

National CineMedia, Inc.
Form 10-Q
August 08, 2017

UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

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

For the quarterly period ended June 29, 2017

Commission file number: 001-33296

NATIONAL CINEMEDIA, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware 20-5665602
(State or Other Jurisdiction of (I.R.S. Employer
Incorporation or Organization) Identification No.)

9110 East Nichols Avenue, Suite 200

Centennial, Colorado 80112-3405
(Address of Principal Executive Offices) (Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (303) 792-3600

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

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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 (Do not check if a smaller reporting company) Smaller reporting company

Emerging growth company

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition method for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

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 August 1, 2017, 62,915,622 shares of the registrant’s common stock (including unvested restricted shares), par value of \$0.01 per share, were outstanding.

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PART I

Item 1. Financial Statements

NATIONAL CINEMEDIA, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(In millions, except share and per share data)

(UNAUDITED)

	June 29, 2017	December 29, 2016
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 14.6	\$ 23.0
Short-term marketable securities	18.8	26.1
Receivables, net of allowance of \$6.4 and \$6.3, respectively	99.2	160.5
Prepaid expenses	5.8	3.1
Income tax receivable	2.4	2.4
Current portion of notes receivable - founding members	4.2	5.6
Other current assets	0.4	0.4
Total current assets	145.4	221.1
NON-CURRENT ASSETS:		
Property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation of \$68.3 and \$64.1, respectively	30.0	29.6
Intangible assets, net of accumulated amortization of \$132.2 and \$118.9, respectively	744.5	560.5
Deferred tax assets	167.8	209.1
Long-term notes receivable, net of current portion - founding members	8.3	8.3
Other investments	3.6	6.6
Long-term marketable securities	18.2	19.6
Debt issuance costs, net	1.6	1.9
Other assets	2.3	0.7
Total non-current assets	976.3	836.3
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,121.7	\$ 1,057.4
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY/(DEFICIT)		
CURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Amounts due to founding members	\$ 14.1	\$ 42.7
Payable to founding members under tax receivable agreement	9.5	18.4
Accrued expenses	21.7	19.6
Accrued payroll and related expenses	8.4	12.2
Accounts payable	12.8	17.4
Deferred revenue	8.3	10.3
Total current liabilities	74.8	120.6
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES:		

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Long-term debt, net of debt issuance costs of \$9.7 and \$10.7, respectively	920.3	924.3
Deferred tax liability	58.5	48.3
Income tax payable	2.1	2.0
Payable to founding members under tax receivable agreement	134.3	143.4
Total non-current liabilities	1,115.2	1,118.0
Total liabilities	1,190.0	1,238.6
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (NOTE 7)		
EQUITY/(DEFICIT):		
NCM, Inc. Stockholders' Equity/(Deficit):		
Preferred stock, \$0.01 par value; 10,000,000 shares authorized, none issued and outstanding, respectively	—	—
Common stock, \$0.01 par value; 175,000,000 shares authorized, 60,614,606 and 59,874,412 issued and outstanding, respectively	0.6	0.6
Additional paid in capital/(deficit)	(186.2)	(207.7)
Retained earnings (distributions in excess of earnings)	(246.2)	(215.6)
Total NCM, Inc. stockholders' equity/(deficit)	(431.8)	(422.7)
Noncontrolling interests	363.5	241.5
Total equity/(deficit)	(68.3)	(181.2)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY/DEFICIT	\$1,121.7	\$1,057.4

See accompanying notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

NATIONAL CINEMEDIA, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (LOSS)

(In millions, except share and per share data)

(UNAUDITED)

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 29,	June 30,	June 29,	June 30,
	2017	2016	2017	2016
REVENUE (including revenue from founding members of \$7.6, \$7.2, \$16.0 and \$14.5, respectively)	\$97.1	\$115.4	\$169.0	\$191.6
OPERATING EXPENSES:				
Advertising operating costs	7.5	8.3	12.5	13.3
Network costs	4.0	4.3	8.2	8.8
Theater access fees—founding members	18.7	18.9	39.3	37.6
Selling and marketing costs	18.9	19.1	37.0	37.7
Administrative and other costs	10.5	9.4	19.8	24.3
Depreciation and amortization	9.2	8.9	18.8	17.6
Total	68.8	68.9	135.6	139.3
OPERATING INCOME	28.3	46.5	33.4	52.3
NON-OPERATING EXPENSES:				
Interest on borrowings	13.1	13.5	26.3	26.9
Interest income	(0.4)	(0.4)	(0.8)	(1.0)
Accretion of interest on the discounted payable to founding members under tax receivable agreement	2.9	3.4	6.3	7.0
Other non-operating income	—	—	(0.1)	—
Total	15.6	16.5	31.7	32.9
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES	12.7	30.0	1.7	19.4
Income tax expense	1.8	4.5	0.3	2.4
CONSOLIDATED NET INCOME	10.9	25.5	1.4	17.0
Less: Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	9.4	18.7	4.9	14.5
NET INCOME (LOSS) ATTRIBUTABLE TO NCM, INC.	\$1.5	\$6.8	\$(3.5)	\$2.5
NET INCOME (LOSS) PER NCM, INC. COMMON SHARE:				
Basic	\$0.02	\$0.11	\$(0.06)	\$0.04
Diluted	\$0.02	\$0.11	\$(0.06)	\$0.04
WEIGHTED AVERAGE SHARES OUTSTANDING:				
Basic	60,609,975	59,831,675	60,459,531	59,721,270
Diluted	60,899,177	60,556,539	60,459,531	60,314,112

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Dividends declared per common share	\$0.22	\$0.22	\$0.44	\$0.44
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See accompanying notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

NATIONAL CINEMEDIA, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(In millions)

(UNAUDITED)

	Six Months Ended	
	June 29,	June 30,
	2017	2016
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Consolidated net income	\$1.4	17.0
Adjustments to reconcile consolidated net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Deferred income tax expense	—	2.1
Depreciation and amortization	18.8	17.6
Non-cash share-based compensation	5.5	10.3
Accretion of interest on the discounted payable to founding members under tax receivable agreement	6.3	7.0
Impairment on investment	3.1	0.7
Amortization of debt issuance costs	1.3	1.3
Other	(0.2)	(0.1)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Receivables, net	61.3	20.6
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(4.6)	(9.7)
Amounts due to founding members	(0.8)	0.3
Payment to founding members under tax receivable agreement	(17.3)	(23.5)
Deferred revenue	(2.0)	4.1
Income taxes and other	(4.2)	(1.8)
Net cash provided by operating activities	68.6	45.9
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Purchases of property and equipment	(5.8)	(6.6)
Purchases of marketable securities	(21.7)	(25.9)
Proceeds from sale and maturities of marketable securities	30.5	32.8
Purchases of intangible assets from network affiliates	(0.3)	(1.1)
Proceeds from notes receivable - founding members	1.4	—
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	4.1	(0.8)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Payment of dividends	(28.7)	(28.2)

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Proceeds from borrowings	50.0	93.0
Repayments of borrowings	(55.0)	(87.0)
Payment of debt issuance costs	—	(0.3)
Founding member integration payments	1.5	1.0
Distributions to founding members	(44.9)	(33.5)
Proceeds from stock option exercises	0.6	0.3
Repurchase of stock for restricted stock tax withholding	(4.6)	(4.7)
Net cash used in financing activities	(81.1)	(59.4)
CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(8.4)	(14.3)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	23.0	31.7
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$14.6	\$17.4

See accompanying notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

NATIONAL CINEMEDIA, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED)

(In millions)

(UNAUDITED)

	Six Months Ended	
	June 29,	June 30,
	2017	2016
Supplemental disclosure of non-cash financing and investing activity:		
Purchase of an intangible asset with NCM LLC equity	\$201.8	\$21.1
Accrued distributions to founding members	\$15.2	\$8.8
Decrease in dividends not requiring cash in the period	\$(1.6)	\$(1.5)
Increase in cost and equity method investments	\$—	\$2.0
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:		
Cash paid for interest	\$24.7	\$25.5
Cash paid for income taxes, net of refunds	\$0.5	\$0.4

See accompanying notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

See accompanying notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

NATIONAL CINEMEDIA, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(UNAUDITED)

1. THE COMPANY

Description of Business

National CineMedia, Inc. (“NCM, Inc.”) was incorporated in Delaware as a holding company with the sole purpose of becoming a member and sole manager of National CineMedia, LLC (“NCM LLC”), a limited liability company owned by NCM, Inc., American Multi-Cinema, Inc. and AMC ShowPlace Theatres, Inc., wholly owned subsidiaries of AMC Entertainment, Inc. (“AMC”), Regal Cinemas, Inc. and Regal CineMedia Holdings, LLC, wholly owned subsidiaries of Regal Entertainment Group (“Regal”) and Cinemark Media, Inc. and Cinemark USA, Inc., wholly owned subsidiaries of Cinemark Holdings, Inc. (“Cinemark”). The terms “NCM”, “the Company” or “we” shall, unless the context otherwise requires, be deemed to include the consolidated entity. AMC, Regal and Cinemark and their affiliates are referred to in this document as “founding members”. NCM LLC operates the largest digital in-theater network in North America, allowing NCM LLC to sell advertising under long-term exhibitor services agreements (“ESAs”) with the founding members (approximately 20 years remaining as of June 29, 2017) and certain third-party theater circuits, referred to in this document as “network affiliates” under long-term network affiliate agreements, which have terms from one to twenty years.

As of June 29, 2017, NCM LLC had 154,053,718 common membership units outstanding, of which 60,614,606 (39.3%) were owned by NCM, Inc., 37,992,630 (24.7%) were owned by AMC, 27,871,862 (18.1%) were owned by Cinemark and 27,574,620 (17.9%) were owned by Regal. The membership units held by the founding members are exchangeable into NCM, Inc. common stock on a one-for-one basis.

Basis of Presentation

The Company has prepared the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements and related notes of NCM, Inc. in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“GAAP”) for interim financial information and the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”). Accordingly, certain information and footnote disclosures typically included in an annual report have been condensed or omitted for this quarterly report. The balance sheet as of December 29, 2016 is derived from the audited financial statements of NCM, Inc. Therefore, the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements should be read in conjunction with the audited Consolidated Financial Statements and notes thereto included in the Company’s annual report on Form 10-K filed for the fiscal year ended December 29, 2016.

In the opinion of management, all adjustments necessary to present fairly in all material respects the financial position, results of operations and cash flows for all periods presented have been made. The Company’s business is seasonal and for this and other reasons operating results for interim periods may not be indicative of the Company’s full year results or future performance. As a result of the various related party agreements discussed in Note 4—Related Party Transactions, the operating results as presented are not necessarily indicative of the results that might have occurred if all agreements were with non-related third parties. The Company manages its business under one reportable segment of advertising.

Estimates—The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets

and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Significant estimates include those related to the reserve for uncollectible accounts receivable, share-based compensation and income taxes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Significant Accounting Policies

The Company's annual financial statements included in its Form 10-K filed for the fiscal year ended December 29, 2016 contain a complete discussion of the Company's significant accounting policies. Following is additional information related to the Company's accounting policies.

NATIONAL CINEMEDIA, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(UNAUDITED)

Concentration of Credit Risk and Significant Customers—Bad debts are provided for using the allowance for doubtful accounts method based on historical experience and management’s evaluation of outstanding receivables at the end of the period. Receivables are written off when management determines amounts are uncollectible. Trade accounts receivable are uncollateralized and represent a large number of geographically dispersed debtors. The collectability risk with respect to national and regional advertising is reduced by transacting with founding members or large, national advertising agencies who have strong reputations in the advertising industry and clients with stable financial positions. The Company has smaller contracts with thousands of local clients that are not individually significant. As of June 29, 2017 and December 29, 2016, there were no advertising agency groups or individual customers through which the Company sources national advertising revenue representing more than 10% of the Company’s outstanding gross receivable balance. During the three and six months ended June 29, 2017 and June 30, 2016, the Company had no customers that accounted for more than 10% of revenue.

Share-Based Compensation—The Company has issued stock options and restricted stock to certain employees and restricted stock units to its independent directors. The Company has not granted stock options since 2012. In 2016 and 2017, the restricted stock grants for Company officers vest upon the achievement of Company performance measures and/or service conditions, while non-officer grants vest only upon the achievement of service conditions. Compensation expense of restricted stock that vests upon the achievement of Company performance measures is based on management’s financial projections and the probability of achieving the projections, which require considerable judgment. A cumulative adjustment is recorded to share-based compensation expense in periods that management changes its estimate of the number of shares of restricted stock expected to vest. Ultimately, the Company adjusts the expense recognized to reflect the actual vested shares following the resolution of the performance conditions. Dividends are accrued when declared on unvested restricted stock that is expected to vest and are only paid with respect to shares that actually vest. During the three and six months ended June 29, 2017 and June 30, 2016, 29,759, 25,225, 1,008,118 and 893,830 shares of restricted stock and restricted stock units vested, respectively. During the three and six months ended June 29, 2017 and three and six months ended June 30, 2016, 0, 516, 58,450 and 23,450 stock options were exercised at a weighted average exercise price of \$0, \$12.73, \$11.04 and \$13.01 per share, respectively.

Consolidation—NCM, Inc. consolidates the accounts of NCM LLC under the provisions of ASC 810, Consolidation (“ASC 810”). The following table presents the changes in NCM, Inc.’s equity resulting from net income attributable to NCM, Inc. and transfers to or from noncontrolling interests (in millions):

	Six Months Ended	
	June 29,	June 30,
	2017	2016
Net (loss) income attributable to NCM, Inc.	\$(3.5)	\$2.5
NCM LLC equity issued for purchase of intangible asset	78.8	9.2
Income tax and other impacts of subsidiary ownership	(56.6)	(3.7)

changes (1)		
Change from net income attributable to NCM, Inc. and		
transfers from noncontrolling interests	\$18.7	\$8.0

(1) Subsequent to the issuance of the December 29, 2016 financial statements, an error was identified to the recording of related party balances between the Company and NCM LLC. As of June 29, 2017, the Company recorded an increase of approximately \$3.6 million to its additional paid in capital balance and recorded an equivalent reduction to its noncontrolling interests equity balance related to the correction of out of period errors.

Recently Adopted Accounting Pronouncements

In the first quarter of 2017, the Company adopted Accounting Standards Update 2016-07, Investments- Equity Method and Joint Ventures: Simplifying the Transition to the Equity Method of Accounting (“ASU 2016-07”) on a prospective basis. ASU 2016-07 eliminates the requirement to apply the equity method of accounting retrospectively when a reporting entity obtains significant influence over a previously held investment. The adoption of ASU 2016-07 did not have a material impact on the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements or notes thereto.

In the first quarter of 2017, the Company adopted Accounting Standards Update 2016-17, Consolidation (Topic 810): Interests Held through Related Parties That Are under Common Control (“ASU 2016-17”) on a retrospective basis to all periods since its adoption of Accounting Standards Update 2015-02, Consolidation (Topic 810): Amendments to the Consolidation Analysis (“ASU 2015-02”) in the first quarter of 2016. ASU 2016-17 changes the evaluation of whether a

NATIONAL CINEMEDIA, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(UNAUDITED)

reporting entity is the primary beneficiary of a variable interest entity by changing how a reporting entity that is a single decision maker of a variable interest entity treats indirect interests in the entity held through related parties that are under common control with the reporting entity. If a reporting entity satisfies the first characteristic of a primary beneficiary (such that it is the single decision maker of a variable interest entity), the amendments require that reporting entity, in determining whether it satisfies the second characteristic of a primary beneficiary, to include all of its direct variable interests in a variable interest entity and, on a proportionate basis, its indirect variable interests in a variable interest entity held through related parties, including related parties that are under common control with the reporting entity. The adoption of ASU 2016-17 did not have a material impact on the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements or notes thereto.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

In May 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) issued Accounting Standards Update 2014-09, Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606) (“ASU 2014-09”), which supersedes the revenue recognition requirements in Accounting Standards Codification 605, Revenue Recognition. The new revenue recognition standard requires entities to recognize revenue in a way that depicts the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled to in exchange for those goods or services. In August 2015, the FASB revised the effective date for this standard to annual and interim periods beginning on or after December 15, 2017, with early adoption permitted, but not earlier than the original effective date of annual and interim periods beginning after December 15, 2016, for public entities. ASU 2014-09 allows for either a full retrospective or a modified retrospective transition method. The Company expects to adopt this guidance using the modified retrospective transition method during the first quarter of 2018. The Company expects to identify the same performance obligations under ASU 2014-09 as compared with deliverables and separate units of account previously identified. The Company has evaluated ASU 2014-09 and does not expect the effect of adopting this guidance to be material to the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements, however, the Company does expect additional disclosures in its notes to the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

In January 2016, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2016-01, Recognition and Measurement of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities (“ASU 2016-01”), which requires equity investments that are not accounted for under the equity method of accounting to be measured at fair value with changes recognized in earnings (rather than reported through other comprehensive income) and updates certain presentation and disclosure requirements. The guidance is effective for reporting periods (interim and annual) beginning after December 15, 2017, for public companies and should be adopted on a prospective basis. The Company is currently evaluating the impact that adopting this guidance will have on the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements or notes thereto.

In February 2016, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2016-02, Leases (Topic 842) (“ASU 2016-02”). ASU 2016-02 establishes a right-of-use (“ROU”) model that requires a lessee to record a ROU asset and a lease liability on the balance sheet for all leases with terms longer than twelve months. Leases will be classified as either finance or operating, with classification affecting the pattern of expense recognition in the income statement. The new standard is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018, including interim periods within those fiscal years. A modified retrospective transition approach is required for lessees for capital and operating leases existing at, or entered into after, the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented in the financial statements, with certain practical expedients available. The Company is currently evaluating the impact that adopting this guidance will have on the

unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements or notes thereto.

In June 2016, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2016-13, Financial Instruments – Credit Losses (Topic 326), Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Statements (“ASU 2016-13”), which requires a financial asset (or group of financial assets) measured at amortized cost basis to be presented at the net amount expected to be collected. The allowance for credit losses is a valuation account that is deducted from the amortized cost basis of the financial asset(s) to present the net carrying value at the amount expected to be collected on the financial asset. ASU 2016-13 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019, including interim periods within those fiscal years, with early adoption permitted and is to be adopted on a modified retrospective basis. The Company is currently evaluating the impact that adopting this guidance will have on the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements or notes thereto.

In August 2016, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2016-15, Statement of Cash Flows (Topic 230): Classification of Certain Cash Receipts and Cash Payments (“ASU 2016-15”), which provides guidance on how certain cash receipts and cash payments are to be presented and classified in the statement of cash flows. ASU 2016-15 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017, including interim periods within those fiscal years, with early adoption permitted. A retrospective transition method should be used in the application of the amendments within ASU 2016-15. If retrospective application is considered impracticable, retrospective application may be used as of the earliest date practicable.

NATIONAL CINEMEDIA, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(UNAUDITED)

The Company is currently evaluating the impact that adopting this guidance will have on the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements or notes thereto.

In November 2016, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2016-18, Statement of Cash Flows (Topic 230): Restricted Cash (“ASU 2016-18”), which requires that the reconciliation of the beginning-of-period and end-of-period amounts shown in the statement of cash flows include restricted cash and restricted cash equivalents. If restricted cash is presented separately from cash and cash equivalents on the balance sheet, companies will have to reconcile the amounts presented on the statement of cash flows to the amounts on the balance sheet. Companies will also need to disclose information about the nature of the restrictions. ASU 2016-18 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017, including interim periods within those fiscal years. The Company is currently evaluating the impact that adopting this guidance will have on the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements or notes thereto.

The Company has considered all other recently issued accounting pronouncements and does not believe the adoption of such pronouncements will have a material impact on its unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements or notes thereto.

2. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share is computed on the basis of the weighted average number of common shares outstanding. Diluted earnings per share is computed on the basis of the weighted average number of common shares outstanding plus the effect of potentially dilutive common stock options, restricted stock and restricted stock units using the treasury stock method. The components of basic and diluted earnings per NCM, Inc. share are as follows:

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 29,	June 30,	June 29,	June 30,
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Net income (loss) attributable to NCM, Inc. (in millions)	\$1.5	\$6.8	\$(3.5)	\$2.5
Weighted average shares outstanding:				
Basic	60,609,975	59,831,675	60,459,531	59,721,270
Add: Dilutive effect of stock options and				
restricted stock	289,202	724,864	—	592,842
Diluted	60,899,177	60,556,539	60,459,531	60,314,112
Income (loss) per NCM, Inc. share:				
Basic	\$0.02	\$0.11	\$(0.06)	\$0.04
Diluted	\$0.02	\$0.11	\$(0.06)	\$0.04

The effect of 93,439,112, 77,320,333, 86,619,629 and 76,721,038 exchangeable NCM LLC common units held by the founding members for the three and six months ended June 29, 2017 and June 30, 2016, respectively, have been

excluded from the calculation of diluted weighted average shares and earnings per NCM, Inc. share as they were antidilutive. NCM LLC common units do not participate in dividends paid on NCM, Inc.'s common stock. In addition, there were 466,706, 677, 4,598,092 and 56,383 stock options and non-vested (restricted) shares for the three and six months ended June 29, 2017 and June 30, 2016, respectively, excluded from the calculation as they were antidilutive. The Company's non-vested (restricted) shares do not meet the definition of a participating security as the dividends will not be paid if the shares do not vest.

3. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Intangible assets consist of contractual rights to provide the Company's services within the theaters of the founding members and network affiliates and are stated at cost, net of accumulated amortization. The Company's intangible assets with its founding members are recorded at the fair market value of NCM, Inc.'s publicly traded stock as of the date on which the common membership units were issued. The NCM LLC common membership units are fully convertible into NCM, Inc.'s common stock. In addition, the Company records intangible assets for up-front fees paid to network affiliates upon commencement of a network affiliate agreement. The Company's intangible assets have a finite useful life and the Company amortizes the assets over the remaining useful life corresponding with the ESAs or the term of the network affiliate agreement.

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Common Unit Adjustments—In accordance with NCM LLC’s Common Unit Adjustment Agreement with its founding members, on an annual basis NCM LLC determines the amount of common membership units to be issued to or returned by the founding members based on theater additions or dispositions during the previous year. In addition, NCM LLC’s Common Unit Adjustment Agreement requires that a Common Unit Adjustment occur for a specific founding member if its acquisition or disposition of theaters, in a single transaction or cumulatively since the most recent Common Unit Adjustment, results in an attendance increase or decrease in excess of two percent of the annual total attendance at the prior adjustment date.

During the first quarter of 2017, NCM LLC issued 2,351,029 common membership units to its founding members for the rights to exclusive access to the theater screens and attendees added, net of dispositions by the founding members to NCM LLC’s network during the 2016 fiscal year. Also during the first quarter of 2017, NCM, Inc. and NCM LLC entered into a binding Memorandum of Understanding (“MOU”) with AMC to effectuate aspects of a final judgment (the “Final Judgment”) entered into by the Department of Justice (the “DOJ”) in connection with AMC’s acquisition of Carmike Cinemas, Inc. (“Carmike”). Pursuant to the MOU, the Company issued 18,425,423 NCM LLC common membership units to AMC in respect of the annual attendance at such Carmike theaters in accordance with the Common Unit Adjustment Agreement during the first quarter of 2017. AMC’s acquisition of Carmike meets the criteria for a Common Unit Adjustment because it resulted in an extraordinary attendance increase of approximately 9.5%. Further, the Final Judgment required AMC to transfer advertising rights to 17 theaters from NCM LLC to another advertising provider. Pursuant to the MOU, AMC surrendered 4,657,673 NCM LLC common membership units in respect of such theaters. The 4,657,673 NCM LLC common membership units were comprised of (i) 2,850,453 NCM LLC common membership units pursuant to the adjustment for divested theaters in the Common Unit Adjustment Agreement and (ii) an additional 1,807,220 NCM LLC common membership units valued at \$25.0 million to compensate for NCM LLC’s lost operating income for these theaters during the 10-year term of the Final Judgment. To facilitate the theater transfers, during the first quarter of 2017, AMC and Regal entered into an amendment of its ESA with NCM LLC and Cinemark entered into a waiver of certain rights under its ESA. NCM LLC recorded a net intangible asset of \$201.8 million during the first quarter of 2017 related to these transactions.

During the first quarter of 2016, NCM LLC issued 1,416,515 common membership units to its founding members for the rights to exclusive access to the theater screens and attendees added, net of dispositions by the founding members to NCM LLC’s network during the 2015 fiscal year and NCM LLC recorded a net intangible asset of \$21.1 million during the first quarter of 2016 as a result of the Common Unit Adjustment.

Integration Payments—If an existing on-screen advertising agreement with an alternative provider is in place with respect to any acquired theaters, the founding members may elect to receive common membership units related to those encumbered theaters in connection with the Common Unit Adjustment. If the founding members make this election, then they are required to make payments on a quarterly basis in arrears in accordance with certain run-out provisions pursuant to the ESAs (“integration payments”). Because the Carmike theaters are subject to an existing on-screen advertising agreement with an alternative provider, AMC will make integration payments to NCM LLC. The integration payments will continue until the earlier of (i) the date the theaters are transferred to NCM LLC’s network or (ii) the expiration of the ESA. During the three and six months ended June 29, 2017 and June 30, 2016, the Company recorded a reduction to net intangible assets of \$4.3 million, \$0.7 million, \$4.7 million and \$0.8 million, respectively, related to integration payments. These integration payments are due from AMC related to their acquisitions of theaters from Carmike and Rave Cinemas and from Cinemark related to their acquisition of theaters

from Rave Cinemas. During the three and six months ended June 29, 2017 and June 30, 2016, AMC and Cinemark paid a total of \$0.5 million, \$0.1 million, \$1.5 million and \$1.0 million, respectively, in integration payments (as payments are made one quarter in arrears). If common membership units are issued to a founding member for newly acquired theaters that are subject to an existing on-screen advertising agreement with an alternative provider, the amortization of the intangible asset commences after the existing agreement expires and NCM LLC can utilize the theaters for all of its services. Integration payments are calculated based upon the advertising cash flow that the Company would have generated if it had exclusive access to sell advertising in the theaters with pre-existing advertising agreements.

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4. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Founding Member Transactions—In connection with NCM, Inc.’s initial public offering (“IPO”), the Company entered into several agreements to define and regulate the relationships among NCM, Inc., NCM LLC and the founding members. They include the following:

ESAs. Under the ESAs, NCM LLC is the exclusive provider within the United States of advertising services in the founding members’ theaters (subject to pre-existing contractual obligations and other limited exceptions for the benefit of the founding members). The advertising services include the use of the digital content network (“DCN”) equipment required to deliver the on-screen advertising and other content included in the pre-show, use of the lobby entertainment network (“LEN”) and rights to sell and display certain lobby promotions. Further, 30 to 60 seconds of advertising included in the pre-show is sold to NCM LLC’s founding members to satisfy the founding members’ on-screen advertising commitments under their beverage concessionaire agreements. In consideration for access to the founding members’ theaters, theater patrons, the network equipment required to display on-screen and LEN video advertising and the use of theaters for lobby promotions, the founding members receive a monthly theater access fee.

Common Unit Adjustment Agreement. The common unit adjustment agreement provides a mechanism for increasing or decreasing the membership units held by the founding members based on the acquisition or construction of new theaters or sale or closure of theaters that are operated by each founding member and included in NCM LLC’s network.

Tax Receivable Agreement. The tax receivable agreement provides for the effective payment by NCM, Inc. to the founding members of 90% of the amount of cash savings, if any, in U.S. federal, state and local income tax or franchise tax that is actually realized as a result of certain increases in NCM, Inc.’s proportionate share of tax basis in NCM LLC’s tangible and intangible assets resulting from the IPO and related transactions.

Software License Agreement. At the date of the Company’s IPO, NCM LLC was granted a perpetual, royalty-free license from NCM LLC’s founding members to use certain proprietary software that existed at the time for the delivery of digital advertising and other content through the DCN to screens in the U.S. NCM LLC has made improvements to this software since the IPO date and NCM LLC owns those improvements, except for improvements that were developed jointly by NCM LLC and NCM LLC’s founding members, if any.

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The following tables provide summaries of the transactions between the Company and the founding members (in millions):

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 29,	June 30,	June 29,	June 30,
Included in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income:	2017	2016	2017	2016
Revenue:				
Beverage concessionaire revenue (included in advertising revenue) (1)	\$7.6	\$7.1	\$16.0	\$14.3
Advertising inventory revenue (included in advertising revenue) (2)	—	0.1	—	0.2
Operating expenses:				
Theater access fee (3)	18.7	18.9	39.3	37.6
Purchase of movie tickets and concession products and rental of theatre space (included in selling and marketing costs) (4)	0.3	0.5	0.8	0.8
Purchase of movie tickets and concession products and rental of theatre space (included in advertising operating costs) (4)	0.1	—	0.1	—
Purchase of movie tickets and concession products and rental of theatre space (included in administrative and other costs) (4)	—	0.1	—	0.1
Non-operating expenses:				
Interest income from notes receivable (included in interest income) (5)	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4

(1)

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For the six months ended June 29, 2017 and June 30, 2016, two of the founding members purchased 60 seconds of on-screen advertising time and one founding member purchased 30 seconds (with all three founding members having a right to purchase up to 90 seconds) from NCM LLC to satisfy their obligations under their beverage concessionaire agreements at a 30 second equivalent cost per thousand (“CPM”) rate specified by the ESA.

- (2) The value of such purchases is calculated by reference to NCM LLC’s advertising rate card.
- (3) Comprised of payments per theater attendee and payments per digital screen with respect to the founding member theaters included in the Company’s network, including payments for access to higher quality digital cinema equipment.
- (4) Used primarily for marketing to NCM LLC’s advertising clients.
- (5) On December 26, 2013, NCM LLC sold its Fathom Events business to a newly formed limited liability company (AC JV, LLC) owned 32% by each of the founding members and 4% by NCM LLC. In consideration for the sale, NCM LLC received a total of \$25.0 million in promissory notes from its founding members (one-third or approximately \$8.3 million from each founding member). The notes bear interest at a fixed rate of 5.0% per annum, compounded annually. Interest and principal payments are due annually in six equal installments commencing on the first anniversary of the closing.

	As of	
	June 29,	December 29,
Included in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets:	2017	2016
Purchase of movie tickets and concession products		
(included in prepaid expenses)	0.1	—
Current portion of notes receivable - founding members (1)	4.2	5.6
Long-term portion of notes receivable - founding members (1)	8.3	8.3
Interest receivable on notes receivable (included in other		
current assets) (1)	0.3	0.3
Common unit adjustments, net of amortization and integration		
payments (included in intangible assets) (2)	715.0	529.9
Current payable to founding members under tax receivable		
agreement (3)	9.5	18.4
Long-term payable to founding members under tax receivable		
agreement (3)	134.3	143.4

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- (1) Refer to the discussion of notes receivable from the founding members above.
- (2) Refer to Note 3—Intangible Assets for further information on common unit adjustments and integration payments.
- (3) The Company paid the founding members \$17.3 million in the second quarter of 2017 which was for the 2016 tax year. The Company paid the founding members \$23.5 million in the first quarter of 2016, of which \$2.7 million was net operating loss carrybacks for the 2013 year and \$20.8 million was for the 2015 tax year.

Pursuant to the terms of the NCM LLC Operating Agreement in place since the completion of the Company's IPO, NCM LLC is required to make mandatory distributions on a proportionate basis to its members of available cash, as defined in the NCM LLC Operating Agreement, on a quarterly basis in arrears. Mandatory distributions of available cash for the three and six months ended June 29, 2017 and June 30, 2016 were as follows (in millions):

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 29,	June 30,	June 29,	June 30,
	2017	2016	2017	2016
AMC	\$6.2	\$3.2	\$8.2	\$3.5
Cinemark	4.5	2.8	6.0	3.2
Regal	4.5	2.8	6.0	3.2
Total founding members	15.2	8.8	20.2	9.9
NCM, Inc.	9.9	6.1	13.1	7.0
Total	\$25.1	\$14.9	\$33.3	\$16.9

The mandatory distributions of available cash by NCM LLC to its founding members for the three months ended June 29, 2017 of \$15.2 million is included in amounts due to founding members on the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets as of June 29, 2017 and will be made in the third quarter of 2017. The mandatory distributions to NCM, Inc. are eliminated in consolidation.

Amounts due to founding members as of June 29, 2017 were comprised of the following (in millions):

	AMC	Cinemark	Regal	Total
Theatre access fees, net of beverage revenues	\$ 1.6	\$ 1.0	\$ 1.5	\$ 4.1
Distributions payable to founding members	6.2	4.5	4.5	15.2
Integration payments due from founding members	(4.1)	(0.2)	—	(4.3)
Cost and other reimbursement	(1.0)	0.1	—	(0.9)
Total amounts due to founding members	\$ 2.7	\$ 5.4	\$ 6.0	\$ 14.1

Amounts due to founding members as of December 29, 2016 were comprised of the following (in millions):

	AMC	Cinemark	Regal	Total
Theatre access fees, net of beverage revenues	\$1.6	\$ 0.9	\$1.4	\$3.9
Distributions payable to founding members	12.3	13.6	14.0	39.9
Integration payments due from founding members	(0.7)	(0.4)	—	(1.1)
Cost and other reimbursement	—	—	—	—
Total amounts due to founding members	\$13.2	\$ 14.1	\$15.4	\$42.7

Common Unit Membership Redemption— The NCM LLC Operating Agreement provides a redemption right of the founding members to exchange common membership units of NCM LLC for shares of the Company’s common stock on a one-for-one basis, or at the Company’s option, a cash payment equal to the market price of one share of NCM, Inc. common stock. During the fourth quarter of 2015, AMC exercised the redemption right of an aggregate 200,000 common membership units for a like number of shares of NCM, Inc.’s common stock. These shares remained outstanding as of June 29, 2017. During the six months ended June 29, 2017, AMC received cash dividends of approximately \$0.1 million on these shares of NCM, Inc. common stock.

Memorandum of Understanding with AMC— Pursuant to the Final Judgment, AMC is required to divest the majority of its equity interests in NCM LLC and NCM, Inc., so that by June 20, 2019 it owns no more than 4.99% of NCM LLC’s

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common membership units and NCM, Inc. common stock, taken together, on a fully converted basis (“NCM’s outstanding equity interests”). AMC must complete the divestiture per the following schedule: (i) on or before December 20, 2017, AMC must own no more than 15.0% of NCM’s outstanding equity interests, (ii) on or before December 20, 2018, AMC must own no more than 7.5% of NCM’s outstanding equity interests and (iii) on or before June 20, 2019, AMC must own no more than 4.99% of NCM’s outstanding equity interests. Pursuant to the MOU, AMC also has agreed, among other things, subject to limited exceptions to retain at least 4.5% of NCM’s outstanding equity interests during the term of the Final Judgment, subject to certain exceptions which allow for certain sell downs after the 30-month anniversary of the MOU. AMC also agreed to reimburse the Company for its incurred and ongoing costs and expenses in connection with the Final Judgment including, but not limited to, its financial advisor and legal fees up to \$1.0 million of such costs and expenses. During the six months ended June 29, 2017, the Company incurred \$1.2 million of these costs, of which \$1.0 million was recorded as a reduction to “Amounts due to founding members” within the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets and the remaining \$0.2 million is included in administrative costs within the Condensed Consolidated Income Statement

AC JV, LLC Transactions—In December 2013, NCM LLC sold its Fathom Events business to a newly formed limited liability company, AC JV, LLC, owned 32% by each of the founding members and 4% by NCM LLC. The Company accounts for its investment in AC JV, LLC under the equity method of accounting in accordance with ASC 323-30, Investments—Equity Method and Joint Ventures (“ASC 323-30”) because AC JV, LLC is a limited liability company with the characteristics of a limited partnership and ASC 323-30 requires the use of equity method accounting unless the Company’s interest is so minor that it would have virtually no influence over partnership operating and financial policies. Although NCM LLC does not have a representative on AC JV, LLC’s Board of Directors or any voting, consent or blocking rights with respect to the governance or operations of AC JV, LLC, the Company concluded that its interest was more than minor under the accounting guidance. The Company’s investment in AC JV, LLC was \$1.1 million and \$1.0 million as of June 29, 2017 and December 29, 2016, respectively. Equity in earnings from AC JV, LLC for the three and six months ended June 29, 2017 and June 30, 2016, were \$0.0 million, \$0.0 million, \$0.1 million and \$0.0 million, respectively, and is included in non-operating expenses in the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income.

Related Party Affiliates—NCM LLC has an agreement with LA Live, an affiliate of The Anschutz Corporation to provide in-theater advertising. The Anschutz Corporation is a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Anschutz Company, which is the controlling stockholder of Regal. During the three and six months ended June 29, 2017 and June 30, 2016, there was \$0.1 million, \$0.1 million, \$0.1 million and \$0.1 million, respectively, included in advertising operating costs related to LA Live, and there was approximately \$0.1 million and \$0.1 million of accounts payable with this company as of June 29, 2017 and December 29, 2016, respectively.

Other Transactions—NCM LLC has an agreement with AEG Live, an affiliate of The Anschutz Corporation, for AEG Live to showcase musical artists in NCM LLC’s pre-show. During the three and six months ended June 29, 2017 and June 30, 2016, NCM LLC recorded approximately \$0.3 million, \$0.4 million \$0.6 million and \$0.8 million, respectively, in revenue from AEG Live. As of June 29, 2017 and December 29, 2016, NCM LLC had approximately \$0.2 million and \$0.2 million, respectively, of accounts receivable from AEG Live.

5. BORROWINGS

The following table summarizes NCM LLC's total outstanding debt as of June 29, 2017 and December 29, 2016 and the significant terms of its borrowing arrangements (in millions):

	Outstanding Balance as of		Maturity	Interest
	June 29,	December		
Borrowings	2017	2016	Date	Rate
Revolving credit facility	\$ 10.0	\$ 15.0	November 26, 2019	(1)
Term loans	270.0	270.0	November 26, 2019	(1)
Senior secured notes due 2022	400.0	400.0	April 15, 2022	6.000%
Senior unsecured notes due 2026	250.0	250.0	August 15, 2026	5.750%
Total borrowings	\$ 930.0	\$ 935.0		
Less: debt issuance costs related to term				
loans and senior notes	(9.7)	(10.7)		
Carrying value of long-term debt	\$ 920.3	\$ 924.3		

(1) The interest rates on the revolving credit facility and term loans are described below.

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Senior Secured Credit Facility—As of June 29, 2017, NCM LLC’s senior secured credit facility consisted of a \$175.0 million revolving credit facility and a \$270.0 million term loan. On May 26, 2016, NCM LLC entered into an incremental amendment of its senior secured credit facility whereby the revolving credit facility was increased by \$40.0 million from \$135.0 million to \$175.0 million.

Revolving Credit Facility—The revolving credit facility portion of NCM LLC’s total borrowings is available, subject to certain conditions, for general corporate purposes of NCM LLC in the ordinary course of business and for other transactions permitted under the senior secured credit facility, and a portion is available for letters of credit. As of June 29, 2017, NCM LLC’s total availability under the \$175.0 million revolving credit facility was \$160.2 million, net of \$4.8 million in letters of credit. The unused line fee is 0.50% per annum. Borrowings under the revolving credit facility bear interest at NCM LLC’s option of either the LIBOR index plus an applicable margin or the base rate (Prime Rate or the Federal Funds Effective Rate, as defined in the senior secured credit facility) plus an applicable margin. The applicable margin for the revolving credit facility is determined quarterly and is subject to adjustment based upon a consolidated net senior secured leverage ratio for NCM LLC (the ratio of secured funded debt less unrestricted cash and cash equivalents, over a non-GAAP measure defined in the senior secured credit facility). The weighted-average interest rate on the outstanding balance on the revolving credit facility as of June 29, 2017 was 4.2%.

Term Loans—The interest rate on the term loans is a rate chosen at NCM LLC’s option of either the LIBOR index plus 2.75% or the base rate (Prime Rate or the Federal Funds Effective Rate, as defined in the senior secured credit facility) plus 1.75%. The weighted-average interest rate on the term loans as of June 29, 2017 was 3.8%. Interest on the term loans is currently paid monthly.

The senior secured credit facility contains a number of covenants and financial ratio requirements, with which NCM LLC was in compliance as of June 29, 2017, including maintaining a consolidated net senior secured leverage ratio of equal to or less than 6.5 times on a quarterly basis. In addition, there are no borrower distribution restrictions as long as NCM LLC’s consolidated net senior secured leverage ratio is below 6.5 times and NCM LLC is in compliance with its debt covenants. As of June 29, 2017, NCM LLC’s consolidated net senior secured leverage ratio was 3.3 times (versus the covenant of 6.5 times).

Senior Secured Notes due 2022—On April 27, 2012, NCM LLC completed a private placement of \$400.0 million in aggregate principal amount of 6.000% Senior Secured Notes (the “Notes due 2022”) for which the registered exchange offering was completed on November 26, 2012. The Notes due 2022 pay interest semi-annually in arrears on April 15 and October 15 of each year, which commenced on October 15, 2012. The Notes due 2022 are senior secured obligations of NCM LLC, rank the same as NCM LLC’s senior secured credit facility, subject to certain exceptions, and share in the same collateral that secures NCM LLC’s obligations under the senior secured credit facility. The Notes due 2022 contain certain non-maintenance covenants with which NCM LLC was in compliance as of June 29, 2017.

Senior Unsecured Notes due 2026—On August 19, 2016, NCM LLC completed a private placement of \$250.0 million in aggregate principal amount of 5.750% Senior Unsecured Notes (the “Notes due 2026”). The Notes due 2026 pay interest semi-annually in arrears on February 15 and August 15 of each year, which commenced on February 15, 2017. The Notes due 2026 were issued at 100% of the face amount thereof and are the senior unsecured obligations of NCM LLC and will be effectively subordinated to all existing and future secured debt, including the Notes due 2022, its senior secured credit facility and any future asset backed loan facility. The Notes due 2026 will rank equally in

right of payment with all of NCM LLC's existing and future senior indebtedness, including the Notes due 2022, NCM LLC's existing senior secured credit facility, any future asset backed loan facility, in each case, without giving effect to collateral arrangements. The Notes due 2026 will be effectively subordinated to all liabilities of any subsidiaries that NCM LLC may form or acquire in the future, unless those subsidiaries become guarantors of the Notes due 2026. NCM LLC does not currently have any subsidiaries, and the Notes due 2026 will not be guaranteed by any subsidiaries that NCM LLC may form or acquire in the future except in very limited circumstances. The Notes due 2026 contain certain non-maintenance covenants with which NCM LLC was in compliance as of June 29, 2017.

6. INCOME TAXES

The Company is subject to taxation in the U.S. and various states. The Company has established a contingency reserve for material, known tax exposures. The Company's reserve reflects management's judgment as to the resolution of the issues involved if subject to judicial review or other settlement. While the Company believes its reserves are adequate to cover reasonably expected tax risks, there can be no assurance that, in all instances, an issue raised by a tax authority will be resolved at a financial cost that does not exceed its related reserve. With respect to the reserve, the Company's income tax expense would include (i) any changes in tax reserves arising from material changes during the period in the facts and

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circumstances (i.e., new information) surrounding a tax issue and (ii) any difference from the Company's tax position as recorded in the financial statements and the final resolution of a tax issue during the period. Such resolution could materially increase or decrease income tax expense in the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements in future periods and could impact operating cash flows.

Unrecognized tax benefits represent the aggregate tax effect of differences between tax return positions and the amounts otherwise recognized in the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements. The total amount of unrecognized tax benefits as of June 29, 2017 and December 29, 2016, was \$1.6 million and \$1.6 million, respectively, excluding accrued interest and penalties, which if recognized would affect the effective tax rate. The Company recognizes interest and penalties with respect to unrecognized tax benefits in income tax expense in the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income and records the liability in income taxes payable in the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. The Company recognized an inconsequential amount in interest and penalties during the three and six months ended June 29, 2017 and June 30, 2016, respectively. The Company has accrued \$0.5 million and \$0.4 million for the payment of interest and penalties as of June 29, 2017 and December 29, 2016, respectively. It is reasonably possible that the Company's total unrecognized tax benefits will decrease by approximately \$1.3 million during the next twelve months due to the expiration of certain statutes of limitations.

During the six months ended June 29, 2017, the Company recorded a reduction to its deferred tax assets of approximately \$35.0 million related to the tax effective difference between the tax basis and book basis of the intangible assets recorded for the extraordinary Common Unit Adjustment, as discussed further in Note 3 – Intangible Assets. Further, the Company recorded a deferred tax liability of approximately \$15.8 million during the six months ended June 29, 2017 related to imputed interest on the integration payments associated with the extraordinary Common Unit Adjustment. These items also resulted in a net reduction to additional paid-in capital of approximately \$50.8 million.

7. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Legal Actions—The Company is subject to claims and legal actions in the ordinary course of business. The Company believes such claims will not have a material effect individually and in the aggregate on its financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

Minimum Revenue Guarantees As part of the network affiliate agreements entered into in the ordinary course of business under which the Company sells advertising for display in various network affiliate theater chains, the Company has agreed to certain minimum revenue guarantees on a per attendee basis. If a network affiliate achieves the attendance set forth in their respective agreement, the Company has guaranteed minimum revenue for the network affiliate per attendee if such amount paid under the revenue share arrangement is less than its guaranteed amount. The amount and term varies for each network affiliate, but terms range from one to twenty years, prior to any renewal periods of which some are at the option of the Company. As of June 29, 2017, the maximum potential amount of future payments the Company could be required to make pursuant to the minimum revenue guarantees is \$62.4 million over the remaining terms of the network affiliate agreements, which calculation does not include any potential future extensions. As of June 29, 2017 and December 29, 2016, the Company had no liabilities recorded for these obligations, as such guarantees are less than the expected share of revenue paid to the network affiliate.

Theater Access Fee Guarantees—In consideration for NCM LLC’s access to the founding members’ theater attendees for on-screen advertising and use of lobbies and other space within the founding members’ theaters for the LEN and lobby promotions, the founding members receive a monthly theater access fee under the ESAs. The theater access fee is composed of a fixed payment per patron, a fixed payment per digital screen (connected to the DCN) and a fee for access to higher quality digital cinema equipment. The payment per theater patron increases by 8% every five years, with this increase occurring for fiscal year 2017, and the payment per digital screen and for digital cinema equipment increases annually by 5%. The theater access fee paid in the aggregate to all founding members cannot be less than 12% of NCM LLC’s aggregate advertising revenue (as defined in the ESA), or it will be adjusted upward to reach this minimum payment. As of June 29, 2017 and December 29, 2016, the Company had no liabilities recorded for the minimum payment, as the theater access fee was in excess of the minimum.

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8. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

Fair value is the price that would be received from selling an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Fair value is estimated by applying the following hierarchy, which prioritizes the inputs used to measure fair value into three levels and bases the categorization within the hierarchy upon the lowest level of input that is available and significant to the fair value measurement:

Level 1—Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2—Observable inputs other than quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets, or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities.

Level 3—Inputs that are generally unobservable and typically reflect management’s estimate of assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability.

Non-Recurring Measurements—Certain assets are measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis. These assets are not measured at fair value on an ongoing basis but are subject to fair value adjustments in certain circumstances. These assets include long-lived assets, intangible assets, cost and equity method investments, notes receivable and borrowings.

Long-Lived Assets, Intangible Assets, Other Investments and Notes Receivable—The Company regularly reviews long-lived assets (primarily property, plant and equipment), intangible assets, investments accounted for under the cost or equity method and notes receivable for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amounts of the assets may not be fully recoverable. When the estimated fair value is determined to be lower than the carrying value of the asset, an impairment charge is recorded to write the asset down to its estimated fair value.

Other investments consisted of the following (in millions):

	As of	
	June	December
	29,	29,
	2017	2016
Investment in AC JV, LLC (1)	\$ 1.1	\$ 1.0
Other investments (2)	2.5	5.6
Total	\$ 3.6	\$ 6.6

(1) Refer to Note 4—Related Party Transactions.

(2)The Company received equity securities in privately held companies as consideration for a portion of advertising contracts. The equity securities were accounted for under the cost method and represent an ownership of less than 20%. The Company does not exert significant influence on these companies' operating or financial activities.

During the three and six months ended June 29, 2017 and June 30, 2016, the Company recorded other-than-temporary impairment charges of \$1.7 million, \$0.7 million, \$3.1 million and \$0.7 million, respectively, on certain of its investments due to a significant deterioration in the business prospects of the investee or new information regarding the fair value of the investee in the second quarter of 2017. These impairment charges brought the investments to a remaining fair value of \$0.1 million. The fair value of the other investments has not been estimated as of June 29, 2017 and December 29, 2016 as there were no identified events or changes in the circumstances that had a significant adverse effect on the fair value of those investments and it is not practicable to do so because the equity securities are not in publicly traded companies. As the inputs to the determination of fair value are based upon non-identical assets and use significant unobservable inputs, they have been classified as Level 3 in the fair value hierarchy.

As of June 29, 2017 and December 29, 2016, the Company had notes receivable totaling \$12.5 million and \$13.9 million, respectively, from its founding members related to the sale of Fathom Events, as described in Note 4—Related Party Transactions. These notes were initially valued using comparative market multiples. There were no identified events or changes in circumstances that had a significant adverse effect on the fair value of the notes receivable. The notes are classified as Level 3 in the fair value hierarchy as the inputs to the determination of fair value are based upon non-identical assets and use significant unobservable inputs.

NATIONAL CINEMEDIA, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(UNAUDITED)

Borrowings—The carrying amount of the revolving credit facility is considered a reasonable estimate of fair value due to its floating-rate terms. The estimated fair values of the Company's financial instruments where carrying values do not approximate fair value were as follows (in millions):

	As of June 29,		As of December 29,	
	2017 Carrying Value	Fair Value (1)	2016 Carrying Value	Fair Value (1)
Term loans	\$270.0	\$ 270.3	\$270.0	\$ 272.7
Notes due 2022	400.0	410.6	400.0	414.5
Notes due 2026	250.0	243.5	250.0	256.7

(1)The Company has estimated the fair value on an average of at least two non-binding broker quotes and the Company's analysis. If the Company were to measure the borrowings in the above table at fair value on the balance sheet they would be classified as Level 2.

Recurring Measurements—The fair values of the Company's assets and liabilities measured on a recurring basis pursuant to ASC 820-10, Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures are as follows (in millions):

	Fair Value as of June 29, 2017	Fair Value Measurements at Reporting Date Using		
		Quoted Active Identical (Level 1)	Prices in Observable Assets Inputs (Level 2)	Other Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
ASSETS:				
Cash equivalents (1)	\$ 4.3	\$ 1.0	\$ 3.3	\$ —
Short-term marketable securities (2)	18.8	2.5	16.3	—
Long-term marketable securities (2)	18.2	15.9	2.3	—
Total assets	\$ 41.3	\$ 19.4	\$ 21.9	\$ —

	Fair Value as of December 29, 2016	Fair Value Measurements at Reporting Date Using		
		Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
ASSETS:				
Cash equivalents (1)	\$ 5.3	\$0.3	\$ 5.0	\$ —
Short-term marketable securities (2)	26.1	5.2	20.9	—
Long-term marketable securities (2)	19.6	17.3	2.3	—
Total assets	\$ 51.0	\$22.8	\$ 28.2	\$ —

(1) Cash Equivalents—The Company's cash equivalents are carried at estimated fair value. Cash equivalents consist of money market accounts which the Company has classified as Level 1 given the active market for these accounts and commercial paper with original maturities of three months or less, which are classified as Level 2 and are valued as described below.

NATIONAL CINEMEDIA, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(UNAUDITED)

(2) Short-Term and Long-Term Marketable Securities—The carrying amount and fair value of the marketable securities are equivalent since the Company accounts for these instruments at fair value. The Company's government agency bonds, commercial paper and certificates of deposit are valued using third party broker quotes. The value of the Company's government agency bonds is derived from quoted market information. The inputs in the valuation are generally classified as Level 1 given the active market for these securities; however, if an active market does not exist, the inputs are recorded at a lower level in the fair value hierarchy. The value of commercial paper and certificates of deposit is derived from pricing models using inputs based upon market information, including contractual terms, market prices and yield curves. The inputs to the valuation pricing models are observable in the market, and as such are generally classified as Level 2 in the fair value hierarchy. For the three and six months ended June 29, 2017 and June 30, 2016, there was an inconsequential amount of net realized gains (losses) recognized in interest income and an inconsequential amount of net unrealized holding gains (losses) included in other comprehensive income. Original cost of short-term marketable securities is based on the specific identification method. As of June 29, 2017 and December 29, 2016, there were no gross unrealized losses related to individual securities that had been in a continuous loss position for 12 months or longer.

The amortized cost basis, aggregate fair value and maturities of the marketable securities the Company held as of June 29, 2017 and December 29, 2016 were as follows:

	As of June 29, 2017		
	Amortized Cost Basis	Aggregate Fair Value	Maturities (1)
	(in millions)		(in years)
MARKETABLE SECURITIES:			
Short-term U.S. government treasury bonds	\$1.2	\$ 1.2	0.3
Short-term municipal bonds	0.3	0.3	—
Short-term U.S. government agency bonds	1.0	1.0	—
Short-term commercial paper:			
Financial	6.6	6.6	0.1
Industrial	7.3	7.3	0.1
Short-term certificates of deposit	2.4	2.4	0.3
Total short-term marketable securities	18.8	18.8	
Long-term municipal bonds	1.9	1.9	2.6
Long-term U.S. government agency bonds	14.2	14.1	2.9
Long-term certificates of deposit:			
Financial	2.2	2.2	2.1
Total long-term marketable securities	18.3	18.2	
Total marketable securities	\$37.1	\$ 37.0	

NATIONAL CINEMEDIA, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(UNAUDITED)

	As of December 29, 2016		
	Amortized Cost	Aggregate Fair Value	
	Basis	Value	Maturities (1)
	(in millions)		(in years)
MARKETABLE SECURITIES:			
Short-term U.S. government treasury bonds	\$1.2	\$ 1.2	0.8
Short-term municipal bonds	2.9	2.9	0.6
Short-term U.S. government agency bonds	1.0	1.0	0.5
Short-term commercial paper	13.0	13.0	0.1
Short-term certificates of deposit:			
Financial	7.7	7.7	0.6
Industrial	0.3	0.3	0.9
Total short-term marketable securities	26.1	26.1	
Long-term municipal bonds	1.9	1.8	2.7
Long-term U.S. government agency bonds	15.6	15.5	3.5
Long-term certificates of deposit	2.2	2.3	2.6
Total long-term marketable securities	19.7	19.6	
Total marketable securities	\$45.8	\$ 45.7	

(1) Maturities—Securities available for sale include obligations with various contractual maturity dates some of which are greater than one year. The Company considers the securities to be liquid and convertible to cash within 30 days.

9. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On July 14, 2017, NCM LLC acquired Fantasy Movie League, the maker of an online and mobile game that allows moviegoers to predict the movie box office for \$0.2 million in cash. The game will be featured in the Company's new pre-show and mobile app as part of the Company's digital strategy to reach and engage movie audiences with content, commerce and gaming beyond the movie theater screen. The preliminary purchase price allocation is in process.

On August 2, 2017, the Company declared a cash dividend of \$0.22 per share (approximately \$13.3 million) on each share of the Company's common stock (not including outstanding restricted stock which will accrue dividends until the shares vest) to stockholders of record on August 12, 2017 to be paid on August 31, 2017.

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

Some of the information in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q includes "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 (the "Exchange Act"), as amended. All statements other than statements of historical facts included in this Form 10-Q, including, without limitation, certain statements under "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations", may constitute forward-looking statements. In some cases, you can identify these "forward-looking statements" by the specific words, including but not limited to "may," "should," "expects," "plans," "anticipates," "believes," "estimates," "predicts," "potential" or "continue" or the negative of those words and other comparable words. These forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainties. Our actual results could differ materially from those indicated in these statements as a result of certain factors as more fully discussed under the heading "Risk Factors" contained in our annual report on Form 10-K for the Company's fiscal year ended December 29, 2016. The following discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements and notes thereto included herein and the audited financial statements and other disclosure included in our annual report on Form 10-K for the Company's fiscal year ended December 29, 2016. In the following discussion and analysis, the term net income refers to net income attributable to NCM, Inc.

Overview

We are America's Movie Network. As the #1 weekend network for Millennials (age 18-34) in the U.S., we are the connector between brands and movie audiences. We currently derive revenue principally from the sale of advertising to national, regional and local businesses in our cinema advertising and entertainment pre-show seen on movie screens across the U.S. We also sell advertising on our LEN, a series of strategically-placed screens located in movie theater lobbies, as well as other forms of advertising and promotions in theater lobbies. In addition, we sell online and mobile advertising through our Cinema Accelerator digital product to reach entertainment audiences beyond the theater. We have long-term ESAs (approximately 20 years remaining as of June 29, 2017) with the founding members and multi-year agreements with our network affiliates, which expire at various dates between September 30, 2017 and July 22, 2031. The weighted average remaining term (based on attendance) of the ESAs and the network affiliate agreements is 17.4 years as of June 29, 2017. The ESAs and network affiliate agreements grant NCM LLC exclusive rights in their theaters to sell advertising, subject to limited exceptions. Our pre-show and LEN programming are distributed predominantly via satellite through our proprietary DCN. Approximately 97% of the aggregate founding member and network affiliate theater attendance is generated by theaters connected to our DCN (the remaining screens receive advertisements on USB drives) and 100% of the pre-show is projected on digital projectors (91% digital cinema projectors and 9% LCD projectors) as of June 29, 2017.

Management focuses on several measurements that we believe provide us with the necessary ratios and key performance indicators to manage our business, determine how we are performing versus our internal goals and targets, and against the performance of our competitors and other benchmarks in the marketplace in which we operate. Senior executives hold meetings at least once per quarter with officers to discuss and analyze operating results and address significant variances to budget and prior year in an effort to identify trends and changes in our business. We focus on operating metrics including changes in revenue, OIBDA, Adjusted OIBDA and Adjusted OIBDA margin, as defined and discussed below, as some of our primary measurement metrics. In addition, we monitor our monthly advertising performance measurements, including advertising inventory utilization, national and local and regional advertising pricing (CPM), local and regional advertising rate per screen per week, local and regional and total advertising revenue per attendee. We also monitor free cash flow, the dividend coverage ratio, financial leverage ratio (net debt divided by Adjusted OIBDA), cash balances and revolving credit facility availability to ensure debt covenant compliance and that there is adequate cash availability to fund our working capital needs and debt obligations and current and future dividends declared by our Board of Directors.

Our operating results may be affected by a variety of internal and external factors and trends described more fully in the section entitled “Risk Factors” in our Form 10-K filed with the SEC on February 24, 2017 for our fiscal year ended December 29, 2016.

Summary Historical and Operating Data

The following table presents operating data, OIBDA and Adjusted OIBDA (dollars in millions, except share and margin data):

	Q2	Q2	YTD	YTD	% Change		
	2017	2016	2017	2016	Q2	Q2 2017 to	YTD 2017 to
					2016	YTD 2016	
Revenue	\$97.1	\$115.4	\$169.0	\$191.6	(15.9%)	(11.8	%)
Operating expenses:							
Advertising	44.3	45.3	87.5	86.6	(2.2 %)	1.0	%
Network, administrative and unallocated costs	24.5	23.6	48.1	52.7	3.8 %	(8.7	%)
Total operating expenses	68.8	68.9	135.6	139.3	(0.1 %)	(2.7	%)
Operating income	28.3	46.5	33.4	52.3	(39.1%)	(36.1	%)
Non-operating expenses	15.6	16.5	31.7	32.9	(5.5 %)	(3.6	%)
Income tax expense	1.8	4.5	0.3	2.4	(60.0%)	(87.5	%)
Net income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests	9.4	18.7	4.9	14.5	(49.7%)	(66.2	%)
Net income (loss) attributable to NCM, Inc.	\$1.5	\$6.8	\$(3.5)	\$2.5	NM	NM	
Net income (loss) per NCM, Inc. basic share	\$0.02	\$0.11	\$(0.06)	\$0.04	NM	NM	
Net income (loss) per NCM, Inc. diluted share	\$0.02	\$0.11	\$(0.06)	\$0.04	NM	NM	
OIBDA	\$37.5	\$55.4	\$52.2	\$69.9	(32.3%)	(25.3	%)
Adjusted OIBDA	\$42.3	\$59.4	\$59.9	\$83.4	(28.8%)	(28.2	%)
Adjusted OIBDA margin	43.6 %	51.5 %	35.4 %	43.5 %	(7.9 %)	(8.1	%)
Total theater attendance (in millions) (1)	160.0	172.2	341.5	344.5	(7.1 %)	(0.9	%)

NM = Not meaningful.

(1) Represents the total attendance within our advertising network, excluding screens and attendance associated with certain AMC Carmike, AMC Rave and Cinemark Rave theaters that are currently part of another cinema advertising network for all periods presented.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

Operating Income Before Depreciation and Amortization (“OIBDA”), Adjusted OIBDA and Adjusted OIBDA margin are not financial measures calculated in accordance with GAAP in the United States. OIBDA represents operating income before depreciation and amortization expense. Adjusted OIBDA excludes from OIBDA non-cash share based compensation costs, Chief Executive Officer transition costs and early lease termination expense. Adjusted OIBDA margin is calculated by dividing Adjusted OIBDA by total revenue. Our management uses these non-GAAP financial measures to evaluate operating performance, to forecast future results and as a basis for compensation. The Company believes these are important supplemental measures of operating performance because they eliminate items that have

less bearing on its operating performance and so highlight trends in its core business that may not otherwise be apparent when relying solely on GAAP financial measures. The Company believes the presentation of these measures is relevant and useful for investors because it enables them to view performance in a manner similar to the method used by the Company's management, helps improve their ability to understand the Company's operating performance and makes it easier to compare the Company's results with other companies that may have different depreciation and amortization policies, non-cash share based compensation programs, CEO turnover, early lease termination expense, interest rates, debt levels or income tax rates. A limitation of these measures, however, is that they exclude depreciation and amortization, which represent a proxy for the periodic costs of certain capitalized tangible and intangible assets used in generating revenues in the Company's business. In addition, Adjusted OIBDA has the limitation of not reflecting the effect of the Company's share based payment costs, or costs associated with the resignation of the Company's former Chief Executive Officer or early lease termination costs. OIBDA or Adjusted OIBDA should not be regarded as an alternative to operating income, net income or as indicators of operating performance, nor should they be considered in isolation of, or as substitutes for financial measures prepared in accordance with GAAP. The Company believes that operating income is the most directly comparable GAAP financial measure to OIBDA. Because not all companies use identical calculations, these non-GAAP presentations may not be comparable to other similarly titled measures of other companies, or calculations in the Company's debt agreement.

The following table reconciles operating income to OIBDA and Adjusted OIBDA for the periods presented (dollars in millions):

	Q2 2017	Q2 2016	YTD 2017	YTD 2016
Operating income	\$28.3	\$46.5	\$33.4	\$52.3
Depreciation and amortization	9.2	8.9	18.8	17.6
OIBDA	\$37.5	\$55.4	\$52.2	\$69.9
Share-based compensation costs (1)	2.8	3.7	5.5	10.3
CEO transition costs (2)	0.2	0.3	0.4	3.2
Early lease termination expense (3)	1.8	—	1.8	—
Adjusted OIBDA	\$42.3	\$59.4	\$59.9	\$83.4
Total revenue	\$97.1	\$115.4	\$169.0	\$191.6
Adjusted OIBDA margin	43.6%	51.5%	35.4%	43.5%

(1) Share-based compensation costs are included in network operations, selling and marketing and administrative expense (YTD 2016 includes \$2.3 million of expense associated with modifying the former CEO's equity awards in the first six months of 2016) in the accompanying unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

(2) Chief Executive Officer transition costs represent severance, consulting and other costs.

(3) Early lease termination expense represents a non-cash expense recorded upon the early termination of the lease of our corporate headquarters because the early termination payment made by the Company was reimbursed by the landlord of the new building.

Basis of Presentation

The results of operations data for the three and six months ended June 29, 2017 (second quarter of 2017) and June 30, 2016 (second quarter of 2016) was derived from the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements and accounting records of NCM, Inc. and should be read in conjunction with the notes thereto.

Results of Operations

Second Quarter of 2017 and Second Quarter of 2016

Revenue. Total revenue decreased 15.9%, from \$115.4 million for the second quarter of 2016 to \$97.1 million for the second quarter of 2017. The following is a summary of revenue by category (in millions):

	Q2 2017	Q2 2016	\$ Change Q2 2017 to Q2 2016	% Change Q2 2017 to Q2 2016
National advertising revenue	\$66.0	\$83.0	\$ (17.0)	(20.5 %)
Local and regional advertising revenue	23.5	25.3	(1.8)	(7.1 %)
Founding member advertising revenue from				
beverage concessionaire agreements	7.6	7.1	0.5	7.0 %
Total revenue	\$97.1	\$115.4	\$ (18.3)	(15.9 %)

The following table shows data on theater attendance and revenue per attendee for the second quarter of 2017 and the second quarter of 2016:

	Q2	Q2	% Change	
	2017	2016	Q2 2017 to	
			Q2 2016	
National advertising revenue per attendee	\$0.413	\$0.482	(14.3	%)
Local and regional advertising revenue per attendee	\$0.147	\$0.147	0.0	%
Total advertising revenue (excluding founding				
member beverage revenue) per attendee	\$0.559	\$0.629	(11.1	%)
Total advertising revenue per attendee	\$0.607	\$0.670	(9.4	%)
Total theater attendance (in millions) (1)	160.0	172.2	(7.1	%)

(1) Represents the total attendance within our advertising network, excluding screens and attendance associated with certain AMC Carmike, AMC Rave and Cinemark Rave theaters that are currently part of another cinema advertising network for all periods presented.

National advertising revenue. The \$17.0 million, or 20.5%, decrease in national advertising revenue (excluding beverage revenue from the founding members) was due primarily to a 16.0% decrease in impressions sold, which resulted in a decrease in national inventory utilization from 124.0% in the second quarter of 2016 to 112.1% in the second quarter of 2017 on a 7.1% decrease in network attendance. Inventory utilization is calculated as utilized impressions divided by total advertising impressions, which is based on eleven 30-second salable national advertising units in our pre-show, which can be expanded, should market demand dictate. Impressions sold decreased due to lower demand in the scatter market and lower content partner spending in the second quarter of 2017, compared to the second quarter of 2016. National advertising revenue also declined due to an 11.4% decrease in national advertising CPMs (excluding beverage) in the second quarter of 2017, compared to the second quarter of 2016, due primarily to lower CPMs on upfront commitments year over year. These decreases to revenue were partially offset by a \$1.3 million, or 10.4%, increase in online, mobile and other revenue not included in the inventory measured by impressions sold or CPMs.

Local and regional advertising revenue. The \$1.8 million, or 7.1%, decrease in local and regional advertising revenue was primarily due to a decrease in revenue from contracts greater than \$100,000, whereby they had a 27.3% decrease in the number of contracts, partially offset by a 1.8% increase in average contract value for the second quarter of 2017, compared to the second quarter of 2016. The decrease in contract volume was driven by both timing of when the advertisers bought this year, as well as, certain customers doing fewer promotional campaigns. These decreases in local and regional advertising revenue were partially offset by higher online and mobile revenue during the second quarter of 2017, compared to the second quarter of 2016.

Founding member beverage revenue. The \$0.5 million, or 7.0%, increase in national advertising revenue from the founding members' beverage concessionaire agreements was primarily due to a 10.2% increase in beverage revenue CPMs, partially offset by a 9.2% decrease in founding member attendance in the second quarter of 2017, compared to the second quarter of 2016. The 2017 beverage revenue CPM is based on the change in CPM during segment one of the pre-show from 2015 to 2016, which increased 10.2%.

Operating expenses. Total operating expenses decreased \$0.1 million, or 0.1%, from \$68.9 million for the second quarter of 2016 to \$68.8 million for the second quarter of 2017. The following table shows the changes in operating expense for the second quarter of 2017 and the second quarter of 2016 (in millions):

	Q2	Q2	\$ Change	% Change
	2017	2016	Q2 2017 to	Q2 2017 to
			Q2 2016	Q2 2016
Advertising operating costs	\$7.5	\$8.3	\$ (0.8)	(9.6 %)
Network costs	4.0	4.3	(0.3)	(7.0 %)
Theater access fees—founding members	18.7	18.9	(0.2)	(1.1 %)
Selling and marketing costs	18.9	19.1	(0.2)	(1.0 %)
Administrative and other costs	10.5	9.4	1.1	11.7 %
Depreciation and amortization	9.2	8.9	0.3	3.4 %
Total operating expenses	\$68.8	\$68.9	\$ (0.1)	(0.1 %)

Advertising operating costs. Advertising operating costs decreased \$0.8 million, or 9.6%, from \$8.3 million for the second quarter of 2016 to \$7.5 million for the second quarter of 2017. This decrease was primarily due to a \$0.7 million decrease in production costs related to lower revenue in the second quarter of 2017, compared to the second quarter of 2016, and a \$0.2 million decrease in affiliate advertising expense which was driven by lower total advertising revenue, partially offset by an increase in the number of average affiliate screens during the period.

Network costs. Network costs decreased \$0.3 million, or 7.0%, from \$4.3 million for the second quarter of 2016 to \$4.0 million for the second quarter of 2017. This decrease was primarily the result of a \$0.2 million decrease in personnel related expenses due to lower salaries and bonus expense (related to lower performance against internal targets) in the second quarter of 2017, compared to the second quarter of 2016.

Theater access fees—founding members. Theater access fees decreased \$0.2 million, or 1.1%, from \$18.9 million for the second quarter of 2016 to \$18.7 million for the second quarter of 2017. The decrease was due to a \$0.4 million decrease in the expense associated with founding member attendance, partially offset by a \$0.2 million increase in the expense associated with the founding member digital screens that are connected to the DCN, including higher quality digital cinema projectors and related equipment. The \$0.4 million decrease in the theater access fee expense based upon attendance decreased \$1.2 million due to a 9.2% decrease in founding member attendance, partially offset by a \$0.8 million increase due to a contractual 8% rate increase (the payment per patron rate increase occurs every five years with this increase taking place in 2017). The \$0.2 million increase in digital screen fee expense increased primarily due to an annual 5% increase specified in the ESAs.

Selling and marketing costs. Selling and marketing costs decreased \$0.2 million, or 1.0%, from \$19.1 million for the second quarter of 2016 to \$18.9 million for the second quarter of 2017. These expenses decreased \$1.2 million related to declines in marketing research expense, personnel related expenses primarily due to a lower bonus expense (related to lower performance against internal targets), lower promotional expense and lower non-cash barter expense related to the nature and timing of these expenses. These decreases in selling and marketing costs were partially offset by a \$1.0 million increase in non-cash impairment expense from \$0.7 million during the second quarter of 2016 to \$1.7 million during the second quarter of 2017, related to investments obtained in prior years in exchange for advertising services.

Administrative and other costs. Administrative and other costs increased \$1.1 million, or 11.7%, from \$9.4 million for the second quarter of 2016 to \$10.5 million for the second quarter of 2017 due primarily to a \$1.8 million non-cash early lease termination charge for our corporate headquarters (the payment was reimbursed by the landlord). This increase was partially offset by a \$0.7 million decrease in personnel related expenses due to lower bonus expense and lower non-cash share-based compensation expense related to lower performance against targets in the second quarter of 2017, compared to the second quarter of 2016.

Depreciation and amortization. Depreciation and amortization expense increased \$0.3 million, or 3.4%, from \$8.9 million for the second quarter of 2016 to \$9.2 million for the second quarter of 2017 primarily due to an increase in depreciation expense primarily from more software being placed into service during the period.

Non-operating expenses. Total non-operating expenses decreased \$0.9 million, or 5.5%, from \$16.5 million for the second quarter of 2016 to \$15.6 million for the second quarter of 2017. The following table shows the changes in non-operating expense for the second quarter of 2017 and the second quarter of 2016 (in millions):

	Q2	Q2	\$ Change	% Change
	2017	2016	Q2 2017 to	Q2 2017 to
			Q2 2016	Q2 2016
Interest on borrowings	\$13.1	\$13.5	\$ (0.4)	(3.0 %)
Interest income	(0.4)	(0.4)	—	0.0 %
Accretion of interest on the discounted payable to founding members under tax receivable agreement	2.9	3.4	(0.5)	(14.7 %)
Total non-operating expenses	\$15.6	\$16.5	\$ (0.9)	(5.5 %)

The decrease in non-operating expense was due primarily to a \$0.4 million decrease in interest on borrowings related to a lower balance on our revolving credit facility and lower average interest rates on our senior notes.

Net Income. Net income decreased \$5.3 million from \$6.8 million for the second quarter of 2016 to \$1.5 million in the second quarter of 2017. The decrease in net income was due to a decrease in operating income of \$18.2 million, as described further above, partially offset by a decrease in net income attributable to noncontrolling interests of \$9.3 million related to lower net income, a decrease in income tax expense of \$2.7 million related to lower taxable income and a \$0.9 decrease in non-operating expenses, as described further above.

Six Months Ended June 29, 2017 and June 30, 2016

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Revenue. Total revenue decreased 11.8%, from \$191.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2016 to \$169.0 million for the six months ended June 29, 2017. The following is a summary of revenue by category (in millions):

	Six Months Ended		\$ Change YTD	% Change YTD
	June 29, 2017	June 30, 2016	2017 to 2016	2017 to 2016
National advertising revenue	\$110.4	\$133.2	\$(22.8)	(17.1)%
Local and regional advertising revenue	42.6	44.1	(1.5)	(3.4)%
Founding member advertising revenue from beverage concessionaire agreements	16.0	14.3	1.7	11.9%
Total revenue	\$169.0	\$191.6	\$(22.6)	(11.8)%

The following table shows data on theatre attendance and revenue per attendee for the six months ended June 29, 2017 and June 30, 2016:

	Six Months Ended		% Change YTD 2017 to YTD 2016
	June 29, 2017	June 30, 2016	
National advertising revenue per attendee	\$0.323	\$0.387	(16.5 %)
Local and regional advertising revenue per attendee	\$0.125	\$0.128	(2.3 %)
Total advertising revenue (excluding founding member beverage revenue) per attendee	\$0.448	\$0.515	(13.0 %)
Total advertising revenue per attendee	\$0.495	\$0.556	(11.0 %)
Total theater attendance (in millions) (1)	341.5	344.5	(0.9 %)

(1) Represents the total attendance within our advertising network, excluding screens and attendance associated with certain AMC Carmike, AMC Rave and Cinemark Rave theaters that are currently part of another cinema advertising network for all periods presented.

National advertising revenue. The \$22.8 million, or 17.1%, decrease in national advertising revenue (excluding beverage revenue from NCM LLC's founding members) was due primarily to a 12.8% decrease in national advertising CPMs (excluding beverage) in the first six months of 2017, compared to the first six months 2016. The decrease in national advertising CPMs was due primarily to lower CPMs on upfront commitments, including content partners, year over year due to the timing and mix of spending by these advertisers. National advertising revenue also declined due to a 10.2% decrease in impressions sold, which resulted in a decrease in national inventory utilization from 102.6% in the first six months of 2016 to 93.0% in the first six months of 2017, on a 0.9% decrease in network attendance. Inventory utilization is calculated as utilized impressions divided by total advertising impressions, which is based on eleven 30-second salable national advertising units in our pre-show, which can be expanded, should market demand dictate. Impressions sold decreased due to lower demand in the scatter market and lower content partner spending in the first six months of 2017, compared to the first six months of 2016. These decreases to revenue were partially offset by a 6.0% increase in online, mobile and other revenue not included in the inventory measured by impressions sold or CPMs.

Local and regional advertising revenue. The \$1.5 million, or 3.4%, decrease in local advertising revenue was driven by a decrease in revenue from contracts greater than \$100,000, whereby they had a 10.6% decrease in average contact value and a 2.0% decrease in the number of contracts for the first six months of 2017, compared to the first six months of 2016 was driven by both timing of when the advertisers bought this year, as well as, certain customers doing fewer promotional campaigns. These decreases to local and regional advertising revenue were partially offset by an increase in online and mobile revenue during the first six months of 2017, compared to the first six months of 2016.

Founding member beverage revenue. The \$1.7 million, or 11.9%, increase in national advertising revenue from the founding members' beverage concessionaire agreements was due primarily to a 10.2% increase in beverage revenue CPMs, partially offset by a 2.8% decrease in founding member attendance in the first six months of 2017, compared to the first six months of 2016. The 2017 beverage revenue CPM is based on the change in CPM during segment one of the pre-show from 2015 to 2016, which increased 10.2%.

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Operating expenses. Total operating expenses decreased \$3.7 million, or 2.7%, from \$139.3 million for the six months ended June 30, 2016 to \$135.6 million for the six months ended June 29, 2017. The following table shows the changes in operating expense for the six months ended June 29, 2017 and June 30, 2016 (in millions):

	Six Months Ended		\$	%
	June 29, 2017	June 30, 2016	Change YTD 2017 to 2016	Change YTD 2017 to 2016
Advertising operating costs	\$12.5	\$13.3	\$ (0.8)	(6.0 %)
Network costs	8.2	8.8	(0.6)	(6.8 %)
Theater access fees—founding members	39.3	37.6	1.7	4.5 %
Selling and marketing costs	37.0	37.7	(0.7)	(1.9 %)
Administrative and other costs	19.8	24.3	(4.5)	(18.5 %)
Depreciation and amortization	18.8	17.6	1.2	6.8 %
Total operating expenses	\$135.6	\$139.3	\$ (3.7)	(2.7 %)

Advertising operating costs. Advertising operating costs decreased \$0.8 million, or 6.0%, from \$13.3 million for the first six months of 2016 to \$12.5 million for the first six months of 2017. This decrease was primarily the result of a \$1.0 million decrease in production costs related to lower revenue in the first six months of 2017, compared to the first

six months of 2016, and a \$0.2 million decrease in affiliate advertising expense which was driven by lower total advertising revenue, which was partially offset by an increase in the number of average affiliate screens.

Network costs. Network costs decreased \$0.6 million, or 6.8%, from \$8.8 million for the first six months of 2016 to \$8.2 million for the first six months of 2017. This decrease was primarily the result of a \$0.3 million decrease in personnel related expenses due to lower salaries and bonus expense (related to lower performance against internal targets) in the second quarter of 2017, compared to the second quarter of 2016.

Theatre access fees—founding members. Theatre access fees increased \$1.7 million, or 4.5%, from \$37.6 million for the first six months of 2016 to \$39.3 million for the first six months of 2017. The increase was due to a \$1.1 million increase in the expense associated with founding member attendance and a \$0.6 million increase in the expense associated with the founding member digital screens that are connected to the DCN, including higher quality digital cinema projectors and related equipment in the first six months of 2017, compared to the first six months of 2016. The \$1.1 million increase in the theater access fee expense based upon attendance increased \$1.7 million due to a contractual 8% rate increase (the payment per patron rate increase occurs every five years with this increase taking place in 2017), partially offset by a decrease of \$0.6 million due to a 2.8% decrease in founding member attendance. The \$0.6 million increase in digital screen fee expense increased primarily due to an annual 5% increase specified in the ESAs.

Selling and marketing costs. Selling and marketing costs decreased \$0.7 million, or 1.9%, from \$37.7 million for the first six months of 2016 to \$37.0 million for the first six months of 2017. This decrease was primarily due to 1) a \$1.5 million decrease in personnel related expenses due primarily to lower bonus expense and lower non-cash share-based compensation expense related to lower performance against targets, 2) a \$0.8 million decrease in non-cash barter expense related to the nature and timing of these expenses, and 3) a \$0.6 million decrease in marketing research and promotional expenses in the first six months of 2017, compared to the first six months of 2016. These decreases in selling and marketing costs were partially offset by a \$2.4 million increase in non-cash impairment expense recorded during the first six months of 2017, compared to the first six months of 2016, related to investments obtained in prior years in exchange for advertising services.

Administrative and other costs. Administrative and other costs decreased \$4.5 million, or 18.5%, from \$24.3 million for the first six months of 2016 to \$19.8 million for the first six months of 2017 due primarily to 1) a \$2.8 million decrease in CEO transition costs because of severance expense that occurred during the first six months of 2016, 2) a \$2.3 million of expense related to the modification of the former CEO's equity awards that occurred during the first six months of 2016. In addition, personnel related expenses decreased approximately \$1.4 million during the first six months of 2017, compared to the first six months of 2016 due to lower bonus expense and non-cash share-based compensation related to lower performance against targets. These decreases to administrative and other costs were partially offset by a \$1.8 million non-cash early lease termination charge for our corporate headquarters (the payment was reimbursed by the new landlord).

Depreciation and amortization. Depreciation and amortization expense increased \$1.2 million, or 6.8%, from \$17.6 million for the first six months of 2016 to \$18.8 million for the first six months of 2017. The increase was due to an increase in depreciation expense primarily from more software being placed into service.

Non-operating expenses. Total non-operating expenses decreased \$1.2 million, or 3.6%, from \$32.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2016 to \$31.7 million for the six months ended June 29, 2017. The following table shows the changes in non-operating expense for the six months ended June 29, 2017 and June 30, 2016 (in millions):

Six Months Ended	\$	%
	Change	Change

	June	June	YTD	YTD
	29,	30,	2017 to	2017 to
	2017	2016	2016	2016
Interest on borrowings	\$26.3	\$26.9	\$ (0.6)	(2.2 %)
Interest income	(0.8)	(1.0)	0.2	(20.0 %)
Accretion of interest on the discounted payable to founding members under tax receivable agreement	6.3	7.0	(0.7)	(10.0 %)
Other non-operating expense	(0.1)	—	(0.1)	(100.0 %)
Total non-operating expenses	\$31.7	\$32.9	\$ (1.2)	(3.6 %)

The decrease in non-operating expense was due primarily to a \$0.6 million decrease in interest on borrowings related to a lower balance on our revolving credit facility and lower average interest rates on our senior notes.

Net Income (Loss). Net loss increased \$6.0 million from net income of \$2.5 million for the first six months of 2016 to a net loss of \$3.5 million in the first six months of 2017. The increase in net loss was due to a decrease in operating income of \$18.9 million, as described further above, partially offset by a decrease in net income attributable to noncontrolling interests of \$9.6 million related to lower net income, a decrease in income tax expense of \$2.1 million and a \$1.2 decrease in non-operating expenses, as described further above.

Known Trends and Uncertainties

Trends and Uncertainties Related to our Business, Industry and Corporate Structure

Our Marketplace—Changes in the current macro-economic environment and changes in the national, regional and local advertising markets present uncertainties that could impact our results of operations, including the timing and amount of spending from our advertising clients. In the current environment, it is difficult to know if these changes are short-term or temporary in nature or are long-term trends and changes. These changes include increased competition related to the expansion of online and mobile advertising platforms as well as fluctuations from quarter to quarter of the demand from national and local advertisers. Further, we could negatively be impacted by factors that could reduce the viewership of our pre-show, such as the expansion of reserve seating (utilized in approximately 40.1% of our network as of July 18, 2017), an increase in the number and length of trailers for upcoming films and lower network attendance, which could result from shortening of release windows, more alternative methods of delivering movies to consumers, lower consumer confidence and disposable income and a decline in the motion picture box office. The impact to our business associated with these issues could be mitigated over time due to factors including the increase in salable advertising impressions, better geographic coverage related to the expansion of our network, diversification and growth of our advertising client base, improvements in pre-show engagement and upgrades to our inventory management and data management systems. We could also benefit if the effectiveness of cinema advertising improves relative to other advertising mediums. We continue to participate in the television upfront advertising selling process and believe that over time, a shift toward more upfront commitments, would allow us to bundle several client flights throughout the year in an effort to stabilize month-to-month and quarter-to-quarter volatility. Consistent with the television industry upfront booking practices, a portion of our upfront commitments have cancellation options or options to reduce the amount that advertisers may purchase and we would need to rely on the scatter market to replace those commitments. In addition, advertising sold through our upfront commitments may be placed throughout the period very irregularly which may affect our overall sales; for example, if a substantial portion of advertising from our upfront commitments is scheduled for peak periods of advertising demand, we will have fewer peak period advertising slots available for sale into the scatter market. We experienced lower demand in the scatter market during the first six months of 2017, which if it continues may adversely impact our operating results.

Our Network—The change in the number of screens in our network by the founding members and network affiliates during the first six months of 2017 was as follows.

	Number of screens		
	Founding Members	Network Affiliates	Total
Balance as of December 29, 2016	17,022	3,526	20,548
New affiliates (1)	—	470	470
AMC screen transfers (2)	(318)	—	(318)
Openings, net of closures	12	(89)	(77)
Balance as of June 29, 2017	16,716	3,907	20,623

(1) Represents five new affiliates added to our network during the first six months of 2017.

(2) Refer to Memorandum of Understanding with AMC below for further information.

Thus far in 2017, we have also contracted with two more new network affiliates for 77 screens that will be added to our network later in 2017. We believe that adding screens and attendees to our network will provide our advertising clients with a better marketing product with increased reach and improved geographic coverage. We have begun to offer our advertising clients better audience targeting capabilities and more robust campaign data analytics that we believe will provide a better product offering and should expand our overall national client base. We also believe that the continued growth of our market coverage could strengthen our selling proposition and competitive positioning against other national, regional and local video advertising platforms, including television, online and mobile video platforms and other out of home video advertising platforms.

Memorandum of Understanding with AMC—During the first quarter of 2017, NCM, Inc. and NCM LLC entered into a binding MOU with AMC to effectuate aspects of the Final Judgment entered into by the DOJ in connection with AMC’s acquisition of Carmike. Pursuant to the MOU, AMC received NCM LLC common membership units in respect of the annual attendance at such Carmike theaters in accordance with the Common Unit Adjustment Agreement during the first quarter of 2017. Since these theaters are subject to an existing on-screen advertising agreement with an alternative provider, AMC will make integration payments to us reflecting the estimated advertising cash flow that we would have generated if we had exclusive access to sell advertising in those theaters. The integration payments will continue until the earlier of (i) the date the theaters are transferred to our network or (ii) the expiration of the ESA. Integration payments are calculated based upon the advertising cash flow that the Company would have generated if it had exclusive access to sell advertising in the theaters with pre-existing advertising agreements and fluctuate based on earnings and Adjusted OIBDA.

Further, during the first quarter of 2017, AMC transferred 17 theaters (318 screens) to another advertising provider in accordance with the Final Judgment, for which AMC surrendered NCM LLC common membership units during the first quarter of 2017. At the end of the 10-year term of the Final Judgment, these theaters will revert back to us. Also, in April 2017, AMC completed a sale of five theaters on our network pursuant to the Final Judgment. AMC will surrender NCM LLC common unit membership units to NCM LLC for these divestures pursuant to the Common Unit Adjustment Agreement at the next Adjustment Date. These 22 transferred and sold theaters represent approximately 1.3% of our total theater network as of June 29, 2017. The Common Unit Adjustments are discussed further within Trends Related to Ownership in NCM LLC below.

Lastly, AMC also agreed to reimburse us for our incurred and ongoing costs and expenses in connection with the Final Judgment including, but not limited to, our financial advisor and legal fees up to \$1.0 million of such costs and expenses. During the first six months of 2017, we incurred \$1.2 million of these costs, of which \$1.0 million was recorded as a reduction to “Amounts due to founding members” within the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets and the remaining \$0.2 million is included within administrative costs within the Condensed Consolidated Income Statement.

Utilization and Pricing— We have experienced volatility in our pricing (CPMs) over the years, with annual national CPM increases (decreases) ranging from (16.4%) to 9.6% over the last four years. In the first six months of 2017, we experienced a decline of 12.8%, in national advertising CPMs (excluding beverage revenue) compared to the first six months of 2016. This volatility in pricing can be driven by increased competition from other national video networks, including online and mobile advertising platforms, television networks and other out-of-home video networks and seasonal marketplace supply and demand characteristics. We have also experienced volatility in our utilization over the years, with annual national inventory utilization ranging from 109.3% to 128.3% over the last four years. We experience even more substantial volatility quarter-to-quarter. This volatility in utilization can be driven by the loss or addition of one or more significant national contracts, whereby the timing and amount of these national contracts can be based upon the advertising budgets of our customers, product launches, the financial performance of our customers or other industry or macro-economic factors. We expect our CPMs and utilization to continue to be impacted period to period based upon the factors described above.

Beverage Revenue—Under the ESAs, up to 90 seconds of the pre-show program can be sold to the founding members to satisfy their on-screen advertising commitments under their beverage concessionaire agreements. For the first six months of 2017 and 2016, two of the founding members purchased 60 seconds of on-screen advertising time and one founding member purchased 30 seconds to satisfy their obligations under their beverage concessionaire agreements. The founding members’ current long-term contracts with their beverage suppliers require the 30 or 60 seconds of beverage advertising, although such commitments could change in the future. Should the amount of time acquired as part of these beverage concessionaire agreements decline with the other founding members, this premium time will be available for sale to other clients. Per the ESAs, the time sold to the founding member beverage supplier

is priced equal to the advertising CPM for the previous year charged by NCM LLC to unaffiliated third parties during segment one (closest to showtime) of the pre-show, limited to the highest advertising CPM being then-charged by NCM LLC. Due to a 10.2% increase in segment one CPMs in 2017, the CPM on our beverage concessionaire revenue increased during the first quarter of 2017 by 10.2% and the remainder of 2017 will increase by an equivalent percentage.

Theater Access Fees—In consideration for NCM LLC’s access to the founding members’ theater attendees for on-screen advertising and use of lobbies and other space within the founding members’ theaters for the LEN and lobby promotions, the founding members receive a monthly theater access fee under the ESAs. The theater access fee is composed of a fixed payment per patron and a fixed payment per digital screen (connected to the DCN). The payment per theater patron increases by 8% every five years, with this increase occurring for fiscal year 2017 and the payment per digital screen increases annually by 5%. Pursuant to the ESAs, the theater access fee paid to the members of NCM LLC included an additional fee for access to the higher quality digital cinema systems. This additional fee will continue to increase as additional screens are equipped with the new digital cinema equipment and the fee increases annually by 5%. As of June 29, 2017, 96% of our founding member network screens were showing advertising on digital cinema projectors, and thus the future impact on the theater access fee related to additional digital cinema installations within existing founding member theaters is expected to be minimal. The theater access fee paid in the aggregate to all founding members cannot be less than 12% of NCM LLC’s aggregate advertising revenue (as defined in the ESA), or it will be adjusted upward to reach this minimum payment. As of June 29, 2017 and December 29, 2016, we had no liabilities recorded for the minimum payment, as the theater access fee was in excess of the minimum.

Trends and Uncertainties Related to Liquidity and Financial Performance

Debt—During the past several years, we amended our senior secured credit facility to extend the maturity, expand the revolver availability and reduce the interest rate spreads. In August 2016, we completed a private placement of \$250.0 million in aggregate principal amount of 5.750% Senior Unsecured Notes due in 2026. A portion of the proceeds were used to redeem our \$200.0 million 7.875% Senior Unsecured Notes due in 2021. The remaining proceeds, after the payment of fees and the redemption premium were used to pay down the balance on our revolving credit facility. As a result of these financing transactions on our revolving credit facility and senior notes, we extended the average maturities of our debt and as of June 29, 2017 the weighted average remaining maturity was 5.2 years. As of June 29, 2017, approximately 70% of our total borrowings bear interest at fixed rates. The remaining 30% of our borrowings bear interest at variable rates and as such, our net income and earnings per share could fluctuate with market interest rate fluctuations that could increase the interest paid on our borrowings.

The senior secured credit facility contains a number of covenants and financial ratio requirements, with which NCM LLC was in compliance at June 29, 2017, including a consolidated net senior secured leverage ratio as of June 29, 2017 of 3.3 versus a covenant of 6.5 times for each quarterly period. For purposes of calculating the net consolidated senior secured leverage ratio (senior secured debt divided by Adjusted OIBDA), Adjusted OIBDA includes integration payments by the founding members. NCM LLC is permitted to make quarterly dividend payments and other payments based on leverage ratios for NCM LLC and its subsidiary so long as no default or event of default has occurred and continues to occur. The quarterly dividend payments and other distributions are made if the consolidated net senior secured leverage ratio is less than or equal to 6.5 times. Refer to Note 5—Borrowings to the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements in Item 1 of this Form 10-Q for more information regarding the Company’s borrowings.

Dividends— At times our cash flow available for the payment of dividends (NCM LLC’s Adjusted OIBDA, less capital expenditures, interest expense, distributions to NCM LLC’s founding members, income taxes, tax receivable agreement payments to NCM LLC’s founding members and plus integration payments and certain other cash items) has been less than our regular dividend payment. Any deficit has been funded by NCM, Inc.’s cash and marketable securities balances. We expect that such deficits may occur in the future depending on factors such as future operating performance and the number of shares of NCM, Inc. common stock outstanding. We expect to fund any future deficits with NCM, Inc.’s cash and marketable securities balances. As of June 29, 2017, these cash and marketable securities balances totaled \$46.7 million (excluding NCM LLC). We intend to pay a regular quarterly dividend for the foreseeable future at the discretion of the Board of Directors consistent with our intention to distribute over time a

substantial portion of our free cash flow. The declaration, payment, timing and amount of any future dividends payable will be at the sole discretion of the Board of Directors who will take into account general economic and advertising market business conditions, the Company's financial condition, available cash, current and anticipated cash needs, and any other factors that the Board of Directors considers relevant.

Trends Related to Ownership in NCM LLC

Common Unit Adjustments—In accordance with NCM LLC's Common Unit Adjustment Agreement with its founding members, on an annual basis NCM LLC determines the amount of common membership units to be issued to or returned by the founding members based on theater additions or dispositions during the previous year. In addition, NCM LLC's Common Unit Adjustment Agreement requires that a Common Unit Adjustment occur for a specific founding member if its acquisition or disposition of theaters, in a single transaction or cumulatively since the most recent Common Unit Adjustment, results in an attendance increase or decrease in excess of two percent of the annual total attendance at the prior adjustment date.

During the first quarter of 2017, the following Common Unit Adjustments occurred.

1. Annual Common Unit Adjustment for 2016 Fiscal Year—During the first quarter of 2017, NCM LLC issued approximately 2.4 million common membership units to its founding members for the rights to exclusive access to the theater screens and attendees added, net of dispositions by the founding members to NCM LLC's network during the 2016 fiscal year.
2. Extraordinary Common Unit Adjustment for AMC's Acquisition of Carmike—Pursuant to the MOU, NCM LLC issued approximately 18.4 million NCM LLC common membership units to AMC in respect of the annual attendance at Carmike theaters in accordance with the Common Unit Adjustment Agreement. AMC's acquisition of Carmike meets the criteria for a Common Unit Adjustment for this acquisition because it resulted in an extraordinary attendance increase of approximately 9.5%.
3. Surrendered Units for AMC Screen Transfers—The Final Judgment required AMC to transfer advertising rights to 17 theaters from NCM LLC to another advertising provider. Pursuant to the MOU, AMC surrendered approximately 4.7 million NCM LLC common membership units in respect of such theaters. The 4.7 million NCM LLC common membership units were comprised of (i) approximately 2.9 million NCM LLC common membership units pursuant to the adjustment for divested theaters in the Common Unit Adjustment Agreement and (ii) approximately 1.8 million NCM LLC common membership units valued at \$25.0 million to compensate for lost operating income for these theaters during the 10-year term of the Final Judgment.

Overall, NCM, Inc.'s ownership in NCM LLC decreased to 39.3% as of June 29, 2017 compared to 43.7% at December 29, 2016 due primarily to the common unit adjustments described above, which has proportionally increased net income attributable to noncontrolling interests and decreased net income attributable to NCM, Inc.

AMC Mandatory Ownership Divestitures—Pursuant to the Final Judgment, AMC is required to divest the majority of its equity interests in NCM LLC and NCM, Inc., so that by June 20, 2019 it owns no more than 4.99% of NCM LLC's common membership units and NCM, Inc. common stock, taken together, on a fully converted basis ("NCM's outstanding equity interests"). AMC must complete the divestiture per the following schedule: (i) on or before December 20, 2017, AMC must own no more than 15.0% of NCM's outstanding equity interests, (ii) on or before December 20, 2018, AMC must own no more than 7.5% of NCM's outstanding equity interests and (iii) on or before June 20, 2019, AMC must own no more than 4.99% of NCM's outstanding equity interests. Pursuant to the MOU, AMC also has agreed, among other things, subject to limited exceptions to retain at least 4.5% of NCM's outstanding equity interests during the term of the Final Judgment, subject to certain exceptions which allow for certain sell downs after the 30-month anniversary of the MOU. When AMC redeems its common membership units for NCM, Inc. common stock, NCM, Inc.'s ownership would increase proportionally and the number of shares outstanding of NCM, Inc. common stock would increase, which would also result in greater dividend payments by NCM, Inc. The increase in NCM, Inc.'s ownership would also result in higher available cash payments to NCM, Inc. (and lower available cash payments to AMC).

Financial Condition and Liquidity

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Our cash balances can fluctuate due to the seasonality of our business and related timing of collections of accounts receivable balances and operating expenditure payments, as well as available cash payments (as defined in the NCM LLC Operating Agreement) to NCM LLC's founding members, interest or principal payments on our term loan and the Senior Secured Notes and Senior Unsecured Notes, income tax payments, tax receivable agreement payments to NCM LLC's founding members and amount of quarterly dividends to NCM, Inc.'s common stockholders (including special dividends).

A summary of our financial liquidity is as follows (in millions):

	As of			\$	\$
	June	December	June	Change	Change
	29,	29,	30,	Q2	Q2
	2017	2016	2016	2017 to	2017 to
				YE	Q2 2016
	2017	2016	2016	2016	Q2 2016
Cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities (1)	\$51.6	\$ 68.7	\$64.4	\$ (17.1)	\$ (12.8)
NCM LLC revolver availability (2)	160.2	158.8	101.8	1.4	58.4
Total liquidity	\$211.8	\$ 227.5	\$ 166.2	\$ (15.7)	\$ 45.6

- (1) Included in cash and cash equivalents as of June 29, 2017, December 29, 2016 and June 30, 2016, was \$4.9 million, \$10.7 million and \$6.1 million, respectively, of cash held by NCM LLC that is not available to satisfy NCM, Inc.'s dividend, income tax, tax receivable payments to NCM LLC's founding members and other obligations.

(2) The revolving credit facility portion of NCM LLC's total borrowings is available, subject to certain conditions, for general corporate purposes of NCM LLC in the ordinary course of business and for other transactions permitted under the senior secured credit facility, and a portion is available for letters of credit. NCM LLC's total capacity under the revolving credit facility was \$175.0 million as of June 29, 2017, December 29, 2016 and June 30, 2016. As of June 29, 2017, December 29, 2016 and June 30, 2016, the amount available under the NCM LLC revolving credit facility in the table above, was net of \$4.8 million, \$1.2 million and \$1.2 million, respectively.

We have generated and used cash as follows (in millions):

	Six Months Ended	
	June 29,	June 30,
	2017	2016
Operating cash flow	\$68.6	\$45.9
Investing cash flow	\$4.1	\$(0.8)
Financing cash flow	\$(81.1)	\$(59.4)

Operating Activities. The \$22.7 million increase in cash provided by operating activities for the six months ended June 29, 2017 compared to the six months ended June 30, 2016 was due primarily to an increase in the change in accounts receivable of \$40.7 million related to higher collections and lower revenue, partially offset by a \$15.6 million decrease in consolidated net income, as described further above.

Investing Activities. The \$4.9 million increase in cash provided by investing activities for the six months ended June 29, 2017 compared to the six months ended June 30, 2016 was due primarily to lower purchases of marketable securities, net of proceeds, of approximately \$1.9 million, approximately \$1.4 million higher proceeds from founding member notes receivable due to timing of the payments and a decrease of approximately \$0.8 million in purchases of property, plant and equipment.

Financing Activities. The \$21.7 million increase in cash used in financing activities during the six months ended June 29, 2017 compared to the six months ended June 30, 2016 was due primarily to an \$11.4 million increase in distributions to founding members and an \$11.0 million decrease in proceeds from borrowings, net of repayments, under our revolving credit facility.

Sources of Capital and Capital Requirements.

NCM, Inc.'s primary source of liquidity and capital resources is the quarterly available cash distributions from NCM LLC as well as its existing cash balances and marketable securities, which as of June 29, 2017 were \$46.7 million (excluding NCM LLC). NCM LLC's primary sources of liquidity and capital resources are its cash provided by operating activities, availability under its revolving credit facility and cash on hand.

Management believes that future funds generated from NCM LLC's operations and cash on hand should be sufficient to fund working capital requirements, NCM LLC's debt service requirements, and capital expenditure and other investing requirements, through the next twelve months. Cash flows generated by NCM LLC's distributions to NCM, Inc. and the founding members can be impacted by the seasonality of advertising sales, stock option exercises, interest on borrowings under our revolving credit agreement and to a lesser extent theater attendance. NCM LLC is required pursuant to the terms of the NCM LLC Operating Agreement to distribute its available cash, as defined in the operating agreement, quarterly to its members (NCM LLC's founding members and NCM, Inc.). The available cash distribution to the members of NCM LLC for the six months ended June 29, 2017 was approximately \$33.3 million,

of which approximately \$13.1 million was distributed to NCM, Inc. NCM, Inc. expects to use cash received from future available cash distributions and its cash balances to fund income, payments associated with the tax receivable agreement with the founding members and current and future dividends as declared by the Board of Directors, including a dividend declared on August 2, 2017 of \$0.22 per share (approximately \$13.3 million) on each share of the Company's common stock (not including outstanding restricted stock) to stockholders of record on August 12, 2017 to be paid on August 31, 2017. Distributions from NCM LLC and NCM, Inc. cash balances should be sufficient to fund payments associated with the tax receivable agreement with NCM LLC's founding members, income taxes and its regular dividend for the foreseeable future at the discretion of the Board of Directors dependent on anticipated cash needs, overall financial condition, future prospects for earnings, available cash and cash flows, as well as other relevant factors.

Critical Accounting Policies

For a discussion of accounting policies that we consider critical to our business operations and understanding of our results of operations, and that affect the more significant judgments and estimates used in the preparation of our unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements, see Item 7. “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations – Critical Accounting Policies” contained in our annual report on Form 10-K filed for the fiscal year ended December 29, 2016 and incorporated by reference herein. As of June 29, 2017, there were no significant changes in those critical accounting policies.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

For a discussion of recent accounting pronouncements, see the information provided under Note 1—The Company to the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements in Item 1 of this Form 10-Q.

The Company has considered all other recently issued accounting pronouncements and does not believe the adoption of such pronouncements will have a material impact on its unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

Related Party Transactions

For a discussion of related party transactions, see the information provided under Note 4—Related Party Transactions to the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements in Item 1 of this Form 10-Q.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

Our operating lease obligations, which primarily include office leases, are not reflected on our balance sheet. See Item 7. “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations – Contractual and Other Obligations” contained in our annual report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 29, 2016 and incorporated by reference herein. We do not believe these arrangements are material to our current or future financial condition, results of operations, liquidity, capital resources or capital expenditures.

Contractual and Other Obligations

There were no material changes to our contractual obligations during the three months ended June 29, 2017.

Seasonality

Our revenue and operating results are seasonal in nature, coinciding with the timing of marketing expenditures by our advertising clients and to a lesser extent the attendance patterns within the film exhibition industry. Both advertising expenditures and theater attendance tend to be higher during the second, third, and fourth fiscal quarters. Advertising revenue is primarily correlated with new product releases, advertising client marketing priorities and economic cycles and to a lesser extent theater attendance levels. The actual quarterly results for each quarter could differ materially depending on these factors or other risks and uncertainties. Based on our historical experience, our first quarter typically has less revenue than the other quarters of a given year due primarily to lower advertising client demand and lower theater industry attendance levels. Accordingly, there can be no assurances that seasonal variations will not materially affect our results of operations in the future.

The following table reflects the quarterly percentage of total revenue for the fiscal years ended 2014, 2015 and 2016.

First	Second	Third	Fourth
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	Quarter	Quarter	Quarter	Quarter
FY 2014	17.8%	25.4%	25.6%	31.2%
FY 2015	17.2%	27.2%	25.0%	30.6%
FY 2016	17.0%	25.8%	25.4%	31.8%

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

The primary market risk to which we are exposed is interest rate risk. The Notes due 2022 and the Notes due 2026 are at fixed rates, and therefore are not subject to market risk. As of June 29, 2017, the only interest rate risk that we are exposed to is related to our \$175.0 million revolving credit facility and our \$270.0 million term loan. A 100-basis point fluctuation in market interest rates underlying our term loan and revolving credit facility would have the effect of increasing or decreasing our cash interest expense by approximately \$2.8 million for an annual period on the \$10.0 million revolving credit balance and \$270.0 million term loan outstanding as of June 29, 2017. For a discussion of market risks, see Item 7A. “Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk” contained in our annual report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 29, 2016 and incorporated by reference herein.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

We maintain disclosure controls and procedures that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in the reports that we file or submit to the SEC under the Exchange Act, as amended, is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified by the Commission's rules and forms, and that information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including the Chief Executive Officer (principal executive officer) and Chief Financial Officer (principal financial and accounting officer) as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. As of June 29, 2017, our management evaluated, with the participation of the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures pursuant to Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) of the Exchange Act. Based on that evaluation, the Company's management concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures as of June 29, 2017 were effective.

There have been no changes in the Company's internal controls over financial reporting that occurred during the quarter ended June 29, 2017 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal controls over financial reporting.

PART II—OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

We are sometimes involved in legal proceedings arising in the ordinary course of business. We are not aware of any other litigation currently pending that would have a material adverse effect on our operating results or financial condition.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

There have been no material changes from risk factors as previously disclosed in our annual report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC on February 24, 2017 for the fiscal year ended December 29, 2016.

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

The table below provides information about shares delivered to the Company from restricted stock held by Company employees upon vesting for purpose of funding the recipient's tax withholding obligations.

Period	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
	Total Number of Shares Purchased	Average Price Paid Per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced	Maximum Number (or Approximate Dollar Value) of Shares that may yet be Purchased under the Plans or Programs

			Plans or Programs
March 31, 2017 through April 27, 2017	4,328	\$ 12.58	— N/A
April 28, 2017 through May 25, 2017	5,937	\$ 10.84	— N/A
May 26, 2017 through June 29, 2017	289	\$ 7.47	— N/A

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

None

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures

Not Applicable

Item 5. Other Information

None

Item 6. Exhibits

Exhibit	Reference	Description
31.1	*	Rule 13a-14(a) Certification of Chief Executive Officer.
31.2	*	Rule 13a-14(a) Certification of Chief Financial Officer.
32.1	**	Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350.
32.2	**	Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350.
101.INS	*	XBRL Instance Document
101.SCH	*	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document
101.CAL	*	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document
101.DEF	*	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document
101.LAB	*	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document
101.PRE	*	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document

* Filed herewith.

**Furnished herewith.

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.

NATIONAL CINEMEDIA, INC.
(Registrant)

Date: August 8, 2017 /s/ Andrew J. England
Andrew J. England
Chief Executive Officer and Director
(Principal Executive Officer)

Date: August 8, 2017 /s/ Katherine L. Scherping
Katherine L. Scherping
Chief Financial Officer

(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)