IMAX CORP Form 10-Q/A February 27, 2004

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q/A (AMENDMENT NO. 1)

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

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2003

OR

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

Commission File Number 0-24216

IMAX CORPORATION
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

incorporation or organization)

Identification Number)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code (905) 403-6500

N/A

(Former name or former address, if changed since last report)

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 [X] No []

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an accelerated filer (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).

Yes [X] No []

Indicate the number of shares of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date:

Class
----Common stock, no par value

Page 1

IMAX CORPORATION

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PART I.	FINANCIAL INFORMATION
Item 1.	Financial Statements
Item 2.	Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations
Item 3.	Quantitative and Qualitative Factors about Market Risk
Item 4.	Controls and Procedures
PART II.	OTHER INFORMATION
Item 1.	Legal Proceedings
Item 2.	Changes in Securities
Item 4.	Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders
Item 6.	Listings of Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K
Signature	25

IMAX Corporation (the "Company") is filing this Amendment No. 1 on Form 10-Q/A (the "Form 10-Q/A") to amend Item 1 of its Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended June 30, 2003, which was originally filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") on July 31, 2003. Specifically, Note 19 to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements now provides financial information relating to the Company's Guarantor Subsidiaries and Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries, as defined therein. No other information included in the Form 10-Q is amended hereby.

SPECIAL NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

Certain statements included in this quarterly report may constitute "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the United States Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, references to future capital expenditures (including the amount and nature thereof), business strategies and measures to implement strategies, competitive strengths, goals, expansion and growth of its business and operations, plans and references to the future success of IMAX

Corporation together with its wholly owned subsidiaries (the "Company") and expectations regarding the Company's future operating results. These forward-looking statements are based on certain assumptions and analyses made by the Company in light of its experience and its perception of historical trends, current conditions and expected future developments as well as other factors it believes are appropriate in the circumstances. However, whether actual results and developments will conform with the expectations and predictions of the Company is subject to a number of risks and uncertainties, including, but not limited to, general economic, market or business conditions; the opportunities (or lack thereof) that may be presented to and pursued by the Company; competitive actions by other companies; conditions in the out-of-home entertainment industry; changes in laws or regulations; conditions in the commercial exhibition industry; the acceptance of the Company's new technologies; risks associated with investments and operations in foreign jurisdictions and any future international expansion, including those related to economic, political and regulatory policies of local governments and laws and policies of the United States and Canada; the potential impact of increased competition in the markets the Company operates within; and other factors, many of which are beyond the control of the Company. Consequently, all of the forward-looking statements made in this quarterly report are qualified by these cautionary statements, and actual results or developments anticipated by the Company may not be realized, and even if substantially realized, may not have the expected consequences to, or effects on, the Company. The Company undertakes no obligation to update publicly or otherwise revise any forward-looking information, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

Page 2

IMAX CORPORATION

PART I FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.....

IMAX CORPORATION CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS IN ACCORDANCE WITH UNITED STATES GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES (in thousands of U.S. dollars)

	JUNE 30, 2003 (UNAUDITED)	DECEMBER 31 2002
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents (note 8(h)) Accounts receivable, less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$9,736	\$ 21,445	\$ 37,136
(2002 - \$9,248)	14,657	15,054
Financing receivables (note 3)	54,870	51,918
Inventories (note 4)		34,092
Prepaid expenses	3,184	2,383
Film assets (note 5)	1,451	419
Fixed assets	41,749	45,308
Other assets	9,267	10,455
Deferred income taxes (note 11)	3,821	3,821
Goodwill	39 , 027	39,027
Other intangible assets	3,802	3 , 363
Total assets	\$ 221,525	\$ 242,976
	=======	=======
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$ 9,953	\$ 6,768
Accrued liabilities	42,120	43,451
Deferred revenue	68,258	87,284
Senior notes due 2005 (note 6)	174,975	200,000
Convertible subordinated notes due 2003 (note 7)		9,143
Total liabilities		346,646
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (note 8)		
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT)		
Common stock - no par value. Authorized - unlimited number		
Issued and outstanding - 36,426,282 (2002 - 32,973,366)	91,236	65,563
Other equity (note 12)	2,366	1,542
Deficit	(168,028)	
Accumulated other comprehensive income	645	645
Total shareholders' equity (deficit)	(73,781)	
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity (deficit)	\$ 221,525 ======	\$ 242,976

(the accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements)

IMAX CORPORATION CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS IN ACCORDANCE WITH UNITED STATES GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES (in thousands of U.S. dollars, except per share amounts) (UNAUDITED)

	THREE MONTHS E	SIX	
	2003	2002	 2
REVENUE			
<pre>IMAX systems (note 9(a)) Films Other</pre>	\$ 22,143 7,460 5,157	\$ 20,712 13,197 4,942	\$ 4
	 34 , 760	38,851	
COSTS OF GOODS AND SERVICES	20,727	20,162	
GROSS MARGIN	14,033	18,689	
Selling, general and administrative expenses			
(notes 9(b) and 9(c))	8,456	9,993	=
Research and development	1,168	597	
Amortization of intangibles	152	340	
Loss (income) from equity-accounted investees	14	23	
Receivable provisions, net of recoveries (note 10)	75 	139	
EARNINGS FROM OPERATIONS	4,168	7 , 597	
Interest income	145	104	
Interest expense	(4,056)	(4,430)	
Gain (loss) on retirement of notes (notes 6 and 7)	(187)	(236)	
NET EARNINGS FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS BEFORE			
INCOME TAXES	70	3,035	
Recovery of income taxes (note 11)	(700)		
necovery of freeze cance (nece fr,			
NET EARNINGS FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	770	3,035	
Net earnings from discontinued operations (note 16)	199		
NET EARNINGS	\$ 969 =====	\$ 3,035 =====	\$ ==:
EARNINGS PER SHARE (note 12):			
Earnings per share - basic and fully diluted:	• 0 00	* 0.00	
Net earnings from continuing operations	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.09	\$
Net earnings from discontinued operations	\$ 0.01	\$	\$
Net earnings	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.09	\$
	=======	=======	==

(the accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements)

Page 5

IMAX CORPORATION CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS IN ACCORDANCE WITH UNITED STATES GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES (in thousands of U.S. dollars) (UNAUDITED)

	SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,	
		2002
CACH DROWTHEN DV (HCEN IM).		
CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN): OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net earnings from continuing operations	\$ 2,993	\$ 13 , 582
Items not involving cash:	4 2/330	+ 10 , 002
Depreciation, amortization and write-downs	6,653	9,740
Loss (gain) from equity-accounted investees	(273)	79
Deferred income taxes		(586)
Loss (gain) on retirement of notes	187	(11,988)
Stock and other non-cash compensation	3,444	2,714
Non-cash foreign exchange gain	(629)	(509)
Payment under certain employment agreements	(1,550)	
Investment in film assets	(2,020)	(2,154)
Changes in other non-cash operating assets and liabilities	(15,039)	(7,512)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(6,234)	3,366
INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(7.67)	(670)
Purchase of fixed assets	(767)	(672)
Increase in other assets	(417)	(494)
Increase in other intangible assets	(291)	(385)
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,475)	(1,551)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(0.140)	
Repayment of convertible subordinated notes	(9,143)	
Repurchase of convertible subordinated notes		(5,172)
Receipt on note receivable from discontinued operations	399	121
Common shares issued	621 	121
Net cash used in financing activities	(8,123)	(5,051)
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash	141	51
DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, DURING THE PERIOD	(15,691)	(3,185)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	37 , 136	26 , 388
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF PERIOD	\$ 21,445	\$ 23 , 203
	=======	======

(the accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements)

Page 6

IMAX CORPORATION

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
IN ACCORDANCE WITH U.S. GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES
(Tabular amounts in thousands of U.S. dollars unless otherwise stated)
(UNAUDITED)

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements include the accounts of IMAX Corporation together with its wholly owned subsidiaries (the "Company"). The nature of the Company's business is such that the results of operations for the interim periods presented are not necessarily indicative of results to be expected for the fiscal year. In the opinion of management, the information contained herein reflects all adjustments necessary to make the results of operations for the interim periods a fair statement of such operations.

These interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's most recent annual report on Form 10-K/A for the year ended December 31, 2002 which should be consulted for a summary of the significant accounting policies utilized by the Company. These interim financial statements are prepared following accounting policies consistent with the Company's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2002, except as described in note 2.

2. ACCOUNTING CHANGES

Effective January 1, 2003, the Company adopted FASB Statement of Financial Accounting Standard No. 145 "Rescission of FAS Nos. 4, 44, and 64, Amendment of FAS 13, and Technical Corrections as of April 2002" ("FAS 145"), under which gains and losses from extinguishment of debt should be classified as extraordinary items only if they meet the criteria in APB 30. Under FAS 145 the Company is required to reclassify any gain or loss on extinguishment of debt that was classified as an extraordinary item to net earnings from continuing operations before income taxes for 2003 and all prior period presentations. The Company has reclassified the extraordinary gain on repurchase of Subordinated Notes in 2002 within net earnings from continuing operations before income taxes (see note 7 for further details).

Effective January 1, 2003, the Company adopted FASB Statement of Financial Accounting Standard No. 144, "Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets" ("FAS 144"). This standard requires that long-lived assets be reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. Long-lived assets are grouped at the lowest level for which identifiable cash flows are largely independent, when testing for and measuring impairment. The Company reviews the carrying values of its long-lived assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset might not be recoverable. In performing its review for recoverability,

the Company estimates the future cash flows expected to result from the use of the asset and its eventual disposition. If the sum of the expected future cash flows is less than the carrying amount of the asset, an impairment loss is recognized. Measurement of impairment losses is based on the excess of the carrying amount of the asset over the fair value calculated using discounted expected future cash flows. Adoption of this new standard did not have an impact on the Company's financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

Effective January 1, 2003, the Company adopted FASB Interpretation No. 45, "Guarantor's Accounting and Disclosure Requirements for Guarantees, Including Indirect Guarantees of Indebtedness of Others" ("FIN 45"). FIN 45 requires a guarantor to recognize, at the inception of a guarantee, a liability for the fair value of an obligation assumed by issuing a guarantee. The provision for initial recognition and measurement of the liability is applied on a prospective basis to guarantees issued or modified after December 31, 2002. The adoption of FIN 45 did not have a significant impact on the Company's financial position or results of operations. Enhanced disclosures as required under FIN 45 have been included in note 8.

Page 7

IMAX CORPORATION

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
IN ACCORDANCE WITH U.S. GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES
(Tabular amounts in thousands of U.S. dollars unless otherwise stated)
(UNAUDITED)

3. FINANCING RECEIVABLES

Financing receivables consisting of net investment in leases and long-term receivables, are comprised of the following:

	JUNE 30, 2003	DECEMBE 2002
NET INVESTMENT IN LEASES Gross minimum lease amounts receivable Residual value of equipment Unearned finance income	\$ 102,230 824 (42,010)	\$ 97,
Present value of minimum lease amounts receivable Accumulated allowance for uncollectible amounts	61,044 (9,603)	58, (8,
Net investment in leases	51,441 	50 ,
LONG-TERM RECEIVABLES	3,429	1,
Total financing receivables	\$ 54,870 ======	\$ 51, =====

4. INVENTORIES

	JUNE 30,	DECEMBE
	2003	2002
Raw materials	\$ 5,967	\$ 5,04
Work-in-process	3,367	2,24
Finished goods	18,918	26,80
	\$28 , 252	 \$34 , 09
	=====	=====

5. FILM ASSETS

	JUNE 30, 2003	DECEMBE 2002
Completed and released films, net of accumulated amortization	\$1,160	\$ 20
Films in production Development costs	199 92	21
	\$1 , 451	\$ 41
	======	=====

6. SENIOR NOTES DUE 2005

In December 1998, the Company issued \$200.0 million of Senior Notes due December 1, 2005 (the "Senior Notes") bearing interest at 7.875% per annum with interest payable in arrears on June 1 and December 1 of each year, commencing June 1, 1999. The Senior Notes are the senior unsecured obligation of the Company, ranking pari passu in right of payment to all existing and future senior unsecured and unsubordinated indebtedness of the Company and senior in right of payment to any subordinated indebtedness of the Company.

Page 8

IMAX CORPORATION

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
IN ACCORDANCE WITH U.S. GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES
(Tabular amounts in thousands of U.S. dollars unless otherwise stated)
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6. SENIOR NOTES DUE 2005 (cont'd)

The Senior Notes contain covenants that, among other things, limit the ability of the Company to incur additional indebtedness, pay dividends or make other distributions, make certain investments, create certain

liens, engage in certain transactions with affiliates, engage in certain sale and leaseback transactions or engage in mergers, consolidations or the transfer of all or substantially all of the assets of the Company. The Senior Notes are subject to redemption by the Company, in whole or in part, at any time on or after December 1, 2002, at redemption prices expressed as percentages of the principal amount for each 12-month period commencing December 1 of the years indicated: 2002 - 103.938%, 2003 - 101.969%, 2004 and thereafter -100.000%, together with interest accrued thereon to the redemption date. If certain changes result in the imposition of withholding taxes under Canadian law, the Senior Notes are subject to redemption at the option of the Company, in whole but not in part, at a redemption price of 100% of the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest to the date of redemption. In the event of a change in control, holders of the Senior Notes may require the Company to repurchase all or part of the Senior Notes at a price equal to 101% of the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest to the date of repurchase.

During June 2003, the Company retired an aggregate of \$25.0 million of the Company's Senior Notes and accrued interest of \$0.1 million in exchange for the issuance of 3,237,845 common shares of the Company at an average value of \$7.74 per share. The Company recorded a loss of \$0.2 million related to costs associated with this retirement. These transactions had the effect of reducing the principal amount of the Company's outstanding Senior Notes to \$175.0 million as of June 30, 2003.

During July 2003, the Company retired an additional \$5.0 million in the aggregate of the Company's Senior Notes and accrued interest of less than \$0.1 million in exchange for the issuance of 556,338 common shares of the Company at an average value of \$9.17 per share. The Company will record an additional charge of approximately \$0.1 million as a result of these transactions in the third quarter of 2003 related to costs associated with this retirement.

7. CONVERTIBLE SUBORDINATED NOTES DUE 2003

In April 1996, the Company issued \$100.0 million of 5.75% Convertible Subordinated Notes due April 1, 2003 (the "Subordinated Notes").

During the year ended December 31, 2001, the Company and a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company purchased an aggregate of \$70.4 million of the Company's Subordinated Notes for \$13.7 million consisting of \$12.5 million in cash and common shares of the Company valued at \$1.2 million.

During the year ended December 31, 2002, the Company and a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company purchased an additional \$20.5 million (\$19.5 million during the six months ended June 30, 2002) in the aggregate of the Company's Subordinated Notes for \$8.1 million, consisting of \$6.0 million in cash and common shares of the Company valued at \$2.1 million. The Company cancelled the purchased Subordinated Notes and recorded a gain of \$11.9 million related to the \$19.5 million of Subordinated Notes purchased in the first half of 2002. Following the adoption of FAS 145, the Company was required to reclassify this gain from extraordinary items to earnings from continuing operations in the comparative figures. The repurchase transactions had the effect of reducing the principal amount of the Company's outstanding Subordinated Notes as at December 31, 2002 to \$9.1 million.

On April 1, 2003, the Company repaid the remaining outstanding Subordinated Notes balance of \$9.1 million plus accrued interest on the

maturity date.

Page 9

IMAX CORPORATION

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
IN ACCORDANCE WITH U.S. GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES
(Tabular amounts in thousands of U.S. dollars unless otherwise stated)
(UNAUDITED)

8. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

- (a) In June 2000, a complaint was filed against the Company and a third party by Mandalay Resort Group formerly known as Circus Circus Enterprises, Inc., ("Mandalay") alleging breach of contract and express warranty, fraud and misrepresentation in connection with the installation of certain motion simulation bases in Nevada. Effective May 30, 2003, the Company entered into an agreement with Mandalay resolving all litigation claims between the parties which did not have a material affect on the Company's financial position.
- In March 2001, a complaint was filed against the Company by Muvico (b) Entertainment, L.L.C. ("Muvico"), alleging misrepresentation and seeking rescission in respect of the system lease agreements between the Company and Muvico. The Company filed counterclaims against Muvico for breach of contract, unjust enrichment unfair competition and/or deceptive trade practices and theft of trade secrets, and brought claims against MegaSystems, Inc. ("MegaSystems"), a large-format theater system manufacturer, for tortious interference and unfair competition and/or deceptive trade practices and to enjoin Muvico and MegaSystems from using the Company's confidential and proprietary information. The case is being heard in the U.S. District Court, Southern District of Florida, Miami Division. The Company moved for summary judgement on its contract claims against Muvico in September 2002. The Company believes that the allegations made by Muvico in its complaint are entirely without merit and will accordingly defend the claims vigorously. The Company further believes that the amount of loss, if any, suffered in connection with this lawsuit would not have a material impact on the financial position or results of operation of the Company, although no assurance can be given with respect to the ultimate outcome of any such litigation.
- (c) In May 2003, the Company filed a Statement of Claim against United Cinemas International Multiplex B.V. in the Ontario Superior Court of Justice alleging breach of contract and claiming specific performance and damages, in the alternative, of \$25.0 million, though no assurance can be given with respect to the ultimate outcome of such litigation.
- (d) In November 2001, the Company filed a complaint with the High Court of Munich against Big Screen, a German large-screen cinema owner in Berlin ("Big Screen"), demanding payment of rental payments and certain other amounts owed to the Company. Big Screen has raised a defense based on alleged infringement of German antitrust rules, relating mainly to an allegation of excessive pricing. Big Screen had brought a number of motions for restraining orders in this matter relating to the Company's provision of films and maintenance, all of which have been rejected by the courts, including the Berlin Court of Appeals, and for which all appeals have been exhausted. The Company believes that all of the

allegations in Big Screen's defense are meritless and will accordingly continue to prosecute this matter vigorously. The Company believes that the amount of the loss, if any, suffered in connection with this dispute would not have a material impact on the financial position or results of operations of the Company, although no assurance can be given with respect to the ultimate outcome of any such litigation.

(e) In addition to the matters described above, the Company is currently involved in other legal proceedings which, in the opinion of the Company's management, will not materially affect the Company's financial position or future operating results, although no assurance can be given with respect to the ultimate outcome of any such proceedings.

Page 10

IMAX CORPORATION

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
IN ACCORDANCE WITH U.S. GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES
(Tabular amounts in thousands of U.S. dollars unless otherwise stated)
(UNAUDITED)

- 8. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (cont'd)
- (f) The Company's total minimum annual rental payments to be made under operating leases for premises as of June 30, 2003 are as follows:

2003	\$ 2,538
2004	4,674
2005	4,625
2006	4,688
2007	4,539
Thereafter	36,177
	\$ 57,241

(g) In November 2002, the FASB issued FASB Interpretation No. 45,
"Guarantor's Accounting and Disclosure Requirements for Guarantees,
Including Indirect Guarantees of Indebtedness of Others" ("FIN 45"),
which expands previously issued accounting guidance and requires
additional disclosure by a guarantor in its interim and annual
financial statements for certain guarantees.

In the normal course of business, the Company enters into agreements that may contain features that meet the FIN 45 definition of a guarantee. FIN 45 defines a guarantee to be a contract (including an indemnity) that contingently requires the Company to make payments (either in cash, financial instruments, other assets, shares of its stock or provision of services) to a third party based on (i) changes in an underlying interest rate, foreign exchange rate, equity or commodity instrument, index or other variable, that is related to an asset, a liability or an equity security of the counterparty, (ii)

failure of another party to perform under an obligating agreement or (iii) failure of another third party to pay its indebtedness when due.

The Company leases theater systems to customers with one year's free maintenance on the system from the date of installation. The fair value of this component of the arrangement is deferred when the systems revenue is recognized and is amortized over the one year free maintenance period. All costs associated with this maintenance program are expensed as incurred. The Company has therefore not recognized any additional warranty accrual on systems installed.

Significant guarantees that the Company has provided to third parties are as follows:

FINANCIAL GUARANTEES

In addition to the minimum annual rental payments as in note 8 (f), the Company has provided guarantees up to a maximum amount of \$5.2 million related to debt and real estate lease obligations entered into by theaters in which it holds a minority equity interest. In the event that one of the theaters fails to meet certain financial obligations, the lenders or landlord may draw upon these guarantees. The terms of the guarantees are equal to the terms of the related debt or lease arrangements, which range from expiry dates between 2009 and 2013. In the event that the landlord guarantees are drawn upon, the Company would investigate various options available to mitigate the financial damages. The Company has accruals in its financial statement of \$2.6 million related to potential claims under these guarantees.

Page 11

IMAX CORPORATION

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
IN ACCORDANCE WITH U.S. GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES
(Tabular amounts in thousands of U.S. dollars unless otherwise stated)
(UNAUDITED)

8. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (cont'd)

DIRECTOR/OFFICER INDEMNIFICATIONS

The Company's General By-law contains an indemnification of its directors/officers, former directors/officers and persons who have acted at its request to be a director/officer of an entity in which the Company is a shareholder or creditor, to indemnify them, to the extent permitted by the Canada Business Corporations Act, against expenses (including legal fees), judgements, fines and any amount actually and reasonably incurred by them in connection with any action, suit or proceeding in which the directors and/or officers are sued as a result of their service, if they acted honestly and in good faith with a view to the best interests of the Company. The nature of the indemnification prevents the Company from making a reasonable estimate of the maximum potential amount it could be required to pay to counterparties. The Company has purchased directors' and officers' liability insurance. No amount has been accrued in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet as of June 30, 2003, with respect to this indemnity.

OTHER INDEMNIFICATION AGREEMENTS

In the normal course of the Company's operations, it provides indemnifications to counterparties in transactions such as: theater system lease and sale agreements; film production, exhibition and distribution agreements; real property lease agreements; and employment agreements. These indemnification agreements require the Company to compensate the counterparties for costs incurred as a result of litigation claims that may be suffered by the counterparty as a consequence of the transaction or the Company's breach or non-performance under these agreements. The terms of these indemnification agreements vary based upon the contract. The nature of the indemnification agreements prevents the Company from making a reasonable estimate of the maximum potential amount it could be required to pay to counterparties. Historically, the Company has not made any significant payments under such indemnifications.

- (h) As of June 30, 2003, the Company has letters of credit of \$4.1 million outstanding, which have been collateralized by cash deposits.
- 9. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION
- (a) Included in IMAX systems revenue for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2003, are amounts of \$1.5 million and \$4.1 million, respectively (2002 \$2.6 million and \$5.3 million) for restructured and/or terminated lease agreements with customers.
- (b) Included in selling, general and administrative expenses for the three and six months ended June 30, 2003, are amounts of \$0.6 million and \$1.1 million, respectively (2002 \$0.8 million and \$0.5 million) for net foreign exchange gains relating to the translation of foreign currency denominated monetary assets, liabilities and integrated subsidiaries.
- (c) The Company recorded no restructuring costs during the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2003 and 2002. As at June 30, 2003 the Company has accrued liabilities of \$0.8 million (December 31, 2002 \$1.4 million) for costs of previously severed employees to be paid out over the next two years. During the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2003, the Company paid out \$0.2 million and \$0.6 million, respectively, in termination benefits.

Page 12

IMAX CORPORATION

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
IN ACCORDANCE WITH U.S. GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES
(Tabular amounts in thousands of U.S. dollars unless otherwise stated)
(UNAUDITED)

10. RECEIVABLE PROVISIONS, NET OF RECOVERIES

THREE MONTHS ENDED

JUNE 30,

SI

	2003	2002	2003
Accounts receivable provisions			
(recoveries), net	\$ (192)	\$ (429)	\$ 4
Financing receivables provisions, net	\$ 1,037	\$ 568	\$ 1,0
Recovery of asset impairment provisions			
Financing receivables (1)	\$ (770)	\$	\$ (7
Receivable provisions, net of recoveries	\$ 75	\$ 139	\$ 6
	======	======	

(1) For the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2003, the Company recorded a recovery of previously provided amounts of \$0.8 million (2002 - \$nil and \$1.0 million) as collectability uncertainty associated with certain leases was resolved by amendment, settlement of the leases, or other resolving conditions.

11. INCOME TAXES

The effective tax rate on earnings differs significantly from the Canadian statutory rate due to the effect of permanent differences, income taxed at differing rates in foreign and other provincial jurisdictions and changes in the Company's valuation allowance on deferred tax assets. The income tax expense (recovery) for the quarter is calculated by applying the estimated average annual effective tax rate to quarterly pre-tax income. The Company recorded \$1.1 million of refunds relating to previously unrecognized tax loss carrybacks offset by a current tax expense of \$0.4 million in the quarter.

As at June 30, 2003, the Company has recognized net deferred income tax assets of \$3.8 million, comprised of tax credit carryforwards, net operating loss and capital loss carryforwards and other deductible temporary differences, which can be utilized to reduce either taxable income or taxes otherwise payable in future years. As of June 30, 2003, the Company had a gross deferred income tax asset of \$49.9 million, against which the Company is carrying a \$46.1 million valuation allowance.

Page 13

IMAX CORPORATION

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
IN ACCORDANCE WITH U.S. GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES
(Tabular amounts in thousands of U.S. dollars unless otherwise stated)
(UNAUDITED)

12. CAPITAL STOCK

(a) STOCK BASED COMPENSATION

The Company currently follows the intrinsic value method of accounting for employee stock options as prescribed by APB 25. If the fair value methodology prescribed by FAS 123 had been adopted by the Company, proforma results for the three and six months ended June 30, would have

been as follows:

	THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,			
		2003		2002
Net earnings as reported Stock based compensation expense, if the methodology prescribed by FAS 123 had	\$	969	\$	3,035
been adopted		(2,358)		(2,719)
Adjusted net earnings (loss)	\$	(1,389) ======	\$	316
Earnings per share - basic and fully diluted:				
Net earnings as reported	\$	0.03	\$	0.09
FAS 123 stock based compensation expense	\$	(0.07)	\$	(0.08)
Adjusted net earnings (loss)	\$	(0.04)	\$	0.01
	==	======	===	

The weighted average fair value of common share options granted for the three and six months ended June 30, 2003 at the time of grant was \$0.4 million and \$0.5 million, respectively (2002 - \$1.3 million and \$1.6million). For the three months ended March 31, 2003 and prior, the Company used the Black-Scholes option-pricing model to determine the fair value of common share options granted as estimated at the grant date. The following assumptions were used during the three months ended March 31, 2003: dividend yield of 0%, an average risk free interest rate of 2.1% (three and six month periods ended June 30, 2002 - 2.4% and 2.5%, respectively), 20% forfeiture of options vesting greater than two years, expected life of one to seven years and expected volatility of 50% (three and six month periods ended June 30, 2002 - 50% and 50%, respectively). As of April 1, 2003, the Company adopted the Binomial option-pricing model to determine the fair value of common share options at the grant date for the three month period ended June 30, 2003 with the following assumptions: dividend yield of 0%, an average risk free interest rate of 2.7%, an equity risk premium of 10.7%, a beta of 1.03, expected option life of 3.6 to 5.1 years, an average expected volatility of 62.0% and an annual termination probability of 8.1%.

Of the total pro forma stock based compensation expense for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2003 of \$2.4 million and \$4.6 million, \$1.9 million and \$3.8 million, respectively, relates to stock grants made in years 1998 to 2000 at an average exercise price of \$23.29. In accordance with FAS 123, the total expense reflected in the above charge represents amortization of stock option charges that were valued at the grant date using an option-pricing model with assumptions that were valid at the time with no further update of current stock trends and assumptions.

Stock-based compensation related to stock options granted to non-employees is recognized as the stock options are earned. During the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2003, the Company issued, respectively, 641,723 and 661,724 options and warrants to purchase the Company's common stock to strategic partners. These options have an

average exercise price of \$6.26 and \$6.18, respectively, expire in 5 years, and vest either immediately or as certain milestone events are achieved. Of the 661,724 options and warrants granted in 2003, up to 350,000 will automatically terminate if some or all of such milestones are not realized. The Company measures the fair value of the options at each vesting date, and as a result, the stock based compensation to be recorded in the future will fluctuate as the fair market value of common stock fluctuates. The Company believes that the fair value of the stock options vested is more reliably measured than the fair value of the benefits received.

Page 14

IMAX CORPORATION

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
IN ACCORDANCE WITH U.S. GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES
(Tabular amounts in thousands of U.S. dollars unless otherwise stated)
(UNAUDITED)

- 12. CAPITAL STOCK (cont'd)
- (a) STOCK BASED COMPENSATION (cont'd)

The Company has calculated the fair value of these options on the date of grant or the date on which the milestones were achieved in the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2003 to be \$0.8 million using the Binomial option-pricing model with the following underlying assumptions: dividend yield of 0%, an average risk free interest rate of 2.7%, expected option life of 5 years and an average expected volatility of 62.0%.

The Company has recorded \$0.4 million in other intangible assets in the second quarter of 2003 and a charge of \$0.4 million for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2003 related to the non-employee stock options granted.

Under the terms of certain employment agreements dated July 12, 2000, the Company was required to issue 360,000 restricted common shares or pay their cash equivalent. The restricted shares or the related cash obligation were fully vested effective July 1, 2002. In May 2003, the Company paid approximately \$1.6 million in cash to settle the equivalent of 200,000 of the total 360,000 restricted common shares under these agreements. The Company has recorded an expense of \$1.2 million and \$1.6 million for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2003, respectively, (2002 - \$0.3 million, \$1.3 million) due to the appreciation of the Company's stock price during the period.

(b) EARNINGS PER SHARE

Reconciliations of the numerators and denominators of the basic and fully diluted per-share computations, are comprised of the following:

THREE MONTHS ENDED
JUNE 30,

2003 2002

Net earnings applicable to common shareholders:		
Net earnings	\$ 969	\$ 3,035
	======	======
Weighted average number of common shares (000's):		
Issued and outstanding, beginning of period	32 , 973	32,916
Weighted average number of shares issued		
during the period	1,186	9
Weighted average number of shares used in computing		
basic earnings per share	34,159	32,925
Assumed exercise of stock options,	,	•
net of shares assumed	1,295	803
Weighted average number of shares used in computing		
fully diluted earnings per share	35,454	33,728
	======	======

The calculation of fully diluted earnings per share for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2003 and 2002 excludes common shares issuable upon conversion of the Subordinated Notes, as the impact of these conversions would be anti-dilutive.

Page 15

IMAX CORPORATION

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
IN ACCORDANCE WITH U.S. GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES
(Tabular amounts in thousands of U.S. dollars unless otherwise stated)
(UNAUDITED)

13. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

	THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,		SIX MONTI JUNI	HS ENDED E 30,
	2003	2002	2003	2002
Interest paid Income taxes paid	\$8,244 \$1,242	\$8,167 \$ 295	\$8,264 \$1,776	\$8,308 \$ 516

The Company excluded the following non-cash transactions in the Statements of Cash Flows for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2003: relating to the retirement of the \$25.0 million of Company's Senior Notes in exchange for the issuance of 3,237,845 common shares of the Company valued at \$25.1 million; and the issuance of 100,000 warrants of the Company to non-employees valued at \$0.4 million.

14. SEGMENTED INFORMATION

The Company has three reportable segments: IMAX systems, films and other.

There has been no change in the basis of measurement of segment profit or loss from the Company's most recent annual report on form 10-K/A for the year ended December 31, 2002. Inter-segment transactions are not significant.

	THREE MON'	SIX MON JU	
	2003	2002	2003
REVENUE			
IMAX systems	\$ 22,143	\$ 20,712	\$ 44,459
Films	7,460	13,197	14,294
Other	5,157	4,942	9,979
TOTAL	 \$ 34,760	 \$ 38,851	\$ 68,732
	======	======	======
EARNINGS (LOSS) FROM OPERATIONS			
IMAX systems	\$ 9 , 726	\$ 12 , 780	\$ 21,250
Films	316	2,192	995
Other	(757)	269	(734)
Corporate overhead	(5,117)	(7,644)	(10,961)
TOTAL	\$ 4,168	 \$ 7,597	\$ 10,550
	=======	=======	=======

Page 16

IMAX CORPORATION

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
IN ACCORDANCE WITH U.S. GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES
(Tabular amounts in thousands of U.S. dollars unless otherwise stated)
(UNAUDITED)

15. IMPACT OF RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

FASB INTERPRETATION NO. 46, "CONSOLIDATION OF VARIABLE INTEREST ENTITIES" ("FIN 46")

In January 2003, the FASB issued FIN 46 which addresses consolidation by business enterprises of variable interest entities. In general, a variable interest entity is a corporation, partnership, trust, or any other legal structure used for business purposes that either (a) does not have equity investors with voting rights or (b) has equity investors that do not provide sufficient financial resources for the entity to support its activities. A variable interest entity often holds financial assets, including loans or receivables, real estate or other property. A variable interest entity may be essentially passive or it may engage in research and development or other activities on

behalf of another company. The objective of FIN 46 is not to restrict the use of variable interest entities but to improve financial reporting by companies involved with variable interest entities. Until now, a company generally has included another entity in its consolidated financial statements only if it controlled the entity through voting interests. FIN 46 changes that by requiring a variable interest entity to be consolidated by a company if that company is subject to a majority of the risk of loss from the variable interest entity's activities or entitled to receive a majority of the entity's residual returns or both. The Company has evaluated the requirements of FIN 46 to be implemented in the subsequent quarter, and does not believe that its adoption will have a material effect on the Company.

16. DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

Effective December 11, 2001, the Company completed the sale of its wholly owned subsidiary, Digital Projection International, including its subsidiaries (collectively "DPI"), to a company owned by members of DPI management. The Company recorded net earnings from discontinued operations for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2003 of \$0.2 million and \$0.4 million, respectively (2002 - \$nil and \$nil), net of income tax expense of \$nil and \$nil, respectively (2002 - \$nil and \$nil), representing payments on notes received by the Company in connection with the sale of DPI which were fully provisioned.

17. FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

Certain comparative figures in the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for the three and six months ended June 30, 2002, have been reclassified to conform with the presentation adopted in 2003.

Page 17

IMAX CORPORATION

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
IN ACCORDANCE WITH U.S. GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES
(Tabular amounts in thousands of U.S. dollars unless otherwise stated)
(UNAUDITED)

18. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In December 2003, the Company completed a private placement of \$160.0 million, 9.625% Senior Notes due December 1, 2010 with net proceeds of \$154.0 million. Also, the Company completed a tender offer and consent solicitation in December 2003 for the \$152.8 million outstanding 7.785% Senior Notes due 2005 in which the Company purchased approximately \$123.6 million of such Senior Notes. In January 2004, the Company redeemed the remaining 7.785% Senior Notes not acquired in the tender offer. The 9.625% Senior Notes impose certain restrictions on the Company's operating and financing activities and are unconditionally guaranteed by certain of the Company's wholly-owned subsidiaries. The Company has agreed to conduct an exchange offer to exchange all the outstanding Senior Notes for Senior Notes that are registered under the US Securities Act of 1933.

On February 6, 2004, the company entered into a new \$20.0 million credit facility which is secured by substantially all of the assets of IMAX Corporation and certain of its subsidiaries. The credit facility imposes certain restrictions on the Company's operating and financing activities, including covenants that restrict the Company's ability to: incur certain additional indebtedness; make certain loans, investments or guarantees; pay dividends; make asset sales; incur certain liens or other encumbrances; conduct certain transactions with affiliates and enter into certain corporate transactions.

19. SUPPLEMENTAL CONSOLIDATING FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The Company's 9.625% senior notes due 2010 are unconditionally guaranteed, jointly and severally by specific wholly-owned subsidiaries of the Company (the "Guarantor Subsidiaries"). The main Guarantor Subsidiaries are David Keighley Productions 70 MM Inc., Sonics Associates Inc., and the subsidiaries that own and operate certain theaters. These guarantees are full and unconditional. The information under the column headed "Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries" relates to the following subsidiaries of the Company (the "Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries"): IMAX Japan Inc., IMAX B.V., and IMAX Entertainment Pte. Inc., which have not provided any guarantees of the senior notes.

Investments in subsidiaries are accounted for by the equity method for purposes of the supplemental consolidating financial data.

Page 18

IMAX CORPORATION

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
IN ACCORDANCE WITH U.S. GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES
(Tabular amounts in thousands of U.S. dollars unless otherwise stated)
(UNAUDITED)

19. SUPPLEMENTAL CONSOLIDATING FINANCIAL INFORMATION (cont'd)

Supplemental Consolidating Balance Sheets as at June 30, 2003:

IMAX CORPORATION			GUARANTOR SUBSIDIARIES		NON-GUARANTOR SUBSIDIARIES		_
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	16,209	\$	4,762	\$	474	\$
Accounts receivable		9,937		3 , 875		845	
Financing receivables		53,347		1,417		106	
Inventories		31,453		261		61	
Prepaid expenses		1,354		1,568		262	
Intercompany receivables		17,127		18,307		14,300	
Film assets		593		858			
Fixed assets		37,000		5,414		3	
Other assets		9,285		(18)			
Deferred income taxes		3 , 770		51			
Goodwill		39,027					
Other intangible assets		3,802					
Investments in subsidiaries		25 , 337					

Δ

Total assets	\$	248,241	•	36 , 495		,
11201115110				_ _		
LIABILITIES		0.016		5 440		64.0
Accounts payable		3,916		5,418		619
Accrued liabilities		•		1,998		178
Intercompany payables		41,018		24,661		·
Deferred revenue		•		6 , 371		322
Senior notes due 2005		174 , 975				
Convertible subordinated notes due 2003						
Total liabilities		321,418		38,448		•
SHAREHOLDER'S DEFICIT						
Common stock - no par value. Authorized -						
unlimited number. Issued and outstanding						
- 36,426,282		91,236				117
Other equity/Additional paid in						
capital/Contributed surplus		1,332		46,960		
Deficit		(167,004)		(48,299)		4,025
Accumulated other comprehensive income						
(loss)		1,259		(614)		
Total shareholders' equity (deficit)	\$	(73,177)	\$	(1,953)	\$	4,142
Total liabilities & shareholders' equity						
(deficit)		248,241		•		•
	====		====		====	

In certain guarantor subsidiaries accumulated losses have exceeded the original investment balance. As a result of applying equity accounting, the parent company has consequently reduced intercompany receivable balances with respect to these guarantor subsidiaries in the amounts of \$24.2 million.

Page 19

IMAX CORPORATION

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
IN ACCORDANCE WITH U.S. GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES
(Tabular amounts in thousands of U.S. dollars unless otherwise stated)
(UNAUDITED)

19. SUPPLEMENTAL CONSOLIDATING FINANCIAL INFORMATION (cont'd)

Supplemental Consolidating Balance Sheets as at December 31, 2002:

	COR 	IMAX PORATION	ARANTOR IDIARIES	GUARANTOR SIDIARIES	AD E
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	31,091	\$ 5 , 695	\$ 350	\$

Accounts receivable Financing receivables Inventories Prepaid expenses Intercompany receivables Film assets Fixed assets Other assets Deferred income taxes Goodwill Other intangible assets Investments in subsidiaries	10,274 50,492 37,239 1,856 29,740 419 40,610 10,455 3,770 39,027 3,363 25,472	3,373 1,249 280 340 15,863 5,402 51	1,407 177 62 187 13,338 6 	
Total assets	\$ 283 , 808	32,253	15,527	\$
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Intercompany payables Deferred revenue Senior notes due 2005 Convertible subordinated notes due 2003 Liabilities of discontinued operation Total liabilities	 2,641 41,230 54,093 79,759 200,000 9,143 	 3,113 1,913 22,523 7,309 34,858	 1,014 308 10,122 216 11,660	
SHAREHOLDER'S DEFICIT Common stock - no par value. Authorized - unlimited number. Issued and outstanding - 32,973,366 Other equity/Additional paid in capital/Contributed surplus Deficit Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	65,563 508 (170,388) 1,259	 46,950 (48,941) (614)	117 3,750	
Total shareholders' equity (deficit)	(103,058)	(2,605)	\$ 3,867	\$
Total liabilities & shareholders' equity (deficit)	\$ 283,808	32,253	15,527	\$

In certain guarantor subsidiaries accumulated losses have exceeded the original investment balance. As a result of applying equity accounting, the parent company has consequently reduced intercompany receivable balances with respect to these guarantor subsidiaries in the amounts of \$25.2 million

Page 20

IMAX CORPORATION

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
IN ACCORDANCE WITH U.S. GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES
(Tabular amounts in thousands of U.S. dollars unless otherwise stated)
(UNAUDITED)

19. SUPPLEMENTAL CONSOLIDATING FINANCIAL INFORMATION (cont'd)

Supplemental Consolidating Statements of Operations for the three months ended $\texttt{June}\ 30$, 2003:

	IMAX CORPORATION	GUARANTOR SUBSIDIARIES	NON-GUARANTOR SUBSIDIARIES	
REVENUE				
IMAX systems	•	\$ 188	\$ 413	\$ (1
Films	3,454	4,819	3	(8
Other	1,332	3,851	11	(
	26,501	8,858	427	(1,0
COST OF GOODS AND SERVICES	12 , 616	8 , 957	200	(1,0
GROSS MARGIN	13,885	(99)	227	
Selling, general and administrative expenses	8,217	124	115	
Research and development	1,168			
Amortization of intangibles	152			
Loss (income) from equity-accounted				
investees	(1,171)	(16)		1,2
Receivable provisions (recoveries), net	297	(178)	(44)	
Restructuring recoveries				
EARNINGS (LOSS) FROM OPERATIONS	5,222	(29)	156	(1,1
Interest income	145			
Interest expense	(4,049)	(7)		
Loss on retirement of notes	(187)			
Recovery on long-term investments				
NET EARNINGS (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING				
OPERATIONS BEFORE INCOME TAXES	1,131	(36)	156	(1,1
Recovery of (provision for) income taxes	(382)	1,074	8	
NET EARNINGS (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING				
OPERATIONS	749	1,038	164	(1,1
Net earnings from discontinued operations	199			
NET EARNINGS (LOSS)	\$ 948	\$ 1,038	\$ 164	\$ (1,1
	=======	======	=======	

Page 21

IMAX CORPORATION

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
IN ACCORDANCE WITH U.S. GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES
(Tabular amounts in thousands of U.S. dollars unless otherwise stated)
(UNAUDITED)

19. SUPPLEMENTAL CONSOLIDATING FINANCIAL INFORMATION (cont'd)

Supplemental Consolidating Statements of Operations for the three months ended

June 30, 2002:

	IMAX CORPORATION	GUARANTOR SUBSIDIARIES	NON-GUARANTOR SUBSIDIARIES	
REVENUE				
IMAX systems	\$ 20,119	\$ 2,983	\$ 302	\$ (2,6
Films Other	8,483 1,583	4,714 3,792	33	(4
Other				
	30,185	11,489	335	(3,1
COST OF GOODS AND SERVICES	11,151	11,953	247	3,1
GROSS MARGIN	19,034	(464)	88	
Selling, general and administrative expenses	9,725	255	(59)	
Research and development	597			
Amortization of intangibles	340			
Loss (income) from equity-accounted				
investees	(1,041)	81		9
Receivable provisions (recoveries), net	1,775	(1,252)	(384)	
Restructuring recoveries				
EARNINGS FROM OPERATIONS	7,638	452	531	(1,0
Interest income	104			
Interest expense	(4,429)	(1)		
Loss on retirement of notes	(236)			
Recovery on long-term investments				
NET EARNINGS FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS				
BEFORE INCOME TAXES	3,077	451	531	(1,0
Recovery of (provision for) income taxes	·			. ,
NET EARNINGS FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	3,077	451	531	(1,0
Net earnings from discontinued operations				
NET EARNINGS	\$ 3,077	 \$ 451	 \$ 531	\$ (1,0
	=======	=======	======	

Page 22

IMAX CORPORATION

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
IN ACCORDANCE WITH U.S. GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES
(Tabular amounts in thousands of U.S. dollars unless otherwise stated)
(UNAUDITED)

19. SUPPLEMENTAL CONSOLIDATING FINANCIAL INFORMATION (cont'd)

Supplemental Consolidating Statements of Operations for the six months ended June 30, 2003:

	IMAX CORPORATION	GUARANTOR SUBSIDIARIES	NON-GUARANTOR SUBSIDIARIES	
REVENUE				
IMAX systems	\$ 43,576	\$ 2,038	\$ 733	\$ (1,8
Films Other	7,496 2,713	8,212 7,285	19 118	(1,4 (1
other				
	53 , 785	17 , 535	870	(3,4
COST OF GOODS AND SERVICES	24,387	17,698	375	(3,4
GROSS MARGIN	29 , 398	(163)	495	
Selling, general and administrative expenses	15 , 927	401	272	
Research and development	1,881			
Amortization of intangibles	291			
Loss (income) from equity-accounted investees	(1 200)	1.0		0
Receivable provisions (recoveries), net	(1,208) 911	18 (178)	(44)	9
Restructuring recoveries				
EARNINGS (LOSS) FROM OPERATIONS	11,596	(404)	267	 (9
Interest income	410			
Interest expense	(8,327)	(16)		
Gain (loss) on retirement of notes	(187)			
Recovery on long-term investments				
NET EARNINGS (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING				
OPERATIONS BEFORE INCOME TAXES	3,492	(420)	267	(9
Recovery of (provision for) income taxes	(507)	1,062	8	
NET EARNINGS (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING				
OPERATIONS	2,985	642	275	(9
Net earnings from discontinued operations	399			
NET EARNINGS (LOSS)	\$ 3,384	\$ 642	\$ 275	\$ (9
	=======	=======	=======	=====

Page 23

IMAX CORPORATION

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
IN ACCORDANCE WITH U.S. GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES
(Tabular amounts in thousands of U.S. dollars unless otherwise stated)
(UNAUDITED)

19. SUPPLEMENTAL CONSOLIDATING FINANCIAL INFORMATION (cont'd)

Supplemental Consolidating Statements of Operations for the six months ended June 30, 2002:

	IMAX CORPORATION	GUARANTOR SUBSIDIARIES	NON-GUARANTOR SUBSIDIARIES	
REVENUE	¢ 20 776	\$ 4,664	\$ 613	¢ (2 0
IMAX systems Films	12,032	7,232	5 0T2	\$ (2,9
Other	2,776	7,414	41	(4
	53 , 584	19,310	654	(3,4
COST OF GOODS AND SERVICES	22,231	18,950	334	(3,4
GROSS MARGIN	31,353	360	320	
Selling, general and administrative expenses	18,213	392	440	
Research and development	799	2		
Amortization of intangibles Loss (income) from equity-accounted	728			
investees	(1,035)	137		9
Receivable provisions (recoveries), net	2,621	(1,011)	(384)	
Restructuring recoveries				
EARNINGS FROM OPERATIONS	10,027	840	264	(9
Interest income	186		3	
Interest expense	(8 , 606)	(143)		
Gain on retirement of notes	11,988			
Recovery on long-term investments				
NET EARNINGS FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS				
BEFORE INCOME TAXES	13,595	697	267	(9
Recovery of (provision for) income taxes				
NET EARNINGS FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS Net earnings from discontinued operations	13 , 595 	697 	267 	(9
NET EARNINGS	\$ 13 , 595	\$ 697	\$ 267	\$ (9
	=======	=======	=======	=====

Page 24

IMAX CORPORATION

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
IN ACCORDANCE WITH U.S. GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES
(Tabular amounts in thousands of U.S. dollars unless otherwise stated)
(UNAUDITED)

19. SUPPLEMENTAL CONSOLIDATING FINANCIAL INFORMATION (cont'd)

Supplemental Consolidating Statements of Cash Flows for the six months ended June 30, 2003:

CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN):		IMAX CORPORATION	GUARANTOR NON-GUARANT SUBSIDIARIES SUBSIDIARIE		
Net earnings (loss) from continuing operations \$2,985 \$642 \$275					
Depreciation, amortization and write-downs 10	Net earnings (loss) from continuing operations	\$ 2,985	\$ 642	\$ 275	\$
Deferred income taxes Loss on retirement of notes Stock and other non-cash compensation Non-cash foreign exchange gain Non-cash foreign gases and Non-cash foreign gain Non-cash foreig	Depreciation, amortization and write-downs	6,264	430	(41)	
Loss on retirement of notes					Į.
Stock and other non-cash compensation 3,444					I
Non-cash foreign exchange gain					I
Payment under certain employment agreements Investment in film assets (1,550)	-				I
Investment in film assets C1,162 (858)					I
Changes in other non-cash operating assets and liabilities					
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		(1,162)	(858)		
INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchase of fixed assets Purchase of other assets Purchase in other assets Purchase in other intangible assets Purchase in other assets P		(14,424)	(543)	(106)	
INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchase of fixed assets Purchase of other assets Purchase in other assets Purchase in other intangible assets Purchase in other assets P	Net cash provided by (used in) operating				
Purchase of fixed assets (109) (616) Increase in other assets (417) Increase in other intangible assets (291) Recovery on long-term investments Net cash used in investing activities (817) (616) FINANCING ACTIVITIES Repayment of convertible subordinated notes (9,143) Repurchase of convertible subordinated notes accept on note receivable from discontinued operations Common shares issued 621 Net cash used in financing activities (8,123) Effects of exchange rate changes on cash 151 (6) (4) INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, DURING THE PERIOD (14,882) (933) 124 Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period 31,091 5,695 350					
Increase in other assets Increase in other intangible assets Recovery on long-term investments Increase in other intangible assets Recovery on long-term investments Increase in other intangible assets Increase in other intended Increase inte					
Increase in other intangible assets Recovery on long-term investments			, ,		
Recovery on long-term investments — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —					
Net cash used in investing activities (817) (616) FINANCING ACTIVITIES Repayment of convertible subordinated notes (9,143) Repurchase of convertible subordinated notes Receipt on note receivable from discontinued operations 399 Common shares issued 621 Net cash used in financing activities (8,123) Effects of exchange rate changes on cash 151 (6) (4) INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, DURING THE PERIOD (14,882) (933) 124 Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period 31,091 5,695 350					
Repayment of convertible subordinated notes Repurchase of convertible subordinated notes Receipt on note receivable from discontinued operations Operation	Net cash used in investing activities	(817)	, ,		
Receipt on note receivable from discontinued operations Common shares issued Net cash used in financing activities Effects of exchange rate changes on cash INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, DURING THE PERIOD Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period 399 (8,123) (6) (4) (4) (14,882) (933) 124 Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period 31,091 5,695 350	Repayment of convertible subordinated notes		 		
Net cash used in financing activities (8,123) Effects of exchange rate changes on cash 151 (6) INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, DURING THE PERIOD (14,882) (933) 124 Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period 31,091 5,695 350	Receipt on note receivable from discontinued	399			
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, DURING THE PERIOD (14,882) (933) 124 Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period 31,091 5,695 350	Common shares issued	621			
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, DURING THE PERIOD (14,882) (933) 124 Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period 31,091 5,695 350	Net cash used in financing activities	(8,123)			
EQUIVALENTS, DURING THE PERIOD (14,882) (933) 124 Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period 31,091 5,695 350	Effects of exchange rate changes on cash			(4)	
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period 31,091 5,695 350		(14,882)	(933)	124	
	Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	•		350	
	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF PERIOD	\$ 16,209			\$

Page 25

IMAX CORPORATION

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
IN ACCORDANCE WITH U.S. GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES
(Tabular amounts in thousands of U.S. dollars unless otherwise stated)
(UNAUDITED)

19. SUPPLEMENTAL CONSOLIDATING FINANCIAL INFORMATION (cont'd)

Supplemental Consolidating Statements of Cash Flows for the six months ended June 30, 2002:

	IMAX CORPORATION	CORPORATION SUBSIDIARIES SUBSID	
CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN): OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Net earnings from continuing operations Items not involving cash:	\$ 13,595	\$ 697	\$ 267 \$
Depreciation, amortization and write-downs Loss (income) from equity-accounted	10,453	(335)	(378)
investees	(1,035)	137	
Deferred income taxes	(586)		
Gain on retirement of notes	(11,988)		
Stock and other non-cash compensation	2,714		
Non-cash foreign exchange gain	(509)		
Payment under certain employment agreements Investment in film assets Changes in other non-cash operating assets and	 (8,136)	5 , 982	
liabilities	2 , 290	(9 , 782)	319
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	6 , 798	(3,301)	208
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Disposal (purchase) of fixed assets	(767)	(228)	
Decrease (increase) in other assets	(1,400)	906	
Decrease (increase) in other intangible assets			
Recovery on long-term investments			
Net cash provided by (used in) investing			
activities	(2,552)	678	
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Repayment of convertible subordinated notes			
Repurchase of convertible subordinated notes Receipt on note receivable from discontinued	(5,172)		
operations			
Common shares issued	121		
Net cash used in financing activities	(5,051)		
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash		37	(2)

INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, DURING THE PERIOD	(805)	(2,586)	206	
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	20,039	6,144	205	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF PERIOD	\$ 19 , 234	\$ 3,558 ======	\$ 411 ======	\$

Page 26

IMAX CORPORATION

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

OVERVIEW

The Company's principal business is the design, manufacture, sales and leasing of projector systems for giant screen theaters for customers including commercial theaters, museums and science centers, and destination entertainment sites. In addition, the Company's designs and manufactures high-end sound systems and produces and distributes large format film. There are more than 235 IMAX theaters operating in more than 30 countries worldwide as of June 30, 2003. IMAX Corporation is a publicly traded company listed on both the TSX and NASDAQ.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES

The Company reports its results under both United States Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("U.S. GAAP") and Canadian Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. The financial statements and results referred to herein are reported under U.S. GAAP.

The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make estimates and judgements that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses. On an ongoing basis, management evaluates its estimates, including those related to accounts receivable, net investment in leases, inventories, fixed and film assets, investments, intangible assets, income taxes, contingencies and litigation. Management bases its estimates on historical experience, future expectations and other assumptions that are believed to be reasonable at the date of the financial statements. Actual results may differ from these estimates due to uncertainty involved in measuring, at a specific point in time, events which are continuous in nature. The Company's significant accounting policies are discussed in note 2 of the Consolidated Financial Statements in the Company's most recent annual report on form 10-K/A for the year ended December 31, 2002 and are summarized below.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Management considers the following critical accounting policies to have the most significant effect on its estimates, assumptions and judgements:

REVENUE RECOGNITION

SALES-TYPE LEASES OF THEATER SYSTEMS

Theater system leases that transfer substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership to customers are classified as sales-type leases as a result of meeting the criteria established by FASB Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 13, "Accounting for Leases" ("FAS 13"). When revenue is recognized, the initial rental fees due under the contract, along with the present value of minimum ongoing rental payments, are recorded as revenues for the period, and the related projector costs including installation expenses are recorded as cost of goods and services. Additional ongoing rentals in excess of minimums are recognized as revenue when reported by the theater operator, provided that collection is reasonably assured.

The Company recognizes revenues from sales-type leases upon installation of the theater system. Revenue associated with a sales-type lease is recognized when all of the following criteria are met: persuasive evidence of an agreement exists; the price is fixed or determinable; and collection is reasonably assured.

The timing of installation of the theater system is largely dependent on the timing of the construction of the customer's theater. Therefore, while revenue for theater systems is generally predictable on a long-term basis, it can vary from quarter to quarter or year to year depending on the timing of installation.

Page 27

IMAX CORPORATION

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (cont'd)

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

REVENUE RECOGNITION (cont'd)

SALES-TYPE LEASES OF THEATER SYSTEMS (cont'd)

The Company monitors the performance of the theaters to which it has leased equipment. When facts and circumstances indicate that it may need to change the terms of a lease which had previously been recorded as a sales-type lease, the Company evaluates the likely outcome of such negotiations. A provision is recorded against the net investment in leases if the Company believes that it is probable that the negotiation will result in a reduction in the minimum lease payments such that the lease will be reclassified as an operating lease. The provision is equal to the excess of the carrying value of the net investment in lease over the fair value of the equipment.

If the Company and a lessee agree to change the terms of the lease, other than by renewing the lease or extending its terms, management evaluates whether the new agreement would be classified as a sales-type lease or an operating lease under the provisions of FAS 13. Any adjustments which result from a change in classification from a sales-type lease to an operating lease are reported as a charge to income during the period the change occurs.

From time to time, the Company is involved in legal proceedings relating to terminated lease agreements. When settlements are received, the Company will allocate the total settlement to each of the elements based on their relative fair value.

OPERATING LEASES OF THEATER SYSTEMS

Leases that do not transfer substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership to the customer are classified as operating leases. For these leases, initial rental fees and minimum lease payments are recognized as revenue on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Additional rentals in excess of minimum annual amounts are recognized as revenue when reported by theater operators, provided that collection is reasonably assured.

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE AND FINANCING RECEIVABLES

The allowance for doubtful accounts and provision against the financing receivables are based on the Company's assessment of the collectability of specific customer balances and the underlying asset value of the equipment under lease where applicable. If there is a deterioration in a customer's credit worthiness or actual defaults under the terms of the leases are higher than the Company's historical experience, the Company's estimates of recoverability for these assets could be adversely affected.

INVENTORIES

In establishing the appropriate provisions for theater systems inventory, management must make estimates of future events and conditions including the anticipated installation dates for the current backlog of theater system contracts, potential future signings, general economic conditions, technology factors, growth prospects within the customers' ultimate marketplace and the market acceptance of the Company's current and pending projection systems and film library. If management estimates of these events and conditions proves to be incorrect it could result in inventory losses in excess of the provisions determined to be adequate as at the balance sheet date.

Page 28

IMAX CORPORATION

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (cont'd)

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

GOODWILL

The Company adopted FAS 142 "Goodwill and Other Intangibles" effective January 1, 2002. Upon adoption of this standard, no impairment in goodwill was found to exist.

The Company performs an impairment test on at least an annual basis and additionally, whenever events or changes in circumstances suggest that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. Impairment of goodwill is tested at the reporting unit level by comparing the reporting unit's carrying amount, including goodwill, to the fair value of the reporting unit. The fair values of the reporting units are estimated using a discounted cash flows approach. If the carrying amount of the reporting unit exceeds its fair value, then a second step is performed to measure the amount of impairment loss, if any. Any impairment loss would be expensed in the statement of operations.

FIXED ASSETS

Management reviews the carrying values of its fixed assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset might not be recoverable. In performing its review for recoverability, management estimates the future cash flows expected to result from the use of the asset and its eventual disposition. If the sum of the expected future cash flows is less than the carrying amount of the asset, an impairment loss is recognized. Measurement of impairment losses is based on the excess of the carrying amount of the asset over the fair value calculated using discounted expected future cash flows. If the actual future cash flows are less than the Company's estimates, future earnings could be adversely affected.

TAX ASSET VALUATION

As at June 30, 2003, the Company has net deferred income tax assets of \$3.8 million, comprised of tax credit carryforwards, net operating loss and capital loss carryforwards and other deductible temporary differences, which can be utilized to reduce either taxable income or taxes otherwise payable in future years. Management assesses realization of these net deferred income tax assets based on all available evidence and has concluded that it is more likely than not that these net deferred income tax assets will be realized. Positive evidence includes, but is not limited to, the Company's projected future earnings based on contracted sales backlog at June 30, 2003, and the ability to realize certain deferred income tax assets through loss and tax credit carryback strategies. However, if the Company's projected future earnings do not materialize, these net deferred income tax assets may not be realizable and the Company may need to establish additional valuation allowances for all or a portion of the net deferred income tax assets. As of June 30, 2003, the Company had a gross deferred income tax asset of \$49.9 million, against which the Company is carrying a \$46.1 million valuation allowance.

Page 29

IMAX CORPORATION

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (cont'd)

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

IMPACT OF RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In January 2003, the FASB issued FIN 46 which addresses consolidation by business enterprises of variable interest entities. In general, a variable interest entity is a corporation, partnership, trust, or any other legal structure used for business purposes that either (a) does not have equity investors with voting rights or (b) has equity investors that do not provide sufficient financial resources for the entity to support its activities. A variable interest entity often holds financial assets, including loans or receivables, real estate or other property. A variable interest entity may be essentially passive or it may engage in research and development or other activities on behalf of another company. The objective of FIN 46 is not to restrict the use of variable interest entities but to improve financial reporting by companies involved with variable interest entities. Until now, a company generally has included another entity in its consolidated financial statements only if it controlled the entity through voting interests. FIN 46

changes that by requiring a variable interest entity to be consolidated by a company if that company is subject to a majority of the risk of loss from the variable interest entity's activities or entitled to receive a majority of the entity's residual returns or both. The Company has evaluated the requirements of FIN 46 to be implemented in the subsequent quarter, and does not believe that its adoption will have a material effect on the Company.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 VERSUS THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

The Company reported net earnings from continuing operations of \$0.8 million or \$0.02 per share on a diluted basis for the second quarter of 2003 compared to net earnings of \$3.0 million or \$0.09 per share on a fully diluted basis for the second quarter of 2002.

During the second quarter of 2003, the Company recorded a loss of \$0.2 million from the retirement of \$25.0 million of the Company's Senior Notes. During the second quarter of 2002, the Company recorded a loss of \$0.2 million related to additional expenses from the repurchase of the Company's Subordinated Notes in the first quarter of 2002.

REVENUE

The Company's revenues for the second quarter of 2003 decreased 10.5% to \$34.8 million from \$38.9 million.

IMAX systems revenue increased approximately 6.9% to \$22.1 million in the second quarter of 2003 from \$20.7 million in the same quarter last year. The Company installed 6 theater systems in the second quarter of 2003 versus 4 theater systems in the second quarter of 2002.

Films revenue decreased 43.5% to \$7.5 million in the second quarter of 2003 from \$13.2 million in the same quarter last year primarily due to the release of the Company's film, SPACE STATION, in April 2002.

Other revenues increased 4.4% to \$5.2 million in the second quarter of 2003 from \$4.9 million in the same quarter last year, mainly due to stronger performance from owned and operated theaters.

GROSS MARGIN

Gross margin for the second quarter of 2003 was \$14.0 million, or 40.3% of total revenue, compared to \$18.7 million, or 48.1% of total revenue, in the corresponding quarter last year. The decrease in margin for 2003 is due primarily to the stronger performance of SPACE STATION in 2002, which was released in April 2002.

Page 30

IMAX CORPORATION

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (cont'd)

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (cont'd)

THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 VERSUS THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

(cont'd)

OTHER

Selling, general and administrative expenses were \$8.5 million in the second quarter of 2003 compared to \$10.0 million in the corresponding quarter last year. A significant reason for the decrease was due to a decrease of legal fees by \$1.6 million compared to the same quarter last year as the Company prevailed in or otherwise resolved and settled a number of its litigation matters during 2002. In addition, capital tax decreased by \$0.4 million in the second quarter of 2003 due to tax recoveries. The above decreases were partially offset by an increase in the compensation charge related to certain employment agreements of \$0.9 million in the second quarter of 2003 compared to the second quarter of 2002 due to the appreciation of the Company's stock price during the period.

Research and development expenses were \$1.2 million in the second quarter of 2003 compared to \$0.6 million in the same quarter last year. The higher level of expenses in 2003 primarily reflects research and development activities pertaining to the Company's new IMAX(R) MPXTM theater projection system. The IMAX(R) MPXTM is designed to lower the entry cost into the IMAX business for certain segments of the IMAX customer base, with particular emphasis on multiplex clients. Through research and development, the Company plans to continue to design and develop cinema-based equipment and software to enhance its product offering.

Amortization of intangibles was \$0.2 million in the second quarter of 2003 compared to \$0.3 million in the same quarter last year. The prior year's amount included write-downs related to the Company's sound system intangibles.

The Company recorded a \$0.1 million net provision in the second quarter of 2003, compared to a net provision of \$0.1 million in the same quarter last year. The Company record accounts and financing net receivables provisions of \$0.8 million as compared to \$0.1 million in the same quarter last year, partially offset by the recovery of \$0.8 million (2002 - \$nil) on previously provided amounts for financing receivables as collectability associated with certain leases was resolved due to amendment, settlement of the leases, or other resolving conditions.

Interest expense decreased to \$4.1 million in the second quarter of 2003 from \$4.4 million in the same quarter last year related to the Company's repayment of the remaining \$9.1 million outstanding Subordinated Notes in April 2003 and retirement of an aggregate of \$25.0 million of the Company's Senior Notes during June 2003.

Interest income remained consistent at \$0.1 million in the second quarter of 2003 and 2002.

The effective tax rate on earnings differs significantly from the statutory rate due to the effect of permanent differences, income taxed at differing rates in foreign and other provincial jurisdictions and changes in the Company's valuation allowance on deferred tax assets. The income tax expense (recovery) for the quarter is calculated by applying the estimated average annual effective tax rate to quarterly pre-tax income. The Company recorded \$1.1 million of refunds relating to previously unrecognized tax loss carrybacks offset by a current tax expense of \$0.4 million in the quarter. In the current year, it is expected that the tax benefits associated with the release of the valuation allowance and the other expected income tax recoveries will reduce the tax provision for the year such that the effective annual tax rate will be approximately 10%. As at June 30, 2003, the Company had a gross deferred tax asset of \$49.9 million, against which the Company is carrying a \$46.1 million valuation allowance.

Page 31

IMAX CORPORATION

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (cont'd)

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (cont'd)

SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 VERSUS SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

The Company reported net earnings from continuing operations of \$3.0 million or \$0.09 per share on a diluted basis for the first half of 2003 compared to net earnings of \$13.6 million or \$0.41 per share on a fully diluted basis for the first half of 2002.

During the first half of 2003, the Company recorded a loss of \$0.2 million related to costs associated with the retirement of \$25.0 million of the Company's Senior Notes. In the first half of 2002, the Company recorded a gain of \$12.0 million from the repurchase of \$19.5 million of the Company's Subordinated Notes by the Company and its wholly owned subsidiary.

REVENUE

The Company's revenues for the first half of 2003 decreased 2.0% to \$68.7 million from \$70.1 million in the same half last year.

IMAX systems revenue increased approximately 8.2% to \$44.5 million in the first half of 2003 from \$41.1 million in the same period last year. The Company installed 14 theater systems in the first half of 2003, one of which was an operating lease, versus 10 theater systems in the first half of 2002, one of which was an operating lease.

Films revenue decreased 25.8% to \$14.3 million in the first half of 2003 from \$19.3 million in the same period last year primarily due to the stronger performance of films in release in 2002, especially SPACE STATION which was released April 2002.

Other revenues increased 2.2% to \$10.0 million in the first half of 2003 from \$9.8 million in the same period last year, mainly due to stronger performance from owned and operated theaters.

GROSS MARGIN

Gross margin for the first half of 2003 was \$29.7 million, or 43.2% of total revenue, compared to \$32.1 million, or 45.8% of total revenue, in the same period last year. The decrease in margin for 2003 is due primarily to the stronger performance of SPACE STATION in 2002, which was released in April 2002.

OTHER

Selling, general and administrative expenses were \$16.6 million in the first half of 2003 compared to \$19.1 million in the corresponding period last year. A significant reason for the decrease was due to a decrease of legal fees by \$3.3 million compared to the first half of last year as the Company prevailed in or otherwise resolved and settled a number of its litigation matters during 2002. Partially offsetting the above is higher bonus and stock based compensation

charges for the first half of 2003 which is \$1.6 million higher than in the same half of 2002.

Research and development expenses were \$1.9 million in the first half of 2003, compared to \$0.8 million in the same period last year. The higher level of expenses in 2003 primarily reflects research and development activities pertaining to the Company's new IMAX MPX theater projection system. The IMAX(R) MPXTM is designed to lower the entry cost into the IMAX business for certain segments of the IMAX customer base, with particular emphasis on multiplex clients. Through research and development, the Company plans to continue to design and develop cinema-based equipment and software to enhance its product offering.

Amortization of intangibles were \$0.3 million in the first half of 2003 compared to \$0.7 million in the same half last year. The prior year's amount included write-downs related to the Company's sound system intangibles.

Page 32

IMAX CORPORATION

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (cont'd)

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (cont'd)

SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2003 VERSUS SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2002 (cont'd)

OTHER (cont'd)

The Company recorded a \$0.7 million net provision in the first half of 2003, compared to a net provision of \$1.2 million in the same half last year. The Company record accounts and financing net receivables provisions of \$1.5 million as compared to \$2.2 million in the same half last year, partially offset by the recovery of \$0.8 million (2002 - \$1.0 million) on previously provided amounts for financing receivables as collectability associated with certain leases was resolved due to amendment, settlement of the leases, or other resolving conditions.

Interest expense decreased to \$8.3 million in the first half of 2003 from \$8.7 million in the same period last year related to the Company's repayment of the remaining \$9.1 million of outstanding Subordinated Notes in April 2003 and retirement of an aggregate of \$25.0 million of the Company's Senior Notes during June 2003.

Interest income increased to \$0.4 million in the first half of 2003 from \$0.2 million in the same half last year primarily due to an increase in the average balance of cash and cash equivalents held.

The effective tax rate on earnings differs significantly from the statutory rate due to the effect of permanent differences, income taxed at differing rates in foreign and other provincial jurisdictions and changes in the Company's valuation allowance on deferred tax assets. The income tax expense (recovery) for the quarter is calculated by applying the estimated average annual effective tax rate to quarterly pre-tax income. The Company recorded \$1.5 million of refunds relating to previously unrecognized tax loss carrybacks offset by a current tax expense of \$0.9 million in the current year. In the current year, it is expected that the tax benefits associated with the release of the valuation allowance and the other expected income tax recoveries will reduce the tax

provision for the year such that the effective annual tax rate will be approximately 10%. As at June 30, 2003, the Company had a gross deferred tax asset of \$49.9 million, against which the Company is carrying a \$46.1 million valuation allowance.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

At June 30, 2003, the Company's principal source of liquidity included cash and cash equivalents of \$21.4 million, trade accounts receivable of \$14.7 million and net investment in leases due within one year of \$5.6 million.

As of June 30, 2003, the Company has letters of credit of \$4.1 million outstanding, which have been collateralized by cash deposits.

The Company's Senior Notes, which bear interest at 7.875% per annum with interest payable in arrears on June 1 and December 1 of each year, commencing June 1, 1999, are the senior unsecured obligation of the Company, ranking pari passu in right of payment to all existing and future senior unsecured and unsubordinated indebtedness of the Company and senior in right of payment to any subordinated indebtedness of the Company.

Page 33

IMAX CORPORATION

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (cont'd)

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES (cont'd)

The Senior Notes contain covenants that, among other things, limit the ability of the Company to incur additional indebtedness, pay dividends or make other distributions, make certain investments, create certain liens, engage in certain transactions with affiliates, engage in certain sale and leaseback transaction or engage in mergers, consolidations or the transfer of all or substantially all of the assets of the Company. The Senior Notes are subject to redemption by the Company, in whole or in part, at any time on or after December 1, 2002, at redemption prices expressed as percentages of the principal amount for each 12-month period commencing December 1 of the years indicated: 2002 - 103.938%, 2003 - 101.969%, 2004 and thereafter - 100.000%, together with interest accrued thereon to the redemption date. If certain changes result in the imposition of withholding taxes under Canadian law, the Senior Notes are subject to redemption at the option of the Company, in whole but not in part, at a redemption price of 100% of the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest to the date of redemption. In the event of a change in control, holders of the Senior Notes may require the Company to repurchase all or part of the Senior Notes at a price equal to 101% of the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest to the date of repurchase.

During June 2003, the Company retired an aggregate of \$25.0 million of the Company's Senior Notes and accrued interest of \$0.1 million in exchange for 3,237,845 common shares of the Company at an average price of \$7.74 per share. The Company recorded a loss of \$0.2 million related to costs associated with the retirement of such Senior Notes. These transactions had the effect of reducing the principal amount of the Company's outstanding Senior Notes to \$175.0 million as of June 30, 2003.

During July 2003, the Company retired an additional \$5.0 million in the aggregate of the Company's Senior Notes and accrued interest of less than \$0.1 million in exchange for 556,338 common shares of the Company at an average price of \$9.17 per share. The Company will record an additional charge of approximately \$0.1 million as a result of these transactions in the third quarter of 2003 related to costs associated with the retirement of such Senior Notes.

In April 1996, the Company completed a private placement of \$100.0 million of the Company's Subordinated Notes. During 2001, the Company and a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company purchased an aggregate of \$70.4 million of the Company's Subordinated Notes for \$13.7 million consisting of \$12.5 million in cash and common shares of the Company valued at \$1.2 million. The Company cancelled the purchased Subordinated Notes and recorded a gain of \$55.5 million. During 2002, the Company and the subsidiary of the Company purchased an additional \$20.5 million in the aggregate of the Company's Subordinated Notes for \$8.1 million consisting of \$6.0 million in cash and common shares of the Company valued at \$2.1 million. On April 1, 2003, the Company repaid the remaining outstanding Subordinated Notes balance of \$9.1 million on the maturity date and retired the issue.

The Company's total minimum annual rental payments to be made under operating leases for premises as of June 30, 2003 are as follows:

	\$ 57,241
Thereafter	 36 , 177
2007	4,539
2006	4,688
2005	4,625
2004	4,674
2003	\$ 2,538

As of June 30, 2003, the Company has an unfunded and accrued projected benefit obligation of approximately \$18.7 million (December 31, 2002 - \$17.2 million) in respect of its defined benefit pension plan. The Company intends to use the proceeds of life insurance policies taken on its Co-Chief Executive Officers to satisfy, in whole or in part, certain of the benefits due and payable under the plan, although there can be no assurance that the Company will ultimately do so.

Page 34

IMAX CORPORATION

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (cont'd)

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES (cont'd)

The Company substantially funds its operations through cash flow from operations. Under the terms of the Company's typical theater system lease agreement, the Company receives substantial cash payments before it completes the performance of its obligations. Similarly, the Company receives cash

payments for some of its film productions in advance of related cash expenditures.

In the first half of 2003, cash used by operating activities amounted to \$6.2 million after the payment of \$7.9 million of interest, investment of \$2.0 million in film assets and other working capital requirements. Changes in other non-cash operating assets and liabilities include a decrease in deferred revenue of \$19.0 million, a decrease of \$6.8 million in inventories, an increase in accounts payable of \$3.2 million, an increase of \$1.2 million in net investment in leases, a decrease of \$2.3 million in accrued liabilities, a \$1.8 million decrease in accounts receivable and a \$0.8 million increase in prepaids.

Cash used in investing activities amounted to \$1.5 million in the first half of 2003, which includes purchases of \$0.8 million in fixed assets, an increase in other assets of \$0.4 million and an increase in other intangible assets of \$0.3 million.

During the first half of 2003 cash used in financing activities included a \$9.1 million repayment of the Company's remaining outstanding Subordinated Notes.

The Company believes that cash flow from operations together with existing cash will be sufficient to meet operating needs for the next several years. The Company's accounts receivable, inventory, certain fixed assets and net investment in leases are currently unsecured and available as collateral for future borrowing. The Company believes it has access to other sources of liquidity, however, there can be no assurance that the Company will be successful in securing additional financing. In addition, if management's projections of future signings and installations are not realized, there is no guarantee the Company will continue to be able to fund its operations through cash flows from operations.

Page 35

IMAX CORPORATION

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE FACTORS ABOUT MARKET RISK

The Company is exposed to market risk from changes in foreign currency rates. The Company does not use financial instruments for trading or other speculative purposes.

A substantial portion of the Company's revenues are denominated in U.S. dollars while a substantial portion of its costs and expenses denominated in Canadian dollars. A portion of the net U.S. dollar flows of the Company are converted to Canadian dollars to fund Canadian dollar expenses through the spot market. The Company plans to convert Canadian dollar expenses to U.S. dollars through the spot market on a go-forward basis. In Japan, the Company has ongoing operating expenses related to its operations. Net Japanese Yen flows are converted to U.S. dollars through the spot market. The Company also has cash receipts under leases denominated in Japanese Yen and Euros. The Company plans to convert Japanese Yen and Euros lease cash flows to U.S. dollars through the spot market on a go-forward basis.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

EVALUATION OF DISCLOSURE CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

The Company's Co-Chief Executive Officers and Chief Financial Officer, after

evaluating the effectiveness of the Company's "disclosure controls and procedures" (as defined in the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) as of the end of the period covered by this report, have concluded that, as of the end of the period covered by this report, the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were adequate and effective to ensure that material information relating to the Company and the Company's consolidated subsidiaries would be made known to them by others within those entities.

CHANGES IN INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

As of the end of the period covered by this report there was no change in the Company's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the period covered by this report that has materially affected or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

Page 36

IMAX CORPORATION

PART II OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

- (a) In June 2000, a complaint was filed against the Company and a third party by Mandalay Resort Group formerly known as Circus Circus Enterprises, Inc., ("Mandalay") alleging breach of contract and express warranty, fraud and misrepresentation in connection with the installation of certain motion simulation bases in Nevada. Effective May 30, 2003, the Company entered into an agreement with Mandalay resolving all litigation claims between the parties which did not have a material affect on the Company's financial position.
- In March 2001, a complaint was filed against the Company by Muvico (b) Entertainment, L.L.C. ("Muvico"), alleging misrepresentation and seeking rescission in respect of the system lease agreements between the Company and Muvico. The Company filed counterclaims against Muvico for breach of contract, unjust enrichment unfair competition and/or deceptive trade practices and theft of trade secrets, and brought claims against MegaSystems, Inc. ("MegaSystems"), a large-format theater system manufacturer, for tortious interference and unfair competition and/or deceptive trade practices and to enjoin Muvico and MegaSystems from using the Company's confidential and proprietary information. The case is being heard in the U.S. District Court, Southern District of Florida, Miami Division. The Company moved for summary judgement on its contract claims against Muvico in September 2002. The Company believes that the allegations made by Muvico in its complaint are entirely without merit and will accordingly defend the claims vigorously. The Company further believes that the amount of loss, if any, suffered in connection with this lawsuit would not have a material impact on the financial position or results of operation of the Company, although no assurance can be given with respect to the ultimate outcome of any such litigation.
- (c) In May 2003, the Company filed a Statement of Claim against United Cinemas International Multiplex B.V. in the Ontario Superior Court of

Justice alleging breach of contract and claiming specific performance and damages, in the alternative, of \$25.0 million, though no assurance can be given with respect to the ultimate outcome of such litigation.

- (d) In November 2001, the Company filed a complaint with the High Court of Munich against Big Screen, a German large-screen cinema owner in Berlin ("Big Screen"), demanding payment of rental payments and certain other amounts owed to the Company. Big Screen has raised a defense based on alleged infringement of German antitrust rules, relating mainly to an allegation of excessive pricing. Big Screen had brought a number of motions for restraining orders in this matter relating to the Company's provision of films and maintenance, all of which have been rejected by the courts, including the Berlin Court of Appeals, and for which all appeals have been exhausted. The Company believes that all of the allegations in Big Screen's individual defense are meritless and will accordingly continue to prosecute this matter vigorously. The Company believes that the amount of the loss, if any, suffered in connection with this dispute would not have a material impact on the financial position or results of operations of the Company, although no assurance can be given with respect to the ultimate outcome of any such litigation.
- (e) In addition to the matters described above, the Company is currently involved in other legal proceedings which, in the opinion of the Company's management, will not materially affect the Company's financial position or future operating results, although no assurance can be given with respect to the ultimate outcome of any such proceedings.
- (f) The Company has received requests for information from the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Commission") in connection with an inquiry by the Commission into certain trading in the equity securities of the Company in January 2002. The Company is co-operating fully with the Commission's requests and does not believe that it is a target of the Commission's inquiry or that such inquiry will have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, financial condition or results of operation.

Page 37

IMAX CORPORATION

PART II OTHER INFORMATION (cont'd)

ITEM 2. CHANGES IN SECURITIES

(a) During June 2003, the Company issued 3,237,845 common shares to certain holders of the Company's Senior Notes due December 1, 2005 (the "Senior Notes"), at an average price of \$7.74 per share, in exchange for \$25.0 million aggregate principal amount of Senior Notes and accrued interest of \$0.1 million. These transactions were exempt from registration under the U.S. Securities Act of 1933 (the "'33 Act") pursuant to Section 3(a)(9) thereunder on the basis that the

common shares were exchanged by the Company exclusively with its existing security holders and no commission or other remuneration was paid or given to solicit the exchange. The Company subsequently retired the purchased Senior Notes.

Subsequently, through July 16, 2003, the Company issued an additional 556,338 common shares to certain holders of the Company's Senior Notes, at an average price of \$9.17 per share, in exchange for \$5.0 million aggregate principal amount of Senior Notes and accrued interest of less than \$0.1 million. These transactions were similarly exempt from registration pursuant to Section 3(a)(9) of the '33 Act. The Company subsequently retired the purchased Senior Notes.

ITEM 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS

At the Annual Meeting of the Company's shareholders held on June 4, 2003, shareholders represented at the meeting: (i) elected Neil S. Braun and Michael Fuchs as Class I directors of the Company for a term expiring in 2006 (25,891,901 shares voted for and 5,612 shares withheld); and (ii) appointed PricewaterhouseCoopers, LLP as auditors of the Company to hold office until the next annual meeting of shareholders at a remuneration to be fixed by the Board of Directors (25,784,733 shares voted for; 16,270 against; and 7,869 withheld). In addition to the foregoing directors, the following directors continued in office: Kenneth G. Copland, Richard L. Gelfond, Garth M. Girvan, Murray Koffler, Marc A. Utay and Bradley J. Wechsler.

On May 28, 2003, the Company announced the departure from its Board of Directors of two executives affiliated with Wasserstein Partners, LP ("Wasserstein"), formerly the Company's largest shareholder, and one of Wasserstein's designees. The departures followed the May 6, 2003 distribution of Company shares by investment funds managed by Wasserstein. Under a 1999 shareholders' agreement with the Company, Wasserstein had the ability to designate nominees for six of the Company's eleven Board seats. Following the May 6 distribution, Wasserstein's ability to designate Board members terminated and, on June 4, 2003, the Company's Board formally reduced its size from eleven members to eight.

Page 38

IMAX CORPORATION

PART II OTHER INFORMATION (cont'd)

- ITEM 6. EXHIBITS AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K
- (a) EXHIBITS
- 10.16 Amended Employment Agreement, dated May 14, 2003 between IMAX Corporation and Francis T. Joyce.
- 31.1 Certification Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes Oxley Act of 2002, dated February 27, 2004, by Bradley J. Wechsler (filed herewith).
- 31.2 Certification Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes Oxley Act of

2002, dated February 27, 2004, by Richard L. Gelfond (filed herewith).

- 31.3 Certification Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes Oxley Act of 2002, dated February 27, 2004, by Francis T. Joyce (filed herewith).
- 32.1 Certification Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes Oxley Act of 2002, dated February 27, 2004, by Bradley J. Wechsler (filed herewith).
- 32.2 Certification Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes Oxley Act of 2002, dated February 27, 2004, by Richard L. Gelfond (filed herewith).
- 32.3 Certification Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes Oxley Act of 2002, dated February 27, 2004, by Francis T. Joyce (filed herewith)
- (b) REPORTS ON FORM 8-K

The Company filed a report on Form 8-K on April 23, 2003, pursuant to Item 5 - Other Events. The Company reported that it had reached an agreement with Warner Bros., a division of Time Warner Entertainment Company, L.P. ("Warner Bros.") for the creation and distribution of IMAX(R) DMR(TM) large format versions of the Warner Bros. films The Matrix Reloaded and The Matrix Revolutions.

The Company filed a report on Form 8-K on May 5, 2003, pursuant to Item 5 - Other Events and Item 9 - Regulation FD Disclosure. The Company reported that it had issued a press release announcing the Company's financial and operating results for the quarter ended March 31, 2003.

The Company filed a report on Form 8-K on May 8, 2003, pursuant to Item 5 - Other Events. The Company reported that Wasserstein Partners, LP had distributed to its limited partners approximately 8.2 million shares of the Company's common stock.

The Company filed a report on Form 8-K on June 19, 2003, pursuant to Item 5 - Other Events. The Company reported that it had retired approximately \$22.0 million in principal of its \$200.0 million of Senior Notes due December 2005 in exchange for approximately 2.9 million newly-issued common shares of the Company.

Page 39

IMAX CORPORATION

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.

IMAX CORPORATION

Date:	February 27, 2004	By:	/s/ Francis T. Joyce	
			Francis T. Joyce Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer)	
Date:	February 27, 2004	By:	/s/ Kathryn A. Gamble	
			Kathryn A. Gamble Vice President, Finance, Controller (Principal Accounting Officer)	

Page 40