

TOWN SPORTS INTERNATIONAL HOLDINGS INC

Form 10-Q

July 31, 2014

Table of Contents

UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

Form 10-Q

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

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2014

or

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

For the Transition period from to .

Commission File Number 000-52013

TOWN SPORTS INTERNATIONAL HOLDINGS, INC.

(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

| | |
|---|--|
| Delaware (State or other Jurisdiction of | 20-0640002 (I.R.S. Employer |
| Incorporation or Organization) | Identification Number) |
| 5 Penn Plaza (4th Floor) | |
| New York, New York 10001 | |
| Telephone: (212) 246-6700 | |

(Address, zip code, and telephone number, including area code, of registrant's principal executive office.)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 and 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter periods that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes No

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

| | |
|--|---|
| Large accelerated filer <input type="checkbox"/> | Accelerated filer <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Non-accelerated filer <input type="checkbox"/> (Do not check if smaller reporting company) | Smaller reporting company <input type="checkbox"/> |

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes No

As of July 25, 2014, there were 24,303,408 shares of Common Stock of the registrant outstanding.

Table of Contents

FORM 10-Q

For the Quarter Ended June 30, 2014

INDEX

| | Page |
|---|-------------|
| PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION | |
| Item 1. <u>Financial Statements (Unaudited)</u> | |
| <u>Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets as of June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013</u> | 1 |
| <u>Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013</u> | 2 |
| <u>Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive (Loss) Income for the three and six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013</u> | 3 |
| <u>Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013</u> | 4 |
| <u>Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements</u> | 5 |
| Item 2. <u>Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations</u> | 17 |
| Item 3. <u>Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk</u> | 32 |
| Item 4. <u>Controls and Procedures</u> | 32 |
| PART II. OTHER INFORMATION | |
| Item 1. <u>Legal Proceedings</u> | 33 |
| Item 1A. <u>Risk Factors</u> | 34 |
| Item 2. <u>Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds</u> | 34 |
| Item 3. <u>Defaults Upon Senior Securities</u> | 35 |
| Item 4. <u>Mine Safety Disclosures</u> | 35 |
| Item 5. <u>Other Information</u> | 35 |
| Item 6. <u>Exhibits</u> | 35 |
| <u>SIGNATURES</u> | 36 |
| EX-3.1 | |
| EX-3.2 | |
| EX-10.1 | |
| EX-10.2 | |
| EX-10.3 | |
| EX-10.4 | |
| EX-31.1 | |
| EX-31.2 | |

EX-32.1

EX-32.2

EX-101.INS

EX-101.SCH

EX-101.CAL

EX-101.DEF

EX-101.LAB

EX-101.PRE

Table of Contents**TOWN SPORTS INTERNATIONAL HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES****CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS****June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013****(All figures in thousands except share and per share data)****(Unaudited)**

| | June 30, 2014 | December 31, 2013 |
|---|--------------------------|------------------------------|
| ASSETS | | |
| Current assets: | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 77,406 | \$ 73,598 |
| Accounts receivable (less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$1,887 and \$2,309 as of June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, respectively) | 3,558 | 3,704 |
| Inventory | 607 | 473 |
| Deferred tax assets, net | 16,714 | 17,010 |
| Prepaid corporate income taxes | 39 | 6 |
| Prepaid expenses and other current assets | 12,269 | 10,850 |
| Total current assets | 110,593 | 105,641 |
| Fixed assets, net | 232,575 | 243,992 |
| Goodwill | 32,739 | 32,870 |
| Intangible assets, net | 651 | 908 |
| Deferred tax assets, net | 17,755 | 11,340 |
| Deferred membership costs | 8,076 | 8,725 |
| Other assets | 9,817 | 10,316 |
| Total assets | \$ 412,206 | \$ 413,792 |
| LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS DEFICIT | | |
| Current liabilities: | | |
| Current portion of long-term debt | \$ 3,250 | \$ 3,250 |
| Accounts payable | 5,615 | 8,116 |
| Accrued expenses | 31,677 | 31,536 |
| Accrued interest | 383 | 737 |
| Dividends payable | 252 | 259 |
| Deferred revenue | 39,269 | 33,913 |
| Other current liabilities | 5,000 | |
| Total current liabilities | 85,446 | 77,811 |
| Long-term debt | 310,683 | 311,659 |
| Dividends payable | 495 | 407 |
| Deferred lease liabilities | 57,528 | 56,882 |

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| | | |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|
| Deferred revenue | 2,262 | 2,460 |
| Other liabilities | 10,892 | 8,089 |
| Total liabilities | 467,306 | 457,308 |
| Commitments and Contingencies (Note 12) | | |
| Stockholders' deficit: | | |
| Preferred stock, \$.001 par value; authorized 5,000,000 shares and no shares issued and outstanding at June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, respectively | | |
| Common stock, \$.001 par value; issued and outstanding 24,303,408 and 24,072,705 shares at June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, respectively | 24 | 24 |
| Additional paid-in capital | (12,677) | (13,846) |
| Accumulated other comprehensive income | 1,480 | 2,052 |
| Accumulated deficit | (43,927) | (31,746) |
| Total stockholders' deficit | (55,100) | (43,516) |
| Total liabilities and stockholders' deficit | \$ 412,206 | \$ 413,792 |

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

Table of Contents**TOWN SPORTS INTERNATIONAL HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES****CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS****For the Three and Six Months Ended June 30, 2014 and 2013****(All figures in thousands except share and per share data)****(Unaudited)**

| | Three Months Ended June 30, | | Six Months Ended June 30, | |
|---|--|-------------|--------------------------------------|-------------|
| | 2014 | 2013 | 2014 | 2013 |
| Revenues: | | | | |
| Club operations | \$ 114,164 | \$ 118,794 | \$ 228,644 | \$ 236,929 |
| Fees and other | 1,533 | 1,318 | 2,956 | 2,347 |
| | 115,697 | 120,112 | 231,600 | 239,276 |
| Operating Expenses: | | | | |
| Payroll and related | 44,762 | 44,005 | 89,335 | 88,553 |
| Club operating | 48,618 | 44,116 | 98,213 | 88,316 |
| General and administrative | 7,506 | 6,951 | 15,787 | 13,740 |
| Depreciation and amortization | 11,853 | 12,411 | 23,651 | 24,559 |
| Insurance recovery related to damaged property | | (2,500) | | (2,500) |
| Impairment of fixed assets | 890 | 128 | 4,513 | 128 |
| Impairment of goodwill | | | 137 | |
| | 113,629 | 105,111 | 231,636 | 212,796 |
| Operating income (loss) | 2,068 | 15,001 | (36) | 26,480 |
| Interest expense | 4,697 | 5,435 | 9,408 | 10,785 |
| Interest income | | | | (1) |
| Equity in the earnings of investees and rental income | (639) | (640) | (1,240) | (1,249) |
| (Loss) income before provision for corporate income taxes | (1,990) | 10,206 | (8,204) | 16,945 |
| (Benefit) provision for corporate income taxes | (1,071) | 4,009 | (3,770) | 6,517 |
| Net (loss) income | \$ (919) | \$ 6,197 | \$ (4,434) | \$ 10,428 |
| (Loss) earnings per share: | | | | |
| Basic | \$ (0.04) | \$ 0.26 | \$ (0.18) | \$ 0.44 |
| Diluted | \$ (0.04) | \$ 0.25 | \$ (0.18) | \$ 0.43 |

Weighted average number of shares used in calculating (loss) earnings per share:

| | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Basic | 24,291,375 | 24,042,947 | 24,226,271 | 23,959,567 |
| Diluted | 24,291,375 | 24,632,856 | 24,226,271 | 24,446,794 |
| Dividends declared per common share | \$ 0.16 | \$ | \$ 0.32 | \$ |

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

Table of Contents

TOWN SPORTS INTERNATIONAL HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE (LOSS) INCOME

For the Three and Six Months Ended June 30, 2014 and 2013

(All figures in thousands)

(Unaudited)

| | Three Months Ended June 30, | | Six Months Ended June 30, | |
|--|--|-----------------|--------------------------------------|------------------|
| | 2014 | 2013 | 2014 | 2013 |
| Statements of Comprehensive (Loss) Income | | | | |
| Net (loss) income | \$ (919) | \$ 6,197 | \$ (4,434) | \$ 10,428 |
| Other comprehensive (loss) income, net of tax: | | | | |
| Foreign currency translation adjustments, net of tax of \$0 for each of the three and six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively. | (53) | 103 | 111 | (56) |
| Interest rate swap, net of tax of \$384 and \$526 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2014, respectively, and (\$88) and (\$164) for the comparable prior-year periods | (557) | 115 | (683) | 213 |
| Total other comprehensive (loss) income, net of tax | (610) | 218 | (572) | 157 |
| Total comprehensive (loss) income | \$ (1,529) | \$ 6,415 | \$ (5,006) | \$ 10,585 |

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

Table of Contents**TOWN SPORTS INTERNATIONAL HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES****CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS****For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2014 and 2013****(All figures in thousands)****(Unaudited)**

| | Six Months Ended June 30, | |
|--|----------------------------------|-------------|
| | 2014 | 2013 |
| Cash flows from operating activities: | | |
| Net (loss) income | \$ (4,434) | \$ 10,428 |
| Adjustments to reconcile net (loss) income to net cash provided by operating activities: | | |
| Depreciation and amortization | 23,651 | 24,559 |
| Insurance recovery related to damaged property | | (2,500) |
| Impairment of fixed assets | 4,513 | 128 |
| Impairment of goodwill | 137 | |
| Amortization of debt discount | 649 | 478 |
| Amortization of debt issuance costs | 584 | 545 |
| Non-cash rental income, net of non-cash rental expense | (1,241) | (2,806) |
| Share-based compensation expense | 1,132 | 1,123 |
| (Increase) decrease in deferred tax asset | (5,593) | 6,838 |
| Net change in certain operating assets and liabilities | 3,154 | 4,698 |
| Decrease in membership costs | 649 | 1,125 |
| Landlord contributions to tenant improvements | 650 | 784 |
| Increase (decrease) in insurance reserve | 245 | (658) |
| Other | 135 | (415) |
| Total adjustments | 28,665 | 33,899 |
| Net cash provided by operating activities | 24,231 | 44,327 |
| Cash flows from investing activities: | | |
| Capital expenditures | (16,188) | (12,301) |
| Deposit received in connection with sale of building | 5,000 | |
| Acquisition of businesses | | (2,939) |
| Insurance recovery related to damaged property | | 2,500 |
| Net cash used in investing activities | (11,188) | (12,740) |
| Cash flows from financing activities: | | |
| Principal payments on 2013 Term Loan Facility | (1,625) | |
| Cash dividends paid | (7,666) | (101) |

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| | | |
|--|-----------|-----------|
| Proceeds from stock option exercises | 47 | 337 |
| Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities | (9,244) | 236 |
| Effect of exchange rate changes on cash | 9 | (60) |
| Net increase in cash and cash equivalents | 3,808 | 31,763 |
| Cash and cash equivalents beginning of period | 73,598 | 37,758 |
| Cash and cash equivalents end of period | \$ 77,406 | \$ 69,521 |
| Summary of the change in certain operating assets and liabilities: | | |
| Decrease in accounts receivable | \$ 150 | \$ 3,130 |
| (Increase) decrease in inventory | (134) | 14 |
| Increase in prepaid expenses and other current assets | (284) | (73) |
| (Decrease) increase in accounts payable, accrued expenses and accrued interest | (3,535) | 203 |
| Change in prepaid corporate income taxes and corporate income taxes payable | 1,571 | 98 |
| Increase in deferred revenue | 5,386 | 1,326 |
| Net change in certain working capital components | \$ 3,154 | \$ 4,698 |
| Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information: | | |
| Cash payments for interest, net of capitalized interest | \$ 8,622 | \$ 9,994 |
| Cash payments for income taxes | \$ 173 | \$ 171 |

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

Table of Contents

TOWN SPORTS INTERNATIONAL HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(In thousands except share and per share data)

(Unaudited)

1. Basis of Presentation

As of June 30, 2014, Town Sports International Holdings, Inc. (the Company or TSI Holdings), through its wholly-owned subsidiary, Town Sports International, LLC (TSI, LLC), operated 163 fitness clubs (clubs), comprised of 109 clubs in the New York metropolitan market under the New York Sports Clubs brand name, 29 clubs in the Boston market under the Boston Sports Clubs brand name, 16 clubs (two of which are partly-owned) in the Washington, D.C. market under the Washington Sports Clubs brand name, six clubs in the Philadelphia market under the Philadelphia Sports Clubs brand name and three clubs in Switzerland. The Company s operating segments are New York Sports Clubs, Boston Sports Clubs, Philadelphia Sports Clubs, Washington Sports Clubs and Swiss Sports Clubs which is the level at which the chief operating decision maker reviews discrete financial information and makes decisions about segment profitability based on earnings before income tax depreciation and amortization. The Company has determined that these operating segments have similar economic characteristics and meet the criteria which permit them to be aggregated into one reportable segment. In July 2014, the Company introduced its first BFX Studio in a soft opening.

The condensed consolidated financial statements included herein have been prepared by the Company pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the SEC). The condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company s December 31, 2013 consolidated financial statements and notes thereto, included in the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013. The year-end condensed consolidated balance sheet data included within this Form 10-Q was derived from audited financial statements, but does not include all disclosures required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (US GAAP). Certain information and footnote disclosures that are normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with US GAAP have been condensed or omitted pursuant to SEC rules and regulations. The information reflects all adjustments which, in the opinion of management, are necessary for a fair presentation of the financial position and results of operations for the interim periods set forth herein. The results for the three and six months ended June 30, 2014 are not necessarily indicative of the results for the entire year ending December 31, 2014.

Change in Estimated Average Membership Life

The Company tracks the estimated average membership life of restricted members separately from unrestricted members. The restricted membership base currently includes student memberships introduced in April 2010, teacher memberships introduced in April 2011 and first responder memberships introduced as a one-time promotional offer in September 2011.

Joining fees and related direct and incremental expenses of membership acquisition, which include sales commissions, bonuses and related taxes and benefits, are currently deferred and recognized, on a straight-line basis, in operations over the estimated average membership life. As of April 1, 2014, the estimated average membership life of an unrestricted member and a restricted member is 22 months and 27 months, respectively. The Company monitors factors that might affect the estimated average membership life including retention trends, attrition trends,

membership sales volumes, membership composition, competition, and general economic conditions, and adjusts the estimate as necessary on a quarterly basis. The table below summarizes the estimated average membership life of unrestricted members and restricted members that were in effect for each quarter presented.

Table of Contents

| Period | Estimated Average Membership Life of an Unrestricted Member | | Estimated Average Membership Life of a Restricted Member | |
|---------------------------------|---|-----------|--|-----------|
| | 2014 | 2013 | 2014 | 2013 |
| Three months ended March 31 | 22 months | 25 months | 28 months | 27 months |
| Three months ended June 30 | 22 months | 24 months | 27 months | 28 months |
| Three months ended September 30 | | 23 months | | 28 months |
| Three months ended December 31 | | 23 months | | 28 months |

If the estimated average membership life for restricted members had remained at 28 months for the three months ended June 30, 2014, the impact would have been a decrease in revenue and net income of approximately \$17 and \$8, respectively.

2. Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In May 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) No. 2014-09, Revenue from Contracts with Customers . The standard provides a single, comprehensive revenue recognition model for all contracts with customers and supersedes current revenue recognition guidance. The revenue standard contains principles that an entity will apply to determine the measurement of revenue and timing of when it is recognized. The underlying principle is that an entity will recognize revenue to depict the transfer of goods or services to customers at an amount that the entity expects to be entitled to in exchange for those goods or services. The new standard also includes enhanced disclosures which are significantly more comprehensive than those in existing revenue standards. The guidance is effective for annual and interim periods beginning after December 15, 2016. Early adoption is not permitted. The standard allows for either full retrospective adoption, meaning the standard is applied to all of the periods presented, or modified retrospective adoption, meaning the standard is applied only to the most current period presented in the financial statements. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of this standard on its financial statements.

In April 2014, the FASB issued ASU No. 2014-08, Reporting Discontinued Operations and Disclosures of Disposals of Components of an Entity . The new guidance changes the criteria for reporting discontinued operations and requires additional disclosures of both discontinued operations and certain other disposals that do not qualify for discontinued operations reporting. Under the new criteria, only a disposal of a component of an entity or a group of components of an entity that represent a strategic shift that has (or will have) a major effect on the Company s operations and financial results should be presented as discontinued operations. The new guidance is effective for annual and interim periods beginning after December 15, 2014, with early adoption permitted. The Company elected to early adopt the amended accounting standard. The adoption of this guidance did not have an impact on the Company s financial statements.

In July 2013, the FASB issued updated guidance permitting the Federal Funds Effective Swap Rate (or Overnight Index Swap Rate) to be used as a U.S. benchmark interest rate for hedge accounting purposes, in addition to the U.S. government rate and LIBOR. Prior to the amendment, only U.S. Treasury and the LIBOR swap rates were considered benchmark interest rates. Including the Federal Funds Effective Swap Rate as an acceptable U.S. benchmark interest rate in addition to U.S. Treasury and LIBOR rates provides a more comprehensive spectrum of interest rates to be utilized as the designated benchmark interest rate risk component under the hedge accounting guidance. The updated guidance is effective prospectively for qualifying new or redesignated hedging relationships entered into on or after July 17, 2013. The adoption of this guidance did not impact the Company since the current interest rate swap is LIBOR based.

3. Long-Term Debt

| | June 30, 2014 | December 31, 2013 |
|---|----------------------|--------------------------|
| 2013 Term Loan Facility outstanding principal balance | \$ 323,375 | \$ 325,000 |
| Less: Unamortized discount | (9,442) | (10,091) |
| Less: Current portion due within one year | (3,250) | (3,250) |
| Long-term portion | \$ 310,683 | \$ 311,659 |

Table of Contents***2013 Senior Credit Facility***

On November 15, 2013, TSI, LLC, an indirect, wholly-owned subsidiary, entered into a \$370,000 senior secured credit facility (2013 Senior Credit Facility), among TSI, LLC, TSI Holdings II, LLC, a newly-formed, wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company (Holdings II), as a Guarantor, the lenders party thereto, Deutsche Bank AG, as administrative agent, and Keybank National Association, as syndication agent. The 2013 Senior Credit Facility consists of a \$325,000 term loan facility maturing on November 15, 2020 (2013 Term Loan Facility) and a \$45,000 revolving loan facility maturing on November 15, 2018 (2013 Revolving Loan Facility). Proceeds from the 2013 Term Loan Facility of \$323,375 was issued, net of an original issue discount (OID) of 0.5%, or \$1,625. Debt issuance costs recorded in connection with the 2013 Senior Credit Facility was \$5,119 and will be amortized as interest expense and are included in other assets in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheets. The Company also recorded additional debt discount of \$4,356 related to creditor fees. The proceeds from the 2013 Term Loan Facility were used to pay off amounts outstanding under the Company s previously outstanding long-term debt facility originally entered into on May 11, 2011 (as amended from time to time), and to pay related fees and expenses. None of the revolving loan facility was drawn upon as of the closing date on November 15, 2013, but loans under the 2013 Revolving Loan Facility may be drawn from time to time pursuant to the terms of the 2013 Senior Credit Facility. The borrowings under the 2013 Senior Credit Facility are guaranteed and secured by assets and pledges of capital stock by Holdings II, TSI, LLC, and, subject to certain customary exceptions, the wholly-owned domestic subsidiaries of TSI, LLC.

Borrowings under the 2013 Term Loan Facility and the 2013 Revolving Loan Facility, at TSI, LLC s option, bear interest at either the administrative agent s base rate plus 2.5% or a LIBOR rate adjusted for certain additional costs (the Eurodollar Rate) plus 3.5%, each as defined in the 2013 Senior Credit Facility. With respect to the outstanding term loans, the Eurodollar Rate has a floor of 1.00% and the base rate has a floor of 2.00%. Commencing with the last business day of the quarter ended March 31, 2014, TSI, LLC is required to pay 0.25% of the principal amount of the term loans each quarter, which may be reduced by voluntary prepayments. As of June 30, 2014, TSI LLC has made a total of \$1,625 in principal payments on the 2013 Term Loan Facility.

The terms of the 2013 Senior Credit Facility provide for a financial covenant in the situation where the utilization of the revolving loan commitments (other than letters of credit up to \$5,500 at any time outstanding) exceeds 25% of the commitment. In such event, TSI, LLC is required to maintain a total leverage ratio, as defined in the 2013 Senior Credit Facility, of no greater than 4.50:1.00. Other than \$2,980 of letters of credit, we did not have any amounts utilized on the 2013 Revolving Loan Facility and therefore we are not subject to this financial covenant as of June 30, 2014. The 2013 Senior Credit Facility also contains certain affirmative and negative covenants, including covenants that may limit or restrict TSI, LLC and Holdings II s ability to, among other things, incur indebtedness and other liabilities; create liens; merge or consolidate; dispose of assets; make investments; pay dividends and make payments to shareholders; make payments on certain indebtedness; and enter into sale leaseback transactions, in each case, subject to certain qualifications and exceptions. The 2013 Senior Credit Facility also includes customary events of default (including non-compliance with the covenants or other terms of the 2013 Senior Credit Facility) which may allow the lenders to terminate the commitments under the 2013 Revolving Loan Facility and declare all outstanding term loans and revolving loans immediately due and payable and enforce its rights as a secured creditor.

TSI, LLC may prepay the 2013 Term Loan Facility and 2013 Revolving Loan Facility without premium or penalty in accordance with the 2013 Senior Credit Facility. Mandatory prepayments are required relating to certain asset sales, insurance recovery and incurrence of certain other debt and commencing in 2015 in certain circumstances relating to excess cash flow (as defined) for the prior fiscal year, as described below, in excess of certain expenditures. The 2013 Senior Credit Facility contains provisions that require excess cash flow payments, as defined, to be applied against outstanding 2013 Term Loan Facility balances. The excess cash flow is calculated annually commencing with the

fiscal year ending December 31, 2014 and paid 95 days after the fiscal year end. The applicable excess cash flow repayment percentage is applied to the excess cash flow when determining the excess cash flow payment. Earnings, changes in working capital and capital expenditure levels all impact the determination of any excess cash flow. The applicable excess cash flow repayment percentage is 50% when the total leverage ratio, as defined in the 2013 Senior Credit Facility, exceeds 2.50:1.00; 25% when the total leverage ratio is greater than 2.00:1.00 but less than or equal to 2.50:1.00 and 0% when the total leverage ratio is less than or equal to 2.00:1.00. The first excess cash flow payment is due in April 2015, if applicable. Based on the Company's unit growth projection and increased capital expenditures related to the building of new clubs and new BFX Studio locations, together with its operating forecast, the Company does not expect there will be an excess cash flow payment required at that time.

As of June 30, 2014, the 2013 Term Loan Facility has a gross principal balance of \$323,375 and a balance of \$313,933 net of unamortized debt discount of \$9,442 which is comprised of the unamortized portions of the OID recorded in connection with the May 11, 2011 debt issuance and the unamortized balance of the additional debt discounts recorded in connection with the First Amendment and Second Amendment to the 2011 Senior Credit Facility. The unamortized debt discount balance is recorded as a contra-liability to long-term debt on the accompanying condensed consolidated balance

Table of Contents

sheet and is being amortized as interest expense using the effective interest method. As of June 30, 2014, the unamortized balance of debt issuance costs of \$3,831 is being amortized as interest expense, and is included in other assets in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheets.

As of June 30, 2014, there were no outstanding 2013 Revolving Loan Facility borrowings and outstanding letters of credit issued totaled \$2,980. The unutilized portion of the 2013 Revolving Loan Facility as of June 30, 2014 was \$42,020.

Repayment of 2011 Senior Credit Facility

TSI, LLC's previously outstanding senior secured credit facility was originally entered into on May 11, 2011 and consisted of a \$350,000 senior secured credit facility (2011 Senior Credit Facility) comprised of a \$300,000 term loan facility (2011 Term Loan Facility) scheduled to mature on May 11, 2018 and a \$50,000 revolving loan facility scheduled to mature on May 11, 2016 (2011 Revolving Loan Facility).

Contemporaneously with entry into the 2013 Senior Credit Facility, TSI, LLC repaid the outstanding principal amount of the 2011 Term Loan Facility of \$315,743. The 2011 Term Loan Facility was set to expire on May 11, 2018. There were no outstanding amounts under the 2011 Revolving Loan Facility as of November 15, 2013, the date of the initial borrowing under the 2013 Senior Credit Facility. The 2011 Term Loan Facility was repaid at face value of \$315,743 plus accrued and unpaid interest of \$807 and letter of credit fees and commitment fees of \$67. The total cash paid in connection with this repayment was \$316,617 as of November 15, 2013 with no early repayment penalty. The Company determined that the 2013 Senior Credit Facility was not substantially different than the 2011 Senior Credit Facility for certain lenders based on the less than 10% difference in cash flows of the respective debt instruments. A portion of the transaction was therefore accounted for as a modification of the 2011 Senior Credit Facility and a portion was accounted for as an extinguishment. As of November 15, 2013, the Company recorded loss on extinguishment of debt of approximately \$750, representing the write-off of the remaining unamortized debt costs and debt discount related to the portion of the 2011 Senior Credit Facility that was accounted for as an extinguishment, and was included in loss on extinguishment of debt in the consolidated statement of operations for the year ended December 31, 2013 in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013.

Fair Market Value

Based on quoted market prices, the 2013 Term Loan Facility had a fair value of approximately \$302,356 and \$327,438, respectively, at June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, respectively, and is classified within level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

For the fair market value of the Company's interest rate swap instrument refer to Note 4 Derivative Financial Instruments.

4. Derivative Financial Instruments

In its normal operations, the Company is exposed to market risks relating to fluctuations in interest rates. In order to minimize the possible negative impact of such fluctuations on the Company's cash flows the Company may enter into derivative financial instruments (derivatives), such as interest-rate swaps. Any instruments are not entered into for trading purposes and the Company only uses commonly traded instruments. Currently, the Company has used derivatives solely relating to the variability of cash flows from interest rate fluctuations.

The Company originally entered into an interest rate swap arrangement on July 13, 2011 in connection with the 2011 Senior Credit Facility. This interest rate swap arrangement effectively converted \$150,000 of the Company's variable-rate debt based on a one-month Eurodollar rate to a fixed rate of 1.983%, or a total fixed rate of 7.483%, on this \$150,000 when including the applicable 5.50% margin that was in effect under the 2011 Senior Credit Facility at that time. In August 2012, the Company amended the terms of the 2011 Senior Credit Facility to, among other things, reduce the applicable margin on Eurodollar rate loans from 5.50% to 4.50% and reduce the interest rate floor on Eurodollar rate loans from 1.50% to 1.25%. In conjunction with the First Amendment to the 2011 Senior Credit Facility in August 2012, the interest rate swap arrangement was amended to reduce the one-month Eurodollar fixed rate from 1.983% to 1.783%, or a total fixed rate of 6.283% when including the applicable 4.50% margin on Eurodollar rate loans in effect under the 2011 Senior Credit Facility at that time. On November 14, 2012, the Company further amended the terms of the 2011 Senior Credit Facility to, among other things, allow for the borrowing of a \$60,000 incremental term loan. In connection with the Second Amendment to the 2011 Credit Facility, the Company further amended the interest rate swap to increase the notional amount to \$160,000 and extended the maturity of the swap from July 13, 2014 to May 13, 2015. In addition, the one-month Eurodollar fixed rate

Table of Contents

was lowered from 1.783% to 1.693%, or a total of 6.193% when including the applicable 4.50% margin on Eurodollar rate loans in effect under the 2011 Senior Credit Facility at that time. In connection with entering into the 2013 Senior Credit Facility, the Company amended and restated the interest rate swap arrangement it initially entered into on July 13, 2011 (and amended in August 2012 and November 2012). Effective as of November 15, 2013, the closing date of the 2013 Senior Credit Facility, the interest rate swap arrangement will continue to have a notional amount of \$160,000 and will mature on May 15, 2018. The swap effectively converts \$160,000 of the \$325,000 total variable-rate debt under the 2013 Senior Credit Facility to a fixed rate of 5.384%, when including the applicable 3.50% margin. As permitted by FASB Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 815, Derivatives and Hedging, the Company has designated this swap as a cash flow hedge, the effects of which have been reflected in the Company's condensed consolidated financial statements as of and for the three and six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013. The objective of this hedge is to manage the variability of cash flows in the interest payments related to the portion of the variable-rate debt designated as being hedged.

When the Company's derivative instrument was executed, hedge accounting was deemed appropriate and it was designated as a cash flow hedge at inception with re-designation being permitted under ASC 815, Derivatives and Hedging. Interest rate swaps are designated as cash flow hedges for accounting purposes since they are being used to transform variable interest rate exposure to fixed interest rate exposure on a recognized liability (debt). On an ongoing basis, the Company performs a quarterly assessment of the hedge effectiveness of the hedge relationship and measures and recognizes any hedge ineffectiveness in the condensed consolidated statements of operations. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, hedge ineffectiveness was evaluated using the hypothetical derivative method. There was no hedge ineffectiveness for the three and six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013.

Accounting guidance on fair value measurements specifies a hierarchy of valuation techniques based on whether the inputs to those valuation techniques are observable or unobservable. Observable inputs reflect market data obtained from independent sources, while unobservable inputs reflect the Company's market assumptions. These two types of inputs create the following fair value hierarchy:

Level 1 Quoted prices for *identical* instruments in active markets.

Level 2 Quoted prices for *similar* instruments in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are not active; and model-derived valuations in which all significant inputs and significant value drivers are observable in active markets.

Level 3 Valuations derived from valuation techniques in which one or more significant inputs or significant value drivers are unobservable.

This hierarchy requires the Company to use observable market data, when available, and to minimize the use of unobservable inputs when determining fair value.

The fair value for the Company's interest rate swap is determined using observable current market information such as the prevailing Eurodollar interest rate and Eurodollar yield curve rates and includes consideration of counterparty credit risk. The following table presents the fair value of the Company's derivative financial instrument:

| | Fair Value Measurements Using: | | | |
|--|--------------------------------|---|---|---|
| | Total Fair Value | Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1) | Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2) | Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3) |
| Interest rate swap liability as of June 30, 2014 | \$ 1,391 | \$ | \$ 1,391 | \$ |
| Interest rate swap liability as of December 31, 2013 | \$ 182 | \$ | \$ 182 | \$ |

The swap contract liability of \$1,391 and \$182 are recorded as a component of other liabilities as of June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, respectively, with the offset to accumulated other comprehensive income (\$786 and \$103, net of taxes, as of June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, respectively) on the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheet.

There were no significant reclassifications out of accumulated other comprehensive income during the six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013 and the Company does not expect that significant derivative losses included in accumulated other comprehensive income at June 30, 2014 will be reclassified into earnings within the next 12 months.

Table of Contents**5. Concentration of Credit Risk**

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to concentrations of credit risk consist of cash and cash equivalents and the interest rate swap. Although the Company deposits its cash with more than one financial institution, as of June 30, 2014, \$51,541 was held at one financial institution. The Company has not experienced any losses on cash and cash equivalent accounts to date, and the Company believes that, based on the credit ratings of these financial institutions, it is not exposed to any significant credit risk related to cash at this time.

The counterparty to the Company's interest rate swap is a major banking institution with a credit rating of investment grade or better and no collateral is required, and there are no significant risk concentrations. The Company believes the risk of incurring losses on derivative contracts related to credit risk is unlikely.

6. (Loss) Earnings Per Share

Basic (loss) earnings per share (EPS) is computed by dividing net (loss) income applicable to common stockholders by the weighted average numbers of shares of common stock outstanding during the period. Diluted EPS is computed similarly to basic EPS, except that the denominator is increased for the assumed exercise of dilutive stock options and unvested restricted stock calculated using the treasury stock method.

| | Three Months Ended June 30, | | Six Months Ended June 30, | |
|--|--|-------------|--------------------------------------|-------------|
| | 2014 | 2013 | 2014 | 2013 |
| Weighted average number of common shares outstanding basic | 24,291,375 | 24,042,947 | 24,226,271 | 23,959,567 |
| Effect of dilutive share based awards | | 589,909 | | 487,227 |
| Weighted average number of common shares outstanding diluted | 24,291,375 | 24,632,856 | 24,226,271 | 24,446,794 |
| (Loss) earnings per share | | | | |
| Basic | \$ (0.04) | \$ 0.26 | \$ (0.18) | \$ 0.44 |
| Diluted | \$ (0.04) | \$ 0.25 | \$ (0.18) | \$ 0.43 |

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2014, there was no effect of diluted stock options and unvested restricted common stock on the calculation of diluted EPS as the Company had a net loss for these periods.

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2013, the Company did not include stock options to purchase 272,005 shares and 290,172 shares of the Company's common stock, respectively, in the calculations of diluted EPS because the exercise prices of those options were greater than the average market price and such inclusion would be anti-dilutive.

7. Stock-Based Compensation

The Company's 2006 Stock Incentive Plan, as amended and restated (the 2006 Plan), authorizes the Company to issue up to 3,000,000 shares of common stock to employees, non-employee directors and consultants pursuant to awards of stock options, stock appreciation rights, restricted stock, in payment of performance shares or other stock-based awards. Under the 2006 Plan, stock options must be granted at a price not less than the fair market value of the stock on the date the option is granted, generally are not subject to re-pricing, and will not be exercisable more than ten years after the date of grant. Options granted under the 2006 Plan generally qualify as non-qualified stock options under the U.S. Internal Revenue Code. Certain options granted under the Company's 2004 Common Stock Option Plan, as amended (the 2004 Plan), generally qualify as incentive stock options under the U.S. Internal Revenue Code; the exercise price of a stock option is equal to the fair market value of the Company's common stock on the option grant date. As of June 30, 2014, there were 225,389 shares available to be issued under the 2006 Plan.

At June 30, 2014, the Company had 7,000 stock options outstanding under the 2004 Plan while the 2006 Plan had 1,098,278 stock options outstanding and 487,465 shares of restricted stock outstanding.

Stock Option Awards

The Company did not grant any stock options during the six months ended June 30, 2014.

Table of Contents

The total compensation expense, classified within payroll and related on the condensed consolidated statements of operations, related to stock options outstanding was \$106 and \$212 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2014, respectively, versus \$187 and \$376 for the comparable prior-year periods.

As of June 30, 2014, a total of \$51 in unrecognized compensation cost related to stock options is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 0.3 years.

Restricted Stock Awards

On February 24, 2014 and May 12, 2014, the Company issued 181,500 and 15,000 shares of restricted stock, respectively, to employees. The fair value per share for the February 24, 2014 and May 12, 2014 restricted stock awards was \$8.63 and \$6.47, respectively, representing the closing stock price on the respective dates of grant. These shares will vest 25% per year over four years on the anniversary dates of the respective grants.

The total compensation expense, classified within payroll and related on the condensed consolidated statements of operations, related to restricted stock was \$368 and \$676 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2014, respectively, versus \$265 and \$472 for the comparable prior-year periods.

As of June 30, 2014, a total of \$3,176 in unrecognized compensation expense related to restricted stock awards is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 3.0 years.

Stock Grants

In January 2014, the Company issued shares of common stock to members of the Company's Board of Directors in respect of their annual retainer. The total fair value of the shares issued was expensed upon the date of grant. The total compensation expense, classified within general and administrative expenses, related to Board of Director common stock grants was \$0 and \$245 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2014, respectively, versus \$15 and \$275 for the comparable prior-year periods. Total shares issued during the six months ended June 30, 2014 were:

| Grant Date | Number of Shares | Price Per Share | Aggregate Grant Date Fair Value |
|-------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|--|
| January 16, 2014 | 21,248 | \$ 11.53 | \$ 245 |

8. Fixed Asset Impairment

Fixed assets are evaluated for impairment periodically whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that related carrying amounts may not be recoverable from undiscounted cash flows in accordance with FASB guidance. The Company's long-lived assets and liabilities are grouped at the individual club level, which is the lowest level for which there are identifiable cash flows. To the extent that estimated future undiscounted net cash flows attributable to the assets are less than the carrying amount, an impairment charge equal to the difference between the carrying value of such assets and their fair values is recognized. In the three months ended June 30, 2014, the Company reviewed its club portfolio and established plans to close approximately 5% of its clubs, which it believes are lower performing, by the end of 2014, in an effort to consolidate a portion of these members into other existing clubs. Since management has decided to close these clubs before their lease expiration date, these clubs were tested for impairment and an impairment loss of \$734 was recorded at three of these clubs. In the three months ended June 30, 2014, the Company tested 19 additional clubs which are experiencing decreased profitability and sales levels below expectations and

recorded an impairment loss of \$156 on leasehold improvements and furniture and fixtures at three of these clubs.

Following these charges, the carrying value of the remaining assets at the impaired clubs has been reduced to \$293. The 16 other clubs tested that did not have impairment charges had an aggregate of \$27,641 of net leasehold improvements and furniture and fixtures remaining as of June 30, 2014. The Company will continue to monitor the results and changes in expectations of these clubs closely during the remainder of 2014 to determine if fixed asset impairment charges will be necessary. The fixed asset impairment loss is included as a component of operating expenses in a separate line on the condensed consolidated statements of operations. In the six months ended June 30, 2014, the Company recorded a total of \$4,513 of impairment losses at eight clubs compared to an impairment loss of \$128 at one club in the same prior-year period.

In determining the recoverability of fixed assets Level 3 inputs were used in determining undiscounted cash flows, which are based on internal budgets and forecasts through the end of each respective lease. The most significant assumptions in those budgets and forecasts relate to estimated membership and ancillary revenue, attrition rates, estimated results related to new

Table of Contents

program launches and maintenance capital expenditures, which are generally estimated at approximately 3% to 5% of total revenues depending upon the conditions and needs of a given club. The fair value of fixed assets evaluated for impairment is determined considering a combination of a market participant approach and a cost approach.

9. Goodwill and Other Intangibles

Goodwill has been allocated to reporting units that closely reflect the regions served by the Company's four trade names: New York Sports Clubs (NYSC), Boston Sports Clubs (BSC), Washington Sports Clubs (WSC) and Philadelphia Sports Clubs (PSC), with certain more remote clubs that do not benefit from a regional cluster being considered single reporting units (Outlier Clubs) and the Company's three clubs located in Switzerland being considered a single reporting unit (SSC). As of June 30, 2014, the WSC region, PSC region and the Outlier Clubs do not have goodwill balances.

The Company's annual goodwill impairment tests are performed on the last day of February, or more frequently, should circumstances change which would indicate the fair value of goodwill is below its carrying amount. The determination as to whether a triggering event exists that would warrant an interim review of goodwill and whether a write-down of goodwill is necessary involves significant judgment based on short-term and long-term projections of the Company. Due to the significant decrease in market capitalization and a decline in the Company's business outlook, the Company performed an interim impairment test as of May 31, 2014.

The Company's current year annual goodwill impairment test as of February 28, 2014 and the interim test performed as of May 31, 2014 were performed using the two-step goodwill impairment analysis. Under this approach, goodwill impairment testing is a two-step process. Step 1 involves comparing the fair value of the Company's reporting units to their carrying amounts. If the fair value of the reporting unit is greater than its carrying amount, there is no requirement to perform step two of the impairment test, and there is no impairment. If the reporting unit's carrying amount is greater than the fair value, the second step must be completed to measure the amount of impairment, if any. Step 2 calculates the implied fair value of goodwill by deducting the fair value of all tangible and intangible assets, excluding goodwill, of the reporting unit from the fair value of the reporting unit as determined in Step 1. The implied fair value of goodwill determined in this step is compared to the carrying value of goodwill. If the implied fair value of goodwill is less than the carrying value of goodwill, an impairment loss is recognized equal to the difference. The Company concluded that there would be no remaining implied value attributable to the Outlier Clubs. As a result of the annual test, the Company impaired \$137 of goodwill associated with this reporting unit. The Company did not have a goodwill impairment charge in the NYSC, BSC and SSC regions as a result of either test.

For the May 31, 2014 and February 28, 2014 impairment tests, fair value was determined by using a weighted combination of two market-based approaches (weighted 50% collectively) and an income approach (weighted 50%), as this combination was deemed to be the most indicative of the Company's fair value in an orderly transaction between market participants. Under the market-based approaches, the Company utilized information regarding the Company, the Company's industry as well as publicly available industry information to determine earnings multiples and sales multiples that are used to value the Company's reporting units. Under the income approach, the Company determined fair value based on estimated future cash flows of each reporting unit, discounted by an estimated weighted-average cost of capital, which reflects the overall level of inherent risk of a reporting unit and the rate of return an outside investor would expect to earn. Determining the fair value of a reporting unit is judgmental in nature and requires the use of significant estimates and assumptions, including revenue growth rates and operating margins, discount rates and future market conditions, among others. These assumptions were determined separately for each reporting unit. The Company believes its assumptions are reasonable, however, there can be no assurance that the Company's estimates and assumptions made for purposes of the Company's goodwill impairment testing as of May 31, 2014 and February 28, 2014 will prove to be accurate predictions of the future. If the Company's assumptions

regarding forecasted revenue or margin growth rates of certain reporting units are not achieved, the Company may be required to record goodwill impairment charges in future periods, whether in connection with the Company's next annual impairment testing as of February 28, 2015 or prior to that, if any such change constitutes a triggering event outside the quarter when the annual goodwill impairment test is performed. It is not possible at this time to determine if any such future impairment charge would result. The estimated fair values of NYSC and SSC were greater than book values by 36% and 65% as of May 31, 2014, respectively, compared to 48% and 73% as of February 28, 2014, respectively. BSC was not tested separately in the interim as the goodwill balance was deemed immaterial. As of February 28, 2014, the estimated fair value of BSC was 24% greater than book value.

Solely for purposes of establishing inputs for the fair value calculation described above related to goodwill impairment testing, the Company made the following assumptions. The Company developed long-range financial forecasts (five years) for all reporting units and assumed organic growth from the existing club base. As of May 31, 2014, the Company used discount rates ranging from 9.3% to 13.6% and terminal growth rates ranging from 0.5% to 2.0%. These assumptions are calculated separately for each reporting unit.

Table of Contents

The Company's next annual impairment test will be performed as of February 28, 2015 or earlier, if any such change constitutes a triggering event outside the quarter when the annual goodwill impairment test is performed.

The changes in the carrying amount of goodwill from December 31, 2013 through June 30, 2014 are detailed in the charts below.

| | NYSC | BSC | SSC | Outlier Clubs | Total |
|---|-------------|------------|------------|--------------------------|--------------|
| Goodwill, net of accumulated amortization | \$ 31,403 | \$ 15,775 | \$ 1,321 | \$ 3,982 | \$ 52,481 |
| Less: accumulated impairment of goodwill | | (15,766) | | (3,845) | (19,611) |
| Balance as December 31, 2013 | 31,403 | 9 | 1,321 | 137 | 32,870 |
| Changes due to foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations | | | 6 | | 6 |
| Less: accumulated impairment of goodwill | | | | (137) | (137) |
| Balance as of June 30, 2014 | \$ 31,403 | \$ 9 | \$ 1,327 | \$ | \$ 32,739 |

Intangible assets were acquired in connection with the Company's acquisitions during 2013. Amortization expense was \$128 and \$257 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2014, respectively, versus \$60 for both the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2013.

Intangible assets as of June 30, 2014 are as follows:

| | As of June 30, 2014 | | |
|------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| | Gross Carrying Amount | Accumulated Amortization | Net Intangible Assets |
| Membership lists | \$ 11,344 | \$ (10,929) | \$ 415 |
| Non compete agreements | 1,508 | (1,508) | |
| Management contracts | 250 | (51) | 199 |
| Trade names | 40 | (3) | 37 |
| Other | 23 | (23) | |
| | \$ 13,165 | \$ (12,514) | \$ 651 |

10. Acquisitions

The following acquisitions were completed during 2013 and were accounted for using the acquisition method of accounting in accordance with FASB guidance. Under the acquisition method, the purchase price was allocated to the assets acquired and the liabilities assumed based on their respective estimated fair values as of the acquisition date. Any excess of the purchase price over the fair values of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed was allocated to goodwill. None of the acquisitions individually or in the aggregate were material to the financial position, results of operations or cash flows of the Company; therefore pro forma financial information has not been presented. The results of operations of the clubs acquired have been included in the Company's consolidated financial statements from

the respective dates of acquisition.

Acquisition on March 15, 2013

On March 15, 2013, the Company acquired an existing fitness club in Manhattan, New York for a purchase price of \$560. The purchase price allocation resulted in fixed assets related to leasehold improvements of \$458, definite lived intangible assets related to member lists of \$102 and a deferred revenue liability of \$56, for a net cash purchase price of \$504. Acquisition costs incurred in connection with this acquisition during the six months ended June 30, 2013 were approximately \$95 and are included in general and administrative expenses in the accompanying condensed consolidated statements of operations.

Acquisition on May 17, 2013

On May 17, 2013, the Company acquired all of the Fitcorp clubs in Boston, which includes five clubs and four managed sites for a purchase price of \$3,175 and a net cash purchase price of \$2,435. Acquisition costs incurred in connection with the Fitcorp acquisition during the six months ended June 30, 2013 were approximately \$193 and are included in general and administrative expenses in the accompanying condensed consolidated statements of operations. The following table summarizes the allocation of the purchase price to the fair value of the assets and liabilities acquired.

Table of Contents

| | Acquisition on May 17, 2013 |
|--|--|
| <u>Allocation of purchase price:</u> | |
| Other assets | \$ 90 |
| Fixed assets related to leasehold improvements | 2,289 |
| Goodwill | 9 |
| Definite lived intangible assets: | |
| Membership lists | 830 |
| Management contracts | 250 |
| Trade names | 40 |
| Deferred revenue | (630) |
| Other liabilities | (443) |
| Total allocation of purchase price | \$ 2,435 |

The goodwill recognized represents the excess of the purchase price over the fair values of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed. The definite lived intangible assets acquired will be amortized in accordance with the Company's accounting policy with the membership lists amortized over the estimated average membership life, management contracts amortized over their estimated contractual lives of between nine to 11 years and trade names amortized over their estimated useful lives.

11. Income Taxes

We have determined our income tax provision for the six months ended June 30, 2014 on a discrete basis. The potential impact of fluctuations in our forecast may have a significant impact on the estimated annual effective tax rate. Accordingly, the Company calculated its effective tax rate discretely based on pre-tax results through the six months ended June 30, 2014.

The Company recorded an income tax benefit of \$3,770 compared with an income tax provision of \$6,517 for the six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively, reflecting an effective income tax rate of (46%) and 39%, respectively. The Company's effective tax rate was favorably impacted by tax benefits derived from the captive insurance arrangement by approximately 7% and 4% in 2014 and 2013, respectively. The New York State 2014-2015 Budget Act was signed into law on March 31, 2014. The legislation modified and reformed various aspects of New York State tax law. The Company recorded a discrete tax provision of \$146 to write down the Company's deferred tax assets to the amount that will be recognized in the future as a result of the anticipated reduction of the New York State effective income tax rate.

As of June 30, 2014, \$750 represented the amount of unrecognized tax benefits that, if recognized, would affect the Company's effective tax rate in future periods. The Company recognizes both interest accrued related to unrecognized tax benefits and penalties in the income tax provision. The Company had accruals for interest as of June 30, 2014 and 2013 of \$1,000 and \$505, respectively. As of June 30, 2014, the Company had \$13,274 of unrecognized tax benefits. It is reasonably possible that the Company could realize \$1,155 of unrecognized tax benefits in the next twelve months since the income tax returns may no longer be subject to audit in 2014.

The Company files federal, foreign and multiple state and local jurisdiction income tax returns. The Company is no longer subject to examinations of its federal income tax returns by the Internal Revenue Service for years 2009 and prior.

The following state and local jurisdictions are currently examining the Company's respective returns for the years indicated: New York State (2006 through 2012), New York City (2006, 2007, and 2008), and the Commonwealth of Massachusetts (2009, 2010). On March 26, 2014, the Company received from the State of New York a revised assessment related to tax years 2006-2009 for \$3,500, inclusive of \$1,174 of interest. The Company continues to evaluate the merits of the proposed assessment as new information becomes available during continued discussions with the State of New York. The Company has not recorded a tax reserve related to the proposed assessment. It is difficult to predict the final outcome or timing of resolution of any particular matter regarding these examinations, however, it may be reasonably possible that one or more of these examinations may result in a change in the reserve for uncertain tax positions over the next twelve months.

As of June 30, 2014, the Company has net deferred tax assets of \$34,469. The state net deferred tax asset balance as of June 30, 2014 is \$23,435. Quarterly, the Company assesses the weight of all positive and negative evidence to determine whether the net deferred tax asset is realizable. The Company was profitable for the years ended December 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012. Although, there is a pre-tax loss for the six months ended June 30, 2014, the Company forecasts a profit

Table of Contents

(inclusive of the sale of the 86th East Street New York Property) for the full year and expects to be in a three year cumulative income position as of December 31, 2014 for both federal and certain state jurisdictions. In addition, the Company projects future taxable income sufficient to realize the deferred tax assets during the periods when the temporary tax deductible differences reverse. With the exception of the deductions related to our captive insurance company for state taxes, state taxable income has been and is projected to be the same as federal taxable income. Because the Company expects the captive insurance company to be discontinued beginning in 2015, the assessment of the realizability of the state deferred tax assets is consistent with the federal tax analysis above. The Company has state net operating loss carry-forwards which the Company believes will be realized within the available carry-forward period, except for a small state net operating loss carry-forward in Rhode Island due to the short carry-forward period in that state. Accordingly, the Company concluded that, with the exception of net operating loss carry-forward in Rhode Island, it is more likely than not that the deferred tax assets will be realized. If actual results do not meet the Company's forecasts and the Company incurs losses in 2014 and beyond, a valuation allowance against the deferred tax assets may be required in the future.

12. Commitments and Contingencies

On or about March 1, 2005, in an action styled *Sarah Cruz, et al v. Town Sports International, d/b/a New York Sports Club*, plaintiffs commenced a purported class action against TSI, LLC in the Supreme Court, New York County, seeking unpaid wages and alleging that TSI, LLC violated various overtime provisions of the New York State Labor Law with respect to the payment of wages to certain trainers and assistant fitness managers. On or about June 18, 2007, the same plaintiffs commenced a second purported class action against TSI, LLC in the Supreme Court of the State of New York, New York County, seeking unpaid wages and alleging that TSI, LLC violated various wage payment and overtime provisions of the New York State Labor Law with respect to the payment of wages to all New York purported hourly employees. On September 17, 2010, TSI, LLC made motions to dismiss the class action allegations of both lawsuits for plaintiffs' failure to timely file motions to certify the class actions. The court granted the motions on January 29, 2013, dismissing the class action allegations in both lawsuits. Following an appeal in April 2014, the Appellate Division upheld the dismissal. Currently, only the plaintiffs' individual claims remain pending.

On September 22, 2009, in an action styled *Town Sports International, LLC v. Ajilon Solutions, a division of Ajilon Professional Staffing LLC* (Supreme Court of the State of New York, New York County, 602911-09), TSI, LLC brought an action in the Supreme Court of the State of New York, New York County, against Ajilon for, among other things, breach of contract seeking, among other things, money damages, in connection with Ajilon's failure to design and deliver to TSI, LLC a new sports club enterprise management system known as GIMS. Subsequently, on October 14, 2009, Ajilon brought a counterclaim against TSI, LLC alleging breach of contract, asserting, among other things, failure to pay outstanding invoices in the aggregate amount of approximately \$2,900. Following a jury trial, a jury verdict was rendered on January 28, 2013, that awarded TSI, LLC damages against Ajilon in the amount of approximately \$3,300, plus interest, and also awarded Ajilon damages against TSI, LLC in the amount of approximately \$214, plus interest. After the trial court granted Ajilon's motion to set aside the part of the jury verdict that had rejected the bulk of Ajilon's counterclaim, the trial court increased the award of damages against TSI, LLC from approximately \$214 to approximately \$2,900, plus interest. The result is a net amount owed to TSI, LLC in the amount of approximately \$400, plus interest. Both TSI and Ajilon filed a notice of appeal. On December 3, 2013, the appellate court reversed the trial court's grant of Ajilon's motion to set aside the jury verdict, vacated the damages award in favor of Ajilon, upheld the jury verdict that Ajilon had breached the contract and remanded to the trial court for a new trial on the damages to which TSI is entitled by reason of that breach. The trial for damages is scheduled for mid-September 2014.

On February 7, 2007, in an action styled *White Plains Plaza Realty, LLC v. TSI, LLC et al.*, the landlord of one of TSI, LLC's former health and fitness clubs filed a lawsuit in state court against it and two of its health club subsidiaries

alleging, among other things, breach of lease in connection with the decision to close the club located in a building owned by the plaintiff and leased to a subsidiary of TSI, LLC, and take additional space in the nearby facility leased by another subsidiary of TSI, LLC. The trial court granted the landlord damages against its tenant in the amount of approximately \$700, including interest and costs (Initial Award). TSI, LLC was held to be jointly liable with the tenant for the amount of approximately \$488, under a limited guarantee of the tenant's lease obligations. The landlord subsequently appealed the trial court's award of damages, and on December 21, 2010, the appellate court reversed, in part, the trial court's decision and ordered the case remanded to the trial court for an assessment of additional damages, of approximately \$750 plus interest and costs (the Additional Award). On February 7, 2011, the landlord moved for re-argument of the appellate court's decision, seeking additional damages plus attorneys' fees. On April 8, 2011, the appellate court denied the landlord's motion. On August 29, 2011, the Additional Award (amounting to approximately \$900), was entered against the tenant, who has recorded a liability. TSI, LLC does not believe it is probable that TSI, LLC will be held liable to pay for any amount of the Additional Award. Separately, TSI, LLC is party to an agreement with a third-party developer, which by its terms provides indemnification for the full amount of any liability of any nature arising out of the lease described above, including attorneys' fees incurred to

Table of Contents

enforce the indemnity. In connection with the Initial Award (and in furtherance of the indemnification agreement), TSI, LLC and the developer have entered into an agreement pursuant to which the developer has agreed to pay the amount of the Initial Award in installments over time. The indemnification agreement also covers the Additional Award, and therefore the Tenant has recorded a receivable related to the indemnification. The developer did not pay the amount of the Additional Award to the landlord, and on October 13, 2011, the landlord commenced a special proceeding in the Supreme Court of the State of New York, Westchester County, to collect the Additional Award directly from the developer. A motion to dismiss the special proceeding made by the developer was denied by the court on March 13, 2012. On July 10, 2013, the appellate court denied the developer's appeal of that decision. On March 14, 2013, the landlord moved for summary judgment on its claim to recover the Additional Award directly from the developer and on March 25, 2013, the developer cross-moved for summary judgment to dismiss the special proceeding. On May 30, 2013, the court granted summary judgment to the landlord and denied the cross-motion for summary judgment of the developer. Judgment was entered against the developer on June 5, 2013 in the amount of approximately \$1,045, plus interest. On June 13, 2013, the developer filed a notice of its intent to appeal the judgment. The appeal remains pending.

On or about October 4, 2012, in an action styled *James Labbe, et al. v. Town Sports International, LLC*, plaintiff commenced a purported class action in New York State court on behalf of personal trainers employed in New York State. Labbe is seeking unpaid wages and damages from TSI, LLC and alleges violations of various provisions of the New York State labor law with respect to payment of wages and TSI, LLC's notification and record-keeping obligations. The Court has bifurcated class and merits discovery. The deadline for the completion of pre-class certification discovery is December 31, 2014 and the deadline for a class certification motion is March 2, 2015. While it is not possible to estimate the likelihood of an unfavorable outcome or a range of loss in the case of an unfavorable outcome to TSI, LLC at this time, TSI, LLC intends to contest this case vigorously.

In addition to the litigation discussed above, the Company is involved in various other lawsuits, claims and proceedings incidental to the ordinary course of business, including personal injury and employee relations claims. The results of litigation are inherently unpredictable. Any claims against the Company, whether meritorious or not, could be time consuming, result in costly litigation, require significant amounts of management time and result in diversion of significant resources. The results of these other lawsuits, claims and proceedings cannot be predicted with certainty. While it is not feasible to predict the outcome of such proceedings, in the opinion of the Company, either the likelihood of loss is remote or any reasonably possible loss associated with the resolution of such proceedings is not expected to be material either individually or in the aggregate.

13. Other

On December 24, 2013, the Company announced the entry into an Agreement of Sale (the "Sale Agreement") to sell its property located at 151 East 86th Street, New York to an affiliate of Stillman Development International, LLC for a price of \$82,000, subject to certain adjustments. Also, on April 11, 2014, the parties agreed to amend the Sale Agreement to provide an extension of the closing date to be on or before July 14, 2014. In connection with this amendment, the purchaser increased the amount of the non-refundable deposit from \$5,000 to \$10,000.

On July 8, 2014, in order to permit the purchaser additional time to complete its financing for the transaction on acceptable terms, the parties agreed to further amend the Sale Agreement to provide an extension of the closing date to be on or before September 11, 2014, subject to the conditions contained in the Sale Agreement, and an increase in the amount of the non-refundable deposit from \$10,000 to \$20,000. The terms of Sale Agreement, as amended, provides that in the event that the purchaser defaults in its obligations to close, the Company retains the entire amount of the deposit. As of June 30, 2014, the Company received \$5,000 of such deposit which is included in Other current liabilities in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheets. In July 2014, the Company received another

\$5,000 of such deposit. The remaining \$10,000 of this deposit is held in escrow.

This amendment also provides an increase in the purchase price of \$3,500, from \$82,000 to \$85,500, subject to certain adjustments and offsets, and an agreement to modify the terms of the lease to be entered into at the time of closing, under which the Company will continue to occupy the portion of the property currently occupied by one of its clubs, whereby the purchaser's commencement of construction notice may be delivered after a period of 18 months following the closing date of the sale (rather than the original two-year period set forth in the Sale Agreement).

Table of Contents

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

In this Form 10-Q, unless otherwise stated or the context otherwise indicates, references to Town Sports, TSI, the Company, we, our and similar references refer to Town Sports International Holdings, Inc. and its subsidiaries, references to TSI Holdings refers to Town Sports International Holdings, Inc., and references to TSI, LLC refer to Town Sports International, LLC, our wholly-owned operating subsidiary.

Based on the number of clubs, we are one of the leading owners and operators of fitness clubs in the Northeast and Mid-Atlantic regions of the United States and one of the largest fitness club owners and operators in the United States. As of June 30, 2014, the Company, through its subsidiaries, operated 163 fitness clubs. Our clubs collectively served approximately 488,000 members, including approximately 44,000 members under our restricted student and teacher memberships as of June 30, 2014. We owned and operated a total of 109 clubs under the New York Sports Clubs brand name within a 120-mile radius of New York City as of June 30, 2014, including 37 locations in Manhattan where we are the largest fitness club owner and operator. We owned and operated 29 clubs in the Boston region under our Boston Sports Clubs brand name, 16 clubs (two of which are partly-owned) in the Washington, D.C. region under our Washington Sports Clubs brand name and six clubs in the Philadelphia region under our Philadelphia Sports Clubs brand name as of June 30, 2014. In addition, we owned and operated three clubs in Switzerland as of June 30, 2014. We employ localized brand names for our clubs to create an image and atmosphere consistent with the local community and to foster recognition as a local network of quality fitness clubs rather than a national chain.

We develop clusters of clubs to serve densely populated major metropolitan regions and we service such populations by clustering clubs near the highest concentrations of our target customers areas of both employment and residence. Our clubs are located for maximum convenience to our members in urban or suburban areas, close to transportation hubs or office or retail centers. Our members include a wide age demographic covering the student market to the active mature market. Our members generally have annual income levels of between \$50,000 and \$150,000. We believe that this mid-value segment is the broadest of the market. Our goal is to be the most recognized health club network in each of the four major metropolitan regions that we serve. We believe that our strategy of clustering clubs provides significant benefits to our members and allows us to achieve strategic operating advantages. In each of our markets, we have developed clusters by initially opening or acquiring clubs located in the more central urban markets of the region and then branching out from these urban centers to suburbs and neighboring communities.

As the fitness industry continues to see a rise in popularity of private studio offerings, we have used our extensive industry experience to offer our own private studio brand, BFX Studio, with our first unit soft opening in July 2014. This three-dimension luxury studio brand takes advantage of the rise in consumer demand for studio experiences. BFX Studio includes three unique offerings: Ride Republic, which is indoor cycling, Private Sessions for personal training and Master Class for certain group exercise classes. BFX Studio is staffed with high caliber instructors in each of the three core offerings and the studios are designed to appeal to all ages and all experience levels of metropolitan, active healthy lifestyle. This studio concept requires approximately 7,500 to 10,000 square feet of space per studio which compares to the approximately 26,000 square feet aggregate average size of our traditional clubs.