

Cinemark Holdings, Inc.
Form 10-Q
November 05, 2010

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 September 30, 2010

Commission File Number: 001-33401

CINEMARK HOLDINGS, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

**Delaware
(State or other jurisdiction
of incorporation or organization)**

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

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

**75093
(Zip Code)**

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

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

Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files).

Yes No

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

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

(Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

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

Yes No

As of October 31, 2010, 113,443,019 shares of common stock were issued and outstanding.

**CINEMARK HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
TABLE OF CONTENTS**

	Page
<u>PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION</u>	
<u>Item 1. Financial Statements</u>	
<u>Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets as of September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009 (unaudited)</u>	4
<u>Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009 (unaudited)</u>	5
<u>Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009 (unaudited)</u>	6
<u>Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited)</u>	7
<u>Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations</u>	25
<u>Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk</u>	37
<u>Item 4. Controls and Procedures</u>	38
<u>PART II. OTHER INFORMATION</u>	
<u>Item 1. Legal Proceedings</u>	39
<u>Item 1A. Risk Factors</u>	39
<u>Item 6. Exhibits</u>	40
<u>SIGNATURES</u>	41
<u>EX-31.1</u>	
<u>EX-31.2</u>	
<u>EX-32.1</u>	
<u>EX-32.2</u>	

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 10, 2010 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)

	September 30, 2010	December 31, 2009
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 430,467	\$ 437,936
Inventories	9,594	9,854
Accounts receivable	38,807	33,110
Income tax receivable	13,731	13,025
Current deferred tax asset	3,344	3,321
Prepaid expenses and other	11,013	10,051
Total current assets	506,956	507,297
Theatre properties and equipment	1,996,860	1,936,535
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	807,669	716,947
Theatre properties and equipment net	1,189,191	1,219,588
Other assets		
Goodwill	1,120,866	1,116,302
Intangible assets net	332,770	342,998
Investment in NCM	65,638	34,232
Investment in DCIP	9,875	640
Investment in Real D	15,994	
Investments in and advances to affiliates	2,918	2,889
Deferred charges and other assets net	68,103	52,502
Total other assets	1,616,164	1,549,563
Total assets	\$ 3,312,311	\$ 3,276,448
Liabilities and equity		
Current liabilities		
Current portion of long-term debt	\$ 10,836	\$ 12,227
Current portion of capital lease obligations	7,280	7,340
Current liability for uncertain tax positions	2,528	13,229
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	195,499	248,036
Total current liabilities	216,143	280,832

Long-term liabilities		
Long-term debt, less current portion	1,524,293	1,531,478
Capital lease obligations, less current portion	129,991	133,028
Deferred tax liability	111,704	124,823
Liability for uncertain tax positions	17,322	18,432
Deferred lease expenses	30,530	27,698
Deferred revenue NCM	231,393	203,006
Other long-term liabilities	55,543	42,523
Total long-term liabilities	2,100,776	2,080,988
Commitments and contingencies (see Note 21)		
Equity		
Cinemark Holdings, Inc.'s stockholders' equity:		
Common stock, \$0.001 par value: 300,000,000 shares authorized, 116,797,378 shares issued and 113,437,519 shares outstanding at September 30, 2010; and 114,222,523 shares issued and 110,917,105 shares outstanding at December 31, 2009	117	114
Additional paid-in-capital	1,031,673	1,011,667
Treasury stock, 3,359,859 and 3,305,418 shares, at cost, at September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, respectively	(44,725)	(43,895)
Retained deficit	(13,423)	(60,595)
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	9,752	(7,459)
Total Cinemark Holdings, Inc.'s stockholders' equity	983,394	899,832
Noncontrolling interests	11,998	14,796
Total equity	995,392	914,628
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 3,312,311	\$ 3,276,448

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 September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
Revenues				
Admissions	\$ 367,662	\$ 322,915	\$ 1,063,737	\$ 941,886
Concession	170,130	152,938	488,464	441,895
Other	22,443	20,972	64,034	56,352
Total revenues	560,235	496,825	1,616,235	1,440,133
Cost of operations				
Film rentals and advertising	200,495	175,993	582,864	513,945
Concession supplies	26,565	23,485	73,465	67,229
Salaries and wages	56,823	52,675	165,615	149,095
Facility lease expense	66,587	61,545	191,292	176,478
Utilities and other	64,310	61,341	177,179	164,237
General and administrative expenses	28,113	23,517	78,589	68,980
Depreciation and amortization	34,805	38,207	103,395	111,875
Amortization of favorable/unfavorable leases	179	301	595	970
Impairment of long-lived assets	1,022	3,146	6,057	8,115
Loss on sale of assets and other	7,548	944	11,906	2,402
Total cost of operations	486,447	441,154	1,390,957	1,263,326
Operating income	73,788	55,671	225,278	176,807
Other income (expense)				
Interest expense	(28,938)	(25,893)	(83,553)	(77,006)
Interest income	1,807	1,036	4,240	3,805
Foreign currency exchange gain	682	383	762	921
Loss on early retirement of debt		(1,083)		(27,878)
Distributions from NCM	4,263	4,162	15,541	15,768
Equity in loss of affiliates	(1,842)	(35)	(4,997)	(1,055)
Total other expense	(24,028)	(21,430)	(68,007)	(85,445)
Income before income taxes	49,760	34,241	157,271	91,362
Income taxes	15,877	12,186	45,918	31,149
Net income	\$ 33,883	\$ 22,055	\$ 111,353	\$ 60,213
Less: Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	551	1,044	3,246	2,967

Net income attributable to Cinemark Holdings, Inc.	\$ 33,332	\$ 21,011	\$ 108,107	\$ 57,246
Weighted average shares outstanding				
Basic	112,179	108,549	111,317	108,499
Diluted	112,516	110,372	111,764	110,075
Earnings per share attributable to Cinemark Holdings, Inc. s common stockholders				
Basic	\$ 0.29	\$ 0.19	\$ 0.96	\$ 0.52
Diluted	\$ 0.29	\$ 0.19	\$ 0.96	\$ 0.52
Dividends declared per common share	\$ 0.18	\$ 0.18	\$ 0.54	\$ 0.54

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)

	Nine months ended September 30,	
	2010	2009
Operating activities		
Net income	\$ 111,353	\$ 60,213
Adjustments to reconcile net income to cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation	100,246	108,782
Amortization of intangible and other assets and unfavorable leases	3,744	4,063
Amortization of long-term prepaid rents	1,247	1,074
Amortization of debt issue costs	3,533	3,583
Amortization of deferred revenues, deferred lease incentives and other	(4,844)	(3,479)
Amortization of accumulated other comprehensive loss related to interest rate swap agreement	3,475	3,475
Amortization of bond discount	578	180
Impairment of long-lived assets	6,057	8,115
Share based awards compensation expense	5,179	3,419
Loss on sale of assets and other	9,873	2,402
Loss on contribution and sale of digital projection systems to DCIP	2,033	
Write-off of unamortized debt issue costs related to early retirement of debt		6,337
Accretion of interest on senior discount notes		8,085
Deferred lease expenses	2,776	3,189
Deferred income tax expenses	(13,005)	(13,694)
Equity in loss of affiliates	4,997	1,055
Interest paid on repurchased senior discount notes		(158,349)
Tax benefit related to stock option exercises	1,904	
Increase in deferred revenue related to new U.S. beverage agreement		6,550
Distributions from equity investees	3,292	1,725
Changes in assets and liabilities	(88,563)	(16,054)
Net cash provided by operating activities	153,875	30,671
Investing activities		
Additions to theatre properties and equipment	(88,256)	(85,603)
Proceeds from sale of theatre properties and equipment	3,994	721
Acquisition of theatres in the U.S.		(48,950)
Acquisition of theatres in Brazil		(9,061)
Investment in joint venture DCIP, net of cash distributions	(1,510)	(2,500)
Net cash used for investing activities	(85,772)	(145,393)
Financing activities		
Proceeds from stock option exercises	5,559	372
Payroll taxes paid as a result of noncash stock option exercises and restricted stock withholdings	(416)	

Edgar Filing: Cinemark Holdings, Inc. - Form 10-Q

Dividends paid to stockholders	(60,671)	(58,949)
Repurchase of senior discount notes		(261,054)
Proceeds from issuance of senior notes		458,532
Payment of debt issue costs	(8,849)	(12,601)
Repayments of long-term debt	(9,144)	(9,436)
Payments on capital leases	(5,422)	(4,410)
Other	(387)	(874)
Net cash provided by (used for) financing activities	(79,330)	111,580
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	3,758	12,642
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(7,469)	9,500
Cash and cash equivalents:		
Beginning of period	437,936	349,603
End of period	\$ 430,467	\$ 359,103

Supplemental information (See Note 17)

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) is a leader in the motion picture exhibition industry, with theatres in the United States (U.S.), Canada, Brazil, Mexico, Chile, Colombia, Argentina, Ecuador, Peru, Honduras, El Salvador, Nicaragua, Costa Rica, Panama and Guatemala. The Company also managed additional theatres in the U.S., Brazil, and Colombia during the nine months ended September 30, 2010.

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 of a recurring nature necessary to state fairly the financial position and results of operations as of, and for, the periods indicated. Majority-owned subsidiaries that the Company has control of are consolidated while those affiliates of which the Company owns between 20% and 50% and does not control are accounted for under the equity method. Those affiliates of which the Company owns less than 20% are generally accounted for 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. 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, 2009, included in the Annual Report on Form 10-K filed March 10, 2010 by the Company under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the Exchange Act). Operating results for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be achieved for the full year.

2. New Accounting Pronouncements

In December 2009, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) No. 2009-17, *Consolidations (Topic 810) Improvements to Financial Reporting by Enterprises Involved with Variable Interest Entities* (ASU No. 2009-17). ASU No. 2009-17 changes how a reporting entity determines when an entity that is insufficiently capitalized or is not controlled through voting (or similar rights) should be consolidated. The determination of whether a reporting entity is required to consolidate another entity is based on, among other things, the other entity's purpose and design and the reporting entity's ability to direct the activities of the other entity that most significantly impact the other entity's economic performance. ASU No. 2009-17 requires a reporting entity to provide additional disclosures about its involvement with variable interest entities and any significant changes in risk exposure due to that involvement. A reporting entity is required to disclose how its involvement with a variable interest entity affects the reporting entity's financial statements. ASU No. 2009-17 is effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2009, and interim periods within those fiscal years. The Company adopted ASU No. 2009-17 as of January 1, 2010, and its application had no impact on the Company's condensed consolidated financial statements.

In January 2010, the FASB issued ASU No. 2010-06, *Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures: Improving Disclosures about Fair Value Measurements* (ASU No. 2010-06), which amends FASB ASC Topic 820-10, *Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures* . The update requires additional disclosures for transfers in and out of Levels 1 and 2 and for activity in Level 3 and clarifies certain other existing disclosure requirements. The Company adopted ASU No. 2010-06 beginning January 1, 2010. This update did not have a significant impact on the Company's disclosures.

In August 2010, the FASB issued ASU No. 2010-21, *Accounting for Technical Amendments to Various SEC Rules and Schedules* (ASU No. 2010-21). This update amends various SEC paragraphs in the FASB Accounting Standards Codification pursuant to SEC Final Rule, *Technical Amendments to Rules Forms, Schedules and Codification of Financial Reporting Policies* . The adoption of ASU No. 2010-21 did not affect the Company's condensed consolidated financial statements.

Edgar Filing: Cinemark Holdings, Inc. - Form 10-Q

In August 2010, the FASB issued ASU No. 2010-22, *Accounting for Various Topics* (ASU No. 2010-22), which amends various SEC paragraphs based on external comments received and the issuance of SAB 112. SAB 112 was issued to bring existing SEC guidance into conformity with ASC Topic 805, *Business Combination* and ASC

Table of Contents

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

In thousands, except share and per share data

Topic 810 *Consolidation* . The adoption of ASU No. 2010-22 did not affect the Company's condensed consolidated financial statements.

3. Earnings Per Share

The Company considers its unvested share based payment awards, which contain non-forfeitable rights to dividends, participating securities, and includes such participating securities in its computation of earnings per share pursuant to the two-class method. Basic earnings per share for the two classes of stock (common stock and unvested restricted stock) is calculated by dividing net income by the weighted average number of shares of common stock and unvested restricted stock outstanding during the reporting period. Diluted earnings per share is calculated using the weighted average number of shares of common stock and unvested restricted stock plus the potentially dilutive effect of common equivalent shares outstanding determined under both the two class method and the treasury stock method. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2009, basic and diluted earnings per share were the same under both the two class method and the treasury stock method. For the three months ended September 30, 2010, basic and diluted earnings per share was \$0.29 under the two class method compared to \$0.30 under the treasury stock method. For the nine months ended September 30, 2010, basic earnings per share was \$0.96 under the two class method compared to \$0.97 under the treasury stock method. For the nine months ended September 30, 2010, diluted earnings per share was the same under the two class method and the treasury stock method.

The following table presents computations of basic and diluted earnings per share under the two class method:

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
Numerator:				
Net income attributable to Cinemark Holdings, Inc.	\$ 33,332	\$ 21,011	\$ 108,107	\$ 57,246
Earnings allocated to participating share-based awards ⁽¹⁾	(368)	(142)	(979)	(318)
Net income attributable to common stockholders	\$ 32,964	\$ 20,869	\$ 107,128	\$ 56,928
Denominator (shares in thousands):				
Basic weighted average common stock outstanding	112,179	108,549	111,317	108,499
Common equivalent shares for stock options	182	1,770	236	1,515
Common equivalent shares for restricted stock units	155	53	211	61
Diluted	112,516	110,372	111,764	110,075
Basic earnings per share attributable to common stockholders	\$ 0.29	\$ 0.19	\$ 0.96	\$ 0.52
Diluted earnings per share attributable to common stockholders	\$ 0.29	\$ 0.19	\$ 0.96	\$ 0.52

⁽¹⁾ For the three months ended

September 30, 2010 and 2009, a weighted average of approximately 1,251 and 767 shares of unvested restricted stock, respectively, are considered participating securities. For the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009, a weighted average of approximately 1,017 and 606 shares of unvested restricted stock, respectively, are considered participating securities.

4. Buyout of Colombia Noncontrolling Interest

During April 2010, the Company's partners in Colombia (the Colombian Partners) exercised an option available to them under an Exchange Option Agreement dated April 9, 2007 between the Company and the Colombian Partners (the Exchange Option Agreement). Under this option, which was contingent upon completion of an initial public offering of common stock by the Company, the Colombian Partners were entitled to exchange their shares in Cinemark Colombia S.A. for shares of the Company's common stock (the Colombia Share Exchange). The number of shares to be exchanged was determined based on the Company's equity value and the equity value of the Colombian Partners' interest in Cinemark Colombia S.A., both of which are defined in the Exchange Option Agreement. As a result of the Colombia Share Exchange, on June 14, 2010, the Company issued 1,112,723 shares of its common stock to the Colombian Partners. The increase in the Company's ownership interest in its Colombian subsidiary was accounted for as an equity transaction. The Company recorded an increase in additional-paid-in-capital of approximately \$6,951, which represented the book value of the Colombian partners' noncontrolling interest account of approximately \$5,865 plus the Colombian partners' share of accumulated other comprehensive loss of approximately \$1,086. As a result of this transaction, the Company owns 100% of the shares in Cinemark Colombia S.A.

Table of Contents

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

In thousands, except share and per share data

5. Equity

Below is a summary of changes in stockholders' equity attributable to Cinemark Holdings, Inc., noncontrolling interests and total equity for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009:

	Cinemark Holdings, Inc. Stockholders Equity	Noncontrolling Interests	Total Equity
Balance at January 1, 2010	\$ 899,832	\$ 14,796	\$ 914,628
Colombia Share Exchange (see Note 4)	5,865	(5,865)	
Share based awards compensation expense	5,179		5,179
Stock repurchases related to restricted stock that vested during the nine months ended September 30, 2010	(299)		(299)
Exercise of stock options, net of stock withholdings	5,442		5,442
Tax benefit related to stock option exercises	1,904		1,904
Dividends paid to stockholders ⁽¹⁾	(60,671)		(60,671)
Dividends accrued on unvested restricted stock unit awards ⁽¹⁾	(264)		(264)
Dividends paid to noncontrolling interests		(387)	(387)
Comprehensive income:			
Net income	108,107	3,246	111,353
Fair value adjustments on interest rate swap agreements, net of taxes of \$137	(226)		(226)
Amortization of accumulated other comprehensive loss on terminated swap agreement	3,475		3,475
Fair value adjustments on available-for-sale securities	1,356		1,356
Foreign currency translation adjustment	13,694	208	13,902
Balance at September 30, 2010	983,394	11,998	995,392

	Cinemark Holdings, Inc. Stockholders Equity	Noncontrolling Interests	Total Equity
Balance at January 1, 2009	\$ 811,256	\$ 12,971	\$ 824,227
Share based awards compensation expense	3,419		3,419
Exercise of stock options	372		372
Dividends paid to stockholders ⁽²⁾	(58,949)		(58,949)
Dividends accrued on unvested restricted stock unit awards ⁽²⁾	(142)		(142)
Dividends paid to noncontrolling interests		(780)	(780)
Purchase of noncontrolling interest share of an Argentina subsidiary	23	(117)	(94)

Comprehensive income:			
Net income	57,246	2,967	60,213
Fair value adjustments on interest rate swap agreements, net of taxes of \$1,672	2,762		2,762
Amortization of accumulated other comprehensive loss on terminated swap agreement	3,475		3,475
Foreign currency translation adjustment	47,148	1,061	48,209
Balance at September 30, 2009	\$ 866,610	\$ 16,102	\$ 882,712

(1) On February 25, 2010, the Company's board of directors declared a cash dividend for the fourth quarter of 2009 in the amount of \$0.18 per share of common stock payable to stockholders of record on March 5, 2010. The dividend was paid on March 19, 2010 in the total amount of approximately \$20,046. On May 13, 2010, the Company's board of directors declared a cash dividend for the first quarter of 2010 in the amount of \$0.18 per share of common stock payable to stockholders of record on June 4, 2010. The dividend was paid on

June 18, 2010 in the total amount of approximately \$20,209. On July 29, 2010, the Company's board of directors declared a cash dividend for the second quarter of 2010 in the amount of \$0.18 per share of common stock payable to stockholders of record on August 17, 2010. The dividend was paid on September 1, 2010 in the total amount of approximately \$20,416.

- (2) On February 13, 2009, the Company's board of directors declared a cash dividend for the fourth quarter of 2008 in the amount of \$0.18 per share of common stock payable to stockholders of record on March 5, 2009. The dividend was paid on March 20, 2009 in the total amount of approximately

\$19,595. On May 13, 2009, the Company's board of directors declared a cash dividend for the first quarter of 2009 in the amount of \$0.18 per share of common stock payable to stockholders of record on June 2, 2009. The dividend was paid on June 18, 2009 in the total amount of approximately \$19,674. On July 29, 2009, the Company's board of directors declared a cash dividend for the second quarter of 2009 in the amount of \$0.18 per share of common stock payable to stockholders of record on August 17, 2009. The dividend was paid on September 1, 2009 in the total amount of approximately \$19,680.

Table of Contents

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

In thousands, except share and per share data

6. Acquisition of U.S. Theatres

On March 18, 2009, the Company acquired four theatres with 82 screens from Muvico Entertainment L.L.C. in an asset purchase for \$48,950 in cash. The acquisition resulted in an expansion of the Company's U.S. theatre base, as three of the theatres are located in Florida and one theatre is located in Maryland. The Company incurred approximately \$113 in transaction costs, which are reflected in general and administrative expenses on the condensed consolidated statement of income for the nine months ended September 30, 2009.

The transaction was accounted for by applying the acquisition method. The following table represents the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed that have been recognized by the Company in its condensed consolidated balance sheet as of the date of acquisition:

Theatre properties and equipment	\$ 25,575
Brandname	3,500
Noncompete agreement	1,630
Goodwill	44,565
Unfavorable lease	(3,600)
Capital lease liability (for one theatre)	(22,720)
Total	\$ 48,950

The brandname and noncompete agreement are presented as intangible assets and the unfavorable lease is presented as other long-term liabilities on the Company's condensed consolidated balance sheets. The weighted average remaining amortization period for these intangible assets and the unfavorable lease are 8.1 years and 8.5 years, respectively. Goodwill represents excess of the costs of acquiring these theatres over amounts assigned to assets acquired, including intangible assets, and liabilities assumed. The goodwill recorded is fully deductible for tax purposes.

7. Investment in National CineMedia

Below is a summary of activity with NCM included in the Company's condensed consolidated financial statements:

	Investment in NCM	Deferred Revenue	Distributions from NCM	Equity Earnings	Other Revenue	Cash Received
Balance as of December 31, 2009	\$ 34,232	\$ (203,006)				
Receipt of common units due to annual common unit adjustment	30,683	(30,683)	\$	\$	\$	\$
Change of interest gain due to 2010 extraordinary common unit adjustment	271					
Revenues earned under exhibitor services agreement					(3,666)	3,666
Receipt of excess cash distributions	(2,686)		(12,474)			15,160
Receipt under tax receivable agreement	(477)		(3,067)			3,544

Edgar Filing: Cinemark Holdings, Inc. - Form 10-Q

Equity in earnings	3,615			(3,615)		
Amortization of deferred revenue		2,296			(2,296)	
Balance as of and for the period ended						
September 30, 2010	\$ 65,638	\$ (231,393)	\$ (15,541)	\$ (3,615)	\$ (5,962)	\$ 22,370

During March 2010, NCM performed its annual common unit adjustment calculation under the Common Unit Adjustment Agreement. As a result of the calculation, the Company received an additional 1,757,548 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 \$30,683. The common unit adjustment resulted in a change in the Company's ownership percentage in NCM from approximately 15.0% to 16.3%. Subsequent to the annual common unit adjustment discussed above, in May 2010, one of NCM's other founding members 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

Table of Contents

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

In thousands, except share and per share data

result of this extraordinary common unit adjustment, the founding member was granted additional common units of NCM, which resulted in dilution of the Company's ownership interest in NCM from 16.3% to 15.4%. The Company recognized a change of interest gain of approximately \$271 during the nine months ended September 30, 2010 as a result of this extraordinary common unit adjustment, which is reflected net of other losses in loss on sale of assets and other on the condensed consolidated statement of income.

As of September 30, 2010, the Company owned a total of 16,946,503 common units of NCM. The Company continues to account for its investment in NCM under the equity method of accounting. During the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and September 30, 2009, the Company recorded equity earnings of approximately \$3,615 and \$1,387, respectively.

Pursuant to the terms of the Exhibitor Services Agreement, the Company recorded other revenues, excluding the amortization of deferred revenue, of approximately \$3,666 and \$4,336 during the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively. These amounts include the per patron and per digital advertising screen theatre access fee and theatre rental revenue, net of amounts due to NCM for on-screen advertising time provided to the Company's beverage concessionaire of \$7,806 and \$7,168, respectively.

Below is summary financial information for NCM for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010:

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2010	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2010
Gross revenues	\$ 125,717	\$ 309,373
Operating income	\$ 67,081	\$ 136,791
Net earnings	\$ 52,530	\$ 92,723

8. Investment in Digital Cinema Implementation Partners

On February 12, 2007, the Company, AMC Entertainment Inc. and Regal Entertainment Group 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.

During January 2010, the Company contributed \$500 to DCIP. On March 10, 2010, the Company signed a master equipment lease agreement and other related agreements (collectively the agreements) with Kasima LLC (Kasima), which is an indirect subsidiary of DCIP and a related party to the Company. Upon signing the agreements, the Company contributed cash of \$1,201 and digital projection systems at a fair value of \$16,380 to DCIP (collectively the contributions), which DCIP then contributed to Kasima. The net book value of the contributed equipment was approximately \$18,090, and as a result, the Company recorded a loss of approximately \$1,710, which is reflected in loss on sale of assets and other on the condensed consolidated statement of income for the nine months ended September 30, 2010. On April 24, 2010, the Company sold digital projection systems with a net book value of approximately \$1,520 to Kasima for approximately \$1,197, resulting in an additional loss of approximately \$323, which is reflected in loss on sale of assets and other on the condensed consolidated statement of income for the nine months ended September 30, 2010. The Company has made subsequent cash capital contributions of \$866 and received distributions of \$1,068 from DCIP since the date of the agreements. As of September 30, 2010, the Company continues to have a 33% voting interest in DCIP and has a 24.3% economic interest in DCIP.

The Company has a variable interest in Kasima through the terms of its master equipment lease agreement; however, the Company has determined that it is not the primary beneficiary of Kasima, as the Company does not have the ability to direct the activities of Kasima that most significantly impact Kasima's economic performance. The Company accounts for its investment in DCIP and its subsidiaries under the equity method of accounting. During the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009, the Company recorded equity losses of \$8,644 and \$2,508,

respectively, relating to this investment. Below is a summary of activity with DCIP for the nine months ended September 30, 2010:

Table of Contents

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

In thousands, except share and per share data

	Investment in DCIP
Balance as of December 31, 2009	\$ 640
Cash contributions to DCIP	2,567
Equipment contributions to DCIP, at fair value	16,380
Distributions received from DCIP	(1,068)
Equity in losses	(8,644)
 Balance as of September 30, 2010	 \$ 9,875

As a result of these agreements, the Company will continue to roll out digital projection systems to a majority of its first run U.S. theatres. The digital projection systems will be leased from Kasima under an operating lease with an initial term of twelve years that contains ten one-year fair value renewal options. The equipment lease agreement also contains a fair value purchase option. Under the equipment lease agreement, the Company pays minimum annual rent of one thousand dollars per digital projection system for the first six and a half years from the effective date of the agreement and minimum annual rent of three thousand dollars per digital projection system beginning at six and a half years from the effective date through the end of the lease term. The Company may also be subject to various types of other rent if such digital projection systems do not meet minimum performance requirements as outlined in the agreements. Certain of the other rent payments are subject to either a monthly or an annual maximum. As of September 30, 2010, the Company had 998 digital projection systems being leased under the master equipment lease agreement with Kasima. The Company recorded equipment lease expense of approximately \$434 and \$685 during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010, respectively, which is included in utilities and other costs on the condensed consolidated statement of income.

The digital projection systems leased from Kasima will replace a majority of the Company's existing 35 millimeter projection systems in its U.S. theatres. Therefore, upon signing the agreements, the Company began accelerating the depreciation of these existing 35 millimeter projection systems, based on the estimated two year replacement timeframe. The Company recorded depreciation expense of approximately \$5,981 on its domestic 35 millimeter projectors during the nine months ended September 30, 2010. The net book value of the existing 35 millimeter projection systems to be replaced was approximately \$13,391 as of September 30, 2010.

9. Investment in Real D

Under its license agreement with Real D, the Company earns options to purchase shares of common stock once it has installed a certain number of 3-D systems as outlined in the license agreement. During June 2010, the Company reached the first target level and vested in 407,593 options to purchase shares of common stock in Real D, which have an exercise price of \$0.00667 (Real D Options). Upon vesting in these options, the Company recorded an investment in Real D of approximately \$6,521, which represents the estimated fair value of the options, with an offset to deferred lease incentive liability. The fair value of the options was determined using Real D's initial public offering price, which falls under Level 2 of the U.S. GAAP fair value hierarchy as defined by ASC Topic 820-10-35. The deferred lease incentive liability, which is reflected in other long-term liabilities on the condensed consolidated balance sheet as of September 30, 2010, is being amortized over the remaining term of the license agreement, which is approximately seven and one-half years.

During September 2010, the Company vested in an additional 499,708 Real D options by reaching the second target level and a pro-rata portion of the third target level, as outlined in the license agreement. Upon vesting in these additional 499,708 options, the Company increased its investment in Real D and its deferred lease incentive by approximately \$8,117, which represented the estimated fair value of the Real D options. The fair value measurements

were based upon Real D's closing stock prices on the dates of vesting, discounted to reflect the impact of the lock-up period to which the Company is subject until January 2011. The discount applied was based on the volatility of closing stock prices for Real D's peer group for a similar duration as the remaining lock-up period. These fair value measurements fall under Level 2 of the U.S. GAAP fair value hierarchy as defined by ASC Topic 820-10-35.

Prior to the completion of Real D's initial public offering, the Company accounted for its investment in Real D as a cost method investment. Subsequent to the completion of Real D's initial public offering, which occurred during July 2010, the Company is accounting for its investment in Real D as a marketable security. The Company has determined that its Real D options are available for sale securities in accordance with ASC Topic 320-10-35-1,

Table of Contents

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

In thousands, except share and per share data

therefore unrealized holding gains and losses are reported as a component of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) until realized.

As of September 30, 2010, the Company had vested in a total of 907,301 Real D options, with an estimated fair value of \$15,994. The fair value of the Real D options as of September 30, 2010 was determined based upon the closing price of Real D's common stock on that date, discounted to reflect the lock-up period to which the Company is subject until January 2011, which falls under Level 2 of the U.S. GAAP fair value hierarchy as defined by ASC Topic 820-10-35. During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010, the Company recorded an unrealized holding gain of approximately \$1,356 as a component of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss).

Under the license agreement, the Company can earn up to an additional 315,478 Real D options as it meets additional 3-D system installation targets as outlined in the license agreement.

10. Treasury Stock and Share Based Awards

Treasury Stock Treasury stock represents shares of common stock repurchased by the Company and not yet retired. The Company has applied the cost method in recording its treasury shares. During the nine months ended September 30, 2010, the Company repurchased 2,719 shares of common stock at a cost of \$0.001 per share as a result of restricted stock forfeitures. The Company also repurchased 35,298 shares of common stock at an aggregate cost of \$531 as a result of the noncash exercises of stock options by employees. In a noncash exercise of stock options, the exercise price for the shares to be held by employees and the related minimum tax withholdings are satisfied with stock withholdings. As part of these noncash exercises, employees exercised a total of 54,114 options and of this amount, 35,298 shares were repurchased by the Company to satisfy the exercise price and tax liabilities. The remaining 18,816 shares were issued to the employees. The Company repurchased the 35,298 shares at market value, which ranged from \$14.85 to \$15.17 per share, and represented the closing price of the Company's common stock on the day prior to each date of repurchase. The Company also repurchased 16,424 shares at market value on the dates of repurchase at a cost of \$299 as a result of the election by employees to have the Company withhold shares of restricted stock to satisfy their tax liabilities upon vesting in restricted stock. All of these repurchases were done in accordance with the Amended and Restated 2006 Long Term Incentive Plan (Restated Incentive Plan). As of September 30, 2010, the Company had no plans to retire any shares of treasury stock.

Stock Options A summary of stock option activity and related information for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 is as follows:

	Number of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value	Aggregate Intrinsic Value
Outstanding at December 31, 2009	1,231,892	\$ 7.63	\$ 3.51	
Exercised	(782,824)	\$ 7.63	\$ 3.51	
Outstanding at September 30, 2010	449,068	\$ 7.63	\$ 3.51	\$ 3,804
Options exercisable at September 30, 2010	449,068	\$ 7.63	\$ 3.51	\$ 3,804

The total intrinsic value of options exercised during the nine month period ended September 30, 2010 was \$6,634. The Company recognized a tax benefit of approximately \$1,904 related to the options exercised during the nine months ended September 30, 2010.

As of September 30, 2010, there was no remaining unrecognized compensation expense related to outstanding stock options and all outstanding options fully vested on April 2, 2009. Options outstanding at September 30, 2010 have an average remaining contractual life of approximately four years.

Restricted Stock - During the nine months ended September 30, 2010, the Company granted 679,308 shares of restricted stock to directors and employees of the Company. The fair value of the restricted stock granted was determined based on the market value of the Company's stock on the dates of grant, which ranged from \$13.15 to \$18.47 per share. The Company assumed forfeiture rates ranging from zero to 5% for the restricted stock awards. The

Table of Contents

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

In thousands, except share and per share data

restricted stock granted to directors vests over periods ranging from six months to one year and the restricted stock granted to employees vest over four years based on continued service.

Below is a summary of restricted stock activity for the nine months ended September 30, 2010:

	Shares of Restricted Stock	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value
Outstanding at December 31, 2009	764,078	\$ 11.10
Granted	679,308	\$ 17.94
Forfeited	(2,719)	\$ 11.03
Vested	(189,885)	\$ 12.64
Outstanding at September 30, 2010	1,250,782	\$ 14.58
Unvested restricted stock at September 30, 2010	1,250,782	\$ 14.58

The Company recorded compensation expense of \$3,507 related to these restricted stock awards during the nine months ended September 30, 2010. As of September 30, 2010, the remaining unrecognized compensation expense related to restricted stock awards was \$13,823 and the weighted average period over which this remaining compensation expense will be recognized is approximately three years. Upon vesting, the Company receives an income tax deduction. The total fair value of shares that vested during the nine months ended September 30, 2010 was \$3,260. The Company recognized a tax benefit of approximately \$1,229 related to these vested shares. 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.

Restricted Stock Units During the nine months ended September 30, 2010, the Company granted restricted stock units representing 396,432 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, 2012 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. Grantees are eligible to receive a ratable portion of the common stock issuable if the IRR is within the targets previously noted. All payouts of restricted stock units that vest will be subject to an additional service requirement and will be paid in the form of common stock if the participant continues to provide services through March 31, 2014, which is the fourth anniversary of the grant date. Restricted stock unit award participants are eligible to receive dividend equivalent payments if and at the time the restricted stock unit awards are paid out.

Below is a table summarizing the potential number of shares that could vest under restricted stock unit awards granted during the nine months ended September 30, 2010 at each of the three target levels of financial performance (excluding forfeiture assumptions):

Number of

	Shares Vesting	Value at Grant
at IRR of at least 8.5%	132,144	\$ 2,423
at IRR of at least 10.5%	264,288	\$ 4,847
at IRR of at least 12.5%	396,432	\$ 7,271

Due to the fact that the IRR for the three year performance period could not be determined at the time of grant, the Company estimated that the most likely outcome is the achievement of the mid-point IRR level. The Company assumed a forfeiture rate of 5% for the restricted stock unit awards. 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

Table of Contents

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

In thousands, except share and per share data

performance period, the Company will reassess the number of units that will vest for the grant and adjust its compensation expense accordingly on a prospective basis over the remaining service period.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2010, the Compensation Committee of the Company's board of directors approved a modification of restricted stock unit awards granted to employees during 2008. The Compensation Committee also approved the cancellation and replacement of restricted stock unit awards granted to the Company's top five executive officers during 2008. Both the modification and the cancellation and replacement were accounted for as modifications of share based awards. As a result of these modifications, the Company recorded incremental compensation expense of approximately \$435 during the nine months ended September 30, 2010, which represents the difference between the grant date fair value and the modification date fair value of these awards for the portion of the service period that has been satisfied. The service period for the modified awards did not change. The Company will record additional incremental compensation expense of \$261 over the remaining service period.

No restricted stock unit awards have vested. There were no forfeitures of restricted stock unit awards during the nine months ended September 30, 2010. The Company recorded compensation expense of \$1,672 related to these restricted stock unit awards during the nine months ended September 30, 2010, including the aforementioned \$435 related to the modification of the 2008 restricted stock unit awards. As of September 30, 2010, the Company had restricted stock units outstanding that represented a total of 884,042 hypothetical shares of common stock, net of actual cumulative forfeitures of 19,919 units, assuming the maximum IRR of at least 12.5% is achieved for all of the grants. As of September 30, 2010, the remaining unrecognized compensation expense related to the outstanding restricted stock unit awards was \$6,071, which assumes the mid-point IRR level will be achieved for all of the restricted stock units outstanding. The weighted average period over which this remaining compensation expense will be recognized is approximately three years.

11. Long-Term Debt Activity*Senior Notes*

On June 29, 2009, Cinemark USA, Inc. issued \$470,000 aggregate principal amount of 8.625% senior notes due 2019 with an original issue discount of \$11,468, resulting in proceeds of approximately \$458,532. The proceeds were primarily used to fund the repurchase of the remaining \$419,403 aggregate principal amount at maturity of Cinemark, Inc.'s 9 3/4% senior discount notes discussed below. Interest is payable on June 15 and December 15 of each year beginning December 15, 2009. The senior notes mature on June 15, 2019. As of September 30, 2010, the carrying value of the senior notes was \$459,475.

Cash Tender Offer and Subsequent Call of Cinemark, Inc.'s 9 3/4% Senior Discount Notes due 2014

On June 15, 2009, Cinemark, Inc. commenced a cash tender offer for any and all of its 9 3/4% senior discount notes due 2014, of which \$419,403 aggregate principal amount at maturity remained outstanding. In connection with the tender offer, Cinemark, Inc. solicited consents to adopt proposed amendments to the indenture to eliminate substantially all restrictive covenants and certain events of default provisions. On June 29, 2009, approximately \$402,459 aggregate principal amount at maturity of the 9 3/4% senior discount notes were tendered and repurchased by the Company for approximately \$433,415, including accrued interest of \$11,336 and tender premiums paid of \$19,620. The Company funded the repurchase with the proceeds from the issuance of the Cinemark USA, Inc. senior notes discussed above. On August 3, 2009, the Company delivered to the Bank of New York Trust Company N.A., as trustee, a notice to redeem the \$16,944 aggregate principal amount at maturity of the Company's 9 3/4% senior discount notes remaining outstanding. The notice specified September 8, 2009 as the redemption date, at which time the Company paid approximately \$18,564, consisting of a redemption price of 104.875% of the face amount of the discount notes remaining outstanding plus accrued and unpaid interest to, but not including, the redemption date. The Company funded the redemption with proceeds from the issuance of the Cinemark USA, Inc. senior notes discussed above. The Company recorded a loss on early retirement of debt of approximately \$27,878 during the nine months ended September 30, 2009, which included tender and call premiums paid, other fees and the write-off of unamortized debt issue costs.

Amendment and Extension of Senior Secured Credit Facility

On March 2, 2010, the Company completed an amendment and extension to its existing senior secured credit

Table of Contents

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

In thousands, except share and per share data

facility to primarily extend the maturities of the facility and make certain other modifications. Approximately \$924,375 of the Company's then remaining outstanding \$1,083,600 term loan debt was extended from an original maturity date of October 2013 to a maturity date of April 2016. The remaining term loan debt of \$159,225 that was not extended matures on the original maturity date of October 2013. Payments on the extended amount are due in equal quarterly installments of \$2,311 through March 31, 2016 with the remaining principal amount of \$866,602 due April 30, 2016. Payments on the original amount that was not extended are due in equal quarterly installments of approximately \$398 beginning March 31, 2010 through September 30, 2012 and increase to approximately \$37,418 each calendar quarter from December 31, 2012 to June 30, 2013 with one final payment of approximately \$42,593 at maturity on October 5, 2013. The amendment also imposed a 1.0% prepayment premium for one year on certain prepayments of the extended portion of the term loan debt. As of September 30, 2010, there was \$1,075,473 outstanding under the term loan. The interest rate on the original term loan debt that was not extended accrues 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% (the base rate), 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. The margin of the original term loan debt that was not extended is determined by the applicable corporate credit rating. The interest rate on the extended portion of the term loan debt accrues 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 2.25% margin per annum, or (B) a eurodollar rate plus a 3.25% margin per annum.

In addition, the maturity date of \$73,500 of Cinemark USA, Inc.'s \$150,000 revolving credit line has been extended from October 2012 to March 2015. The maturity date of the remaining \$76,500 of Cinemark USA, Inc.'s revolving credit line did not change and remains October 2012. As of September 30, 2010, the Company had no borrowings outstanding under the revolving credit line. The interest rate on the original revolving credit line accrues 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. The interest rate on the extended revolving credit line accrues 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 1.75% to 2.0% per annum, or (B) a eurodollar rate plus a margin that ranges from 2.75% to 3.0% per annum. The margin of the revolving credit line is determined by the consolidated net senior secured leverage ratio as defined in the credit agreement.

The Company incurred debt issue costs of approximately \$8,849 during the nine months ended September 30, 2010 related to the amendment and extension of its senior secured credit facility. These costs will be amortized over the remaining term of the facility.

Fair Value of Long-Term Debt

The Company estimates the fair value of its long-term debt primarily using quoted market prices, which fall under Level 2 of the U.S. GAAP fair value hierarchy as defined by FASB ASC Topic 820-10-35. The carrying value of the Company's long-term debt was \$1,535,129 and \$1,543,705 as of September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, respectively. The fair value of the Company's long-term debt was \$1,568,593 and \$1,513,838 as of September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, respectively.

12. Interest Rate Swap Agreements

As of September 30, 2010, the Company had two interest rate swap agreements that cover \$300,000 of variable rate debt, both of which qualify for cash flow hedge accounting. The fair values of the interest rate swaps are 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 accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) and the

ineffective portion reported in earnings. The evaluation technique used to determine fair value is the income approach and under this approach, the Company uses projected future interest rates as provided by counterparties to the interest rate swap agreements and the fixed rates that the Company is obligated to pay under these agreements. The Company's measurements use significant unobservable inputs, which fall in Level 3 of the U.S. GAAP fair value hierarchy as defined by FASB ASC Topic 820-10-35. There were no changes in valuation techniques during the period, no transfers in or out of Level 3

Table of Contents

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

In thousands, except share and per share data

and no gains or losses included in earnings that were attributable to the change in unrealized gains or losses related to the interest rate swap agreements.

As of September 30, 2010, the aggregate fair values of the two interest rate swap agreements was a liability of approximately \$18,887 which has been recorded as a component of other long-term liabilities. A corresponding cumulative amount of \$11,593, which is net of deferred taxes of \$7,294, has been recorded as a decrease in accumulated other comprehensive income on the Company's condensed consolidated balance sheet as of September 30, 2010. The interest rate swaps exhibited no ineffectiveness during the nine months ended September 30, 2010.

Below is a reconciliation of our interest rate swap values from January 1 to September 30:

	2010	2009
Beginning liability balance January 1	\$ 18,524	\$ 24,781
Total (gain) loss included in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	363	(4,434)
Ending liability balance September 30	\$ 18,887	\$ 20,347

The Company amortized approximately \$3,475 to interest expense during each of the nine months ended September 30, 2009 and 2010, related to a previously terminated interest rate swap agreement. The Company will amortize approximately \$4,634 to interest expense for this terminated interest rate swap agreement over the next twelve months.

13. Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets

The Company's goodwill was as follows:

	U.S. Operating Segment	International Operating Segment	Total
Balance at December 31, 2009 ⁽¹⁾	\$ 948,026	\$ 168,276	\$ 1,116,302
Foreign currency translation adjustments		4,564	4,564
Balance at September 30, 2010 ⁽¹⁾	\$ 948,026	\$ 172,840	\$ 1,120,866

⁽¹⁾ Balances are presented net of accumulated impairment losses of \$214,031 for the U.S. operating segment and \$27,622 for the international operating segment.

The Company evaluates goodwill for impairment on an annual basis during the fourth quarter 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 Company considers the reporting unit to be each of its sixteen regions in the U.S. and each of its eight countries internationally (Honduras, El Salvador, Nicaragua, Costa Rica, Panama and Guatemala are considered one reporting unit). Goodwill impairment is evaluated using a two-step approach requiring the Company to compute the fair value of a reporting unit and compare it with its carrying value. If the carrying value of the reporting unit exceeds the estimated fair value, a second step is performed to measure the potential goodwill impairment. Significant judgment is involved in estimating cash flows and fair value. Management's estimates, which fall under Level 3 of the U.S. GAAP fair value hierarchy as defined by FASB ASC Topic 820-10-35, are based on historical and projected operating performance, recent market transactions and current industry trading multiples. Fair value is determined based on a multiple of cash flows, which was six and a half times for the evaluation performed during the fourth quarter of 2009. No events or changes in circumstances occurred during the nine months ended September 30, 2010, that indicated that the carrying value of goodwill might exceed its estimated fair value.

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, 2009	Amortization	Foreign Currency Translation Adjustments & Other	Balance at September 30, 2010
<i>Intangible assets with finite lives:</i>				
Vendor contracts:				
Gross carrying amount	\$ 56,474	\$	\$ (10,043)	\$ 46,431
Accumulated amortization	(29,870)	(2,282)	4,395	(27,757)
Net carrying amount	26,604	(2,282)	(5,648)	18,674
Other intangible assets:				
Gross carrying amount	26,510		(1,865)	24,645
Accumulated amortization	(20,596)	(1,658)	726	(21,528)
Net carrying amount	5,914	(1,658)	(1,139)	3,117
Total net intangible assets with finite lives	32,518	(3,940)	(6,787)	21,791
<i>Intangible assets with indefinite lives:</i>				
Tradename	310,480		499	310,979
Total intangible assets net	\$ 342,998	\$ (3,940)	\$ (6,288)	\$ 332,770

Estimated aggregate future amortization expense for intangible assets is as follows:

For the three months ended December 31, 2010	\$ 677
For the twelve months ended December 31, 2011	4,372
For the twelve months ended December 31, 2012	4,216
For the twelve months ended December 31, 2013	3,470
For the twelve months ended December 31, 2014	2,924
Thereafter	6,132
Total	\$ 21,791

14. Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

The Company reviews long-lived assets for impairment indicators 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 asset 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 considered relevant 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 undiscounted 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 undiscounted 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. 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. As of September 30, 2010, the estimated aggregate fair value of the long-lived assets impaired during the nine months ended September 30, 2010 was approximately \$4,739.

Significant judgment is involved in estimating cash flows and fair value. Management's estimates, which fall under Level 3 of the U.S. GAAP fair value hierarchy as defined by FASB ASC Topic 820-10-35, are based on historical and projected operating performance, recent market transactions and current industry trading multiples. Fair value is determined based on a multiple of cash flows, which was six and a half times for the evaluations performed during the nine months ended September 30, 2009 and 2010.

Table of Contents

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

In thousands, except share and per share data

The long-lived asset impairment charges recorded during each of the periods presented are specific to theatres that were directly and individually impacted by increased competition, or adverse changes in market demographics.

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 30,		September 30,	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
United States theatre properties	\$ 424	\$ 2,817	\$ 3,265	\$ 7,482
International theatre properties	598	42	1,661	275
Subtotal	\$ 1,022	\$ 2,859	4,926	\$ 7,757
Intangible assets		287	1,131	358
Impairment of long-lived assets	\$ 1,022	\$ 3,146	\$ 6,057	\$ 8,115

15. Fair Value Measurements

The Company determines fair value measurements in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 820, which establishes a fair value hierarchy under which an asset or liability is categorized based on the lowest level of input significant to its fair value measurement. The levels of input defined by FASB ASC Topic 820 are as follows:

Level 1 quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that are accessible at the measurement date;

Level 2 other than quoted market prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and

Level 3 unobservable and should be used to measure fair value to the extent that observable inputs are not available.

Below is a summary of assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis by the Company under FASB ASC Topic 820 as of September 30, 2010:

Description	Carrying	Level	Fair Value	
	Value		1	Level 2
Debt (see Note 11)	\$ (1,535,129)	\$	\$ (1,568,593)	\$
Interest Rate Swaps (see Note 12)	\$ (18,887)	\$	\$	\$ (18,887)
Investment in Real D (see Note 9)	\$ 15,994	\$	\$ 15,994	\$

Below is a summary of assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis by the Company under FASB ASC Topic 820 as of December 31, 2009:

Description	Carrying	Level	Fair Value	
	Value		1	Level 2
Debt	\$ (1,543,705)	\$	\$ (1,513,838)	\$
Interest Rate Swaps	\$ (18,524)	\$	\$	\$ (18,524)

Below is a reconciliation of the beginning and ending balance for liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3):

	2010	2009
Beginning liability balance January 1	\$ 18,524	\$ 24,781

Edgar Filing: Cinemark Holdings, Inc. - Form 10-Q

Total (gain) loss included in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	363	(4,434)
Ending liability balance September 30	\$ 18,887	\$ 20,347

Table of Contents

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

In thousands, except share and per share data

There were no changes in valuation techniques during the period. There were no transfers in or out of Level 3 and no gains or losses included in the earnings that were attributable to the change in unrealized gains or losses related to the interest rate swap agreements.

16. Foreign Currency Translation

The accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) account in stockholders' equity of (\$7,459) and \$9,752 at December 31, 2009 and September 30, 2010, respectively, includes the cumulative foreign currency adjustments of \$16,070 and \$28,678, respectively, from translating the financial statements of the Company's international subsidiaries, and also includes the change in fair values of the Company's interest rate swap agreements.

In 2009 and 2010, all foreign countries where the Company has operations were deemed non-highly inflationary and the local currency is the same as the functional currency in all of the locations. Thus, any fluctuation in the currency results in a cumulative foreign currency translation adjustment recorded to accumulated other comprehensive income (loss).

On September 30, 2010, the exchange rate for the Brazilian real was 1.71 reals to the U.S. dollar (the exchange rate was 1.75 reals to the U.S. dollar at December 31, 2009). As a result, the effect of translating the September 30, 2010 Brazilian financial statements into U.S. dollars is reflected as a foreign currency translation adjustment to the accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) account as an increase in stockholders' equity of \$5,051. At September 30, 2010, the total assets of the Company's Brazilian subsidiaries were U.S. \$299,595.

On September 30, 2010, the exchange rate for the Mexican peso was 12.49 pesos to the U.S. dollar (the exchange rate was 13.04 pesos to the U.S. dollar at December 31, 2009). As a result, the effect of translating the September 30, 2010 Mexican financial statements into U.S. dollars is reflected as a foreign currency translation adjustment to the accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) account as an increase in stockholders' equity of \$3,962. At September 30, 2010, the total assets of the Company's Mexican subsidiaries were U.S. \$123,937.

On September 30, 2010, the exchange rate for the Colombian peso was 1,814.77 pesos to the U.S. dollar (the exchange rate was 2,064.63 pesos to the U.S. dollar at December 31, 2009). As a result, the effect of translating the September 30, 2010 Colombian financial statements into U.S. dollars is reflected as a foreign currency translation adjustment to the accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) account as an increase in stockholders' equity of \$2,539. At September 30, 2010, the total assets of the Company's Colombian subsidiaries were U.S. \$25,421.

On September 30, 2010, the exchange rate for the Chilean peso was 489.46 pesos to the U.S. dollar (the exchange rate was 519.30 pesos to the U.S. dollar at December 31, 2009). As a result, the effect of translating the September 30, 2010 Chilean financial statements into U.S. dollars is reflected as a foreign currency translation adjustment to the accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) account as an increase in stockholders' equity of \$1,426. At September 30, 2010, the total assets of the Company's Chilean subsidiaries were U.S. \$36,274.

The effect of translating the September 30, 2010 financial statements of the Company's other international subsidiaries, with local currencies other than the U.S. dollar, is reflected as a foreign currency translation adjustment to the accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) account as an increase in stockholders' equity of \$716.

During June 2010, the Company's ownership in its Colombian subsidiary increased from 50.1% to 100%, as a result of the Colombia Share Exchange. As part of this transaction, the Company recorded the amount of accumulated other comprehensive loss previously allocated to the noncontrolling interest of \$1,086 to accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) with an offsetting credit to additional paid-in-capital. See Note 4.

Table of Contents

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

In thousands, except share and per share data

17. Supplemental Cash Flow Information

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

	Nine Months Ended	
	September 30,	
	2010	2009
Cash paid for interest ⁽¹⁾	\$ 66,857	\$ 209,198
Cash paid for income taxes, net of refunds received	\$ 70,762	\$ 35,277
Noncash investing and financing activities:		
Change in accounts payable and accrued expenses for the acquisition of theatre properties and equipment ⁽²⁾	\$ 1,748	\$ (4,568)
Theatre properties acquired under capital lease ⁽³⁾	\$ 2,191	\$ 20,400
Change in fair market values of interest rate swap agreements, net of taxes	\$ (226)	\$
Investment in NCM receipt of common units (see Note 7)	\$ 30,683	\$ 15,536
Investment in NCM change of interest gain (see Note 7)	\$ 271	\$
Equipment contributed to DCIP (see Note 8)	\$ 18,090	\$
Dividends accrued on unvested restricted stock unit awards	\$ (264)	\$ (142)
Shares issued upon non-cash stock option exercises, at exercise price of \$7.63 per share	\$ 413	\$
Investment in Real D (see Note 9)	\$ 14,638	\$
Change in fair market value of available-for-sale securities (see Note 9)	\$ 1,356	\$
Issuance of shares as a result of Colombia Share Exchange (see Note 4)	\$ 6,951	\$

(1) Amount for nine months ended September 30, 2009 includes \$158,349 of interest paid as a result of the repurchase of approximately \$419,403 aggregate principal amount of the Company's 3/4% senior discount notes. The interest portion of the repurchase had accreted on the senior discount notes since

issuance during
2004.

- (2) Additions to theatre properties and equipment included in accounts payable as of December 31, 2009 and September 30, 2010 were \$7,823 and \$9,571, respectively.
- (3) Amount recorded during the nine months ended September 30, 2009 was a result of the acquisition of theatres in the U.S. as discussed in Note 6.

18. Segments

The Company manages its international market and its U.S. market as separate reportable operating segments. The international segment consists of operations in Brazil, Mexico, Chile, Colombia, Argentina, Ecuador, Peru, Honduras, El Salvador, Nicaragua, Costa Rica, Panama and Guatemala. 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 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 does not report asset information by segment because that information is not used to evaluate the performance of or allocate resources between segments.

Table of Contents

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

In thousands, except share and per share data

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

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 30,		September 30,	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
Revenues				
U.S.	\$ 400,277	\$ 378,046	\$ 1,199,856	\$ 1,139,065
International	161,492	119,866	420,404	304,024
Eliminations	(1,534)	(1,087)	(4,025)	(2,956)
Total revenues	\$ 560,235	\$ 496,825	\$ 1,616,235	\$ 1,440,133
Adjusted EBITDA				
U.S.	\$ 87,778	\$ 77,907	\$ 273,731	\$ 260,202
International	37,299	26,932	98,243	63,417
Total Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 125,077	\$ 104,839	\$ 371,974	\$ 323,619
Capital expenditures				
U.S.	\$ 11,564	\$ 15,429	\$ 47,571	\$ 58,851
International	19,733	9,256	40,685	26,752
Total capital expenditures	\$ 31,297	\$ 24,685	\$ 88,256	\$ 85,603

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

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 30,		September 30,	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
Net income	\$ 33,883	\$ 22,055	\$ 111,353	\$ 60,213
Add (deduct):				
Income taxes	15,877	12,186	45,918	31,149
Interest expense ⁽¹⁾	28,938	25,893	83,553	77,006
Loss on early retirement of debt		1,083		27,878
Other income ⁽²⁾	(647)	(1,384)	(5)	(3,671)
Depreciation and amortization	34,805	38,207	103,395	111,875
Amortization of favorable/unfavorable leases	179	301	595	970
Impairment of long-lived assets	1,022	3,146	6,057	8,115
Loss on sale of assets and other	7,548	944	11,906	2,402
Deferred lease expenses	1,079	1,067	2,776	3,189
Amortization of long-term prepaid rents	468	323	1,247	1,074
Share based awards compensation expense	1,925	1,018	5,179	3,419
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 125,077	\$ 104,839	\$ 371,974	\$ 323,619

- (1) Includes amortization of debt issue costs.
- (2) Includes interest income, foreign currency exchange gain, and equity in loss of affiliates and excludes distributions from NCM. Distributions from NCM are reported entirely within the U.S. operating segment.

Financial Information About Geographic Areas

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

Revenues	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 30,		September 30,	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
U.S. and Canada	\$ 400,277	\$ 378,046	\$ 1,199,856	\$ 1,139,065
Brazil	87,339	61,132	226,556	153,713
Mexico	20,213	18,666	55,310	48,195
Other foreign countries	53,940	40,068	138,538	102,116
Eliminations	(1,534)	(1,087)	(4,025)	(2,956)
Total	\$ 560,235	\$ 496,825	\$ 1,616,235	\$ 1,440,133

Table of Contents

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

In thousands, except share and per share data

	September 30, 2010	December 31, 2009
Theatre Properties and Equipment-net		
U.S. and Canada	\$ 983,700	\$ 1,040,395
Brazil	105,993	91,996
Mexico	41,251	39,371
Other foreign countries	58,247	47,826
Total	\$ 1,189,191	\$ 1,219,588

19. Related Party Transactions

The Company leased one theatre from Plitt Plaza Joint Venture (Plitt Plaza) on a month-to-month basis. Plitt Plaza is indirectly owned by Lee Roy Mitchell, the Company's Chairman of the Board, who owns approximately 12% of the Company's issued and outstanding shares of common stock. The Company closed this theatre during March 2010. The Company recorded \$89 and \$30 of facility lease and other operating expenses payable to Plitt Plaza joint venture during the nine months ended September 30, 2009 and 2010, respectively. During the nine months ended September 30, 2010, the Company recorded approximately \$111 related to the termination of the lease, which is reflected in loss on sale of assets and other on the condensed consolidated statements of income.

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 \$81 and \$82 of management fee revenues during the nine months ended September 30, 2009 and 2010, respectively. All such amounts are included in the Company's condensed consolidated financial statements with the intercompany amounts eliminated in consolidation.

The Company leases 21 theatres and one parking facility from Syufy Enterprises, LP (Syufy) or affiliates of Syufy. Raymond Syufy is one of the Company's directors and is an officer of the general partner of Syufy. Of these 22 leases, 18 have fixed minimum annual rent in an aggregate amount of approximately \$21,029. The four 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. For the nine months ended September 30, 2009 and 2010, the Company paid approximately \$1,257 and \$1,046, respectively, in percentage rent for these four leases.

20. Income Taxes

During the nine months ended September 30, 2010, the Company had a reduction in its liabilities for uncertain tax positions, of which approximately \$14,230 was due to settlements and closures of various tax years. These settlements and closures also resulted in a reduction in income tax expense of approximately \$8,655 for the nine months ended September 30, 2010.

21. Commitments and Contingencies

From time to time, the Company is involved in various legal proceedings arising from the ordinary course of its business operations, such as personal injury claims, employment matters, landlord-tenant disputes and contractual disputes, 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.

22. Subsequent Event Interest Rate Swap Agreements

During October 2010, the Company entered into an interest rate swap agreement with an effective date of December 2010 and an approximate five year term. The interest rate swap agreement has been designated to hedge approximately \$175,000 of the Company's variable rate debt obligations under its senior secured credit facility for approximately five years. Under the terms of the agreement, the Company will pay a fixed rate of 1.3975% on \$175,000 of variable rate debt and will receive interest from the counterparty to the agreement at a variable rate based on the 1-month LIBOR. The 1-month LIBOR on each reset date will determine the variable portion of the interest rate

Table of Contents

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

In thousands, except share and per share data

swap for the one-month period following the reset date. No premium or discount was incurred upon the Company entering into the interest rate swap agreement because the pay and receive rates on the interest rate swap agreement represented prevailing rates for each counterparty at the time the interest rate swap agreement was consummated.

During November 2010, the Company entered into an interest rate swap agreement with an effective date of December 2010 and an approximate five year term. The interest rate swap agreement has been designated to hedge approximately \$175,000 of the Company's variable rate debt obligations under its senior secured credit facility for approximately five years. Under the terms of the agreement, the Company will pay a fixed rate of 1.40% on \$175,000 of variable rate debt and will receive interest from the counterparty to the agreement at a variable rate based on the 1-month LIBOR. The 1-month LIBOR on each reset date will determine the variable portion of the interest rate swap for the one-month period following the reset date. No premium or discount was incurred upon the Company entering into the interest rate swap agreement because the pay and receive rates on the interest rate swap agreement represented prevailing rates for each counterparty at the time the interest rate swap agreement was consummated.

23. Subsequent Event Dividend Declaration

On November 2, 2010, the Company's board of directors declared a cash dividend in the amount of \$0.21 per common share payable to stockholders of record on November 22, 2010. The dividend will be paid on December 7, 2010.

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 a leader in the motion picture exhibition industry, with theatres in the U.S., Canada, Brazil, Mexico, Chile, Colombia, Argentina, Ecuador, Peru, Honduras, El Salvador, Nicaragua, Costa Rica, Panama and Guatemala. As of September 30, 2010, we managed our business under two reportable operating segments—U.S. markets and international markets, in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 280, *Segment Reporting*. See Note 18 to our condensed consolidated financial statements.

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 contracts with NCM have assisted us in expanding our offerings to advertisers and broadening ancillary revenue sources such as digital video monitor advertising, third party branding, and the use of theatres for alternative content events, such as concerts, sporting events, and other cultural events. Films driving the box office during the nine months ended September 30, 2010 included the carryover of *Avatar*, which grossed over \$450 million in U.S. box office revenues during the period and new releases such as *Alice in Wonderland*, *How to Train Your Dragon*, *Clash of the Titans*, *Iron Man 2*, *Shrek Forever After*, *The Karate Kid*, *Toy Story 3*, *The Twilight Saga: Eclipse*, *Inception*, *Despicable Me*, *Grown Ups*, *The Other Guys*, *The Expendables* and *Salt*. 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. Films scheduled for release during the remainder of 2010 include *Jackass 3D*, *Due Date*, *Megamind*, *Little Fockers*, *Tron: Legacy*, *Tangled*, *Yogi Bear*, *Gulliver's Travels*, *Chronicles of Narnia: The Voyage of the Dawn Treader* and another installment of the *Harry Potter* franchise, among other films.

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 generally 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 volume 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 respond to 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, the number of theatres under capital leases and the number of fee-owned theatres.

Utilities and other costs include certain costs that have both fixed and variable components such as utilities, property taxes, janitorial costs, repairs and maintenance and security services.

Recent Developments

On October 14, 2010, we redeemed all of Cinemark USA, Inc.'s remaining outstanding 9% senior subordinated notes for approximately \$0.2 million, including accrued interest and premiums.

On November 2, 2010, our board of directors declared a cash dividend in the amount of \$0.21 per common share payable to stockholders of record on November 22, 2010. The dividend will be paid on December 7, 2010.

Table of Contents**Results of Operations**

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

Operating data (in millions):	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 30,		September 30,	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
Revenues				
Admissions	\$ 367.6	\$ 322.9	\$ 1,063.7	\$ 941.9
Concession	170.2	153.0	488.5	441.9
Other	22.4	20.9	64.0	56.3
Total revenues	560.2	496.8	1,616.2	1,440.1
Cost of operations				
Film rentals and advertising	200.5	175.9	582.8	513.9
Concession supplies	26.6	23.5	73.5	67.2
Salaries and wages	56.8	52.7	165.6	149.1
Facility lease expense	66.6	61.6	191.3	176.5
Utilities and other	64.3	61.4	177.2	164.3
General and administrative expenses	28.1	23.5	78.6	69.0
Depreciation and amortization	35.0	38.5	104.0	112.8
Impairment of long-lived assets	1.0	3.1	6.0	8.1
Loss on sale of assets and other	7.5	0.9	11.9	2.4
Total cost of operations	486.4	441.1	1,390.9	1,263.3
Operating income	\$ 73.8	\$ 55.7	\$ 225.3	\$ 176.8
Operating data as a percentage of total revenues:				
Revenues				
Admissions	65.6%	65.0%	65.8%	65.4%
Concession	30.4%	30.8%	30.2%	30.7%
Other	4.0%	4.2%	4.0%	3.9%
Total revenues	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Cost of operations ⁽¹⁾				
Film rentals and advertising	54.5%	54.5%	54.8%	54.6%
Concession supplies	15.6%	15.4%	15.0%	15.2%
Salaries and wages	10.1%	10.6%	10.2%	10.4%
Facility lease expense	11.9%	12.4%	11.8%	12.3%
Utilities and other	11.5%	12.3%	11.0%	11.4%
General and administrative expenses	5.0%	4.8%	4.9%	4.8%
Depreciation and amortization	6.2%	7.8%	6.4%	7.9%
Impairment of long-lived assets	0.2%	0.7%	0.4%	0.6%
Loss on sale of assets and other	1.3%	0.2%	0.7%	0.2%
Total cost of operations	86.8%	88.8%	86.1%	87.7%
Operating income	13.2%	11.2%	13.9%	12.3%

Average screen count (month end average)	4,922	4,901	4,905	4,849
Revenues per average screen (dollars)	\$ 113,817	\$ 101,367	\$ 329,528	\$ 296,978

(1) 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 September 30, 2010 and 2009**

Revenues. Total revenues increased \$63.4 million to \$560.2 million for the three months ended September 30, 2010 (third quarter of 2010) from \$496.8 million for the three months ended September 30, 2009 (third quarter of 2009), representing a 12.8% 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			International Operating Segment			Consolidated		
	Three Months Ended September 30,			Three Months Ended September 30,			Three Months Ended September 30,		
	2010	2009	% Change	2010	2009	% Change	2010	2009	% Change
Admissions revenues ⁽¹⁾	\$ 262.5	\$ 246.9	6.3%	\$ 105.1	\$ 76.0	38.3%	\$ 367.6	\$ 322.9	13.8%
Concession revenues ⁽¹⁾	\$ 125.0	\$ 119.8	4.3%	\$ 45.2	\$ 33.2	36.1%	\$ 170.2	\$ 153.0	11.2%
Other revenues ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	\$ 11.2	\$ 10.3	8.7%	\$ 11.2	\$ 10.6	5.7%	\$ 22.4	\$ 20.9	7.2%
Total revenues ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	\$ 398.7	\$ 377.0	5.8%	\$ 161.5	\$ 119.8	34.8%	\$ 560.2	\$ 496.8	12.8%
Attendance ⁽¹⁾	42.2	41.0	2.9%	23.5	19.4	21.1%	65.7	60.4	8.8%
Revenues per average screen ⁽²⁾	\$ 103,704	\$ 98,115	5.7%	\$ 149,911	\$ 113,161	32.5%	\$ 113,817	\$ 101,367	12.3%

(1) Amounts in millions.

(2) U.S. operating segment revenues include eliminations of intercompany transactions with the international operating segment. See Note 18 of our condensed consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated. The increase in admissions revenues of \$44.7 million was primarily attributable to an 8.8% increase in attendance and a 4.7% increase in average ticket price from \$5.35 for the third quarter of 2009 to \$5.60 for the third quarter of 2010. The increase in concession revenues of \$17.2 million was primarily attributable to the 8.8% increase in attendance and a 2.4% increase in concession revenues per patron from \$2.53 for the third quarter of 2009 to \$2.59 for the third quarter of 2010. The increase in average ticket price was primarily due to incremental

3-D and premium pricing and other price increases and the favorable impact of exchange rates in certain countries in which we operate. The increase in concession revenues per patron was primarily due to price increases and the favorable impact of exchange rates in certain countries in which we operate. The 7.2% increase in other revenues was primarily due to increases in ancillary revenue and the favorable impact of exchange rates in certain countries in which we operate.

U.S. The increase in admissions revenues of \$15.6 million was primarily attributable to a 2.9% increase in attendance and a 3.3% increase in average ticket price from \$6.02 for the third quarter of 2009 to \$6.22 for the third quarter of 2010. The increase in concession revenues of \$5.2 million was primarily attributable to the 2.9% increase in attendance and a 1.4% increase in concession revenues per patron from \$2.92 for the third quarter of 2009 to \$2.96 for the third quarter of 2010. The increase in average ticket price was primarily due to incremental 3-D and premium pricing and other price increases and the increase in concession revenues per patron was primarily due to price increases. The 8.7% increase in other revenues was primarily due to increases in ancillary revenue.

International. The increase in admissions revenues of \$29.1 million was primarily attributable to a 21.1% increase in attendance and a 14.0% increase in average ticket price from \$3.92 for the third quarter of 2009 to \$4.47 for the third quarter of 2010. The increase in concession revenues of \$12.0 million was primarily attributable to the 21.1% increase in attendance and a 12.3% increase in concession revenues per patron from \$1.71 for the third quarter of 2009 to \$1.92 for the third quarter of 2010. The increase in average ticket price was primarily due to incremental 3-D and premium pricing and other price increases and the favorable impact of exchange rates in certain countries in which we operate. The increase in concession revenues per patron was primarily due to price increases and the favorable impact of exchange rates in certain countries in which we operate. The 5.7% increase in other revenues was primarily due to increases in ancillary revenue and the favorable impact of exchange rates in certain countries in which we operate.

Table of Contents

Cost of Operations. The table below summarizes certain of our theatre operating costs by reportable operating segment (in millions).

	U.S. Operating Segment		International Operating Segment		Consolidated Three Months Ended	
	Three Months Ended September 30,		Three Months Ended September 30,		September 30,	
	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009
Film rentals and advertising	\$ 146.5	\$ 137.4	\$ 54.0	\$ 38.5	\$ 200.5	\$ 175.9
Concession supplies	15.5	14.8	11.1	8.7	26.6	23.5
Salaries and wages	44.4	43.3	12.4	9.4	56.8	52.7
Facility lease expense	45.8	45.2	20.8	16.4	66.6	61.6
Utilities and other	44.5	45.1	19.8	16.3	64.3	61.4

Consolidated. Film rentals and advertising costs were \$200.5 million, or 54.5% of admissions revenues, for the third quarter of 2010 compared to \$175.9 million, or 54.5% of admissions revenues, for the third quarter of 2009. The increase in film rentals and advertising costs of \$24.6 million was primarily due to a \$44.7 million increase in admissions revenues. Concession supplies expense was \$26.6 million, or 15.6% of concession revenues, for the third quarter of 2010 compared to \$23.5 million, or 15.4% of concession revenues, for the third quarter of 2009. The increase in the concession supplies rate was primarily due to the increased weighting of our international business which typically has a higher concession supplies rate.

Salaries and wages increased to \$56.8 million for the third quarter of 2010 from \$52.7 million for the third quarter of 2009 primarily due to increased minimum wages in both our U.S. and international segments, increased staffing levels to support the 8.8% increase in attendance and the impact of exchange rates in certain countries in which we operate. Facility lease expense increased to \$66.6 million for the third quarter of 2010 from \$61.6 million for the third quarter of 2009 primarily due to increased percentage rent and the impact of exchange rates in certain countries in which we operate. Utilities and other costs increased to \$64.3 million for the third quarter of 2010 from \$61.4 million for the third quarter of 2009 primarily due to increased 3-D equipment rental fees, increased utility expenses and the impact of exchange rates in certain countries in which we operate.

U.S. Film rentals and advertising costs were \$146.5 million, or 55.8% of admissions revenues, for the third quarter of 2010 compared to \$137.4 million, or 55.7% of admissions revenues, for the third quarter of 2009. The increase in film rentals and advertising costs of \$9.1 million is primarily due to a \$15.6 million increase in admissions revenues. Concession supplies expense was \$15.5 million, or 12.4% of concession revenues, for the third quarter of 2010 compared to \$14.8 million, or 12.4% of concession revenues, for the third quarter of 2009.

Salaries and wages increased to \$44.4 million for the third quarter of 2010 from \$43.3 million for the third quarter of 2009 primarily due to increased minimum wages and increased staffing levels to support the 2.9% increase in attendance. Facility lease expense increased to \$45.8 million for the third quarter of 2010 from \$45.2 million for the third quarter of 2009 primarily due to increased percentage rent. Utilities and other costs decreased to \$44.5 million for the third quarter of 2010 from \$45.1 million for the third quarter of 2009 primarily due to decreased utility and theatre supplies expenses, partially offset by increased 3-D equipment rental fees.

International. Film rentals and advertising costs were \$54.0 million, or 51.4% of admissions revenues, for the third quarter of 2010 compared to \$38.5 million, or 50.7% of admissions revenues, for the third quarter of 2009. The increase in film rentals and advertising costs of \$15.5 million is due to a \$29.1 million increase in admissions revenues which contributed \$14.7 million and an increase in the film rentals and advertising rate which contributed

\$0.8 million. Concession supplies expense was \$11.1 million, or 24.6% of concession revenues, for the third quarter of 2010 compared to \$8.7 million, or 26.2% of concession revenues, for the third quarter of 2009. The increase in concession supplies expense was primarily due to a \$12.0 million increase in concession revenues, partially offset by a decrease in the concession supplies rate due to favorable inventory procurement costs and the successful implementation of price increases.

Salaries and wages increased to \$12.4 million for the third quarter of 2010 from \$9.4 million for the third quarter of 2009 primarily due to increased staffing levels to support the 21.1% increase in attendance, increased minimum wages and the impact of exchange rates in certain countries in which we operate. Facility lease expense increased to \$20.8 million for the third quarter of 2010 from \$16.4 million for the third quarter of 2009 primarily due to increased percentage rent and the impact of exchange rates in certain countries in which we operate. Utilities and

Table of Contents

other costs increased to \$19.8 million for the third quarter of 2010 from \$16.3 million for the third quarter of 2009 primarily due to increased 3-D equipment rental fees, increased utility expenses and the impact of exchange rates in certain countries in which we operate.

General and Administrative Expenses. General and administrative expenses increased to \$28.1 million for the third quarter of 2010 from \$23.5 million for the third quarter of 2009. The increase was primarily due to increased salaries and incentive compensation expense, increased share based award compensation expense, increased professional fees and increased service charges related to increased credit card activity and the impact of exchange rates in certain countries in which we operate.

Depreciation and Amortization. Depreciation and amortization expense, including amortization of favorable/unfavorable leases, was \$35.0 million for the third quarter of 2010 compared to \$38.5 million for the third quarter of 2009. The decrease was primarily related to a reduction in the depreciable basis of certain of our U.S. assets due to a significant amount of the equipment acquired in the Century Acquisition becoming fully depreciated during the fourth quarter of 2009, partially offset by the impact of accelerated depreciation taken on our domestic 35 millimeter projection systems that will be replaced with digital projection systems. We recorded approximately \$2.3 million of depreciation expense related to these 35 millimeter projection systems during the third quarter of 2010.

Impairment of Long-Lived Asset. We recorded asset impairment charges on assets held and used of \$1.0 million for the third quarter of 2010 compared to \$3.1 million for the third quarter of 2009. Impairment charges for the third quarter of 2010 were related to theatre properties, impacting five of our twenty-four reporting units. Impairment charges for the third quarter of 2009 consisted of \$2.8 million of theatre properties, impacting ten of our twenty-four reporting units, and \$0.3 million of intangible assets associated with one of our twenty-four reporting units. The long-lived asset impairment charges recorded during each of the periods presented were specific to theatres that were directly and individually impacted by increased competition, or adverse changes in market demographics. See Notes 13 and 14 to our condensed consolidated financial statements.

Loss on Sale of Assets and Other. We recorded a loss on sale of assets and other of \$7.5 million during the third quarter of 2010 compared to \$0.9 million for the third quarter of 2009. The loss recorded during the third quarter of 2010 included approximately \$5.8 million for the write-off of an intangible asset associated with a vendor contract in Mexico that was terminated.

Interest Expense. Interest costs incurred, including amortization of debt issue costs, were \$28.9 million for the third quarter of 2010 compared to \$25.9 million for the third quarter of 2009. The increase was primarily due to increases in interest rates on our variable rate debt related to the amendment and extension of our senior secured credit facility.

Loss on Early Retirement of Debt. During the third quarter of 2009, we recorded a loss on early retirement of debt of \$1.1 million as a result of the call premiums paid and other fees related to the repurchase of the remaining \$16.9 million aggregate principal amount at maturity of Cinemark, Inc.'s 9/4% senior discount notes and the write-off of unamortized debt issue costs associated with these notes.

Distributions from NCM. We recorded distributions from NCM of \$4.3 million during the third quarter of 2010 and \$4.2 million during the third quarter of 2009, which were in excess of the carrying value of our investment. See Note 7 to our condensed consolidated financial statements.

Equity in Loss of Affiliates We recorded equity in loss of affiliates of \$1.8 million during the third quarter of 2010 compared to \$0.1 million during the third quarter of 2009. The equity in loss of affiliates recorded during the third quarter of 2010 included a loss of approximately \$4.4 million related to our equity investment in DCIP (see Note 8 to the condensed consolidated financial statements) offset by income of approximately \$2.6 million related to our equity investment in NCM (see Note 7 to the condensed consolidated financial statements). The equity in loss of affiliates recorded during the third quarter of 2009 included a loss of approximately \$1.0 million related to our equity investment in DCIP offset by income of approximately \$0.9 million related to our equity investment in NCM.

Income Taxes. Income tax expense of \$15.9 million was recorded for the third quarter of 2010 compared to \$12.2 million for the third quarter of 2009. The effective tax rate was 31.9% for the third quarter of 2010 compared to 35.6% for the third quarter of 2009. 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 (i.e. discrete items) occurring during the interim period. As a result, the interim rate may vary significantly from the normalized annual rate.

Table of Contents**Nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009**

Revenues. Total revenues increased \$176.1 million to \$1,616.2 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 (the 2010 period) from \$1,440.1 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2009 (the 2009 period), representing a 12.2% 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			International Operating Segment			Consolidated		
	Nine Months Ended September 30,			Nine Months Ended September 30,			Nine Months Ended September 30,		
	2010	2009	% Change	2010	2009	% Change	2010	2009	% Change
Admissions revenues ⁽¹⁾	\$ 791.0	\$ 748.6	5.7%	\$ 272.7	\$ 193.3	41.1%	\$ 1,063.7	\$ 941.9	12.9%
Concession revenues ⁽¹⁾	\$ 373.1	\$ 357.0	4.5%	\$ 115.4	\$ 84.9	35.9%	\$ 488.5	\$ 441.9	10.5%
Other revenues ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	\$ 31.7	\$ 30.5	3.9%	\$ 32.3	\$ 25.8	25.2%	\$ 64.0	\$ 56.3	13.7%
Total revenues ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	\$ 1,195.8	\$ 1,136.1	5.3%	\$ 420.4	\$ 304.0	38.3%	\$ 1,616.2	\$ 1,440.1	12.2%
Attendance ⁽¹⁾	123.4	122.2	1.0%	61.0	53.4	14.2%	184.4	175.6	5.0%
Revenues per average screen ⁽²⁾	\$ 311,967	\$ 298,615	4.5%	392,351	\$ 291,016	34.8%	\$ 329,528	\$ 296,978	11.0%

(1) Amounts in millions.

(2) U.S. operating segment revenues include eliminations of intercompany transactions with the international operating segment. See Note 18 of our condensed consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated. The increase in admissions revenues of \$121.8 million was primarily attributable to a 5.0% increase in attendance and a 7.6% increase in average ticket price from \$5.36 for the 2009 period to \$5.77 for the 2010 period. The increase in concession revenues of \$46.6 million was primarily attributable to the 5.0% increase in attendance and a 5.2% increase in concession revenues per patron from \$2.52 for the 2009 period to \$2.65 for the 2010 period. The increase in average ticket price was primarily due to incremental 3-D and premium pricing and

other price increases and the favorable impact of exchange rates in certain countries in which we operate. The increase in concession revenues per patron was primarily due to price increases and the favorable impact of exchange rates in certain countries in which we operate. The 13.7% increase in other revenues was primarily due to increases in ancillary revenue and the favorable impact of exchange rates in certain countries in which we operate.

U.S. The increase in admissions revenues of \$42.4 million was primarily attributable to a 4.6% increase in average ticket price from \$6.13 for the 2009 period to \$6.41 for the 2010 period and a 1.0% increase in attendance. The increase in concession revenues of \$16.1 million was primarily attributable to a 3.4% increase in concession revenues per patron from \$2.92 for the 2009 period to \$3.02 for the 2010 period and the 1.0% increase in attendance. The increase in average ticket price was primarily due to incremental 3-D and premium pricing and other price increases and the increase in concession revenues per patron was primarily due to price increases. The 3.9% increase in other revenues was primarily due to increases in ancillary revenue.

International. The increase in admissions revenues of \$79.4 million was primarily attributable to a 14.2% increase in attendance and a 23.5% increase in average ticket price from \$3.62 for the 2009 period to \$4.47 for the 2010 period. The increase in concession revenues of \$30.5 million was primarily attributable to the 14.2% increase in attendance and an 18.9% increase in concession revenues per patron from \$1.59 for the 2009 period to \$1.89 for the 2010 period. The increase in average ticket price was primarily due to incremental 3-D and premium pricing and other price increases and the favorable impact of exchange rates in certain countries in which we operate. The increase in concession revenues per patron was primarily due to price increases and the favorable impact of exchange rates in certain countries in which we operate. The 25.2% increase in other revenues was primarily due to increases in ancillary revenue and the favorable impact of exchange rates in certain countries in which we operate.

Table of Contents

Cost of Operations. The table below summarizes certain of our year-over-year theatre operating costs by reportable operating segment (in millions).

	U.S. Operating Segment		International Operating Segment		Consolidated Nine Months Ended	
	Nine Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,		September 30,	
	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009
Film rentals and advertising	\$ 445.7	\$ 416.2	\$ 137.1	\$ 97.7	\$ 582.8	\$ 513.9
Concession supplies	45.0	45.4	28.5	21.8	73.5	67.2
Salaries and wages	131.5	124.4	34.1	24.7	165.6	149.1
Facility lease expense	136.6	132.9	54.7	43.6	191.3	176.5
Utilities and other	124.6	122.7	52.6	41.6	177.2	164.3

Consolidated. Film rentals and advertising costs were \$582.8 million, or 54.8% of admissions revenues, for the 2010 period compared to \$513.9 million, or 54.6% of admissions revenues, for the 2009 period. The increase in film rentals and advertising costs of \$68.9 million was due to a \$121.8 million increase in admissions revenues, which contributed \$66.5 million, and an increase in our film rentals and advertising rate, which contributed \$2.4 million. The increase in the film rentals and advertising rate was primarily due to higher film rental rates in the U.S. segment due to the increase in the number of blockbuster films released, including the carryover of *Avatar*, which generally have higher film rental rates. Concession supplies expense was \$73.5 million, or 15.0% of concession revenues, for the 2010 period, compared to \$67.2 million, or 15.2% of concession revenues, for the 2009 period. The decrease in the concession supplies rate was primarily due to favorable inventory procurement costs and the successful implementation of price increases.

Salaries and wages increased to \$165.6 million for the 2010 period from \$149.1 million for the 2009 period primarily due to new theatres, increased minimum wages in both our U.S. and international segments, increased staffing levels to support the 5.0% increase in attendance and the impact of exchange rates in certain countries in which we operate. Facility lease expense increased to \$191.3 million for the 2010 period from \$176.5 million for the 2009 period primarily due to new theatres, increased percentage rent and the impact of exchange rates in certain countries in which we operate. Utilities and other costs increased to \$177.2 million for the 2010 period from \$164.3 million for the 2009 period primarily due to new theatres, increased 3-D equipment rental fees, increased utility expenses and the impact of exchange rates in certain countries in which we operate.

U.S. Film rentals and advertising costs were \$445.7 million, or 56.3% of admissions revenues for the 2010 period compared to \$416.2 million, or 55.6% of admissions revenues, for the 2009 period. The increase in film rentals and advertising costs of \$29.5 million is due to a \$42.4 million increase in admissions revenues, which contributed \$23.6 million and an increase in our film rentals and advertising rate, which contributed \$5.9 million. The increase in the film rentals and advertising rate was primarily due to the increase in the number of blockbuster films released, including the carryover of *Avatar*, which generally have higher film rental rates. Concession supplies expense was \$45.0 million, or 12.1% of concession revenues, for the 2010 period, compared to \$45.4 million, or 12.7% of concession revenues, for the 2009 period. The decrease in concession supplies expense is primarily due to a decrease in the concession supplies rate due to favorable inventory procurement costs and the successful implementation of price increases.

Salaries and wages increased to \$131.5 million for the 2010 period from \$124.4 million for the 2009 period primarily due to new theatres and increased minimum wages. Facility lease expense increased to \$136.6 million for the 2010 period from \$132.9 million for the 2009 period primarily due to new theatres and increased

percentage rent. Utilities and other costs increased to \$124.6 million for the 2010 period from \$122.7 million for the 2009 period primarily due to new theatres and increased 3-D equipment rental fees, partially offset by decreased utility expenses.

International. Film rentals and advertising costs were \$137.1 million, or 50.3% of admissions revenues, for the 2010 period compared to \$97.7 million, or 50.5% of admissions revenues, for the 2009 period. The increase in film rentals and advertising costs was primarily due to a \$79.4 million increase in admissions revenues, partially offset by a lower film rentals and advertising rate. Concession supplies expense was \$28.5 million, or 24.7% of concession revenues, for the 2010 period compared to \$21.8 million, or 25.7% of concession revenues, for the 2009 period. The increase in concession supplies expense of \$6.7 million was primarily due to a \$30.5 million increase in concession revenues, partially offset by a lower concession supplies rate due to favorable inventory procurement costs and the successful implementation of price increases.

Table of Contents

Salaries and wages increased to \$34.1 million for the 2010 period from \$24.7 million for the 2009 period primarily due to new theatres, increased staffing levels to support the 14.2% increase in attendance, increased minimum wages and the impact of exchange rates in certain countries in which we operate. Facility lease expense increased to \$54.7 million for the 2010 period from \$43.6 million for the 2009 period primarily due to new theatres, increased percentage rent and the impact of exchange rates in certain countries in which we operate. Utilities and other costs increased to \$52.6 million for the 2010 period from \$41.6 million for the 2009 period primarily due to new theatres, increased 3-D equipment rental fees, increased utility expenses and the impact of exchange rates in certain countries in which we operate.

General and Administrative Expenses. General and administrative expenses increased to \$78.6 million for the 2010 period from \$69.0 million for the 2009 period. The increase was primarily due to increased salaries and incentive compensation expense, increased share based award compensation expense, increased professional fees and increased service charges related to increased credit card activity and the impact of exchange rates in certain countries in which we operate.

Depreciation and Amortization. Depreciation and amortization expense, including amortization of favorable/unfavorable leases, was \$104.0 million for the 2010 period compared to \$112.8 million for the 2009 period. The decrease was primarily related to a reduction in the depreciable basis of certain of our U.S. assets due to a significant amount of the equipment acquired in the Century Acquisition becoming fully depreciated during the fourth quarter of 2009, partially offset by the impact of accelerated depreciation taken on our domestic 35 millimeter projection systems that will be replaced with digital projection systems. We recorded approximately \$6.0 million of depreciation expense related to these 35 millimeter projection systems during the 2010 period.

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets. We recorded asset impairment charges on assets held and used of \$6.0 million for the 2010 period compared to \$8.1 million for the 2009 period. Impairment charges for the 2010 period consisted of \$4.9 million of theatre properties, impacting sixteen of our twenty-four reporting units, and \$1.1 million of intangible assets associated with one of our twenty-four reporting units. Impairment charges for the 2009 period consisted of \$7.7 million of theatre properties, impacting sixteen of our twenty-four reporting units, and \$0.4 million of intangible assets associated with theatre properties, impacting two of our twenty-four reporting units. The long-lived asset impairment charges recorded during each of the periods presented were specific to theatres that were directly and individually impacted by increased competition, or adverse changes in market demographics. See Notes 13 and 14 to our condensed consolidated financial statements.

Loss on Sale of Assets and Other. We recorded a loss on sale of assets and other of \$11.9 million during the 2010 period compared to \$2.4 million during the 2009 period. The loss recorded during the 2010 period included \$5.8 million for the write-off of an intangible asset associated with a vendor contract in Mexico that was terminated, \$1.7 million that was recorded upon the contribution of digital projection systems to DCIP and an additional \$0.3 million recorded upon the subsequent sale of digital projection systems to DCIP. See Note 8 to the condensed consolidated financial statements for discussion of DCIP.

Interest Expense. Interest costs incurred, including amortization of debt issue costs, were \$83.6 million for the 2010 period compared to \$77.0 million for the 2009 period. The increase was primarily due to increases in interest rates on our variable rate debt related to the amendment and extension of our senior secured credit facility.

Loss on Early Retirement of Debt. During the 2009 period, we recorded a loss on early retirement of debt of \$27.9 million as a result of the tender and call premiums paid and other fees related to the repurchase of approximately \$419.4 million aggregate principal amount at maturity of Cinemark, Inc.'s 9/4% senior discount notes and the write-off of unamortized debt issue costs associated with these notes.

Distributions from NCM. We recorded distributions from NCM of \$15.5 million during the 2010 period and \$15.8 million during the 2009 period, which were in excess of the carrying value of our investment. See Note 7 to our condensed consolidated financial statements.

Equity in Loss of Affiliates We recorded equity in loss of affiliates of \$5.0 million during the 2010 period compared to \$1.1 million during the 2009 period. The equity in loss of affiliates recorded during the 2010 period included a loss of approximately \$8.6 million related to our equity investment in DCIP (see Note 8 to the condensed consolidated financial statements) offset by income of approximately \$3.6 million related to our equity investment in NCM (see Note 7 to the condensed consolidated financial statements). The equity in loss of affiliates recorded during the 2009

period included a loss of approximately \$2.5 million related to our equity investment in DCIP offset by income of approximately \$1.4 million related to our equity investment in NCM.

Table of Contents

Income Taxes. Income tax expense of \$45.9 million was recorded for the 2010 period compared to \$31.1 million for the 2009 period. The effective tax rate was 29.2% for the 2010 period compared to 34.1% for the 2009 period. Income tax expense for the 2010 period includes the impact of certain discrete non-recurring items and the reduction of our liabilities for uncertain tax positions due to settlements and closures of various tax years, which resulted in a benefit of approximately \$8.7 million. Income tax expense for the 2009 period includes the impact of two discrete items, including an adjustment to our deferred tax liability and an increase to our foreign unrecognized tax benefits in accordance with ASC Topic 740. The net impact of the two items on income tax expense for the 2009 period was a benefit of approximately \$4.9 million. 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 (i.e. discrete 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 concessions. In addition, a majority of our theatres provide the patron a choice of using a credit card or debit card in place of cash. 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 \$153.9 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 compared to \$30.7 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2009. Cash provided by operating activities for the nine months ended September 30, 2009 included the repurchase of approximately \$419.4 million of our 9^{3/4}% senior discount notes, which included payment of \$158.3 million of interest that had accreted on the senior discount notes since issuance during 2004. The principal portion of the repurchase is reflected as a financing activity.

Investing Activities

Our investing activities have been principally related to the development and acquisition of 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 \$85.8 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 compared to \$145.4 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2009. Cash used for investing activities for the nine months ended September 30, 2009 included \$49.0 million related to the acquisition of theatres in the U.S. (see Note 6 to the condensed consolidated financial statements) and \$9.1 million related to the acquisition of one theatre in Brazil.

Capital expenditures for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009 were as follows (in millions):

Period	New Theatres	Existing Theatres	Total
Nine Months Ended September 30, 2010	\$ 31.1	\$ 57.2	\$ 88.3
Nine Months Ended September 30, 2009	\$ 32.1	\$ 53.5	\$ 85.6

We continue to expand our U.S. theatre circuit. We built two theatres and 29 screens, assumed operation of one theatre with eight screens, and closed two theatres with 13 screens during the nine months ended September 30, 2010, bringing our total domestic screen count to 3,854. At September 30, 2010, we had signed commitments to open three new theatres and 34 screens in domestic markets during the remainder of 2010 and open eight new theatres and 108 screens subsequent to 2010. We estimate the remaining capital expenditures for the development of these 142 domestic screens will be approximately \$54 million. Actual expenditures for continued theatre development and acquisitions are subject to change based upon the availability of attractive opportunities.

We also continue to expand our international theatre circuit. We built five theatres with 37 screens and closed two theatres and 19 screens during the nine months ended September 30, 2010, bringing our total international screen count to 1,084. At September 30, 2010, we had signed commitments to open four new theatres with 28 screens in international markets during the remainder of 2010 and open nine new theatres with 62 screens subsequent to 2010. We estimate the remaining capital expenditures for the development of these 90 international screens will be approximately \$56 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, from debt issuances, proceeds from sale leaseback transactions and/or sales of excess real estate.

Financing Activities

Cash used for financing activities was \$79.3 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 compared to cash provided by financing activities of \$111.6 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2009. Cash provided by financing activities for the nine months ended September 30, 2009 included the net proceeds of \$458.5 million from the issuance of our \$470 million 8.625% senior notes, partially offset by the repurchase of approximately \$419.4 million of our 9 3/4% senior discount notes, the aggregate principal portion of which was \$261.1 million. The interest portion of the repurchase is reflected as an operating activity.

On February 13, 2010, our board of directors declared a cash dividend for the fourth quarter of 2009 in the amount of \$0.18 per share of common stock payable to stockholders of record on March 5, 2010. The dividend was paid on March 19, 2010 in the total amount of approximately \$20.0 million. On May 13, 2010, our board of directors declared a cash dividend for the first quarter of 2010 in the amount of \$0.18 per share of common stock payable to stockholders of record on June 4, 2010. The dividend was paid on June 18, 2010 in the total amount of approximately \$20.2 million. On July 29, 2010, our board of directors declared a cash dividend for the second quarter of 2010 in the amount of \$0.18 per share of common stock payable to stockholders of record on August 17, 2010. The dividend was paid on September 1, 2010 in the total amount of approximately \$20.4 million.

We may from time to time, subject to compliance with our debt instruments, purchase our debt securities on the open market depending upon the availability and prices of such securities. Long-term debt consisted of the following as of September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009:

	September 30, 2010	December 31, 2009
Cinemark, USA, Inc. term loan	\$ 1,075.4	\$ 1,083.6
Cinemark USA, Inc. 8 5/8% senior notes due 2019 ⁽¹⁾	459.5	458.9
Cinemark USA, Inc. 9% senior subordinated notes due 2013	0.2	0.2
Other long-term debt		1.0
Total long-term debt	1,535.1	1,543.7
Less current portion	10.8	12.2
Long-term debt, less current portion	\$ 1,524.3	\$ 1,531.5

(1) Includes the \$470.0 million aggregate principal amount of the 8.625% senior notes before the original issue discount, which was \$10.5 million as of September 30, 2010.

Edgar Filing: Cinemark Holdings, Inc. - Form 10-Q

As of September 30, 2010, we had borrowings of \$1,075.4 million outstanding on the term loan under our senior secured credit facility, \$459.5 million accreted principal amount outstanding under our 8.625% senior discount notes and approximately \$0.2 million aggregate principal amount outstanding under the 9% senior subordinated notes, respectively. We had \$150.0 million in available borrowing capacity on our revolving credit line.

Table of Contents

As of September 30, 2010, 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 and other obligations for each period indicated are summarized as follows:

	Total	Payments Due by Period				After
		Less Than One Year	1 - 3 Years	4 - 5 Years	5 Years	
Contractual Obligations						
Long-term debt ⁽¹⁾	\$ 1,545.6	\$ 10.8	\$ 175.1	\$ 18.4		\$ 1,341.3
Scheduled interest payments on long-term debt ⁽²⁾	588.3	91.5	177.8	165.0		154.0
Operating lease obligations	1,898.9	206.0	411.4	384.2		897.3
Capital lease obligations	137.3	7.3	16.8	21.6		91.6
Scheduled interest payments on capital leases	98.5	13.6	25.0	21.1		38.8
Employment agreements	11.1	3.7	7.4			
Purchase commitments ⁽³⁾	118.3	28.8	84.4	5.0		0.1
Current liability for uncertain tax positions ⁽⁴⁾	2.5	2.5				
Total obligations	\$ 4,400.5	\$ 364.2	\$ 897.9	\$ 615.3		\$ 2,523.1

(1) Includes the 8.625% senior notes in the aggregate principal amount of \$470.0 million, excluding the discount of \$10.5 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 currently in effect. The average interest rates currently in effect on our fixed rate and variable rate debt are 7.0% and 3.1%, respectively.

(3) Includes estimated capital expenditures associated with the construction of new theatres to which we were committed as of September 30, 2010.

(4) The contractual obligations table excludes the long-term portion of our liability for uncertain tax positions of \$17.3 million because we cannot make a reliable estimate of the timing of the related cash payments.

Senior Secured Credit Facility

On October 5, 2006, in connection with the Century Acquisition, Cinemark USA, Inc. entered into a senior secured credit facility that provided for a \$1.12 billion term loan and a \$150 million revolving credit line. On March 2, 2010, Cinemark USA, Inc. completed an amendment and extension to the senior secured credit facility to primarily extend the maturities of the facility and make certain other modifications. Approximately \$924.4 million of Cinemark USA, Inc.'s then remaining outstanding \$1,083.6 million term loan debt was extended from an original maturity date of October 2013 to a maturity date of April 2016. The remaining term loan debt of \$159.2 million that was not extended matures on the original maturity date of October 2013. Payments on the extended amount are due in equal quarterly installments of approximately \$2.3 million beginning March 31, 2010 through March 31, 2016 with the remaining principal amount of approximately \$866.6 million due April 30, 2016. Payments on the original amount that was not

extended are due in equal quarterly installments of approximately \$0.4 million beginning March 31, 2010 through September 30, 2012 and increase to \$37.4 million each calendar quarter from December 31, 2012 to June 30, 2013, with one final payment of approximately \$42.6 million due at maturity on October 5, 2013. The amendment also imposed a 1.0% prepayment premium for one year on certain prepayments of the extended portion of the term loan debt.

The interest rate on the original term loan debt that was not extended accrues 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% (the base rate), 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. The margin of the original term loan debt that was not extended is determined by the applicable corporate credit rating. The interest rate on the extended portion of the term loan debt accrues 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 2.25% margin per annum, or (B) a eurodollar rate plus a 3.25% margin per annum.

The maturity date of \$73.5 million of Cinemark USA, Inc.'s \$150.0 million revolving credit line was extended from October 2012 to March 2015. The maturity date of the remaining \$76.5 million of Cinemark USA, Inc.'s revolving credit line did not change and remains October 2012. The interest rate on the original revolving credit line accrues 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. The interest rate on the extended revolving credit line accrues interest, at

Table of Contents

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 1.75% to 2.0% per annum, or (B) a eurodollar rate plus a margin that ranges from 2.75% to 3.0% per annum. The margin of the revolving credit line is determined by the consolidated net senior secured leverage ratio as defined in the credit agreement.

At September 30, 2010, there was \$1,075.4 million outstanding under the term loan and no borrowings outstanding under the revolving credit line. Cinemark USA, Inc. had \$150.0 million in available borrowing capacity on the revolving credit line. The average interest rate on outstanding term loan borrowings under the senior secured credit facility at September 30, 2010 was 4.4% per annum.

See discussion of interest rate swap agreements under Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk.

Cinemark USA, Inc. 8^{5/8}% Senior Notes

On June 29, 2009, Cinemark USA, Inc. issued \$470.0 million aggregate principal amount of 8.625% senior notes due 2019 with an original issue discount of approximately \$11.5 million, resulting in proceeds of approximately \$458.5 million. The proceeds were primarily used to fund the repurchase of the remaining \$419.4 million aggregate principal amount at maturity of Cinemark, Inc.'s 9/4% senior discount notes. Interest is payable on June 15 and December 15 of each year beginning on December 15, 2009. The senior notes mature on June 15, 2019. As of September 30, 2010, the carrying value of the senior notes was approximately \$459.5 million.

The indenture to the senior notes contains covenants that limit, among other things, the ability of Cinemark USA, Inc. and certain of its subsidiaries to (1) consummate specified asset sales, (2) make investments or other restricted payments, including paying dividends, making other distributions or repurchasing subordinated debt or equity, (3) incur additional indebtedness and issue preferred stock, (4) enter into transactions with affiliates, (5) enter new lines of business, (6) merge or consolidate with, or sell all or substantially all of its assets to another person and (7) create liens. Upon a change of control of Cinemark Holdings, Inc. or Cinemark USA, Inc., Cinemark USA, Inc. would be required to make an offer to repurchase the senior notes at a price equal to 101% of the aggregate principal amount outstanding plus accrued and unpaid interest through the date of repurchase. Certain asset dispositions are considered triggering events that may require Cinemark USA, Inc. to use the proceeds from those asset dispositions to make an offer to purchase the notes at 100% of their principal amount, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to the date of repurchase if such proceeds are not otherwise used within 365 days as described in the indenture. The indenture governing the senior notes allows Cinemark USA, Inc. to incur additional indebtedness if we satisfy the coverage ratio specified in the indenture, after giving effect to the incurrence of the additional indebtedness, and in certain other circumstances. The required minimum coverage ratio is 2 to 1 and our actual ratio as of September 30, 2010 was 5.4 to 1.

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 2009, Cinemark USA, Inc. repurchased a total of \$359.8 million aggregate principal amount of its 9% senior subordinated notes. The transactions were funded by Cinemark USA, Inc. with proceeds from the NCM Transaction and available cash from operations. Cinemark USA, Inc. also executed a supplemental indenture removing substantially all of the restrictive covenants and certain events of default.

As of September 30, 2010, Cinemark USA, Inc. had outstanding approximately \$0.2 million aggregate principal amount of 9% senior subordinated notes. On October 14, 2010, Cinemark USA, Inc. redeemed all of the remaining outstanding 9% senior subordinated notes for approximately \$0.2 million, including accrued interest and premiums.

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 early November through year-end. The

Table of Contents

unexpected emergence of a hit film during other periods can alter this seasonality trend. The timing of such film releases can have a significant effect on our results of operations, and the results of one quarter are not necessarily indicative of results for the next quarter or for the same period in the following year.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

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

Interest Rate Risk

We are currently party to variable rate debt facilities. An increase or decrease in interest rates would affect our interest expense relating to our variable rate debt facilities. At September 30, 2010, there was an aggregate of approximately \$775 million of variable rate debt outstanding under these facilities, which excludes \$300.0 million of Cinemark USA, Inc.'s term loan debt that is hedged with the Company's interest rate swap agreements in effect as of September 30, 2010 as discussed below. Based on the interest rates in effect on the variable rate debt outstanding at September 30, 2010, a 100 basis point increase in market interest rates would increase our annual interest expense by approximately \$7.8 million.

As of September 30, 2010, we had two interest rate swap agreements that have been designated to hedge a total of approximately \$300 million of variable rate debt under our senior secured credit facility. Under the terms of one of the agreements, which expires in August 2012, we pay a fixed interest rate of 4.922% on \$125,000 of variable rate debt and receive interest at a variable rate based on the 3-month LIBOR. Under the terms of the second agreement, we pay a fixed interest rate of 3.63% on \$175,000 of variable rate debt and receive interest at a variable rate based on the 1-month LIBOR. With respect to the expiration of the second agreement, approximately \$100,000 of the hedged amount expires in November 2011 and the remaining \$75,000 expires in November 2012.

During October 2010, we entered into an interest rate swap agreement that is effective beginning December 2010 and that has been designated as a hedge of approximately \$175 million of variable rate debt under our senior secured credit facility. Under the terms of this agreement, which expires September 2015, we pay a fixed interest rate of 1.3975% on \$175,000 of variable rate debt and receive interest at a variable rate based on the 1-month LIBOR.

During November 2010, we entered into an interest rate swap agreement that is effective beginning December 2010 and that has been designated as a hedge of approximately \$175 million of variable rate debt under our senior secured credit facility. Under the terms of this agreement, which expires September 2015, we pay a fixed interest rate of 1.40% on \$175,000 of variable rate debt and receive interest at a variable rate based on the 1-month LIBOR.

The table below provides information about our fixed rate and variable rate long-term debt agreements as of September 30, 2010:

Expected Maturity for the Twelve-Month Periods Ending September 30,
(in millions)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Thereafter	Total	Fair Value	Average Interest Rate
Fixed rate (1)(2)(3)	\$	\$	\$ 0.2	\$	\$	\$ 1,120.0	\$ 1,120.2	\$ 1,148.2	7.0%
Variable rate	10.8	10.8	164.1	9.2	9.2	221.3	425.4	420.4	3.1%
Total debt	\$ 10.8	\$ 10.8	\$ 164.3	\$ 9.2	\$ 9.2	\$ 1,341.3	\$ 1,545.6	\$ 1,568.6	

(1) Includes \$650.0 million of the Cinemark

USA, Inc. term loan, which represents the debt currently hedged with the Company's interest rate swap agreements discussed above.

- (2) Includes the 8.625% senior notes in the aggregate principal amount of \$470.0 million, excluding the discount of \$10.5 million.
- (3) Includes the 9% senior subordinated notes in the aggregate principal amount outstanding of \$0.2 million as of September 30, 2010 that were subsequently redeemed in October 2010.

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. A majority of 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. (U.S. GAAP) 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, U.S. GAAP requires that the U.S. dollar be used as the functional currency for the subsidiary. Currency fluctuations in the countries in which we operate result in us reporting exchange gains (losses) or foreign currency translation adjustments. Based upon our equity ownership in our international subsidiaries as of September 30, 2010, 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 aggregate net book value of our investments in our international subsidiaries by approximately \$44 million and would decrease the aggregate net income of our international subsidiaries by approximately \$5 million.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of the Effectiveness of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

As of September 30, 2010, we carried out an evaluation required by the 1934 Act, under the supervision and with the participation of our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures, as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) of the 1934 Act. Based on this evaluation, our principal executive officer and principal financial officer concluded that, as of September 30, 2010, our disclosure controls and procedures were effective to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed by us in the reports that we file or submit under the 1934 Act is recorded, processed, summarized, and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms and were effective to provide reasonable assurance that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosures.

Changes in Internal Controls Over Financial Reporting

There have been no changes in our internal control over financial reporting identified in connection with the evaluation required by paragraph (d) of Exchange Act Rules 13a-15 that occurred during the quarter ended September 30, 2010 that materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

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 10, 2010.

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 10, 2010.

Table of Contents

Item 6. Exhibits

- *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 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as added by Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- *32.2 Certification of Robert Copple, Chief Financial Officer, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as added by 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: November 5, 2010

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

/s/ Robert Copple
Robert Copple
Chief Financial Officer

41

Table of Contents

EXHIBIT INDEX

- *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 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as added by Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- *32.2 Certification of Robert Copple, Chief Financial Officer, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as added by Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- * filed herewith.