

Cinemark Holdings, Inc.
Form 10-Q
May 09, 2008

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UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549
FORM 10-Q
QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE
SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2008
Commission File Number: 001-33401
CINEMARK HOLDINGS, INC.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware
(State or other jurisdiction
of incorporation or organization)

20-5490327
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

3900 Dallas Parkway
Suite 500
Plano, Texas
(Address of principal executive offices)

75093
(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (972) 665-1000

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

Yes No

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

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).

Yes No

As of April 30, 2008, 107,364,776 shares of common stock were outstanding.

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Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

Certain matters within this Quarterly Report on Form 10Q include forward looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. All statements included in this Form 10Q, other than statements of historical fact, may constitute forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of words such as may, should, will, could, estimates, predicts, potential, continue, anticipates, believes, plans, expects, future expressions. Forward-looking statements may involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause the actual results or performance to differ from those projected in the forward-looking statements. These statements are not guarantees of future performance and are subject to risks, uncertainties and other factors, some of which are beyond our control and difficult to predict and could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or forecasted in the forward-looking statements. For a description of the risk factors, please review the Risk Factors section or other sections in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed March 28, 2008 and quarterly reports on Form 10-Q, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. All forward-looking statements are expressly qualified in their entirety by such risk factors. We undertake no obligation, other than as required by law, to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

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CINEMARK HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(In thousands, except share data, unaudited)

	March 31, 2008	December 31, 2007
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 305,004	\$ 338,043
Inventories	7,670	7,000
Accounts receivable	29,840	35,368
Income tax receivable	1,367	18,339
Current deferred tax asset	5,270	5,215
Prepaid expenses and other	6,908	10,070
Total current assets	356,059	414,035
THEATRE PROPERTIES AND EQUIPMENT	1,855,998	1,818,505
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	546,056	504,439
Theatre properties and equipment, net	1,309,942	1,314,066
OTHER ASSETS		
Goodwill	1,138,675	1,134,689
Intangible assets net	351,902	353,047
Investments in and advances to affiliates	3,837	3,662
Deferred charges and other assets net	80,470	77,393
Total other assets	1,574,884	1,568,791
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 3,240,885	\$ 3,296,892
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Current portion of long-term debt	\$ 12,001	\$ 9,166
Current portion of capital lease obligations	5,089	4,684
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	150,756	204,472
Total current liabilities	167,846	218,322
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES		
Long-term debt, less current portion	1,511,931	1,514,579
Capital lease obligations, less current portion	123,025	116,486
Deferred income taxes	153,034	168,475
Long-term portion FIN 48 liability	15,585	15,500

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Deferred lease expenses	20,506	19,235
Deferred revenue NCM	172,291	172,696
Other long-term liabilities	55,496	36,214
Total long-term liabilities	2,051,868	2,043,185
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (see Note 19)		
MINORITY INTERESTS IN SUBSIDIARIES	18,148	16,182
STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY		
Common stock, \$0.001 par value: 300,000,000 shares authorized and 106,983,684 shares issued and outstanding at December 31, 2007 and 107,131,769 shares issued and outstanding at March 31, 2008	107	107
Additional paid-in-capital	940,237	939,327
Retained earnings	33,055	47,074
Accumulated other comprehensive income	29,624	32,695
Total stockholders equity	1,003,023	1,019,203
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY	\$ 3,240,885	\$ 3,296,892

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

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CINEMARK HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME
(in thousands except per share data, unaudited)

	Three months ended March	
	31,	
	2008	2007
REVENUES		
Admissions	\$ 262,367	\$ 243,990
Concession	122,157	115,087
Other	16,492	18,945
Total revenues	401,016	378,022
COST OF OPERATIONS		
Film rentals and advertising	138,140	128,294
Concession supplies	18,749	17,457
Salaries and wages	42,587	40,182
Facility lease expense	56,322	51,645
Utilities and other	48,165	44,193
General and administrative expenses	20,572	18,733
Depreciation and amortization	37,407	36,875
Amortization of favorable leases	704	934
Impairment of long-lived assets	4,487	49,730
(Gain) loss on sale of assets and other	(199)	305
Total cost of operations	366,934	388,348
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	34,082	(10,326)
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE)		
Interest expense	(32,073)	(41,497)
Interest income	3,744	3,783
Gain on NCM Transaction		210,773
Foreign currency exchange gain (loss)	(216)	220
Loss on early retirement of debt	(40)	(7,829)
Distributions from NCM	5,182	
Equity in loss of affiliates	(635)	(1,231)
Minority interests in income of subsidiaries	(1,152)	(289)
Total other income (expense)	(25,190)	163,930
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES	8,892	153,604
Income taxes	3,641	35,393

NET INCOME	\$	5,251	\$	118,211
WEIGHTED AVERAGE SHARES OUTSTANDING				
Basic		106,965		92,561
Diluted		109,197		94,912
NET EARNINGS PER SHARE				
Basic	\$	0.05	\$	1.28
Diluted	\$	0.05	\$	1.25

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

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CINEMARK HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(In thousands, unaudited)

	Three Months Ended March	
	31,	
	2008	2007
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net income	\$ 5,251	\$ 118,211
Adjustments to reconcile net income to cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation	36,383	35,871
Amortization of intangible and other assets	1,728	1,938
Amortization of long-term prepaid rents	404	236
Amortization of debt issue costs	1,162	1,191
Amortization of debt premium		(678)
Amortization of deferred revenues, deferred lease incentives and other	(846)	(266)
Impairment of long-lived assets	4,487	49,730
Share based awards compensation expense	861	733
Gain on NCM Transaction		(210,773)
(Gain) loss on sale of assets and other	(199)	305
Write-off of unamortized bond premiums and unamortized debt issue costs related to the early retirement of debt	193	(17,098)
Accretion of interest on senior discount notes	10,008	10,449
Deferred lease expenses	1,232	1,607
Deferred income tax expenses	(8,041)	(91,026)
Equity in loss of affiliates	635	1,231
Minority interests in income of subsidiaries	1,152	289
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Inventories	(670)	(330)
Accounts receivable	5,528	6,206
Prepaid expenses and other	3,162	1,692
Other assets	(3,176)	(3,570)
Advances with affiliates	190	(111)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(49,194)	(41,404)
Interest paid on repurchased senior discount notes	(2,929)	
Increase in deferred revenues related to NCM Transaction		174,001
Other long-term liabilities	310	(2,272)
Income tax receivable/payable	17,057	125,004
Net cash provided by operating activities	24,688	161,166
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Additions to theatre properties and equipment	(30,801)	(32,065)
Proceeds from sale of theatre properties and equipment	2,439	8,359
Increase in escrow deposit due to like-kind exchange	(2,089)	
Investment in joint venture DCIP	(1,000)	
Net proceeds from sale of NCM stock		214,842

Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	(31,451)	191,136
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from stock option exercises	49	
Dividends paid to stockholders	(19,270)	
Repurchase of senior discount notes	(6,174)	
Retirement of senior subordinated notes		(332,000)
Repayments of other long-term debt	(1,266)	(3,576)
Payments on capital leases	(1,137)	(868)
Other	(119)	(48)
Net cash used for financing activities	(27,917)	(336,492)
EFFECT OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
	1,641	186
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(33,039)	15,996
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:		
Beginning of period	338,043	147,099
End of period	\$ 305,004	\$ 163,095

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION (see Note 16)

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

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CINEMARK HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
In thousands, except share and per share data

1. The Company and Basis of Presentation

Cinemark Holdings, Inc. and subsidiaries (the Company) are leaders in the motion picture exhibition industry in terms of both revenues and the number of screens in operation, with theatres in the United States (U.S.), Canada, Mexico, Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Ecuador, Peru, Honduras, El Salvador, Nicaragua, Costa Rica, Panama and Colombia. The Company also managed additional theatres in the U.S., Brazil, and Colombia during the three months ended March 31, 2008.

On August 2, 2006, Cinemark Holdings, Inc. was formed as the Delaware holding company of Cinemark, Inc. On August 7, 2006, the Cinemark, Inc. stockholders entered into a share exchange agreement pursuant to which they agreed to exchange their shares of Class A common stock for an equal number of shares of common stock of Cinemark Holdings, Inc. (Cinemark Share Exchange). The Cinemark Share Exchange was completed on October 5, 2006 and facilitated the acquisition of Century Theatres, Inc. (the Century Acquisition). On October 5, 2006, Cinemark, Inc. became a wholly owned subsidiary of Cinemark Holdings, Inc. Prior to October 5, 2006, Cinemark Holdings, Inc. had no assets, liabilities or operations. The accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements are reflective of the change in reporting entity that occurred as a result of the Cinemark Share Exchange. Cinemark Holdings, Inc.'s condensed consolidated financial statements reflect the accounting basis of its stockholders for all periods presented. On April 24, 2007, Cinemark Holdings, Inc. completed an initial public offering of its common stock.

The condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared by the Company, without audit, according to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission. In the opinion of management, these interim financial statements reflect all adjustments necessary to state fairly the financial position and results of operations as of, and for, the periods indicated. Majority-owned subsidiaries that the Company controls are consolidated while those subsidiaries of which the Company owns between 20% and 50% and does not control are accounted for as affiliates under the equity method. Those subsidiaries of which the Company owns less than 20% are generally accounted for as affiliates under the cost method, unless the Company is deemed to have the ability to exercise significant influence over the affiliate, in which case the Company would account for its investment under the equity method. The results of these subsidiaries and affiliates are included in the condensed consolidated financial statements effective with their formation or from their dates of acquisition. Significant intercompany balances and transactions are eliminated in consolidation.

These condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited annual consolidated financial statements and the notes thereto for the year ended December 31, 2007, included in the Annual Report on Form 10-K filed March 28, 2008 by the Company under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the Exchange Act). Operating results for the three months ended March 31, 2008, are not necessarily indicative of the results to be achieved for the full year.

2. New Accounting Pronouncements

In September 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 157, *Fair Value Measurements*. Among other requirements, this statement defines fair value, establishes a framework for using fair value to measure assets and liabilities, and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. The statement applies whenever other statements require or permit assets or liabilities to be measured at fair value. SFAS No. 157 became effective for the Company beginning January 1, 2008 (January 1, 2009 for nonfinancial assets and liabilities). Adoption of this statement did not have a significant impact on the Company's condensed consolidated financial statements.

In February 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 159, *The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities*. This statement provides companies with an option to report selected financial assets and liabilities at fair value that are currently not required to be measured at fair value. SFAS No. 159 establishes presentation and disclosure requirements designed to facilitate comparisons between companies that choose different measurement attributes for similar types of assets and liabilities. SFAS No. 159 is effective for the Company beginning January 1,

2009. The Company has elected not to measure eligible items at fair value upon initial adoption. Adoption of this statement is not expected to have a significant impact on the Company's condensed consolidated financial statements.

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In thousands, except share and per share data

In December 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 141(R), *Business Combinations*. This statement requires all business combinations completed after the effective date to be accounted for by applying the acquisition method (previously referred to as the purchase method); expands the definition of transactions and events that qualify as business combinations; requires that the acquired assets and liabilities, including contingencies, be recorded at the fair value determined on the acquisition date and changes thereafter reflected in income, not goodwill; changes the recognition timing for restructuring costs; and requires acquisition costs to be expensed as incurred. Adoption of SFAS No. 141(R) is required for business combinations that occur after December 15, 2008. Early adoption and retroactive application of SFAS No. 141 (R) to fiscal years preceding the effective date is not permitted. The Company is evaluating the adoption of SFAS No. 141(R) and its impact on the Company's condensed consolidated financial statements.

In December 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 160, *Noncontrolling Interest in Consolidated Financial Statements*. This statement establishes new accounting and reporting standards for the noncontrolling interest in a subsidiary and for the deconsolidation of a subsidiary. Specifically, this statement requires the recognition of a noncontrolling interest (minority interest) as equity in the consolidated financial statements and separate from the parent's equity. The amount of net income attributable to the noncontrolling interest will be included in consolidated net income on the face of the income statement. SFAS No. 160 clarifies that changes in a parent's ownership interest in a subsidiary that do not result in deconsolidation are equity transactions if the parent retains its controlling financial interest. In addition, this statement requires that a parent recognize a gain or loss in net income when a subsidiary is deconsolidated. Such gain or loss will be measured using the fair value of the noncontrolling equity investment on the deconsolidation date. SFAS No. 160 also includes expanded disclosure requirements regarding the interests of the parent and its noncontrolling interest. SFAS No. 160 is effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning on or after December 15, 2008. Earlier adoption is prohibited. The Company is evaluating the adoption of SFAS No. 160 and its impact on the Company's condensed consolidated financial statements.

In March 2008, the FASB issued SFAS No. 161 *Disclosures about Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities - an Amendment of FASB Statement No. 133*. This statement intends to improve financial reporting about derivative instruments and hedging activities by requiring enhanced disclosures about their impact on an entity's financial position, financial performance, and cash flows. SFAS No. 161 requires disclosures regarding the objectives for using derivative instruments, the fair values of derivative instruments and their related gains and losses, and the accounting for derivatives and related hedged items. SFAS No. 161 is effective for fiscal years and interim periods beginning after November 15, 2008, with early adoption permitted. The Company's adoption of SFAS No. 161 will not impact its condensed consolidated financial statements, however the Company is evaluating the impact of SFAS No. 161 on its disclosures.

3. Initial Public Offering

On April 24, 2007, the Company completed an initial public offering of its common stock. The Company sold 13,888,889 shares of its common stock and selling stockholders sold an additional 14,111,111 shares of common stock at a price of \$17.955 (\$19 per share less underwriting discounts). The net proceeds (before expenses) received by the Company were \$249,375 and the Company paid approximately \$3,526 in legal, accounting and other fees, all of which are recorded in additional paid-in-capital. The selling stockholders granted the underwriters a 30-day option to purchase up to an additional 2,800,000 shares of the Company's common stock at a price of \$17.955 (\$19 per share less underwriting discounts). On May 21, 2007, the underwriters purchased an additional 269,100 shares from the selling stockholders pursuant to this option. The Company did not receive any proceeds from the sale of shares by the selling stockholders. The Company has utilized a portion of the net proceeds that it received from the offering to repurchase a portion of its outstanding 9 3/4% senior discount notes. The Company expects to continue to use the net proceeds to repurchase a portion of the remaining 9 3/4% senior discount notes or repay debt outstanding under the senior secured credit facility. The 9 3/4% senior discount notes are not currently subject to repurchase at the Company's option. Accordingly, if the Company is unable to repurchase the 9 3/4% senior discount notes at acceptable

prices, the Company expects to use a portion of the remaining net proceeds to repay term loan debt outstanding under the senior secured credit facility. The Company has significant flexibility in applying the net proceeds from the initial public offering. The Company has invested the remaining net proceeds in short-term, investment-grade marketable securities or money market funds.

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In thousands, except share and per share data

4. Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing income by the weighted average number of shares of all classes of common stock outstanding during the reported period. Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing income by the weighted average number of shares of common stock and potentially dilutive common equivalent shares outstanding determined under the treasury stock method. The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted earnings per share (shares in thousands):

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2008	2007
Net income	\$ 5,251	\$ 118,211
Basic:		
Weighted average common shares outstanding	106,965	92,561
Net income per common share	\$ 0.05	\$ 1.28
Diluted:		
Weighted average common shares outstanding	106,965	92,561
Common equivalent shares for stock options ⁽¹⁾	2,232	2,351
Weighted average common and common equivalent shares outstanding	109,197	94,912
Net income per common and common equivalent share	\$ 0.05	\$ 1.25

⁽¹⁾ Common equivalent shares for restricted stock of 163 were excluded from the diluted earnings per share calculation for the three months ended March 31, 2008 because they were anti-dilutive.

5. Dividend Payment

In August 2007, the Company initiated a quarterly dividend policy. On February 26, 2008, the Company's board of directors declared a cash dividend for the fourth quarter of 2007 in the amount of \$0.18 per share of common stock payable to stockholders of record on March 6, 2008. The dividend was paid on March 14, 2008 in the total amount of approximately \$19,270.

6. Investment in National CineMedia and Transaction Related to its Initial Public Offering

In March 2005, Regal Entertainment Inc. (Regal) and AMC Entertainment Inc. (AMC) formed National CineMedia, LLC, or NCM, and on July 15, 2005, the Company joined NCM, as one of the founding members. NCM operates the largest digital in-theatre network in the U.S. for providing cinema advertising and non-film events and combines the cinema advertising and non-film events businesses of the three largest motion picture companies in the U.S. Upon joining NCM, the Company and NCM entered into an Exhibitor Services Agreement, pursuant to which NCM provides advertising, promotion and event services to the Company's theatres. On February 13, 2007, National CineMedia, Inc. (NCM, Inc.), a newly formed entity that now serves as a member and the sole manager of NCM, completed an initial public offering of its common stock. In connection with the NCM, Inc. initial public offering, the Company amended its operating agreement with NCM and the Exhibitor Services Agreement pursuant to which NCM provides advertising, promotion and event services to the Company's theatres. In connection with NCM Inc.'s initial public offering and the transactions described below (the NCM Transaction), the Company received an aggregate of

\$389,003.

Prior to pricing the initial public offering of NCM, Inc., NCM completed a recapitalization whereby (1) each issued and outstanding Class A unit of NCM was split into 44,291 Class A units, and (2) following such split of Class A Units, each issued and outstanding Class A Unit was recapitalized into one common unit and one preferred unit. As a result, the Company received 14,159,437 common units and 14,159,437 preferred units. All existing preferred units of NCM, or 55,850,951 preferred units, held by Regal, AMC and the Company were redeemed on a pro-rata basis on February 13, 2007. NCM utilized the proceeds of its new \$725,000 term loan facility and a portion of the proceeds it received from NCM, Inc. from its initial public offering to redeem all of its outstanding preferred units. Each preferred unit was redeemed for \$13.7782 and the Company received approximately \$195,092 as payment in full for redemption of all of the Company's preferred units in NCM. Upon payment of such amount, each preferred unit was cancelled and the holders of

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In thousands, except share and per share data

the preferred units ceased to have any rights with respect to the preferred units.

At the closing of the initial public offering, the underwriters exercised their over-allotment option to purchase additional shares of common stock of NCM, Inc. at the initial public offering price, less underwriting discounts and commissions. In connection with the over-allotment option exercise, Regal, AMC and the Company each sold to NCM, Inc. common units of NCM on a pro-rata basis at the initial public offering price, less underwriting discounts and expenses. The Company sold 1,014,088 common units to NCM, Inc. for proceeds of \$19,910, and upon completion of this sale of common units, the Company owned 13,145,349 common units of NCM. The net proceeds of \$215,002 from the above described stock transactions were applied against the Company's existing investment basis in NCM of \$4,069 until such basis was reduced to \$0 with the remaining \$210,933 of proceeds net of \$160 of transaction related costs, recorded as a gain of \$210,773 in the condensed consolidated statement of income for the three months ended March 31, 2007.

NCM also paid the Company a portion of the proceeds it received from NCM, Inc. in the initial public offering for agreeing to modify NCM's payment obligation under the prior Exhibitor Services Agreement. The modification agreed to by the Company reflects a shift from circuit share expense under the prior Exhibitor Services Agreement, which obligated NCM to pay the Company a percentage of revenue, to the monthly theatre access fee described below. The theatre access fee significantly reduced the contractual amounts paid to the Company by NCM. In exchange for the Company agreeing to so modify the agreement, NCM paid the Company approximately \$174,001 upon modification of the Exhibitor Services Agreement on February 13, 2007, the proceeds of which were recorded as deferred revenue on the Company's condensed consolidated balance sheet. The Company believes this payment approximates the fair value of the Exhibitor Services Agreement modification. The deferred revenue is being amortized into other revenues over the life of the agreement using the units of revenue method. Regal and AMC similarly amended their exhibitor service arrangements with NCM.

In consideration for NCM's exclusive access to the Company's theatre attendees for on-screen advertising and use of off-screen locations within the Company's theatres for the lobby entertainment network and lobby promotions, the Company receives a monthly theatre access fee under the Exhibitor Services Agreement. The theatre access fee is composed of a fixed payment per patron, initially seven cents, and a fixed payment per digital screen, which may be adjusted for certain enumerated reasons. The payment per theatre patron will increase by 8% every five years, with the first such increase taking effect after the end of fiscal 2011, and the payment per digital screen, initially eight hundred dollars per digital screen per year, will increase annually by 5%, beginning after 2007. For 2008, the annual payment per digital screen is eight hundred forty dollars. The theatre access fee paid in the aggregate to Regal, AMC and the Company will not be less than 12% of NCM's Aggregate Advertising Revenue (as defined in the Exhibitor Services Agreement), or it will be adjusted upward to reach this minimum payment. Additionally, with respect to any on-screen advertising time provided to the Company's beverage concessionaire, the Company is required to purchase such time from NCM at a negotiated rate. The exhibitor services agreement has, except with respect to certain limited services, a term of 30 years.

Prior to the initial public offering of NCM Inc. common stock, the Company's ownership interest in NCM was approximately 25% and subsequent to the completion of the offering the Company held a 14% interest in NCM. Subsequent to NCM, Inc.'s initial public offering, the Company continues to account for its investment in NCM under the equity method of accounting due to its ability to exercise significant control over NCM. The Company has substantial rights as a founding member, including the right to designate a total of two nominees to the ten-member Board of Directors of NCM Inc., the sole manager. So long as the Company owns at least 5% of NCM's membership interests, approval of at least 90% (80% if the board has less than 10 directors) will be required before NCM, Inc. may take certain actions including but not limited to mergers and acquisitions, issuance of common or preferred shares, approval of NCM's budget, incurrence of indebtedness, entering into or terminating material agreements, and modifications to its articles of incorporation or bylaws. Additionally, if any of the Company's director designees are not appointed to the Board of Directors of NCM, Inc., nominated by NCM, Inc. or elected by NCM, Inc. s

stockholders, then the Company (so long as the Company continues to own at least 5% of NCM's membership interest) will be entitled to approve certain actions of NCM including without limitation, approval of the budget, incurrence of indebtedness, consummating or amending material agreements, approving dividends, amending the NCM operating agreement, hiring or termination of the chief executive officer, chief financial officer, chief technology officer or chief marketing officer of NCM and the dissolution or liquidation of NCM.

During the three months ended March 31, 2007 and 2008, the Company recorded equity losses of \$1,284 and \$0, respectively. The Company recognized \$4,016 and \$401 of other revenue from NCM during the three months ended

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CINEMARK HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In thousands, except share and per share data

March 31, 2007 and 2008, respectively. The Company had a receivable due from NCM of \$225 and \$144 as of December 31, 2007 and March 31, 2008, respectively, related to screen advertising and other ancillary revenue. The Company is entitled to receive mandatory quarterly distributions of excess cash from NCM. During the three months ended March 31, 2008, the Company received distributions of approximately \$5,182, which were in excess of the carrying value of its investment in NCM and are reflected as distributions from NCM on the condensed consolidated statement of income for the three months ended March 31, 2008.

In 2008, NCM performed a common unit adjustment calculation in accordance with the common unit adjustment agreement. As a result of the calculation, the Company received an additional 846,303 common units of NCM, each of which is convertible into one share of NCM Inc. common stock. As of the date of this report, the Company owned a total of 13,991,652 common units. The common unit adjustment resulted in an increase in the Company's ownership percentage in NCM from approximately 14.0% to approximately 14.5%.

Below is summary financial information for NCM for the three month period ended March 27, 2008:

Gross revenues	\$ 62,652
Operating income	\$ 17,701
Net earnings	\$ 4,246

7. Investment in Digital Cinema Implementation Partners

On February 12, 2007, the Company, AMC and Regal entered into a joint venture known as Digital Cinema Implementation Partners LLC (DCIP) to facilitate the implementation of digital cinema in the Company's theatres and to establish agreements with major motion picture studios for the financing of digital cinema. Future digital cinema developments will be managed by DCIP, subject to the Company's approval along with the Company's partners, AMC and Regal. During the year ended December 31, 2007, the Company invested \$1,500 for a one-third ownership interest in DCIP. During February 2008, the Company, AMC and Regal each invested an additional \$1,000 in DCIP.

The Company is accounting for its investment in DCIP under the equity method of accounting. During the three months ended March 31, 2007 and 2008, the Company recorded equity losses of \$0 and \$601, respectively, relating to this investment. The Company's investment basis in DCIP was \$260 and \$659 at December 31, 2007 and March 31, 2008, respectively, which is included in investments in and advances to affiliates on the condensed consolidated balance sheets.

8. Income Taxes

The Company recorded income tax expense of \$35,393 and \$3,641 during the three months ended March 31, 2007 and 2008, respectively. The effective tax rate was 23.0% and 40.9% for the three months ended March 31, 2007 and 2008, respectively. Income tax provisions for interim (quarterly) periods are based on estimated annual income tax rates and are adjusted for the effects of significant, infrequent or unusual items occurring during the interim period. As a result of the full inclusion in the interim rate calculation of these items, the interim rate may vary significantly from the normalized annual rate. This rate is reflective of permanent differences such as goodwill impairment, which is recorded for financial statement purposes but not deductible for income tax purposes. The change in the effective tax rate from the three months ended March 31, 2007 to the three months ended March 31, 2008 was mainly due to the gain on the NCM Transaction recorded during the three months ended March 31, 2007.

9. Share Based Awards

During September 2004, Cinemark, Inc.'s board of directors approved the 2004 Long Term Incentive Plan (the 2004 Plan), under which 9,097,360 shares of Class A common stock were made available for issuance to selected employees, directors and consultants of the Company. The 2004 Plan provided for restricted share grants, incentive option grants and nonqualified option grants.

On August 2, 2006, Cinemark Holdings, Inc. was formed as the Delaware holding company of Cinemark, Inc. and the Cinemark Share Exchange was completed on October 5, 2006.

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In November 2006, the Company's board of directors amended the 2004 Plan to provide that no additional awards may be granted under the 2004 Plan. At that time, the board of directors and the majority of its stockholders approved the Cinemark Holdings, Inc. 2006 Long Term Incentive Plan (the "2006 Plan") and all options to purchase shares of Cinemark, Inc.'s Class A common stock under the 2004 Plan were exchanged for an equal number of options to purchase shares of Cinemark Holdings, Inc.'s common stock under the 2006 Plan. The 2006 Plan is substantially similar to the 2004 Plan.

During September 2007, the Company filed a registration statement with the Securities and Exchange Commission on Form S-8 for purposes of registering shares available for issuance under the 2006 Plan.

During March 2008, the Company's board of directors approved the Amended and Restated Cinemark Holdings, Inc. 2006 Long Term Incentive Plan (the "Restated Incentive Plan"). The Restated Incentive Plan amends and restates the 2006 Plan, to (i) increase the number of shares reserved for issuance from 9,097,360 shares of common stock to 19,100,000 shares of common stock and (ii) permit the compensation committee of the Company's board of directors (the "Compensation Committee") to award participants restricted stock units and performance awards. The right of a participant to exercise or receive a grant of a restricted stock unit or performance award may be subject to the satisfaction of such performance or objective business criteria as determined by the Compensation Committee. With the exception of the changes identified in (i) and (ii) above, the Restated Incentive Plan does not materially differ from the 2006 Plan. The Restated Incentive Plan and restricted stock unit awards made thereunder during the three months ended March 31, 2008 are subject to approval by the Company's stockholders at its annual meeting of stockholders to be held on May 15, 2008.

Stock Options A summary of stock option activity and related information for the three months ended March 31, 2008 is as follows:

	Number of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Outstanding at December 31, 2007	6,323,429	\$7.63
Granted		
Exercised	(6,500)	\$7.63
Forfeited	(11,276)	\$7.63
Outstanding at March 31, 2008	6,305,653	\$7.63
Options exercisable at March 31, 2008	4,973,962	\$7.63

The Company recorded compensation expense of \$716 and a tax benefit of approximately \$275 during the three months ended March 31, 2008, related to the outstanding stock options. As of March 31, 2008, the unrecognized compensation expense related to outstanding stock options was \$2,864 and the weighted average period over which this remaining compensation expense will be recognized is approximately 1 year. All options outstanding at March 31, 2008 have an average remaining contractual life of approximately 6.5 years.

Restricted Stock - During October 2007, the Company issued 21,880 shares of restricted stock to its independent directors at a purchase price of \$0.001 per share. The fair value of the shares was approximately \$400 based on the market value of the Company's stock on the date of grant, which was \$18.28 per share. These restricted stock awards fully vest on June 29, 2008 after one year of service. The Company recorded compensation expense of \$100 related to these awards during the three months ended March 31, 2008. The remaining compensation expense of \$100 will be recognized during the three months ended June 30, 2008.

During the three months ended March 31, 2008, the Company granted 141,585 shares of restricted stock to employees of the Company. The fair value of the shares of restricted stock was determined based on the market value of the Company's stock on the dates of grant, which ranged from \$12.89 to \$14.65 per share. The Company assumed forfeiture rates ranging from zero to approximately 2% for the restricted stock awards. The restricted stock vests over periods ranging from eighteen months to four years based on continued service by the employee. The Company recorded compensation expense of \$42 related to these restricted stock awards during the three months ended March 31, 2008. As of March 31, 2008, the remaining unrecognized compensation

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expense related to these restricted stock awards was \$1,880 and the weighted average period over which this remaining compensation expense will be recognized is approximately 3.5 years. Upon vesting, the Company receives a tax deduction. The recipients of restricted stock are entitled to receive dividends and to vote their respective shares, however the sale and transfer of the restricted shares is prohibited during the restriction period.

A summary of restricted stock activity for the three months ended March 31, 2008 is as follows:

	Shares of Restricted Stock
Outstanding at December 31, 2007	21,880
Granted	141,585
Forfeited	
Outstanding at March 31, 2008	163,465
Unvested restricted stock at March 31, 2008	163,465

Restricted Stock Units During the three months ended March 31, 2008, the Company granted restricted stock units representing 113,456 hypothetical shares of common stock under the Restated Incentive Plan to certain executive officers who, the Compensation Committee believes, will be the named executive officers for 2008. The restricted stock unit awards are subject to stockholder approval at the Company's annual meeting of stockholders to be held on May 15, 2008. The restricted stock units vest based on a combination of financial performance factors and continued service. The financial performance factors are based on an implied equity value concept that determines an internal rate of return (IRR) during the three fiscal year period ending December 31, 2010 based on a formula utilizing a multiple of Adjusted EBITDA subject to certain specified adjustments (as defined in the restricted stock unit award agreement). The financial performance factors for the restricted stock units have a threshold, target and maximum level of payment opportunity. If the IRR for the three year period is at least 8.5%, which is the threshold, one-third of the restricted stock units vest. If the IRR for the three year period is at least 10.5%, which is the target, two-thirds of the restricted stock units vest. If the IRR for the three year period is at least 12.5%, which is the maximum, 100% of the restricted stock units vest. All payouts of restricted stock units that vest will be subject to an additional service requirement and will be paid in the form of common stock if the participant continues to provide services through March 28, 2012, which is the fourth anniversary of the grant date. Restricted stock unit award participants are eligible to receive dividend equivalent payments if and at the time the restricted stock unit awards become vested.

Below is a table summarizing the potential awards at each of the three levels of financial performance:

	Number of Shares Vesting	Value at Grant
at IRR of at least 8.5%	37,819	\$ 487
at IRR of at least 10.5%	75,638	\$ 975
at IRR of at least 12.5%	113,456	\$1,462

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Due to the fact that the IRR for the three year period ending December 31, 2010 cannot be determined at the time of grant, the Company has estimated that the most likely outcome is the achievement of the mid-point IRR level. As a result, the total compensation expense to be recorded for the restricted stock unit awards is \$975 assuming a total of 75,638 units will vest at the end of the four year period. If during the service period, additional information becomes available to lead the Company to believe a different IRR level will be achieved for the three year period ending December 31, 2010, the Company will reassess the number of units that will vest and adjust its compensation expense accordingly on a prospective basis over the remaining service period. The Company recorded compensation expense of \$3 related to these awards during the three months ended March 31, 2008. As of March 31, 2008, the remaining unrecognized compensation expense related to these restricted stock unit awards was \$972 and the weighted average period over which the remaining compensation expense will be recognized is approximately 4 years.

10. Early Retirement of Long-Term Debt

On March 6, 2007, the Company commenced an offer to purchase for cash, on the terms and subject to the conditions set forth in an Offer to Purchase and Consent Solicitation Statement, any and all of its 9% senior subordinated notes, of which \$332,250 aggregate principal amount remained outstanding. In connection with the tender offer, the Company solicited consents for certain proposed amendments to the indenture to remove substantially all restrictive covenants and certain events of default provisions. On March 20, 2007, the early settlement date, approximately \$332,000 aggregate principal amount of the 9% senior subordinated notes were tendered and repurchased by the Company for approximately \$360,164, including accrued interest and premiums paid. The Company funded the repurchase with the net proceeds received from the NCM Transaction (see Note 6). The Company recorded a loss on early retirement of debt of \$7,829 during the three months ended March 31, 2007, which consisted of tender offer repurchase costs, including premiums paid and other fees, and the write-off of unamortized debt issue costs, partially offset by the write-off of the unamortized bond premium.

On March 20, 2008, in one open market purchase, the Company repurchased \$10,000 aggregate principal amount at maturity of its 9³/₄% senior discount notes for approximately \$8,950. The Company funded the transaction with proceeds from the initial public offering of its common stock. As a result of the transaction, the Company recorded a loss on early retirement of debt of \$40 during the three months ended March 31, 2008, which primarily includes the write-off of unamortized debt issue costs partially offset by a discount on the repurchased senior discount notes.

11. Interest Rate Swap Agreements

During March 2007, the Company entered into two interest rate swap agreements with effective dates of August 13, 2007 and terms of five years each. The interest rate swaps were designated to hedge approximately \$500,000 of the Company's variable rate debt obligations under its senior secured credit facility. Under the terms of the interest rate swap agreements, the Company pays fixed rates of 4.918% and 4.922% on \$375,000 and \$125,000, respectively, of variable rate debt and receives interest at a variable rate based on the 3-month LIBOR. The 3-month LIBOR rate on each reset date determines the variable portion of the interest rate swaps for the three-month period following the reset date. No premium or discount was incurred upon the Company entering into the interest rate swaps because the pay and receive rates on the interest rate swaps represented prevailing rates for each counterparty at the time the interest rate swaps were consummated. The interest rate swaps qualify for cash flow hedge accounting treatment in accordance with SFAS No. 133, *Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities*, and as such, the Company has effectively hedged its exposure to variability in the future cash flows attributable to the 3-month LIBOR on \$500,000 of variable rate debt. The change in the fair values of the interest rate swaps is recorded on the Company's condensed consolidated balance sheet as an asset or liability with the effective portion of the interest rate swaps' gains or losses reported as a component of other comprehensive income and the ineffective portion reported in earnings.

As of March 31, 2008, the aggregate fair value of the interest rate swaps was a liability of approximately \$37,836, which has been recorded as a component of other long-term liabilities. A corresponding cumulative amount of \$23,307, net of taxes, has been recorded as a decrease in accumulated other comprehensive income on the Company's

condensed consolidated balance sheet as of March 31, 2008. The interest rate swaps exhibited no ineffectiveness during the three months ended March 31, 2008.

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12. Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets

The Company's goodwill was as follows:

	U.S. Operating Segment	International Operating Segment	Total
Balance at December 31, 2007	\$979,148	\$155,541	\$1,134,689
Foreign currency translation adjustments ⁽¹⁾	(160)	4,146	3,986
Balance at March 31, 2008	\$978,988	\$159,687	\$1,138,675

⁽¹⁾ U.S. operating segment includes one theatre located in Canada.

In accordance with SFAS No. 142, *Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets*, the Company evaluates goodwill for impairment on an annual basis at fiscal year-end or whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value of goodwill might exceed its estimated fair value. The Company evaluates goodwill for impairment at the reporting unit level and has allocated goodwill to the reporting unit based on an estimate of its relative fair value. The goodwill impairment evaluation is a two-step approach requiring the Company to compute the estimated fair value of a reporting unit and compare it with its carrying value. If the carrying value exceeds the estimated fair value, a second step is performed to measure the potential goodwill impairment. Fair values are determined based on a multiple of cash flows, which was eight times for the evaluations performed during 2007. Significant judgment is involved in estimating cash flows and fair value. Management's estimates are based on historical and projected operating performance as well as recent market transactions. Prior to January 1, 2008, the Company considered its theatres reporting units for purposes of evaluating goodwill for impairment. Recent changes in the organization, including changes in the structure of the Company's executive management team, the Company's initial public offering, the resulting changes in the level at which the Company's management team evaluates the business on a regular basis, and the Century Acquisition that increased the size of the Company's theatre base by approximately 25%, led the Company to conclude that its U.S. regions and international countries are now more reflective of how it manages and operates its business. Accordingly, the Company's U.S. regions and international countries represent the appropriate reporting units for purposes of evaluating goodwill for impairment. Consequently, effective January 1, 2008, the Company changed the reporting unit to sixteen regions in the U.S. and eight countries internationally from approximately 400 theatres. The goodwill impairment test performed during December 2007 that resulted in the recording of impairment charges during the year ended December 31, 2007 reflects the final calculation utilizing theatres as the reporting units.

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Intangible assets consisted of the following:

	Balance at December 31, 2007	Amortization	Foreign Currency Translation Adjustments	Balance at March 31, 2008
<i>Intangible assets with finite lives:</i>				
Capitalized licensing fees:				
Gross carrying amount	\$ 5,138	\$	\$	\$ 5,138
Accumulated amortization	(1,565)	(106)		(1,671)
Net carrying amount	3,573	(106)		3,467
Vendor contracts:				
Gross carrying amount	56,973		292	57,265
Accumulated amortization	(23,342)	(909)		(24,251)
Net carrying amount	33,631	(909)	292	33,014
Net favorable leases:				
Gross carrying amount	20,691		(77)	20,614
Accumulated amortization	(15,581)	(704)		(16,285)
Net carrying amount	5,110	(704)	(77)	4,329
Other intangible assets:				
Gross carrying amount	69			69
Accumulated amortization	(20)	(1)		(21)
Net carrying amount	49	(1)		48
Total net intangible assets with finite lives	42,363	(1,720)	215	40,858
<i>Intangible assets with indefinite lives:</i>				
Tradenname	310,681		360	311,041
Other unamortized intangible assets	3			3
Total intangible assets net	\$353,047	\$(1,720)	\$ 575	\$351,902

Aggregate amortization expense of \$1,728 for the three months ended March 31, 2008 consisted of \$1,720 of amortization of intangible assets and \$8 of amortization of other assets. Estimated aggregate future amortization expense for intangible assets is as follows:

For the nine months ended December 31, 2008	\$ 4,684
For the twelve months ended December 31, 2009	5,287
For the twelve months ended December 31, 2010	5,005

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For the twelve months ended December 31, 2011	4,551
For the twelve months ended December 31, 2012	3,686
Thereafter	17,645
Total	\$ 40,858

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13. Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

In accordance with SFAS No. 144, *Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets*, the Company reviews long-lived assets for impairment on a quarterly basis or whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying amount of the assets may not be fully recoverable.

The Company considers actual theatre level cash flows, future years budgeted theatre level cash flows, theatre property and equipment carrying values, amortizing intangible assets carrying values, the age of a recently built theatre, competitive theatres in the marketplace, changes in foreign currency exchange rates, the impact of recent ticket price changes, available lease renewal options and other factors in its assessment of impairment of individual theatre assets. Long-lived assets are evaluated for impairment on an individual theatre basis, which the Company believes is the lowest applicable level for which there are identifiable cash flows. The impairment evaluation is based on the estimated cash flows from continuing use through the remainder of the theatre's useful life. The remainder of the useful life correlates with the available remaining lease period, which includes the probability of renewal periods for leased properties and a period of twenty years for fee owned properties. If the estimated cash flows are not sufficient to recover a long-lived asset's carrying value, the Company then compares the carrying value of the asset group (theatre) with its estimated fair value. Fair value is determined based on a multiple of cash flows, which was eight times for the evaluations performed during the three months ended March 31, 2007 and March 31, 2008. When estimated fair value is determined to be lower than the carrying value of the asset group (theatre), the asset group (theatre) is written down to its estimated fair value. Significant judgment is involved in estimating cash flows and fair value. Management's estimates are based on historical and projected operating performance as well as recent market transactions.

The Company's long-lived asset impairment losses of \$4,487 for the three months ended March 31, 2008 were for U.S. theatre properties. The Company's long-lived asset impairment losses of \$49,730 for the three months ended March 31, 2007 consisted of \$6,381 for theatre properties, \$40,811 of goodwill related to theatre properties and \$2,538 of intangible assets associated with theatre properties. As a result of the NCM Transaction discussed in Note 6, and more specifically the modification of the NCM Exhibitor Services Agreement with the Company, which significantly reduced the contractual amounts paid to the Company, the Company evaluated the carrying value of its goodwill as of March 31, 2007 leading to a majority of the goodwill impairment charges recorded during the three months ended March 31, 2007.

14. Foreign Currency Translation

The accumulated other comprehensive income account in stockholders' equity of \$32,695 and \$29,624 at December 31, 2007 and March 31, 2008, respectively, includes the cumulative foreign currency adjustments from translating the financial statements of the Company's international subsidiaries into U.S. dollars.

In 2008 and 2007, all foreign countries where the Company has operations were deemed non-highly inflationary. Thus, any fluctuation in the currency results in a cumulative foreign currency translation adjustment to the accumulated other comprehensive income account recorded as an increase in, or reduction of, stockholders' equity.

On March 31, 2008, the exchange rate for the Brazilian real was 1.75 reals to the U.S. dollar (the exchange rate was 1.77 reals to the U.S. dollar at December 31, 2007). As a result, the effect of translating the March 31, 2008 Brazilian financial statements into U.S. dollars is reflected as a cumulative foreign currency translation adjustment to the accumulated other comprehensive income account as an increase in stockholders' equity of \$3,001. At March 31, 2008, the total assets of the Company's Brazilian subsidiaries were U.S. \$211,840.

On March 31, 2008, the exchange rate for the Mexican peso was 10.71 pesos to the U.S. dollar (the exchange rate was 10.92 pesos to the U.S. dollar at December 31, 2007). As a result, the effect of translating the March 31, 2008 Mexican financial statements into U.S. dollars is reflected as a cumulative foreign currency translation adjustment to the accumulated other comprehensive income account as an increase in stockholders' equity of \$2,450. At March 31, 2008, the total assets of the Company's Mexican subsidiaries were U.S. \$162,506.

On March 31, 2008, the exchange rate for the Chilean peso was 440.0 pesos to the U.S. dollar (the exchange rate was 497.7 pesos to the U.S. dollar at December 31, 2007). As a result, the effect of translating the March 31, 2008 Chilean financial statements into U.S. dollars is reflected as a cumulative foreign currency translation adjustment to the

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accumulated other comprehensive income account as an increase in stockholders' equity of \$1,968. At March 31, 2008, the total assets of the Company's Chilean subsidiaries were U.S. \$30,839.

15. Comprehensive Income

SFAS No. 130, *Reporting Comprehensive Income*, establishes standards for the reporting and display of comprehensive income and its components in the condensed consolidated financial statements. The Company's comprehensive income was as follows:

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2008	2007
Net income	\$ 5,251	\$118,211
Fair value adjustments on interest rate swap agreements (see Note 11)	(11,959)	(1,206)
Foreign currency translation adjustment (see Note 14)	8,888	1,868
Comprehensive income	\$ 2,180	\$118,873

16. Supplemental Cash Flow Information

The following is provided as supplemental information to the condensed consolidated statements of cash flows:

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2008	2007
Cash paid for interest	\$26,522	\$43,932
Cash paid for income taxes, net of refunds received	\$ (5,063)	\$ 840
Noncash investing and financing activities:		
Change in construction lease obligations related to construction of theatres	\$	\$ 2,109
Change in accounts payable and accrued expenses for the acquisition of theatre properties and equipment	\$ (5,104)	\$ (3,402)
Theatre properties acquired under capital lease	\$ 7,911	\$

17. Segments

At March 31, 2008, the Company operates its international market and its U.S. market as separate reportable operating segments. The international segment consists of operations in Mexico, Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Ecuador, Peru, Honduras, El Salvador, Nicaragua, Costa Rica, Panama and Colombia. The U.S. segment includes U.S. and Canada operations. Each segment's revenue is derived from admissions and concession sales and other ancillary revenues, primarily screen advertising. The primary measure of segment profit and loss the Company uses to evaluate performance and allocate its resources is Adjusted EBITDA, as defined in the reconciliation table below. The Company's management evaluates the performance of its assets on a consolidated basis.

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Below is a breakdown of selected financial information by reportable operating segment:

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2008	2007
Revenues		
U.S.	\$308,799	\$306,374
International	93,109	72,263
Eliminations	(892)	(615)
Total Revenues	\$401,016	\$378,022
Adjusted EBITDA		
U.S.	\$ 64,876	\$ 66,699
International	19,284	13,395
Total Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 84,160	\$ 80,094
Capital Expenditures		
U.S.	\$ 25,895	\$ 24,897
International	4,906	7,168
Total Capital Expenditures	\$ 30,801	\$ 32,065

The following table sets forth a reconciliation of net income to Adjusted EBITDA:

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2008	2007
Net income	\$ 5,251	\$ 118,211
Add (deduct):		
Income taxes	3,641	35,393
Interest expense ⁽¹⁾	32,073	41,497
Gain on NCM Transaction		(210,773)
Loss on early retirement of debt	40	7,829
Other income	(1,741)	(2,483)
Depreciation and amortization	37,407	36,875
Amortization of favorable leases	704	934
Impairment of long-lived assets	4,487	49,730
(Gain) loss on sale of assets and other	(199)	305
Deferred lease expenses	1,232	1,607
Amortization of long-term prepaid rents	404	236

Share based awards compensation expense	861	733
Adjusted EBITDA	\$84,160	\$ 80,094

(1) Includes
amortization of
debt issue costs.

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Financial Information About Geographic Areas

The Company has operations in the U.S., Canada, Mexico, Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Ecuador, Peru, Honduras, El Salvador, Nicaragua, Costa Rica, Panama and Colombia, which are reflected in the condensed consolidated financial statements. Below is a breakdown of selected financial information by geographic area:

	Three Months Ended	
	March 31,	
	2008	2007
Revenues		
U.S. and Canada	\$308,799	\$306,374
Brazil	44,634	34,412
Mexico	19,402	16,678
Other foreign countries	29,073	21,173
Eliminations	(892)	(615)
Total	\$401,016	\$378,022
	March 31,	December 31,
	2008	2007
Theatre Properties and Equipment-net		
U.S. and Canada	\$1,133,412	\$1,137,244
Brazil	70,775	72,635
Mexico	59,943	59,201
Other foreign countries	45,812	44,986
Total	\$1,309,942	\$1,314,066

18. Related Party Transactions

The Company leases one theatre from Plitt Plaza Joint Venture (Plitt Plaza) on a month-to-month basis. Plitt Plaza is indirectly owned by Lee Roy Mitchell, who owns approximately 12% of the Company's issued and outstanding shares of common stock. Annual rent is approximately \$118 plus certain taxes, maintenance expenses and insurance. The Company recorded \$31 and \$30 of facility lease and other operating expenses payable to Plitt Plaza joint venture during the three months ended March 31, 2007 and 2008, respectively.

The Company manages one theatre for Laredo Theatre, Ltd. (Laredo). The Company is the sole general partner and owns 75% of the limited partnership interests of Laredo. Lone Star Theatres, Inc. owns the remaining 25% of the limited partnership interests in Laredo and is 100% owned by Mr. David Roberts, Lee Roy Mitchell's son-in-law. Under the agreement, management fees are paid by Laredo to the Company at a rate of 5% of annual theatre revenues up to \$50,000 and 3% of annual theatre revenues in excess of \$50,000. The Company recorded \$22 and \$23 of management fee revenues during the three months ended March 31, 2007 and 2008, respectively. All such amounts are included in the Company's condensed consolidated financial statements with the intercompany amounts eliminated in consolidation.

The Company leases 25 theatres and two parking facilities from Syufy Enterprises, LP (Syufy) or affiliates of Syufy, which owns approximately 8% of the Company's issued and outstanding shares of common stock. Raymond

Syufy is one of the Company's directors and is an officer of the general partner of Syufy. Of these 27 leases, 22 have fixed minimum annual rent in an aggregate amount of approximately \$23,280. Of these 22 leases with fixed minimum annual rent, 17 have a remaining lease term plus extension option(s) that exceed 30 years, four have a remaining lease term plus extension option(s) that exceed 17 years, and one has a remaining lease term of approximately two years. Three of these 22 leases have triggering events that allow the Company to convert the fixed minimum rent to a fixed percentage of gross sales as defined in the lease with the further right to terminate the lease if the theatre level cash flow drops below \$0. Five of these 22 leases have triggering events that allow the Company to terminate the lease prior to expiration of the term. The five leases without minimum annual rent have rent based upon a specified percentage of gross sales as defined in the lease with no minimum annual rent. Four of these percentage rent leases expire in approximately six months but have automatic 12 month renewal options, and the Company has the right to terminate the leases if theatre level cash flow drops below \$0. One of these percentage rent leases has a remaining term of six months and Syufy has the right to terminate this lease prior to the end of the term.

The Company also has an office lease with Syufy for corporate office space in San Rafael, California. The lease will expire in September 2008. The lease has a fixed minimum annual rent of approximately \$300.

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In thousands, except share and per share data

The Company entered into an amended and restated profit participation agreement on March 12, 2004 with its CEO, Alan Stock, which became effective on April 2, 2004, and amended the profit participation agreement with Mr. Stock in effect since May 2002. Under the agreement, Mr. Stock received a profit interest in two theatres once the Company recovered its capital investment in these theatres plus its borrowing costs. During the three months ended March 31, 2007, the Company recorded \$114 in profit participation expense payable to Mr. Stock, which is included in general and administrative expenses on the Company's condensed consolidated statement of income. After the Company's initial public offering in April 2007, the Company exercised its option to terminate the amended and restated profit participation agreement and purchased Mr. Stock's interest in the theatres on May 3, 2007 for a price of \$6,853 pursuant to the terms of the agreement. The Company also paid payroll taxes of approximately \$99 related to the payment made to terminate the amended and restated profit participation agreement. The agreement with Mr. Stock has been terminated.

19. Commitments and Contingencies

From time to time, the Company is involved in various legal proceedings arising from the ordinary course of its business operations, such as personal injury claims, employment matters, landlord-tenant disputes and contractual disputes, most of which are covered by insurance. The Company believes its potential liability with respect to proceedings currently pending is not material, individually or in the aggregate, to the Company's financial position, results of operations and cash flows.

20. Subsequent Event Dividend Declaration

On May 9, 2008, the Company declared a cash dividend in the amount of \$0.18 per common share payable to stockholders of record on May 30, 2008. The dividend will be paid on June 12, 2008.

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

The following discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with our condensed consolidated financial statements and related notes and schedules included elsewhere in this report.

We are one of the leaders in the motion picture exhibition industry, in terms of both revenues and the number of screens in operation, with theatres in the U.S., Canada, Mexico, Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Ecuador, Peru, Honduras, El Salvador, Nicaragua, Costa Rica, Panama and Colombia. For financial reporting purposes at March 31, 2008, we have two reportable operating segments, our U.S. operations and our international operations.

We generate revenues primarily from box office receipts and concession sales with additional revenues from screen advertising sales and other revenue streams, such as vendor marketing programs, pay phones, ATM machines and electronic video games located in some of our theatres. Our investment in NCM has assisted us in expanding our offerings to advertisers, exploring ancillary revenue sources such as digital video monitor advertising, third party branding, and the use of theatres for non-film events. In addition, we are able to use theatres during non-peak hours for concerts, sporting events, and other cultural events. Successful films released during the three months ended March 31, 2008 included *Horton Hears A Who*, *10,000 B.C.*, *Cloverfield*, *Jumper* and the 3-D release of *Hannah Montana & Miley Cyrus: Best of Both Worlds*. Film releases scheduled for the remainder of 2008 include *Iron Man*, *The Chronicles of Narnia: Prince Caspian*, *Indiana Jones and the Kingdom of the Crystal Skull*, *Sex and the City*, *Kung Fu Panda*, *Incredible Hulk*, *Get Smart*, *Wall-E*, *Hancock*, *The Dark Knight*, *The Mummy: Tomb of the Dragon Emperor*, *Quantum of Solace*, *Madagascar 2: The Crate Escape*, *Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince* and the release of 3-D movies including *Journey to the Center of the Earth* and *Bolt*. In 2009, a broad slate of 3-D films is expected, including *Monsters vs. Aliens*, *Ice Age 3: Dawn of the Dinosaurs*, and *Avatar*. Our revenues are affected by changes in attendance and average admissions and concession revenues per patron. Attendance is primarily affected by the quality and quantity of films released by motion picture studios.

Film rental costs are variable in nature and fluctuate with our admissions revenues. Film rental costs as a percentage of revenues are generally higher for periods in which more blockbuster films are released. Film rental costs can also vary based on the length of a film's run. Film rental rates are negotiated on a film-by-film and theatre-by-theatre basis. Advertising costs, which are expensed as incurred, are primarily fixed at the theatre level as daily movie directories placed in newspapers represent the largest component of advertising costs. The monthly cost of these advertisements is based on, among other things, the size of the directory and the frequency and size of the newspaper's circulation.

Concession supplies expense is variable in nature and fluctuates with our concession revenues. We purchase concession supplies to replace units sold. We negotiate prices for concession supplies directly with concession vendors and manufacturers to obtain bulk rates.

Although salaries and wages include a fixed cost component (i.e. the minimum staffing costs to operate a theatre facility during non-peak periods), salaries and wages move in relation to revenues as theatre staffing is adjusted to address changes in attendance.

Facility lease expense is primarily a fixed cost at the theatre level as most of our facility leases require a fixed monthly minimum rent payment. Certain of our leases are subject to percentage rent only while others are subject to percentage rent in addition to their fixed monthly rent if a target annual revenue level is achieved. Facility lease expense as a percentage of revenues is also affected by the number of theatres under operating leases versus the number of theatres under capital leases and the number of fee-owned theatres.

Utilities and other costs include certain costs that are fixed such as property taxes, certain costs that are variable such as liability insurance, and certain costs that possess both fixed and variable components such as utilities, repairs and maintenance and security services.

Recent Developments

On May 9, 2008, we declared a cash dividend in the amount of \$0.18 per common share payable to stockholders of record on May 30, 2008. The dividend will be paid on June 12, 2008.

Table of Contents**Results of Operations**

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, the percentage of revenues represented by certain items reflected in our condensed consolidated statements of income:

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2008	2007
Operating data (in millions):		
Revenues		
Admissions	\$ 262.4	\$ 244.0
Concession	122.2	115.1
Other	16.4	18.9
Total revenues	\$ 401.0	\$ 378.0
Theatre operating costs ⁽¹⁾		
Film rentals and advertising	\$ 138.1	\$ 128.3
Concession supplies	18.7	17.5
Salaries and wages	42.6	40.2
Facility lease expense	56.3	51.6
Utilities and other	48.2	44.2
Total theatre operating costs	\$ 303.9	\$ 281.8
Operating data as a percentage of revenues ⁽²⁾ :		
Revenues		
Admissions	65.4%	64.6%
Concession	30.5%	30.4%
Other	4.1%	5.0%
Total revenues	100.0%	100.0%
Theatre operating costs ^{(1) (2)}		
Film rentals and advertising	52.7%	52.6%
Concession supplies	15.3%	15.2%
Salaries and wages	10.6%	10.6%
Facility lease expense	14.0%	13.7%
Utilities and other	12.0%	11.7%
Total theatre operating costs	75.8%	74.6%
Average screen count (month end average)	4,658	4,481
Revenues per average screen (in dollars)	\$86,101	\$84,356

(1) Excludes
depreciation and
amortization

expense.

- (2) All costs are expressed as a percentage of total revenues, except film rentals and advertising, which are expressed as a percentage of admissions revenues and concession supplies, which are expressed as a percentage of concession revenues.

Table of Contents**Three months ended March 31, 2008 and 2007**

Revenues. Total revenues increased \$23.0 million to \$401.0 million for the three months ended March 31, 2008 (first quarter of 2008) from \$378.0 million for the three months ended March 31, 2007 (first quarter of 2007), representing a 6.1% increase. The table below, presented by reportable operating segment, summarizes our year-over-year revenue performance and certain key performance indicators that impact our revenues.

	U.S. Operating Segment Three Months Ended March 31,			International Operating Segment Three Months Ended March 31,			Consolidated Three Months Ended March 31,		
	2008	2007	% Change	2008	2007	% Change	2008	2007	% Change
Admissions revenues (in millions)	\$ 202.8	\$ 197.5	2.7%	\$ 59.6	\$ 46.5	28.2%	\$ 262.4	\$ 244.0	7.5%
Concession revenues (in millions)	\$ 96.7	\$ 95.6	1.2%	\$ 25.5	\$ 19.5	30.8%	\$ 122.2	\$ 115.1	6.2%
Other revenues (in millions) (1)	\$ 8.4	\$ 12.7	(33.9)%	\$ 8.0	\$ 6.2	29.0%	\$ 16.4	\$ 18.9	(13.2)%
Total revenues (in millions) (1)	\$ 307.9	\$ 305.8	0.7%	\$ 93.1	\$ 72.2	28.9%	\$ 401.0	\$ 378.0	6.1%
Attendance (in millions)	34.3	34.9	(1.7)%	15.4	14.3	7.7%	49.7	49.2	1.0%
Revenues per screen (in dollars) (1)	\$84,416	\$86,771	(2.7)%	\$92,187	\$75,468	22.2%	\$86,101	\$84,356	2.1%

(1) U.S. operating segment revenues include eliminations of intercompany transactions with the international operating segment. See Note 17 of our

condensed
consolidated
financial
statements.

Consolidated. The increase in admissions revenues of \$18.4 million was attributable to a 1.0% increase in attendance from 49.2 million patrons for the first quarter of 2007 to 49.7 million patrons for the first quarter of 2008, which contributed \$0.1 million, and a 6.5% increase in average ticket price from \$4.96 for the first quarter of 2007 to \$5.28 for the first quarter of 2008, which contributed \$18.3 million. The increase in concession revenues of \$7.1 million was primarily attributable to a 5.1% increase in concession revenues per patron from \$2.34 for the first quarter of 2007 to \$2.46 for the first quarter of 2008. The increases in average ticket price and concession revenues per patron were primarily due to price increases and the impact of exchange rates in certain countries in which we operate. The 13.2% decrease in other revenues was primarily attributable to reduced screen advertising revenues earned in the U.S. under the amended Exhibitor Services Agreement with NCM. See Note 6 to the condensed consolidated financial statements.

U.S. The increase in admissions revenues of \$5.3 million was primarily attributable to a 4.6% increase in average ticket price from \$5.65 for the first quarter of 2007 to \$5.91 for the first quarter of 2008, slightly offset by a 1.7% decline in attendance. The increase in concession revenues of \$1.1 million was primarily attributable to a 3.3% increase in concession revenues per patron from \$2.73 for the first quarter of 2007 to \$2.82 for the first quarter of 2008. The increases in average ticket price and concession revenues per patron were primarily due to price increases. The \$4.3 million, or 33.9%, decrease in other revenues was primarily attributable to reduced screen advertising revenues earned under the amended Exhibitor Services Agreement with NCM. See Note 6 to the condensed consolidated financial statements.

International. The increase in admissions revenues of \$13.1 million was attributable to an 18.4% increase in average ticket price from \$3.26 for the first quarter of 2007 to \$3.86 for the first quarter of 2008, which contributed \$9.3 million, and a 7.7% increase in attendance, which contributed \$3.8 million. The increase in concession revenues of \$6.0 million was attributable to a 20.4% increase in concession revenues per patron from \$1.37 for the first quarter of 2007 to \$1.65 for the first quarter of 2008, which contributed \$4.3 million, and a 7.7% increase in attendance, which contributed \$1.7 million. The increases in average ticket price and concession revenues per patron were primarily due to price increases and the impact of exchange rates in certain countries in which we operate. The increase in

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attendance was primarily due to the solid performance of the 2007 carryover films in our international markets in the first quarter of 2008 and new theatre openings.

Theatre Operating Costs (excludes depreciation and amortization expense). Theatre operating costs were \$303.9 million, or 75.8% of revenues, for the first quarter of 2008 compared to \$281.8 million, or 74.6% of revenues, for the first quarter of 2007. The table below, presented by reportable operating segment, summarizes our year-over-year theatre operating costs.

	U.S. Operating Segment		International Operating Segment		Consolidated	
	Three Months Ended		Three Months Ended		Three Months Ended	
	March 31,		March 31,		March 31,	
	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007
Film rentals and advertising	\$ 108.9	\$ 105.5	\$ 29.2	\$ 22.8	\$ 138.1	\$ 128.3
Concession supplies	12.5	12.5	6.2	5.0	\$ 18.7	\$ 17.5
Salaries and wages	35.4	34.3	7.2	5.9	\$ 42.6	\$ 40.2
Facility lease expense	41.5	39.9	14.8	11.7	\$ 56.3	\$ 51.6
Utilities and other	36.3	34.3	11.9	9.9	\$ 48.2	\$ 44.2
Total theatre operating costs	\$ 234.6	\$ 226.5	\$ 69.3	\$ 55.3	\$ 303.9	\$ 281.8

Consolidated. Film rentals and advertising costs were \$138.1 million, or 52.7% of admissions revenues, for the first quarter of 2008 compared to \$128.3 million, or 52.6% of admissions revenues, for the first quarter of 2007. The increase in film rentals and advertising costs of \$9.8 million is primarily due to an \$18.4 million increase in admissions revenues, which contributed \$9.2 million, and an increase in our film rental and advertising rate, which contributed \$0.6 million. Concession supplies expense was \$18.7 million, or 15.3% of concession revenues, for the first quarter of 2008, compared to \$17.5 million, or 15.2% of concession revenues, for the first quarter of 2007. The increase in concession supplies expense of \$1.2 million is primarily due to increased concession revenues. Salaries and wages increased to \$42.6 million for the first quarter of 2008 from \$40.2 million for the first quarter of 2007 primarily due to minimum wage increases in the U.S. during the latter part of 2007, the impact of exchange rates in certain countries in which we operate, and new theatre openings. Facility lease expense increased to \$56.3 million for the first quarter of 2008 from \$51.6 million for the first quarter of 2007 primarily due to new theatre openings and the impact of exchange rates in certain countries in which we operate. Utilities and other costs increased to \$48.2 million for the first quarter of 2008 from \$44.2 million for the first quarter of 2007 primarily due to new theatre openings and the impact of exchange rates in certain countries in which we operate.

U.S. Film rentals and advertising costs were \$108.9 million, or 53.7% of admissions revenues, for the first quarter of 2008 compared to \$105.5 million, or 53.4% of admissions revenues, for the first quarter of 2007. The increase in film rentals and advertising costs of \$3.4 million is due to a \$5.3 million increase in admissions revenues, which contributed \$2.8 million, and an increase in our film rentals and advertising rate, which contributed \$0.6 million. Concession supplies expense was \$12.5 million for the first quarter of 2008 and the first quarter of 2007. As a percentage of concession revenues, concession supplies expense was 12.9% for the first quarter of 2008 compared to 13.1% for the first quarter of 2007.

Salaries and wages increased to \$35.4 million for the first quarter of 2008 from \$34.3 million for the first quarter of 2007 primarily due to minimum wage increases during the latter part of 2007 and new theatre openings. Facility lease expense increased to \$41.5 million for the first quarter of 2008 from \$39.9 million for the first quarter of 2007 primarily due to new theatre openings. Utilities and other costs increased to \$36.3 million for the first quarter of 2008 from \$34.3 million for the first quarter of 2007 primarily due to new theatre openings.

International. Film rentals and advertising costs were \$29.2 million, or 49.0% of admissions revenues, for the first quarter of 2008 compared to \$22.8 million, or 49.0% of admissions revenues, for the first quarter of 2007. The increase in film rentals and advertising costs is primarily due to increased admissions revenues. Concession supplies expense was \$6.2 million, or 24.3% of concession revenues, for the first quarter of 2008 compared to \$5.0 million, or 25.6% of concession revenues, for the first quarter of 2007. The increase in concession supplies expense is primarily due to increased concession revenues.

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Salaries and wages increased to \$7.2 million for the first quarter of 2008 from \$5.9 million for the first quarter of 2007 primarily due to new theatre openings and the impact of exchange rates in certain countries in which we operate. Facility lease expense increased to \$14.8 million for the first quarter of 2008 from \$11.7 million for the first quarter of 2007 primarily due to new theatre openings and the impact of exchange rates in certain countries in which we operate. Utilities and other costs increased to \$11.9 million for the first quarter of 2008 from \$9.9 million for the first quarter of 2007 primarily due to new theatre openings and the impact of exchange rates in certain countries in which we operate.

General and Administrative Expenses. General and administrative expenses increased to \$20.6 million for the first quarter of 2008 from \$18.7 million for the first quarter of 2007. The increase was primarily due to increased service charges related to increased credit card activity and increased professional fees.

Depreciation and Amortization. Depreciation and amortization expense, including amortization of favorable leases, was \$38.1 million for the first quarter of 2008 compared to \$37.8 million for the first quarter of 2007 primarily due to new theatre openings.

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets. We recorded asset impairment charges on assets held and used of \$4.5 million for the first quarter of 2008 compared to \$49.7 million during the first quarter of 2007. Impairment charges for the first quarter of 2008 consisted of \$4.5 million of theatre properties. Impairment charges for the first quarter of 2007 consisted of \$6.4 million of theatre properties, \$40.8 million of goodwill and \$2.5 million of intangible assets associated with theatre properties. As a result of the modification to the NCM Exhibitor Services Agreement during the first quarter of 2007, we performed a goodwill impairment evaluation on all of our U.S. theatres, which led to a majority of the goodwill impairment charges recorded during the first quarter of 2007. Significant judgment is involved in estimating cash flows and fair value. Management's estimates are based on historical and projected operating performance as well as recent market transactions. See notes 6, 12 and 13 to our condensed consolidated financial statements. See also discussion of *Gain on NCM Transaction*.

(Gain) Loss on Sale of Assets and Other. We recorded a gain on sale of assets and other of \$0.2 million during the first quarter of 2008 compared to a loss on sale of assets and other of \$0.3 million during the first quarter of 2007. The gain recorded during the first quarter of 2008 was due to the gain on sale of land parcels slightly offset by the write-off of theatre equipment that was replaced. The loss recorded during the first quarter of 2007 was due to a loss on the sale of real property associated with one of our U.S. theatres.

Interest Expense. Interest costs incurred, including amortization of debt issue costs, were \$32.1 million for the first quarter of 2008 compared to \$41.5 million for the first quarter of 2007. The decrease was primarily due to a reduction in the variable interest rates on a portion of our long-term debt and the repurchase of substantially all of our outstanding 9% senior subordinated notes that occurred during March 2007.

Loss on Early Retirement of Debt. We recorded a loss on early retirement of debt of \$0.1 million during the first quarter of 2008, which consisted of the write-off of unamortized debt issue costs partially offset by a discount on the repurchase of \$10.0 million aggregate principal amount at maturity of our 9 3/4% senior discount notes. We recorded a loss on early retirement of debt of \$7.8 million during the first quarter of 2007, which consisted of tender offer repurchase costs, including premiums paid and other fees, and the write-off of unamortized debt issue costs, partially offset by the write-off of the unamortized bond premium, associated with the repurchase of \$332.0 million aggregate principal amount of our 9% senior subordinated notes during March 2007.

Gain on NCM Transaction. During the first quarter of 2007, we recorded a gain of \$210.8 million on the sale of a portion of our equity investment in NCM in conjunction with the initial public offering of NCM, Inc. Our ownership interest in NCM was reduced from approximately 25% to approximately 14% as part of this sale of stock in the offering. See Note 6 to our condensed consolidated financial statements.

Distributions from NCM. We recorded distributions from NCM of \$5.2 million during the first quarter of 2008, which were in excess of the carrying value of our investment. See Note 6 to our condensed consolidated financial statements.

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Income Taxes. Income tax expense of \$3.6 million was recorded for the first quarter of 2008 compared to \$35.4 million recorded for the first quarter of 2007. The effective tax rate was 40.9% for the first quarter of 2008 compared to 23.0% for the first quarter of 2007. The change in the effective tax rate from the first quarter of 2007 to the first quarter of 2008 was mainly due to the gain on the NCM Transaction recorded in the first quarter of 2007. See Note 8 to our condensed consolidated financial statements.

Liquidity and Capital Resources*Operating Activities*

We primarily collect our revenues in cash, mainly through box office receipts and the sale of concession supplies. In addition, a majority of our theatres provide the patron a choice of using a credit card, in place of cash, which we convert to cash over a range of one to six days. Because our revenues are received in cash prior to the payment of related expenses, we have an operating float and historically have not required traditional working capital financing. Cash provided by operating activities was \$24.7 million for the three months ended March 31, 2008 compared to cash provided by operating activities of \$161.2 million for the three months ended March 31, 2007. The decrease in cash provided by operating activities is primarily due to the proceeds received from NCM during the three months ended March 31, 2007 for the modification of our Exhibitor Services Agreement with NCM. See Note 6 to our condensed consolidated financial statements for further discussion of the NCM Transaction.

Since the issuance of the 9 ³/₄% senior discount notes on March 31, 2004, interest has accreted rather than been paid in cash, which has benefited our operating cash flows for the periods presented. Interest will be paid in cash commencing September 15, 2009, at which time our operating cash flows will be impacted by these cash payments.

Investing Activities

Our investing activities have been principally related to the development and acquisition of additional theatres. New theatre openings and acquisitions historically have been financed with internally generated cash and by debt financing, including borrowings under our senior secured credit facility. Cash used for investing activities was \$31.5 million for the three months ended March 31, 2008 compared to cash provided by investing activities of \$191.1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2007. The decrease in cash provided by investing activities is primarily due to the proceeds received during the three months ended March 31, 2007 from the sale of a portion of our investment in NCM. See Note 6 to our condensed consolidated financial statements for further discussion of the NCM Transaction.

During February 2008, we, AMC and Regal each invested an additional \$1.0 million in DCIP. See Note 7 to our condensed consolidated financial statements.

Capital expenditures for the three months ended March 31, 2008 and 2007 were as follows (in millions):

Period	New Theatres	Existing Theatres	Total
Three Months Ended March 31, 2008	\$24.5	\$ 6.3	\$30.8
Three Months Ended March 31, 2007	\$21.7	\$10.4 ⁽¹⁾	\$32.1

- (1) Includes approximately \$2.7 million of expenditures related to the rollout of digital technology for NCM advertising to the Century theatres acquired.

We continue to expand our U.S. theatre circuit. We acquired two theatres with 28 screens and closed two theatres with 32 screens during the three months ended March 31, 2008. At March 31, 2008, we had signed commitments to open ten new theatres with 128 screens in domestic markets during 2008 and open seven new theatres with 104 screens subsequent to 2008. We estimate the remaining capital expenditures for the development of these 232 domestic screens will be approximately \$93.3 million. Actual expenditures for continued theatre development and acquisitions are subject to change based upon the availability of attractive opportunities.

We plan to continue to expand our international theatre circuit. We closed four screens during the three months ended March 31, 2008; however, at March 31, 2008, we had signed commitments to open four new theatres with 25 screens in international markets during 2008. We estimate the remaining capital expenditures for the development of these 25 international screens will be approximately \$12.8 million. Actual expenditures for continued theatre development and

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acquisitions are subject to change based upon the availability of attractive opportunities.

We plan to fund capital expenditures for our continued development with cash flow from operations, borrowings under our senior secured credit facility, subordinated note borrowings, proceeds from sale leaseback transactions and/or sales of excess real estate.

Financing Activities

Cash used for financing activities was \$27.9 million for the three months ended March 31, 2008 compared to \$336.5 million for the three months ended March 31, 2007. The decrease in cash used for financing activities was primarily due to the repurchase of \$332.0 million of our 9% senior subordinated notes that occurred during the three months ended March 31, 2007.

In August 2007, we initiated a quarterly dividend policy. On February 26, 2008, our board of directors declared a cash dividend for the fourth quarter of 2007 in the amount of \$0.18 per share of common stock payable to stockholders of record on March 6, 2008. The dividend was paid on March 14, 2008 in the total amount of \$19.3 million.

On March 20, 2008, in one open market purchase, we repurchased \$10.0 million aggregate principal amount at maturity of our 9 3/4% senior discount notes for approximately \$9.0 million, including accreted interest of \$2.9 million. We funded the transaction with proceeds from our initial public offering. As a result of the transaction, we recorded a loss on early retirement of debt of approximately \$0.1 million, which primarily includes the write-off of unamortized debt issue costs partially offset by a discount on the repurchased notes.

We may from time to time, subject to compliance with our debt instruments, purchase on the open market our debt securities depending upon the availability and prices of such securities. Long-term debt consisted of the following as of March 31, 2008 and December 31, 2007:

	March 31, 2008	December 31, 2007
Cinemark, Inc. 9 3/4% senior discount notes due 2014	\$ 416,674	\$ 415,768
Cinemark USA, Inc. term loan	1,101,686	1,101,686
Cinemark USA, Inc. 9% senior subordinated notes due 2013	184	184
Other long-term debt	5,388	6,107
Total long-term debt	\$1,523,932	1,523,745
Less current portion	12,001	9,166
Long-term debt, less current portion	\$1,511,931	\$1,514,579

As of March 31, 2008, we had borrowings of \$1,101.7 million outstanding on the term loan under our senior secured credit facility, \$416.7 million accreted principal amount outstanding under our 9 3/4% senior discount notes and approximately \$0.2 million aggregate principal amount outstanding under the 9% senior subordinated notes, respectively, and had approximately \$149.9 million in available borrowing capacity under our revolving credit facility. We were in full compliance with all covenants governing our outstanding debt at March 31, 2008.

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As of March 31, 2008, our long-term debt obligations, scheduled interest payments on long-term debt, future minimum lease obligations under non-cancelable operating and capital leases, scheduled interest payments under capital leases, outstanding letters of credit, obligations under employment agreements and purchase commitments for each period indicated are summarized as follows:

	Total	Payments Due by Period (in millions)			
		Less Than One Year	1 - 3 Years	4 - 5 Years	After 5 Years
Contractual Obligations					
Long-term debt ¹	\$ 1,563.6	\$ 12.0	\$ 25.5	\$ 543.4	\$ 982.7
Scheduled interest payments on long-term debt ²	\$ 532.0	62.0	210.9	196.2	62.9
Operating lease obligations	\$ 1,956.4	180.4	354.0	333.9	1,088.1
Capital lease obligations	\$ 128.1	5.1	12.0	13.0	98.0
Scheduled interest payments on capital leases	\$ 115.3	12.7	23.8	21.4	57.4
Letters of credit	\$ 0.1	0.1			
Employment agreements	\$ 10.5	3.5	7.0		
Purchase commitments ³	\$ 145.0	83.5	60.1	1.2	0.2
Total obligations ⁴	\$ 4,451.0	\$ 359.3	\$ 693.3	\$ 1,109.1	\$ 2,289.3

¹ Includes the 9³/₄% senior discount notes in the aggregate principal amount at maturity of \$456.4 million.

² Amounts include scheduled interest payments on fixed rate and variable rate debt agreements. Estimates for the variable rate interest payments were based on interest rates in

effect on
March 31, 2008.
The average
interest rates on
our fixed rate
and variable rate
debt were 8.1%
and 4.8%,
respectively, as
of March 31,
2008.

³ Includes
estimated
capital
expenditures
associated with
the construction
of new theatres
to which we
were committed
as of March 31,
2008.

⁴ The contractual
obligations table
excludes the
Company's FIN
48 liabilities of
\$15.6 million
because the
Company
cannot make a
reliable estimate
of the timing of
the related cash
payments.

Cinemark, Inc. 9 3/4% Senior Discount Notes

On March 31, 2004, Cinemark, Inc. issued approximately \$577.2 million aggregate principal amount at maturity of 9 3/4% senior discount notes due 2014. Interest on the notes accretes until March 15, 2009 up to their aggregate principal amount. Cash interest will accrue and be payable semi-annually in arrears on March 15 and September 15, commencing on September 15, 2009. Due to Cinemark, Inc.'s holding company status, payments of principal and interest under these notes will be dependent on loans, dividends and other payments from its subsidiaries. Cinemark, Inc. may redeem all or part of the 9 3/4% senior discount notes on or after March 15, 2009.

Prior to 2007, Cinemark, Inc. repurchased a total of \$41.6 million aggregate principal amount at maturity of its 9 3/4% senior discount notes for approximately \$33.0 million, including accreted interest. Cinemark, Inc. funded these transactions with available cash from its operations.

During July and August 2007, Cinemark, Inc. repurchased in six open market purchases a total of \$47.0 million aggregate principal amount at maturity of its 9 3/4% senior discount notes for approximately \$42.8 million, including accreted interest of \$10.9 million and a cash premium of \$2.5 million. During November 2007, as part of an open market purchase, Cinemark, Inc. repurchased \$22.2 million aggregate principal amount at maturity of its 9 3/4% senior

discount notes for approximately \$20.9 million, including accreted interest of \$5.7 million and a cash premium of \$1.5 million. On March 20, 2008, in one open market purchase, Cinemark, Inc. repurchased \$10.0 million aggregate principal amount at maturity of its 9 ³/₄% senior discount notes for approximately \$9.0 million, including accreted interest of \$2.9 million. We funded the 2007 and 2008 transactions with proceeds from our initial public offering.

As of March 31, 2008, the accreted principal balance of the notes was approximately \$416.7 million and the aggregate principal amount at maturity was approximately \$456.4 million.

The indenture governing the 9 ³/₄% senior discount notes contains covenants that limit, among other things, dividends, transactions with affiliates, investments, sales of assets, mergers, repurchases of our capital stock, liens and additional indebtedness. The dividend restriction contained in the indenture prevents Cinemark, Inc. from paying a

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dividend or otherwise distributing cash to its stockholders unless (1) it is not in default, and the distribution would not cause it to be in default, under the indenture; (2) it would be able to incur at least \$1.00 more of indebtedness without the ratio of its consolidated cash flow to its fixed charges (each as defined in the indenture, and calculated on a pro forma basis for the most recently ended four full fiscal quarters for which internal financial statements are available, using certain assumptions and modifications specified in the indenture, and including the additional indebtedness then being incurred) falling below two to one (the senior notes debt incurrence ratio test); and (3) the aggregate amount of distributions made since March 31, 2004, including the distribution proposed, is less than the sum of (a) half of its consolidated net income (as defined in the indenture) since February 11, 2003, (b) the net proceeds to it from the issuance of stock since April 2, 2004, and (c) certain other amounts specified in the indenture, subject to certain adjustments specified in the indenture. The dividend restriction is subject to certain exceptions specified in the indenture.

Upon certain specified types of change of control of Cinemark, Inc., Cinemark, Inc. would be required under the indenture to make an offer to repurchase all of the 9³/₄% senior discount notes at a price equal to 101% of the accreted value of the notes plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, through the date of repurchase.

Senior Secured Credit Facility

On October 5, 2006, in connection with the Century Acquisition, the Company's wholly-owned subsidiary, Cinemark USA, Inc., entered into a senior secured credit facility. The senior secured credit facility provides for a seven year term loan of \$1.12 billion and a \$150 million revolving credit line that matures in six years unless our 9% senior subordinated notes have not been refinanced by August 1, 2012 with indebtedness that matures no earlier than seven and one-half years after the closing date of the senior secured credit facility, in which case the maturity date of the revolving credit line becomes August 1, 2012. The net proceeds of the term loan were used to finance a portion of the \$531.2 million cash portion of the Century Acquisition, repay in full the \$253.5 million outstanding under the former senior secured credit facility, repay \$360.0 million of existing indebtedness of Century and to pay for related fees and expenses. The revolving credit line was left undrawn at closing. The revolving credit line is used for our general corporate purposes.

At March 31, 2008, there was \$1,101.7 million outstanding under the term loan and no borrowings outstanding under the revolving credit line. Approximately \$149.9 million was available for borrowing under the revolving credit line, after giving effect to a \$0.1 million letter of credit outstanding. The average interest rate on outstanding borrowings under the senior secured credit facility at March 31, 2008 was 5.6% per annum.

Under the term loan, principal payments of \$2.8 million are due each calendar quarter beginning December 31, 2006 through September 30, 2012 and increase to \$263.2 million each calendar quarter from December 31, 2012 to maturity at October 5, 2013. Prior to the amendment to the senior secured credit facility discussed below, the term loan accrued interest, at Cinemark USA, Inc.'s option, at: (A) the base rate equal to the higher of (1) the prime lending rate as set forth on the British Banking Association Telerate page 5 or (2) the federal funds effective rate from time to time plus 0.50%, plus a margin that ranges from 0.75% to 1.00% per annum, or (B) a eurodollar rate plus a margin that ranges from 1.75% to 2.00% per annum, in each case as adjusted pursuant to Cinemark USA, Inc.'s corporate credit rating. Borrowings under the revolving credit line bear interest, at Cinemark USA, Inc.'s option, at: (A) a base rate equal to the higher of (1) the prime lending rate as set forth on the British Banking Association Telerate page 5 and (2) the federal funds effective rate from time to time plus 0.50%, plus a margin that ranges from 0.50% to 1.00% per annum, or (B) a eurodollar rate plus a margin that ranges from 1.50% to 2.00% per annum, in each case as adjusted pursuant to Cinemark USA, Inc.'s consolidated net senior secured leverage ratio as defined in the credit agreement. Cinemark USA, Inc. is required to pay a commitment fee calculated at the rate of 0.50% per annum on the average daily unused portion of the revolving credit line, payable quarterly in arrears, which rate decreases to 0.375% per annum for any fiscal quarter in which Cinemark USA, Inc.'s consolidated net senior secured leverage ratio on the last day of such fiscal quarter is less than 2.25 to 1.0.

On March 14, 2007, Cinemark USA, Inc. amended its senior secured credit facility to, among other things, modify the interest rate on the term loans under the senior secured credit facility, modify certain prepayment terms and covenants, and facilitate the tender offer for the 9% senior subordinated notes. The term loans now accrue interest, at Cinemark USA, Inc.'s option, at: (A) the base rate equal to the higher of (1) the prime lending rate as set forth on the

British Banking Association Telerate page 5, or (2) the federal funds effective rate from time to time plus 0.50%, plus a margin that ranges from 0.50% to 0.75% per annum, or (B) a eurodollar rate plus a margin that ranges from 1.50% to 1.75%, per annum. In each case, the margin is a function of the corporate credit rating applicable to the borrower. The interest rate on the revolving credit line was not amended. Additionally, the amendment removed any obligation to prepay amounts

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outstanding under the senior secured credit facility in an amount equal to the amount of the net cash proceeds received from the NCM transaction or from excess cash flows, and imposed a 1% prepayment premium for one year on certain prepayments of the term loans.

Cinemark USA, Inc.'s obligations under the senior secured credit facility are guaranteed by Cinemark Holdings, Inc., Cinemark, Inc., CNMK Holding, Inc., and certain of Cinemark USA, Inc.'s domestic subsidiaries and are secured by mortgages on certain fee and leasehold properties and security interests in substantially all of Cinemark USA, Inc.'s and the guarantors' personal property, including, without limitation, pledges of all of Cinemark USA, Inc.'s capital stock, all of the capital stock of Cinemark, Inc., CNMK Holding, Inc. and certain of Cinemark USA, Inc.'s domestic subsidiaries and 65% of the voting stock of certain of its foreign subsidiaries.

The senior secured credit facility contains usual and customary negative covenants for transactions of this type, including, but not limited to, restrictions on Cinemark USA, Inc.'s ability, and in certain instances, its subsidiaries and Cinemark Holdings, Inc.'s, Cinemark, Inc.'s and CNMK Holding, Inc.'s ability, to consolidate or merge or liquidate, wind up or dissolve; substantially change the nature of its business; sell, transfer or dispose of assets; create or incur indebtedness; create liens; pay dividends, repurchase stock and voluntarily repurchase or redeem the 9 3/4% senior discount notes; and make capital expenditures and investments. The senior secured credit facility also requires Cinemark USA, Inc. to satisfy a consolidated net senior secured leverage ratio covenant as determined in accordance with the senior secured credit facility. The dividend restriction contained in the senior secured credit facility prevents us and any of our subsidiaries from paying a dividend or otherwise distributing cash to its stockholders unless (1) we are not in default, and the distribution would not cause us to be in default, under the senior secured credit facility; and (2) the aggregate amount of certain dividends, distributions, investments, redemptions and capital expenditures made since October 5, 2006, including the distribution currently proposed, is less than the sum of (a) the aggregate amount of cash and cash equivalents received by Cinemark Holdings, Inc. or Cinemark USA, Inc. as common equity since October 5, 2006, (b) Cinemark USA, Inc.'s consolidated EBITDA minus 1.75 times its consolidated interest expense, each as defined in the senior secured credit facility, since October 1, 2006, (c) \$150 million and (d) certain other amounts specified in the senior secured credit facility, subject to certain adjustments specified in the senior secured credit facility. The dividend restriction is subject to certain exceptions specified in the senior secured credit facility.

The senior secured credit facility also includes customary events of default, including, among other things, payment default, covenant default, breach of representation or warranty, bankruptcy, cross-default, material ERISA events, certain types of change of control, material money judgments and failure to maintain subsidiary guarantees. If an event of default occurs, all commitments under the senior secured credit facility may be terminated and all obligations under the senior secured credit facility could be accelerated by the lenders, causing all loans outstanding (including accrued interest and fees payable thereunder) to be declared immediately due and payable. The Cinemark Holdings, Inc. initial public offering is not considered a change of control under the senior secured credit facility.

During March 2007, we entered into two interest rate swap agreements with effective dates of August 13, 2007 and terms of five years each. The interest rate swaps were designated to hedge approximately \$500.0 million of our variable rate debt obligations. Under the terms of the interest rate swap agreements, we pay fixed rates of 4.918% and 4.922% on \$375.0 million and \$125.0 million, respectively, of variable rate debt and receive interest at a variable rate based on the 3-month LIBOR. The 3-month LIBOR rate on each reset date determines the variable portion of the interest rate-swaps for the three-month period following the reset date. No premium or discount was incurred upon us entering into the interest rate swaps because the pay and receive rates on the interest rate swaps represented prevailing rates for each counterparty at the time the interest rate swaps were consummated. The interest rate swaps qualify for cash flow hedge accounting treatment in accordance with SFAS No. 133, *Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities*, and as such, we have effectively hedged our exposure to variability in the future cash flows attributable to the 3-month LIBOR on approximately \$500.0 million of debt. The change in the fair value of the interest rate swaps is recorded on our condensed consolidated balance sheet as an asset or liability with the effective portion of the interest rate swaps' gains or losses reported as a component of other comprehensive income and the ineffective portion reported in earnings. At March 31, 2008, the estimated aggregate fair value of the interest rate swaps was a liability of approximately \$37.8 million.

Table of Contents*Cinemark USA, Inc. 9% Senior Subordinated Notes*

On February 11, 2003, Cinemark USA, Inc. issued \$150 million aggregate principal amount of 9% senior subordinated notes due 2013 and on May 7, 2003, Cinemark USA, Inc. issued an additional \$210 million aggregate principal amount of 9% senior subordinated notes due 2013, collectively referred to as the 9% senior subordinated notes. Interest is payable on February 1 and August 1 of each year.

Prior to 2007, Cinemark USA, Inc. repurchased a total of \$27.8 million aggregate principal amount of its 9% senior subordinated notes. The transactions were funded by Cinemark USA, Inc. with available cash from operations.

On March 6, 2007, Cinemark USA, Inc. commenced an offer to purchase for cash any and all of its then outstanding \$332.2 million aggregate principal amount of 9% senior subordinated notes. In connection with the tender offer, Cinemark USA, Inc. solicited consents for certain proposed amendments to the indenture to remove substantially all restrictive covenants and certain events of default provisions. On March 20, 2007, the early settlement date, Cinemark USA, Inc. repurchased \$332.0 million aggregate principal amount of 9% senior subordinated notes and executed a supplemental indenture removing substantially all of the restrictive covenants and certain events of default. Cinemark USA, Inc. used the proceeds from the NCM transaction and cash on hand to purchase the 9% senior subordinated notes tendered pursuant to the tender offer and consent solicitation. On March 20, 2007, we and the Bank of New York Trust Company, N.A., as trustee to the Indenture dated February 11, 2003, executed the Fourth Supplemental Indenture. The Fourth Supplemental Indenture became effective on March 20, 2007 and it amends the Indenture by eliminating substantially all restrictive covenants and certain events of default provisions. On April 3, 2007, the Company repurchased an additional \$0.1 million aggregate principal amount of the 9% senior subordinated notes tendered after the early settlement date.

As of March 31, 2008, Cinemark USA, Inc. had outstanding approximately \$0.2 million aggregate principal amount of 9% senior subordinated notes. Cinemark USA, Inc. may redeem the remaining 9% senior subordinated notes on or after February 1, 2008.

Seasonality

Our revenues have historically been seasonal, coinciding with the timing of releases of motion pictures by the major distributors. Generally, the most successful motion pictures have been released during the summer, extending from May to mid-August, and during the holiday season, extending from the beginning of November through year-end. The unexpected emergence of a hit film during other periods can alter this seasonality trend. The timing of such film releases can have a significant effect on our results of operations, and the results of one quarter are not necessarily indicative of results for the next quarter or for the same period in the following year.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

We have exposure to financial market risks, including changes in interest rates, foreign currency exchange rates and other relevant market prices.

Interest Rate Risk

We are currently party to variable rate debt facilities. An increase or decrease in interest rates would affect interest costs relating to our variable rate debt facilities. At March 31, 2008, there was an aggregate of approximately \$607.1 million of variable rate debt outstanding under these facilities. Based on the interest rate levels in effect on the variable rate debt outstanding at March 31, 2008, a 100 basis point increase in market interest rates would increase our annual interest expense by approximately \$6.1 million.

During March 2007, we entered into two interest rate swap agreements with effective dates of August 13, 2007 and terms of five years each. The interest rate swaps were designated to hedge approximately \$500.0 million of our variable rate debt obligations. Under the terms of the interest rate swap agreements, we pay fixed rates of 4.918% and 4.922% on \$375.0 million and \$125.0 million, respectively, of variable rate debt and receive interest at a variable rate based on the 3-month LIBOR. The 3-month LIBOR rate on each reset date determines the variable portion of the interest rate-swaps for the three-month period following the reset date. No premium or discount was incurred upon us entering into the interest rate swaps because the pay and receive rates on the interest rate swaps represented prevailing rates for each counterparty at the time the interest rate swaps were consummated. The interest rate swaps qualify for cash flow hedge accounting treatment in accordance with SFAS No. 133, *Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities*, and as

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such, we have effectively hedged our exposure to variability in the future cash flows attributable to the 3-month LIBOR on approximately \$500.0 million of debt. The change in the fair values of the interest rate swaps is recorded on our condensed consolidated balance sheet as an asset or liability with the effective portion of the interest rate swaps gains or losses reported as a component of other comprehensive income and the ineffective portion reported in earnings. At March 31, 2008, the estimated aggregate fair value of the interest rate swaps was a liability of approximately \$37.8 million.

The tables below provide information about our fixed rate and variable rate long-term debt agreements as of March 31, 2008 and December 31, 2007:

Expected Maturity as of March 31, 2008

(in millions)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Thereafter	Total	Fair Value	Average Interest Rate
Fixed rate ⁽¹⁾	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 0.2	\$956.3	\$ 956.5	\$ 922.4	8.1%
Variable rate	12.0	13.5	12.0	11.2	532.0	26.4	607.1	609.3	4.8%
Total debt	\$12.0	\$13.5	\$12.0	\$11.2	\$532.2	\$982.7	\$1,563.6	\$1,531.7	

Expected Maturity as of December 31, 2007

(in millions)

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Thereafter	Total	Fair Value	Average Interest Rate
Fixed rate ⁽¹⁾	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 966.6	\$ 966.6	\$ 940.1	8.2%
Variable rate	9.2	13.8	12.4	11.2	271.6	289.6	607.8	612.8	6.7%
Total debt	\$9.2	\$13.8	\$12.4	\$11.2	\$271.6	\$1,256.2	\$1,574.4	\$1,552.9	

⁽¹⁾ Includes \$500.0 million of the Cinemark USA, Inc. term loan, which represents the debt hedged with the Company's interest rate swap agreements.

Foreign Currency Exchange Rate Risk

We are also exposed to market risk arising from changes in foreign currency exchange rates as a result of our international operations. Generally, we export from the U.S. certain of the equipment and construction interior finish items and other operating supplies used by our international subsidiaries. Principally all the revenues and operating expenses of our international subsidiaries are transacted in the country's local currency. Generally accepted accounting principles in the U.S. require that our subsidiaries use the currency of the primary economic environment in which

they operate as their functional currency. If our subsidiaries operate in a highly inflationary economy, generally accepted accounting principles in the U.S. require that the U.S. dollar be used as the functional currency for the subsidiary. Currency fluctuations result in us reporting exchange gains (losses) or foreign currency translation adjustments relating to our international subsidiaries depending on the inflationary environment of the country in which we operate. Based upon our equity ownership in our international subsidiaries as of March 31, 2008, holding everything else constant, a 10% immediate, simultaneous, unfavorable change in all of the foreign currency exchange rates to which we are exposed would decrease the net book value of our investments in our international subsidiaries by approximately \$37 million and would decrease the aggregate net income of our international subsidiaries by approximately \$0.8 million.

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Item 4T. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

We have established a system of controls and other procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in our periodic reports filed under the Exchange Act, is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission's rules and forms. These disclosure controls and procedures have been evaluated under the direction of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer for the period covered by this report. Based on such evaluations, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that the disclosure controls and procedures are effective in alerting them in a timely basis to material information relating to the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries required to be included in our reports filed or submitted under the Exchange Act.

Changes in Internal Controls Over Financial Reporting

There have been no material changes in our system of internal controls over financial reporting or in other factors that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal controls over financial reporting within the period covered by this report.

PART II OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

Previously reported under Business Legal Proceedings in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed March 28, 2008.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

There have been no material changes from risk factors previously disclosed in Risk Factors in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed March 28, 2008.

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

During March 2008, we repurchased in one open market purchase \$10.0 million aggregate principal amount at maturity of our 9 3/4% senior discount notes for approximately \$9.0 million, including accreted interest of \$2.9 million. We funded the transaction with proceeds from our initial public offering. There has been no material change in the planned use of proceeds from our initial public offering as described in our final prospectus filed with the SEC pursuant to Rule 424(b) on April 24, 2007.

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Item 6. Exhibits

- *4.1 Amended and Restated Cinemark Holdings, Inc. 2006 Long Term Incentive Plan.
- *4.2 Form of Restricted Stock Unit Award Agreement pursuant to the Amended and Restated Cinemark Holdings, Inc. 2006 Long Term Incentive Plan.
- *31.1 Certification of Alan Stock, Chief Executive Officer, pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- *31.2 Certification of Robert Copple, Chief Financial Officer, pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- *32.1 Certification of Alan Stock, Chief Executive Officer, pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- *32.2 Certification of Robert Copple, Chief Financial Officer, pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

* filed herewith.

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SIGNATURES

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

CINEMARK HOLDINGS, INC.

Registrant

DATE: May 9, 2008

/s/Alan W. Stock

Alan W. Stock
Chief Executive Officer

/s/Robert Copple

Robert Copple
Chief Financial Officer

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EXHIBIT INDEX

Number	Exhibit Title
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*	filed herewith.