Cinemark Holdings, Inc.
Form 10-Q
August 08, 2008

Table of Contents

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 June 30, 2008

Commission File Number: 001-33401

CINEMARK HOLDINGS, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware	**20-5490327**
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	**(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)**
3900 Dallas Parkway Suite 500 Plano, Texas	**75093**
(Address of principal executive offices)	**(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 þ No o

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

Large accelerated filer o Accelerated filer o Non-accelerated filer þ Smaller reporting company o

(Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

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

Yes o No þ

As of July 31, 2008, 107,455,096 shares of common stock were outstanding.

CINEMARK HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION	
Item 1. Financial Statements	
Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets as of June 30, 2008 and December 31, 2007 (unaudited)	**4**
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income for the three and six months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007 (unaudited)	**5**
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the six months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007 (unaudited)	**6**
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited)	**7**
Item 2. Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	**24**
Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk	**38**
Item 4T. Controls and Procedures	**39**
PART II. OTHER INFORMATION	
Item 1. Legal Proceedings	**40**
Item 1A. Risk Factors	**40**
Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders	**40**
Item 6. Exhibits	**41**
SIGNATURES	**42**

Employment Agreement-Alan Stock
Employment Agreement- Robert Copple
Employment Agreement- Tim Warner
Employment Agreement- Michael Cavalier
Termination Agreement- Tandy Mitchell
Certification of CEO Pursuant to Section 302
Certification of CFO Pursuant to Section 302
Certification of CEO Pursuant to Section 906
Certification of CFO Pursuant to Section 906

Table of Contents

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.

Table of Contents

PART I FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

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

	June 30, 2008	December 31, 2007
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 396,270	$ 338,043
Inventories	8,195	7,000
Accounts receivable	33,353	35,368
Income tax receivable		18,339
Current deferred tax asset	5,441	5,215
Prepaid expenses and other	7,194	10,070
Total current assets	450,453	414,035
THEATRE PROPERTIES AND EQUIPMENT	1,890,966	1,818,505
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	588,586	504,439
Theatre properties and equipment net	1,302,380	1,314,066
OTHER ASSETS		
Goodwill	1,148,487	1,134,689
Intangible assets net	351,832	353,047
Investments in and advances to affiliates	22,058	3,662
Deferred charges and other assets net	57,831	77,393
Total other assets	1,580,208	1,568,791
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 3,333,041	$ 3,296,892
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Current portion of long-term debt	$ 12,770	$ 9,166
Current portion of capital lease obligations	5,203	4,684
Income tax payable	3,763	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	203,676	204,472
Total current liabilities	225,412	218,322
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES		
Long-term debt, less current portion	1,517,877	1,514,579

Capital lease obligations, less current portion	121,601	116,486
Deferred income taxes	154,872	168,475
Long-term portion FIN 48 liability	16,490	15,500
Deferred lease expenses	21,444	19,235
Deferred revenue NCM	190,823	172,696
Other long-term liabilities	33,634	36,214
Total long-term liabilities	2,056,741	2,043,185
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (see Note 19)		
MINORITY INTERESTS IN SUBSIDIARIES	18,296	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 107,457,584 shares issued and outstanding at June 30, 2008	107	107
Additional paid-in-capital	942,038	939,327
Retained earnings	29,225	47,074
Accumulated other comprehensive income	61,222	32,695
Total stockholders equity	1,032,592	1,019,203
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY	$ 3,333,041	$ 3,296,892

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

Table of Contents

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

	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	2008	2007	2008	2007
REVENUES				
Admissions	$ 294,425	$ 283,117	$ 556,792	$ 527,107
Concession	141,474	138,448	263,631	253,535
Other	21,335	18,471	37,827	37,416
Total revenues	457,234	440,036	858,250	818,058
COST OF OPERATIONS				
Film rentals and advertising	163,799	159,084	301,939	287,378
Concession supplies	23,205	22,668	41,954	40,125
Salaries and wages	45,321	45,444	87,908	85,626
Facility lease expense	56,124	53,253	112,446	104,898
Utilities and other	50,411	48,219	98,576	92,412
General and administrative expenses	24,495	18,381	45,067	37,114
Termination of profit participation agreement		6,952		6,952
Depreciation and amortization	37,840	36,720	75,247	73,595
Amortization of favorable leases	699	625	1,403	1,559
Impairment of long-lived assets	1,342	7,036	5,829	56,766
(Gain) loss on sale of assets and other	1,109	(1,864)	910	(1,559)
Total cost of operations	404,345	396,518	771,279	784,866
OPERATING INCOME	52,889	43,518	86,971	33,192
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE)				
Interest expense	(30,061)	(35,301)	(62,134)	(76,798)
Interest income	2,940	4,454	6,684	8,237
Gain on NCM transaction				210,773
Gain on Fandango transaction		9,205		9,205
Foreign currency exchange gain (loss)	(24)	(57)	(240)	163
Loss on early retirement of debt		(123)	(40)	(7,952)
Distributions from NCM	3,403	1,362	8,585	1,362
Equity in loss of affiliates	(692)	(265)	(1,327)	(1,496)
Minority interests in income of subsidiaries	(1,092)	(606)	(2,244)	(895)
Total other income (expense)	(25,526)	(21,331)	(50,716)	142,599
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES	27,363	22,187	36,255	175,791
Income taxes	11,840	(25,683)	15,481	9,710

NET INCOME	$ 15,523	$ 47,870	$ 20,774	$ 166,081
WEIGHTED AVERAGE SHARES OUTSTANDING				
Basic	107,141	102,950	106,982	97,784
Diluted	109,467	105,292	109,178	100,123
NET EARNINGS PER SHARE				
Basic	$ 0.14	$ 0.46	$ 0.19	$ 1.70
Diluted	$ 0.14	$ 0.45	$ 0.19	$ 1.66

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

Table of Contents

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

	Six months ended June 30,	
	2008	**2007**
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net income	$ 20,774	$ 166,081
Adjustments to reconcile net income to cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation	73,244	71,566
Amortization of intangible and other assets	3,406	3,588
Amortization of long-term prepaid rents	829	511
Amortization of debt issue costs	2,338	2,363
Amortization of debt premium		(678)
Amortization of deferred revenues, deferred lease incentives and other	(1,748)	(875)
Impairment of long-lived assets	5,829	56,766
Share based awards compensation expense	2,078	1,449
Gain on NCM Transaction		(210,773)
Gain on Fandango Transaction		(9,205)
(Gain) loss on sale of assets and other	910	(1,559)
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	20,039	21,150
Deferred lease expenses	2,146	3,311
Deferred income tax expenses	(14,506)	(126,443)
Equity in loss of affiliates	1,327	1,496
Minority interests in income of subsidiaries	2,244	895
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Inventories	(1,195)	(728)
Accounts receivable	2,015	(2,256)
Prepaid expenses and other	2,876	300
Other assets	(4,778)	(2,144)
Advances with affiliates	223	250
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	547	(21,070)
Interest paid on repurchased senior discount notes	(2,929)	
Increase in deferred revenues related to NCM Transaction		174,001
Increase in deferred revenues related to Fandango Transaction		5,000
Other long-term liabilities	14	(5,171)
Income tax receivable/payable	23,092	55,867
Net cash provided by operating activities	138,968	166,594
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Additions to theatre properties and equipment	(51,916)	(73,148)
Proceeds from sale of theatre properties and equipment	2,224	13,915
Increase in escrow deposits due to like-kind exchange	(2,089)	
Return of escrow deposits	23,439	

Acquisition of one theatre	(5,011)	
Investment in joint venture DCIP	(1,000)	(1,500)
Net proceeds from sale of NCM stock		214,842
Net proceeds from sale of Fandango stock		11,347
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	(34,353)	165,456
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Net proceeds from initial public offering		245,978
Proceeds from stock option exercises	633	117
Dividends paid to stockholders	(38,598)	
Repurchase of senior discount notes	(6,174)	
Retirement of senior subordinated notes		(332,066)
Repayments of long-term debt	(4,050)	(7,200)
Payments on capital leases	(2,363)	(1,760)
Other	(340)	(208)
Net cash used for financing activities	(50,892)	(95,139)
EFFECT OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	4,504	2,527
INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	58,227	239,438
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:		
Beginning of period	338,043	147,099
End of period	$ 396,270	$ 386,537

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION (See Note 16)

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

Table of Contents

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 six months ended June 30, 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. 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 six months ended June 30, 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.

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

Table of Contents

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

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 impact of SFAS No. 141(R) on its 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 impact of SFAS No. 160 on its 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.

In May 2008, the FASB issued SFAS No. 162, *The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.* This statement identifies the sources of accounting principles and the framework for selecting the principles used in the preparation of financial statements of nongovernmental entities that are presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States. The issuance of SFAS No. 162 is not expected to have a significant impact on the Company s condensed consolidated financial statements.

3. Initial Public Offering

On April 24, 2007, the Company completed an initial public offering of its common stock. The Company and selling stockholders sold a combined 28,000,000 shares of their 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 $3,397 in legal, accounting and other fees during the six months ended June 30, 2007, all of which were recorded in additional paid-in-capital. On May 21, 2007, the underwriters purchased an additional 269,100 shares out of an additional 2,800,000 shares that were authorized for sale by the selling stockholders. The Company did not receive any proceeds from the sale of shares by the selling stockholders. The Company has utilized and expects to continue to utilize 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 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.

Table of Contents

CINEMARK HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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 June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2008	**2007**	**2008**	**2007**
Net income	$ 15,523	$ 47,870	$ 20,774	$166,081
Basic:				
Weighted average common shares outstanding	107,141	102,950	106,982	97,784
Net income per common share	$ 0.14	$ 0.46	$ 0.19	$ 1.70
Diluted:				
Weighted average common shares outstanding	107,141	102,950	106,982	97,784
Common equivalent shares for stock options	2,184	2,342	2,196	2,339
Common equivalent shares for restricted stock and restricted stock units [(1)]	142			
Weighted average common and common equivalent shares outstanding	109,467	105,292	109,178	100,123
Net income per common and common equivalent share	$ 0.14	$ 0.45	$ 0.19	$ 1.66

(1) Common equivalent shares for restricted stock of 413 and restricted stock units of 135 were excluded from the diluted earnings per share calculation for the six months

ended June 30, 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. On May 9, 2008, the Company s board of directors declared a cash dividend for the first quarter of 2008 in the amount of $0.18 per share of common stock payable to stockholders of record on May 30, 2008. The dividend was paid on June 12, 2008 in the total amount of approximately $19,328.

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.

Table of Contents

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

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 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 six months ended June 30, 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

Table of Contents

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

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.

In 2008, NCM performed a common unit adjustment calculation in accordance with the Common Unit Adjustment Agreement dated as of February 13, 2007 between NCM, Inc. and the Company, Regal and AMC. The common unit adjustment is based on the change in the number of screens operated by and attendance of the Company, AMC and Regal. As a result of the common unit adjustment 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. The Company recorded the additional common units received at fair value as an investment with a corresponding adjustment to deferred revenue of $19,020. The common unit adjustment resulted in an increase in the Company s ownership percentage in NCM from approximately 14.0% to approximately 14.5%.

During May 2008, Regal completed an acquisition of another theatre circuit that required an extraordinary common unit adjustment calculation by NCM in accordance with the Common Unit Adjustment Agreement. As a result of this extraordinary common unit adjustment, Regal was granted additional common units of NCM, which resulted in dilution of the Company s ownership interest in NCM from 14.5% to 14.1%. The Company recognized a change of interest loss of approximately $75 during the three and six months ended June 30, 2008 as a result of this extraordinary common unit adjustment, which is reflected in (gain) loss on sale of assets and other on the condensed consolidated statement of income.

As of June 30, 2008, the Company owned a total of 13,991,652 common units.

During the six months ended June 30, 2007 and 2008, the Company recorded equity income (losses) in NCM of ($1,284) and $37, respectively. The Company recognized $4,961 and $1,814 of other revenue from NCM during the six months ended June 30, 2007 and 2008, respectively. The Company had a receivable due from NCM of $225 and $126 as of December 31, 2007 and June 30, 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 six months ended June 30, 2007 and 2008, the Company received distributions of approximately $1,362 and $8,585, respectively, 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.

Below is summary financial information for NCM for the three and six month periods ended June 26, 2008:

	Three Months Ended June 26, 2008	Six Months Ended June 26, 2008
Gross revenues	$ 86,736	$ 149,388
Operating income	$ 39,086	$ 57,354
Net earnings	$ 26,670	$ 30,916

Table of Contents

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

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 June 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 six months ended June 30, 2007 and 2008, the Company recorded equity losses in DCIP of $235 and $1,343, respectively, relating to this investment. The Company s investment basis in DCIP was $260 and $(83) at December 31, 2007 and June 30, 2008, respectively, which is included in investments in and advances to affiliates on the condensed consolidated balance sheets.

During July 2008, the Company, AMC and Regal each invested an additional $1,500 in DCIP.

8. Sale of Investment in Fandango, Inc.

In May 2007, Fandango, Inc., an on-line ticketing distributor, executed a merger agreement, which resulted in the Company selling its investment in stock of Fandango, Inc. for approximately $14,147 of consideration (the Fandango Transaction). As a result of the sale of its investment, the Company recorded a gain of $9,205 in the condensed consolidated statement of income for the three and six months ended June 30, 2007.

As part of the sale of its investment in stock of Fandango, Inc., the Company amended its exclusive ticketing and distribution agreement with Fandango, Inc and received proceeds of $5,000. The proceeds were recorded as deferred revenue on the Company s condensed consolidated balance sheet and are being amortized over the term of the amended ticketing and distribution agreement.

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.

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 October 2007, the Company s board of directors recommended and the stockholders approved an amendment to the 2006 Plan to provide for the ability to exercise an option on a cashless basis, by decreasing the number of shares deliverable upon the exercise of such option by an amount equal to the number of shares having an aggregate fair market value equal to the aggregate exercise price of such option.

Table of Contents

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

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 was approved by the Company s stockholders at its annual meeting of stockholders held on May 15, 2008.

Stock Options A summary of stock option activity and related information for the six months ended June 30, 2008 is as follows:

	Number of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Outstanding at December 31, 2007	6,323,429	$7.63
Granted		
Exercised	(82,992)	$7.63
Forfeited	(11,276)	$7.63
Outstanding at June 30, 2008	6,229,161	$7.63
Options exercisable at June 30, 2008	5,228,073	$7.63

The Company recorded compensation expense of $1,432 and a tax benefit of approximately $550 during the six months ended June 30, 2008, related to the outstanding stock options. As of June 30, 2008, the remaining unrecognized compensation expense related to outstanding stock options was $2,148 and the weighted average period over which this remaining compensation expense will be recognized is approximately nine months. All options outstanding at June 30, 2008 have an average remaining contractual life of approximately 6.25 years. The aggregate intrinsic value of stock options outstanding and stock options exercisable at June 30, 2008 was $33,824 and $28,388, respectively.

Restricted Stock - During October 2007, the Company granted 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 vested on June 29, 2008. The Company recorded compensation expense of $200 related to these awards during the six months ended June 30, 2008.

During the six months ended June 30, 2008, the Company granted 390,908 shares of restricted stock to independent directors and 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 2% for the restricted stock awards. The restricted stock vests over periods ranging from one year to four years based on continued service by the independent director or employee. The Company recorded compensation expense of $339 related to these restricted stock awards during the six months ended June 30, 2008. As of June 30, 2008, the remaining unrecognized compensation expense related to these restricted stock awards was approximately $4,800 and the weighted average period over which this remaining

compensation expense will be recognized is approximately 3.2 years. Upon vesting, the Company receives an income 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.

Table of Contents

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

A summary of restricted stock activity for the six months ended June 30, 2008 is as follows:

	Shares of Restricted Stock
Outstanding at December 31, 2007	21,880
Granted	390,908
Forfeited	
Outstanding at June 30, 2008	412,788
Unvested restricted stock at June 30, 2008	390,908

Restricted Stock Units - During the six months ended June 30, 2008, the Company granted restricted stock units representing 204,361 hypothetical shares of common stock under the Restated Incentive Plan. 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 are subject to an additional one year service requirement and will be paid in the form of common stock if the participant continues to provide services through 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 restricted stock unit awards at each of the three levels of financial performance (excluding forfeiture assumptions):

	Number of Shares Vesting	Value at Grant
at IRR of at least 8.5%	68,116	$ 885
at IRR of at least 10.5%	136,239	$1,771
at IRR of at least 12.5%	204,361	$2,656

Due to the fact that the IRR for the three year period ending December 31, 2010 could not be determined at the time of grants, the Company 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 $1,755 assuming a total of 135,027 units will vest at the end of the four year period, using a forfeiture rate ranging from zero to 2%. 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 fair value of the number of units expected to vest was determined based on the market value of the Company s stock on the dates of grant, which ranged from $12.89 to $13.14 per share. The Company recorded compensation expense of $107 related to these awards during the six months ended June 30, 2008. As of June 30, 2008, the

remaining unrecognized compensation expense related to these restricted stock unit awards was $1,648 and the weighted average period over which this remaining compensation expense will be recognized is approximately 3.7 years.

Table of Contents

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

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. On April 3, 2007, the Company repurchased an additional $66 aggregate principal amount of the 9% senior subordinated notes tendered after the early settlement date. The Company funded the repurchases with the net proceeds received from the NCM Transaction (see Note 6). The Company recorded a loss on early retirement of debt of $7,952 during the six months ended June 30, 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 9 3/4% senior discount notes for approximately $8,950, including accreted interest of $2,929. 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 six months ended June 30, 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. The Company estimates the fair values of the interest rate swaps by comparing estimated future interest payments to be made under forecasted future 3-month LIBOR to the fixed rates in accordance with the interest rate swaps.

As of June 30, 2008, the aggregate fair value of the interest rate swaps was a liability of approximately $16,658, which has been recorded as a component of other long-term liabilities. A corresponding cumulative amount of $10,261, net of taxes, has been recorded as a decrease in accumulated other comprehensive income on the Company s condensed consolidated balance sheet as of June 30, 2008. The interest rate swaps exhibited no ineffectiveness during the six months ended June 30, 2008.

Table of Contents

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

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
Acquisition of one theatre [1]	2,892		2,892
Foreign currency translation adjustments		10,906	10,906
Balance at June 30, 2008	$982,040	$166,447	$1,148,487

[1] The Company acquired one theatre during 2008 for approximately $5,011, which resulted in $2,892 of goodwill and $2,119 of theatre properties and equipment. The theatre is included in the Company s U.S. operating segment.

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 four hundred 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 reporting units.

Table of Contents

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

Intangible assets consisted of the following:

	Balance at December 31, 2007	Amortization	Foreign Currency Translation Adjustments & Other	Balance at June 30, 2008
Intangible assets with finite lives:				
Capitalized licensing fees:				
Gross carrying amount	$ 5,138	$	$	$ 5,138
Accumulated amortization	(1,565)	(213)		(1,778)
Net carrying amount	3,573	(213)		3,360
Vendor contracts:				
Gross carrying amount	56,973		875	57,848
Accumulated amortization	(23,342)	(1,717)		(25,059)
Net carrying amount	33,631	(1,717)	875	32,789
Net favorable leases:				
Gross carrying amount	20,691		305	20,996
Accumulated amortization	(15,581)	(1,403)	13	(16,971)
Net carrying amount	5,110	(1,403)	318	4,025
Other intangible assets:				
Gross carrying amount	69		2	71
Accumulated amortization	(20)	(2)		(22)
Net carrying amount	49	(2)	2	49
Total net intangible assets with finite lives	42,363	(3,335)	1,195	40,223
Intangible assets with indefinite lives:				
Tradename	310,681		925	311,606
Other unamortized intangible assets	3			3
Total intangible assets net	$ 353,047	$ (3,335)	$ 2,120	$ 351,832

Aggregate amortization expense of $3,406 for the six months ended June 30, 2008 consisted of $3,335 of amortization of intangible assets and $71 of amortization of other assets. Estimated aggregate future amortization expense for intangible assets is as follows:

For the six months ended December 31, 2008	$ 3,065

For the twelve months ended December 31, 2009	5,278
For the twelve months ended December 31, 2010	4,996
For the twelve months ended December 31, 2011	4,542
For the twelve months ended December 31, 2012	3,677
Thereafter	18,665
Total	$ 40,223

Table of Contents

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

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 six months ended June 30, 2007 and June 30, 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 $5,829 for the six months ended June 30, 2008 were primarily for U.S. theatre properties. The Company s long-lived asset impairment losses of $56,766 for the six months ended June 30, 2007 consisted of $7,958 for theatre properties, $45,108 of goodwill related to theatre properties and $3,700 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 six months ended June 30, 2007.

14. Foreign Currency Translation

The accumulated other comprehensive income account in stockholders equity of $32,695 and $61,222 at December 31, 2007 and June 30, 2008, respectively, includes the cumulative foreign currency adjustments from translating the financial statements of the Company s international subsidiaries into U.S. dollars.

In 2007 and 2008, 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 June 30, 2008, the exchange rate for the Brazilian real was 1.61 reais to the U.S. dollar (the exchange rate was 1.77 reais to the U.S. dollar at December 31, 2007). As a result, the effect of translating the June 30, 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 $19,148. At June 30, 2008, the total assets of the Company s Brazilian subsidiaries were U.S. $236,194.

On June 30, 2008, the exchange rate for the Mexican peso was 10.31 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 June 30, 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 $7,472. At June 30, 2008, the total assets of the Company s Mexican subsidiaries were U.S. $167,814.

Table of Contents

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

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 June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2008	2007	2008	2007
Net income	$15,523	$47,870	$20,774	$166,081
Fair value adjustments on interest rate swap agreements (see Note 11)	13,045	7,629	1,086	6,422
Foreign currency translation adjustment (see Note 14)	18,552	15,257	27,440	17,127
Comprehensive income	$47,120	$70,756	$49,300	$189,630

16. Supplemental Cash Flow Information

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

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2008	2007
Cash paid for interest	$42,931	$69,477
Cash paid for income taxes, net of refunds received	$ 7,504	$80,158
Noncash investing and financing activities:		
Change in construction lease obligations related to construction of theatres	$	$ (2,429)
Change in accounts payable and accrued expenses for the acquisition of theatre properties and equipment	$ (3,349)	$ (845)
Theatre properties acquired under capital lease	$ 7,911	$ 2,943
Investment in NCM (see Note 6)	$19,020	$
Dividends accrued on unvested restricted stock unit awards (see Note 9)	$ (25)	$

During December 2007, the Company elected to use the proceeds of approximately $22,739 from the sale of real property to purchase a like-kind property in accordance with the Internal Revenue Code and as a result, the proceeds were deposited to an escrow account. During March 2008, the Company elected to use the proceeds of approximately $700 from the sale of real property to purchase a like-kind property in accordance with the Internal Revenue Code and as a result, the proceeds were deposited to an escrow account. The Company did not purchase like-kind properties and the deposits of approximately $23,439 were returned to the Company during the six months ended June 30, 2008.

Table of Contents

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

17. Segments

At June 30, 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.

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

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2008	2007	2008	2007
Revenues				
U.S.	$360,247	$349,043	$669,047	$655,418
International	97,900	91,790	191,009	164,051
Eliminations	(913)	(797)	(1,806)	(1,411)
Total Revenues	$457,234	$440,036	$858,250	$818,058
Adjusted EBITDA				
U.S.	$ 78,815	$ 76,173	$143,691	$142,874
International	21,023	20,871	40,307	34,264
Total Adjusted EBITDA	$ 99,838	$ 97,044	$183,998	$177,138
Capital Expenditures				
U.S.	$ 12,490	$ 28,148	$ 38,385	$ 53,045
International	8,625	12,935	13,531	20,103
Total Capital Expenditures	$ 21,115	$ 41,083	$ 51,916	$ 73,148

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

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2008	2007	2008	2007
Net income	$15,523	$ 47,870	$ 20,774	$ 166,081
Add (deduct):				
Income taxes	11,840	(25,683)	15,481	9,710
Interest expense [(1)]	30,061	35,301	62,134	76,798
Gain on NCM Transaction				(210,773)

Gain on Fandango Transaction		(9,205)		(9,205)
Loss on early retirement of debt		123	40	7,952
Other income [2]	(1,132)	(3,526)	(2,873)	(6,009)
Termination of profit participation agreement		6,952		6,952
Depreciation and amortization	37,840	36,720	75,247	73,595
Amortization of favorable leases	699	625	1,403	1,559
Impairment of long-lived assets	1,342	7,036	5,829	56,766
(Gain) loss on sale of assets and other	1,109	(1,864)	910	(1,559)
Deferred lease expenses	914	1,704	2,146	3,311
Amortization of long-term prepaid rents	425	275	829	511
Share based awards compensation expense	1,217	716	2,078	1,449
Adjusted EBITDA	$99,838	$ 97,044	$183,998	$ 177,138

(1) Includes amortization of debt issue costs.

(2) Includes interest income, foreign currency exchange gain (loss), equity in loss of affiliates and minority interests in income of subsidiaries and excludes distributions from NCM.

Table of Contents

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

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 June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
Revenues	**2008**	**2007**	**2008**	**2007**
U.S. and Canada	$360,247	$349,043	$669,047	$655,418
Brazil	47,000	41,613	91,634	76,025
Mexico	21,002	21,209	40,404	37,888
Other foreign countries	29,898	28,968	58,971	50,138
Eliminations	(913)	(797)	(1,806)	(1,411)
Total	$457,234	$440,036	$858,250	$818,058

Theatre Properties and Equipment-net	**June 30, 2008**	**December 31, 2007**
U.S. and Canada	$1,118,816	$1,137,244
Brazil	78,943	72,635
Mexico	60,839	59,201
Other foreign countries	43,782	44,986
Total	$1,302,380	$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 $62 and $63 of facility lease and other operating expenses payable to Plitt Plaza joint venture during the six months ended June 30, 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 $39 and $48 of management fee revenues during the six months ended June 30, 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 24 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 26 leases, 21 have fixed minimum annual rent in an aggregate amount of approximately $22,059. 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. 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.

Table of Contents

CINEMARK HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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 six months ended June 30, 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 was terminated effective May 3, 2007.

19. Commitments and Contingencies

Effective June 16, 2008, the Company entered into new employment agreements (the New Employment Agreements) with Alan W. Stock, Timothy Warner, Robert Copple and Michael Cavalier. Each of Messers. Stock, Warner, Copple and Cavalier had an employment agreement with the Company s principal subsidiary, Cinemark, Inc. which became effective as of March 12, 2004 (the Original Employment Agreements). The New Employment Agreements replace the Original Employment Agreements. The New Employment Agreements have an initial term of three years, ending on June 16, 2011, subject to an automatic extension for a one-year period, unless the employment agreements are terminated. Messers. Stock, Warner, Copple and Cavalier will receive base salaries of $603, $442, $416, and $338, respectively, during 2008, which are subject to review during the term of the employment agreements for increase (but not decrease) each year by the Company s Compensation Committee. In addition, Messers. Stock, Warner, Copple and Cavalier are eligible to receive annual cash incentive bonuses upon the Company meeting certain performance targets established by its Compensation Committee for the fiscal year. Messers. Stock, Warner, Copple and Cavalier qualify for the Company s 401(k) matching program and are also entitled to certain additional benefits including life insurance and disability insurance. The New Employment Agreements provide for severance payments upon termination of employment, the amount and nature of which depends upon the reason for the termination of employment. Effective June 16, 2008, the Company terminated its employment agreement with Tandy Mitchell.

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, some 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 August 7, 2008, the Company s board of directors declared a cash dividend in the amount of $0.18 per common share payable to stockholders of record on August 25, 2008. The dividend will be paid on September 12, 2008.

21. Subsequent Event Share Exchange with Minority Partners

During May 2008, the Company s partners in Central America (the Central American Partners) exercised an option available to them under an Exchange Option Agreement dated February 7, 2007 between the Company and the Central American Partners. Under this option, which was triggered by completion of an initial public offering by the Company, the Central American Partners are entitled to exchange their shares in Cinemark Equity Holdings Corporation, which is the Company s Central American holding company, for shares of the Company s common stock. The number of shares to be exchanged is determined based on the Company s equity value and the equity value of the Central American Partner s interest in Cinemark Equity Holdings Corporation, both of which are defined in the Exchange Option Agreement. As a result of this exchange, the Company will issue 902,981 shares of its common stock to its Central American Partners. The exchange of shares is expected to occur during August 2008. The Company will account for the transaction as a step acquisition. The purchase price of the shares in Cinemark Equity

Holdings Corporation will be recorded based on the fair value of the shares issued plus related transaction costs. Prior to the exchange, the Company owned 51% of the shares in Cinemark Equity Holdings Corporation and subsequent to the exchange, the Company will

Table of Contents

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

own 100% of the shares in Cinemark Equity Holdings Corporation.

During July 2008, the Company s partners in Ecuador (the Ecuador Partners) exercised an option available to them under an Exchange Option Agreement dated February 7, 2007 between the Company and the Ecuador Partners. Under this option, which was triggered by completion of an initial public offering by the Company, the Ecuador Partners are entitled to exchange their shares in Cinemark del Ecuador S.A. for shares of the Company s common stock. The number of shares to be exchanged is determined based on the Company s equity value and the equity value of the Ecuador Partner s interest in Cinemark del Ecuador S.A., both of which are defined in the Exchange Option Agreement. The equity values will be determined and the exchange of shares is expected to occur during August 2008. The Company will account for the transaction as a step acquisition. The purchase price of the shares in Cinemark del Ecuador S.A. will be recorded based on the fair value of the shares issued plus related transaction costs. Prior to the exchange, the Company owned 60% of the shares in Cinemark del Ecuador S.A. and subsequent to the exchange, the Company will own 100% of the shares in Cinemark del Ecuador S.A.

22. Subsequent Event Investment in DCIP

During July 2008, the Company, AMC and Regal each invested an additional $1,500 in DCIP.

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 June 30, 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 six months ended June 30, 2008 included *Iron Man, Indiana Jones and the Kingdom of the Crystal Skull, Kung Fu Panda, Horton Hears a Who, Sex and the City, Incredible Hulk, Get Smart* and Disney s latest Pixar installment, *WALL-E,* which was released on June 27, 2008. Film releases scheduled for the remainder of 2008 include *Hancock, The Dark Knight, The Mummy: Tomb of the Dragon Emperor, Quantum of Solace, Madagascar: Escape 2 Africa, 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, Avatar* and Disney s next Pixar installment, *Up.* 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 August 7, 2008, our board of directors declared a cash dividend in the amount of $0.18 per common share payable to stockholders of record on August 25, 2008. The dividend will be paid on September 12, 2008.

During July 2008, we, AMC and Regal each invested an additional $1.5 million in DCIP.

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 June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2008	2007	2008	2007
Operating data (in millions):				
Revenues				
Admissions	$ 294.4	$ 283.1	$ 556.8	$ 527.1
Concession	141.5	138.4	263.6	253.5
Other	21.3	18.5	37.8	37.4
Total revenues	$ 457.2	$ 440.0	$ 858.2	$ 818.0
Theatre operating costs [1]				
Film rentals and advertising	$ 163.8	$ 159.1	$ 301.9	$ 287.4
Concession supplies	23.2	22.7	42.0	40.1
Salaries and wages	45.3	45.4	87.9	85.6
Facility lease expense	56.1	53.3	112.4	104.9
Utilities and other	50.4	48.2	98.6	92.4
Total theatre operating costs	$ 338.8	$ 328.7	$ 642.8	$ 610.4
Operating data as a percentage of revenues:				
Revenues				
Admissions	64.4%	64.3%	64.9%	64.4%
Concession	30.9%	31.5%	30.7%	31.0%
Other	4.7%	4.2%	4.4%	4.6%
Total revenues	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Theatre operating costs [1] [2]				
Film rentals and advertising	55.6%	56.2%	54.2%	54.5%
Concession supplies	16.4%	16.4%	15.9%	15.8%
Salaries and wages	9.9%	10.3%	10.2%	10.5%
Facility lease expense	12.3%	12.1%	13.1%	12.8%
Utilities and other	11.0%	11.0%	11.5%	11.3%
Total theatre operating costs	74.1%	74.7%	74.9%	74.6%
Average screen count (month end average)	4,683	4,521	4,672	4,504
Revenues per average screen (in dollars)	$97,642	$97,326	$183,701	$181,612

(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 June 30, 2008 and 2007

Revenues. Total revenues increased $17.2 million to $457.2 million for the three months ended June 30, 2008 (second quarter of 2008) from $440.0 million for the three months ended June 30, 2007 (second quarter of 2007), representing a 3.9% 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 June 30,			International Operating Segment Three Months Ended June 30,			Consolidated Three Months Ended June 30,		
	2008	2007	% Change	2008	2007	% Change	2008	2007	% Change
Admissions revenues (in millions)	$ 234.3	$ 225.2	4.0%	$ 60.1	$ 57.9	3.8%	$ 294.4	$ 283.1	4.0%
Concession revenues (in millions)	$ 114.3	$ 112.7	1.4%	$ 27.2	$ 25.7	5.8%	$ 141.5	$ 138.4	2.2%
Other revenues (in millions) [1]	$ 10.7	$ 10.3	3.9%	$ 10.6	$ 8.2	29.3%	$ 21.3	$ 18.5	15.1%
Total revenues (in millions) [1]	$ 359.3	$ 348.2	3.2%	$ 97.9	$ 91.8	6.6%	$ 457.2	$ 440.0	3.9%
Attendance (in millions)	38.6	38.9	(0.8%)	14.8	16.8	(11.9%)	53.4	55.7	(4.1%)
Revenues per screen (in dollars) [1]	$97,871	$97,870	0.0%	$96,811	$95,317	1.6%	$97,642	$97,326	0.3%

[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 $11.3 million was primarily attributable to an 8.3% increase in average ticket price from $5.09 for the second quarter of 2007 to $5.51 for the second quarter of 2008, partially offset by a 4.1% decline in attendance. The increase in concession revenues of $3.1 million was primarily attributable to a

6.4% increase in concession revenues per patron from $2.49 for the second quarter of 2007 to $2.65 for the second quarter of 2008, partially offset by the decline in attendance. The increases in average ticket price and concession revenues per patron were primarily due to price increases and the favorable impact of exchange rates in certain countries in which we operate. The 15.1% increase in other revenues was primarily due to increased screen advertising and other ancillary revenues in certain of our international locations and the favorable impact of exchange rates in certain countries in which we operate.

U.S. The increase in admissions revenues of $9.1 million was primarily attributable to a 4.8% increase in average ticket price from $5.79 for the second quarter of 2007 to $6.07 for the second quarter of 2008, partially offset by a 0.8% decline in attendance. The increase in concession revenues of $1.6 million was primarily attributable to a 2.1% increase in concession revenues per patron from $2.90 for the second quarter of 2007 to $2.96 for the second quarter of 2008, partially offset by the decline in attendance. The increases in average ticket price and concession revenues per patron were primarily due to price increases.

International. The increase in admissions revenues of $2.2 million was primarily attributable to a 17.3% increase in average ticket price from $3.46 for the second quarter of 2007 to $4.06 for the second quarter of 2008, partially offset by an 11.9% decline in attendance. The increase in concession revenues of $1.5 million was primarily attributable to a 19.5% increase in concession revenues per patron from $1.54 for the second quarter of 2007 to $1.84 for the second quarter of 2008, partially offset by the decline in attendance. The increases in average ticket price and concession revenues per patron were primarily due to price increases and the favorable impact of exchange rates in certain countries in which we operate. The decline in attendance was primarily related to a shift in the holiday calendar, as Easter fell in March of this year versus April of last year, and a shift in the timing of certain key film releases in international markets. The 29.3% increase in other revenues was primarily due to increased screen advertising and other ancillary revenues and the favorable impact of exchange rates in certain countries in which we operate.

Theatre Operating Costs (excludes depreciation and amortization expense). Theatre operating costs were $338.8 million, or 74.1% of revenues, for the second quarter of 2008 compared to $328.7 million, or 74.7% of revenues, for the second quarter of 2007. The table below, presented by reportable operating segment, summarizes our year-over-year theatre operating costs.

Table of Contents

	U.S. Operating Segment Three Months Ended June 30,		International Operating Segment Three Months Ended June 30,		Consolidated Three Months Ended June 30,	
	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007
Film rentals and advertising	$134.4	$129.7	$29.4	$29.4	$163.8	$159.1
Concession supplies	16.3	16.3	6.9	6.4	23.2	22.7
Salaries and wages	37.4	38.6	7.9	6.8	45.3	45.4
Facility lease expense	41.3	40.3	14.8	13.0	56.1	53.3
Utilities and other	36.5	36.3	13.9	11.9	50.4	48.2
Total theatre operating costs	$265.9	$261.2	$72.9	$67.5	$338.8	$328.7

Consolidated. Film rentals and advertising costs were $163.8 million, or 55.6% of admissions revenues, for the second quarter of 2008 compared to $159.1 million, or 56.2% of admissions revenues, for the second quarter of 2007. The increase in film rentals and advertising costs of $4.7 million is due to an $11.3 million increase in admissions revenues, which contributed $6.3 million, partially offset by a decrease in our film rental and advertising rate, which reduced costs by $1.6 million. Concession supplies expense was $23.2 million, or 16.4% of concession revenues, for the second quarter of 2008 compared to $22.7 million, or 16.4% of concession revenues, for the second quarter of 2007.

Salaries and wages decreased to $45.3 million for the second quarter of 2008 from $45.4 million for the second quarter of 2007. Facility lease expense increased to $56.1 million for the second quarter of 2008 from $53.3 million for the second 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 $50.4 million for the second quarter of 2008 from $48.2 million for the second 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 $134.4 million, or 57.4% of admissions revenues, for the second quarter of 2008 compared to $129.7 million, or 57.6% of admissions revenues, for the second quarter of 2007. The increase in film rentals and advertising costs of $4.7 million is due to a $9.1 million increase in admissions revenues, partially offset by a decrease in our film rentals and advertising rate. Concession supplies expense was $16.3 million, or 14.3% of concession revenues, for the second quarter of 2008 compared to $16.3 million, or 14.5% of concession revenues, for the second quarter of 2007.

Salaries and wages decreased to $37.4 million for the second quarter of 2008 from $38.6 million for the second quarter of 2007 primarily due to improved operating efficiencies. Facility lease expense increased to $41.3 million for the second quarter of 2008 from $40.3 million for the second quarter of 2007 primarily due to new theatre openings. Utilities and other costs increased to $36.5 million for the second quarter of 2008 from $36.3 million for the second quarter of 2007 primarily due to new theatre openings.

International. Film rentals and advertising costs were $29.4 million, or 48.9% of admissions revenues, for the second quarter of 2008 compared to $29.4 million, or 50.8% of admissions revenues, for the second quarter of 2007. The decrease in our film rental and advertising rate was primarily due to the type and performance of films during the second quarter of 2008 versus 2007. Concession supplies expense was $6.9 million, or 25.4% of concession revenues, for the second quarter of 2008 compared to $6.4 million, or 24.9% of concession revenues, for the second quarter of 2007. The increase in concession supplies expense is primarily due to increased concession revenues.

Salaries and wages increased to $7.9 million for the second quarter of 2008 from $6.8 million for the second 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 second quarter of 2008 from $13.0 million for the second 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 $13.9 million for the second quarter of 2008 from $11.9 million for the second quarter of 2007 primarily due to new theatre openings and the impact of exchange rates in certain countries in which we operate.

Table of Contents

General and Administrative Expenses. General and administrative expenses increased to $24.5 million for the second quarter of 2008 from $18.4 million for the second quarter of 2007. The increase was primarily due to increased incentive compensation expense, increased share based award compensation expense, increased service charges related to increased credit card activity and increased legal and professional fees, including audit fees related to compliance with the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (SOX). Legal fees increased as a result of the preparation of our first proxy statement and related disclosures required under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, particularly relating to compensation discussion and analysis, and defense costs related to a lawsuit which we have been vigorously defending and has been dismissed with prejudice.

Termination of Profit Participation Agreement. Upon consummation of our initial public offering on April 24, 2007, we exercised our option to terminate the amended and restated profit participation agreement with our CEO Alan Stock and purchased Mr. Stock s interest in the theatres on May 3, 2007 for a price of $6.9 million pursuant to the terms of the agreement. In addition, the Company incurred $0.1 million of payroll taxes related to the termination. See Note 18 to our condensed consolidated financial statements.

Depreciation and Amortization. Depreciation and amortization expense, including amortization of favorable leases, was $38.5 million for the second quarter of 2008 compared to $37.3 million for the second 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 $1.3 million for the second quarter of 2008 compared to $7.0 million during the second quarter of 2007. Impairment charges for the second quarter of 2008 were primarily for U.S. theatre properties. Impairment charges for the second quarter of 2007 consisted of $1.6 million of theatre properties, $4.3 million of goodwill and $1.1 million of intangible assets associated with theatre properties.

(Gain) Loss on Sale of Assets and Other. We recorded a loss on sale of assets and other of $1.1 million during the second quarter of 2008 compared to a gain of $1.9 million during the second quarter of 2007. The loss recorded during the second quarter of 2008 was primarily due to the write-off of theatre equipment that was replaced. The gain recorded during the second quarter of 2007 was primarily due to a gain on the sale of two U.S. theatres.

Interest Expense. Interest costs incurred, including amortization of debt issue costs, were $30.1 million for the second quarter of 2008 compared to $35.3 million for the second quarter of 2007. The decrease was primarily due to the repurchase of a portion of our 9 3/4% senior discount notes since the second quarter of 2007 and a reduction in the variable interest rates on a portion of our long-term debt.

Interest Income. We recorded interest income of $2.9 million during the second quarter of 2008 compared to $4.5 million during the second quarter of 2007. The decrease was primarily due to lower interest rates earned on our cash investments.

Gain on Fandango transaction. We recorded a gain of $9.2 million as a result of the sale of our stock of Fandango, Inc in the second quarter of 2007. See Note 8 to our condensed consolidated financial statements.

Distributions from NCM. We recorded distributions from NCM of $3.4 million during the second quarter of 2008 and $1.4 million during the second quarter of 2007, which were in excess of the carrying value of our investment. See Note 6 to our condensed consolidated financial statements.

Income Taxes. Income tax expense of $11.8 million was recorded for the second quarter of 2008 compared to an income tax benefit of $25.7 million for the second quarter of 2007. The effective tax rate was 43.3% for the second quarter of 2008 compared to a benefit of 115.8% for the second quarter of 2007. The change in the effective rate from the second quarter of 2007 was primarily due to the gain related to the NCM Transaction in 2007. 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, the interim rate may vary significantly from the normalized annual rate.

Table of Contents

Six months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007

Revenues. Total revenues increased $40.2 million to $858.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2008 (the 2008 period) from $818.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2007 (the 2007 period), representing a 4.9% 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 Six Months Ended June 30,			International Operating Segment Six Months Ended June 30,			Consolidated Six Months Ended June 30,		
	2008	2007	% Change	2008	2007	% Change	2008	2007	% Change
Admissions revenues (in millions)	$ 437.1	$ 422.7	3.4%	$ 119.7	$ 104.4	14.7%	$ 556.8	$ 527.1	5.6%
Concession revenues (in millions)	$ 211.0	$ 208.2	1.3%	$ 52.6	$ 45.3	16.1%	$ 263.6	$ 253.5	4.0%
Other revenues (in millions) [1]	$ 19.1	$ 23.1	(17.3%)	$ 18.7	$ 14.3	30.8%	$ 37.8	$ 37.4	1.1%
Total revenues (in millions) [1]	$ 667.2	$ 654.0	2.0%	$ 191.0	$ 164.0	16.5%	$ 858.2	$ 818.0	4.9%
Attendance (in millions)	72.9	73.9	(1.4%)	30.2	31.0	(2.6%)	103.1	104.9	(1.7%)
Revenues per screen (in dollars) [1]	$182,264	$184,569	(1.2%)	$188,904	$170,709	10.7%	$183,701	$181,612	1.2%

[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 $29.7 million was primarily attributable to a 7.4% increase in average ticket price from $5.03 for the 2007 period to $5.40 for the 2008 period, partially offset by a 1.7% decline in

attendance. The increase in concession revenues of $10.1 million was primarily attributable to a 5.8% increase in concession revenues per patron from $2.42 for the 2007 period to $2.56 for the 2008 period, partially offset by the decline in attendance. The increases in average ticket price and concession revenues per patron were primarily due to price increases and the favorable impact of exchange rates in certain countries in which we operate.

U.S. The increase in admissions revenues of $14.4 million was primarily attributable to a 4.9% increase in average ticket price from $5.72 for the 2007 period to $6.00 for the 2008 period, partially offset by a 1.4% decline in attendance. The increase in concession revenues of $2.8 million was primarily attributable to a 2.5% increase in concession revenues per patron from $2.82 for the 2007 period to $2.89 for the 2008 period, partially offset by the decline in attendance. The increases in average ticket price and concession revenues per patron were primarily due to price increases. The $4.0 million, or 17.3%, 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 $15.3 million was primarily attributable to a 17.5% increase in average ticket price from $3.37 for the 2007 period to $3.96 for the 2008 period, partially offset by a 2.6% decline in attendance. The increase in concession revenues of $7.3 million was primarily attributable to a 19.2% increase in concession revenues per patron from $1.46 for the 2007 period to $1.74 for the 2008 period, partially offset by the decline in attendance. The increases in average ticket price and concession revenues per patron were primarily due to price increases and the favorable impact of exchange rates in certain countries in which we operate. The increase in other revenues of $4.4 million was primarily due to increased screen advertising and other ancillary revenues and the favorable impact of exchange rates in certain countries in which we operate.

Table of Contents

Theatre Operating Costs (excludes depreciation and amortization expense). Theatre operating costs were $642.8 million, or 74.9% of revenues, for the 2008 period compared to $610.4 million, or 74.6% of revenues, for the 2007 period. The table below, presented by reportable operating segment, summarizes our year-over-year theatre operating costs.

	U.S. Operating Segment Six Months Ended June 30,		International Operating Segment Six Months Ended June 30,		Consolidated Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007
Film rentals and advertising	$243.2	$235.2	$ 58.7	$ 52.2	$301.9	$287.4
Concession supplies	28.8	28.7	13.2	11.4	42.0	40.1
Salaries and wages	72.8	73.0	15.1	12.6	87.9	85.6
Facility lease expense	82.8	80.2	29.6	24.7	112.4	104.9
Utilities and other	71.7	70.6	26.9	21.8	98.6	92.4
Total theatre operating costs	$499.3	$487.7	$143.5	$122.7	$642.8	$610.4

Consolidated. Film rentals and advertising costs were $301.9 million, or 54.2% of admissions revenues, for the 2008 period compared to $287.4 million, or 54.5% of admissions revenues, for the 2007 period. The increase in film rentals and advertising costs of $14.5 million is due to a $29.7 million increase in admissions revenues, which contributed $15.6 million, partially offset by a decrease in our film rental and advertising rate, which reduced costs by $1.1 million. Concession supplies expense was $42.0 million, or 15.9% of concession revenues, for the 2008 period, compared to $40.1 million, or 15.8% of concession revenues, for the 2007 period.

Salaries and wages increased to $87.9 million for the 2008 period from $85.6 million for the 2007 period primarily due to new theatre openings and the impact of exchange rates in certain countries in which we operate. Facility lease expense increased to $112.4 million for the 2008 period from $104.9 million for the 2007 period 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 $98.6 million for the 2008 period from $92.4 million for the 2007 period 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 $243.2 million, or 55.6% of admissions revenues, for the 2008 period compared to $235.2 million, or 55.6% of admissions revenues, for the 2007 period. The increase in film rentals and advertising costs of $8.0 million is due to a $14.4 million increase in admissions revenues. Concession supplies expense was $28.8 million, or 13.6% of concession revenues, for the 2008 period, compared to $28.7 million, or 13.8% of concession revenues, for the 2007 period.

Salaries and wages decreased to $72.8 million for the 2008 period from $73.0 million for the 2007 period primarily due to improved operating efficiencies. Facility lease expense increased to $82.8 million for the 2008 period from $80.2 million for the 2007 period primarily due to new theatre openings. Utilities and other costs increased to $71.7 million for the 2008 period from $70.6 million for the 2007 period primarily due to new theatre openings.

International. Film rentals and advertising costs were $58.7 million, or 49.0% of admissions revenues, for the 2008 period compared to $52.2 million, or 50.0% of admissions revenues, for the 2007 period. The increase in film rentals and advertising costs is primarily due to increased admissions revenues. Concession supplies expense was $13.2 million, or 25.1% of concession revenues, for the 2008 period compared to $11.4 million, or 25.2% of concession revenues, for the 2007 period. The increase in concession supplies expense is primarily due to increased concession revenues.

Salaries and wages increased to $15.1 million for the 2008 period from $12.6 million for the 2007 period primarily due to new theatre openings and the impact of exchange rates in certain countries in which we operate. Facility lease

expense increased to $29.6 million for the 2008 period from $24.7 million for the 2007 period 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 $26.9 million for the 2008 period from $21.8 million for the 2007 period primarily due to new theatre openings and the impact of exchange rates in certain countries in which we operate.

Table of Contents

General and Administrative Expenses. General and administrative expenses increased to $45.1 million for the 2008 period from $37.1 million for the 2007 period. The increase was primarily due to increased incentive compensation expense, increased share based award compensation expense, increased service charges related to increased credit card activity and increased legal and professional fees, including audit fees related to SOX compliance. Legal fees increased as a result of the preparation of our first proxy statement and related disclosures required under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, particularly relating to compensation discussion and analysis, and defense costs related to a lawsuit which we have been vigorously defending and has been dismissed with prejudice.

Termination of Profit Participation Agreement. Upon consummation of our initial public offering on April 24, 2007, we exercised our option to terminate the amended and restated profit participation agreement with our CEO Alan Stock and purchased Mr. Stock s interest in the theatres on May 3, 2007 for a price of $6.9 million pursuant to the terms of the agreement. In addition, the Company incurred $0.1 million of payroll taxes related to the termination. See Note 18 to our condensed consolidated financial statements.

Depreciation and Amortization. Depreciation and amortization expense, including amortization of favorable leases, was $76.7 million for the 2008 period compared to $75.2 million for the 2007 period primarily due to new theatre openings.

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets. We recorded asset impairment charges on assets held and used of $5.8 million for the 2008 period compared to $56.8 million during the 2007 period. Impairment charges for the 2008 period were primarily for U.S. theatre properties. Impairment charges for the 2007 period consisted of $8.0 million of theatre properties, $45.1 million of goodwill associated with theatre properties and $3.7 million of intangible assets associated with theatre properties. As a result of the NCM Transaction and more specifically the modification of the NCM Exhibitor Services Agreement, which significantly reduced the contractual amounts paid to us, we evaluated the carrying value of our goodwill as of March 31, 2007, leading to a majority of the goodwill impairment charges recorded during the 2007 period (see Note 6).

(Gain) Loss on Sale of Assets and Other. We recorded a loss on sale of assets and other of $0.9 million during the 2008 period compared to a gain of $1.6 million during the 2007 period. The loss recorded during the 2008 period was primarily due to the write-off of theatre equipment that was replaced and the write-off of prepaid rent for an international theatre, partially offset by a gain on sale of land parcels. The gain recorded during the 2007 period was primarily due to a gain 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 $62.1 million for the 2008 period compared to $76.7 million for the 2007 period. The decrease was primarily due to the repurchase of substantially all of our outstanding 9% senior subordinated notes that occurred during March 2007, the repurchase of a portion of our 9 3/4% senior discount notes since the second quarter of 2007, and a reduction in the variable interest rates on a portion of our long-term debt.

Interest Income. We recorded interest income of $6.7 million during the 2008 period compared to interest income of $8.2 million during the 2007 period. The decrease in interest income was primarily due to lower interest rates earned on our cash investments.

Gain on NCM transaction. 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. during the 2007 period. 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.

Gain on Fandango transaction. We recorded a gain of $9.2 million as a result of the sale of our investment in stock of Fandango, Inc in the 2007 period. See Note 8 to our condensed consolidated financial statements.

Distributions from NCM. We recorded distributions from NCM of $8.6 million during the 2008 period and $1.4 million during the 2007 period, which were in excess of the carrying value of our investment. See Note 6 to our condensed consolidated financial statements.

Table of Contents

Income Taxes. Income tax expense of $15.5 million was recorded for the 2008 period compared to $9.7 million for the 2007 period. The effective tax rate was 42.7% for the 2008 period compared to 5.5% for the 2007 period. The change in the effective rate from the 2007 period was primarily due to the gain related to the NCM Transaction in 2007. 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, the interim rate may vary significantly from the normalized annual rate.

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 $139.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2008 compared to $166.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2007. Cash provided by operating activities for the six months ended June 30, 2007 included the proceeds received from NCM for the modification of our Exhibitor Services Agreement. See Note 6 to our condensed consolidated financial statements for further discussion of the NCM Transaction.

We issued our 9 3/4% senior discount notes on March 31, 2004. Interest on the 9 3/4% senior discount notes 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.

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 $34.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2008 compared to cash provided by investing activities of $165.5 million for the six months ended June 30, 2007. Cash provided by investing activities for the six months ended June 30, 2007 included proceeds received 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.

Capital expenditures for the six months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007 were as follows (in millions):

Period	New Theatres	Existing Theatres	Total
Six Months Ended June 30, 2008	$36.4	$15.5	$51.9
Six Months Ended June 30, 2007	$52.2	$20.9	$73.1

We continue to expand our U.S. theatre circuit. We acquired two theatres with 28 screens, built three theatres with 48 screens and closed three theatres with 42 screens during the six months ended June 30, 2008, bringing our total domestic screen count to 3,688. At June 30, 2008, we had signed commitments to open seven new theatres with 80 screens in domestic markets during 2008 and open eight new theatres with 120 screens subsequent to 2008. We estimate the remaining capital expenditures for the development of these 200 domestic screens will be approximately $87 million. Actual expenditures for continued theatre development and acquisitions are subject to change based upon the availability of attractive opportunities.

We continue to expand our international theatre circuit. We built two theatres with 11 screens and closed four screens during the six months ended June 30, 2008, bringing our total international screen count to 1,018. At June 30, 2008, we had signed commitments to open four new theatres with 27 screens in international markets during 2008. We estimate the remaining capital expenditures for the development of these 27 international screens will be approximately $9 million. Actual expenditures for continued theatre development and acquisitions are subject to change based upon the availability of attractive opportunities.

Table of Contents

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 $50.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2008 compared to $95.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2007. Cash used for financing activities for the six months ended June 30,2007 reflected the repurchase of $332.1 million aggregate principal amount of our 9% senior subordinated notes and the net proceeds of approximately $246.0 million from an initial public offering of our common stock.

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 May 9, 2008, our board of directors declared a cash dividend for the first quarter of 2008 in the amount of $0.18 per share of common stock payable to stockholders of record on May 30, 2008. The dividend was paid on June 12, 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.

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 June 30, 2008 and December 31, 2007:

	June 30, 2008	December 31, 2007
Cinemark, Inc. 9 3/4% senior discount notes due 2014	$ 426,705	$ 415,768
Cinemark USA, Inc. term loan	1,100,400	1,101,686
Cinemark USA, Inc. 9% senior subordinated notes due 2013	181	184
Other long-term debt	3,361	6,107
Total long-term debt	1,530,647	1,523,745
Less current portion	12,770	9,166
Long-term debt, less current portion	$1,517,877	$1,514,579

As of June 30, 2008, we had borrowings of $1,100.4 million outstanding on the term loan under our senior secured credit facility, $426.7 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 June 30, 2008.

Table of Contents

As of June 30, 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:

		Payments Due by Period (in millions)			
Contractual Obligations	**Total**	**Less Than One Year**	**1 - 3 Years**	**4 - 5 Years**	**After 5 Years**
Long-term debt [1]	$1,560.4	$ 12.8	$ 24.2	$ 803.8	$ 719.6
Scheduled interest payments on long-term debt [2]	$502.0	60.5	208.0	193.6	39.9
Operating lease obligations	$1,938.0	182.8	357.3	335.5	1,062.4
Capital lease obligations	$ 126.8	5.2	12.1	13.0	96.5
Scheduled interest payments on capital leases	$ 112.0	12.5	23.5	21.4	54.6
Letters of credit	$ 0.1	0.1			
Employment agreements	$ 9.6	3.2	6.4		
Purchase commitments [3]	$ 110.3	47.0	62.2	1.0	0.1
Total obligations [4]	$4,359.2	$324.1	$693.7	$1,368.3	$1,973.1

[1] Includes the 9 3/4% 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 June 30, 2008. The average interest rates on our fixed rate and variable rate debt were 8.1% and 4.5%, respectively, as of June 30, 2008.

[3] Includes estimated capital expenditures associated with the construction of new theatres to which we were committed as of June 30, 2008.

[4] The contractual obligations table excludes the Company s FIN 48 liabilities of $16.5 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 $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. Payments of principal and interest under these notes will be dependent on loans, dividends and other payments from Cinemark, Inc. s 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 on the open market 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 June 30, 2008, the accreted principal balance of the notes was approximately $426.7 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 dividend or otherwise distributing cash to its stockholders unless (1) it is not in default, and the distribution would not

Table of Contents

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 9 3/4% 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 June 30, 2008, there was $1,100.4 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 June 30, 2008 was 5.5% 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 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

Table of Contents

prepayments of the term loans.

Cinemark USA, Inc. s obligations under the senior secured credit facility are guaranteed by Cinemark Holdings, Inc., Cinemark, 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., 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 and Cinemark, 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 June 30, 2008, the estimated aggregate fair value of the interest rate swaps was a liability of approximately $16.7 million.

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.

Table of Contents

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 June 30, 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 at its option at any time.

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.

Table of Contents

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 June 30, 2008, there was an aggregate of approximately $603.8 million of variable rate debt outstanding under these facilities. Based on the interest rate levels in effect on the variable rate debt outstanding at June 30, 2008, a 100 basis point increase in market interest rates would increase our annual interest expense by approximately $6.0 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 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 June 30, 2008, the estimated aggregate fair value of the interest rate swaps was a liability of approximately $16.7 million.

The tables below provide information about our fixed rate and variable rate long-term debt agreements as of June 30, 2008 and December 31, 2007:

Expected Maturity as of June 30, 2008
(in millions)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Thereafter	Total	Fair Value	Average Interest Rate
Fixed rate [1]	$	$	$	$	$237.0	$719.6	$ 956.6	$ 944.0	8.1%
Variable rate	12.8	12.8	11.4	11.2	555.6		603.8	605.8	4.5%
Total debt	$12.8	$12.8	$11.4	$11.2	$792.6	$719.6	$1,560.4	$1,549.8	

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.

Table of Contents

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 June 30, 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 $40 million and would decrease the aggregate net income of our international subsidiaries by approximately $2 million.

Item 4T. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of the Effectiveness 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.

Table of Contents

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 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders

(a) The Company held its annual meeting of stockholders for 2008 on May 15, 2008 (the Annual Meeting) at the Cinemark Legacy Theatre located at 7201 Central Expressway, Plano, Texas 75025.

(b) The proposals that were voted upon at the Annual Meeting are as follows:

i) Election of Directors ;

ii) Approval and ratification of the appointment of the Company s independent, registered public accounting firm Deloitte & Touche, LLP;

iii) Approval of the Cinemark Holdings, Inc. Performance Bonus Plan; and

iv) Approval of the Amended and Restated Cinemark Holdings, Inc. 2006 Long Term Incentive Plan.

All the proposals voted upon at the Annual meeting required the affirmative vote of a majority of the shares of common stock outstanding and entitled to vote as of the record date of the Company s Annual Meeting. The table set forth below states the number of votes cast for, against or withheld, as well as the number of abstentions and broker non-votes for each of the management proposals voted upon at the Annual Meeting.

Description of Matter	For	Against	Withheld	Abstentions	Broker Non-Votes
Election of Directors:					
Steven P. Rosenberg	104,263,794	n/a	1,179,736	n/a	n/a
Enrique F. Senior	105,409,625	n/a	33,905	n/a	n/a
Donald G. Soderquist	105,409,281	n/a	34,249	n/a	n/a
Roger T. Staubach	105,409,715	n/a	33,815	n/a	n/a

Description of Matter	For	Against	Withheld	Abstentions	Broker Non-Votes
Ratification of the appointment of the Company s independent, registered public accounting firm Deloitte & Touche LLP.	94,244,647	11,198,883	n/a	n/a	n/a
Approval of the Cinemark Holdings, Inc. Performance Bonus Plan	103,319,534	212,853	n/a	1,234,861	676,282
Approval of the Amended and Restated Cinemark Holdings, Inc. 2006 Long Term Incentive Plan	79,052,685	24,479,602	n/a	1,234,961	676,282

Table of Contents

Item 6. Exhibits

*10.1 Employment Agreement, dated as of June 16, 2008, between Cinemark Holdings, Inc. and Alan Stock.

*10.2 Employment Agreement, dated as of June 16, 2008, between Cinemark Holdings, Inc. and Robert Copple.

*10.3 Employment Agreement, dated as of June 16, 2008, between Cinemark Holdings, Inc. and Tim Warner.

*10.4 Employment Agreement, dated as of June 16, 2008, between Cinemark Holdings, Inc. and Michael Cavalier.

*10.5 Termination Agreement, dated as of June 16, 2008, between Cinemark Holdings, Inc. and Tandy Mitchell.

*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.

Table of Contents

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: August 8, 2008

/s/ Alan W. Stock
Alan W. Stock
Chief Executive Officer

/s/ Robert Copple
Robert Copple
Chief Financial Officer

Table of Contents

EXHIBIT INDEX

*10.1 Employment Agreement, dated as of June 16, 2008, between Cinemark Holdings, Inc. and Alan Stock.

*10.2 Employment Agreement, dated as of June 16, 2008, between Cinemark Holdings, Inc. and Robert Copple.

*10.3 Employment Agreement, dated as of June 16, 2008, between Cinemark Holdings, Inc. and Tim Warner.

*10.4 Employment Agreement, dated as of June 16, 2008, between Cinemark Holdings, Inc. and Michael Cavalier.

*10.5 Termination Agreement, dated as of June 16, 2008, between Cinemark Holdings, Inc. and Tandy Mitchell.

*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.