackaged Plan	170
Shareholder Proposals for the 2004 Annual Meeting	210
Delivery of This Proxy Statement	210
Where You Can Find More Information	210
Other Matters	211
Index to Consolidated Financial Statements	F-1
Annex A Support Agreement and Amendment No. 1 thereto	A-1
Annex B Opinion of Financial Advisor	B-1
Annex C Proposed Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of	
AirGate PCS, Inc.	C-1
Annex D AirGate PCS, Inc. Amended and Restated 2002 Long-Term	
Incentive Plan	D-1
Annex E Debtor s Prepackaged Plan of Reorganization	E-1

Table of Contents 20

хi

Table of Contents

ABOUT THE SOLICITATION OF PROXIES AND ACCEPTANCES

Purpose of this Proxy Statement

This proxy statement is furnished in connection with our solicitation of proxies and ballots to be voted:

at the special meeting, and

in connection with the prepackaged plan.

You must complete and return the enclosed proxy in order to vote for or against the restructuring proposals, the amendment and restatement of our 2002 AirGate PCS, Inc. Long-Term Incentive Plan and the issuance of awards thereunder. You must complete and return the enclosed ballot in order to vote to accept or reject the prepackaged plan. Our Board of Directors recommends a vote FOR the restructuring proposals and the amendment and restatement of our 2002 AirGate PCS, Inc. Long-Term Incentive Plan and the issuance of awards thereunder and a vote to ACCEPT the prepackaged plan.

Whether or not you are able to attend the special meeting, your vote by proxy and ballot is very important. Shareowners are encouraged to mark, sign and date the enclosed proxy and ballot and mail them promptly in the enclosed, postage-paid return envelope.

Date, Time and Place of Special Meeting

The special meeting will be held on February 12, 2004, at 9:00 a.m. at SunTrust Plaza 303 Peachtree Street, N.E., Suite 5300, Atlanta, Georgia.

Purpose of Special Meeting

The purpose of the special meeting is to consider and vote on the following proposals:

- 1. The issuance, in connection with the restructuring transactions, of an aggregate of 56% of the shares of our common stock to be issued and outstanding immediately after the financial restructuring (33,041,516 shares of our common stock based on the number of currently outstanding shares, without giving effect to the reverse stock split).
- 2. The amendment and restatement of our restated certificate of incorporation to implement a 1 for 5 reverse stock split of our capital stock and reduce the number of shares authorized for issuance under our certificate of incorporation.
- 3. The amendment and restatement of our 2002 AirGate PCS, Inc. Long-Term Incentive Plan to increase the number of shares authorized for issuance to 6,025,000 (pre-split) shares, to add additional forms of stock-based compensation that may be issued under the plan and make other changes to the plan and to grant 575,000 performance-vested restricted stock units and 1,725,000 stock options to certain executive officers immediately following the completion of the recapitalization plan.

Consummation of the recapitalization plan requires shareowner approval of Proposals 1 and 2. If either of Proposals 1 or 2 is not approved by our shareowners at the special meeting, then neither of them will become effective. Shareowner approval of Proposal 3 is not a condition to the consummation of the recapitalization plan. For a full description of each of the restructuring proposals, see The Restructuring Proposals on page 47.

Shares You are Entitled to Vote

You may vote all shares you owned as of the record date. These include (1) shares owned directly in your name as *shareowner of record*, including shares purchased through our employee stock purchase plan

1

Table of Contents

and (2) shares held for you as the beneficial owner through a stockbroker or bank or shares purchased through our 401(k) plan.

What is the difference between holding shares as a shareowner of record and as a beneficial owner?

Most of our shareowners hold their shares through a stockbroker, bank or other nominee rather than directly in their own name. As summarized below, there are some differences between shares held of record and those beneficially owned.

Shareowners of Record. If our shares are registered directly in your name with our transfer agent, American Stock Transfer & Trust Company, you are considered the *shareowner of record* with regard to those shares. As the *shareowner of record*, you have the right to grant your proxy directly to us to vote your shares on your behalf at the meeting or the right to vote in person at the meeting. You also have the right to complete and return your ballot to us. We have enclosed or sent a proxy card and ballot for you to use.

Beneficial Owner. If our shares are held in a stock brokerage account or by a bank or other nominee, you are considered the beneficial owner of shares held in street name, and these materials are being forwarded to you by your broker or nominee, which is considered the shareowner of record with respect to those shares. As the beneficial owner, you have the right to direct your broker or nominee how to vote and are also invited to attend the special meeting. However, since you are not the shareowner of record, you may not vote these shares in person at the special meeting unless you obtain a signed proxy from the shareowner of record giving you the right to vote the shares. Your broker or nominee has enclosed or provided a voting instruction card and a ballot for you to use to direct your broker or nominee how to vote these shares.

Voting on the Restructuring Proposals and the Amendment and Restatement of the Plan and Issuance of Awards Thereunder

Voting of Proxies

All shares represented by a properly executed proxy will be voted at the special meeting in accordance with the directions on such proxy. If no direction is indicated on a properly executed proxy, the shares covered thereby will be voted in favor of each proposal.

Procedures for Voting

- (1) By Mail You may vote by mail by signing your proxy card and returning it in the enclosed envelope, or for shares beneficially owned, by signing the voting instruction card provided by your broker or nominee and returning them as instructed by your broker or nominee.
- (2) In Person If you are a shareowner of record, you may vote in person at the special meeting. Even if you currently plan to attend the special meeting, we recommend that you also submit your proxy by mail as described above so that your vote will be counted if you later decide not to attend the special meeting. Shares beneficially owned may be voted in person only if you obtain a signed proxy from the shareowner of record giving you the right to vote the shares.

Changing Your Vote

You may change your proxy instructions at any time prior to the vote at the special meeting. For shares held directly in your name, you may accomplish this by granting a new proxy bearing a later date (which automatically revokes the earlier proxy) or by attending the special meeting and voting in person. Attending the meeting will not cause your previously granted proxy to be revoked unless you specifically so request. For shares you beneficially own, you may accomplish this by submitting new voting instructions to your broker or nominee.

2

Table of Contents

Procedures if You Receive More than one Proxy Card

It means your shares are registered differently or are in more than one account. Please provide voting instructions for all proxy and voting instruction cards you receive.

Adjournment(s)

In the event that a quorum is not reached for the special meeting, the special meeting will be adjourned until such time as a quorum exists. In the event that sufficient votes in favor of any of the proposals are not received by the time scheduled for the special meeting, or if any of the conditions to the consummation of the recapitalization are not satisfied, the persons named as proxies may propose one or more adjournments of the special meeting to permit further solicitation of proxies with respect to any of such proposals or to permit the satisfaction of any such condition and may vote shares for which they are proxies in favor of such adjournments. Any adjournment with respect to a particular proposal will require the affirmative vote of a majority of the voting power present or represented at the special meeting in person or by proxy on that proposal.

All proxies which indicate a vote FOR any of the three proposals to be voted on at the meeting shall be deemed a vote FOR any adjournment(s) of the meeting with respect to such proposal(s).

Quorum; Requirements for Shareowner Approval

The holders of at least 50% of the outstanding shares of common stock must be present at the meeting, in person or by proxy to constitute a quorum. If you attend the special meeting or return a proxy, your shares will be considered part of the quorum.

Receipt of the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of our common stock is required to approve Proposal 2, the amendment and restatement of our certificate of incorporation to effect the reverse stock split.

Receipt of the affirmative vote of a majority of the shares voting in person or by proxy at the special meeting is needed to approve the issuance of our common stock in the restructuring transactions, and the amendment and restatement of our 2002 AirGate PCS, Inc. Long-Term Incentive Plan and the issuance of grants thereunder.

Each share of our common stock is entitled to one vote.

No Dissenters Rights

Shareowners have no appraisal or dissenters rights with respect to the restructuring proposals or the undertaking by us of any of the transactions described in this proxy statement.

Revocation of Proxies

A stockholder who has executed and returned a proxy may revoke it at any time before it is voted by executing and returning a proxy bearing a later date, by giving written notice of revocation to our Corporate Secretary, Barbara L. Blackford, or by attending the special meeting and voting in person.

Record Date; Shareholders Entitled to Vote

The record date for purposes of determining which shareowners are eligible to vote at the special meeting and on the prepackaged plan is the close of business on January 12, 2004. On the record date, there were 25,961,191 shares of our common stock outstanding, and there were approximately 200 holders of record. We believe there are approximately 4,020 beneficial owners of our common stock. There were no shares of our preferred stock outstanding on the record date.

3

Table of Contents

Cost of Soliciting Votes

Proxies and ballots are being solicited by and on behalf of our board of directors. We will bear all expenses of this solicitation, including the cost of preparing and mailing this proxy statement. We have retained Georgeson Shareholder Communications Inc. to assist in the solicitation of proxies and ballots from our shareowners. In addition to solicitation by use of the mails, proxies and ballots may be solicited by directors, officers, and employees in person or by telephone, telegram, or other means of communication. Such directors, officers, and employees will not be additionally compensated, but may be reimbursed for out-of-pocket expenses in connection with such solicitation. Arrangements will also be made with custodians, nominees, and fiduciaries for forwarding of proxy solicitation material to beneficial owners of our common stock held of record by such persons, and we may reimburse such custodians, nominees, and fiduciaries for reasonable expenses incurred in connection therewith

Voting on the Prepackaged Plan

Procedures for Voting on the Prepackaged Plan

To vote to accept the prepackaged plan, you must properly execute a ballot in accordance with the directions on such ballot and return it to the voting agent by 9:00 a.m. (EST) on February 12, 2004, or any extension thereof (the solicitation expiration date).

If you are a *shareowner of record*, you can vote on the prepackaged plan by completing the information requested on the ballot, signing, dating, and indicating your vote on the ballot, and returning the completed original ballot in the enclosed, pre-addressed, postage-paid envelope so that it is actually received before the solicitation expiration date.

If you are a beneficial owner, you can vote on the prepackaged plan in one of the two following ways:

If your ballot has already been signed (or prevalidated) by your broker or nominee, you can vote on the prepackaged plan by completing the information requested on the ballot, indicating your vote on the ballot, and returning the completed original ballot in the enclosed, pre-addressed, postage-paid envelope so that it is actually received by the voting agent on or before the solicitation expiration date.

If your ballot has not been signed (or prevalidated) by your broker or nominee, you can vote on the prepackaged plan by completing the information requested on the ballot, indicating your vote on the ballot, and returning the completed original ballot to your broker or nominee in sufficient time for your nominee to forward your vote to the voting agent so that it is actually received by the voting agent on or before the solicitation expiration date.

Only the beneficial owners of our stock (or their authorized signatories) are eligible to vote on the prepackaged plan. See The Prepackaged Plan Holders of Claims Entitled to Vote; Voting Record Date.

Votes on the prepackaged plan may only be cast via properly completed and delivered ballots. You may NOT cast your vote to accept or reject the prepackaged plan at the special meeting.

Revocation of Votes on the Prepackaged Plan

Votes on the prepackaged plan may be revoked at any time on or before the solicitation expiration date. If we file the prepackaged plan, the revocations of such votes may be effected thereafter only with the approval of the bankruptcy court. See The Prepackaged Plan Solicitation of Acceptances of the Prepackaged Plan Solicitation.

4

Table of Contents

Record Date; Shareholders Entitled to Vote on the Prepackaged Plan

The record date for purposes of determining which shareowners are eligible to vote at the special meeting on the prepackaged plan is the same as for voting on the proposals discussed above, January 12, 2004.

Voting Agent and Information Agent

Georgeson Shareholder Communications Inc. is the voting agent and information agent. Its address and telephone number is set forth on the back cover of this proxy statement.

Questions and requests for assistance or for additional copies of this proxy statement, the proxy card and forms of ballots may be directed to the information agent at the address and telephone number set forth on the back cover of this proxy statement.

5

Table of Contents

THE RESTRUCTURING

Background

We became a Sprint PCS network partner in 1998 and completed an initial public offering in September 1999. At that time, our business plan projected that historic high rates of growth in the wireless industry would continue through 2009 as wireless penetration rates in the United States grew to above 70%, which would in turn support pricing levels for wireless products and services. As a result, we believed that we would have sufficient cash flow to service our high level of debt. Our growth rates through mid-2002 met or exceeded our expectations, despite slower subscriber growth in the industry in 2001 than in prior years.

On November 30, 2001, we acquired iPCS in a merger. In light of consolidation in the wireless communications industry in general and among Sprint PCS network partners in particular, we believed that the merger represented a strategic opportunity to significantly expand the size and scope of our operations. We believed that, following the merger, we would have had greater financial flexibility, operational efficiencies and growth potential than we would have had on our own. In connection with the iPCS acquisition, we issued 12.4 million shares of our common stock valued at \$57.16 per share on November 30, 2001, which totaled \$706.6 million. We reserved an additional 1.1 million shares for issuance upon exercise of outstanding iPCS options and warrants valued at \$47.7 million using a Black-Scholes option pricing model. The transaction was accounted for under the purchase method of accounting. Subsequently, certain former stockholders of iPCS sold 4.0 million shares of our common stock in an underwritten offering on December 18, 2001.

Subsequent to our acquisition of iPCS, its results of operations began to decline. On February 23, 2003, iPCS filed a Chapter 11 bankruptcy case.

Our results of operations similarly declined in this period due to many of the same factors, but not to the same degree. In particular, since the beginning of 2002, our rate of subscriber growth has slowed significantly, our industry has become more competitive than we expected and our market share has declined. Prior to calendar year 2002, our subscriber base was growing in excess of 20% per quarter. In early 2002, the quarterly subscribers growth rate declined to approximately 12% and then fell below 5% and has remained below this level since mid-2002.

Further, our dependence on Sprint has, over time, created additional challenges that have compounded the problems created by these market conditions. Among the most serious problems was Sprint s introduction of the Clear Pay program targeted at sub-prime credit quality subscribers in early 2001, which resulted in unexpectedly high levels of customer turnover or churn and higher levels of bad debt in 2002 and early 2003. Prior to the introduction of the Clear Pay program in May 2002, our average monthly customer churn rate was below 2.8%. This was due in part to a smaller subscriber base. Our quarterly churn increased to 3.2% in the last calendar quarter of 2001 and peaked at 4.3% in the third calendar quarter of 2002. In addition, Sprint has made unilateral decisions over time that have had an adverse impact on our revenue, such as the reduction in the reciprocal roaming rate paid by Sprint and its network partners. Further, we have not realized the benefits of scale that were expected when we agreed to designate Sprint as our principal service provider for various services, including billing, collections and customer care. Finally, we believe Sprint s failure to provide customer care in a manner consistent with that of our competitors has contributed to higher rates of churn.

These factors have severely limited our ability to raise new capital and led us to revise our business plans to reflect this less-favorable operating environment. In the quarter ended December 31, 2002, we began a series of cost cutting measures designed to reduce operating expenses in order to improve our financial position. We began implementing these measures in December 2002 and continued to examine and implement changes to reduce operating costs through April 2003. As of the quarter ended December 31, 2002, we had less than \$1.0 million in cash and cash equivalents.

6

Table of Contents

As a result of our current business strategy, for the year ended September 30, 2003, AirGate has produced \$50.2 million of operating cash flow. As of September 30, 2003, AirGate had working capital of \$12.5 million and cash and cash equivalents of approximately \$54.1 million, up from \$(14.5) million and \$4.9 million, respectively, at September 30, 2002. However, for the year ended September 30, 2003, AirGate had a net loss of \$42.2 million and a stockholders deficit of \$377.0 million as of September 30, 2003. After drawing the remaining available \$9.0 million credit under our \$153.5 million credit facility in August, 2003, we have no outside funding alternatives and are completely dependent on available cash and operating cash flow to operate our business and fund our capital needs. In November 2003, AirGate entered into an amendment to its credit facility. Management expects these changes to generally assist AirGate in complying with key financial covenants for the next twelve months. Based on our current business plan, our compliance with the financial covenants under our credit facility is not assured and, after March 2005, our ability to generate operating cash flow to pay debt service, meet our other capital needs, and meet the financial covenants in our credit facility is significantly uncertain. In addition, there is substantial risk under our current business plan that we would not have sufficient liquidity to meet our cash interest obligations on our old notes beginning in 2006.

We also have significant cash principal and interest payments under our indebtedness coming due during the period from 2005 through 2009. Unless the financial restructuring occurs, we will be required to make the following approximate principal and interest payments on our credit facility and old notes:

	Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest*
		(In mi	llions)
2004		\$ 17.8	\$ 8.0
2005		23.7	47.3
2006		30.1	45.8
2007		39.9	43.9
2008		40.0	41.7
2009		300.0	40.5

^{*} This assumes an interest rate on our credit facility of 5.5%. As of September 30, 2003, the weighted average interest rate on our credit facility was 5.05%.

The foregoing factors have led us to examine alternatives for a capital restructuring.

On February 11, 2003, Messrs. Males, McNamara, Jackman and Topchik, as representatives of Broadview International, LLC, and Mr. Duster, as the representative of Masson & Co. (collectively, the financial advisors), investment banking firms, met with our board of directors, which at that time consisted of Messrs. Dougherty, Ferchat, Schiffman and Stetz, and Mr. Seippel, our chief financial officer, and Ms. Blackford, our general counsel, for the purpose of discussing the engagement of financial advisors to assess our business plan and, if needed, to assist us in exploring restructuring alternatives. On March 3, 2003, the board formally retained the services of the financial advisors in connection with the restructuring.

Beginning in March 2003, with the assistance of the financial advisors, we assessed the operating position and outlook of AirGate from a comparative financial and operational perspective. We initiated an in-depth financial and business analysis to identify the best restructuring alternatives for AirGate based on a review of the wireless industry and our particular competitive dynamics within the industry.

In the period between February and June 2003, our business began to improve over recent prior quarters. For the nine month period ended September 30, 2003, AirGate had aggregate EBITDA of \$44.2 million. AirGate s cash position improved from \$0.9 million as of December 31, 2002 to \$54.1 million as of September 30, 2003. We concluded that our sources of capital should be sufficient to cover our estimated funding needs through the end of 2004 and that we would be in compliance with covenants under our credit facility. Longer term, our board of directors and management were concerned that continued deterioration in the wireless industry and risks in our relationship with Sprint caused greater

7

Table of Contents

uncertainty about our ability to meet all of our working capital needs in 2005 and beyond due in part to the cash interest payments required on the old notes beginning in April 2005.

On April 2, 2003, our board of directors, together with Mr. Seippel and Ms. Blackford, conducted a telephonic meeting, which included Messrs. Males, McNamara, Jackman, Topchik and Duster, as representatives of the financial advisors. At this meeting, the financial advisors discussed potential restructuring alternatives with our directors. This discussion included a review of specific capital structure metrics and various valuation methodologies.

At this meeting, the following specific capital structure metrics were discussed:

a coverage ratio determined by EBITDA to interest expense;

leverage ratios determined by debt to EBITDA, debt to subscribers, debt to covered POP and debt to total capitalization; and

a liquidity ratio determined by cash plus borrowing capacity to total debt.

Of these metrics, the ratios of EBITDA to interest expense and debt to EBITDA were the primary focus in considering an optimal capital structure for AirGate.

Based on these discussions, the preliminary conclusions reached with respect to capital structure were as follows:

a quantitative analysis suggested that a target capital structure for AirGate should reflect the following metrics:

a ratio of EBITDA to interest expense in the range of 2.9x to 3.5x; and

a ratio of net debt to EBITDA in the range of 3.4x to 4.0x;

debt reduction beyond these thresholds would likely produce diminishing benefits in terms of yield/borrowing costs and overall entity value (or Total Market Capitalization);

to gain favorable positioning in the marketplace, AirGate should seek, over time, to put in place a capital structure that yielded metrics at the conservative end of the ranges set forth above; and

these measures would position AirGate close to national operators in terms of credit quality and significantly more conservatively than regional and other affiliate operators.

At this meeting, the following specific valuation methodologies also were discussed:

Guideline company/public trading comparables: Broadview and Masson reviewed Total Market Capitalization, adjusting for cash and debt, for a set of industry comparables as a function of the following operational metrics:

trailing twelve month (TTM) service revenue;

projected September 30, 2003 service revenue;

covered POPs;

TTM EBITDA; and

projected September 30, 2003 EBITDA.

Industry comparables: Broadview and Masson reviewed the following groups: national operators, affiliate operators (Sprint and other affiliates) and select regional wireless operators. Their valuation discussion focused on the industry dynamics and characteristics of other wireless carriers that were analyzed for the purpose of estimated valuation trading multiples.

8

Table of Contents

Based on these discussions, the preliminary conclusions were as follows:

valuation multiples across wireless telecom service providers exhibited a relatively narrow range across various types of metrics; and

with respect to entity value as a multiple of EBITDA, Broadview s analysis at the time yielded, at the medians, 7.5x on a trailing basis and 6x to 6.5x on a forward basis.

Although a discussion of specific alternatives was deferred until the financial advisors could gather and analyze additional information, the financial advisors suggested that we consider a restructuring that would result in a conservative capital structure as compared to a range of industry comparable companies.

On April 29, 2003, our board of directors met to discuss restructuring alternatives with management and Messrs. McNamara, Jackman, Topchik and Duster, as representatives of the financial advisors. Also in attendance were Mr. Seippel, Ms. Blackford and Mr. Pfohl, our vice president of finance. Messrs. Seippel and Pfohl presented the board of directors with a detailed summary of the analysis that management had conducted over the prior months with the assistance of the financial advisors. Our board of directors concluded, after consulting with the financial advisors, that a restructuring of our debt obligations involving the conversion of our old notes into a new debt instrument with a reduced interest rate and lower face amount combined with newly issued equity of AirGate was likely to provide the best alternative for us to reduce debt and create a stable capital structure to support our business plan. This alternative was selected because of the benefit to us and probability of completion relative to other alternatives.

On June 10, 2003, our board of directors (other than Mr. Schiffman, who had by that time resigned from the board) held a telephonic meeting with Ms. Blackford and Messrs. Dougherty and Seippel. During this meeting, Messrs. Dougherty and Seippel reviewed the status of the potential restructuring. They also discussed the possibility of borrowing funds to buy old notes in the open market, but noted that the rising market price of the old notes based on AirGate s improving financial results would make such purchases more expensive and potentially cost prohibitive. The board also considered the need to seek alternative sources of funding for the repurchase of old notes or other possible restructuring transactions and our board of directors also considered raising additional funds from a third party investor through the issuance of additional equity or debt and authorized management, with the assistance of the financial advisors, to simultaneously explore a restructuring of our debt obligations and begin contacting financial and strategic investors regarding their interest in investing in us.

The financial advisors then contacted approximately 17 potential new investors regarding an investment in AirGate. These investors generally fell into three categories:

traditional secured lenders that focus on the quality of collateral;

hybrid secured lenders that focus on enterprise value as a basis for recovering their investment; and

private equity investors that typically invest in the telecommunications industry.

Investors who expressed an interest signed confidentiality agreements, received material describing our business and were invited to conduct due diligence and participate in management discussions.

Our board of directors next held a telephonic meeting on July 22, 2003, with Ms. Blackford and Messrs. Seippel, Jackman and Duster to review the discussions with investors that had expressed potential interest in AirGate. We received an initial proposal from one interested party, which would have provided us with up to \$35 million to repurchase our old notes. This proposal featured a minimum annual interest rate of 15.5%, plus additional fees for any value captured by purchasing old notes at a discount. The overall annual cost for this proposed funding was estimated to be over 20%, depending on underlying assumptions. Consequently, our board of directors concluded that this proposal was inadequate to meet our objectives for restructuring.

During this period, we also explored the feasibility of a restructuring by initiating a discussion with the administrative agent for our credit facility. We also began simultaneous discussions with representatives from AIG Global Investment Corp. (AIGGIC) and Capital Research and Management Company

9

Table of Contents

(Cap Re), the two largest holders of our old notes. During the month of July 2003, we proposed a term sheet to the administrative agent for our credit facility with modifications to our credit facility that would enable a restructuring of our old notes and provide us greater flexibility to achieve our business plan. We negotiated a term sheet proposal with the administrative agent and after general agreement on the terms, presented the negotiated proposal to our lenders. We reached a tentative agreement with over 51% of the lenders under the credit facility on August 29, 2003, regarding an amendment to our credit facility that would become effective upon, among other things, the completion of the exchange offer.

By mid-July 2003, our discussions with potential new debt investors made it apparent that pursuing a repurchase of the old notes with newly-borrowed funds would be too expensive, both in terms of the cost of borrowed money and the trading price of the old notes. In addition, our lenders expressed concern that we would continue to be over leveraged. Similarly, our discussions with potential new equity investors and their concern with our Sprint-related risks also made it apparent that pursuing a repurchase of old notes with the proceeds from a private equity investment would be too costly, in terms of the dilution to our existing stockholders.

As a result of these discussions, representatives of AIGGIC and Cap Re expressed an interest in pursuing a transaction that would result in our stockholders retaining approximately 50% of our outstanding common stock while reducing our outstanding debt by approximately 50%. Consequently, we began to explore the possibility of exchanging our old notes for new notes and shares of our common stock. This general structure also received a positive response from the administrative agent under our credit facility.

On August 14, 2003, our board of directors met with Messrs. Jackman and Duster, as representatives of the financial advisors. Also present at this meeting were Ms. Blackford and Messrs. Seippel and Pfohl. Messrs. Jackman and Duster reported their progress on discussions with the holder of old notes.

In late August 2003, we presented a term sheet proposal for restructuring the old notes to AIGGIC, Cap Re, and other holders, who collectively held approximately 40% of the old notes. The parties indicated willingness to proceed with further discussions and we began an in-depth negotiation process. The group participating in the negotiations expanded in September 2003 to include holders of approximately 16% of additional old notes. The major subject of the negotiations was the face amount of new notes to be issued by us and its associated interest rate and the amount of our common stock to be issued to holders of the old notes in the exchange offer. These negotiations ultimately concluded with a proposal to exchange our outstanding old notes for 56% of our common stock and \$160 million in aggregate principal amount of new notes.

On September 3, 2003, our board conducted a telephonic meeting, which included the participation of Ms. Blackford and Mr. Seippel, as well as Messrs. Jackman and Duster, as representatives of the financial advisors. Also participating in the telephonic meeting were Messrs. Wall and Layson, as representatives of Winston & Strawn LLP and McKenna Long & Aldridge LLP, respectively. Messrs. Jackman and Duster reviewed their discussions with the noteholders and provided an update on the status of amending our credit facility. Mr. Layson then presented the board with a review of the terms of the prepackaged plan, and Mr. Wall followed with a discussion of certain securities law matters. The board concluded this meeting with a discussion of potential equity reserve for options and certain board composition matters.

During the month of September 2003, we contacted additional noteholders to explore their willingness to discuss participating in the exchange offer. On September 16, 2003, the board held a meeting to discuss the terms and status of the restructuring. In attendance were Ms. Blackford and Messrs. Dougherty and Seippel. Also in attendance were Messrs. Jackman and Duster, as representatives of the financial advisors, representatives of KPMG LLP, AirGate s independent auditors and tax advisors, and Mr. Wall of Winston & Strawn LLP. During this meeting, Messrs. Dougherty, Seippel, Jackman and Duster presented the board with an overview of the restructuring, which was followed by a discussion of certain accounting and tax matters that included representatives of KPMG LLP. Ms. Blackford and Mr. Wall then reviewed the terms of the restructuring documents, and Mr. Jackman reviewed the financial advisor s fairness opinion and supporting analyses. The meeting concluded with a review of the transaction timeline, followed

10

Table of Contents

by the board s consideration of specific resolutions, option grants and a proposed press release and communications plan.

On September 22 and 23, 2003, the board reviewed and approved the proposed exchange offer and supporting documentation. Because the board concluded that the recapitalization plan was, in its judgment, the best means for implementing the restructuring, the board also authorized the solicitation of acceptance of the prepackaged plan, which fundamentally effected the same restructuring transactions as the recapitalization plan, except through a bankruptcy case. We reached agreement with holders of old notes, representing approximately 67% in principal amount of claims held by our noteholders, on September 23, 2003. On September 24, 2003, we entered into the support agreement with Cap Re, AIGGIC, Glenview Capital Management LLC (Glenview Capital), JMB Capital Partners, LP (JMB), Lonestar Partners, LP (Lonestar), Alexandra Investment Management (Alexandra), Loeb Partners Corporation (Loeb), Pyramid, 40/86 Advisors, Ahab Partners, L.P. (Ahab), Credit Suisse First Boston International (Credit Suisse), Cobalt Capital Management, Inc. (Cobalt), Deutsche Bank Securities Inc. (Deutsche Bank) and Capital Guardian U.S. High Yield Fixed Income Fund (Capital Guardian), at which time we also publicly announced the restructuring. On January 14, 2004, we entered into an amendment to the support agreement with Cap Re, AIGGIC, Glenview Capital, JMB, Lonestar, Alexandra, Pyramid, 40/86 Advisors, Ahab, Credit Suisse, Capital Guardian and Third Point Management Company L.L.C. (Third Point), representing approximately 65% of the outstanding old notes, to extend the expiration date for consummating the exchange offer or filing the prepackaged plan from December 31, 2003 to February 15, 2004 (and extend the agreement s overall expiration date from February 14, 2004 to April 1, 2004) and provide for interest on the new notes to accrue from January 1, 2004.

This proxy statement was prepared by AirGate. Accordingly, none of Cap Re, AIGGIC, Glenview Capital, JMB, Lonestar, Alexandra, Loeb, Pyramid, 40/86 Advisors, Ahab, Credit Suisse, Cobalt, Capital Guardian or Third Point are responsible for any of the information or disclosure contained herein. These noteholders entered into the support agreement and the amendment thereto on their own behalf and make no recommendation that other noteholders tender their old notes in the exchange offer or vote to accept the prepackaged plan.

Description of Amended Support Agreement

We entered into a support agreement, dated as of September 24, 2003, with Cap Re, AIGGIC, Glenview Capital, JMB, Lonestar, Alexandra, Loeb, Pyramid, 40/86 Advisors, Ahab, Credit Suisse, Cobalt, Deutsche Bank and Capital Guardian, representing approximately 67% in amount of the outstanding old notes, pursuant to which we agreed to use our commercially reasonable best efforts to complete, and these noteholders agreed to vote in favor of, subject to the terms and conditions of the support agreement, the restructuring as contemplated by the recapitalization plan. In addition, we and these noteholders agreed that we may seek confirmation of the prepackaged plan if we have received the required acceptances of the plan and any of the conditions to the exchange offer are not satisfied or waived. Because the support agreement expired by its terms on December 31, 2003, we entered into an amendment to the support agreement on January 14, 2004 with Cap Re, AIGGIC, Glenview Capital, JMB, Lonestar, Alexandra, Pyramid, 40/86 Advisors, Ahab, Credit Suisse, Capital Guardian and Third Point, representing approximately 65% of the outstanding old notes, to extend the expiration date for consummating the exchange offer or filing the prepackaged plan from December 31, 2003 to February 15, 2004 (and extend the agreement s overall expiration date from February 15, 2004 to April 1, 2004) and to provide for interest on the new notes to accrue from January 1, 2004.

Pursuant to the amended support agreement, and in connection with and conditioned upon the successful consummation of the restructuring:

the holders of approximately 65% in aggregate principal amount at maturity of our old notes each agreed, among other matters,

to tender its old notes in the exchange offer;

11

Table of Contents

to vote to accept the prepackaged plan;

to grant its consent to the proposed amendments to the old notes indenture; and

to vote to reject any plan of reorganization of AirGate that does not contain the terms of the restructuring substantially as set forth in the support agreement; and

we agreed, among other matters, not to waive the minimum tender condition without the written consent of our board of directors and the holders of a majority of old notes that are a party to the amended support agreement.

Conditions

The noteholders obligations under the amended support agreement are subject to satisfaction of the following conditions:

the preparation of documentation, in form and substance approved by the noteholders, necessary to implement the exchange offer and the transactions contemplated by the amended support agreement, including, without limitation,

offering materials,

indentures and agreements relating to the common stock and new notes to be issued in the exchange offer, and

the prepackaged plan and any related documents;

the amendment to our credit facility has become effective in a form substantially similar to that previously reviewed by counsel to the noteholders, and shall be further amended in a form reasonably acceptable to the holders of a majority of old notes that are a party to the amended support agreement;

the offering documents not containing any misstatement of a material fact or omitting to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made therein, in the light of the circumstances under which they are made, not misleading;

since June 30, 2003, there has not been any material adverse change (as defined in the amended support agreement, which is included as Annex A to this proxy statement);

we have received all material third party consents and approvals contemplated by the amended support agreement or otherwise required to consummate the contemplated transactions; and

there has been no breach of the covenants set forth in the amended support agreement.

Covenants

In addition, we have agreed that:

we will not, unless otherwise permitted, conduct our business other than in the ordinary course;

we will not, except as may be required by our contractual obligations, issue or agree to issue any securities, make any distributions to our stockholders, or incur any indebtedness other than as described in the offering documents; and

we will pay all reasonable costs and expenses incurred by the noteholders counsel, which we estimate will be approximately \$325,000. If we commence a bankruptcy case, our payment of costs and expenses of noteholders counsel will be subject to Bankruptcy Court approval.

12

Table of Contents

Effective Date

The effective date of our acceptance of any old notes tendered by the noteholders that are a party to the amended support agreement is subject to

the satisfaction of all of the conditions,

there being no material breach of the covenants,

the tender in the exchange offer of 98% in outstanding principal amount of the old notes, and

there being no material adverse change.

A majority of the noteholders that are a party to the amended support agreement may waive any of the foregoing requirements.

Under the amended support agreement, the effective date of the prepackaged plan is subject to

the satisfaction of all of the conditions,

there being no material breach of the covenants,

there being no material adverse change, except to the extent such a change results from us filing the prepackaged plan, and

court approval of the necessary documents, which have not been materially changed.

The noteholders that are a party to the amended support agreement may waive any of the foregoing requirements.

Termination

Unless the restructuring has been completed, the amended support agreement, and the obligations of the parties to the amended support agreement, will terminate upon the earliest to occur of:

the termination or expiration of the exchange offer;

an order of a court or other governmental or regulatory authority that makes the exchange offer illegal or otherwise restricts, prevents or prohibits the exchange offer or the prepackaged plan in a way that cannot be reasonably remedied by us;

a material breach by us of our obligations under the amended support agreement;

the lenders for the credit facility having accelerated any amounts owed thereunder;

February 15, 2004, if by then neither the exchange offer has been completed nor the prepackaged plan has been filed with the bankruptcy court;

April 1, 2004;

our failure to correct a material misstatement within 10 business days of receiving notice of it;

a material alteration by us of the terms of the restructuring that was not permitted under the terms of the amended support agreement;

written notice from us of our intention to terminate the amended support agreement;

the prepackaged plan proceeding being dismissed or converted to a case under Chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code or a trustee being appointed in the prepackaged plan bankruptcy case; and

the occurrence of specified events that constitute a material adverse change.

The foregoing is a summary of the material terms of the amended support agreement. It does not describe all the terms of the amended support agreement and is qualified by reference to the complete

13

Table of Contents

support agreement amendment that are attached as Annex A to this proxy statement. We urge you to read the amended support agreement in its entirety.

Registration Rights Agreement

Upon consummation of the restructuring, the noteholders that are a party to the support agreement, including its amendment or any joinder, will hold restricted shares of our common stock and new notes. Consequently, we have agreed, pursuant to a registration rights agreement, to file, and to use our reasonable best efforts to effect and maintain the effectiveness of, a shelf registration statement to permit such noteholders resale of our common stock and new notes. If the resale registration statement is not effective on the issue date of the new notes, we have agreed to pay these holders liquidated damages from and including the issue date through the date on which the resale registration statement is declared effective in an amount equal to 1.00% per annum for each \$1,000 in aggregate principal amount of new notes issued to such holders. These registration rights, together with our obligation to pay liquidated damages, will terminate if we pursue our restructuring by filing the prepackaged plan. Such holders will be listed as selling security holders in the resale registration statement, and to the extent any such holder is a broker dealer under the federal securities laws, such holder will be deemed an underwriter.

Opinion of Broadview International, LLC

Broadview rendered its opinion to the AirGate board of directors that, as of September 23, 2003, and based upon and subject to the factors and assumptions discussed in its opinion, the Exchange Offer is fair, from a financial point of view, to the current holders of AirGate common stock.

The full text of the written opinion of Broadview, dated September 23, 2003, which includes the assumptions made, procedures followed, matters considered and limitations on the review undertaken in connection with the opinion, is attached to this prospectus and solicitation statement as Annex B and is incorporated in this prospectus and solicitation statement by reference. AirGate stockholders should read the opinion in its entirety. Broadview provided its opinion for the information and assistance of the AirGate board of directors in connection with its consideration of the transaction contemplated by the amended support agreement. Broadview s opinion is not a recommendation of how any holder of AirGate common stock should vote with respect to the exchange offer.

In connection with rendering the opinion and performing its related financial analyses, Broadview reviewed, among other things:

the amendment to AirGate s credit facility;

a draft of the support agreement, dated September 23, 2003;

a draft of the Registration Statement on Form S-4, dated September 23, 2003;

AirGate s annual report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2002;

AirGate s quarterly reports on Form 10-Q for the periods ended December 31, 2002, March 31, 2003 and June 30, 2003;

unaudited financial statements for the one-month period ended July 31, 2003, prepared and furnished to Broadview by AirGate management; and

certain internal financial and operating information for AirGate, including financial projections through September 30, 2008, prepared and furnished to Broadview by AirGate management, which financial projections include two scenarios, one in which the restructuring is not consummated and one in which the restructuring is consummated.

Broadview also held discussions with members of senior management of AirGate regarding their assessment of the strategic rationale for, and the potential benefits of, the exchange offer and the past and

14

Table of Contents

current business operations, financial condition and future prospects of the AirGate on a standalone and an a restructured basis. In addition, Broadview:

reviewed the recent reported closing prices and trading activity for AirGate s common stock;

reviewed the recent trading activity for the old notes;

reviewed the recent trading activity for AirGate senior secured debt;

reviewed and discussed with AirGate management recently announced restructuring transactions, involving other companies Broadview deemed comparable;

compared certain aspects of the financial performance of AirGate with public companies Broadview deemed comparable;

compared certain terms of the proposed new notes with those terms of debt for other public companies Broadview deemed comparable;

reviewed a liquidation analysis prepared by AirGate management; and

conducted other financial studies, analyses and investigations as Broadview deemed appropriate for the purposes of their opinion.

In rendering its opinion, Broadview relied, without independent verification, on the accuracy and completeness of all the financial and other information (including without limitation the representations and warranties contained in the amended credit facility and support agreement) that was publicly available or furnished to Broadview by AirGate or its advisors. Broadview assumed that the financial projections that were provided to Broadview by AirGate management were reasonably prepared and reflected the best available estimates and good faith judgments of the management of AirGate as to the future performance of AirGate. Broadview also assumed that the liquidation analysis that was prepared by AirGate management was reasonably prepared and reflected the best available estimate and good faith judgment of AirGate management as to the amount that would be available for distribution to creditors and the amount that would be available for distribution to current stockholders in a liquidation. Broadview neither made nor obtained an independent valuation of AirGate s assets. In addition, Broadview relied upon the representations of management and assumed, without independent verification, that there has been no material change in the assets, financial condition, business or prospects of AirGate and its subsidiaries since the date of the most recent financial statements made available to Broadview.

In rendering its opinion, Broadview considered that on February 23, 2003 AirGate s wholly owned subsidiary, iPCS, Inc., and its subsidiaries filed a Chapter 11 bankruptcy petition. For the purpose of rendering its opinion, Broadview, with the permission of management, ascribed no value to the equity of iPCS, Inc. held by AirGate.

Broadview relied on the advice of counsel to AirGate and AirGate management as to all legal, tax and financial reporting matters with respect to it and the restructuring. In rendering its opinion, Broadview considered the financial and liquidity issues facing AirGate if it does not consummate the restructuring. In this regard, Broadview assumed, based on financial estimates received from AirGate management, that if the restructuring is not consummated, AirGate could cease to be in compliance with its covenants under its existing credit agreement during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2005 and could face significant liquidity issues at such time.

Broadview s opinion expresses no opinion as to the price at which the common stock or debt securities of AirGate will trade at any time or as to the effect of the restructuring on the trading price of the common stock. Broadview s opinion is necessarily based upon market, economic, financial and other conditions as they exist and can be evaluated as of the date of this opinion, and any change in such conditions would require a reevaluation of this opinion.

Broadview s opinion speaks only as of the date rendered. It is understood that the opinion is for the information of the Board of Directors in connection with its consideration of the exchange offer and does

15

Table of Contents

not constitute a recommendation to AirGate as to whether it should pursue any component of the restructuring, including the exchange offer, nor does it constitute a recommendation to any holder of the common stock as to how such holder should vote on any component of the restructuring.

Broadview expressed no opinion as to the merits of any alternative transaction to the restructuring, including without limitation, any potential alternative third party transaction or a liquidation of AirGate, or as to whether any such alternative transaction might produce value to AirGate s current stockholders in an amount in excess of that contemplated by the restructuring. In addition, Broadview s opinion addresses only the fairness, from a financial point of view, to the current holders of common stock, of the exchange offer, and Broadview did not express any opinion as to any other component of the restructuring. Broadview s opinion also does not address or take into account any contemplated issuance of shares or grant of options to AirGate management in connection with or following the restructuring. Broadview s opinion does not address AirGate s capital structure, ability to satisfy its obligations, ability to access the capital markets for future financing requirements, or solvency, in each case at any time, including currently and following the consummation of the restructuring. Broadview s opinion also does not address AirGate s underlying business decision to enter into the restructuring.

The following is a summary explanation of the various sources of information, valuation methodologies and transaction analyses employed by Broadview in evaluating the fairness of the exchange offer from a financial point of view to existing holders of AirGate common stock. The analyses performed to evaluate the fairness of the exchange offer are based on, among other things, a Status Quo (Status Quo) scenario, in which AirGate does not consummate the restructuring and exchange offer and a Pro Forma (Pro Forma) scenario, in which AirGate does consummate the restructuring and exchange offer, assuming a 100% acceptance rate, per the terms and conditions outlined in AirGate s draft registration statement (of which this prospectus and solicitation statement is a part) provided to Broadview on September 23, 2003.

Broadview employed analyses based on: (1) historical stock price performance; (2) public company comparables; (3) discounted cash flows; (4) proceeds to be received in a liquidation; (5) financial performance versus required covenants; (6) expected dilution to existing stockholders following the exchange offer; (7) avoided cash interest and principal repayments; (8) public debt comparables; and (9) the implied premium to AirGate s share price.

Public Market Pricing

Broadview considered the recent public market price of AirGate s common stock at various points in time as one indicator to derive the current market value of AirGate. Broadview calculated the aggregate market value of AirGate s equity by multiplying AirGate s closing stock price on September 22, 2003 by its shares outstanding on a fully diluted basis as of September 20, 2003, which was 25,939,836 (which Broadview understood not to be materially different than AirGate s shares outstanding as of the date of its opinion). Based upon a closing stock price of \$2.85, the resulting market value of equity, as calculated by Broadview, totaled \$73.9 million as of September 22, 2003.

Pre-Transaction Valuation Analyses (the Status Quo Equity Value)

To determine the estimated equity value of AirGate before taking the exchange offer into consideration, Broadview also used the following methodologies: (1) a public company comparables approach; and (2) a discounted cash flow analysis. Broadview also considered the liquidation analysis provided to Broadview by AirGate management that assumes an orderly, yet expedited sale, such as an auction or other similar-type sale, of the assets of AirGate. The analyses required studies of the overall market, economic and industry conditions in which AirGate operates and the historical operating results of AirGate.

Public Company Comparables Analysis. Ratios of AirGate s Equity Market Capitalization, adjusted for cash and debt when appropriate, to selected historical and projected operating metrics indicate the value public equity markets place on companies in a particular market segment. Broadview reviewed five

16

Table of Contents

public company comparables in the wireless service provider market with a Debt/ Equity ratio greater than 2.5x (debt-to-equity defined as the book value of debt less cash and cash equivalents divided by the market value of equity) from a financial point of view including each company s:

Trailing Twelve Month (TTM) Service Revenues; TTM Service Revenues growth rate versus the prior twelve months; Projected Calendar Year (CY) 2003 Service Revenues; Projected CY 2004 Service Revenues; TTM EBITDA (EBITDA meaning Earnings Before Interest Taxes Depreciation and Amortization) divided by TTM Service Revenues (EBITDA Margin); TTM EBITDA; Last Quarter Annualized EBITDA (LQA defined as the last quarter multiplied by four); Projected CY 2003 EBITDA; Projected CY 2004 EBITDA; Number of Subscribers; Number of Covered POPs (defined as the total population in the markets served); Equity Market Capitalization (EMC); Cash and Equivalents (Cash); Total Debt; Net Debt (defined as Total Debt minus Cash); Total Market Capitalization (TMC defined as EMC plus Net Debt); TMC/ TTM Service Revenues ratio; TMC/ Projected CY 2003 Service Revenues ratio; TMC/ Projected CY 2004 Service Revenues ratio; TMC/ TTM EBITDA ratio; TMC/ LQA EBITDA ratio; TMC/ Projected CY 2003 EBITDA ratio; TMC/ Projected CY 2004 EBITDA ratio; TMC/ Number of Subscribers ratio (TMC/ Subscribers); and Debt/ Equity ratio (defined as Net Debt divided by EMC) In order of ascending Debt/ Equity, the public company comparables consist of: Sprint PCS;

17

Triton PCS Holdings;

Centennial Communications Corp.;

US Unwired, Inc.; and

Rural Cellular Corporation.

Table of Contents

AirGate exhibits the following multiples on a stand alone basis as of September 22, 2003:

	AirGate Multiple
TMC/TTM Service Revenues	1.4x
TMC/Projected CY 2003 Service Revenues	1.4x
TMC/Projected CY 2004 Service Revenues	1.3x
TMC/TTM EBITDA	15.2x
TMC/LQA EBITDA	7.7x
TMC/Projected CY 2003 EBITDA	8.3x
TMC/Projected CY 2004 EBITDA	8.0x
TMC/Subscribers	\$1,209

These comparables exhibit the following median multiples and ranges for the applicable multiples:

	Median Multiple	Range of Multiples	AirGate Multiples
TMC/ TTM Service Revenues	2.4x	1.6x - 4.2x	1.4x
TMC/ Projected CY 2003 Service Revenues	2.1x	1.4x - 2.3x	1.4x
TMC/ Projected CY 2004 Service Revenues	2.0x	2.0x - 2.1x	1.3x
TMC/ TTM EBITDA	8.6x	7.2x - NM	15.2x
TMC/ LQA EBITDA	7.8x	6.5x - 13.0x	7.7x
TMC/ Projected CY 2003 EBITDA	7.9x	6.9x - NM	8.3x
TMC/ Projected CY 2004 EBITDA	6.4x	6.3x - 8.0x	8.0x
TMC/ Subscribers	\$1,947	\$1,425 - \$2,563	\$1,209

These comparables imply the following values and ranges for implied value of AirGate:

	Median Implied Equity Value per Share	Range of Implied Equity Value per Share	AirGate Share Price as of Sept. 22, 2003
TMC/TTM Service Revenues	\$14.91	\$4.98 - \$37.05	\$2.85
TMC/Projected CY 2003 Service Revenues	\$11.35	\$3.47 - \$13.46	
TMC/Projected CY 2004 Service Revenues	\$12.27	\$11.53 - \$13.00	
TMC/TTM EBITDA	NEG(1)	\$(6.06) - NM	
TMC/LQA EBITDA	\$ 2.96	\$0.11 - \$14.41	
TMC/Projected CY 2003 EBITDA	\$ 2.14	\$0.02 - NM	
TMC/Projected CY 2004 EBITDA	NEG(1)	\$(0.72) - \$2.84	
TMC/Subscribers	\$13.20	\$5.87 - \$21.86	

(1) NEG indicates negative value.

The public company comparables were selected from the *Broadview Barometer*, a proprietary database of publicly traded information technology (IT), communications and media companies maintained by Broadview and broken down by industry segment.

Discounted Cash Flow Analysis. Broadview examined the Status Quo Equity Value of AirGate based on projected free cash flow estimates for the company derived from projections provided by management. The free cash flow estimates were generated from financial projections from December 31, 2003 through September 30, 2008, which were prepared by management.

Assuming a range of terminal value EBITDA multiples from 6.0x to 10.0x, and a range of discount rates of 10.8% to 19.8%, Broadview calculated implied total Status Quo Equity Values for the Company ranging from (\$1.52) to \$8.52 price per share with a \$1.24 price per share assuming a terminal EBITDA

18

Table of Contents

multiple of 7.0x and discount rate of 15.8%. Broadview determined the discount rate based on an analysis of the weighted average cost of capital of selected public companies in the wireless service provider industry, making adjustments they deemed appropriate in light of AirGate s capital structure, and determined terminal EBITDA multiples based on trading multiples of those companies.

Liquidation Analysis. AirGate management provided Broadview with a liquidation analysis that assumes an orderly, yet expedited sale, such as an auction or other similar-type sale of the assets of AirGate occurring over a period of six months starting June 30, 2003. The computations were based on AirGate s estimated balance sheet information as of June 30, 2003. The analysis assumes that all operating entities cease to operate as a going concern and the network is shut down. It is assumed that all leased facilities are closed and surrendered to the landlords and that the machinery and equipment will be removed from these locations and sold by a professional liquidator.

The liquidation analysis was based upon a number of estimates and assumptions that are inherently subject to significant uncertainties and contingencies, many of which would be beyond the control of AirGate. Therefore, there can be no assurance that the assumptions and estimates employed in analyzing the liquidation values of the AirGate s assets will result in an accurate estimate of the proceeds that would be realized were the company to undergo an actual liquidation. The liquidation analysis does not purport to be a valuation of AirGate s assets and is not necessarily indicative of the values that may be realized in an actual liquidation that could, therefore, vary materially from the estimates provided above.

The liquidation analysis yielded estimated liquidation proceeds available for distribution of \$64.1 million to \$135.3 million. As of June 30, 2003, the Company had liabilities in excess of \$641.4 million.

Post-Transaction Valuation Analyses (the Pro Forma Equity Value)

To determine the estimated Pro Forma Equity Value of AirGate after taking the exchange offer into consideration, Broadview primarily used the following methodologies: (1) a public company comparables multiple approach; and (2) a discounted cash flow analysis. The analyses required studies of the overall market, economic and industry conditions in which AirGate operates and the historical operating results of AirGate.

Public Company Comparables Analysis. Broadview reviewed eight public company comparables in the wireless service provider market with a Debt/ Equity ratio less than 2.5x from a financial point of view including each company s:

TTM Service Revenues;
TTM Service Revenues growth rate versus the prior twelve months;
Projected CY 2003 Service Revenues;
Projected CY 2004 Service Revenues;
TTM EBITDA Margin;
TTM EBITDA;
LQA EBITDA;
Projected CY 2003 EBITDA;
Projected CY 2004 EBITDA;
Number of Subscribers;
Number of Covered POPs:

EMC;

Cash;

19

Table of Contents

Total Debt;
Net Debt;
TMC;
TMC/TTM Service Revenues ratio;
TMC/ Projected CY 2003 Service Revenues ratio;
TMC/ Projected CY 2004 Service Revenues ratio;
TMC/ TTM EBITDA ratio;
TMC/ LQA EBITDA ratio;
TMC/ Projected CY 2003 EBITDA ratio;
TMC/ Projected CY 2004 EBITDA ratio;
TMC/ Subscribers; and
Debt/ Equity ratio. In order of ascending Debt/ Equity, the public company comparables consist of:
US Cellular Corporation;
Nextel Communications, Inc.;
AT&T Wireless, Inc.;
Nextel Partners;
Western Wireless Corp.;
Alamosa Holdings, Inc.;
Dobson Communications; and
UbiquiTel, Inc. These comparables exhibit the following median multiples and ranges for the applicable multiples:

	Median Multiple	Range of Multiples	AirGate Multiples
TMC/TTM Service Revenues	3.0x	1.6x - 4.4x	1.4x
TMC/Projected CY 2003 Service Revenues	2.5x	1.6x - 3.8x	1.4x
TMC/Projected CY 2004 Service Revenues	2.7x	1.5x - 3.5x	1.3x
TMC/TTM EBITDA	8.9x	6.2x - NM	15.2x

TMC/LQA EBITDA	8.1x	5.6x - 25.3x	7.7x
TMC/Projected CY 2003 EBITDA	8.3x	5.8x - 22.3x	8.3x
TMC/Projected CY 2004 EBITDA	7.5x	5.2x - 11.4x	8.0x
TMC/Subscribers	\$2,214	\$837 - \$3,317	\$1,209

20

Table of Contents

These comparables imply the following values and ranges for implied value of AirGate:

	Median Implied Equity Value per Share	Range of Implied Equity Value per Share
TMC/TTM Service Revenues	\$11.32	\$3.90 - \$19.24
TMC/Projected CY 2003 Service Revenues	\$ 8.64	\$4.24 - \$15.80
TMC/Projected CY 2004 Service Revenues	\$10.59	\$4.19 - \$15.10
TMC/TTM EBITDA	NEG(1)	\$(1.57) - NM
TMC/LQA EBITDA	\$ 3.25	\$0.86 - \$19.91
TMC/Projected CY 2003 EBITDA	\$ 2.93	\$0.67 - \$15.57
TMC/Projected CY 2004 EBITDA	\$ 2.40	\$0.23 - \$6.02
TMC/Subscribers	\$ 9.09	\$0.57 - \$15.90

(1) NEG indicates negative value.

The public company comparables were selected from the *Broadview Barometer*, a proprietary database of publicly traded information technology, communications and media companies maintained by Broadview and broken down by industry segment.

Discounted Cash Flow Analysis. Broadview examined the Pro Forma Equity Value of AirGate based on projected free cash flow estimates for the company derived from projections provided by management. The free cash flow estimates were generated from financial projections from December 31, 2003 through September 30, 2008, which were prepared by management.

Assuming a range of terminal value EBITDA multiples from 6.0x to 10.0x, and a range of discount rates of 10.4% to 20.0% Broadview calculated implied total Pro Forma Equity Values for AirGate ranging from \$0.55 to \$5.13 price per share with a \$2.98 price per share assuming a terminal EBITDA multiple of 7.0x and a discount rate of 10.4%. Broadview determined the discount rate based on an analysis of the weighted average cost of capital of selected public companies in the wireless service provider industry and determined terminal EBITDA multiples based on the trading multiples of the companies.

Comparison of Status Quo and Implied Equity Value

The table below compares the implied equity value in the Status Quo and Pro Forma scenarios based on the median metrics of the Public Company Comparables and the Discounted Cash Flow Analysis in each.

Implied Equity Value Based on Median Information:

	Status Quo Implied Equity Value Per Share	Pro Forma Implied Equity Value Per Share	AirGate Share Price as of Sept. 22, 2003
TMC/TTM Service Revenues	\$14.91	\$11.32	\$2.85
TMC/Projected CY 2003 Service Revenues	\$11.35	\$ 8.64	
TMC/Projected CY 2004 Service Revenues	\$12.27	\$10.59	
TMC/TTM EBITDA	NEG(1)	NEG(1)	
TMC/LQA EBITDA	\$ 2.96	\$ 3.25	
TMC/Projected CY 2003 EBITDA	\$ 2.14	\$ 2.93	
TMC/Projected CY 2004 EBITDA	NEG(1)	\$ 2.40	
TMC/Subscribers	\$13.20	\$ 9.09	
Discounted Cash Flows Analysis	\$ 1.24(2)	\$ 2.98(3)	
	21		

Table of Contents

- (1) NEG indicates negative value.
- (2) Assumes a terminal EBITDA multiple of 7.0x and discount rate of 15.8%.
- (3) Assumes a terminal EBITDA multiple of 7.0x and discount rate of 10.4%.

In arriving at its conclusion that the transaction is fair from a financial point of view to existing AirGate shareholders, Broadview, among other things, compared the results of the Status Quo Equity Value analysis and the Pro Forma Equity Value analysis. The Pro Forma and Status Quo analyses are calculated using median ratios to determine an implied equity value per share and Broadview reviewed the implied equity values per share in the context of the full range of implied equity values per share in each specific analysis. With respect to the Public Company Comparables and Discounted Cash Flow analyses, Broadview noted that the AirGate implied share value for the Pro Forma scenario (i.e., taking the exchange offer into account) was below the range of values implied for the Status Quo scenario (i.e., not taking the exchange offer into account) for some metrics and above the range of values implied for the Status Quo scenario for other metrics. Metrics for which the AirGate implied share value for the Pro Forma scenario was above the range of implied share value for the Status Quo scenario generally supported Broadview s fairness determination. Metrics for which the AirGate implied share value for the Pro Forma scenario was below the range of implied share value for the Status Quo scenario generally did not support Broadview s fairness determination. However, in reaching its fairness conclusion, Broadview considered the results of all analyses taken as a whole and did not necessarily place any particular reliance or weight on any individual analysis, but instead concluded that its analyses, taken as a whole, supported its determination. In addition, in analyzing an individual analysis, Broadview considered all metrics together and did not place any particular reliance or weight on any individual metric, but instead concluded that all of the analyses, taken as a whole, supported its determination. No company utilized in the Public Company Comparables analysis as a comparison is identical to AirGate. In comparing the Status Quo scenario with the Pro Forma scenario, Broadview made numerous assumptions with respect to the companies comprising the comparables set and general economic conditions, many of which are beyond the control of AirGate.

Covenant Analysis

Using financial estimates for AirGate as provided by management, Broadview analyzed AirGate s ability to comply with the financial covenants contained in its existing credit agreement, dated August 16, 1999, and the amended credit agreement, dated August 29, 2003.

Broadview noted that based on this analysis, AirGate is likely to be in default of its covenants under the existing credit agreement during the fiscal year beginning October 1, 2004 under the Status Quo forecast and would likely be in compliance with its amended credit agreement covenants for the foreseeable future if the proposed restructuring is completed. The fact that AirGate is likely to be in compliance with its covenants under the amended credit facility and not in compliance with the existing credit facility generally supported Broadview s fairness determination. Broadview made particular note of the results of this analysis because, in Broadview s view, AirGate s ability to comply with its credit facility covenants is a material factor in AirGate s ability to continue operating. However, in reaching its fairness conclusion, Broadview considered the results of all analyses taken as a whole and did not necessarily place any particular reliance or weight on any individual analyses, but instead concluded that its analyses, taken as a whole, supported its determination.

Dilution Analysis

Broadview considered the dilution to existing AirGate stockholders that would result from the exchange offer. Prior to the exchange offer, the existing AirGate stockholders own 100% of the outstanding common stock. Following the exchange offer, assuming 100% acceptance of the offer and excluding any issuance of new equity to management, current stockholders would own 44% of the outstanding common stock and current holders of old notes would own 56% of the outstanding common stock. The dilution

22

Table of Contents

from incremental shares issued impacted the Pro Forma scenario analyses Broadview conducted and was considered when Broadview compared Pro Forma Equity Values with Status Quo Equity Values. Because the terms of any incentive compensation package have not been determined as of the date of its opinion, Broadview excluded the potential future impact of such incentives in conducting its analyses.

Present Value of Avoided Payments of Cash Interest and Principal

Broadview considered the interest payments and principal repayments that would be avoided, assuming a 100% acceptance rate in the exchange offer, and the present value of such cash interest payments and principal repayments as a result of the exchange offer. For this analysis, Broadview first calculated the cumulative amount of cash interest and principal that will be avoided by AirGate as a result of the exchange offer.

Status Quo Cash Interest Payments and Principal Repayment from April 1, 2005 to Maturity:

Principal Amount of Debt: \$ 300.0 million
Coupon: 13 1/2%
Total Cumulative Interest on Old Note through Maturity: \$ 202.5 million

Pro Forma Cash Interest Payments and Principal Payment from August 31, 2004 through Maturity:

Principal Amount of Debt: \$160.0 million
Coupon: 9 3/8%
Total Cumulative Cash Interest through Maturity: \$85.0 million

The resulting cumulative cash savings is \$257.5 million, with \$117.5 million in cash interest savings and \$140.0 million in principal savings. Broadview then estimated a present value of avoided cash interest and principal of between \$103.8 million and \$159.0 million, by applying a range of discount rates from 10% to 20% to the cumulative savings. Broadview considered the impact of such savings on AirGate s ability to comply with the covenants under the amended credit facility, compared with AirGate s potential future defaults with respect to the covenants under the existing credit facility. The cumulative cash interest savings and its positive effect on AirGate s ability to comply with the covenants under the amended credit facility generally supported Broadview s determination of fairness. However, in reaching its fairness conclusion, Broadview considered the results of all analyses taken as a whole and did not necessarily place any particular reliance or weight on any individual analyses, but instead concluded that its analyses, taken as a whole, supported its determination.

Market Value of New Debt to be Received by Noteholders

Broadview estimated the range of market value for the new notes to be received by holders of the old notes in the exchange offer based on the high, low and median spread of market yields to the current yield curve for securities issued by the U.S. Government exhibited by the public debt of the companies listed below. The companies used in the analysis have similar credit ratings to AirGate, on a Status Quo basis, and the public debt of these companies have comparable credit terms including maturity date, coupon and call provisions to the new notes to be issued in the proposed exchange offer. For the purpose of this analysis Broadview assumed that AirGate s credit rating remains the same following consummation of the exchange offer.

In order of descending Yield-to-Worst ratio, the public company debt comparables consist of:

- 1) US Unwired, Inc.;
- 2) Alamosa Holdings, Inc.;
- 3) Rural Cellular Corporation;
- 4) Centennial Communications Corp.;

23

Table of Contents

- 5) Western Wireless Corp.; and
- 6) Nextel Partners.

This analysis resulted in an implied market value of the New Notes ranging from \$134.0 million to \$158.8 million.

This analysis indicated that the implied market value of the new notes to be received by noteholders in the exchange offer is lower than the value attributed to the debt in the exchange offer. The market value of the new notes to be received impacted the Pro Forma analyses Broadview conducted and was considered when Broadview compared the Pro Forma analyses with the Status Quo analyses. Broadview noted that there can be no assurance as to the market price of the New Notes at any time in the future.

Implied Premium Analysis

Broadview reviewed both the book value and the market value of the old notes to be exchanged in the exchange offer to derive an implied price per share for the common stock to be issued in the exchange. As of December 31, 2003, the old notes will have a book value of \$262.1 million. Holders of the old notes who participate in the exchange offer (which is assumed at 100%) will receive a package of new notes and AirGate common stock in the exchange. The new notes will have a book value of \$160.0 million and based on the market value of publicly traded comparable debt a market value ranging from \$134.0 million to \$158.8 million, with a median value of \$143.5 million. The implied value of the equity issued in the transaction, which will represent 56% of the pro forma AirGate equity ownership based on a 100% acceptance rate, is the difference between the value of the old notes and the value of the new notes. Based on the proposed 56% equity ownership by the holders of the old notes, AirGate will issue 33.0 million shares in the transaction, yielding an implied value per share of \$3.09. In conducting the analyses, Broadview considered that the market value of the old notes was less than the book value. Using the market value of the old notes and the median value for the new notes, the analysis yielded an implied value per share of \$2.43.

Broadview, among other things, compared the implied value per share with the recent closing share prices for AirGate one day prior to the date of the opinion, twenty trading days prior to the date of the opinion and sixty trading days prior to the date of the opinion. Broadview also compared the implied value per share with AirGate s twenty trading day average closing share price and AirGate s sixty trading day average closing share price. Each of the comparisons was performed on both a book value and market value basis. The implied premium analysis yields a range of premiums ranging from (14.6%) to 153.5%.

Broadview noted that seven of the eight analyses yielded a positive premium over an appropriate range of historical AirGate share prices. Issuing equity at an implied premium generally supported Broadview s fairness determination because the exchange offer would result in AirGate noteholders effectively paying an implied price for AirGate equity greater than the market price for such shares. However, in reaching its fairness conclusion, Broadview considered the results of all analyses taken as a whole and did not necessarily place any particular reliance or weight on any individual analyses, but instead concluded that its analyses, taken as a whole, supported its determination.

24

Table of Contents

Determination of AirGate Implied Share Price and Implied Premium

	Based or Value of		Estima	ased on ated Market ue of Debt
Old Notes	\$ 262.1 r	nillion	\$ 223.	8 million(1)
Old Notes Swapped For New Notes	\$ 160.0 n	nillion	\$ 143.	5 million(2)
Implied Value of Old Notes Exchanged For AirGate Equity	\$ 102.1 n	nillion	\$ 80	.3 million
New AirGate Shares Issued in the Exchange Offer (represents				
56% of pro forma shares outstanding)	33.0 n	million	33	.0 million
Implied Equity Value per share of Common Stock	\$	3.09	\$	2.43
Implied Premium/(Discount) to AirGate Share Price 1 Day				
Prior to the Date of the Opinion		8.5%		(14.6)%
Implied Premium/(Discount) to AirGate Share Price 20 Trading				
Days Prior to the Date of the Opinion		99.5%		56.9%
Implied Premium/(Discount) to AirGate Share Price 60 Trading				
Days Prior to the Date of the Opinion		153.5%		99.4%
Implied Premium/(Discount) to AirGate Share Price 20 Trading				
Days Average Prior to the Date of the Opinion		28.0%		0.7%
Implied Premium/(Discount) to AirGate Share Price 60 Trading				
Days Average Prior to the Date of the Opinion		80.0%		41.6%

⁽¹⁾ Market value derived from Bloomberg based on a price of 75% of par.

Taken together, the information and analyses employed by Broadview lead to Broadview s overall opinion that the exchange offer is fair from a financial point of view to the current holders of common stock.

No company used in the public comparable valuations described above is identical to AirGate. Accordingly, an examination of the results of the analyses described above necessarily involves complex considerations and judgments concerning differences in financial and operating characteristics of the businesses and other facts that could affect the public trading value of the companies to which they are being compared.

The preparation of a fairness opinion is a complex process not susceptible to partial analysis or summary descriptions. The summary presented above is not a complete description of the analyses underlying Broadview s opinion or its presentation to the Board of Directors. Broadview believes that its analyses and the summary presented above must be considered as a whole and that selecting portions of its analyses and the factors considered by it, without considering all such analyses and factors, could create an incomplete view of the processes underlying the analyses set forth in its opinion.

In performing its analyses, Broadview made numerous assumptions with respect to industry performance, general business, financial, market and economic conditions and other matters, many of which are beyond the control of AirGate. The analyses that Broadview performed are not necessarily indicative of actual values or actual future results, which may be significantly more or less favorable than suggested by the analyses. The analyses were prepared solely as part of Broadview s analysis of the fairness, from a financial point of view, of the exchange offer, to stockholders of AirGate as of September 23, 2003. The analyses do not purport to be appraisals or to reflect the prices at which a

⁽²⁾ Derived using median financial metrics from similar debt issues of wireless service providers with comparable credit ratings, maturity, principal, coupon and call provisions. The analysis yielded a range of market values for the notes of \$134.0 million to \$158.8 million. *Conclusion*

Table of Contents

company might actually be sold or the prices at which any securities may trade at the present time or at any time in the future.

Pursuant to the letter agreements dated February 27, 2003 and September 24, AirGate engaged Broadview to act as its financial advisor in connection with a potential financial restructuring. Pursuant to the terms of the engagement letter, Broadview will receive a fee of \$4,129,283, \$600,000 which was payable upon delivery of its fairness opinion and \$3,529,383 which is payable upon completion of the exchange offer. AirGate also paid Broadview a retainer fee of \$75,000 per month and agreed to reimburse Broadview for all out-of-pocket expenses and costs incurred in connection with the engagement including, but not limited to, travel, document production and similar costs. Such expenses also included fees from lawyers and other professional advisers that were engaged during the process. Broadview will be paid its retainer fee for a period of 10 months and one half the total amount (or \$375,000) will be credited against the fee deliverable upon completion of the exchange offer.

Recommendation of the Board of Directors; Reasons of the Board of Directors

At a meeting held on September 23, 2003, our board of directors unanimously approved the terms of the restructuring and the transactions contemplated thereby and recommended that our stockholders approve the recapitalization plan and vote to accept the prepackaged plan. In evaluating the proposed restructuring, our board of directors identified and considered, among other things, the following factors:

the benefits that would be produced by the recapitalization, including:

an improved capital structure and the lower financial risk resulting from the reduction of required debt payments;

approximately \$257.5 million lower debt-service payments, including an approximate \$140 million reduction in principal amount;

improved liquidity metrics that are comparable to other wireless industry companies;

improved position to seek the best outsourcing alternatives and the optimal financial relationship with Sprint;

an exchange of equity for debt that compares favorably to market measures;

a debt/ equity ratio that is superior to that of all other Sprint affiliates;

that we would be better able to carry out our business plan;

the absence of any other viable restructuring alternatives;

the fact that, because the transaction results from extensive negotiations with our noteholders, the recapitalization has the greatest chance of being completed and has the most favorable impact on us;

potential for defaults on covenants under our credit facility and uncertainty regarding our ability to provide operating cash flow to pay debt service and fund capital needs in 2005 and beyond;

the recapitalization plan presents a timely opportunity for us to improve our financial position;

that the retention by the existing holders of our common stock of 44% of the outstanding common stock after the recapitalization represents the maximum amount of common stock that holders of old notes would agree to permit such holders to retain in connection with the recapitalization plan;

the opinion of Broadview as to the fairness from a financial point of view of the recapitalization plan to our common stockholders;

the fact that the support agreement may be terminated by us at any time if our board of directors determines that such termination is in our best interests:

26

Table of Contents

the fact that the issuance of options for 10% of our outstanding stock after the completion of the recapitalization was negotiated with holders of 50% of the old notes;

the fact that our completion of the restructuring is subject to approval by our stockholders; and

the fact that, as a result of the transactions contemplated by the recapitalization plan, our creditors will own 56% of our common stock.

With respect to the dilutive effect of the restructuring to our existing shareholders, the board considered the fact that, although existing stockholders would retain approximately 44% of our outstanding common stock in the restructuring, they would nevertheless retain majority control of the expanded board of directors. With respect to the economic dilutive effect, the board considered the fact that our existing stockholders would have approximately 44% of the benefit of a \$140 million reduction in debt (\$100 million on an accreted basis). Based on the issuance of 33,000,000 shares of common stock in the restructuring, the per share price to the holders of old notes would be between \$3.00 and \$4.50. Given that our common stock was then trading well below that range (the 30-day average trading price was less than \$2.00 per share), the board also considered the fact that, based on discussions with potential equity investors, no third party would offer as much for our common stock. Consequently, the board viewed dilution to our stockholders as the cost of holding a smaller piece of a less financially risky (from a credit standpoint) enterprise.

The board of directors did not attempt to quantify, rank or otherwise assign relative weights to the factors considered in connection with its evaluation of the restructuring and the transactions contemplated thereby. Furthermore, the board of directors did not undertake to make any specific determination as to whether any particular factor was essential to its decision to approve the terms of the restructuring. Instead, the board of directors conducted an overall analysis of the factors described above, which included a thorough discussion of all of the above-listed factors with its legal and financial advisors. Nevertheless, the board considered the fact that certain metrics in Broadview's fairness analysis under the status quo and pro forma scenarios favored the status quo. However, the board also considered the fact that, under the status quo scenario, AirGate would not resolve its liquidity issues, and, as a result, AirGate's ability to continue as a going concern would be more uncertain. This consideration weighed heavily in the board's evaluation of the restructuring. The board of directors relied on the experience and expertise of our financial advisors for quantitative analysis of the financial terms of the restructuring. In considering the factors described above, individual directors may have given different weights to different factors or reached different conclusions as to whether a specific factor weighed in favor of or against approving the restructuring.

27

Table of Contents

THE RECAPITALIZATION PLAN

The public and private exchange offers and related consent solicitations are a part of the recapitalization plan for achieving our financial restructuring goals. Consummation of the recapitalization plan will result in decreased principal and interest payments represented by our notes. The recapitalization plan consists of the several concurrent transactions described below. Consummation of each of the following transactions is conditioned upon the consummation of the others as set forth below. The percentage ownerships set forth below after giving effect to the financial restructuring assume that all of the old notes are exchanged for common stock and new notes in the exchange offer and, unless otherwise stated, do not give effect to any shares of our common stock that may be issued pursuant to stock options or warrants.

Exchange Offers and Consent Solicitations

General

Concurrently with the solicitation of proxies subject to this proxy statement, we are conducting an exchange offer and consent solicitation by means of a separate registration statement filed with the SEC. Subject to the terms and conditions set forth in that registration statement, we are offering to exchange our outstanding old notes for an aggregate of:

56% of the shares of our common stock to be issued and outstanding immediately after the financial restructuring (33,041,516 shares of our common stock based on the number of currently outstanding shares, without giving effect to the reverse stock split), and

\$160,000,000 in aggregate principal amount of our new notes, in each case assuming the exchange of all outstanding old notes.

We will issue:

110.1384 shares of our pre-reverse split common stock and

\$533.33 in aggregate principal amount of our new notes

in exchange for each \$1,000 of principal amount due at maturity of our old notes properly tendered in the exchange offer and not withdrawn.

The shares of our common stock and new notes issued in the public exchange offer to holders who did not execute the support agreement will not be restricted securities. Pursuant to a support agreement, we previously made a private offer to holders of approximately 67% of our outstanding old notes to exchange their old notes for shares of our common stock and new notes on terms and conditions substantially identical to those in this public exchange offer. Consummation of the public and private exchange offers will occur concurrently, following satisfaction of all conditions. The shares of our common stock and the new notes issued in the private exchange offer will be restricted securities under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and will contain a legend to this effect. We will file a resale registration statement to permit the resale of these securities immediately following consummation of the recapitalization plan.

In connection with each exchange offer, we are soliciting the consent of each holder of old notes to:

amend the indenture under which the old notes were issued to eliminate substantially all of the restrictive covenants contained therein and release all collateral securing our obligations thereunder and

waive any defaults and events of default under the old notes indenture that may occur in connection with the recapitalization plan.

28

Table of Contents

Conditions to the Exchange Offers

Completion of each exchange offer is subject to several conditions, which our board of directors may waive, subject to certain exceptions. These conditions include:

the minimum tender condition;

any legal proceeding, government action or other adverse development that enjoins the consummation of the exchange offer or the acquisition of old notes tendered pursuant to the exchange offer or prohibits, prevents, restricts, limits or delays closing of the exchange offer or that would have a material adverse effect on the exchange offer;

satisfaction of the conditions set forth in the private exchange offer;

the conditions to our and the holders of old notes obligations under the amended support agreement have been satisfied, as described in The Restructuring Description of Support Agreement;

the indenture governing the new notes is acceptable to us; and

any consents or approvals from government bodies and authorities which are required in order to complete the exchange offer have been obtained.

Waiver of the condition described in the first bullet point above also requires waiver by a majority of the notes held by parties to the amended support agreement. Our board of directors may waive the remaining conditions, in whole or in part, at any time prior to the tender expiration date in its sole discretion.

The completion of the exchange offers are also conditioned upon the approval by our shareholders of certain aspects of the restructuring transactions pursuant to this proxy statement.

Terms of the New Notes

General. In the exchange offer, we are proposing to issue up to \$160.0 million aggregate principal amount of our new 9 3/8% senior subordinated secured notes due September 1, 2009. We expect to pay accrued interest on these new notes semi-annually in arrears, on each January 1 and July 1, beginning July 1, 2004. Interest will begin to accrue beginning January 1, 2004.

Ranking. The new notes will be our senior subordinated secured obligations and will rank junior in right of payment to all of our senior indebtedness, including debt under our credit facility, and senior in right of payment to all of our future indebtedness that by its terms is junior in right of payment to the new notes. As of September 30, 2003, after giving effect to the restructuring, we would have had approximately \$311.5 million of outstanding indebtedness, \$151.5 million of which would have been senior to the new notes.

Collateral. The new notes will be secured by second-priority liens, subject to certain exceptions and permitted liens, on substantially all of our and our subsidiaries existing and after-acquired assets. A first-priority lien has been granted to the lenders under our credit facility on these assets.

Optional Redemption. On or after January 1, 2006, we may redeem the new notes in whole or in part, at specified redemption prices, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to the redemption date.

Guarantee. Our obligations under the new notes will be guaranteed on a senior subordinated secured basis by all of our restricted subsidiaries, which we collectively refer to as the guarantors. The guarantees will be senior subordinated secured obligations of the guarantors and will rank junior to all existing and future indebtedness of the guarantors that is not, by its terms, expressly subordinated in right of payment to the guarantees.

Restrictive Covenants. The indenture governing the new notes limits our ability and the ability of our restricted subsidiaries to: incur more debt; create liens; repurchase stock and make certain investments; pay dividends, make loans or transfer property or assets; enter into sale and leaseback transactions; transfer or

29

Table of Contents

dispose of substantially all of our assets; and engage in transactions with affiliates. These covenants are subject to a number of important exceptions and limitations.

Amendments to Our Credit Facility

In contemplation of the proposed restructuring, AirGate entered into an amendment to its credit facility on November 30, 2003. Certain changes are effective and are used in determining compliance with financial covenants for periods ended December 31, 2003 and thereafter. Such changes include clarifying certain ambiguities and modifying the definition of, and period for calculating, EBITDA for purposes of complying with financial covenants under the credit facility. Management expects these changes to generally assist AirGate in complying with these financial covenants for the next twelve months. Other changes are not effective unless the restructuring is completed. For a discussion of amendments to our credit facility, see Description of Our Credit Facility below.

Proxy Solicitation

Concurrently with each exchange offer and consent solicitation, we are soliciting proxies from our stockholders by means of this proxy statement which we have filed with the SEC.

iPCS Stock Trust

In connection with the issuance of common stock in the exchange offers described in this proxy statement, we will undergo an ownership change for tax purposes. An ownership change of AirGate would also have caused an ownership change of our former wholly-owned subsidiary, iPCS, Inc. This ownership change could have a detrimental effect on the value of certain net operating losses of iPCS and, consequently, could subject the restructuring to the automatic stay protection of the iPCS bankruptcy court. In order to prevent such an effect and after approval of the iPCS bankruptcy court, on October 17, 2003, we transferred all of our shares of iPCS common stock into a trust organized under Delaware law. Our stockholders of record on the date of transfer to the trust are the trust sole beneficiaries. Such stockholders interest in the trust is equal to their percentage ownership of AirGate on the date of transfer. Distributions from the trust will only be made if directed by the iPCS board of directors and/or approved by the bankruptcy court overseeing iPCS s bankruptcy case.

Acceptance of Prepackaged Plan

We are also soliciting acceptances of the prepackaged plan from our common stockholders in conjunction with this proxy solicitation. The effectiveness of the acceptances of the prepackaged plan is not conditioned on the consummation of any transactions under the recapitalization plan. Acceptance of the prepackaged plan by our stockholders (Class 7) requires the affirmative vote of the holders of at least two-thirds in amount of the equity interests in such class who cast votes with respect to the prepackaged plan.

As of September 30, 2003, our officers and directors and their affiliates held 359,103 shares of our common stock, which represents approximately 1.38% of the issued and outstanding common stock as of that date.

If our shareowners approve the restructuring and we receive the required acceptances of the pre-packaged plan by holders of our old notes but we do not receive sufficient acceptances of the pre-packaged plan from our stockholders, we may seek confirmation of the prepackaged plan using the cram down provisions of the Bankruptcy Code. In any such case, we would pursue a plan in which our stockholders and noteholders would receive consideration similar to that specified by the recapitalization plan, including the issuance of common stock and new notes in exchange for the old notes.

30

Table of Contents

CAPITALIZATION

The following table sets forth our capitalization, as of September 30, 2003, (1) on an actual basis and (2) on an as adjusted basis to give effect to the recapitalization plan and the disposition of iPCS; in each case using the September 30, 2003 closing bid price for our common stock of \$2.42. The as adjusted data assumes that all of our outstanding old notes are exchanged for common stock and new notes in the public and private exchange offers.

To understand this table better, you should review Selected Consolidated Historical Financial Data, Unaudited Pro-Forma Condensed Consolidated Financial Data, Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations and the consolidated financial statements and related notes included elsewhere in this proxy statement.

As of September 30, 2003	As	of	Sep	tembe	er 30,	2003
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	Actual	As Adjusted
	•	usands) ıdited)
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 54,078	\$ 36,030
Debt securities		
Credit Facility	151,297	141,297
Old notes	252,987	
New notes offered hereby		169,001
Total debt securities	404,284	310,298
Stockholders deficit		
Common stock, \$0.01 par value, 150,000,000 authorized,		
25,961,191 shares issued and outstanding(1)	259	117
Additional paid-in capital	923,888	1,001,013
Preferred stock, 5,000,000 shares authorized, no shares issued and outstanding(2)		
Deferred stock-based compensation	(203)	(203)
Accumulated deficit	(1,300,941)	(1,120,537)
Total stockholders deficit	(376,997)	(119,610)
Total capitalization	\$ 81,365	\$ 226,718

 ^{30,000,000} shares authorized and 11,800,542 shares issued and outstanding after the recapitalization plan, after giving effect to the reverse stock split.

3

^{(2) 1,000,000} shares authorized and no shares issued and outstanding after the recapitalization plan, after giving effect to the reverse stock split.

Table of Contents

ACCOUNTING TREATMENT OF THE RESTRUCTURING

The exchange of old notes for our common stock and new notes will be accounted for as a troubled debt restructuring pursuant to Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 15, Accounting by Debtors and Creditors for Troubled Debt Restructurings (SFAS No. 15) and EITF 02-4 Determining whether Debtor's Modification or Exchange of Debt is within the scope of FASB Statement No. 15. Our outstanding old notes will be exchanged for 33,041,516 shares of our common stock, before giving effect to the reverse stock split, and \$160.0 million in aggregate principal amount of new notes. In accordance with SFAS No. 15, a gain will not be recorded upon the restructuring as the adjusted carrying amount of the old notes is less than the maximum future cash payments (including future interest payments) of the new notes. The effects of the restructuring will therefore be accounted for as a reduction in the effective interest rate on the new notes.

Transaction costs for the recapitalization plan are estimated to be \$8.9 million, including financial advisor and dealer/ manager, legal, filing, printing and accounting fees. Costs attributable to the debt are estimated to be \$5.9 million and will be expensed as incurred; costs of approximately \$3.0 million will be offset against the carrying amount of the common stock based on values as of September 30, 2003. In addition, approximately \$0.8 million relates to financing costs capitalized on the balance sheet, which were incurred in connection with amendments to the credit facility. These costs will be amortized to interest expense over the remaining life of the credit facility. Additionally, the Company may be required to pay alternative minimum taxes because net operating loss carry forwards can offset only 90% of alternative minimum taxes due of \$0.6 million.

32

Table of Contents

SELECTED CONSOLIDATED HISTORICAL FINANCIAL DATA

The selected statement of operations and balance sheet data presented below is derived from our audited consolidated financial statements as of and for the nine months ended September 30, 1999, and the years ended September 30, 2000, 2001, 2002 and 2003. Such data includes the results of operations of iPCS subsequent to November 30, 2001, its date of acquisition, but as a result of iPCS s Chapter 11 bankruptcy filing, does not include the results of operations of iPCS subsequent to February 23, 2003. iPCS filed for Chapter 11 bankruptcy on February 23, 2003. On October 17, 2003, the Company irrevocably transferred all of its shares of iPCS common stock to a trust organized under Delaware law. As of the date of this transfer, the disposition will be accounted for as a discontinued operation.

In accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, iPCS s results of operations are not consolidated with AirGate s results subsequent to February 23, 2003 and the accounts of iPCS are recorded as an investment using the cost method of accounting. The comparability of our results for the year ended September 30, 2003 to the year ended September 30, 2002 are affected by the exclusion of the results of iPCS for the periods prior to November 30, 2001 and after February 23, 2003. As a result, the exclusion of iPCS results after February 23, 2003 has the effect of lowering revenues and expenses in the year ended September 30, 2003 compared to the year ended September 30, 2002, which is partially offset by the exclusion of results for iPCS prior to November 30, 2001.

The data set forth below should be read in conjunction with our consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes and Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations included elsewhere in this proxy statement.

33

Table of Contents

	For the Nine Months Ended	For the Year Ended September 30,				
	September 30, 1999	2000	2001	2002(1)	2003(2)	
Consolidated Statements of Operations		(In thousands, except per share subscriber data)				
Data:						
Revenues:	Ф	ф 0.74 <i>С</i>	f 105.07 <i>C</i>	e 227.265	Ф 200.277	
Service revenue Roaming revenue	\$	\$ 9,746 12,338	\$ 105,976 55,329	\$ 327,365 111,162	\$ 309,377 86,672	
Equipment revenue		2,981	10,782	18,030	13,988	
Equipment revenue		2,501				
Total revenues		25,065	172,087	456,557	410,037	
Operating expenses:			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·		
Operating expenses: Cost of services and roaming (exclusive of depreciation as shown						
separately below)		27,993	116,909	311,303	243,191	
Cost of equipment		5,685	20,218	43,592	28,419	
Selling and marketing		28,539	71,706	116,610	68,186	
General and administrative Depreciation and amortization of	5,619	15,338	17,141	25,851	30,228	
property and equipment	622	12,034	30,621	70,197	60,662	
Amortization of intangible assets			46	39,332	6,821	
Loss on disposal of property and				1,074	1.060	
equipment Impairment of goodwill(3)				460,920	1,969	
Impairment of goodwin(3) Impairment of property and				400,720		
equipment(3)				44,450		
Impairment of intangible assets(3)				312,043		
Total operating expenses	6,241	89,589	256,641	1,425,372	439,476	
Operating loss	(6,241)	(64,524)	(84,554)	(968,815)	(29,439)	
Interest income	(-, ,	9,321	2,463	590	229	
Interest expense	(9,358)	(26,120)	(28,899)	(57,153)	(55,547)	
Income tax benefit				28,761		
Net loss	\$ (15,599)	\$ (81,323)	\$ (110,990)	\$ (996,617)	\$ (84,757)	
Basic and diluted net loss per share of						
common stock	\$ (4.57)	\$ (6.60)	\$ (8.48)	\$ (41.96)	\$ (3.27)	
Basic and diluted weighted-average						
outstanding common shares	3,414,276	12,329,149	13,089,285	23,751,507	25,908,414	
Consolidated Other Data: Number of subscribers at end of period		56,689	235,025	554,833	359,460	
Ratio of earnings to fixed charges(4)		30,089	233,023	334,633	339,400	
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows						
Data:						
Cash provided by (used in) operating						
activities	\$ (2,473)	\$ (41,609)	\$ (40,850)	\$ (45,242)	\$ 42,548	
Cash used in investing activities	(15,706)	(152,397)	(71,772)	(78,716)	(35,975)	
Cash provided by (used in) financing	27 / 702		20 0	1.40.4.40	47.000	
activities	274,783	(6,510)	68,528	142,143	15,030	

Table of Contents

As of September 30,

	1999	2000	2001	2002(1)	2003(2)
Consolidated Balance Sheet Data (at period end):					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$258,900	\$ 58,384	\$ 14,290	\$ 32,475	\$ 54,078
Total current assets	262,470	74,315	56,446	129,773	101,265
Property and equipment, net	44,206	183,581	209,326	399,155	178,070
Total assets	317,320	268,948	281,010	574,294	290,916
Total current liabilities(5)	31,507	37,677	61,998	494,173	88,747
Long-term debt and capital lease obligations	157,967	180,727	266,326	354,828	386,509
Total liabilities(6)	189,474	219,075	333,734	867,241	667,913
Stockholders equity (deficit)	127,846	49,873	(52,724)	(292,947)	(376,997)

- (1) On November 30, 2001, AirGate acquired iPCS, Inc. (together with its subsidiaries, iPCS). The accounts of iPCS are included as of September 30, 2002, and the results of operations subsequent to November 30, 2001.
- (2) On February 23, 2003, iPCS, Inc. filed for Chapter 11 bankruptcy protection. Prior to February 23, 2003 the accounts and results of operation of iPCS were consolidated. Subsequent to filing bankruptcy, iPCS is no longer consolidated and is accounted for on the cost basis. On October 17, 2003, AirGate irrevocably transferred all of its shares of iPCS common stock into a trust organized under Delaware law. As of the date of the transfer, the disposition will be accounted for as a discontinued operation and the iPCS investment (approximately \$184 million credit balance carrying amount) will be eliminated and recorded as a non-monetary gain from disposition of discontinuing operations.
- (3) As a result of the Company s fair value assessments, total impairment charges of \$817,413 were recorded for the impairment of goodwill and tangible and intangible assets related to iPCS as of September 30, 2002.
- (4) Earnings were inadequate to cover fixed charges for the nine months ended September 30, 1999, the years ended September 30, 2000, 2001, 2002, and 2003 by \$15,599, \$81,323, \$110,990, \$1,025,378, and \$84,757, respectively.
- (5) As a result of an event of default, the iPCS credit facility and iPCS notes have been classified as a current liability as of September 30, 2002.
- (6) As of September 30, 2003, includes the investment of iPCS of \$184.1 million accounted for on the cost basis.

3

Table of Contents

PRO FORMA CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited) (Dollars in thousands)

The following unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated financial statements show the effects of the recapitalization plan (including the 1 for 5 reverse stock split) and iPCS disposition in the historical consolidated balance sheet and consolidated statements of continuing operations of the Company. The unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated financial statements assume 100% of our old notes are exchanged for common stock and new notes in the public and private exchange offers. We have presented this set of unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated financial statements to demonstrate the significant financial aspects of the recapitalization plan and iPCS disposition.

We derived this information from the audited consolidated financial statements of the Company for the years ended September 30, 2002 and 2003. These historical financial statements used in preparing the pro forma condensed consolidated financial statements are summarized and should be read in conjunction with our complete historical financial statements and related notes contained elsewhere in this proxy statement.

The unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated statements of continuing operations for the years ended September 30, 2002 and 2003 give effect to the recapitalization plan as if it had been consummated at the beginning of the earliest period presented, and as if the disposal of iPCS occurred on November 30, 2001. The unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated balance sheet as of September 30, 2003 gives effect to the recapitalization plan and disposal of iPCS as if they took place September 30, 2003.

On November 30, 2001, AirGate acquired iPCS, Inc. (together with its subsidiaries, iPCS). Subsequent to November 30, 2001, the results of operations and accounts of iPCS were consolidated with the Company in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. On February 23, 2003, iPCS, Inc. filed a Chapter 11 bankruptcy case in the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Northern District of Georgia for the purpose of effecting a court-administered reorganization. Subsequent to February 23, 2003, the Company no longer consolidated the accounts and results of operations of iPCS and the accounts of iPCS were recorded as an investment using the cost method of accounting. On October 17, 2003, AirGate irrevocably transferred all of its shares of iPCS common stock into a trust organized under Delaware law. On the date of the transfer, iPCS will be accounted for as a discontinued operation and the iPCS investment (approximately \$184 million credit balance carrying amount) will be eliminated and recorded as a non-monetary gain from disposition of discontinuing operations.

Transaction costs for the recapitalization plan are estimated to be \$8.9 million, including financial advisor and dealer/ manager, legal, filing, printing and accounting fees. Costs attributable to the debt are estimated to be \$5.9 million and will be expensed as incurred; costs of approximately \$3.0 million related to the issuance of common stock will be offset against the carrying amount of the common stock. In addition, approximately \$0.8 million relates to financing costs capitalized on the balance sheet, which were incurred in connection with amendments to the credit facility. These costs will be capitalized and amortized to interest expense over the remaining life of the credit facility. Additionally, the Company may be required to pay alternative minimum taxes because net operating loss carry forwards can offset only 90% of alternative minimum taxable income. The Company has estimated alternative minimum taxes due of \$0.6 million. The pro forma condensed consolidated balance sheet gives effect to these payments, and the effect has not been reflected in the pro forma condensed consolidated statement of operations.

The pro forma adjustments, which are based upon available information and upon certain assumptions that we believe are reasonable, are described in the accompanying notes. The final amount allocated to common stock to be received by the noteholders and resulting effect on the future effective interest rate will be different and the difference may be material.

Under the prepackaged plan, except for holders of below market warrants and stock options (whose interests will be cancelled under the prepackaged plan), the holders of our debt and equity securities (as well as the holders of all other claims) will receive the same consideration in exchange for their claims and interests as they would receive in the recapitalization plan. Estimated expenses of the prepackaged

36

Table of Contents

plan would range from approximately \$5.0 million to \$10.0 million, depending on the length of time for the plan of reorganization to be approved.

The Company is providing the unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated financial information for illustrative purposes only. The unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated financial statements do not purport to represent what our consolidated financial position or results of operations would have actually been had the recapitalization plan or iPCS disposition in fact been completed on that date, or to project our results of operations for any future period.

37

Table of Contents

AIRGATE PCS, INC.

UNAUDITED PRO FORMA CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

As of September 30, 2003 (Dollars in thousands)

			v			
	I	Historical	Debt Restructuring	iPCS Disposition/ Reverse Stock Split	P	ro Forma
		ASS	SETS			
Current Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	54,078	\$ (6,543)(1) (905)(2) (600)(3) (10,000)(4)	\$	\$	36,030
Accounts receivable, net Receivable from Sprint Inventories Prepaid expense Other current assets		26,994 15,809 2,132 2,107 145	(10,000)(1)			26,994 15,809 2,132 2,107 145
Total current assets		101,265	(18,048)		_	83,217
Property and equipment, net Credit facility financing costs Old notes financing costs Direct subscriber activation costs Other assets	_	178,070 2,656 4,026 3,907 992	755 (2) (4,026)(2)		_	178,070 3,411 3,907 992
Total assets	\$	290,916	\$(21,319)	\$	\$	269,597
***	DII IT	THE AND STO	OCKHOLDERS DEFIC	NT.		
Current Liabilities:	MILII	IES AND STO	CKHOLDEKS DEFIC	.11		
Accounts payable Accrued expenses Payable to Sprint Deferred revenue Current maturities of long-term debt	\$	5,945 12,104 45,069 7,854 17,775	\$ (605)(1)	\$	\$	5,945 11,499 45,069 7,854 17,775
Total current liabilities	·-	88,747	(605)			88,142
Long-term debt, excluding current maturities Credit Facility Senior Notes	_	133,522 252,987	(10,000)(4) (4,026)(2) (79,960)(5)		_	123,522 169,001
Total Long-Term Debt	_	386,509	(93,986)		_	292,523
Deferred subscriber activation fee revenue Other long-term liabilities Investment in iPCS(10)	-	6,701 1,841 184,115		(184,115)(10)	<u>-</u>	6,701 1,841

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Total liabilities	667,913	(94,591)	(184,115)	389,207
Stockholders deficit:				
Common stock	259	330 (5)	(472)(8)	117
Additional paid-in-capital	923,888	79,630 (5) (2,977)(1)	472 (8)	1,001,013
Unearned stock compensation	(203)			(203)
Accumulated deficit	(1,300,941)	(2,961)(1) (600)(3) (150)(2)	184,115 (10)	(1,120,537)
Total stockholders deficit	(376,997)	73,272	184,115	(119,610)
Total liabilities and stockholders deficit	\$ 290,916	\$(21,319)	\$	\$ 269,597

See Accompanying Footnotes to Pro Forma Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

38

Table of Contents

AIRGATE PCS, INC.

UNAUDITED PRO FORMA CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT

OF CONTINUING OPERATIONS For the Year Ended September 30, 2002

(Dollars in thousands, except for share and per share amounts)

Pro Forma Adjustments

	Historical	Debt Restructuring	iPCS Disposition/ Intercompany Eliminations	Pro Forma
Revenues:				
Service revenue	\$ 327,365	\$	\$ (100,861)(11)	\$ 226,504
Roaming revenue	111,162		(37,149)(11)	74,013
Equipment revenue	18,030		(5,003)(11)	13,027
	456,557		(143,013)	313,544
Operating Expenses:				
Cost of service and roaming	311,303		(106,996)(11)	204,307
Cost of equipment	43,592		(15,968)(11)	27,624
Selling and marketing	116,610		(37,511)(11)	79,099
General and administrative	25,851		(7,708)(11)	18,143
Depreciation and amortization of				
property and equipment	70,197		(29,513)(11)	40,684
Amortization of intangible assets	39,332		(39,252)(11)	80
Loss on disposal of property and				
equipment	1,074			1,074
Impairment of goodwill	460,920		(460,920)(11)	
Impairment of property and				
equipment	44,450		(44,450)(11)	
Impairment of intangible asset	312,043		(312,043)(11)	
Total operating expenses	1,425,372		(1,054,361)	371,011
Operating loss	(968,815)		911,348	(57,467)
Interest income	590		(423)(11)	167
Interest expense	(57,153)	29,235 (6) (13,693)(7) (151)(9)	21,673 (11)	(20,089)
Loss from continuing operations				
before income taxes	(1,025,378)	15,391	932,598	(77,389)
Income taxes	28,761	13,371	(28,761)(11)	(11,505)
Net loss from historical operations and pro forma loss from				
continuing operations	\$ (996,617)	\$ 15,391	\$ 903,837	\$ (77,389)
Basic and diluted net loss from historical operations and pro forma loss from continuing operations per share of			<u> </u>	
common stock, pre-split	\$ (41.96)			\$ (1.36)

Basic and diluted weighted-average outstanding common shares, pre-split Basic and diluted pro forma net loss from continuing operations per share

23,751,507 33,041,516 (3)

56,793,023

from continuing operations per share of common stock, post-split(8)
Basic and diluted weighted-average

(6.81)

outstanding common stock, post-split(8)

11,358,605

See Accompanying Footnotes to Pro Forma Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

39

Table of Contents

AIRGATE PCS, INC.

UNAUDITED PRO FORMA CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT

OF CONTINUING OPERATIONS For the Year Ended September 30, 2003

(Dollars in thousands, except for share and per share amounts)

Pro Forma Adjustments

	Historical	Debt Restructuring	iPCS Disposition/ Intercompany Eliminations	Pro Forma
Revenues:				
Service revenue	\$ 309,377	\$	\$ (57,664)(11)	\$ 251,713
Roaming revenue	86,672		(18,893)(11)	67,779
Equipment revenue	13,988		(2,132)(11)	11,856
	410,037		(78,689)	331,348
Operating Expenses:				
Cost of service and roaming	243,191		(55,960)(11)	187,231
Cost of service and roaming Cost of equipment	28,419		(6,763)(11)	21,656
Selling and marketing	68,186		(16,417)(11)	51,769
General and administrative	30,228		(6,881)(11)	23,347
Depreciation and amortization of	20,220		(0,001)(11)	20,017
property and equipment	60,662		(14,168)(11)	46,494
Amortization of intangible assets	6,821		(6,821)(11)	,
Loss on disposal of property and	-,		(*,*==)(==)	
equipment	1,969		(1,451)(11)	518
Total operating expenses	439,476		(108,461)	331,015
Operating income/(loss)	(29,439)		29,772	333
Interest income	229		(42)(11)	187
Interest expense	(55,547)	33,493 (6) (13,582)(7) (151)(9)	12,841 (11)	(22,946)
Loss from continuing operations				
before income taxes	(84,757)	19,760	42,571	(22,426)
Income taxes	(= 1,1-1)	-2,,	· -,- · ·	(, =)
Net Loss from historical operations and pro forma loss from continuing				
operations	\$ (84,757)	\$ 19,760	\$ 42,571	\$ (22,426)
Basic and diluted net loss from historical operations and pro forma loss from continuing operations per share of common stock, pre-split	\$ (3.27)			\$ (0.38)
Basic and diluted weighted-average outstanding common shares, pre-split Basic and diluted pro forma net loss from continuing operations per share of	25,908,414	33,041,516 (3)		58,949,930 \$ (1.90)

common stock, post-split(8)
Basic and diluted weighted-average
outstanding common shares, post-split(8)

11,789,986

See Accompanying Footnotes to Pro Forma Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

40

Table of Contents

AIRGATE PCS, INC.

FOOTNOTES TO PRO FORMA CONDENSED

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited)

(Dollars in thousands, except for share and per share amounts)

Debt Restructuring

The following summarizes certain key provisions and accounting related to the recapitalization plan as it relates to the condensed consolidated financial statements. The recapitalization plan is further described in the proxy statement.

The old notes with a carrying value of \$252,987 as of September 30, 2003 will be exchanged for new notes with a principal balance of \$160,000 and 33,041,516 shares of common stock, which is assumed to be valued at \$79,960 as of September 30, 2003, based upon the common stock market price of \$2.42 on that date. The common stock will be valued based on the market price on the transaction date. The market price, which will be used to value the common stock, will be different and the difference may be material and will also change the effective interest rate of the new notes. An increase or decrease of \$1.00 in the market price of the Company s common stock would result in a decrease or increase, respectively, in the carrying amount of the notes of \$33,041. An increase or decrease in the carrying amount of the debt results in a decrease or increase, respectively, in the effective interest rate.

The financial restructuring qualifies as a troubled debt restructuring in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 15 Accounting by Debtors and Creditors for Troubled Debt Restructurings and EITF 02-4, Determining Whether a Debtors Modification or Exchange of Debt is within the scope of FASB statement No. 15. Based on the proposed recapitalization plan and assumptions, there will not be a gain on the transaction since total future cash payments, including interest, exceed the remaining carrying amount of the old notes after reducing the old notes by the assumed value of the common stock.

(1) The estimated transaction costs are summarized as follows:

	Estimated	Expensed Fiscal Year 2003	Paid Fiscal Year 2003
Financial advisor and dealer/manager fees	\$1,525	\$1,512	\$1,287
Financial advisor and dealer/manager fees contingent transaction			
costs	3,654		
Legal, printing and other fees	2,930	1,223	843
Accounting fees	825	261	261
	\$8,934	\$2,996	\$2,391

Transaction costs incurred to raise capital related to the debt will be expensed in the period incurred. Transaction costs incurred to raise capital related to the equity will be recorded against additional paid in capital.

- (2) Represents the reclassification of the net financing costs related to the issuance of the old notes, and the payment of additional financing costs related to an amendment of the credit facility.
- (3) As a result of the recapitalization plan, the Company will realize cancellation of indebtedness income, which will likely be absorbed by net operating loss (NOL) carryforwards. Even though the Company will likely be able to offset all of its taxable income for regular income tax purposes by available NOLs, only 90% of the Company s taxable income for alternative minimum tax (AMT) purposes generally may be offset by available NOL carryforwards (as recomputed for AMT purposes). Accordingly, the Company has reflected a provision for AMT at a 2% (10% of the 20%

4

Table of Contents

AIRGATE PCS, INC.

FOOTNOTES TO PRO FORMA CONDENSED

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Dollars in thousands, except for share and per share amounts)

AMT rate) federal tax rate resulting in an estimated federal income tax liability of \$600, which is based on an assumed COD of approximately \$30.0 million. Payment of the AMT creates a deferred income tax asset. In assessing the realizability of deferred income tax assets, management considers whether it is more likely than not that some portion of the deferred income tax assets will be realized. The ultimate realization of deferred income tax assets is dependent upon the generation of future taxable income during the periods in which those temporary differences become deductible. Management has provided a valuation allowance against all of its deferred income tax assets because the realization of those deferred tax assets is uncertain. The Company believes it has complied with FAS 109.

- (4) In connection with an amendment of the credit facility, the Company has agreed to prepay \$10.0 million in principal under the credit facility, which will be credited against principal payments otherwise due in 2004 and 2005 in the amount of \$7.5 million and \$2.5 million, respectively. The prepayment is required only if the recapitalization plan is completed. The amendment will not otherwise affect AirGate s obligation to pay interest, premium, if any, or the principal on the AirGate credit facility, when due.
- (5) Represents the adjustment to record the issuance of 33,041,516 shares of common stock, to be issued and outstanding immediately after the exchange offer and prior to the reverse stock split. The issuance of the stock reflects a reduction in the old notes at an assumed market value as of September 30, 2003 of \$2.42 per share.
- (6) Represents the adjustment to reflect the impact of removing the interest expense (including amortization of the discount and direct issue costs) related to the old notes.
- (7) Represents the adjustment to reflect the effective interest expense (including accretion of the premium) of the new notes. Based on the assumptions herein, the effective rate is assumed to be 8.1%; the actual cash pay rate is 9 3/8%.
- (8) As part of the recapitalization plan, the Company is proposing to implement a 1 for 5 reverse split of its capital stock.
- (9) Represents amortization of financing costs capitalized on the balance sheet, which were incurred in connection with amending the credit facility. These costs will be amortized to interest expense over the remaining life of the credit facility.

iPCS Disposition/Reverse Stock Split

The following is a description of the pro forma adjustment to reflect the effects of the disposition of iPCS and related information.

- (10) On October 17, 2003, AirGate irrevocably transferred all of its shares of iPCS common stock to a trust for the benefit of AirGate shareholders. As of the date of the transfer to the trust, the iPCS investment (approximately \$184 million credit balance carrying amount) will be eliminated and recorded as a non-monetary gain from disposition of discontinuing operations.
- (11) Represents the adjustment to reclassify the operations of iPCS from continuing to discontinued operations for the periods presented.

1

Table of Contents

DESCRIPTION OF OUR CREDIT FACILITY

The Credit Facility

We are amending our credit facility in connection with the restructuring. The terms of such amendment are more fully described below in The Amendment of our Credit Facility.

General

We entered into the credit facility on August 16, 1999 with certain lenders pursuant to which they agreed to provide a credit facility in the amount of up to \$153.5 million. We have drawn the entire amount available under the credit facility.

The credit facility provides for (1) \$13.5 million in senior secured debt (Tranche 1) which matures June 6, 2007 and (2) \$140.0 million in senior secured debt (Tranche 2) which matures September 30, 2008.

The principal amount of each tranche amortizes in 19 quarterly installments according to a graduated schedule. Amortization of Tranche 1 began in December 2002, with final maturity occurring June 6, 2007. Amortization of Tranche 2 will begin in March 2004, and final maturity will occur September 30, 2008.

Security

The credit facility is secured by the following:

a first priority lien on substantially all of our assets and the assets of our present and future subsidiaries, other than iPCS;

collateral assignment of our Sprint agreements; and

a pledge of all of the capital stock of our present and future subsidiaries, other than iPCS.

Our debt under the credit facility is senior debt that ranks senior in right of payment to the old notes and, if issued, the new notes. In connection with our acquisition of iPCS, the credit facility was amended on October 12, 2001 so that, among other things, iPCS would not be considered a subsidiary of AirGate for purposes of the credit facility. The credit facility is guaranteed by our subsidiaries, other than iPCS, and will be guaranteed by our future restricted subsidiaries.

Interest

At the time we request a borrowing under the credit facility, we may select one of two types of interest rates:

we may choose a Eurodollar borrowing, on which interest accrues at a rate determined by reference to an adjusted LIBOR plus 3.75%, only so long as no event of default exists. Adjusted LIBOR is a LIBOR rate adjusted by a multiple determined by a reserve requirement published by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

alternatively, we may choose an alternative base rate borrowing on which interest accrues at a rate determined by reference to the greater of:

the Federal Funds effective rate, as defined in the credit agreement, plus 0.50%; or

the prime rate of either the Chase Manhattan Bank, or, if the administrative agent is a commercial bank, the administrative agent, plus 2.75%

Subject to certain exceptions, we may elect to convert a borrowing of one type to another.

Interest on any overdue amounts will accrue at a rate per annum equal to, in the case of overdue principal, 2.50% plus the rate otherwise applicable, or, in the case of all other amounts overdue, 2.50% plus the rate then applicable to alternative base rate borrowings.

Table of Contents

Prepayment

The Tranche 1 and Tranche 2 loans must be prepaid, and the outstanding commitments must be reduced, in an aggregate amount equal to:

following the end of each fiscal year commencing with the fiscal year ending December 31, 2002, 60% of excess cash flow, or 50% of excess cash flow if we meet specified financial tests of each fiscal year;

100% of the net proceeds of asset sales outside of the ordinary course of business, subject to exceptions, or insurance proceeds, to the extent not reinvested in property or assets within a required period of time; and

upon prepayment of any indebtedness incurred under a vendor financing arrangement or other bank or credit facility, other than those facilities outstanding at the date of the closing of the credit facility, and several other exceptions, the product of the aggregate principal amount of loans outstanding under the credit facility and a fraction, the numerator of which is the amount of indebtedness prepaid and the denominator of which is the aggregate principal amount of such indebtedness outstanding excluding the credit facility and the old notes then outstanding.

Covenants

Events of Default

The credit facility contains various covenants that restrict the ability of us and our subsidiaries to, among other things:
incur additional indebtedness except for the old notes and certain other limited indebtedness;
grant liens;
make guarantees;
enter into hedging agreements;
engage in mergers, acquisitions, investments, consolidations, liquidations, dissolutions and asset sales;
pay dividends and redeem equity; and
prepay certain indebtedness, including the old notes. The credit facility contains financing and operating covenants including, among other things:
ratio of total debt to total capitalization;
ratio of total debt to annualized earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization, referred to as EBITDA;
ratio of senior secured debt to total capitalization;
ratio of senior secured debt to annualized EBITDA;
ratio of EBITDA to fixed charges;
minimum population coverage by our PCS network in order to incur additional indebtedness;
minimum revenue; and
maximum capital expenditures.

We would default on the credit facility if among other things:

we fail to make the payments due under the credit facility;

44

Table of Contents

we fail to comply with a covenant under the credit facility or related documents;

there is an event of termination or the occurrence of an event that, if not cured, would constitute an event of termination, under the Sprint management agreement;

our loan documents cease to be, or are asserted by us not to be, in full force and effect;

any representation or warranty under the credit facility is determined to be materially incorrect in any material respect when made;

an involuntary proceeding is commenced or an involuntary petition is filed under bankruptcy or similar laws;

we voluntarily commence a proceeding or file a petition under bankruptcy or similar laws;

we become unable, admit in writing our inability or fail generally to pay a certain amount of our debts as they become due;

one or more judgments for the payment of money in an aggregate amount in excess of \$5.0 million is rendered against us or any subsidiary and remains undischarged for a certain period of time;

we become liable under ERISA in an aggregate amount exceeding \$5.0 million in any year or \$10.0 million for all periods;

any lien on a material portion of collateral created under the loan documents ceases to be a valid and perfected lien on that collateral;

there is any termination or other condition that causes the loan documents to not be in full force and effect;

we fail to perform any term under the guaranty of our credit facility and such failure adversely affects the lenders;

we default on certain other indebtedness, including the old notes; or

we change control of our ownership.

The Amendment of Our Credit Facility

In connection with the restructuring, we entered into an amendment to the credit facility with the lenders thereunder on November 30, 2003. This amendment requires that we prepay \$10 million of the outstanding principal amount under the credit facility upon completion of the restructuring with \$7.5 million being credited against principal payments otherwise due in 2004 and the remaining \$2.5 million being credited against principal payments otherwise due in 2005. The amendment to the credit facility will delete in full the provisions of the credit facility that require us to maintain minimum subscribers. In addition, the amendment would revise our minimum revenue requirements and the following ratios that we are required to maintain:

total debt to total capitalization,

total debt to EBITDA.

senior secured debt to total capitalization,

senior secured debt to EBITDA, and

EBITDA to fixed charges.

All ratios containing an EBITDA component will now be calculated on a trailing four quarter basis to the extent such ratios previously were calculated on an annualized two quarter basis.

The amendment will permit us to incur certain other limited indebtedness and related liens, make certain limited investments and form subsidiaries under limited circumstances that are not subject to

45

Table of Contents

certain restrictive covenants contained in the credit facility or required to guarantee the credit facility. The amendment will also permit us to repurchase, at a discount, the old notes or the new notes from our cash on hand in an aggregate amount not to exceed \$25 million in value of those notes, provided that we shall have at the same time incurred an equal amount of permitted subordinated indebtedness. Further, the amendment will revise certain defined terms in the credit facility; including, among others, the definition of EBITDA. The amendment provides that, in determining EBITDA, certain additional items will be added back to our consolidated net income or loss (to the extent deducted in determining such income or loss), including amounts actually incurred by us in pursuit of claims against, or disputing claims by, Sprint in an aggregate amount not to exceed \$2.0 million in any one fiscal year period; amounts up to \$5.0 million in start-up costs actually incurred in connection with outsourcing billing and customer care services that had been provided pursuant to the Sprint agreements; any charges incurred in connection with the restructuring; and, at our option, credits received under the Sprint agreements for the fiscal quarter actually received rather than when applied.

The amendment also provides that it will not be a default in the event that the auditor s report accompanying our financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2003 contains a going concern explanatory paragraph or other comparable qualification.

The amendment will not affect any of the other provisions of the credit facility, including those which restrict our ability to merge, consolidate or sell all or substantially all of our assets. The amendment will not affect our obligation to pay interest, premium, if any, or principal on the credit facility, when due.

The amendment generally will be effective upon the satisfaction of various conditions, including that at least 90% of the face value of old notes will have been exchanged in the restructuring. However, the elimination of the minimum subscriber covenant and the provision related to the auditor s report on our financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2003 are effective immediately and the changes to the EBITDA definition and method of calculation became effective on December 31, 2003 for purposes of calculating financial covenants for periods ending thereon and thereafter.

46

Table of Contents

THE RESTRUCTURING PROPOSALS

Consummation of the recapitalization plan requires stockholder approval of each of proposals 1 and 2. The issuance of shares of our common stock in the restructuring transactions will not become effective unless and until the amendment and restatement of our restated certificate of incorporation implementing the 1 for 5 reverse stock split and decreasing our authorized shares is approved by our shareholders and filed with the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware and the recapitalization plan is consummated. **If either of proposals 1 or 2 is not approved by our shareowners at the special meeting, then neither of them will become effective.** Shareowner approval of proposal 3 is not a condition to the consummation of the recapitalization plan.

All proxies which indicate a vote FOR any of three proposals to be voted on at the meeting will be deemed a vote FOR any adjournment(s) of the special meeting with respect to such proposal(s) by any of the persons named as proxies. See About the Solicitation of Proxies and Acceptances Voting on the Restructuring Proposals Adjournment(s).

PROPOSAL 1

ISSUANCE OF OUR COMMON STOCK

IN THE EXCHANGE OFFER

On January 8, 2004, our board of directors unanimously adopted a resolution approving, in connection with the transactions contemplated by the recapitalization plan, the issuance pursuant to the exchange offer under the recapitalization plan of 56% of the shares of our common stock to be issued and outstanding immediately after the financial restructuring (33,041,516 shares of our common stock based on the number of currently outstanding shares of our common stock, without giving effect to the reverse stock split).

Our board of directors believes it is advisable and in the company s best interests to issue new shares of our common stock in the restructuring transactions. Although the restructuring will result in significant dilution of our common shareowners, the completion of the restructuring is critical to our ability to improve our capital structure. We expect that the completion of the financial restructuring will improve our capital structure and reduce the financial risk in our business plan by substantially reducing the required payments under our outstanding notes. If the restructuring is not completed, we may be forced to consider an alternative plan of restructuring or reorganization. Any alternative plan of restructuring or reorganization may result in our shareowners, noteholders and other constituencies recovering less than proposed in the recapitalization plan, or nothing. For a discussion of the factors considered by our board of directors in recommending the recapitalization plan, see The Restructuring Recommendation of the Board of Directors; Reasons of the Board of Directors. For a discussion of the factors we considered in assessing the fairness from a financial point of view of the terms of the recapitalization plan to holders of our common stock, see The Restructuring Opinion of Broadview International, LLC. For a discussion of the conditions to the consummation of the restructuring transactions, see The Recapitalization Plan Exchange Offer and Consent Solicitation Conditions to the Exchange Offer and The Prepackaged Plan Conditions to Effective Date of the Prepackaged Plan.

Upon consummation of the restructuring, the equity interests of our existing shareowners, as a percentage of the total number of the outstanding shares of our common stock, will be significantly diluted. As of September 30, 2003, there were 25,961,191 shares of our common stock issued and outstanding.

47

Table of Contents

The following table presents certain information regarding our equity capitalization as of September 30, 2003 on a historical basis and on a proforma basis to reflect the consummation of our recapitalization (without giving effect to the reverse stock split):

Ası	of S	ente	mh	er 3	0. 1	2003

	Historical	Pro Forma
Common Stock:		
Existing AirGate shareholders(1)	25,961,191	25,961,191
Tendering holders of old notes		33,041,516(2)
Total shares outstanding	25,961,191	59,002,707
Stock Options:		
Shares reserved for issuance pursuant to outstanding options(3)	1,277,070	1,277,070
Shares available for issuance pursuant to future option grants	882,636	5,405,000
Total shares reserved and available for issuance under stock		
incentive plans(3)	2,159,706	6,682,070
Warrants:		
Total shares reserved for issuance pursuant to outstanding warrants(4)	687,800	687,800

- (1) Includes 326,874 shares beneficially owned by executive officers and directors as of September 30, 2003. See Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners, Directors And Officers.
- (2) Assumes 100% of the old notes are validly tendered in the public and private exchange offers and not withdrawn.
- (3) Includes 783,595 shares reserved for issuance pursuant to outstanding options having an exercise price in excess of \$5 per share, of which 663,031 have an exercise price in excess of \$12.50 per share.
- (4) Includes 669,110 shares reserved for issuance pursuant to outstanding warrants having an exercise price of \$20.40 or more per share.

 The Board of Directors unanimously recommends a vote FOR this Proposal.

PROPOSAL 2

AMENDMENT AND RESTATEMENT OF OUR RESTATED CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION

TO EFFECT A REVERSE STOCK SPLIT

On January 8, 2004, our board of directors unanimously adopted a resolution approving and declaring advisable the amendment and restatement of our restated certificate of incorporation to implement the 1 for 5 reverse stock split and to reduce the shares authorized under our amended and restated certificate of incorporation.

The form of the proposed amended and restated certificate of incorporation is attached to this proxy statement as Annex C. If the amendment and restatement is approved by our shareowners, each five shares of our common stock issued and outstanding on the effective date of the amendment and restatement of our certificate of incorporation (the old common stock) will be automatically reclassified and combined into and become one share of our new common stock, \$0.01 par value per share. The par value per share of common stock will remain at \$0.01 per share. See Effects of the Reverse Stock Split. For a description of the number of shares that will be outstanding after the reverse stock split, see Effects of the Reverse Stock Split Changes in Shareowners Equity.

48

Table of Contents

Background of and Reasons for the Reverse Stock Split

The board of directors has determined that, based upon our current capital structure, as described below, and the current trading price of our common stock on the OTC Bulletin Board, the reverse stock split is the best alternative currently available to us to meet each of the following objectives:

to gain relisting on The Nasdaq National Market (which we currently intend to consummate either concurrently with the consummation of the recapitalization plan or as promptly as possible thereafter); and

to encourage greater interest in our common stock by the financial community and the investing public.

Shares of our common stock began trading on The Nasdaq National Market on September 28, 1999, under the symbol PCSA. Prior to that date, there was no public market for our common stock. Beginning on April 8, 2003, after being de-listed from The Nasdaq National Market, our common stock began trading on the OTC Bulletin Board under the same symbol PCSA.OB. On January 13, 2004, the last trading day before the date of this proxy statement, the last reported sales price per share of our common stock on the OTC Bulletin Board was \$3.04. On January 13, 2004, there were approximately 200 holders of record of our common stock.

Nasdaq rules require that, as a condition of the initial and continued listing of a company s securities on The Nasdaq National Market, a company satisfy certain listing requirements relating to its financial condition, results of operation, and the trading market for its listed securities, including a requirement that the closing price of a company s common stock be above \$5.00 per share prior to relisting and, for continued listing, that a company maintain an average closing price of its common stock of at least \$1.00. In most circumstances, if a company meets all other listing criteria, but is relying on a reverse stock split to increase its share price above the \$5 per share requirement, the Nasdaq will not permit that company to apply for relisting unless the stock consistently trades at or above \$5 per share for one to three weeks post-reverse stock split. On January 13, 2004, the closing price of our common stock on the OTC Bulletin Board was \$3.04. It is our intent to bring the average closing price of the common stock well above \$5.00 per share through the completion of the reverse stock split. We have requested a waiver from the Nasdaq of the one to three week post-split trading requirement so that we may apply for relisting prior to consummation of the reverse stock split. Nasdaq has granted that waiver to permit us to apply for relisting prior to the reverse stock split and, as long as our stock trades at or above \$5 on the day of the split, Nasdaq will not require any period of post-split trading prior to the effectiveness of our relisting. However, relisting is contingent on, among other things, our stock trading at or above \$5 on the day of the split. There can be no assurance that this will occur.

If the reverse stock split is not approved by the shareowners at the special meeting, then it is likely, depending on the volatility of the common stock and our ability to meet the listing criteria described above, that we may not satisfy the requirements for re-listing on The Nasdaq National Market. The continued de-listing of our common stock from The Nasdaq National Market would adversely affect the liquidity of the common stock. If our common stock is quoted only on the OTC Bulletin Board, the spread between the bid and ask price of the shares of the common stock is likely to be greater than the spread would be on The Nasdaq National Market. Consequently, shareowners may experience a greater difficulty in trading shares of the common stock.

We believe that if the amendment and restatement is approved by the shareowners at the special meeting, and the reverse stock split is implemented, the shares of common stock are much more likely to consistently have an average closing price sufficient to satisfy the Nasdaq listing criteria. The reduction in the number of outstanding shares of common stock caused by the reverse stock split is anticipated to increase the per share market price of the common stock, although not necessarily on a proportional basis. However, some investors may view the reverse stock split negatively since it reduces the number of shares available in the public market. In addition, other reasons, such as our financial results, market conditions, the market perception of our industry in general and Sprint affiliates in particular, and other factors may

49

Table of Contents

adversely affect the market price of the common stock. As a result, there can be no assurance that the market price of the common stock will not decline in the future.

In addition to satisfying the minimum average closing price requirement, we would also need to continue to satisfy all other applicable Nasdaq listing criteria.

For initial listing, the Nasdaq National Market also requires a company to comply with a stockholders equity test, a net income test or a market capitalization test. We currently have significant negative stockholders equity and net losses. Therefore, we will rely on the market capitalization test.

Specifically, for re-listings, a company must have market capitalization of \$20 million prior to applying for re-listing. For continued listing, a company must maintain a market capitalization of \$15 million (or \$50 million if certain asset and revenue tests are not met). As of January 13, 2004, the date prior to the date of this proxy statement, our market capitalization was approximately \$79 million.

Even if we were to satisfy all of the substantive listing requirements described above, The Nasdaq National Market has broad discretion to de-list a company s securities for any reason if, in the opinion of Nasdaq, events or circumstances have made listing of a company s securities on The Nasdaq National Market inadvisable or unwarranted. As a result, there can be no assurance that we will be successful in meeting these and other listing criteria of The Nasdaq National Market.

Our board of directors also believes that the reverse stock split will encourage greater interest in the common stock by the investment community. Our board of directors believes that the current market price of the common stock has impaired its acceptability to institutional investors, professional investors, and other members of the investing public. Many institutional and other investors look upon stock trading at low prices as unduly speculative in nature and, as a matter of policy, avoid investment in such stocks. Further, various brokerage house policies and practices tend to discourage individual brokers from dealing in low priced stocks. If effected, the reverse stock split would reduce the number of shares of our common stock issued and outstanding. Our board of directors expects that the reduction would result in an increase in the trading price of our common stock. The board of directors also believes that raising the expected market price of the common stock would increase the attractiveness of the common stock to the investment community and possibly promote greater liquidity for our shareowners.

In addition, because broker commissions on low-priced stocks generally represent a higher percentage of the stock price than commissions on higher priced stocks, the current share price of the common stock, in the absence of the reverse stock split, may continue to result in individual shareowners paying transaction costs (commissions, markups or markdowns) which are a higher percentage of their total share value than would be the case if the share price was substantially higher. This factor may further limit the willingness of institutions to purchase the common stock at its current market price. Although any increase in the market price of the common stock resulting from the reverse stock split may be proportionately less than the decrease in the number of shares outstanding, the proposed reverse stock split could result in a market price that would be high enough for the shares of the common stock to overcome the reluctance, policies and practices of brokerage firms and investors referred to above and to diminish the adverse impact of correspondingly higher trading commissions for the shares.

There can be no assurance, however, that the reverse stock split, if completed, will result in the benefits described above. See Risk Factors Risks Related to the Reverse Stock Split .

Effects of the Reverse Stock Split

General

If the amendment and restatement is approved by our shareowners, the principal effect will be to decrease the number of outstanding shares of common stock. As a result of the reverse stock split, each holder of five shares of common stock immediately prior to the effectiveness of the reverse stock split would become the holder of one share of common stock after the effectiveness of the reverse stock split.

50

Table of Contents

The common stock is currently registered under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the Exchange Act), and we are subject to the periodic reporting and other requirements of the Exchange Act. The reverse stock split will not affect the registration of our common stock under the Exchange Act or the listing of our common stock on the OTC Bulletin Board. Following the reverse stock split, our common stock will continue to be listed on the OTC Bulletin Board under the symbol PCSA.OB.

Proportionate voting rights and other rights of the holders of common stock will not be affected by the reverse stock split, other than as a result of the elimination of fractional shares as described below. For example, not taking into account the effects of the recapitalization, a holder of 2.0% of the voting power of the outstanding shares of old common stock immediately prior to the effective time of the reverse stock split will generally continue to hold 2.0% of the voting power of the outstanding shares of new common stock after the reverse stock split.

If approved and implemented, the reverse stock split may result in some shareowners owning odd lots of less than 100 shares of new common stock. Odd lot shares may be more difficult to sell, and brokerage commissions and other costs of transactions in odd lots are generally somewhat higher than the costs of transactions in round lots of even multiples of 100 shares. The board of directors believes, however, that these potential effects are outweighed by the benefits of the reverse stock split.

Authorized Shares

In connection with the reverse stock split, our board deemed it advisable to reduce the number of authorized shares under our restated certificate of incorporation by a factor of five. As a result, the total number of authorized shares will be reduced from 150,000,000 shares to 30,000,000 shares and the total number of authorized preferred shares will be reduced from 5,000,000 shares to 1,000,000 shares. The par value of the common stock would remain at \$0.01 per share following the reverse stock split.

Effect on Stock Option Plans

As of September 30, 2003, there were outstanding options to purchase 1,277,070 shares of common stock issued or committed to be issued pursuant to stock options granted by us (which number includes 783,595 shares reserved for issuance pursuant to outstanding options having an exercise price in excess of \$5.00 per share. All of the outstanding options to purchase common stock under our various stock incentive plans include provisions for adjustments on the number of shares covered thereby, as well as the exercise price thereof. If the reverse stock split is implemented, each outstanding and unexercised option to purchase shares of our old common stock would be automatically converted into an economically equivalent option to purchase shares of the new common stock by decreasing the number of shares underlying the option and increasing the exercise price appropriately. Assuming the recapitalization plan, including the reverse stock split, is approved and effected, there would be reserved for future issuance upon exercise of all outstanding options a total of approximately 255,414 shares of common stock (prior to giving effect to the proposed increase in the number of shares available for issuance under our Plan). Each of the outstanding options would thereafter evidence the right to purchase 20% of the shares of new common stock previously covered thereby, and the exercise price per share would be five times the previous exercise price.

Effect on Warrants

As of September 30, 2003, we had outstanding warrants currently convertible into an aggregate of 687,800 shares of common stock. The warrants include provisions for adjustments on the number of shares issuable following a reverse stock split, as well as the conversion price thereof. If the reverse stock split is effected, there would be reserved for issuance upon conversion of all outstanding warrants a total of approximately 137,560 shares of common stock. Holders of the outstanding warrants would thereafter be entitled to receive 20% of the shares of common stock previously issuable upon conversion of such

51

Table of Contents

outstanding warrants and the conversion price of such warrants would be five times the previous conversion price.

Changes in Shareowners Equity

The following table illustrates the principal effects of the reverse stock split discussed in the preceding paragraphs. The table assumes consummation of the recapitalization plan and that 25,961,191 shares of common stock are issued and outstanding at the time of the reverse stock split.

Number of Shares of Common Stock Prior to Reverse Stock Split	Number of Shares of Common Stock After Reverse Stock Split (Giving Effect to the Recapitalization)
150,000,000	30,000,000
25,961,191	11,800,541
25,961,191	5,192,238
0	6,608,303
1,277,070	255,414
687,800	137,560
	Common Stock Prior to Reverse Stock Split 150,000,000 25,961,191 25,961,191 0 1,277,070

⁽¹⁾ These numbers do not give effect to the amendment and restatement of our incentive plan and the grants thereunder as contemplated by Proposal No. 3.

Fractional Shares

We do not intend to issue fractional shares in connection with the reverse stock split. No certificates representing fractional shares shall be issued. Shareowners who otherwise would be entitled to receive fractional shares because the number of shares of the common stock they hold is not evenly divisible by the reverse stock split ratio will receive cash equal to the closing bid price of our common stock on the date of the reverse stock split times the percentage of a whole share they hold at such time.

Exchange of Stock Certificates

If the proposal to implement the reverse stock split is adopted and effectuated, shareowners will be required to exchange their stock certificates for new certificates representing the shares of new common stock. Shareowners of record on the effective date will be furnished the necessary materials and instructions for the surrender and exchange of share certificates at the appropriate time by American Stock Transfer and Trust Company, our transfer agent. As soon as practicable after the effective date, the transfer agent will send a letter of transmittal to each stockholder advising such holder of the procedure for surrendering certificates representing shares of old common stock in exchange for new certificates representing the ownership of new common stock.

You should not send your stock certificates now. You should send them only after you receive the letter of transmittal from our transfer agent.

As soon as practicable after the surrender to the transfer agent of any certificate which represents shares of old common stock, together with a duly executed letter of transmittal and any other documents the transfer agent may specify, the transfer agent shall deliver to the person in whose name such certificate had been issued certificates registered in the name of such person representing the number of full shares of new common stock into which shares of old common stock represented by the surrendered certificate shall have been reclassified. Each certificate representing shares of the new common stock will continue to bear any legends restricting the transfer of such shares that were borne by the surrendered certificates representing the shares of old common stock held prior to the reverse stock split.

52

Table of Contents

Until surrendered as contemplated herein, each certificate which immediately prior to the reverse stock split represented shares of old common stock shall be deemed at and after the reverse stock split to represent the number of full shares of new common stock contemplated by the preceding paragraph. Until they have surrendered their stock certificates for exchange, shareowners will not be entitled to receive any dividends or other distributions that may be declared and payable to holders of record.

Any stockholder whose certificate for old common stock has been lost, destroyed or stolen will be entitled to issuance of a certificate representing the shares of new common stock into which such shares of old common stock are to be converted upon compliance with such requirements as we and the transfer agent customarily apply in connection with lost, stolen or destroyed certificates.

No service charges, brokerage commissions, transfer taxes or transfer fees will be charged to any holder of any certificate which represented any shares of our old common stock to implement the exchange of shares, except that if any certificates representing the new common stock are to be issued in a name other than that in which the certificates for shares of our old common stock surrendered are registered, it is a condition of such issuance that (1) the person requesting such issuance will pay any transfer taxes payable by reason thereof (or prior to transfer of such certificate, if any) or establish to our satisfaction that such taxes have been paid or are not payable, (2) such transfer comply with all applicable federal and state securities laws, and (3) such surrendered certificate be properly endorsed and otherwise be in proper form for transfer.

Appraisal Rights

No appraisal rights are available under the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware or under our restated Certificate of Incorporation and our Amended and Restated Bylaws to any stockholder who dissents from the proposal to approve the amendment and restatement of our restated certificate of incorporation to effect the reverse stock split and the decrease in authorized shares.

Federal Income Tax Consequences of the Reverse Stock Split

The following discussion is a summary of the material United States federal income tax consequences of the proposed reverse stock split to us and the individual shareowners who exchange their old common stock for new common stock and cash. This discussion only addresses shareowners who held their old common stock as a capital asset and does not address all of the United States federal income tax consequences that may be relevant to particular shareholders in light of their individual circumstances or to shareowners who are subject to special rules (including, without limitation, financial institutions, regulated investment companies, real estate investment trusts, tax-exempt organizations, insurance companies, dealers in securities or foreign currencies, foreign holders, persons who hold their old common shares as part of hedge against currency risk, a conversion transaction, a straddle, a constructive sale, or holders who acquired their shares pursuant to the exercise of an employee stock option or otherwise as compensation). No ruling has been, or will be, sought from the International Revenue Service, and no opinion has been, or will be sought from counsel, as to the United States federal income tax consequences of the reverse stock split. The following summary is not binding on the Internal Revenue Service or a court. It is based upon the Internal Revenue Code, laws, regulations, rulings, and decisions in effect on the date hereof, all of which are subject to change possibly with retroactive effect. Tax consequences under state, local, and foreign laws are also not addressed.

The following discussion is not intended to be a complete analysis or description of all potential United States federal income tax consequences of the reverse stock split. In addition, the discussion does not address tax consequences that may vary with, or are contingent on, your individual circumstances. Holders of old common stock are strongly urged to consult their own tax advisors as to the specific tax consequences to them of the reverse stock split, including the applicability and effect of federal, state, local, and foreign income, estate and gift tax laws on their particular circumstances.

Based on the above assumptions and qualifications, we will not recognize any gain or loss as a result of the reverse stock split. No gain or loss will be recognized by a holder of old common stock who receives

53

Table of Contents

only new common stock upon the reverse stock split. A shareowner who receives cash in lieu of a fractional share as a result of the reverse stock split will generally be treated as having received the payment as a distribution in redemption of the fractional share, as provided in Section 302(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, which distribution will be taxed as either a distribution under Section 301 of the Internal Revenue Code or an exchange to such shareowner, depending on that shareowner s particular facts and circumstances. Generally, a shareowner receiving such a payment should recognize gain or loss equal to the difference, if any, between the amount of cash received and the shareowner s basis in the fractional share.

A stockholder s aggregate tax basis in the shares of new common stock received in the reverse stock split will equal the stockholder s aggregate basis in the old common stock exchanged therefor and such stockholder s holding period for the new common stock received in the reverse stock split will include the holding period for the old common stock exchanged therefor. Shareowners should consult their tax advisors to the basis and holding period of any particular shares.

The Board of Directors unanimously recommends a vote FOR this Proposal.

PROPOSAL 3

APPROVAL OF AMENDMENTS TO AIRGATE S 2002 LONG-TERM INCENTIVE PLAN

AND OPTION GRANTS TO EXECUTIVES

Background

Equity incentive awards are a critical component of our compensation arrangements for employees. They encourage our employees to act as owners, which help align their interests with those of our shareowners. We grant equity incentives to motivate and reward our employees to accomplish strategic business objectives and achieve results that lead to profitable growth and create value for our shareowners. We also grant equity incentives to enable us to attract and retain executive talent.

For the reasons described herein under The Restructuring and AirGate Current Operating Environment and its Impact on Us, since the beginning of 2002, the wireless communications industry, including us, experienced significant declines in per share equity prices and a much weaker operating environment. As a result, virtually all of our employees have stock options with exercise prices significantly higher than the current trading price of our common stock. As a result, our existing options are no longer effectively providing the employee motivation and retention that they were intended to provide.

Following completion of the financial restructuring, and without approval of this proposal, we would have less than 1.5% of our outstanding shares, or 882,636 shares available for grant to employees. Following the reverse stock split, we would have less than 1.5% of our outstanding shares, or 176,527 shares available for grant to employees.

Our board of directors believes it is critical to our success to have available adequate shares under the Plan to provide tools needed to effect its compensation strategy. Our board of directors believes the number of shares of common stock that remain available for issuance will be insufficient to achieve the purposes of the Plan unless the additional shares are authorized and approved by our shareowners.

The noteholders who are parties to the support agreement have approved the amendments to the Plan described below.

General

The Plan became effective on February 26, 2002. Upon effectiveness of the Plan, our ability to grant awards under any of our other incentive plans ceased. The Plan provided a reserve of 1,500,000 shares for grant.

54

Table of Contents

As of September 30, 2003, there were 882,636 shares remaining available for awards under the plan, approximately 475 employees and directors eligible to participate in the Plan, and 687 persons holding outstanding awards covering approximately 620,000 shares of common stock.

Proposed Amendments

The primary feature of the proposed amendments is to increase the number of shares available for grant under the Plan to 6,025,000 (prior to giving effect to the reverse stock split). As provided in the Support Agreement, this number is derived as follows:

10% of Outstanding Shares Following Restructuring(1)	5,900,000
Options Outstanding with Exercise Price of More Than \$5.00(2)	125,000
•	
	6,025,000

- (1) Includes approximately 495,000 options outstanding with an exercise price of \$5.00 or less.
- (2) Under the amended support agreement, the increase in shares available for grant under the Plan was limited to 10% of outstanding shares, plus options currently outstanding with an exercise price in excess of \$5 per share.

Assuming Proposal 3 is approved by the shareowners, there will be approximately 5,405,000 shares of our common stock available for new grants under the Plan (6,025,000 reserved for issuance, less approximately 620,000 options outstanding). Following the reverse stock split, there will be approximately 1,205,000 shares of common stock available for new grants under the Plan.

In addition to the increase in shares reserved and available for issuance under the Plan, we have proposed a number of additional changes to provide our compensation and governance committee with greater flexibility. The board approved, subject to shareowner approval, amendments to the Plan that would:

provide for awards of stock appreciation rights, restricted stock units and dividend equivalent rights

increase the limit (from 20% to 50% of the total shares authorized under the Plan) on the number of shares that may be granted under the Plan as restricted stock or performance shares

remove a mandatory vesting period for stock awards and performance shares that exceed 10% of the total shares authorized under the Plan

increase the amount of cash-based performance units that may be granted to a participant (less any consideration paid by the participant for such award) during any one calendar year from \$1,500,000 to \$2,000,000

increase the number of shares that may be issued with respect to one or more options and/or stock appreciation rights granted to a participant during any one calendar year from 250,000 to 15% of the total shares authorized under the Plan

In addition to the proposed amendments to the Plan to provide greater flexibility, the board approved, subject to shareowner approval, certain other amendments to the plan that would:

limit the term of the amended and restated Plan to ten years from the date it is approved by our shareowners

eliminate the ability to grant options with a re-load feature

eliminate the ability to make or arrange for loans to participants to defer payment of the exercise price of an award or the payment of any taxes payable with respect to the exercise of an award

limit the number of shares that may be issued as qualified performance-based awards (other than options and stock appreciation rights) granted to a participant during any one calendar year to 15% of the total shares authorized under the Plan

55

Table of Contents

decrease the limit (from 20% to 10% of the total shares authorized under the Plan) on the number of shares that may be granted under the Plan as unrestricted stock

make certain non-substantive, ministerial changes to the Plan.

In order to preserve the full deductibility of awards made pursuant to the plan under Section 162(m) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the Code), the Plan, as proposed to be amended and restated, is being submitted to our shareowners for approval.

A summary of the plan as proposed to be amended is set forth below. The summary is qualified in its entirety by reference to the full text of the plan, as proposed to be amended, which is attached to this proxy statement as Annex D.

Summary of the Plan

Purpose. The purpose of the Plan is to promote our success by linking the personal interests of our employees, officers, directors and consultants to those of our shareowners, and by providing participants with an incentive for outstanding performance. The Plan is further intended to provide us the flexibility to use equity incentive awards to help us attract, motivate and retain executive talent.

Permissible Awards. The Plan authorizes the granting of awards in any of the following forms:

options to purchase shares of common stock, which may be non-qualified or incentive stock options under the Code

stock appreciation rights (SARs), which give the holder the right to receive the difference between the fair market value per share on the date of exercise over the grant price

restricted stock and restricted stock units, which may be subject to vesting and such other restrictions as the committee may impose

performance awards, which are payable in cash or stock upon the attainment of specified performance goals

dividend equivalents, which entitle the participant to payments equal to any dividends paid on the shares of stock underlying an award

other stock-based awards in the discretion of the committee, including unrestricted stock grants.

Shares Available for Awards. Subject to adjustment as provided in the Plan, the aggregate number of shares of common stock reserved and available for issuance pursuant to awards granted under the plan is 6,025,000 shares. Upon implementation of reverse stock split submitted for approval to shareowners, the total number of shares reserved and available for issuance pursuant to awards granted under the Plan would be 1,205,000 shares. If an award is canceled, terminates, expires or lapses for any reason, any shares subject to the award will again be available for issuance under the Plan, and any shares subject to awards that are settled in cash will again be available for issuance under the Plan.

Limitations on Awards. No more than 50% of the shares authorized under the Plan may be granted as awards of restricted stock or performance shares, and not more than 10% of the shares authorized under the Plan may be granted as awards of unrestricted stock. The number of shares of common stock with respect to one or more options and/or SARs that may be granted during any one calendar year under the Plan to any one person may not exceed 15% of the shares authorized under the Plan. The number of shares of common stock with respect to qualified performance-based awards (other than options and stock appreciation rights) that may be granted during any one calendar year under the Plan to any one person may not exceed 15% of the total shares authorized under the Plan. The maximum fair market value of any cash-based performance units that may be received by a participant (less any consideration paid by the participant for such award) during any one calendar year under the plan is \$2,000,000.

Administration. The plan is administered by the compensation and governance committee of our board of directors. The committee has the authority to designate participants; determine the type or types

56

Table of Contents

of awards to be granted to each participant and the number, terms and conditions thereof; establish, adopt or revise any rules and regulations as it may deem advisable to administer the plan; and make all other decisions and determinations that may be required under the plan. The board of directors may at any time administer the plan. If it does so, it will have all the powers of the committee.

Formula Grants to Non-Employee Directors. The plan provides that grants of options and restricted stock to our non-employee directors shall be made only in accordance to the parameters established in the AirGate PCS, Inc. Amended and Restated 2001 Non-Employee Director Compensation Plan, or any successor plan for the compensation of non-employee directors. The committee cannot make discretionary grants to non-employee directors under the plan.

Performance Goals. The committee may designate any award as a qualified performance-based award in order to make the award fully deductible without regard to the \$1,000,000 deduction limit imposed by Code Section 162(m). If an award is so designated, the committee must establish objectively determinable performance goals for the award based on one or more of the following performance criteria, which may be expressed in terms of company-wide objectives or in terms of objectives that relate to the performance of a division, affiliate, department, region or function within the company or an affiliate:

revenues,
expenses,
earnings per share,
EBITDA (earnings before interest, depreciation, taxes and amortization),
Bank EBITDA (earnings before interest, depreciation, taxes and amortization), as calculated under our credit facility,
EBIT (earnings before interest and taxes),
economic profit,
cash flow,
transaction counts,
customer turnover,
gross or net additional customers,
cost per gross additional customers,
average revenues per customer,
customer satisfaction ratings,
satisfaction of debt covenants,
comparable sales growth,
net profit before tax,
gross profit,

operating profit,	
cash generation,	
unit volume,	
return on equity,	
return on assets,	
changes in working capital,	57

Table of Contents

return on capital, or

shareowner return.

The committee must establish such goals prior to the beginning of the period for which such performance goal relates (or such later date as may be permitted under applicable tax regulations) and the committee may not increase any award or, except in the case of certain qualified terminations of employment, waive the achievement of any specified goal. Any payment of an award granted with performance goals will be conditioned on the written certification of the committee in each case that the performance goals and any other material conditions were satisfied.

Limitations on Transfer; Beneficiaries. No award will be assignable or transferable by a participant other than by will or the laws of descent and distribution or, except in the case of an incentive stock option, pursuant to a qualified domestic relations order; provided, however, that the committee may (but need not) permit other transfers where the committee concludes that such transferability does not result in accelerated taxation, does not cause any option intended to be an incentive stock option to fail to qualify as such, and is otherwise appropriate and desirable, taking into account any factors deemed relevant, including without limitation, any state or federal tax or securities laws or regulations applicable to transferable awards. A participant may, in the manner determined by the committee, designate a beneficiary to exercise the rights of the participant and to receive any distribution with respect to any award upon the participant s death.

Acceleration Upon Certain Events. Unless otherwise provided in an award certificate, if a participant s employment is terminated without cause or the participant resigns for good reason (as such terms are defined in the plan) within two years after a change in control of the company (as defined in the plan), all of such participant s outstanding options will become fully vested and exercisable and all restrictions on his or her outstanding awards will lapse. The committee may in its discretion at any time accelerate the vesting of an award upon the death, disability, retirement or termination of service of a participant, or the occurrence of a change of control. The committee may also in its discretion accelerate the vesting of awards for any other reason, unless the aggregate number of awards so accelerated over the life of the Plan exceeds 5% of the total number of shares authorized under the plan. The committee may discriminate among participants or among awards in exercising its discretion.

Adjustments. In the event of a stock split, a dividend payable in shares of our common stock, or a combination or consolidation of our common stock into a lesser number of shares, the share authorization limits under the plan will automatically be adjusted proportionately, and the shares then subject to each award will automatically be adjusted proportionately without any change in the aggregate purchase price for such award. If we are involved in another corporate transaction or event that affects our common stock, such as an extraordinary cash dividend, recapitalization, reorganization, merger, consolidation, split-up, spin-off, combination or exchange of shares, the share authorization limits under the plan will be adjusted proportionately, and the committee may adjust outstanding awards to preserve the benefits or potential benefits of the awards.

Termination and Amendment

The plan will terminate ten years after the date on which our shareowners approve the plan, as proposed to be amended. Our board of directors or the compensation and governance committee may, at any time and from time to time, terminate or amend the plan without shareowner approval; but if an amendment to the plan would, in the reasonable opinion of the board or the committee, materially increase the benefits accruing to participants, materially increase the number of shares of stock issuable under the plan, materially modify the requirements for eligibility, or otherwise constitute a material change requiring shareowner approval under applicable laws, policies or regulation or applicable listing or other requirements of a stock exchange, then such amendment will be subject to shareowner approval. In addition, the board or the committee may condition any amendment on the approval of our shareowners for any other reason, including necessity or advisability under tax, securities or other applicable laws, policies or regulations. No termination or amendment of the plan may adversely affect any award

58

Table of Contents

previously granted under the plan without the written consent of the participant. The committee may amend or terminate outstanding awards. However, such amendments may require the consent of the participant and, unless approved by our shareowners or otherwise permitted by the antidilution provisions of the plan, the exercise price of an outstanding option may not be reduced, directly or indirectly, and the original term of an option may not be extended.

Prohibition on Repricing

As indicated above under Termination and Amendment, outstanding stock options cannot be repriced, directly or indirectly, without the prior consent of our shareowners. The exchange of an underwater option (i.e., an option having an exercise price in excess of the current market value of the underlying stock) for another award would be considered an indirect repricing and would, therefore, require the prior consent of our shareowners

Certain Federal Tax Effects

Nonqualified Stock Options. There will be no federal income tax consequences to the optionee or to us upon the grant of a nonqualified stock option under the plan. When the optionee exercises a nonqualified option, however, he or she will realize ordinary income in an amount equal to the excess of the fair market value of the common stock received upon exercise of the option at the time of exercise over the exercise price, and we will be allowed a corresponding federal income tax deduction. Any gain that the optionee realizes when he or she later sells or disposes of the option shares will be short-term or long-term capital gain, depending on how long the shares were held.

Incentive Stock Options. There typically will be no federal income tax consequences to the optionee or to us upon the grant or exercise of an incentive stock option. If the optionee holds the option shares for the required holding period of at least two years after the date the option was granted or one year after exercise, the difference between the exercise price and the amount realized upon sale or disposition of the option shares will be long-term capital gain or loss, and we will not be entitled to a federal income tax deduction. If the optionee disposes of the option shares in a sale, exchange, or other disqualifying disposition before the required holding period ends, he or she will realize taxable ordinary income in an amount equal to the excess of the fair market value of the option shares at the time of exercise over the exercise price, and we will be allowed a federal income tax deduction equal to such amount. While the exercise of an incentive stock option does not result in current taxable income, the excess of the fair market value of the option shares at the time of exercise over the exercise price will be an item of adjustment for purposes of determining the optionee s alternative minimum taxable income.

Transfers of Options. The committee may, but is not required to, permit the transfer of nonqualified stock options granted under the plan. Based on current tax and securities regulations, such transfers, if permitted, are likely to be limited to gifts to members of the optionee s immediate family or certain entities controlled by the optionee or such family members. The following paragraphs summarize the likely income, estate, and gift tax consequences to the optionee, us, and any transferees, under present federal tax regulations, upon the transfer and exercise of such options.

Federal Income Tax. There will be no federal income tax consequences to the optionee, us, or the transferee upon the transfer of a nonqualified stock option. However, the optionee will recognize ordinary income when the transferee exercises the option, in an amount equal to the excess of the fair market value of the option shares upon the exercise of such option over the exercise price, and we will be allowed a corresponding federal income tax deduction. The gain, if any, realized upon the transferee subsequent sale or disposition of the option shares will constitute short-term or long-term capital gain to the transferee, depending on the transferee s holding period. The transferee s basis in the stock will be the fair market value of such stock at the time of exercise of the option.

Federal Estate and Gift Tax. If an optionee transfers a nonqualified stock option to a transferee during the optionee s life but before the option has become exercisable, the optionee will not be treated as having made a completed gift for federal gift tax purposes until the option becomes

59

Table of Contents

exercisable. However, if the optionee transfers a fully exercisable option during the optionee s life, he or she will be treated as having made a completed gift for federal gift tax purposes at the time of the transfer. If the optionee transfers an option to a transferee by reason of death, the option will be included in the decedent s gross estate for federal estate tax purposes. The value of such option for federal estate or gift tax purposes may be determined using a Black-Scholes or other appropriate option pricing methodology, in accordance with IRS requirements.

SARs. A participant receiving a SAR will not recognize income, and we will not be allowed a tax deduction, at the time the award is granted. When the participant exercises the SAR, the amount of cash and the fair market value of any shares of common stock received will be ordinary income to the participant and we will be allowed a corresponding federal income tax deduction at that time, subject to any applicable limitations under Code Section 162(m).

Restricted Stock. Unless a participant makes an election to accelerate recognition of the income to the date of grant as described below, the participant will not recognize income, and we will not be allowed a tax deduction, at the time a restricted stock award is granted. When the restrictions lapse, the participant will recognize ordinary income equal to the fair market value of the common stock as of that date (less any amount he paid for the stock), and we will be allowed a corresponding federal income tax deduction at that time, subject to any applicable limitations under Code §162(m). If the participant files an election under Code §83(b) within 30 days after the date of grant of the restricted stock, he or she will recognize ordinary income as of the date of grant equal to the fair market value of the stock as of that date (less any amount paid for the stock), and we will be allowed a corresponding federal income tax deduction at that time, subject to any applicable limitations under Code §162(m). Any future appreciation in the stock will be taxable to the participant at capital gains rates. However, if the stock is later forfeited, the participant will not be able to recover the tax previously paid pursuant to the Code §83(b) election.

Performance Awards. A participant generally will not recognize income, and we will not be allowed a tax deduction, at the time performance awards are granted, so long as the awards are subject to a substantial risk of forfeiture. When the participant receives or has the right to receive payment of cash or shares under the performance award, the cash amount of the fair market value of the shares of stock will be ordinary income to the participant, and we will be allowed a corresponding federal income tax deduction at that time, subject to any applicable limitations under Code §162(m).

Grant of Equity Awards to Certain Officers

Following declines in our stock price, our board of directors became concerned about the negative effects of having a large number of below market—stock options outstanding which provided little incentive value to employees. As a result, the Board urged management to find ways to reduce the number of—below market—stock options outstanding. The Board was reluctant to consider additional equity awards in the near future without such actions. On September 4, 2003, our chief executive officer and four of our vice-presidents (Ms. Blackford, and Messrs. Goldfarb, Pfohl and Roberts) surrendered to us, for no consideration, all stock options held by them with an exercise price of \$14 or more, which represented 751,756 of the 2,191,209 stock options then outstanding. These options were issued under predecessor incentive plans, not under the Plan, and the cancellation did not increase the number of shares available for issuance under the Plan. At the time of the option surrender, there was no commitment to management that the board of directors would issue additional options or equity awards in the future.

On January 8, 2004, our board of directors unanimously adopted a resolution approving an incentive compensation program for our executive officers to be effective following completion of the financial restructuring. The terms and conditions of the incentive compensation program, including specific awards, have been approved by a majority of the noteholders who are parties to the Support Agreement.

Assuming Proposal 3 is approved by the shareowners, there will be approximately 5,400,000 shares (pre-split) of our common stock available for new awards under the Plan. In order to align the interests our management team with those of our shareowners, the compensation and governance committee anticipates making awards with respect to 3,000,000 shares immediately following the completion of the

60

Table of Contents

financial restructuring. Of this, approximately 2,300,000 shares will be awarded to our senior management team, which consists of our chief executive officer and six vice presidents. The remainder would be granted to director-level employees and key managers, as well as new directors joining the board of directors.

Each employee s initial award will consist of 75% stock options and 25% performance-vested restricted stock units. The stock options vest over a four-year period, 25% a year and have an exercise price equal to the fair market value on the date of grant. The stock options would have a ten-year term. Executives would be required to hold 50% of the post-tax gains from the exercise of options for a period of one year following the date of exercise.

The performance-vested restricted stock units will vest on the third anniversary date of the award only if we achieve three-year cumulative EBITDA goals and other objectives established by our compensation and governance committee.

Shares reserved and available for new awards under the Plan not granted following the financial restructuring will be retained for ongoing annual grants to employees and outside directors, employment-inducement awards and other special awards.

The chief executive officer and the four vice-presidents who surrendered options to us will, subject to shareowner approval, receive new equity awards under the incentive compensation program. Because the surrendered options were below market when they were cancelled by us, any new options granted to these individuals within six months of the cancellation would be subject to variable accounting assuming we retain our current method of accounting for equity compensation. Variable accounting would require that we accrue a compensation expense over the life of the awards based on changes in the market price of the underlying stock. Regardless of the timing of issuance, performance based restricted stock units will likely be compensatory over their applicable performance period.

Although shareowner approval is not required by law, by any regulations or by the terms of our plans, our commitment to sound corporate governance dictates that additional equity awards not be made to these officers without shareowner approval. Accordingly, the board of directors is seeking shareowner approval for the grant of the following awards upon completion of the financial restructuring:

Officer	Performance- Vested Stock Units	Options	Total Awards
Thomas M. Dougherty, Chief Executive Officer	125,000	375,000	500,000
William H. Seippel, Vice President and Chief Financial Officer	112,500	337,500	450,000
Barbara L. Blackford, Vice President, General Counsel and Corporate Secretary	100,000	300,000	400,000
Dave Roberts Vice President, Engineering and Network	100.000	200,000	400.000
Operations Jonathan M. Pfohl, Vice President, Finance	100,000 47,500	300,000 142,500	400,000 190,000
Dennis D. Lee, Vice President, Human Resources	47,500	142,500	190,000
Chuck S. Goldfarb, Vice President, Sales	42,500	127,500	170,000
Total	575,000	1,725,000	2,300,000

Benefits to Named Executive Officers and Other

The table below reflects awards granted during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2003 to the persons and groups shown in the table below. Except for equity awards expected to be made to employees immediately following the financial restructuring and described in the preceding section, any future awards under the Plan will be made at the discretion of our board of directors or the compensation and governance committee, as the case may be. Consequently, we cannot determine either the benefits or amounts that will be received in the future by any person or group pursuant to the Plan.

61

Table of Contents

Amended and Restated 2002 Long-Term Incentive Plan

		Restricted Stock Awards(3)		
Dollar Value of Options(2)	Number of Options			Number of Shares
\$160,000	100,000	\$	0	0
		_	_	
\$ 57,600	36,000	\$	0	0
\$124,600	70,000	\$72	,600	30,000
\$ 57,600	36,000	\$	0	0
\$ 57,600	36,000	\$	0	0
\$457,400	278,000	\$72	,600	30,000
\$ 84,800	40,000	\$	0	0
\$260,950	153,500	\$	0	0
	\$160,000 \$57,600 \$124,600 \$57,600 \$57,600 \$457,400 \$84,800	of Options(2) Options \$160,000 100,000 \$57,600 36,000 \$124,600 70,000 \$57,600 36,000 \$57,600 36,000 \$457,400 278,000 \$84,800 40,000	of Options(2) Options of Away \$160,000 100,000 \$ \$57,600 36,000 \$ \$124,600 70,000 \$72 \$57,600 36,000 \$ \$57,600 36,000 \$ \$457,400 278,000 \$72 \$84,800 40,000 \$	of Options(2) Options of Awards(4) \$160,000 100,000 \$ 0 \$57,600 36,000 \$ 0 \$124,600 70,000 \$72,600 \$57,600 36,000 \$ 0 \$57,600 36,000 \$ 0 \$457,400 \$78,000 \$72,600 \$84,800 40,000 \$ 0

⁽¹⁾ The options vest 25% per year on the anniversary date of the grant. The weighted average exercise price per share for options granted to the Named Executive Officers disclosed above was \$0.77 per share.

The Board of Directors unanimously recommends a vote FOR this Proposal.

62

⁽²⁾ The dollar value of the above options is dependent on the difference between the exercise price and the fair market value of the underlying shares on the date of exercise. As of September 30, 2003, the fair market value of the shares was \$2.42, based on the closing price of the common stock on that day.

⁽³⁾ The restrictions on the restricted stock lapse 25% per year on the anniversary of the date of grant.

⁽⁴⁾ Based on the \$2.42 closing price for the common stock on September 30, 2003.

Table of Contents

EQUITY COMPENSATION PLAN INFORMATION

The following table gives information about our common stock that may be issued under all of our existing equity compensation plans as of September 30, 2003.

Plan Category	(a) Number of Securities to be Issued Upon Exercise of Outstanding Options, Warrants and Rights	(b) Weighted Average Exercise Price of Outstanding Options, Warrants and Rights	(c) Number of Securities Remaining Available for Future Issuance Under Equity Compensation Plans (Excluding Securities Reflected in Column (a))	(d) Total of Securities Reflected in Columns (a) and (c)
Equity Compensation Plans				
Approved by Shareowners	274,203(2)	\$34.67	(1)	274,203
	336,053(3)	\$31.19	(1)	336,053
	617,364(4)	\$ 2.93	882,636	1,500,000
Equity Compensation Plans Not Approved by				
Shareowners	49,450(5)	\$44.93	(1)	49,450
TOTAL	1,277,070	\$18.81	882,636(6)	2,159,706

- (1) The right to issue options under this plan terminated upon shareholder approval of the 2002 Long-Term Incentive Plan.
- (2) Issued under the AirGate PCS, Inc. 1999 Stock Option Plan.
- (3) Issued under the AirGate PCS, Inc. Amended and Restated 2000 Long-Term Incentive Plan.
- (4) Issued under the AirGate PCS, Inc. 2002 Long-Term Incentive Plan.
- (5) Issued under the AirGate PCS, Inc. 2001 Non-Executive Stock Option Plan.
- (6) In addition, 73,314 shares of AirGate s common stock remained for issuance under the AirGate PCS, Inc. 2001 Employee Stock Purchase

Grants made under the AirGate PCS, Inc. 2001 Non-Employee Director Compensation Plan were issued under either the AirGate PCS, Inc. 1999 Stock Option Plan or the AirGate PCS, Inc. 2002 Long-Term Incentive Plan and thus are not separately stated in the table.

AirGate PCS, Inc. 2001 Non-Executive Stock Option Plan

On January 31, 2001, our board of directors approved the AirGate PCS, Inc. 2001 Non-Executive Stock Option Plan, pursuant to which non-qualified stock options could be granted to our employees who are not officers or directors. This plan was not submitted to our shareowners for approval. As of September 30, 2003, options to acquire 49,450 shares were outstanding under this plan, out of the 150,000 shares originally reserved for issuance. No further grants may be made under the 2001 Non-Executive Stock Option Plan.

The plan authorized the granting of non-qualified stock options only. The exercise price of an option could not be less than the fair market value of the underlying stock on the date of grant and no option could have a term of more than ten years. All of the options that are currently outstanding under the plan vest ratably over a four-year period beginning at the grant date and expire ten years from the date of grant.

63

Table of Contents

RISK FACTORS

You should carefully consider the following risk factors before you vote on the restructuring proposals and before you vote to accept or reject the prepackaged plan. These risks are not intended to represent a complete list of the general or specific risks that may affect holders in connection with the restructuring or that relate to us.

Risks Related to the Reverse Stock Split

We may not receive the intended benefits of the proposed reverse stock split.

We believe that the reverse stock split will increase the price per share of our common stock and will encourage greater interest in our common stock by the financial community and the investing public. However, there can be no assurance that the reverse stock split, if completed, will result in these benefits. Specifically, there can be no assurance that the market price of the common stock immediately after implementation of the proposed reverse stock split would be maintained for any period of time or that such market price would approximate five times the expected market price of the common stock before the proposed reverse stock split. There can also be no assurance that the reverse stock split will not further adversely impact the market price of the common stock. In addition, it is possible that the liquidity of the common stock could be adversely affected by the reduced number of shares outstanding after the reverse stock split.

Risks Related to Our Common Stock

We may not succeed in relisting our common stock on The Nasdaq National Market and even if we do, we cannot predict the price at which our common stock will trade after the restructuring.

The Nasdaq National Market delisted our common stock as of April 8, 2003, because, among other matters, our bid price remained below the required minimum price of \$1.00 per share for more than 30 days. As of January 13, 2004, the closing price of our common stock was \$3.04 and there were 25,961,191 shares of our common stock issued and outstanding.

If we successfully consummate the financial restructuring, we anticipate that we will apply for relisting of our common stock on The Nasdaq National Market. While we believe that consummation of the recapitalization plan, including the proposed reverse stock split, will have the effect of increasing the minimum bid price of our common stock above the \$5.00 relisting minimum, the minimum bid price may not increase at all or for any period of time and we may fail in our attempt to re-list our common stock on The Nasdaq National Market.

We cannot predict

what the demand for our stock will be after the restructuring;

how many shares of our common stock will be offered for sale or be sold after the restructuring; or

the price at which our common stock will trade after the restructuring.

Immediately after the restructuring our common stock may experience price volatility because there are no agreements or other restrictions that prevent the sale of a large number of our shares of common stock. In addition, the issuance of the shares of common stock in the exchange offer may further increase price volatility because such issuance has been registered with the SEC, which means that those shares will, in general, be freely tradeable. Such sales, or the potential for such sales, could adversely affect the price of our stock and create greater volatility in the price of our common stock.

64

Table of Contents

We may not achieve or sustain operating profitability or positive cash flows, which may adversely affect our stock price. We have a limited operating history. Our abili