

TOWN SPORTS INTERNATIONAL HOLDINGS INC

Form S-1/A

June 01, 2006

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As filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on June 1, 2006

Registration No. 333-126428

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

**AMENDMENT NO. 4 TO
FORM S-1
REGISTRATION STATEMENT
UNDER
THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933**

Town Sports International Holdings, Inc.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

7997

(Primary standard industrial
classification code number)

20-0640002

(I.R.S. employer
identification number)

**888 Seventh Avenue (25th Floor)
New York, New York 10106
(212) 246-6700**

(Address, Including Zip Code, and Telephone Number, Including Area Code, of Registrant's Principal
Executive Offices)

**Robert J. Giardina
Chief Executive Officer
Town Sports International Holdings, Inc.
888 Seventh Avenue (25th Floor)
New York, New York 10106
(212) 246-6700**

(Name, Address, Including Zip Code, and Telephone Number, Including Area Code, of Agent for Service)

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Approximate date of commencement of proposed sale to the public: As soon as practicable after
the effective date of this Registration Statement.

If any of the securities being registered on this Form are to be offered on a delayed or continuous basis pursuant to Rule 415 under the Securities Act of 1933, check the following box.

If this Form is filed to register additional securities for an offering pursuant to Rule 462(b) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering. _____

If this Form is a post-effective amendment filed pursuant to Rule 462(c) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering. _____

If this Form is a post-effective amendment filed pursuant to Rule 462(d) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering. _____

CALCULATION OF REGISTRATION FEE

Title of Each Class of Securities to be Registered	Amount to be Registered(1)	Proposed Maximum Offering Price Per Share(2)	Proposed Maximum Aggregate Offering Price(2)	Amount of Registration Fee(3)
Common Stock, par value \$0.001 per share	10,097,500	\$14.00	\$141,365,000	\$23,994.75

(1) Includes 1,300,000 shares for the account of certain selling stockholders. Also includes 1,147,500 shares which may be sold for the account of selling certain other stockholders pursuant to the underwriters' over-allotment option.

(2) Estimated solely for the purpose of the registration fee for this offering in accordance with Rule 457(a) of the Securities Act.

(3) This amount has been paid previously.

The Registrant hereby amends this registration statement on such date or dates as may be necessary to delay its effective date until the Registrant shall file a further amendment which specifically states that this registration statement shall thereafter become effective in accordance with Section 8(a) of the Securities Act of 1933 or until the registration statement shall become effective on such date as the Commission, acting pursuant to said Section 8(a), may determine.

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The information in this prospectus is not complete and may be changed. We may not sell these securities until the registration statement filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission is effective. This prospectus is not an offer to sell these securities and it is not soliciting an offer to buy these securities in any state where the offer or sale is not permitted.

SUBJECT TO COMPLETION, DATED June 1, 2006
8,950,000 Shares
Common Stock

We are selling 7,650,000 shares of common stock and certain selling stockholders are selling 1,300,000 shares of common stock to the purchasers named herein. Prior to this offering, there has been no public market for our common stock. The initial public offering price of the common stock is expected to be \$14.00 per share. The price to the purchasers named herein is expected to be \$13.02 per share. Our common stock has been approved for listing on The NASDAQ National Market under the symbol CLUB.

The underwriters have an option to purchase a maximum of 1,147,500 additional shares from certain other selling stockholders to cover over-allotments of shares.

We will not receive any of the proceeds from the shares of common stock sold by any of the selling stockholders.

Investing in our common stock involves risks. See Risk Factors on page 11.

	Price to Public	Underwriting Discounts and Commissions	Proceeds to Town Sports (before expenses)	Proceeds to Selling Stockholders (before expenses)
Per share	\$	\$	\$	\$
Total	\$	\$	\$	\$

Delivery of the shares of common stock will be made on or about _____, 2006.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of these securities or determined if this prospectus is truthful or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

Credit Suisse

Deutsche Bank Securities

William Blair & Company

Piper Jaffray

RBC Capital Markets

The date of this prospectus is _____, 2006

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You should rely only on the information contained in this document or to which we have referred you. We have not authorized anyone to provide you with information that is different. This document may only be used where it is legal to sell these securities. The information in this document may only be accurate on the date of this document.

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PROSPECTUS SUMMARY

This summary highlights the information contained elsewhere in this prospectus. This summary does not contain all of the information that you should consider before investing in our common stock. You should read the entire prospectus carefully, especially the risks of investing in our common stock discussed in the Risk Factors section of this prospectus and our consolidated financial statements and the related notes appearing at the end of this prospectus, before making an investment decision.

Our Company

We are one of the two leading owners and operators of fitness clubs in the Northeast and Mid-Atlantic regions of the United States and the third largest fitness club operator in the United States, in each case as measured by number of clubs. As of March 31, 2006, we owned and operated 143 fitness clubs and partly owned and operated two fitness clubs. These 145 clubs collectively served approximately 438,000 members. We have developed and refined our fitness club model through our clustering strategy, offering fitness clubs close to our members work and home. Our club model targets the upper value market segment, comprising individuals aged between 21 and 50 with income levels between \$50,000 and \$150,000 per year. We believe that the upper value segment is not only the broadest segment of the market, but also the segment with the greatest growth opportunities.

Our revenues, operating income, net income and EBITDA for the twelve months ended March 31, 2006 were \$398.7 million, \$41.1 million, \$1.5 million and \$83.0 million, respectively. Our revenues, operating income, net income and EBITDA for the year ended December 31, 2005 were \$388.6 million, \$40.3 million, \$1.8 million and \$81.6 million, respectively. Our revenues, operating income, net loss and EBITDA for the three months ended March 31, 2006 were \$104.0 million, \$10.4 million, (\$0.1) million and \$21.2 million, respectively.

Our goal is to be the most recognized health club network in each of the four major metropolitan regions 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. Capitalizing on this clustering of clubs, as of March 31, 2006, approximately 43% of our members participated in our Passport Membership plan that allows unlimited access to all of our clubs in our clusters for a higher monthly membership fee.

We have executed our clustering strategy successfully in the New York region through the network of fitness clubs we operate under our New York Sports Clubs brand name. We are the largest fitness club operator in Manhattan with 37 locations (more than twice as many as our nearest competitor) and operate a total of 97 clubs under the New York Sports Clubs brand name within a 75 mile radius of New York City. We operate 20 clubs in the Boston region under our Boston Sports Clubs brand name, 19 clubs in the Washington, D.C. region under our Washington Sports Clubs brand name and we are establishing a similar cluster in the Philadelphia region with six clubs under our Philadelphia Sports Clubs brand name. In addition, we operate three clubs in Switzerland. 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.

Over our 32-year history, we have developed and refined club formats that allow us to cost-effectively construct and efficiently operate our fitness clubs. Our formats are flexible enough to adapt to the difficult real estate environments in our markets. They are designed to accommodate fitness-only and multi-recreational clubs ranging in size from 15,000 to 55,000 square feet. The average size of our clubs is approximately 24,000 square feet. Clubs typically have an open fitness area to accommodate cardiovascular and strength-training equipment, as well as special purpose rooms for group fitness classes and other exercise programs. Locker rooms generally include saunas and steam and massage rooms, as well as daily and rental lockers. We seek to provide a broad array of high-quality exercise programs and equipment that are popular and effective, promoting the quality exercise experience that we strive to make available to our

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members. When developing clubs, we carefully examine the potential membership base and the likely demand for supplemental offerings such as swimming, basketball, children's programs, tennis or squash and, provided suitable real estate is available, we will add one or more of these offerings to our fitness-only format. For example, a suburban club in a family market may include Sports Clubs for Kids programs, which can include swim lessons and sports camps.

Industry Overview

Total U.S. fitness club industry revenues increased at a compound annual growth rate, or CAGR, of 7.7% from \$6.5 billion in 1993 to \$14.8 billion in 2004, according to the International Health, Racquet and Sportsclub Association, or IHRSA. Total U.S. fitness club memberships increased at a compound annual growth rate of 5.5% from 22.9 million in 1993 to 41.3 million in 2004, according to IHRSA.

**U.S. Fitness Club Industry Revenues
(\$ in billions)**

IHRSA Profiles of Success 2004; IHRSA Global Report 2005.

**U.S. Fitness Club Memberships
(in millions)**

IHRSA/ American Sports Data Health Club Trend Report.

Demographic trends have helped drive the growth experienced by the fitness industry over the past decade. The industry has benefited from the aging of the baby boomer generation and the coming of age of their offspring, the echo boomers (ages eight to 26). Government-sponsored reports, such as the Surgeon General's Report on Physical Activity & Health (1996) and the Call to Action to Prevent and Decrease Overweight and Obesity (2001), have helped to increase the general awareness of the benefits of exercise to these demographic segments over those of prior generations. Membership penetration (defined as club members as a percentage of the total U.S. population over the age of six) has increased significantly from 7.4% in 1990 to 14.0% in 2003, according to the IHRSA/ American Sports Data Health Club Trend Report.

Notwithstanding these longstanding growth trends, the fitness club industry continues to be highly fragmented. Less than 10.0% of clubs in the United States are owned and operated by companies that own more than 25 clubs, and the two largest fitness club operators each generate less than 8.0% of total United States fitness club revenues, according to management estimates.

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As a large operator with recognized brand names, leading regional market shares and an established operating history, we believe we are well positioned to benefit from these favorable industry dynamics.

Competitive Strengths

We believe the following competitive strengths are instrumental to our success:

Strong market position with leading brands. We are the third largest fitness club operator in the United States, as measured by number of clubs. We are also one of the two leading owners and operators of fitness clubs in the Northeast and Mid-Atlantic regions of the United States. We are the largest fitness club owner and operator in the New York and Boston regions, and we believe we are the second largest owner and operator in the Washington, D.C. region and the third largest in the Philadelphia region. We attribute our leadership positions in these markets in part to the strength of our localized brand names, which foster recognition as a local network of quality fitness clubs.

Regional clustering strategy providing significant benefits to members. By operating a network of clubs in a concentrated geographic area, the value of our memberships is enhanced by our ability to offer members access to any of our clubs through our Passport Membership, which provides the convenience of having fitness clubs near a member's work and home. Approximately 43% of our members have a Passport Membership plan, and because these memberships offer enhanced privileges and greater convenience, they generate higher monthly dues than single club memberships. Regional clustering also allows us to provide special facilities within a local area, such as swimming pools and squash, tennis and basketball courts, without offering them at every location. In addition, our regional clustering strategy is attractive to corporations seeking group memberships.

Regional clustering strategy designed to maximize revenues and achieve economies of scale. We believe our regional clustering strategy allows us to maximize revenue and earnings growth by providing high-quality, conveniently located fitness facilities on a cost-effective basis while making it more difficult for potential new entrants to come into our markets. Regional clustering has allowed us to create an extensive network of clubs in our core markets, in addition to a widely recognized brand with strong local identity. We believe that potential new entrants would need to establish or acquire a large number of clubs in a market to effectively compete with us. We believe that this would be difficult given the relative scarcity of suitable sites in our markets. Our clustering strategy also enables us to achieve economies of scale with regard to sales, marketing, purchasing, general operations and corporate administrative expenses, and to reduce our capital spending needs.

Expertise in site selection and development process. We believe that our expertise in site selection and development provides a significant advantage over our competitors given the complexity of the real estate markets in the metropolitan areas in which we operate and the relative scarcity of suitable sites. Before opening or acquiring a new club, we undertake a rigorous process involving demographic, competitive and zoning analysis, financial modeling, site selection and negotiation of lease and acquisition terms to ensure that a location meets our criteria for a model club. We believe our flexible club formats are well suited to the challenging real estate environments in our markets.

Proven and predictable club-level economic model. We have established a track record of consistent growth in revenue and profitability across our club base. We opened or acquired 105 clubs from the inception of our business through December 31, 2000. Of these, our 95 wholly owned clubs that have been in operation from January 1, 2001 through December 31, 2005 generated revenues and operating income (after corporate expenses allocated on a revenue basis) of \$282.7 million and \$43.7 million, respectively, during the year ended December 31, 2005, as compared to \$259.8 million and \$35.4 million, respectively, during the year ended December 31, 2001. We believe that the track record of our mature clubs provides a reasonable basis for expected improved performance in our recently opened clubs and continued investment in new clubs. In addition, for the year ended December 31, 2005 and the three months ended March 31, 2006 revenues from clubs that have been open for more than 24 months grew at 5.8% and 5.9%, respectively. Further, we have demonstrated our ability to deliver similar club-level returns in varying club formats and sizes.

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Experienced management team. We believe that our management team is one of the most experienced management teams in the industry. Our three most senior executives have over 60 years of combined experience in the fitness club industry and have been working together at Town Sports since 1990. We believe that our management has the depth, experience and motivation to manage our growth. In the aggregate, our entire management team owns approximately 15.5% of our common stock before this offering, and will own 11.0% of our common stock after this offering (10.3% if the underwriters exercise their over-allotment option in full), in each case on a fully diluted basis.

Business Strategy

We intend to continue to grow our revenues, earnings and cash flows using the following strategies:

Drive comparable club revenue and profitability growth. For the year ended December 31, 2005 and the three months ended March 31, 2006, comparable club revenue growth was 6.9% and 7.6%, respectively. We define comparable club revenues as revenues at those clubs that were operated by us for over 12 months and comparable club revenue growth as revenues for the thirteenth month and thereafter as compared to the same period during the prior year. Our comparable club revenues increased as a result of our strategic initiatives, including our commit membership plan and focus on growing ancillary revenues. The commit membership model that we implemented in 2003 encourages new members to commit to a one- or two-year membership at a moderate discount to our month-to-month plan. Since the implementation of the new membership model, attrition rates have declined dramatically and comparable club revenues have increased. We intend to capitalize on this momentum to drive revenue and profitability growth by increasing our membership base as well as the amount of revenue that we generate from each member. Our margins will also continue to improve as the positive comparable club revenue growth allows us to leverage our fixed-cost base.

Increase number of clubs by expanding within regional clusters. We intend to strengthen our market position and to increase revenues and earnings in our existing markets through the opening of new clubs and the acquisition of existing clubs. Our expertise in the site selection and development process combined with our proven and predictable club-level economic model enables us to generate significant returns from the opening of new clubs. We have currently targeted over 100 urban and suburban locations in our existing markets that we believe possess the criteria for a model club. In addition, we have identified further growth opportunities in our existing markets and in secondary markets located near our existing markets.

Grow ancillary and other non-membership revenues. We intend to grow our ancillary and other non-membership revenues through a continued focus on increasing the additional value-added services that we provide to our members as well as capitalizing on the opportunities for other non-membership revenues such as in-club advertising and retail sales. Non-membership revenues have increased from \$42.0 million, or 15.0% of revenues for the year ended December 31, 2001, to \$66.8 million, or 17.2% of revenues for the year ended December 31, 2005. We intend to continue to expand the current range of value-added services and programs that we offer to our members, such as personal training, massage, Sports Clubs for Kids and Group Exclusives. These sources of ancillary and other non-membership revenues generate incremental profits with minimal capital investment and assist in attracting and retaining members.

Realize benefits from maturation of recently opened clubs. From January 1, 2004 to December 31, 2005, we opened or acquired 15 clubs. We believe that our recent financial performance does not fully reflect the benefit of these clubs. Based on our experience, a new club tends to achieve significant increases in revenues during its first three years of operation as the number of members grows. Because there is relatively little incremental cost associated with such increasing revenues, there is a greater proportionate increase in profitability. We believe that the revenues and profitability of these 15 clubs will significantly improve as the clubs reach maturity.

Execute new business initiatives. We continually undertake initiatives to improve our business. For example, we have undertaken a significant study of various pricing and membership structure initiatives across our portfolio of clubs to seek to influence attrition and average length of membership. We have also

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improved the process surrounding the opening of newly constructed clubs to yield higher membership revenue in the first month of operation. In addition, we undertook a statistical multi-variable testing study and found a number of initiatives that could be undertaken to improve our business. Of those, we tested 25 and have implemented seven initiatives in a combination that we believe will increase our membership and ancillary revenues and reduce attrition. Separately, we have a corporate sales division that targets or focuses on companies with more than 100 workers. In addition, we established an on-line corporate sales program to support the division in the first quarter of 2005, which led to an increase in corporate sales. We believe these changes will lead to an increase in new corporate memberships in the future. From December 31, 2003 through March 31, 2006, we increased the member count of our corporate sales division by 280% from approximately 5,000 members to approximately 19,000 members, respectively.

Company History

We were founded in 1973. Since our three most senior executives began working together for us in 1990, through the end of 2005:

we grew our number of clubs from nine to 141;

we grew our revenues at a compound annual growth rate of 25.8%, from \$10.8 million to \$388.6 million;

we improved our annual operating income from \$0.1 million to \$40.3 million;

we moved from an annual net loss of \$0.6 million to net income of \$1.8 million; and

we grew our EBITDA at a compound annual growth rate of 34.3%, from \$0.8 million to \$81.6 million.

In the mid-1990s, we began a period of rapid growth by acquiring individual clubs and two-to-six club chains in suburban regions. After the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001, we shifted our focus from growth to improving operations at our existing clubs and understanding the changing market dynamics in the metropolitan areas in which we operated. By 2004, after beginning to see the benefits of our strategic initiatives, including the selling of one- and two-year commit memberships, we returned our focus to the development of new clubs.

Recent Events

On May 4, 2006, TSI, Inc. commenced a tender offer for up to \$85.0 million aggregate principal amount of its senior notes. The tender offer expires on June 1, 2006, unless extended or earlier terminated by TSI, Inc. TSI, Inc. expects to pay the tender offer consideration and the related costs and expenses with a portion of the net proceeds of this offering that we are to contribute to TSI, Inc., and with TSI, Inc.'s available cash. Assuming \$85.0 million aggregate principal amount of senior notes are purchased on June 2, 2006 for the total consideration provided for in the tender offer, the total amount of funds required to complete the tender offer and to pay all costs and expenses and accrued interest on the senior notes is estimated to be approximately \$93.1 million.

In connection with the tender offer, TSI, Inc. obtained consents from the requisite number of holders to amend certain covenants contained in the indenture governing the senior notes regarding reports to holders and the ability of TSI, Inc. to convert from a corporation to a limited liability company, and a related waiver. The amendments became effective by a supplemental indenture, dated as of May 12, 2006.

In connection with this offering, we intend to exercise our right to redeem up to 35% of our outstanding senior discount notes.

See the "Use of Proceeds" section of this prospectus for more information about these recent events.

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Our business is incorporated in the State of Delaware. Our principal executive offices are located at 888 Seventh Avenue (25th Floor), New York, New York 10106. Our telephone number is (212) 246-6700. The address of our principal web site is *www.mysportsclubs.com*. Our web site address is provided for information purposes only and the information contained on our web site does not constitute part of this prospectus.

New York Sports Clubs[®], Boston Sports Clubs[®], Washington Sports Clubs[®] and Philadelphia Sports Clubs[®] are our registered trademarks. This prospectus contains other product names, trademarks, tradenames and service marks of TSI.

In this prospectus, unless otherwise stated or the context otherwise indicates, references to TSI Holdings, Town Sports, TSI, we, us, our and similar references refer to Town Sports International Holdings, Inc. and its subsidiaries and references to TSI, Inc. refer to Town Sports International, Inc.

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The Offering

Common stock offered by Town Sports 7,650,000 shares

Common stock offered by certain selling stockholders to the purchasers named herein 1,300,000 shares

Common stock to be outstanding after this offering 25,976,602 shares

Use of proceeds We intend to use the net proceeds to us from this offering, together with cash on hand, to:

consummate the tender offer for up to \$85.0 million aggregate principal amount of TSI, Inc.'s senior notes;

redeem up to 35% of our senior discount notes; and

pay related fees, premiums and expenses.

On a pro forma basis after giving effect to this offering and our application of the net proceeds therefrom, our consolidated debt as of March 31, 2006 would have been approximately \$276.9 million.

We will not receive any proceeds from the sale of shares by any of the selling stockholders.

NASDAQ National Market symbol CLUB

The number of shares of our common stock to be outstanding after this offering is based on 18,326,602 shares of common stock outstanding as of May 1, 2006. Except as otherwise stated, the common stock information we present in this prospectus:

excludes 1,230,964 shares of common stock issuable upon exercise of options outstanding as of May 1, 2006 at a weighted average exercise price of \$6.20 per share;

excludes an additional 58,478 shares of common stock reserved for issuance under our existing stock option plan and an additional 1,300,000 shares of common stock reserved for issuance under the stock incentive plan that we will adopt in connection with this offering;

assumes no exercise of stock options after May 1, 2006;

assumes no exercise of the underwriters' over-allotment option; and

has been adjusted for the 14-for-one stock split of our common stock and the reclassification of our presently designated Class A common stock into undesignated common stock that we will effect prior to the closing of this offering.

All club data that we present in this prospectus is as of March 31, 2006, except as otherwise stated.

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Summary Consolidated Financial and Other Data
(In thousands, except share, per share, club and membership data)

We present our summary consolidated financial data in the following table to aid you in your analysis of a potential investment in our common stock. The summary consolidated statement of operations data for the years ended December 31, 2003, 2004 and 2005 have been derived from our audited consolidated financial statements included elsewhere herein. The summary consolidated balance sheet data as of March 31, 2006 and the summary consolidated statement of operations data for the three months ended March 31, 2005 and 2006 have been derived from our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements included elsewhere herein. In the opinion of management, the unaudited financial information has been prepared substantially on the same basis as our audited consolidated financial statements appearing elsewhere herein and all necessary adjustments, consisting only of normal recurring adjustments, have been included in the amounts stated below to present fairly the unaudited condensed consolidated quarterly results of operations and unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheet data. The summary consolidated statement of operations data for the 12 months ended March 31, 2006 have been derived from our audited and unaudited financial statements. Other data and club and membership data for all periods presented have been derived from our unaudited books and records. Our historical results are not necessarily indicative of results for any future period and interim results are not necessarily indicative of results for any future interim period or for a full year. You should read this data in conjunction with the Selected Consolidated Financial and Other Data and Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations sections of this prospectus and our consolidated financial statements and the related notes appearing at the end of this prospectus. The historical share and per share information presented below does not give effect to the 14-for-1 stock split of our common stock that we will effect prior to the closing of this offering. The pro forma statement of operations data gives effect to the issuance of 7,650,000 shares of our common stock in this offering, as if it had occurred at the beginning of the periods presented, and gives effect to the 14-for-1 stock split. The pro forma balance sheet data reflects our sale of 7,650,000 shares of our common stock in this offering at an expected public offering price of \$14.00 per share, after deducting the estimated underwriting discounts and commissions and our estimated offering expenses and the application of the net proceeds therefrom as described in the Use of Proceeds section of this prospectus.

	Year Ended December 31,			Three Months Ended		Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2006	Pro Forma Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2006
	2003	2004	2005	March 31, 2005	March 31, 2006		
Statement of Operations Data:							
Revenues	\$ 341,172	\$ 353,031	\$ 388,556	\$ 93,846	\$ 104,027	\$ 398,737	\$ 398,737
Total operating expenses	298,576	318,739	348,303	84,261	93,614	357,656	357,656
Operating income	42,596	34,292	40,253	9,585	10,413	41,081	41,081
Net income (loss)	7,429	(3,905)	1,769	179	(135)	1,455	7,970
Net income (loss) attributable to common stockholders(1)	\$ (3,555)	\$ (4,689)	\$ 1,769	\$ 179	\$ (135)	\$ 1,455	\$ 7,970

Earnings (loss)														
per share:														
Basic	\$	(2.85)	\$	(3.61)	\$	1.35	\$	0.14	\$	(0.10)	\$	1.11	\$	0.31
Diluted(2)	\$	(2.85)	\$	(3.61)	\$	1.35	\$	0.14	\$	(0.10)	\$	1.11	\$	0.31

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

Basic	1,247,674	1,299,332	1,309,616	1,312,289	1,309,123	1,309,123	25,977,722
Diluted(2)	1,247,674	1,299,332	1,312,473	1,314,562	1,309,123	1,313,072	26,033,008

As of March 31, 2006

Actual Pro Forma

Balance Sheet Data:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$	69,724	\$	15,875
Working capital (deficit)		(63,426)		(56,771)
Total assets		445,998		389,207
Long-term debt, including current installments		414,977		276,921
Total stockholders deficit		(115,768)		(27,848)

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	Year Ended December 31,			Three Months Ended March 31,		Twelve Months Ended March 31,
	2003	2004	2005	2005	2006	2006
	Other Data:					
EBITDA(3)	\$ 71,119	\$ 72,654	\$ 81,579	\$ 19,794	\$ 21,232	\$ 83,017
EBITDA margin(4)	20.8%	20.6%	21.0%	21.1%	20.4%	20.8%
Rent expense	\$ 59,575	\$ 64,742	\$ 71,035	\$ 17,282	\$ 19,722	\$ 73,475

	Year Ended December 31,			Three Months Ended March 31,		Twelve Months Ended March 31,
	2003	2004	2005	2005	2006	2006
	Club and Membership Data:					
New clubs opened	3	5	5	3	5	7
Clubs acquired		3	2			2
Clubs closed, relocated or sold	(3)		(3)		(1)	(4)
Wholly owned clubs operated at end of period	127	135	139	138	143	143
Total clubs operated at end of period(5)	129	137	141	140	145	145
Members at end of period(6)	342,000	383,000	409,000	398,000	438,000	438,000
Comparable club revenue increase(7)	3.3%	2.5%	6.9%	6.0%	7.6%	7.3%
Mature club revenue increase(8)	1.6%	2.1%	5.8%	4.8%	5.9%	6.4%
Revenue per weighted average club(9)	\$ 2,680	\$ 2,680	\$ 2,816	\$ 685	\$ 733	\$ 2,869
Average revenue per member(10)	987	960	968	240	242	971

(1) After adding accreted dividends on preferred stock for the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2004.

(2) The diluted weighted average number of shares used in calculating earnings (loss) per share is the weighted average number of shares of common stock plus the weighted average conversion of any dilutive common stock equivalents, such as the assumed weighted average exercise of dilutive stock options using the treasury stock method. For the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2004, these common stock equivalents were antidilutive and have been excluded from the diluted weighted average number of shares. For the year ended December 31, 2005, the shares issuable upon the exercise of stock options were dilutive. The number of shares excluded from the computation of diluted earnings per share was 52,807 and 15,481 for the years ended December 31, 2003

and 2004, respectively, and 16,542 for the three months ended March 31, 2006. The following table summarizes the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding for basic and diluted earnings per share computations:

	Year Ended December 31,			Three Months Ended March 31,		Twelve Months Ended March 31,	Pro Forma Twelve Months Ended March 31,
	2003	2004	2005	2005	2006	2006	2006
Weighted average number of shares outstanding basic	1,247,674	1,299,332	1,309,616	1,312,289	1,309,123	1,309,123	25,977,722
Effect of dilutive stock options			2,857	2,273		3,949	55,286
Weighted average number of shares outstanding diluted	1,247,674	1,299,332	1,312,473	1,314,562	1,309,123	1,313,072	26,033,008

- (3) EBITDA consists of net income (loss) plus interest expense, net of interest income, provision for corporate income taxes and depreciation and amortization. This term, as we define it, may not be comparable to a similarly titled measure used by other companies and is not a measure of performance presented in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). We use EBITDA as a measure of operating performance. EBITDA should not be considered as a substitute for net income, operating income, cash flows provided by operating activities or other income or cash flow data prepared in accordance with GAAP. The funds depicted by EBITDA are not necessarily available for discretionary use if they are reserved for particular capital purposes, to

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maintain compliance with debt covenants, to service debt or to pay taxes. Additional details related to EBITDA are provided in Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations Non-GAAP Financial Measures.

The following table reconciles net income (loss), the most directly comparable GAAP measure, to EBITDA:

	Year Ended December 31,			Three Months Ended		Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2006	Pro Forma Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2006
	2003	2004	2005	March 31, 2005	March 31, 2006		
Net income (loss)	\$ 7,429	\$ (3,905)	\$ 1,769	\$ 179	\$ (135)	\$ 1,455	\$ 7,970
Interest expense, net of interest income	23,226	38,600	39,208	9,750	9,962	39,420	27,860
Provision for corporate income taxes	5,537	1,090	1,020	126	1,019	1,913	6,958
Equity in the earnings of investees and rental income	(1,369)	(1,493)	(1,744)	(470)	(433)	(1,707)	(1,707)
Loss on extinguishment of debt	7,773						
Operating income	42,596	34,292	40,253	9,585	10,413	41,081	41,081
Equity in the earnings of investees and rental income	1,369	1,493	1,744	470	433	1,707	1,707
Loss on extinguishment of debt	(7,773)						
Depreciation and amortization	34,927	36,869	39,582	9,739	10,386	40,229	40,229
EBITDA	\$ 71,119	\$ 72,654	\$ 81,579	\$ 19,794	\$ 21,232	\$ 83,017	\$ 83,017

(4) EBITDA margin is the ratio of EBITDA to total revenue.

(5) Includes wholly owned and partly owned clubs. In addition, as of December 31, 2005 and March 31, 2006, we managed five university fitness clubs in which we did not have an equity interest.

(6) Represents members at wholly owned and partly owned clubs.

(7) Total revenue for a club is included in comparable club revenue increase beginning on the first day of the thirteenth full calendar month of the club's operation.

(8) We define mature club revenue as revenue from clubs operated by us for more than 24 months.

- (9) Revenue per weighted average club is calculated as total revenue divided by the product of the total number of clubs and their weighted average months in operation as a percentage of the period.
- (10) Average revenue per member is total revenue for the period divided by the average number of memberships for the period, where average number of memberships for the period is derived by dividing the sum of the total memberships at the end of each month during the period by the total number of months in the period.

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RISK FACTORS

An investment in our common stock involves a high degree of risk. You should consider carefully the risks described below, together with the other information contained in this prospectus, before deciding to invest in our common stock. These risks could have a material and adverse impact on our business, results of operations and financial condition. If that were to happen, the trading price of our common stock could decline, and you could lose all or part of your investment.

Risks Related to Our Business

We may be unable to attract and retain members, which could have a negative effect on our business.

The performance of our clubs is dependent on our ability to attract and retain members, and we may not be successful in these efforts. Many of our members can cancel their club membership at any time upon 30 days' notice. In addition, there are numerous factors that have in the past and could in the future lead to a decline in membership levels at established clubs or that could prevent us from increasing our membership at newer clubs, including harm to our reputation, a decline in our ability to deliver quality service at a competitive cost, the presence of direct and indirect competition in the areas in which the clubs are located, the public's interest in sports and fitness clubs and general economic conditions. As a result of these factors, membership levels might not be adequate to maintain or permit the expansion of our operations. In addition, a decline in membership levels may have a material adverse effect on our performance, financial condition and results of operations.

Our geographic concentration heightens our exposure to adverse regional developments.

As of March 31, 2006, we operated 97 fitness clubs in the New York metropolitan market, 20 fitness clubs in the Boston market, 19 fitness clubs in the Washington, D.C. market, six fitness clubs in the Philadelphia market and three fitness clubs in Switzerland. Our geographic concentration in the Northeast and Mid-Atlantic regions and, in particular, the New York area, heightens our exposure to adverse developments related to competition, as well as economic and demographic changes in these regions. Our geographic concentration might have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition or results of operations in the future.

The level of competition in the fitness club industry could negatively impact our revenue growth rates and profits.

The fitness club industry is competitive and continues to become more competitive. We compete with other fitness clubs, physical fitness and recreational facilities established by local governments, hospitals and businesses for their employees, amenity and condominium clubs, the YMCA and similar organizations and, to a certain extent, with racquet and tennis and other athletic clubs, country clubs, weight reducing salons and the home-use fitness equipment industry. We also compete with other entertainment and retail businesses for the discretionary income in our target demographics. We might not be able to compete effectively in the future in the markets in which we operate. Competitors, which may include companies that are larger and have greater resources than us, may enter these markets to our detriment. These competitive conditions may limit our ability to increase dues without a material loss in membership, attract new members and attract and retain qualified personnel. Additionally, consolidation in the fitness club industry could result in increased competition among participants, particularly large multi-facility operators that are able to compete for attractive acquisition candidates or newly constructed club locations, thereby increasing costs associated with expansion through both acquisitions and for real estate availability for newly constructed club locations.

Competitors offering lower pricing and a lower level of service could compete effectively against our facilities if such operators are willing to accept operating margins that are lower than ours. Furthermore, smaller and less expensive weight loss facilities present a competitive alternative for the de-conditioned market. We also face competition from competitors offering comparable or higher pricing with higher levels of service. The trend to larger outer-suburban family fitness centers, in areas where suitable real estate is more likely to be available, could also compete effectively against our suburban fitness-only formats.

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In addition, large competitors could enter the urban markets in which we operate to attempt to open a chain of clubs in these markets through one, or a series of, acquisitions.

If we are unable to identify and acquire suitable sites for new clubs, our revenue growth rate and profits may be negatively impacted.

To successfully expand our business, we must identify and acquire sites that meet the site selection criteria we have established. In addition to finding sites with the right geographical, demographic and other measures we employ in our selection process, we also need to evaluate the penetration of our competitors in the market. We face competition from other health and fitness center operators for sites that meet our criteria, and as a result we may lose those sites, our competitors could copy our format or we could be forced to pay higher prices for those sites. If we are unable to identify and acquire sites for new clubs, our revenue growth rate and profits may be negatively impacted. Additionally, if our analysis of the suitability of a site is incorrect, we may not be able to recover our capital investment in developing and building the new club.

We may experience prolonged periods of losses in our recently opened clubs.

We have opened a total of 11 new club locations that we have constructed in the 24-month period ended March 31, 2006. Upon opening a club, we typically experience an initial period of club operating losses. Enrollment from pre-sold memberships typically generates insufficient revenue for the club to generate positive cash flow. As a result, a new club typically generates an operating loss in its first full year of operations and substantially lower margins in its second full year of operations than a mature club. These operating losses and lower margins will negatively impact our future results of operations. This negative impact will be increased by the initial expensing of pre-opening costs, which include legal and other costs associated with lease negotiations and permitting and zoning requirements, as well as increased depreciation and amortization expenses. We may, at our discretion, accelerate or expand our plans to open new clubs, which may adversely affect results from operations temporarily.

We could be subject to claims related to health or safety risks at our clubs.

Use of our clubs poses some potential health or safety risks to members or guests through exertion and use of our services and facilities including exercise equipment. Claims against us for death or injury suffered by members or their guests while exercising at a club might be asserted. We might not be able to successfully defend such claims. Additionally, we might not be able to maintain our general liability insurance on acceptable terms in the future or maintain a level of insurance that would provide adequate coverage against potential claims. Depending upon the outcome, these matters may have a material effect on our consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

Loss of key personnel and/or failure to attract and retain highly qualified personnel could make it more difficult for us to generate cash flow from operations and service our debt.

We are dependent on the continued services of our senior management team, particularly Robert J. Giardina, Chief Executive Officer; Alexander A. Alimanestianu, President and Chief Development Officer; Richard G. Pyle, Chief Financial Officer; and Randall C. Stephen, Chief Operating Officer. We believe the loss of such key personnel could have a material adverse effect on us and our financial performance. Currently, we do not have any long-term employment agreements with our executive officers, and we may not be able to attract and retain sufficient qualified personnel to meet our business needs.

We are subject to extensive government regulation and changes in these regulations could have a negative effect on our financial condition.

Our operations and business practices are subject to federal, state and local government regulation in the various jurisdictions in which our clubs are located, including: (1) general rules and regulations of the Federal Trade Commission, state and local consumer protection agencies and state statutes that prescribe certain forms and provisions of membership contracts and that govern the advertising, sale, financing and

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collection of such memberships, (2) state and local health regulations, (3) federal regulation of health and nutritional supplements and (4) regulation of rehabilitation service providers.

Statutes and regulations affecting the fitness industry have been enacted in jurisdictions in which we conduct business; many others into which we may expand have adopted or likely will adopt similar legislation. Typically, these statutes and regulations prescribe certain forms and provisions of membership contracts, afford members the right to cancel the contract within a specified time period after signing, require an escrow of funds received from pre-opening sales or the posting of a bond or proof of financial responsibility, and may establish maximum prices for membership contracts and limitations on the term of contracts. In addition, we are subject to numerous other types of federal and state regulations governing the sale of memberships. These laws and regulations are subject to varying interpretations by a number of state and federal enforcement agencies and courts. We maintain internal review procedures in order to comply with these requirements, and believe that our activities are in substantial compliance with all applicable statutes, rules and decisions.

Under so-called state cooling-off statutes, a new member has the right to cancel his or her membership for a short period after joining, set by the applicable law in the relevant jurisdiction and, in such event, is entitled to a refund of any initiation fee and dues paid. In addition, our membership contracts provide that a member may cancel his or her membership at any time for medical reasons or relocation a certain distance from the nearest club. The specific procedures and reasons for cancellation vary due to differing laws in the respective jurisdictions. In each instance, the canceling member is entitled to a refund of unused prepaid amounts only. Furthermore, where permitted by law, a fee is due upon cancellation and we may offset such amount against any refunds owed.

Changes in any statutes, rules or regulations could have a material adverse effect on our financial condition and results of operations.

Terrorism and the uncertainty of armed conflicts may have a material adverse effect on clubs and our operating results.

Terrorist attacks, such as the attacks that occurred in New York and Washington, D.C. on September 11, 2001, and other acts of violence or war may affect the markets in which we operate, our operating results or the market on which our common stock will trade. Our geographic concentration in the major cities in the Northeast and Mid-Atlantic regions and, in particular, the New York and Washington, D.C. areas, heightens our exposure to any such future terrorist attacks, which may adversely affect our clubs and result in a decrease in our revenues. The potential near-term and long-term effect these attacks may have for our members, the markets for our services and the market for our common stock are uncertain; however, their occurrence can be expected to further negatively affect the United States economy generally, and specifically the regional markets in which we operate. The consequences of any terrorist attacks or any armed conflicts are unpredictable; and we may not be able to foresee events that could have an adverse effect on our business.

Disruptions and failures involving our information systems could cause customer dissatisfaction and adversely affect our billing and other administrative functions.

The continuing and uninterrupted performance of our information systems is critical to our success. Our members may become dissatisfied by any systems disruption or failure that interrupts our ability to provide our services to them, including programs and adequate staffing. Disruptions or failures that affect our billing and other administrative functions could have an adverse affect on our operating results.

We use a fully integrated information system to sell memberships, bill our members, track and analyze sales and membership statistics, the frequency and timing of member workouts, cross-club utilization, member life, value-added services and demographic profiles by member. This system also assists us in evaluating staffing needs and program offerings. Correcting any disruptions or failures that affected our proprietary system could be difficult, time-consuming or expensive because we would need to use experts familiar with our system.

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We have implemented numerous infrastructure changes to accommodate our growth, provide network redundancy, better manage telecommunications and data costs, increase efficiencies in operations and improve management of all components of our technical architecture. In 2005, we brought our disaster recovery site in Pennsylvania online. The disaster recovery facility utilizes replication tools to provide fail over capabilities for supporting our club operations and company communications. Fire, floods, earthquakes, power loss, telecommunications failures, break-ins, acts of terrorism and similar events could damage either our primary or back-up systems. In addition, computer viruses, electronic break-ins or other similar disruptive problems could also adversely affect our online sites. Any system disruption or failure, security breach or other damage that interrupts or delays our operations could cause us to lose members and adversely affect our business and results of operations.

The opening of new clubs by us in existing locations may negatively impact our comparable club revenue increases and our operating margins.

We currently operate clubs throughout the Northeast and Mid-Atlantic regions of the United States. We opened three clubs in January 2006, two in February 2006 and we have 13 additional sites for which we have entered into lease commitments for clubs that we expect to open over the next three years. Each of these 13 openings will be in existing markets. With respect to existing markets, it has been our experience that opening new clubs may attract some memberships away from other clubs already operated by us in those markets and diminish their revenues. In addition, as a result of new club openings in existing markets, and because older clubs will represent an increasing proportion of our club base over time, our mature club revenue increases may be lower in future periods than in the past.

Another result of opening new clubs is that our club operating margins may be lower than they have been historically while the clubs build membership base. We expect both the addition of pre-opening expenses and the lower revenue volumes characteristic of newly opened clubs to affect our club operating margins at these new clubs.

Our continued growth could place strains on our management, employees, information systems and internal controls, which may adversely impact our business and the value of your investment.

Over the past five years, we have experienced significant growth in our business activities and operations, including an increase in the number of our clubs. Future expansion will place increased demands on our administrative, operational, financial and other resources. Any failure to manage growth effectively could seriously harm our business. To be successful, we will need to continue to improve management information systems and our operating, administrative, financial and accounting systems and controls. We will also need to train new employees and maintain close coordination among our executive, accounting, finance, marketing, sales and operations functions. These processes are time-consuming and expensive, increase management responsibilities and divert management attention.

Our cash and cash equivalents are concentrated in one bank.

Our cash and cash equivalents are held, primarily, in a single commercial bank. These deposits are not collateralized. In the event the bank becomes insolvent, we would be unable to recover most of our cash and cash equivalents deposited at the bank.

The requirements of being a company with listed public equity may strain our resources and distract our management.

As a company with listed public equity, we will be subject to additional reporting requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, which we refer to as the Exchange Act, and the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, and we will become subject to NASDAQ National Market rules promulgated in response to the Sarbanes-Oxley Act. These requirements, such as Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, may place a strain on our systems and resources. The Sarbanes-Oxley Act requires, among other things, that we maintain effective disclosure controls and procedures and internal controls over financial reporting. In order to maintain and improve the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures and internal controls over financial reporting, significant resources and management oversight will be required. As a

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result, our management's attention may be diverted from other business concerns, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows. NASDAQ National Market rules require that a majority of our board of directors be comprised of independent directors and certain committees of our board of directors be comprised solely of independent directors. We cannot assure you that our board and committees will satisfy these requirements in a timely manner. In addition, resignations or other changes in the composition of our board could make it difficult for us to continue to comply with these rules in a timely manner, which could result in the delisting of our common stock from The NASDAQ National Market.

Insiders will continue to have substantial control over us after this offering, which could limit your ability to influence the outcome of key transactions, including a change of control.

Our stockholders who each own greater than five percent of the outstanding common stock and their affiliates, and our executive officers and directors, in the aggregate, will beneficially own approximately 59.4% of the outstanding shares of our common stock after this offering on a fully diluted basis. As a result, these stockholders, if acting together, would be able to influence or control matters requiring approval by our stockholders, including the election of directors and the approval of mergers, acquisitions or other extraordinary transactions. They may also have interests that differ from yours and may vote in a way with which you disagree and which may be adverse to your interests. This concentration of ownership may have the effect of delaying, preventing or deterring a change of control of our company, could deprive our stockholders of an opportunity to receive a premium for their common stock as part of a sale of our company and might ultimately affect the market price of our common stock.

Risks Related to Our Leverage

Our substantial leverage may impair our financial condition and we may incur significant additional debt.

We currently have a substantial amount of debt. As of March 31, 2006, our total consolidated debt was \$415.0 million. On a pro forma basis after giving effect to this offering and our application of the net proceeds therefrom, our consolidated debt as of March 31, 2006 would have been approximately \$276.9 million.

Our substantial debt could have important consequences, including:

making it more difficult for us to satisfy our obligations with respect to our outstanding indebtedness;

increasing our vulnerability to general adverse economic and industry conditions;

limiting our ability to obtain additional financing to fund future working capital, capital expenditures, acquisitions of clubs and other general corporate requirements;

requiring a substantial portion of our cash flow from operations for the payment of interest on our debt and reducing our ability to use our cash flow to fund working capital, capital expenditures, acquisitions of new clubs and general corporate requirements; and

limiting our flexibility in planning for, or reacting to, changes in our business and the industry in which we operate.

These limitations and consequences may place us at a competitive disadvantage to other less-leveraged competitors.

Subject to specified limitations, the indentures governing our senior discount notes and TSI, Inc.'s senior notes will permit us and our subsidiaries to incur substantial additional debt. In addition, as of March 31, 2006, we had \$42.1 million of unutilized borrowings under our senior secured revolving credit facility. If new debt is added to our and our subsidiaries' current debt levels, the related risks that we and they now face could intensify.

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After giving effect to this offering and our application of the net proceeds therefrom, servicing our debt will require, in aggregate, approximately \$476.0 million (comprised of principal and interest) of cash, and our ability to generate sufficient cash flows depends upon many factors, some of which are beyond our control.

Our ability to make payments on and refinance our debt and to fund planned capital expenditures depends on our ability to generate cash flows in the future. As of March 31, 2006, our total consolidated debt was \$415.0 million. On a pro forma basis after giving effect to this offering and our application of the net proceeds therefrom, our consolidated debt as of March 31, 2006 would have been approximately \$276.9 million. See Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations—Contractual and Commitments Summary for a description of our aggregate long-term debt and operating lease obligations as of March 31, 2006. To some extent, our ability to generate cash flows in the future is subject to general economic, financial, competitive, legislative and regulatory factors and other factors that are beyond our control. We may be unable to continue to generate cash flow from operations at current levels. If we are unable to generate sufficient cash flow from operations in the future to service our debt, we may have to refinance all or a portion of our existing debt or obtain additional financing. We cannot assure you that any refinancing of this kind would be possible or that any additional financing could be obtained. The inability to obtain additional financing could have a material adverse effect on our financial condition and on our ability to meet our obligations under our debt.

We may not have access to the cash flow and other assets of our subsidiaries that may be needed to make payments on our outstanding senior discount notes.

Our operations are conducted through our subsidiaries and our ability to make payment on our outstanding senior discount notes is dependent on the earnings and the distribution of funds from our subsidiaries. However, none of our subsidiaries are obligated to make funds available to us for payment on our outstanding senior discount notes. In addition, the terms of the indenture governing TSI, Inc.'s existing senior notes and of TSI, Inc.'s senior secured revolving credit facility significantly restrict TSI, Inc. and its subsidiaries from paying dividends and otherwise transferring assets to us. Furthermore, our subsidiaries are permitted under the terms of TSI, Inc.'s senior secured revolving credit facility and other indebtedness (including under the indenture) to incur additional indebtedness that may severely restrict or prohibit the making of distributions, the payment of dividends or the making of loans by such subsidiaries to us.

We cannot assure you that the agreements governing the current and future indebtedness of our subsidiaries will permit our subsidiaries to provide TSI, Inc. with sufficient dividends, distributions or loans to fund scheduled interest and principal payments on TSI, Inc.'s senior notes when due.

In addition, because we are a holding company, your claims as stockholders will be structurally subordinated to all existing and future liabilities and obligations (whether or not for borrowed money) of our subsidiaries. Therefore, in the event of our bankruptcy, liquidation or reorganization, our assets and those of our subsidiaries will be able to satisfy the claims of our stockholders only after all of our and our subsidiaries' liabilities and obligations have been paid in full.

Covenant restrictions under our indebtedness may limit our ability to operate our business and, in such an event, we may not have sufficient assets to settle our indebtedness.

The indentures governing our senior discount notes and TSI, Inc.'s senior notes and certain of our other agreements regarding our indebtedness contain, among other things, covenants that may restrict our ability to finance future operations or capital needs or to engage in other business activities. The indentures governing our senior discount notes and TSI, Inc.'s senior notes and certain of our other agreements regarding our indebtedness restrict, among other things, our ability and the ability of our restricted subsidiaries to:

borrow money;

pay dividends or make distributions;

purchase or redeem stock;

make investments and extend credit;

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engage in transactions with affiliates;

engage in sale-leaseback transactions;

consummate certain asset sales;

effect a consolidation or merger or sell, transfer, lease or otherwise dispose of all or substantially all of our assets; and

create liens on our assets.

In addition, our senior secured revolving credit facility requires TSI, Inc. to maintain specified financial ratios and satisfy certain financial condition tests that may require us to take action to reduce our debt or to act in a manner contrary to our business objectives. Such ratios include:

a ratio not less than ranging from 2.25:1.00 to 3.50:1.00, depending on the period, of EBITDA, as that term is defined in the credit agreement governing our senior secured revolving credit facility, to interest expense;

a ratio not greater than ranging from 4.00:1.00 to 2.75:1.00, depending on the period, of indebtedness to EBITDA; and

a ratio not greater than 1.00:1.00 of senior secured indebtedness to EBITDA.

As of March 31, 2006, we are required to maintain an EBITDA to interest expense ratio of no less than 3.00:1.00, an indebtedness to EBITDA ratio of not greater than 3.50:1.00 and a senior secured indebtedness to EBITDA ratio of not greater than 1.00:1.00. As of March 31, 2006, we were in compliance with such ratios and our position relative to such ratios was 3.63:1.00, 2.99:1.00 and 0.12:1.00, respectively.

Events beyond our control, including changes in general economic and business conditions, may affect our ability to meet those financial ratios and financial condition tests. We may be unable to meet those tests and the lenders may decide not to waive any failure to meet those tests. A breach of any of these covenants would result in a default under the indenture governing our senior discount notes, TSI, Inc.'s senior secured revolving credit facility and the indenture governing the senior notes issued by TSI, Inc. If an event of default under TSI, Inc.'s senior secured revolving credit facility occurs, the lenders could elect to declare all amounts outstanding thereunder, together with accrued interest, to be immediately due and payable. If an event of default occurs under the indenture governing our senior discount notes or the indenture governing the senior notes issued by TSI, Inc., the noteholders could elect to declare due all amounts outstanding thereunder, together with accrued interest. If any such event should occur, we might not have sufficient assets to pay our indebtedness.

Risks Related to This Offering

We cannot assure you that a market will develop for our common stock or what the market price of our common stock will be.

Before this offering, there was no public trading market for our common stock, and we cannot assure you that one will develop or be sustained after this offering. If a market does not develop or is not sustained, it may be difficult for you to sell your shares of common stock at an attractive price or at all. We cannot predict the prices at which our common stock will trade. The initial public offering price for our common stock will be determined through our negotiations with the underwriters and may not bear any relationship to the market price at which our common stock will trade after this offering or to any other established criteria of the value of our business. It is possible that, in future quarters, our operating results may be below the expectations of securities analysts and investors. As a result of these and other factors, the price of our common stock may decline, possibly materially.

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The price of our common stock may be volatile.

The trading price of our common stock following this offering may fluctuate substantially. The price of our common stock that will prevail in the market after this offering may be higher or lower than the price you pay, depending on many factors, some of which are beyond our control and may not be related to our operating performance. These fluctuations could cause you to lose all or part of your investment in our common stock. Factors that could cause fluctuations in the trading price of our common stock include the following:

- price and volume fluctuations in the overall stock market from time to time;
- significant volatility in the market price and trading volume of health and fitness companies;
- actual or anticipated changes in our earnings or fluctuations in our operating results;
- actual or anticipated changes in the expectations of securities analysts;
- general economic conditions and trends;
- the seasonality of our business;
- the opening of new clubs;
- major catastrophic events;
- loss of external funding sources;
- sales of large blocks of our stock or sales by insiders; or
- departures of key personnel.

In the past, following periods of volatility in the market price of a company's securities, securities class action litigation has often been brought against that company. If our stock price is volatile, we may become the target of securities litigation. Securities litigation could result in substantial costs and divert our management's attention and resources from our business.

We do not anticipate paying cash dividends on our shares of common stock in the foreseeable future.

We intend to retain any future earnings to fund the operation and expansion of our business and, therefore, we do not anticipate paying cash dividends on our shares of common stock in the foreseeable future. In addition, the terms of our senior secured revolving credit facility and certain of our debt financing agreements prohibit us from paying dividends without the consent of the lenders. As a result, capital appreciation, if any, of our common stock will be your sole source of gain for the foreseeable future.

Sales of outstanding shares of our common stock into the market in the future could cause the market price of our common stock to drop significantly, even if our business is doing well.

After this offering, we will have outstanding 25,976,602 shares of our common stock. Of these shares, the 8,950,000 shares sold in this offering will be freely tradable except for any shares purchased by our affiliates as that term is used in Rule 144 under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, which we refer to as the Securities Act. At various times after the date of this prospectus, the remaining 17,026,602 shares will become available for resale in the public market, in compliance with the requirements of the federal securities laws and in accordance with lock-up agreements that certain of the holders of these shares have with the underwriters. However, the underwriters can waive these restrictions and allow these stockholders to sell their shares at any time without prior notice. The 1,300,000 shares being sold by certain selling stockholders to the purchasers named herein will not be subject to the lock-up and will be immediately registrable under the Securities Act upon consummation of this offering. See the Related Party Transactions and Underwriting sections of this prospectus.

In addition, 1,230,964 shares of our common stock reserved for issuance pursuant to outstanding options will become eligible for sale in the public market once permitted by provisions of the lock-up agreements, or Rule 144 or Rule 701 under the Securities Act, as applicable.

If the 18,326,602 shares or the 1,230,964 shares described above are sold, or if it is perceived that they will be sold in the public market, the trading price of our common stock could drop significantly.

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If you purchase shares of our common stock in this offering, you will experience immediate dilution.

If you purchase shares of our common stock in this offering, you will experience immediate dilution of \$17.02 per share, based on an expected initial public offering price of \$14.00 per share, because the price that you pay will be substantially greater than the net tangible book value per share of the common stock that you acquire. This dilution is due in large part to the fact that our earlier investors paid substantially less than the initial public offering price when they purchased their shares of our capital stock. You will experience additional dilution upon the exercise of options to purchase common stock under our equity incentive plans or if we issue restricted stock to our employees under these plans.

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FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This prospectus contains forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. These forward-looking statements, which are usually accompanied by words such as may, might, will, should, could, intends, estimates, predicts, potential, continue, believes, anticipates, plans, expects and similar expressions, relate to, without limitation, statements about our market opportunities, our strategy, our competition, our projected revenues and expense levels and the adequacy of our available cash resources. You should not place undue reliance on any of the forward-looking statements contained in this prospectus. Our actual results could differ materially from those expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements as a result of various factors, including the various risks described in Risk Factors and elsewhere in this prospectus. We undertake no obligation to update publicly any forward-looking statements for any reason, even if new information becomes available or other events occur in the future.

INDUSTRY AND MARKET DATA

Industry and market data used throughout this prospectus were obtained through surveys and studies conducted by third parties, industry and general publications (including, without limitation, the International Health, Racquet and Sportsclub Association), internal company research and management estimates. We have not independently verified market and industry data from third-party sources. We believe internal company estimates are reasonable and market definitions are appropriate. Neither such estimates nor these definitions have been verified by any independent sources.

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USE OF PROCEEDS

We estimate that we will receive net proceeds from the sale of the shares of our common stock in this offering of approximately \$97.2 million, based on an expected initial public offering price of \$14.00 per share and after deducting estimated underwriting discounts and commissions and estimated offering expenses. See the Underwriting section of this prospectus. We will not receive any proceeds from the sale of shares by any of the selling stockholders.

We intend to use the net proceeds to us from this offering, together with cash on hand, to:

consummate the tender offer for up to \$85.0 million aggregate principal amount of TSI, Inc.'s senior notes;

redeem up to 35% of our senior discount notes; and

pay related fees, premiums and expenses.

On a pro forma basis after giving effect to this offering and our application of the net proceeds therefrom, our consolidated debt as of March 31, 2006 would have been approximately \$276.9 million.

The indenture governing our senior discount notes permits us to use the net cash proceeds from this offering to redeem up to 35% of the original principal amount of our senior discount notes. Also, under TSI, Inc.'s credit facility, we are required to maintain a minimum amount of unrestricted cash on hand. The pro forma information that we present in this prospectus assumes that we will redeem 33.75% of the original principal amount of our senior discount notes. This represents the largest amount of the original principal amount of our senior discount notes that could be redeemed as of March 31, 2006 with the remaining net cash proceeds from this offering after using a portion of our cash on hand as of March 31, 2006 and a portion of our net proceeds from this offering to consummate the tender offer for TSI, Inc.'s senior notes and paying related fees and expenses. To the extent we can consummate the tender offer using additional cash on hand as of the date of consummation in lieu of the net proceeds from this offering, we will then use such net proceeds toward the redemption of our senior discount notes up to the 35% maximum redeemable percentage.

Pending the use described above, we intend to invest the net proceeds of this offering in short-term, interest-bearing, investment-grade securities.

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DIVIDEND POLICY

On March 15, 2004, our Board of Directors approved a common stock distribution of \$52.50 per share to all stockholders of record on March 15, 2004. This distribution totaled \$68.9 million and was paid on March 17, 2004. Also, in lieu of a common stock distribution, vested common stock option holders were paid a total of \$1.1 million recorded as payroll expense.

We intend to retain future earnings, if any, to finance the operation and expansion of our business and do not anticipate paying any cash dividends in the foreseeable future. Consequently, stockholders will need to sell shares of our common stock to realize a return on their investment, if any.

The terms of the indenture governing our senior discount notes and TSI, Inc.'s senior secured revolving credit facility significantly restrict the payment of dividends by us. The terms of the indenture governing TSI, Inc.'s senior notes and its senior secured revolving credit facility significantly restrict TSI, Inc. and its subsidiaries from paying dividends to us. Furthermore, our subsidiaries are permitted under the terms of TSI, Inc.'s senior secured revolving credit facility and other indebtedness (including under the indenture governing our senior discount notes and TSI, Inc.'s senior notes) to incur additional indebtedness that may severely restrict or prohibit the payment of dividends by such subsidiaries to us. See **Risk Factors** Our substantial leverage may impair our financial condition and we may incur significant additional debt.

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The following table sets forth our cash and cash equivalents and capitalization as of March 31, 2006:

on an actual basis, which does not give effect to the 14-for-1 stock split of our common stock that we will effect prior to the closing of this offering; and

on a pro forma basis to give effect to our sale of 7,650,000 shares of our common stock in this offering at an expected public offering price of \$14.00 per share, after deducting the estimated underwriting discounts and commissions and our estimated offering expenses, and our application of the estimated net proceeds as described in the Use of Proceeds section of this prospectus, and adjusted to give effect to the 14-for-1 stock split of our common stock that we will effect prior to the closing of this offering.

You should read the following table in conjunction with the Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations section of this prospectus and our consolidated financial statements and the related notes appearing at the end of this prospectus.

	As of March 31, 2006	
	Actual	Pro Forma
	(In thousands, except share and per share data)	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 69,724	\$ 15,875
Senior secured revolving credit facility(1)	\$	\$
Long-term debt (senior notes), including current installments	255,000	170,000
Long-term debt (senior discount notes), including current installments	157,203	104,147
Long-term debt (other), including current installments	2,774	2,774
Total long-term debt, including current installments	414,977	276,921
Stockholders' deficit:		
Common stock, \$0.001 par value; 2,500,000 shares authorized, 1,309,123 shares issued and outstanding, actual; 100,000,000 shares authorized, 25,977,722 shares issued and outstanding, pro forma	1	27
Additional paid-in capital	(114,053)	(15,728)
Accumulated other comprehensive income (currency translation adjustment)	392	392
Accumulated deficit	(2,108)	(12,539)
Total stockholders' deficit	(115,768)	(27,848)
Total capitalization	\$ 299,209	\$ 249,073

(1) \$42,114 of available borrowings, net of \$7,886 of outstanding letters of credit.

The number of shares of our common stock outstanding after this offering is based on the number of shares outstanding as of March 31, 2006. This table excludes:

88,366 actual shares and 1,237,124 pro forma shares of common stock issuable upon exercise of options at a weighted average exercise price of \$86.24 and \$6.16 per share, respectively;

an additional 4,177 actual shares and 58,478 pro forma shares of common stock reserved for issuance under our existing stock option plan; and

an additional 1,300,000 pro forma shares of common stock reserved for issuance under the stock incentive plan that we will adopt in connection with this offering.

Table of Contents**DILUTION**

Our unaudited net tangible book value as of March 31, 2006 was approximately \$(166.3) million, or approximately \$(9.07) per share. Unaudited net tangible book value per share is determined by dividing the amount of our tangible net worth, or total tangible assets less total liabilities, by the number of shares of our common stock outstanding (adjusted to give effect to the 14-for-1 stock split of our common stock that we will effect prior to the closing of this offering). Dilution to new investors represents the difference between the amount per share paid by investors in this offering and the net tangible book value per share of our common stock immediately after the completion of this offering. After giving effect to our sale of 7,650,000 shares offered by us hereby at an expected initial public offering price of \$14.00 per share and after deducting estimated underwriting discounts and commissions and estimated offering expenses and the application of the estimated net proceeds therefrom, our pro forma net tangible book value as of March 31, 2006 would have been \$(78.4) million, or \$(3.02) per share. This represents an immediate increase in pro forma net tangible book value of \$6.05 per share to existing stockholders and an immediate dilution in pro forma net tangible book value of \$17.02 per share to new investors. The following table illustrates this per share dilution:

Expected initial public offering price per share	\$ 14.00
Unaudited net tangible book value per share as of March 31, 2006	\$ (9.07)
Increase per share attributable to new investors	6.05
Pro forma net tangible book value per share after this offering	(3.02)
Dilution per share to new investors	\$ 17.02

The following table sets forth, on a pro forma basis as of March 31, 2006, the total number of shares of common stock purchased from us, the total consideration paid to us and the average price per share paid to us by existing stockholders and by new investors who purchase shares of common stock in this offering, before deducting the estimated underwriting discounts and commissions and estimated offering expenses, based on an expected initial public offering price of \$14.00 per share:

	Shares Purchased		Total Consideration		Average Price Per Share
	Number	Percent	Amount	Percent	
Existing stockholders	18,327,722	70.6%	\$ 1,606,000	1.5%	\$ 0.09
New investors	7,650,000	29.4	107,100,000	98.5	\$ 14.00
Total	25,977,722	100.0%	\$ 108,706,000	100.0%	

The foregoing tables and calculations assume no exercise of any stock options outstanding as of March 31, 2006. Specifically, these tables and calculations exclude:

1,237,124 shares of our common stock issuable upon exercise of options outstanding as of March 31, 2006 at a weighted average exercise price of \$6.16 per share;

an additional 58,478 shares of our common stock reserved for issuance under our existing stock option plan; and

an additional 1,300,000 shares of common stock reserved for issuance under the stock incentive plan that we will adopt in connection with this offering.

New investors will experience additional dilution upon the exercise of options to purchase common stock or if we issue restricted stock to our employees under our plan.

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SELECTED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL AND OTHER DATA
(In thousands, except share, per share, club and membership data)

The selected consolidated balance sheet data as of December 31, 2004 and 2005 and the selected consolidated statement of operations and cash flow data for the years ended December 31, 2003, 2004 and 2005 have been derived from our audited consolidated financial statements included elsewhere herein. The selected consolidated balance sheet data as of March 31, 2006 and the selected consolidated statement of operations and cash flow data for the three months ended March 31, 2005 and 2006 have been derived from our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements included elsewhere herein. The selected consolidated balance sheet data as of December 31, 2001, 2002 and 2003 and the selected consolidated statement of operations and cash flow data for the years ended December 31, 2001 and 2002 have been derived from our audited consolidated financial statements not included herein. In the opinion of management, the unaudited financial information has been prepared substantially on the same basis as our audited consolidated financial statements appearing elsewhere herein and all necessary adjustments, consisting only of normal recurring adjustments, have been included in the amounts stated below to present fairly the unaudited condensed consolidated quarterly results of operations and unaudited consolidated balance sheet data. Other data and club and membership data for all periods presented have been derived from our unaudited books and records. Our historical results are not necessarily indicative of results for any future period and interim results are not necessarily indicative of results for any future interim period or for a full year. The historical share and per share information presented below does not give effect to the 14-for-1 stock split of our common stock that we will effect prior to the closing of this offering. You should read these selected consolidated financial and other data, together with the accompanying notes, in conjunction with Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations section of this prospectus and our consolidated financial statements and the related notes appearing at the end of this prospectus.

	Year Ended December 31,					Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2005	2006
Statement of Operations							
Data:							
Revenues	\$ 280,382	\$ 318,055	\$ 341,172	\$ 353,031	\$ 388,556	\$ 93,846	\$ 104,027
Operating expenses:							
Payroll and related	112,766	129,105	130,585	138,302	151,920	36,396	40,897
Club operating	88,941	99,113	111,069	116,847	130,219	31,449	34,470
General and administrative	18,785	21,368	21,995	24,719	26,582	6,677	7,861
Depreciation and amortization(1)	32,185	31,748	34,927	36,869	39,582	9,739	10,386
Goodwill impairment(2)				2,002			
Operating income	27,705	36,721	42,596	34,292	40,253	9,585	10,413
Loss on extinguishment of debt(3)			7,773				
Interest expense, net of interest income	14,527	16,421	23,226	38,600	39,208	9,750	9,962
Equity in the earnings of investees and rental	(1,251)	(1,372)	(1,369)	(1,493)	(1,744)	(470)	(433)

income

Income (loss) from continuing operations before provision for corporate income taxes	14,429	21,672	12,966	(2,815)	2,789	305	884
Provision for corporate income taxes	6,853	9,709	5,537	1,090	1,020	126	1,019
Income (loss) from continuing operations	7,576	11,963	7,429	(3,905)	1,769	179	(135)
Loss from discontinued operations(4) (including loss on club closure of \$996 in 2002), net of income tax benefit of \$551	(530)	(767)					

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	Year Ended December 31,					Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2005	2006
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle, net of income tax benefit of \$612(5)		(689)					
Net income (loss)	7,046	10,507	7,429	(3,905)	1,769	179	(135)
Accreted dividends on preferred stock	(10,201)	(11,543)	(10,984)	(784)			
Net income (loss) attributable to common stockholders	\$ (3,155)	\$ (1,036)	\$ (3,555)	\$ (4,689)	\$ 1,769	\$ 179	\$ (135)
Basic earnings (loss) per share:							
Continuing operations	\$ 6.09	\$ 9.59	\$ 5.95	\$ (3.01)	\$ 1.35	\$ 0.14	\$ (0.10)
Discontinued operations	\$ (0.43)	\$ (0.61)	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Change in accounting principle	\$	\$ (0.55)	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Net income (loss) attributable to common stockholders	\$ (2.53)	\$ (0.83)	\$ (2.85)	\$ (3.61)	\$ 1.35	\$ 0.14	\$ (0.10)
Diluted earnings (loss) per share(6):							
Continuing operations	\$ 6.09	\$ 9.15	\$ 5.95	\$ (3.01)	\$ 1.35	\$ 0.14	\$ (0.10)
Discontinued operations	\$ (0.43)	\$ (0.59)	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Change in accounting principle	\$	\$ (0.53)	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Net income (loss) attributable to common stockholders	\$ (2.53)	\$ (0.79)	\$ (2.85)	\$ (3.61)	\$ 1.35	\$ 0.14	\$ (0.10)

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

Basic	1,244,775	1,247,674	1,247,674	1,299,332	1,309,616	1,312,289	1,309,123
Diluted(6)	1,244,775	1,307,228	1,247,674	1,299,332	1,312,473	1,314,562	1,309,123

	As of December 31,					As of March 31,	
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	
Balance Sheet Data:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,458	\$ 5,551	\$ 40,802	\$ 57,506	\$ 51,304	\$ 69,724	
Working capital (deficit)	(42,565)	(43,192)	(9,087)	7,039	(2,262)	6,298	
Total assets	296,005	314,250	362,199	390,956	433,771	445,998	
Long-term debt, including current installments	163,979	160,943	261,877	396,461	411,162	414,977	
Redeemable senior preferred stock	54,687	62,125					
Redeemable Series A preferred stock	30,432	34,841	39,890				
Total stockholders deficit(7)	(32,797)	(31,740)	(34,294)	(117,017)	(115,683)	(115,768)	

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	Year Ended December 31,					Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2005	2006
Cash Flow Data:							
Cash provided by (used in):							
Operating activities	\$ 45,073	\$ 54,338	\$ 58,870	\$ 57,125	\$ 63,256	\$ 24,851	\$ 34,740
Investing activities	(59,083)	(43,715)	(43,351)	(40,686)	(66,338)	(10,190)	(15,023)
Financing activities	16,103	(10,530)	19,732	265	(3,120)	(389)	(1,297)
Other Data:							
Non-cash rental expense, net of non-cash rental income	4,224	1,670	1,650	525	1,461	190	(19)
Non-cash compensation expense incurred in connection with stock options	1,149	1,207	198	64	279	15	43
EBITDA(8)	60,611	68,385	71,119	72,654	81,579	19,794	21,232
EBITDA margin(9)	21.6%	21.5%	20.8%	20.6%	21.0%	21.1%	20.4%

	Year Ended December 31,					Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2005	2006
Club and Membership Data:							
New clubs opened	12	8	3	5	5	3	5
Clubs acquired	2	4		3	2		
Clubs closed, relocated or sold		(2)	(3)		(3)		(1)
Wholly owned clubs operated at end of period	117	127	127	135	139	138	143
Total clubs operated at end of period(10)	119	129	129	137	141	140	145
Members at end of period(11)	317,000	342,000	342,000	383,000	409,000	398,000	438,000
Comparable club revenue increase(12)	14.5%	5.8%	3.3%	2.5%	6.9%	6.0%	7.6%
Mature club revenue increase(13)	12.3%	4.1%	1.6%	2.1%	5.8%	4.8%	5.9%
Revenue per weighted average club(14)	\$ 2,592	\$ 2,581	\$ 2,680	\$ 2,680	\$ 2,816	\$ 685	\$ 733
	937	964	987	960	968	240	242

Average revenue per
member(15)

- (1) Effective January 1, 2002 we implemented Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 142, Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets. In connection with this implementation, we no longer amortize goodwill, but rather test it for impairment when circumstances indicate it is necessary, and at a minimum annually. The following table reconciles reported net income to net income adjusted for the pro forma implementation of SFAS No. 142 for the periods presented:

	Year Ended December 31, 2001
Net income as reported	\$ 7,046
Goodwill amortization	4,436
Deferred tax benefit	(1,344)
Accreted dividends on preferred stock	(10,201)
Net loss attributable to common stockholders as adjusted	\$ (63)
 (Loss) per share:	
Basic	\$ (0.05)
Diluted	\$ (0.05)

- (2) In the quarter ended March 31, 2004, we performed our annual impairment test. Goodwill impairment testing requires a comparison between the carrying value and fair value of reportable goodwill. If the carrying value exceeds the fair value, goodwill is considered impaired. The amount of the impairment loss is measured as the difference between the carrying value and the implied fair

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value of goodwill, which is determined using discounted cash flows. As a result of this review, we determined that the goodwill at one of our remote clubs was not recoverable. The goodwill impairment associated with this underperforming club amounted to \$2,002. A deferred tax benefit of \$881 was recorded in connection with this impairment. Since this club is remote from one of our clusters, it does not benefit from the competitive advantage that our clustered clubs have, and as a result it is more susceptible to competition. We have reduced our projections of future cash flows of this club to take into account the impact of a recent opening of a competitor.

- (3) The \$7,773 loss on extinguishment of debt recorded in 2003 is a result of the refinancing of our debt on April 16, 2003. In connection with this refinancing, we wrote off \$3,700 of deferred financing costs related to extinguished debt, paid a \$3,000 call premium and incurred \$1,000 of additional interest on TSI, Inc. s 9³/₄% notes representing interest incurred during the 30-day redemption notification period.
- (4) In the quarter ended December 31, 2002, we closed or sold two remote underperforming, wholly owned clubs. In connection with the closure of one of the clubs, we recorded club closure costs of \$996 related to the write-off of fixed assets. We have accounted for these two clubs as discontinued operations and, accordingly, the results of their operations have been classified as discontinued in our consolidated statement of operations and prior periods have been reclassified in accordance with SFAS No. 144, Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets.

Revenues and loss from operations from these discontinued clubs was as follows for the periods presented:

	Year Ended December 31,	
	2001	2002
Revenues	\$ 1,660	\$ 1,607
Loss from operations of discontinued clubs (including loss on club closure of \$996 in 2002)	(894)	(1,318)
Benefit from corporate income tax	(364)	(551)
Loss from discontinued operations	\$ (530)	\$ (767)

- (5) Effective January 1, 2002, we implemented SFAS No. 142. In connection with the SFAS No. 142 transitional impairment test, we recorded a \$1,300 write-off of goodwill. A deferred tax benefit of \$612 was recorded as a result of this goodwill write-off, resulting in a net cumulative effect of change in accounting principle of \$689 in 2002. The write-off of goodwill related to four remote underperforming clubs. The impairment test was performed with discounted estimated future cash flows as the criteria for determining fair market value. The impairment loss recorded was measured by comparing the carrying value to the fair value of impaired goodwill.
- (6) The diluted weighted average number of shares used in calculating earnings (loss) per share is the weighted average number of shares of common stock plus the weighted average conversion of any dilutive common stock equivalents, such as the assumed weighted average exercise of dilutive stock options using the treasury stock method. For the years ended December 31, 2001, 2003 and 2004, these common stock equivalents were antidilutive and have been excluded from the diluted weighted average number of shares. For the years ended December 31, 2002 and 2005, the shares issuable upon the exercise of stock options were dilutive. The number of shares excluded from the computation of diluted earnings per share was 60,812, 52,807 and 15,481 for the years ended December 31, 2001, 2003 and 2004, respectively, and 16,542 shares for the three months ended March 31, 2006.

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The following table summarizes the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding for basic and diluted earnings per share computations:

	Year Ended December 31,					Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2005	2006
Weighted average number of shares outstanding basic	1,244,775	1,247,674	1,247,674	1,299,332	1,309,616	1,312,289	1,309,123
Effect of dilutive stock options		59,554			2,857	2,273	
Weighted average number of shares outstanding diluted	1,244,775	1,307,228	1,247,674	1,299,332	1,312,473	1,314,562	1,309,123

- (7) In 2004, we paid a common stock distribution totaling \$68,900, or \$52.50 per share.
- (8) EBITDA consists of net income (loss) plus interest expense, net of interest income, provision for corporate income taxes and depreciation and amortization. This term, as we define it, may not be comparable to a similarly titled measure used by other companies and is not a measure of performance presented in accordance with GAAP. We use EBITDA as a measure of operating performance. EBITDA should not be considered as a substitute for net income, operating income, cash flows provided by operating activities or other income or cash flow data prepared in accordance with GAAP. The funds depicted by EBITDA are not necessarily available for discretionary use if they are reserved for particular capital purposes, to maintain compliance with debt covenants, to service debt or to pay taxes. Additional details related to EBITDA are provided in Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations Non-GAAP Financial Measures.

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The following table reconciles net income (loss), the most directly comparable GAAP measure, to EBITDA:

	Year Ended December 31,					Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2005	2006
Net income (loss)	\$ 7,046	\$ 10,507	\$ 7,429	\$ (3,905)	\$ 1,769	\$ 179	\$ (135)
Interest expense, net of interest income	14,527	16,421	23,226	38,600	39,208	9,750	9,962
Provision for corporate income taxes	6,853	9,709	5,537	1,090	1,020	126	1,019
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle		689					
Loss from discontinued operations	530	767					
Equity in the earnings of investees and rental income	(1,251)	(1,372)	(1,369)	(1,493)	(1,744)	(470)	(433)
Loss on extinguishment of debt			7,773				
Operating income	27,705	36,721	42,596	34,292	40,253	9,585	10,413
Loss from discontinued operations	(530)	(767)					
Equity in the earnings of investees and rental income	1,251	1,372	1,369	1,493	1,744	470	433
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle		(689)					
Loss on extinguishment of debt			(7,773)				
Depreciation and amortization	32,185	31,748	34,927	36,869	39,582	9,739	10,386
EBITDA	\$ 60,611	\$ 68,385	\$ 71,119	\$ 72,654	\$ 81,579	\$ 19,794	\$ 21,232

(9) EBITDA margin is the ratio of EBITDA to total revenue.

(10) Includes wholly owned and partly owned clubs. In addition, as of December 31, 2005 and March 31, 2006, we managed five university fitness clubs in which we did not have an equity interest.

(11) Represents members at wholly owned and partly owned clubs.

(12) Total revenue for a club is included in comparable club revenue increase beginning on the first day of the thirteenth full calendar month of the club's operation.

(13) We define mature club revenue as revenue from clubs operated by us for more than 24 months.

(14) Revenue per weighted average club is calculated as total revenue divided by the product of the total number of clubs and their weighted average months in operation as a percentage of the period.

- (15) Average revenue per member is total revenue for the period divided by the average number of memberships for the period, where average number of memberships for the period is derived by dividing the sum of the total memberships at the end of each month during the period by the total number of months in the period.

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**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL
CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS**

You should read the following discussion and analysis of our financial condition and consolidated results of operations in conjunction with the Selected Consolidated Financial and Other Data section of this prospectus and our consolidated financial statements and the related notes appearing at the end of this prospectus. The historical share and per share information presented below does not give effect to the 14-for-1 stock split of our common stock that we will effect prior to the closing of this offering. In addition to historical information, this discussion and analysis contains forward-looking statements that involve risks, uncertainties and assumptions. Our actual results may differ materially from those anticipated in these forward-looking statements as a result of certain factors, including, but not limited to, those set forth in the Risk Factors section and elsewhere in this prospectus.

Overview

We are one of the two leading owners and operators of fitness clubs in the Northeast and Mid-Atlantic regions of the United States and the third largest fitness club operator in the United States, in each case as measured by number of clubs. As of March 31, 2006, we owned and operated 143 fitness clubs and partly owned and operated two fitness clubs. These 145 clubs collectively served approximately 438,000 members. We have developed and refined our fitness club model through our clustering strategy, offering fitness clubs close to our members' work and home. Our club model targets the upper value market segment, comprising individuals aged between 21 and 50 with income levels between \$50,000 and \$150,000 per year. We believe that the upper value segment is not only the broadest segment of the market, but also the segment with the greatest growth opportunities.

Our revenues, operating income, net income and EBITDA for the twelve months ended March 31, 2006 were \$398.7 million, \$41.1 million, \$1.5 million and \$83.0 million, respectively. Our revenues, operating income, net income and EBITDA for the year ended December 31, 2005 were \$388.6 million, \$40.3 million, \$1.8 million and \$81.6 million, respectively. Our revenues, operating income, net loss and EBITDA for the three months ended March 31, 2006 were \$104.0 million, \$10.4 million, (\$0.1) million and \$21.2 million, respectively.

Our goal is to be the most recognized health club network in each of the four major metropolitan regions 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. Capitalizing on this clustering of clubs, as of March 31, 2006, approximately 43% of our members participated in our Passport Membership plan that allows unlimited access to all of our clubs in our clusters for a higher monthly membership fee.

We have executed our clustering strategy successfully in the New York region through the network of fitness clubs we operate under our New York Sports Clubs brand name. We are the largest fitness club operator in Manhattan with 37 locations (more than twice as many as our nearest competitor) and operate a total of 97 clubs under the New York Sports Clubs brand name within a 75 mile radius of New York City. We operate 20 clubs in the Boston region under our Boston Sports Clubs brand name, 19 clubs in the Washington, D.C. region under our Washington Sports Clubs brand name and we are establishing a similar cluster in the Philadelphia region with six clubs under our Philadelphia Sports Clubs brand name. In addition, we operate three clubs in Switzerland. 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 consider that we have two principal sources of revenues:

Our largest sources of revenue are membership revenues consisting of dues and initiation fees paid by our members. This comprises 82.8% and 81.7% of our total revenue for the year ended December 31, 2005 and the three months ended March 31, 2006, respectively. We recognize revenue from membership dues in the month when the services are rendered. Approximately 93%

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of our members pay their monthly dues by electronic funds transfer, or EFT, while the remaining 7% of our members pay annually in advance. We recognize revenue from initiation fees over the expected average life of the membership. It is important therefore to operate facilities that are convenient, offer good price/value relationship and have a wide variety of fitness service offerings in order to attract and retain members at each facility.

We generated 16.1% and 17.2% of our revenue for the year ended December 31, 2005 and the three months ended March 31, 2006, respectively, from ancillary club revenue. Ancillary club revenue consists of personal training, programming for children, group fitness training and other member activities, as well as sales of miscellaneous sports products. This total ancillary club revenue stream has increased as a percentage of total revenue more recently as we have focused on increasing revenue per member from our maturing club base.

The balance of our revenue (approximately 1.1% in 2005) principally relates to rental of space in our facilities to operators who offer wellness-related offerings such as physical therapy. In addition, we generate management fees from certain club facilities that we do not wholly own and sell in-club advertising and sponsorships. We refer to this as Fees and Other revenue. Settlements from our business interruption insurance claim associated with the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001, which we refer to as the September 11 events, are separately disclosed. These settlements occurred in 2002 and 2003 and totaled \$1.0 million and \$2.8 million for the years ended December 31, 2002 and 2003, respectively.

Revenue consists of:

	Year Ended December 31,			Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2003	2004	2005	2005	2006
	(In thousands)				
Membership dues	\$ 273,334	\$ 282,716	\$ 309,811	\$ 74,577	\$ 83,139
Initiation fees	13,892	12,439	11,916	3,078	1,932
Membership revenue	287,226	295,155	321,727	77,655	85,071
Personal training revenue	31,170	34,821	42,277	10,380	12,267
Other ancillary club revenue	17,269	18,199	20,139	4,795	5,585
Ancillary club revenue	48,439	53,020	62,416	15,175	17,852
Total club revenue	335,665	348,175	384,143	92,830	102,923
Fees and Other revenue	2,707	4,856	4,413	1,016	1,104
Business interruption insurance proceeds	2,800				
Total revenue	\$ 341,172	\$ 353,031	\$ 388,556	\$ 93,846	\$ 104,027

Our operating and selling expenses are comprised of both fixed and variable costs. Fixed costs include club and supervisory salary and related expenses, occupancy costs including certain elements of rent, housekeeping and contracted maintenance expenses, as well as depreciation. Variable costs are primarily related to payroll associated with ancillary club revenue, membership sales compensation, advertising, utilities, certain facility repairs, insurance and club supplies. As clubs mature and increase their membership base, fixed costs are typically spread over an increasing revenue base and our operating margins tend to improve.

General and administrative expenses include costs relating to our centralized support functions, such as accounting, information systems, purchasing and member relations, as well as consulting fees and real estate

development expenses.

Our primary capital expenditures relate to the construction of new club facilities and upgrading and expanding our existing clubs. The construction and equipment costs for new clubs vary based on the costs of construction labor, as well as the planned service offerings and size and configuration of the facility. We

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perform routine improvements at our clubs and replacement of the fitness equipment each year for which we budget approximately 4.0% of annual revenue. Expansions of certain facilities are also performed from time to time, when incremental space becomes available on economic terms, and utilization and demand for the facility dictates. In this connection, facility remodeling is also considered where appropriate.

During the last several years, we have increased revenues, operating income, cash flows provided by operating activities and EBITDA by expanding our club base in New York, Boston, Washington, D.C. and Philadelphia. As a result of expanding our club base and the relatively fixed nature of our operating costs, our operating income has increased from \$27.7 million for the year ended December 31, 2001 to \$40.2 million for the year ended December 31, 2005. Cash flows provided by operating activities increased from \$45.1 million in 2001 to \$63.3 million in 2005. EBITDA increased from \$60.6 million in 2001 to \$81.6 million in 2005. Net income was \$7.0 million in 2001 and \$1.8 million in 2005. Net income decreased from 2001 to 2005 principally due to the additional interest expense recorded in connection with our February 2004 senior discount note offering.

	Year Ended December 31,					Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2005	2006
	(In thousands)						
Operating income	\$ 27,705	\$ 36,721	\$ 42,596	\$ 34,292	\$ 40,253	\$ 9,585	\$ 10,413
Increase (decrease) over prior period	24.3%	32.5%	16.0%	(19.5)%	17.4%	107.2%	8.6%
Net income (loss)	\$ 7,046	\$ 10,507	\$ 7,429	\$ (3,905)	\$ 1,769	\$ 179	\$ (135)
Increase (decrease) over prior period	45.8%	49.1%	(29.3)%	(152.6)%	145.3%	108.7%	(175.4)%
Cash flows provided by operating activities	\$ 45,073	\$ 54,338	\$ 58,870	\$ 57,125	\$ 63,256	\$ 24,851	\$ 34,740
Increase (decrease) over prior period	5.8%	20.6%	8.3%	(3.0)%	10.7%	26.2%	39.8%
EBITDA	\$ 60,611	\$ 68,385	\$ 71,119	\$ 72,654	\$ 81,579	\$ 19,794	\$ 21,232
Increase over prior period	23.1%	12.8%	4.0%	2.2%	12.3%	40.6%	7.3%

We have focused on building or acquiring club facilities in areas where we believe the market is underserved or where new clubs are intended to replace existing clubs at their lease expiration. Based on our historical experience, a new club tends to experience a significant increase in revenues during its first three years of operation as it reaches maturity. Because there is relatively little incremental cost associated with such increasing revenue, there is a greater proportionate increase in profitability. We believe that the revenues and operating income of our immature clubs will increase as they mature. As a result of our expansion, however, operating income margins may be negatively impacted in the near term, as further new clubs are added.

As of March 31, 2006, 143 of the existing fitness clubs were wholly owned by us and our consolidated financial statements include the operating results of all such clubs. Two locations in Washington, D.C. were managed and partly owned by us, with our profit sharing percentages approximating 20% (after priority distributions) and 45%, respectively, and are treated as unconsolidated affiliates. In addition, we provide management services at five university fitness clubs in which we have no equity interest.

Historical Club Growth

Year Ended December 31,

Three Months

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	Ended March 31, 2006
Wholly owned clubs operated at beginning of period	103	117	127	127	135	139
New clubs opened	12	8	3	5	5	5
Clubs acquired	2	4		3	2	
Clubs closed, relocated or sold(1)		(2)	(3)		(3)	(1)
Wholly owned clubs operated at end of period	117	127	127	135	139	143
Total clubs operated at end of period(2)	119	129	129	137	141	145

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- (1) In 2005, we temporarily closed a club for a renovation and expansion. This club reopened in February 2006.
- (2) Includes wholly owned and partly owned clubs. In addition, as of March 31, 2006, we managed five university fitness clubs in which we did not have an equity interest.

Existing Club Revenue

We define comparable club revenue as revenue at those clubs that were operated by us for over 12 months and comparable club revenue growth as revenue for the 13th month and thereafter as applicable as compared to the same period during the prior year. Our comparable club revenue increased 14.5%, 5.8%, 3.5%, 2.5% and 6.9% for the years ended December 31, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004 and 2005, respectively. We define mature club revenue as revenue at those clubs that were operated by us for the entire period presented and that same entire period of the preceding year. Under this definition, mature clubs for periods shown are those clubs that were operated for more than 24 months. Our mature club revenue increased 12.3%, 4.1%, 1.6%, 2.1% and 5.8% for the years ended December 31, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004 and 2005, respectively.

The following table depicts our comparable club and mature club revenue growth for each of the quarters and years beginning January 1, 2003 forward.

	Comparable Club Revenue		Mature Club Revenue	
	Quarter	Full Year	Quarter	Full Year
2003				
Q1	6.2%		1.8%	
Q2	3.6%		(0.2)%	
Q3	2.2%		(0.5)%	
Q4	1.1%	3.3%	(0.8)%	1.6%
2004				
Q1	(0.1)%		(0.5)%	
Q2	1.6%		1.3%	
Q3	4.1%		2.8%	
Q4	4.6%	2.5%	3.8%	2.1%
2005				
Q1	6.0%		4.8%	
Q2	7.0%		5.7%	
Q3	6.1%		5.1%	
Q4	8.5%	6.9%	7.1%	5.8%
2006				
Q1	7.6%		5.9%	

Key determinants of comparable club revenue growth are new memberships, member retention rates, pricing and ancillary revenue growth. The commit membership model that we implemented in 2003 encourages new members to commit to a one- or two-year membership at a moderate discount to the month-to-month plan and with a discounted initiation fee. Since the implementation of the new membership model, attrition rates have declined and comparable club revenues have increased.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

We use the term EBITDA throughout this prospectus, as well as EBITDA margin. EBITDA consists of net income (loss) plus interest expense, net of interest income, provision for (benefit from) corporate income taxes and depreciation and amortization. This term, as we define it, may not be comparable to a similarly titled measure used by other companies and is not a measure of performance presented in accordance with GAAP.

We use EBITDA and EBITDA margin as measures of operating performance. EBITDA should not be considered as a substitute for net income, operating income, cash flows provided by operating activities

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or other income or cash flow data prepared in accordance with GAAP. The funds depicted by EBITDA are not necessarily available for discretionary use if they are reserved for particular capital purposes, to maintain compliance with debt covenants, to service debt or to pay taxes.

We believe EBITDA is useful to an investor in evaluating our operating performance because:

it is a widely accepted financial indicator of a company's ability to service its debt and we are required to comply with certain covenants and borrowing limitations that are based on variations of EBITDA in certain of our financing documents;

it is widely used to measure a company's operating performance without regard to items such as depreciation and amortization, which can vary depending upon accounting methods and the book value of assets, and to present a meaningful measure of corporate performance exclusive of our capital structure and the method by which assets were acquired; and

it helps investors to more meaningfully evaluate and compare the results of our operations from period to period by removing from our operating results the impact of our capital structure, primarily interest expense from our outstanding debt, and asset base, primarily depreciation and amortization of our properties.

Our management uses EBITDA:

as a measurement of operating performance because it assists us in comparing our performance on a consistent basis, as it removes from our operating results the impact of our capital structure, which includes interest expense from our outstanding debt, and our asset base, which includes depreciation and amortization of our properties; and

in presentations to the members of our board of directors to enable our board to have the same consistent measurement basis of operating performance used by management.

We have provided reconciliations of EBITDA to net income (loss), the most directly comparable GAAP measure, in footnote 3 under "Summary Consolidated Financial and Other Data" and footnote 8 under "Selected Consolidated Financial and Other Data."

Table of Contents**Results of Operations**

The following table sets forth certain operating data as a percentage of revenues for the periods indicated:

	Year Ended December 31,			Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2003	2004	2005	2005	2006
Revenues	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Operating expenses:					
Payroll and related	38.3	39.2	39.1	38.8	39.3
Club operating	32.6	33.1	33.5	33.5	33.1
General and administrative	6.4	7.0	6.8	7.1	7.6
Depreciation and amortization	10.2	10.4	10.2	10.4	10.0
Goodwill impairment		0.6			
Operating income	12.5	9.7	10.4	10.2	10.0
Loss on extinguishment of debt	2.3				
Interest expense	6.9	11.1	10.7	10.8	10.3
Interest income	(0.1)	(0.2)	(0.6)	(0.4)	(0.7)
Equity in the earnings of investees and rental income	(0.4)	(0.4)	(0.4)	(0.5)	(0.4)
Income (loss) before provision for corporate income taxes	3.8	(0.8)	0.7	0.3	0.8
Provision for corporate income taxes	1.6	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.9
Net income (loss)	2.2	(1.1)	0.4	0.2	(0.1)
Accreted dividends on preferred stock	(3.2)	(0.2)			
Net income (loss) attributable to common stockholders	(1.0)%	(1.3)%	0.4%	0.2%	(0.1)%

Three Months Ended March 31, 2006 Compared to Three Months Ended March 31, 2005**Revenues**

Revenues increased \$10.2 million, or 10.8%, to \$104.0 million during the quarter ended March 31, 2006 from \$93.8 million in the quarter ended March 31, 2005. Revenues increased during the quarter by \$5.2 million, or 5.9%, at our mature clubs, which are those clubs that were owned and operated for more than 24 months. During the quarter, revenue increased \$6.9 million at the 17 clubs opened or acquired subsequent to March 31, 2004. These increases in revenue were offset by a \$2.0 million revenue decrease related to the three clubs that were closed and relocated subsequent to March 31, 2005.

Comparable club revenue increased 7.6% during the three months ended March 31, 2006 when compared to the same period of the prior year. This increase in comparable club revenue is due to a 4.9% increase in membership, a 2.0% increase in price and a 1.9% increase in ancillary revenue, offset by a 1.2% decrease in initiation fee revenue recognized. Effective January 1, 2006 the estimated average-life of our memberships increased from 24 months to 30 months. This increase in membership life is due to a favorable trend in membership attrition rates, and it has the effect of decreasing initiation fees revenue recognized because a longer amortization period is being applied. This resulted in a \$1.3 million decrease in initiation fee revenue recognized when compared to the same period in the prior

year.

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Operating Expenses

Operating expenses increased \$9.2 million, or 10.9%, to \$93.5 million in the quarter ended March 31, 2006, from \$84.3 million in the quarter ended March 31, 2005. The increase was due to the following factors:

Payroll and related. Payroll and related expenses increased by \$4.5 million, or 12.4%, to \$40.9 million in the quarter ended March 31, 2006, from \$36.4 million in the quarter ended March 31, 2005. This increase was attributable to a 3.6% increase in the total months of club operation from 411 to 426 as well as the following:

During the first quarter of 2006 our Chairman and certain executives agreed to severance packages totaling an estimated \$1.6 million. The total cost of these severance packages was recorded in the quarter ended March 31, 2006 while no such costs were incurred in the same period of the prior year.

Payroll costs directly related to our personal training, Group Exclusives, and Sports Club for Kids programs increased \$1.3 million or 18.5%, due to an increase in demand for these programs.

Offsetting these aforementioned increases in the quarter ended March 31, 2006 was a decrease in amortization of deferred sales related payroll costs. The increase in the estimated average-life of our memberships from 24 months to 30 months resulted in a \$1.0 million reduction in amortization of deferred sales related payroll costs in the first quarter of 2006 compared to the first quarter of 2005.

Club operating. Club operating expenses increased by \$3.0 million, or 9.6%, to \$34.5 million in the quarter ended March 31, 2006, from \$31.5 million in the quarter ended March 31, 2005. This increase was principally attributable to the following:

Rent and occupancy expenses increased \$2.3 million. Rent and occupancy costs at clubs that have opened since January 1, 2005, or that are currently under construction, increased \$1.6 million. Also, during the quarter ended March 31, 2006 we closed a club, and merged the membership base at this club into one of our newly opened clubs that opened nearby. This resulted in a \$225,000 lease termination expense. The remaining \$378,000 increase in rent and occupancy expenses relates to the clubs that were open prior to January 1, 2005.

Utility costs increased \$1.5 million. We saw a \$350,000 increase at our clubs that we opened or acquired in 2005 and 2006. The balance of the increase is due to an increase in utility rates throughout the remainder of our club base.

These increases in club operating expenses were partially offset by a \$590,000 decrease in marketing and advertising costs. We ran a marketing campaign in the first quarter of 2005 and did not schedule a similar program in this first quarter of 2006.

General and administrative. General and administrative expenses increased \$1.2 million or 17.7% to \$7.9 million in the quarter ended March 31, 2006 from \$6.7 million in the quarter ended March 31, 2005. In the quarter ended March 31, 2006 we incurred \$569,000 in costs related to the examination of strategic and financing alternatives while no such costs were recorded in the quarter ended March 31, 2005.

Depreciation and amortization. Depreciation and amortization increased by \$647,000, or 6.6%, to \$10.4 million in the quarter ended March 31, 2006, from \$9.7 million in the quarter ended March 31, 2005 principally due to new and expanded clubs.

Interest Expense

Interest expense increased \$568,000 to \$10.7 million during the quarter ended March 31, 2006 from \$10.1 million in the quarter ended March 31, 2005. This increase is due to the accretion of our senior discount notes issued in February 2004.

Interest Income

Interest income increased \$356,000 to \$725,000 in the quarter ended March 31, 2006 from \$369,000 in the quarter ended March 31, 2005 due to increases in the rate of interest earned on invested cash.

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Provision for Income Tax

We have recorded an income tax provision of \$1.0 million in the quarter ended March 31, 2006 compared to \$126,000 in the quarter ended March 31, 2005. In the quarter ended March 31, 2006, a discrete income tax charge totaling \$657,000 was recorded to reflect a reduction in state deferred tax assets that we believe are not more likely than not to be realized upon the completion of our planned initial public offering.

Year Ended December 31, 2005 Compared to Year Ended December 31, 2004

Revenues

Revenues increased \$35.5 million, or 10.1%, to \$388.6 million during the year ended December 31, 2005 from \$353.0 million during the year ended December 31, 2004. Revenues increased during the year by \$19.8 million, or 5.8%, at our mature clubs. Revenues increased \$8.2 million at the eight clubs opened during 2004 and \$9.2 million at the seven clubs opened during 2005. These increases were offset by a decrease in revenue related to the three clubs that were closed or relocated during 2005.

The 5.8% increase in mature club revenue is due to a 3.5% increase in membership, a 1.6% increase in ancillary revenue and a 0.7% increase in membership price.

Operating Expenses

Operating expenses increased \$29.6 million, or 9.3%, to \$348.3 million in the year ended December 31, 2005, from \$318.7 million in the year ended December 31, 2004. The increase was due to the following increases in payroll and related expenses, club operating expenses, general and administrative expenses and depreciation and amortization:

Payroll and related. Payroll and related expenses increased by \$13.6 million, or 9.8%, to \$151.9 million in the year ended December 31, 2005, from \$138.3 million in the year ended December 31, 2004. This increase was principally attributable to a 5.5% increase in the total months of club operations from 1,568 to 1,655, as well as the following:

Payroll costs directly related to personal training, Group Exclusives and programming for children increased \$5.5 million, or 23.6%, due to an increase in demand for these programs.

An offset to the increases in payroll related to a \$1.1 million one-time bonus received by vested option holders in the first quarter of 2004 in connection with a common stock distribution, while no such bonus payment was made in 2005.

Club operating. Club operating expenses increased by \$13.4 million, or 11.4%, to \$130.2 million in the year ended December 31, 2005, from \$116.8 million in the year ended December 31, 2004. This increase was principally attributable to the following:

A \$7.6 million increase in rent expense. Rent expense related to our clubs that have been open less than 24 months increased \$5.2 million, and rent expense at our clubs open over 24 months increased \$2.4 million, or 3.9%.

Gas and electric costs increased by \$2.6 million, or 19.9%, from \$13.0 million in 2004 to \$15.6 million in 2005. While overall square footage under management increased by 4.8% during 2005, a significant portion of the increase in our gas and electric costs was due to the increase in natural gas prices, principally in the fourth quarter, which is the underlying natural resource used for electricity generation in the northeastern United States.

Advertising expense increased \$1.3 million. Advertising expense, as a percent of revenue, increased to 2.7% of total revenue for the year ended December 31, 2005 from 2.5% of total revenue during the same period in 2004.

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General and administrative. General and administrative expenses increased \$1.8 million, or 7.5%, to \$26.6 million in the year ended December 31, 2005 from \$24.7 million in the same period in 2004. This increase was principally attributable to the following:

Accounting and consulting fees and expenses increased by \$468,000 principally due to increases in audit and consulting fees with respect to preparedness for compliance with Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act.

Legal and related costs increased \$1.0 million due to an increase in costs relating to new club leases, as well as increased litigation for both new and existing matters incurred in the normal course of business.

Costs incurred in connection with the examination of financing alternatives totaled \$928,000.

These increases were offset by a \$372,000 or 8.2% decrease in liability insurance costs.

Depreciation and amortization. Depreciation and amortization increased by \$2.7 million, or 7.4%, to \$39.6 million in the year ended December 31, 2005, from \$36.9 million in the same period in 2004 principally due to new and expanded clubs.

Interest Expense

Interest expense increased \$2.2 million to \$41.6 million during the year ended December 31, 2005 from \$39.3 million during 2004. This increase is due to the issuance of our discount notes in February 2004.

Interest Income

Interest income increased \$1.6 million to \$2.3 million during the year ended December 31, 2005 from \$743,000 during 2004. This increase is principally due to the increase in the rate of interest earned on invested cash.

Provision for Income Tax

We have recorded an income tax provision of \$1.0 million during the year ended December 31, 2005 compared to \$1.1 million during 2004.

Accreted Dividends on Preferred Stock

In connection with the February 2004 issuance of our discount notes, all outstanding preferred stock was redeemed. Therefore, we did not accrete dividends in 2005, while in 2004 dividends in an amount of \$783,000 were accreted.

Year Ended December 31, 2004 Compared to Year Ended December 31, 2003

Revenues

Revenues increased \$11.8 million, or 3.5%, to \$353.0 million during 2004, from \$341.2 million in 2003. This increase resulted from the three clubs opened or acquired in 2003 (approximately \$4.9 million), and the eight clubs opened or acquired in 2004 (approximately \$4.6 million). In addition, revenues increased during 2004 by approximately \$6.8 million, or 2.1%, at our mature clubs. These increases were offset by a \$2.5 million decrease in revenues related to the three clubs we relocated in 2003. Comparable club revenue increased during the year by 2.5%. In 2003, we received \$2.8 million of insurance proceeds related to our business interruption insurance final settlement and such proceeds were classified as Fees and Other revenue. In 2004, no such business interruption proceeds were received.

The 2.1% increase in mature club revenue is due to a 2.8% increase in membership and a 1.4% increase in ancillary revenue, offset by a 2.1% decrease in membership price.

Our mature club revenue increased 4.1%, 1.6% and 2.1% for the years ended December 31, 2002, 2003 and 2004, respectively.

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Operating Expenses

Operating expenses increased \$20.2 million, or 6.8%, to \$318.8 million in 2004, from \$298.6 million in 2003. The increase was due to the following increases in payroll and related expenses, club operating expenses, general and administrative expenses and depreciation and amortization:

Payroll and related. Payroll and related expenses increased by \$7.7 million, or 5.9%, to \$138.3 million in 2004, from \$130.6 million in 2003. This increase was attributable to the following factors:

In connection with the restructuring and distribution to common stockholders of TSI Holdings, vested common stock option holders, who did not exercise their options, were paid a one-time bonus recorded as payroll expense. This one-time payment totaled \$1.1 million. See Liquidity and Capital Resources.

In an effort to increase membership satisfaction and improve our membership retention rates, we have increased the level of in-house training and club support personnel and have moved from third-party contracted equipment maintenance and housekeeping services to in-house supplied labor for these services. These customer service efforts resulted in a \$2.4 million increase in payroll expense with a commensurate savings in club operating expenses.

Personal training and Sports Clubs for Kids programming payroll expense increased \$2.0 million, or 9.3%, to \$23.2 million in 2004 from \$21.2 million in 2003 to support increases in revenue generated by these programs and services.

Payroll expense related to management in our legal, marketing, training and development and club operations departments increased a total of \$486,000.

Payroll taxes and benefits increased \$1.5 million due to increases in total payroll and increases in healthcare costs.

Club operating. Club operating expenses increased by \$5.7 million, or 5.1%, to \$116.8 million in 2004, from \$111.1 million in 2003. This increase is principally attributable to the following:

A \$4.1 million increase in rent expense principally resulting from increases related to clubs that have opened since, or expanded after, December 2003.

Facility repairs and maintenance costs increased \$1.9 million, or 27.0%. Incremental costs to support our initiatives to increase member satisfaction and improve member retention contributed to this increase.

In addition, we experienced a \$611,000 increase in utilities due to increases in utility rates, and a 5.1% increase in square footage in operation.

The aforementioned increases in club operating expense were partially offset by a \$789,000 decrease in advertising costs as well as a \$314,000 decrease in equipment maintenance costs that were predominately outsourced to third parties in 2003 and moved to in-house labor in 2004.

General and administrative. General and administrative expenses increased by \$2.7 million, or 12.3%, to \$24.7 million in 2004, from \$22.0 million in 2003:

Liability insurance expense increased by \$690,000. Premiums increased \$327,000 coupled with a favorable adjustment of \$363,000 recorded in the first quarter of 2003, where we had adjusted our reserves related to premium audits.

We also experienced an increase of \$700,000 in data communication lines costs. This related in part to the correction of our service provider's billing errors in the first half of 2004 that amounted to a \$429,000 increase. These costs also increased due to data-line redundancies created at our clubs to safeguard against single line outages. Furthermore, data-line traffic increased in 2004 due to the completion of our Club Network systems

rollout that began in 2003.

Accounting and tax consulting fees increased \$622,000 principally due to an increase in accounting services related to our senior discount note offering in February 2004, and increases in consulting with respect to preparation for compliance with Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act.

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Legal fees increased by \$447,000 principally due to an increase in the number of new club leases and expansions executed.

In an effort to increase member satisfaction and improve member retention rates, we have increased staff development and recruiting costs. These customer service efforts resulted in an increase of \$292,000 over the prior year.

Depreciation and amortization. Depreciation and amortization increased by \$2.0 million, or 5.7%, to \$36.9 million in 2004, from \$34.9 million in 2003. This increase was principally attributable to increases in depreciation at new, expanded and remodeled clubs.

Goodwill Impairment

In the quarter ended March 31, 2004, we performed our annual impairment test. Goodwill impairment testing requires a comparison between the carrying value and fair value of reportable goodwill. If the carrying value exceeds the fair value, goodwill is considered to be impaired. The amount of the impairment loss is measured as the difference between the carrying value and the implied fair value of goodwill, which is determined based on purchase price allocation. As a result of this review, we determined that the goodwill at one of our remote clubs was not recoverable. The goodwill impairment associated with this under performing club amounted to \$2.0 million. A deferred tax benefit of \$881,000 has been recorded in connection with this impairment. Since this club is remote from one of our clusters, it does not benefit from the competitive advantage that our clustered clubs have, and as a result it is more susceptible to competition. We have reduced our projections of future cash flows of this club to take into account the impact of a recent opening of a competitor.

Interest Expense

Interest expense increased \$15.6 million to \$39.3 million in 2004 from \$23.7 million in 2003. Interest expense increased \$12.8 million due to the issuance of our senior discount notes in February 2004 while the remainder of the increase was principally due to the refinancing of our senior notes in April 2003 as discussed in Liquidity and Capital Resources.

Interest Income

Interest income increased \$299,000 to \$743,000 in 2004 from \$444,000 in 2003. This increase is due to increases in cash balances in 2004 compared to 2003. Average interest rates earned on cash balances also increased in 2004 when compared to 2003.

Equity in the earnings of investees and rental income

Equity in the earnings of investees and rental income increased from \$1.4 million in 2003 to \$1.5 million in 2004 principally due to increases in rent charged to our tenant.

Provision for Income Tax

The provision for corporate income taxes decreased \$4.4 million from \$5.5 million in 2003 to \$1.1 million in 2004. In 2004 we recorded tax charges related to:

A \$597,000 increase in the deferred tax valuation allowance to reserve for state net operating losses that may not be utilized in future periods.

Change in the allocation factors used in the computation of our New York State taxes, caused by revenue, payroll and asset growth outside of New York State, resulting in a deferred tax charge of approximately \$340,000.

Relief of our deferred tax asset totaling \$1.1 million, associated with deferred compensation expense related to exercised stock options.

Accreted Dividends on Preferred Stock

In connection with the February 4, 2004 senior discount note offering, all outstanding shares of Series A and Series B preferred stock were redeemed. After giving effect to these redemptions, our capital

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structure no longer has outstanding preferred stock and therefore no dividends have been accreted in periods subsequent to February 2004.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Liquidity. Historically, we have satisfied our liquidity needs through cash from operations and various borrowing arrangements. Principal liquidity needs have included the acquisition and development of new clubs, debt service requirements and other capital expenditures necessary to upgrade, expand and renovate existing clubs.

Operating Activities. Net cash provided by operating activities for the three months ended March 31, 2006 was \$34.7 million compared to \$24.9 million during the three months ended March 31, 2005. Net cash flows from operations have increased due to the increase in operating income excluding the effects of accreted interest expense and depreciation and amortization. Net changes in operating assets and liabilities, including the increase in deferred revenue, and a decrease in prepaid corporate income taxes, have further contributed to the increase in cash flows from operations. In the first quarter of 2006, we received a federal income tax refund of \$3.6 million. This was the primary reason for the decrease in prepaid corporate income taxes.

Net cash provided by operating activities for the year ended December 31, 2005 was \$63.3 million compared to \$57.1 million during the year ended December 31, 2004. Net cash flows from operations have increased with profitability and due to a \$6.1 million increase in cash provided by landlord contributions to tenant improvements, offset by a net increase of \$9.0 million in cash paid for income taxes during the year ended December 31, 2005 when compared to 2004. The Jobs and Growth Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2003 permitted an acceleration of tax depreciation on 2004 capital improvements while no such acceleration was permitted in 2005. This resulted in an increase in cash paid for taxes when comparing the year 2005 to 2004.

Excluding the effects of cash and cash equivalent balances, we normally operate with a working capital deficit because we receive dues and program and services fees either (i) during the month services are rendered, or (ii) when paid-in-full, in advance. As a result, we typically do not have significant accounts receivable. We record deferred liabilities for revenue received in advance in connection with dues and services paid-in-full and for initiation fees paid at the time of enrollment. Prior to January 1, 2006, initiation fees received were deferred and amortized over a 24-month period, which represented the approximate life of a member. At the time a member joins a club we incur enrollment costs that typically offset the impact that initiation fees have on working capital. Effective January 1, 2006, initiation fees and enrollment costs are deferred over 30 months. This change reflects the increase in the estimated average membership life. We do not believe we will have to finance this working capital deficit in the foreseeable future, because as we increase the number of clubs open, we expect we will continue to have deferred revenue balances that reflect services and dues that are paid-in-full in advance at levels similar to, or greater than, those currently maintained. The deferred revenue balances that give rise to this working capital deficit represent cash received in advance of services performed, and do not represent liabilities that must be funded with cash.

Investing Activities. We invested \$15.0 million and \$10.2 million in capital expenditures during the three months ended March 31, 2006 and 2005, respectively.

For the year ended December 31, 2006, we estimate we will invest \$63.6 million in capital expenditures which includes \$15.5 million to continue to upgrade existing clubs and \$3.3 million to enhance our management information systems. The remainder of our 2006 capital expenditures will be committed to build or acquire clubs. These expenditures will be funded by cash flow provided by operations and available cash on hand.

We invested \$66.3 million and \$40.7 million in capital expenditures and club acquisitions during the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004, respectively.

Financing Activities. Net cash used in financing activities was \$1.3 million for the three months ended March 31, 2006 compared to \$389,000 in 2005.

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Net cash used in financing activities was \$3.1 million for the year ended December 31, 2005 compared to net cash provided by financing activities of \$265,000 in 2004.

Subsequent Events

On May 4, 2006, TSI, Inc. commenced a tender offer for up to \$85.0 million aggregate principal amount of its senior notes. The tender offer expires on June 1, 2006, unless extended or earlier terminated by TSI, Inc. TSI, Inc. expects to pay the tender offer consideration and the related costs and expenses with a portion of the net proceeds of this offering that we are to contribute to TSI, Inc., and with TSI, Inc.'s available cash. Assuming \$85.0 million aggregate principal amount of senior notes are purchased on June 2, 2006 for the total consideration provided for in the tender offer, the total amount of funds required to complete the tender offer and to pay all costs and expenses and accrued interest on the senior notes is estimated to be approximately \$93.1 million.

In connection with the tender offer, TSI, Inc. obtained consents from the requisite number of holders to amend certain covenants contained in the indenture governing the senior notes regarding reports to holders and the ability of TSI, Inc. to convert from a corporation to a limited liability company, and a related waiver. The amendments became effective by a supplemental indenture, dated as of May 12, 2006.

In connection with this offering, we intend to exercise our right to redeem up to 35% of our outstanding senior discount notes.

See the Use of Proceeds section of this prospectus for more information about these subsequent events.

February 4, 2004 Restructuring

On February 4, 2004, TSI, Inc. and affiliates and TSI Holdings, a then newly formed company, entered into a restructuring agreement. We refer to the associated transactions as our restructuring. In connection with our restructuring, the holders of TSI, Inc.'s Series A preferred stock, Series B preferred stock and common stock contributed their shares of TSI, Inc. to TSI Holdings for an equal amount of newly issued shares of the same form in TSI Holdings. Immediately following this exchange, TSI Holdings contributed to TSI, Inc. the certificates representing all of TSI, Inc.'s shares contributed in the aforementioned exchange and in return TSI, Inc. issued 1,000 shares of common stock to TSI Holdings, and cancelled on its books and records the certificate representing TSI, Inc.'s shares contributed to it by TSI Holdings.

On February 4, 2004, TSI Holdings completed an offering of our 11.0% senior discount notes that will mature in February 2014. TSI Holdings received a total of \$124.8 million in connection with this issuance. Fees and expenses related to this transaction totaled approximately \$4.4 million. No cash interest is required to be paid prior to February 2009. The accreted value of each discount note will increase from the date of issuance until February 1, 2009, at a rate of 11.0% per annum compounded semi-annually such that on February 1, 2009 the accreted value will equal \$213.0 million, the principal value due at maturity. Subsequent to February 1, 2009 cash interest on the discount notes will accrue and be payable semi-annually in arrears February 1 and August 1 of each year, commencing August 1, 2009. The discount notes are structurally subordinated and effectively rank junior to all indebtedness of TSI, Inc. The debt of TSI Holdings is not guaranteed by TSI, Inc. and TSI Holdings relies on the cash flows of TSI, Inc., subject to restrictions contained in the indenture governing the senior notes, to service its debt.

The use of proceeds from our senior discount note offering was as follows (in thousands):

Redemption of Series A and Series B preferred stock	\$ 50,635
Common stock distribution, net of option exercise proceeds	68,404
Underwriting fees and other closing costs	4,378
Bonus paid to employees in lieu of distribution	1,144
Available for general corporate purposes	246
Total use of funds	\$ 124,807

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On February 6, 2004, all of TSI Holdings' outstanding Series A preferred stock and Series B preferred stock was redeemed for a total of \$50.6 million.

On March 12, 2004, 65,536 vested common stock options of TSI Holdings were exercised. TSI Holdings received \$539,000 in cash related to these exercises.

On March 15, 2004, the Board of Directors of TSI Holdings approved a common stock distribution of \$52.50 per share to all stockholders of record on March 15, 2004. This distribution totaled \$68.9 million and was paid on March 17, 2004. Also, in lieu of a common stock distribution, vested common stock option holders were paid a total of \$1.1 million recorded as payroll expense.

April 16, 2003 Refinancing Transaction

On April 16, 2003, TSI, Inc. completed a refinancing of its debt. This refinancing included an offering of \$255.0 million of 9⁵/₈% senior notes that will mature April 15, 2011, and the entering into of a new \$50.0 million senior secured revolving credit facility that will expire April 15, 2008. The senior notes accrue interest at 9⁵/₈% per annum and interest is payable semiannually on April 15 and October 15. In connection with this refinancing, we wrote off \$3.7 million of deferred financing costs related to extinguished debt, paid a call premium of \$3.0 million and incurred \$1.0 million of interest on the senior notes representing the interest incurred during the 30-day redemption notification period.

The use of proceeds from the notes offering was as follows (in thousands):

Redemption of senior notes, principal and interest	\$ 126,049
Call premium on senior notes	3,048
Redemption of senior preferred stock, at liquidation value	66,977
Repayment of line of credit principal borrowings and interest	4,013
Repayment of subordinated credit principal borrowings and interest	9,060
Underwriting fees and other closing costs	9,578
Available for general corporate purposes	36,275
Total use of funds	 \$ 255,000

As of March 31, 2006, our total consolidated debt was \$415.0 million. This substantial amount of debt could have significant consequences, including:

Making it more difficult to satisfy our obligations;

Increasing our vulnerability to general adverse economic and industry conditions;

Limiting our ability to obtain additional financing to fund future working capital, capital expenditures, acquisitions of new clubs and other general corporate requirements;

Requiring cash flow from operations for the annual payment of \$24.5 million interest on our Senior Notes and reducing our ability to use our cash flow to fund working capital, capital expenditures, acquisitions of new clubs and general corporate requirements; and

Limiting our flexibility in planning for, or reacting to, changes in our business and the industry in which we operate.

These limitations and consequences may place us at a competitive disadvantage to less-leveraged competitors.

As of March 31, 2006, we had \$157.2 million of senior discount notes and \$255.0 million of senior notes outstanding. Under the provisions of the senior note indenture, TSI, Inc. may not issue additional senior notes without modification of the indenture with the bondholders' consent.

Senior Credit Facility

Our line of credit with our principal bank provides for direct borrowings and letters of credit of up to \$50.0 million. The line of credit carries interest at our option based upon the Eurodollar borrowing rate plus 4.0% or the bank's prime rate plus 3.0%, as defined, and we are required to pay a commitment fee of

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0.75% per annum on the daily unutilized amount. As of December 31, 2005 and March 31, 2006, no borrowings were outstanding under this line. As of December 31, 2005 and March 31, 2006, outstanding letters of credit totaled \$8.0 million and \$7.9 million, respectively. As of December 31, 2005 and March 31, 2006, we had approximately \$42.0 million and \$42.1 million, respectively, unutilized under the line of credit, which matures in April 2008, and has no scheduled amortization requirements. In addition, as of December 31, 2005 and March 31, 2006, we had \$51.3 million and \$69.7 million, respectively, of cash and cash equivalents.

The senior secured revolving credit facility contains various covenants including limits on capital expenditures, the maintenance of a consolidated interest coverage ratio of not less than 2.75:1.00 and 3.00:1.00 during 2005 and 2006, respectively, and a maximum permitted total leverage ratio of 3.75:1.00 from December 31, 2004 through December 31, 2005 and 3.50:1.00 from December 31, 2005 through September 29, 2006 and 3.25:1.00 from September 30, 2006 through September 29, 2007. TSI's interest coverage ratio and leverage ratios were 3.52:1.00 and 3.13:1.00, respectively, as of December 31, 2005 and 3.63:1.00 and 2.99:1.00, respectively, as of March 31, 2006. These covenants limit TSI, Inc.'s ability to incur additional debt, and as of December 31, 2005, permitted additional borrowing capacity under the senior secured revolving credit facility was limited to \$34.6 million.

Notes payable were incurred upon the acquisition of various clubs and are subject to the right of offset for possible post-acquisition adjustments arising out of operations of the acquired clubs. These notes bear interest at rates between 5% and 9%, and are non-collateralized. The notes are due on various dates through 2009.

We believe that we have or will be able to obtain or generate sufficient funds to finance our current operating and growth plans through the end of 2007. Any material acceleration or expansion of that plan through additional new club locations that we have constructed or acquisitions (to the extent such acquisitions include cash payments) may require us to pursue additional sources of financing prior to the end of 2007. There can be no assurance that such financing will be available, or that it will be available on acceptable terms. Our line of credit accrues interest at variable rates based on market conditions. Therefore, future increases in interest rates could have a negative impact on net income should borrowings be required.

Contractual Obligations and Commitments

The aggregate long-term debt and operating lease obligations as of March 31, 2006 were as follows:

Payments Due by Period

Contractual Obligations	Total	Less than 1 Year	1-3 Years	4-5 Years	After 5 Years
(In thousands)					
Long-term debt(1)	\$ 1,126,844	\$ 25,732	\$ 50,673	\$ 95,948	\$ 954,491
Operating lease obligations(2)	730,374	62,315	126,524	118,895	422,640
Total contractual cash obligations	\$ 1,857,218	\$ 88,047	\$ 177,197	\$ 214,843	\$ 1,377,131

(1) The long-term debt contractual cash obligations include principal and interest payment requirements. Interest on TSI, Inc.'s senior notes amounts to \$24.5 million annually.

(2) Operating lease obligations include base rent only. Certain leases provide for additional rent based on real estate taxes, common area maintenance and defined amounts based on the operating results of the lessee.

The foregoing table does not reflect the tender offer for up to \$85.0 million aggregate principal amount of TSI, Inc.'s senior notes or the exercise in connection with this offering of our right to redeem up to 35% of our outstanding senior discount notes. See Subsequent Events.

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Effective January 1, 2006, we adopted the fair value recognition provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 123 (revised 2004), *Share-Based Payment* (SFAS 123R), using the modified prospective transition method and therefore have not restated results for prior periods. Under this transition method, stock-based compensation expense for the first quarter of fiscal 2006 includes compensation expense for all stock-based compensation awards granted prior to, but not yet vested as of January 1, 2006, based on the grant date fair value estimated in accordance with the original provision of SFAS No. 123, *Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation* (SFAS 123). Stock-based compensation expense for all stock-based compensation awards granted after January 1, 2006 will be based on the grant-date fair value estimated in accordance with the provisions of SFAS 123R. We recognize these compensation costs on a straight-line basis over the requisite service period of the award. We recognize these compensation costs net of a forfeiture rate and recognizes the compensation costs for only those shares expected to vest on a straight-line basis over the requisite service period of the award. We estimated the forfeiture rate for the first quarter of 2006 based on our historical experience during the preceding five years. Prior to the adoption of SFAS 123R, we recognized stock-based compensation expense in accordance with Accounting Principles Board (APB) Opinion No. 25, *Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees* (APB 25). Also, prior to January 1, 2006, we provided pro forma disclosure amounts in accordance with SFAS No. 148, *Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation Transition and Disclosure* (SFAS 148), as if the fair value method defined by SFAS 123 had been applied to our stock-based compensation. In March 2005, the Securities and Exchange Commission (the SEC) issued Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 107 (SAB 107) regarding the SEC 's interpretation of SFAS 123R and the valuation of share-based payments for public companies. We have applied the provisions of SAB 107 in our adoption of SFAS 123R.

At March 31, 2006, we had 88,366 stock options outstanding under our 2004 Stock Option Plan. The total compensation expense related to this plan was approximately \$43,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2006. Prior to January 1, 2006, we accounted for stock options under the recognition and measurement provisions of APB 25. Accordingly, we generally recognized compensation expense only when we granted options with a discounted exercise price. Any resulting compensation expense was recognized ratably over the associated service period.

As a result of adopting SFAS 123R, we recorded approximately \$43,000 of stock based compensation expense for the three months ended March 31, 2006. In addition, prior to the adoption of SFAS 123R, we presented the tax benefit of stock option exercises as operating cash flows. Upon the adoption of SFAS 123R, tax benefits resulting from tax deductions in excess of the compensation cost recognized for those options are classified as financing cash flows.

The pro forma table below reflects net earnings and earnings per share for the first quarter of 2005, had we applied the fair value recognition provisions of SFAS 123, as follows:

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2005	
	(\$000 s)	
Net loss, as reported	\$	179
Add: Stock-based compensation included in reported net earnings, net of related tax effects		9
Less: Stock-based compensation expense determined under the fair-value-based method for all awards, net of related tax effects		(28)
Pro forma net earnings	\$	160
Basic earnings (loss) per share:		
As reported	\$	0.14
Pro forma	\$	0.12

Diluted earnings (loss) per share:

As reported	\$	0.14
Pro forma	\$	0.12

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During the first quarter of 2005 and 2006, we did not issue stock options under the 2004 Stock Option Plan. Options granted under the Plan generally qualify as incentive stock options under the U.S. Internal Revenue Code. The exercise price of a stock option generally is equal to the fair market value of our common stock on the option grant date.

As of March 31, 2006, approximately \$865,000 of total unrecognized compensation cost related to stock options is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 7 years.

September 11, 2001 Events

The September 11 events resulted in a tremendous loss of life and property. Secondly, those events interrupted the operations at four of our clubs located in downtown Manhattan. Three of the affected clubs were back in operation by October 2001, while the fourth club reopened in September 2002.

We carry business interruption insurance to mitigate certain lost revenue and profits such as those experienced with the September 11 events. In this regard, in the third quarter of 2001 a \$175,000 insurance receivable was recorded representing an estimate of costs incurred in September 2001. Such costs included rent, payroll benefits and other club operating costs incurred during the period of closure. In 2002, we collected this \$175,000 receivable and received additional on-account payments of \$1.0 million. In 2003, we received \$2.8 million from our insurer and we entered into a final settlement agreement. These on-account and final payments were classified in Fees and Other revenue when received.

Use of Estimates and Critical Accounting Policies

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the dates of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting periods. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Our most significant assumptions and estimates relate to the allocation and fair value ascribed to assets acquired in connection with the acquisition of clubs under the purchase method of accounting, the useful lives, recoverability and impairment of fixed and intangible assets, deferred income tax valuation, self-insurance reserves, valuation of, and expense incurred in connection with, stock options, legal contingencies and the estimated membership life.

Effective January 1, 2006, the estimated average life of our membership increased from 24 months to 30 months. Our one-time member initiation fees and related direct expenses are deferred and recognized on a straight-line basis in operations over the estimated membership life. This estimated membership life has been derived from actual membership retention experienced by us. Prior to January 1, 2006, the average membership life approximated 24 months. This estimated life could increase or decrease in future periods. Consequently, the amount of initiation fees and direct expenses deferred by us would increase or decrease in similar proportion.

Fixed assets are recorded at cost and depreciated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets, which are 30 years for building and improvements, five years for club equipment, furniture, fixtures and computer equipment, and three years for computer software. Leasehold improvements are amortized over the shorter of their estimated useful lives or the remaining period of the lease. Expenditures for maintenance and repairs are charged to operations as incurred. The cost and related accumulated depreciation or amortization of assets retired or sold are removed from the respective accounts and any gain or loss is recognized in operations. The costs related to developing web applications, developing web pages and installing developed applications on the web servers are capitalized and classified as computer software. Web site hosting fees and maintenance costs are expensed as incurred.

Long-lived assets, such as fixed assets, and intangible assets are reviewed for impairment when events or circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable. Estimated undiscounted expected future cash flows are used to determine if an asset is impaired, in which case the asset's carrying value would be reduced to fair value. Actual cash flows realized could differ from those estimated and could result in asset impairments in the future.

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Effective January 1, 2002, we implemented SFAS No. 142, Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets. There were no changes to the estimated useful lives of amortizable intangible assets due to the SFAS No. 142 implementation. In connection with the SFAS No. 142 transition impairment test, we recorded a \$1.3 million write-off of goodwill. A deferred tax benefit of \$612,000 was recorded as a result of this goodwill write-off, resulting in a net cumulative effect of change in accounting principle of \$689,000 in the first quarter of 2002. The write-off of goodwill related to four remote underperforming clubs. The impairment test was performed with discounted estimated future cash flows as the criteria for determining fair market value. Goodwill has been allocated to reporting units that closely reflect the regions served by our four trade names: New York Sports Clubs, Boston Sports Clubs, Washington Sports Clubs and Philadelphia Sports Clubs, with certain more remote clubs that do not benefit from a regional cluster being considered single reporting units.

We perform our annual impairment test in the first quarter of each year. Goodwill impairment testing requires a comparison between the carrying value and fair value of reportable goodwill. If the carrying value exceeds the fair value, goodwill is considered to be impaired. The amount of the impairment loss is measured as the difference between the carrying value and the implied fair value of goodwill, which is determined based on purchase price allocation. As a result of the March 31, 2004 review, we determined that the goodwill at one of our remote clubs was not recoverable. The goodwill impairment associated with this under performing club amounted to \$2.0 million. A deferred tax benefit of \$881,000 has been recorded in connection with this impairment. Since this club is remote from one of our clusters, it does not benefit from the competitive advantage that our clustered clubs have, and as a result it is more susceptible to competition. We have reduced our projections of future cash flows of this club to take into account the impact of a recent opening of a competitor. Following the reviews in the first quarter in each of 2003, 2005 and 2006, no goodwill impairment charges were recorded.

As of December 31, 2005, our net deferred tax assets totaled \$24.4 million. These net assets represent cumulative net temporary differences that will result in tax deductions in future years. The realizability of these assets greatly depends on our ability to generate sufficient future taxable income. Our pre-tax profit was \$21.7 million and \$13.0 million, and current tax liabilities were \$10.3 million and \$2.1 million, for the years ended December 31, 2002 and 2003, respectively. During the year ended December 31, 2004, our pre-tax loss was \$2.8 million. During 2004, we incurred \$12.7 million of additional interest expense related to our February 2004 issuance of the discount notes. In addition, we incurred \$1.1 million of payroll expense related to a special bonus paid to common stockholders and we recorded a \$2.0 million goodwill impairment charge. We believe that as our club base continues to expand, we will improve our profitability in years going forward and realize our deferred tax assets. For 2005, we generated pre-tax profit of \$2.8 million. Given our profitability in past years and expected future profitability, the weight of available evidence indicates we will be able to realize these net deferred tax assets. If at some time in the future the weight of available evidence does not support the realizability of a portion of or the entire net deferred tax assets, the write-down of this asset could have a significant impact on our financial statements.

Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

We do not believe that we have any significant risk related to interest rate fluctuations since we currently only carry fixed-rate debt. We invest our excess cash in highly liquid short-term investments. These investments are not held for trading or other speculative purposes. Changes in interest rates affect the investment income we earn on our cash equivalents and therefore impact our cash flows and results of operations. If short-term interest rates were to have increased by 100 basis points during 2005, our interest income from cash equivalents would have increased by approximately \$632,000. These amounts are determined by considering the impact of the hypothetical interest rates on our cash equivalents balance during 2005.

For additional information concerning the terms of our fixed-rate debt, see Note 6 to our consolidated financial statements appearing at the end of this prospectus.

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Inflation

Although we cannot accurately anticipate the effect of inflation on our operations, we believe that inflation has not had, and is not likely in the foreseeable future to have, a material impact on our results of operations.

Seasonality of Business

Seasonal trends have a limited effect on our overall business. Generally, we experience greater membership growth at the beginning of each year and experience an increased rate of membership attrition during the summer months. In addition, during the summer months, we experience a slight increase in operating expenses due to our outdoor pool and summer camp operations, matched by seasonal revenue recognition from seasonal pool memberships and camp revenue.

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BUSINESS

Overview

We are one of the two leading owners and operators of fitness clubs in the Northeast and Mid-Atlantic regions of the United States and the third largest fitness club operator in the United States, in each case as measured by number of clubs. As of March 31, 2006, we owned and operated 143 fitness clubs and partly owned and operated two fitness clubs. These 145 clubs collectively served approximately 438,000 members. We have developed and refined our fitness club model through our clustering strategy, offering fitness clubs close to our members work and home. Our club model targets the upper value market segment, comprising individuals aged between 21 and 50 with income levels between \$50,000 and \$150,000 per year. We believe that the upper value segment is not only the broadest segment of the market, but also the segment with the greatest growth opportunities.

Our goal is to be the most recognized health club network in each of the four major metropolitan regions 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. Capitalizing on this clustering of clubs, as of March 31, 2006, approximately 43% of our members participated in our Passport Membership plan that allows unlimited access to all of our clubs in our clusters for a higher monthly membership fee.

We have executed our clustering strategy successfully in the New York region through the network of fitness clubs we operate under our New York Sports Clubs brand name. We are the largest fitness club operator in Manhattan with 37 locations (more than twice as many as our nearest competitor) and operate a total of 97 clubs under the New York Sports Clubs brand name within a 75 mile radius of New York City. We operate 20 clubs in the Boston region under our Boston Sports Clubs brand name, 19 clubs in the Washington, D.C. region under our Washington Sports Clubs brand name and we are establishing a similar cluster in the Philadelphia region with six clubs under our Philadelphia Sports Clubs brand name. In addition, we operate three clubs in Switzerland. 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.

Over our 32-year history, we have developed and refined club formats that allow us to cost-effectively construct and efficiently operate our fitness clubs. Our formats are flexible enough to adapt to the difficult real estate environments in our markets. They are designed to accommodate fitness-only and multi-recreational clubs ranging in size from 15,000 to 55,000 square feet. The average size of our clubs is approximately 24,000 square feet. Clubs typically have an open fitness area to accommodate cardiovascular and strength-training equipment, as well as special purpose rooms for group fitness classes and other exercise programs. Locker rooms generally include saunas and steam and massage rooms, as well as daily and rental lockers. We seek to provide a broad array of high-quality exercise programs and equipment that are popular and effective, promoting the quality exercise experience that we strive to make available to our members. When developing clubs, we carefully examine the potential membership base and the likely demand for supplemental offerings such as swimming, basketball, children's programs, tennis or squash and, provided suitable real estate is available, we will add one or more of these offerings to our fitness-only format. For example, a suburban club in a family market may include Sports Clubs for Kids programs, which can include swim lessons and sports camps.

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Industry Overview

Total U.S. fitness club industry revenues increased at a compound annual growth rate, or CAGR, of 7.7% from \$6.5 billion in 1993 to \$14.8 billion in 2004, according to the International Health, Racquet and Sportsclub Association, or IHRSA. Total U.S. fitness club memberships increased at a compound annual growth rate of 5.5% from 22.9 million in 1993 to 41.3 million in 2004, according to IHRSA.

**U.S. Fitness Club Industry Revenues
(\$ in billions)**

IHRSA Profiles of Success 2004, IHRSA Global Report 2005.

**U.S. Fitness Club Memberships
(in millions)**

IHRSA/ American Sports Data Health Club Trend Report.

Demographic trends have helped drive the growth experienced by the fitness industry over the past decade. The industry has benefited from the aging of the baby boomer generation and the coming of age of their offspring, the echo boomers (ages eight to 26). Government-sponsored reports, such as the Surgeon General's Report on Physical Activity & Health (1996) and the Call to Action to Prevent and Decrease Overweight and Obesity (2001), have helped to increase the general awareness of the benefits of exercise to these demographic segments over those of prior generations. Membership penetration (defined as club members as a percentage of the total U.S. population over the age of six) has increased significantly from 7.4% in 1990 to 14.0% in 2003, according to the IHRSA American Sports Data Health Club Trend Report.

Notwithstanding these longstanding growth trends, the fitness club industry continues to be highly fragmented. Less than 10.0% of clubs in the United States are owned and operated by companies that own more than 25 clubs, and the two largest fitness club operators each generate less than 8.0% of total United States fitness club revenues, according to management estimates.

As a large operator with recognized brand names, leading regional market shares and an established operating history, we believe we are well positioned to benefit from these favorable industry dynamics.

We believe that the growth in fitness club memberships is attributable to several factors. Americans are focused on achieving a healthier, more active and less stressful lifestyle. Of the factors members consider very important in their decision to join a fitness club, the most commonly mentioned is health, closely followed by appearance-related factors including muscle tone, looking better and weight control. We believe that the increased emphasis on appearance and wellness in the media has heightened the focus

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on self-image and fitness and will continue to do so. We also believe that fitness clubs provide a more convenient venue for exercise than outdoor activities, particularly in densely populated metropolitan areas. According to published industry reports, convenience is a leading factor in choosing a fitness club.

We believe the industry can be segregated into three tiers based upon price, service and quality: (1) an upper tier consisting of clubs with monthly individual membership dues averaging in excess of \$99 per month; (2) a middle tier consisting of clubs with monthly membership dues averaging between \$35 and \$99 per month; and (3) a lower tier consisting of clubs with monthly membership dues averaging less than \$35 per month. We compete in the middle tier in terms of pricing, and because of our wide array of programs and services coupled with our commitment to customer service and our convenience to members work and home, we are positioned toward the upper end of this tier. Based upon the quality and service we provide to our members, we believe that we provide an attractive value to our members at the monthly membership dues we charge.

Competitive Strengths

We believe the following competitive strengths are instrumental to our success:

Strong market position with leading brands. We are the third largest fitness club operator in the United States, as measured by number of clubs. We are also one of the two leading owners and operators of fitness clubs in the Northeast and Mid-Atlantic regions of the United States. We are the largest fitness club owner and operator in the New York and Boston regions, and we believe we are the second largest owner and operator in the Washington, D.C. region and the third largest in the Philadelphia region. We attribute our leadership positions in these markets in part to the strength of our localized brand names, which foster recognition as a local network of quality fitness clubs.

Regional clustering strategy providing significant benefits to members. By operating a network of clubs in a concentrated geographic area, the value of our memberships is enhanced by our ability to offer members access to any of our clubs through our Passport Membership, which provides the convenience of having fitness clubs near a member's work and home. Approximately 43% of our members have the Passport Membership plan, and because these memberships offer enhanced privileges and greater convenience, they generate higher monthly dues than single club memberships. Regional clustering also allows us to provide special facilities within a local area, such as swimming pools and squash, tennis and basketball courts, without offering them at every location. In addition, our regional clustering strategy is attractive to corporations seeking group memberships.

Regional clustering strategy designed to maximize revenues and achieve economies of scale. We believe our regional clustering strategy allows us to maximize revenue and earnings growth by providing high-quality, conveniently located fitness facilities on a cost-effective basis while making it more difficult for potential new entrants to come into our markets. Regional clustering has allowed us to create an extensive network of clubs in our core markets, in addition to a widely recognized brand with strong local identity. We believe that potential new entrants would need to establish or acquire a large number of clubs in a market to effectively compete with us. We believe that this would be difficult given the relative scarcity of suitable sites in our markets. Our clustering strategy also enables us to achieve economies of scale with regard to sales, marketing, purchasing, general operations and corporate administrative expenses, and to reduce our capital spending needs.

Expertise in site selection and development process. We believe that our expertise in site selection and development provides a significant advantage over our competitors given the complexity of the real estate markets in the metropolitan areas in which we operate and the relative scarcity of suitable sites. Before opening or acquiring a new club, we undertake a rigorous process involving demographic, competitive and zoning analysis, financial modeling, site selection and negotiation of lease and acquisition terms to ensure that a location meets our criteria for a model club. We believe our flexible club formats are well suited to the challenging real estate environments in our markets.

Proven and predictable club-level economic model. We have established a track record of consistent growth in revenue and profitability across our club base. We opened or acquired 105 clubs from the inception of our business through December 31, 2000. Of these, our 95 wholly owned clubs that have been in operation from January 1, 2001 through December 31, 2005 generated revenues and operating income

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(after corporate expenses allocated on a revenue basis) of \$282.7 million and \$43.7 million, respectively, during the year ended December 31, 2005, as compared to \$259.8 million and \$35.4 million, respectively, during the year ended December 31, 2001. We believe that the track record of our mature clubs provides a reasonable basis for expected improved performance in our recently opened clubs and continued investment in new clubs. In addition, for the year ended December 31, 2005 and the three months ended March 31, 2006, revenues from clubs that have been open for more than 24 months grew at 5.8% and 5.9%, respectively. Further, we have demonstrated our ability to deliver similar club-level returns in varying club formats and sizes.

Experienced management team. We believe that our management team is one of the most experienced management teams in the industry. Our three most senior executives have over 60 years of combined experience in the fitness club industry and have been working together at Town Sports since 1990. We believe that our management has the depth, experience and motivation to manage our growth. In the aggregate, our entire management team owns approximately 15.5% of our common stock before this offering, and will own 11.0% of our common stock after this offering, in each case on a fully diluted basis.

Business Strategy

We intend to continue to grow our revenues, earnings and cash flows using the following strategies:

Drive comparable club revenue and profitability growth. For the year ended December 31, 2005 and the three months ended March 31, 2006, comparable club revenue growth was 6.9% and 7.6%, respectively. Our comparable club revenues increased as a result of our strategic initiatives, including our commit membership plan and focus on growing ancillary revenues. The commit membership model that we implemented in 2003 encourages new members to commit to a one- or two-year membership at a moderate discount to our month-to-month plan. Since the implementation of the new membership model, attrition rates have declined dramatically and comparable club revenues have increased. We intend to capitalize on this momentum to drive revenue and profitability growth by increasing our membership base as well as the amount of revenue that we generate from each member. Our margins will also continue to improve as the positive comparable club revenue growth allows us to leverage our fixed-cost base.

Increase number of clubs by expanding within regional clusters. We intend to strengthen our market position and to increase revenues and earnings in our existing markets through the opening of new clubs and the acquisition of existing clubs. Our expertise in the site selection and development process combined with our proven and predictable club-level economic model enables us to generate significant returns from the opening of new clubs. We have currently targeted over 100 urban and suburban locations in our existing markets that we believe possess the criteria for a model club. In addition, we have identified further growth opportunities in our existing markets and in secondary markets located near our existing markets.

Grow ancillary and other non-membership revenues. We intend to grow our ancillary and other non-membership revenues through a continued focus on increasing the additional value-added services that we provide to our members as well as capitalizing on the opportunities for other non-membership revenues such as in-club advertising and retail sales. Non-membership revenues have increased from \$42.0 million, or 15.0% of revenues for the year ended December 31, 2001, to \$66.8 million, or 17.2% of revenues for the year ended December 31, 2005. We intend to continue to expand the current range of value-added services and programs that we offer to our members, such as personal training, massage, Sports Clubs for Kids and Group Exclusives. These sources of ancillary and other non-membership revenues generate incremental profits with minimal capital investment and assist in attracting and retaining members.

Realize benefits from maturation of recently opened clubs. From January 1, 2004 to December 31, 2005, we opened or acquired 15 clubs. We believe that our recent financial performance does not fully reflect the benefit of these clubs. Based on our experience, a new club tends to achieve significant increases in revenues during its first three years of operation as the number of members grows. Because there is relatively little incremental cost associated with such increasing revenues, there is a greater proportionate increase in profitability. We believe that the revenues and profitability of these 15 clubs will significantly improve as the clubs reach maturity.

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Execute new business initiatives. We continually undertake initiatives to improve our business. For example, we have undertaken a significant study of various pricing and membership structure initiatives across our portfolio of clubs to seek to influence attrition and average length of membership. We have also improved the process surrounding the opening of newly constructed clubs to yield higher membership revenue in the first month of operation. In addition, we undertook a statistical multi-variable testing study and found a number of initiatives that could be undertaken to improve our business. Of those, we tested 25 and have implemented seven initiatives in a combination that we believe will increase our membership and ancillary revenues and reduce attrition. Separately, we have a corporate sales division which targets or focuses on companies with more than 100 workers. In addition, we established an on-line corporate sales program to support the division in the first quarter of 2005, which led to an increase in corporate sales. We believe these changes will lead to an increase in new corporate memberships in the future. From December 31, 2003 through March 31, 2006, we increased the member count of our corporate sales division by 280% from approximately 5,000 members to approximately 19,000 members, respectively.

Marketing

Our marketing campaign, which we believe has increased awareness of our brand names, is directed by our marketing department, which is headed by the Chief Executive Officer and our Vice President of Marketing. This team develops advertising strategies to convey each of our regionally branded networks as the premier network of fitness clubs in its region. Our marketing team's goal is to achieve broad awareness of our regional brand names primarily through radio, newspaper, billboard and direct mail advertising. We believe that clustering clubs creates economies in our marketing and advertising strategy that increase the efficiency and effectiveness of these campaigns.

Advertisements generally feature creative images or slogans that communicate the serious approach we take toward fitness in a provocative and/or humorous tone, rather than pictures of our clubs, pricing specials or members exercising. Promotional marketing campaigns will typically feature opportunities to participate in value-added services such as personal training for a limited time at a discount to the standard rate. We will also offer reduced initiation fees to encourage enrollment. Additionally, we frequently sponsor member referral incentive programs. Such incentive programs include personal training sessions or sports accessories.

We also engage in public relations and special events to promote our image in the local communities. We believe that these public relations efforts enhance our image and the image of our local brand names in the communities in which we operate. We also seek to build our community image through advertising campaigns with local and regional retailers.

Our principal web site, *www.mysportsclubs.com*, provides information about club locations, program offerings, exercise class schedules and on-line promotions. The site also allows our members to give us direct feedback on all of our services and offerings. We also use the site to promote career opportunities with us.

Sales

Sales of new memberships are generally handled at the club level. We employ approximately 420 in-club membership consultants who are responsible for new membership sales. Each club generally has two to four membership consultants. These consultants report directly to the club general manager, who in turn reports to a district manager. Membership consultants' compensation consists of a base salary plus commission. Sales commissions range from \$45 to \$70 per new member enrolled. We provide additional incentive-based compensation in the form of bonuses contingent upon individual, club and company-wide enrollment goals. Membership consultants must successfully complete a 60-day, in-house training program through which they learn our sales strategy. They are taught how to prospect for sales both through external activities and through existing member referrals. In making a sales presentation, membership consultants emphasize:

the proximity of our clubs to concentrated commercial and residential areas convenient to where target members live and work;

the obligation on the part of the enrollee;

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the price/value relationship of a Town Sports membership; and

access to value-added services.

A team of corporate membership consultants actively markets to larger corporations that have employees located in our markets. A separate corporate sales division was started in the fourth quarter of 2004 that currently has 20 full-time employees pursuing companies with more than 100 employees. In addition, a new on-line corporate sales program was established in the first quarter of 2005, which led to an increase in corporate sales. We believe this focus will lead to significant new corporate participation in the future. From December 31, 2003 through March 31, 2006, we increased the member count of our corporate sales division by 280% from approximately 5,000 members to approximately 19,000 members, respectively.

We believe that clustering clubs allows us to sell memberships based upon the opportunity for members to utilize multiple club locations. We have a streamlined membership structure designed to simplify our sales process. In addition, our proprietary centralized computer software ensures consistency of pricing and controls enrollment processing at the club level. As of March 31, 2006, our existing members were enrolled under two principal types of memberships:

The Passport Membership, ranging in price from \$47 to \$95 per month, is our higher priced membership and entitles members to use any of our clubs at any time. This membership is held by approximately 43% of our members. In addition, we have introduced a Passport Premium Membership at two select clubs, that includes a greater array of member services and facilities, at a price of \$115 per month.

The Gold Membership, ranging in price from \$38 to \$81 per month based on the market area of enrollment, enables members to use a specific club, or a group of specific clubs, at any time and any of our clubs during off-peak times. This membership is held by approximately 57% of our members.

By operating a network of clubs in a concentrated geographic area, the value of our memberships is enhanced by our ability to offer members access to any of our clubs through a Passport Membership, which provides the convenience of having fitness clubs near a member's work and home. Approximately 43% of our members have the Passport Membership plan, and because these memberships offer broader privileges and greater convenience, they generate higher monthly dues than single club memberships. Regional clustering also allows us to provide special facilities within a local area, such as swimming, basketball, children's programs, tennis and squash, without offering them at each location.

Historically, we have sold month-to-month membership payment plans that are generally cancelable by our members at any time with 30 days' notice. We implemented a commit membership model in October 2003 in an effort to improve our membership retention and to offer our members a wider range of membership types. The model encourages new members to commit to a one- or two-year membership, because these memberships are priced at a moderate discount to the month-to-month plan. During the first three months of 2006, 95% of our newly enrolled members opted for a commit membership. During 2005, 88% of our newly enrolled members opted for a commit membership program. As of March 31, 2006, approximately 36% of our members originated under a month-to-month non-commit membership plan and 64% originated under a commit membership plan. We believe members prefer to have the choice to commit for a year or two or to have the flexibility of the month-to-month non-commit plan.

In joining a club, a new member signs a membership agreement that obligates the member to pay a one-time initiation fee, a one-time processing fee and monthly dues on an ongoing basis. Monthly electronic funds transfer, or EFT, of individual membership dues on a per-member basis averaged approximately \$66 per month for the year ended December 31, 2005 and \$67 per month for the three months ended March 31, 2006. Together, initiation fees and processing fees collected for new EFT members averaged approximately \$68 for the year ended December 31, 2005 and \$67 for the three months ended March 31, 2006. We collect approximately 90% of all monthly membership dues through EFT and EFT revenue constituted over 74.4% of consolidated revenue for the year ended December 31, 2005 and 75.4% of consolidated revenue for the three months ended March 31, 2006. Substantially all other

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membership dues are paid in full in advance. Our membership agreements call for monthly dues to be collected by EFT based on credit card or bank account debit authorization contained in the agreement. During the first week of each month, we receive the EFT dues for that month after the payments are initiated by a third-party EFT processor. Discrepancies and insufficient funds incidents are researched and resolved by our in-house account services department. During 2005, we increased our collection efforts and retained a third-party collection agency, and have begun to see a modest improvement in collections of our receivables. We believe that our EFT program of monthly dues collection provides a predictable and stable cash flow for us, reduces the traditional accounts receivable function and minimizes bad-debt write-offs while providing a significant competitive advantage in terms of the sales process, dues collection and working capital management. In addition, it enables us to increase our existing member dues in an efficient and consistent manner, which we typically do annually by between 1% and 3%, in line with increases in the cost of living.

Non-Membership Club Revenue

Over the past five years, we have expanded the level of ancillary club services provided to our members. Non-membership club revenue has increased by \$24.8 million from \$42.0 million in 2001 to \$66.8 million in 2005. Increases in personal training revenue in particular have contributed \$16.9 million of the increase in non-membership revenue during this period. In addition, we have added Sports Clubs for Kids and Group Exclusives (both additional fee for service programs) at selected clubs. Non-membership revenue was \$19.0 million for the three months ended March 31, 2006. Non-membership club revenue as a percentage of total revenue has increased from 15.0% for the year ended December 31, 2001 to 17.2% for the year ended December 31, 2005. Non-membership revenue as a percentage of total revenue was 18.2% for the three months ended March 31, 2006. Personal training revenue as a percentage of revenues increased from 9.0% of revenue in 2001 to 10.9% of revenue in 2005. Personal training revenue as a percentage of revenues was 11.8% for the three months ended March 31, 2006.

Club Format and Locations

Our clubs are typically located in well established, middle- or upper-income residential, commercial or mixed urban or suburban neighborhoods within major metropolitan areas that are capable of supporting the development of a cluster of clubs. Our clubs generally have relatively high visibility in retail areas and are near transportation. In the New York City, Boston and Washington, D.C. markets, we have created clusters of clubs in urban areas and their commuter suburbs aligned with our operating strategy of offering our target members the convenience of multiple locations close to where they live and work, reciprocal use privileges and standardized facilities and services. We are establishing a similar cluster in Philadelphia.

Approximately half of the clubs we operate are urban clubs and the remainder are suburban. Our urban clubs generally range in size from 15,000 to 25,000 square feet and average approximately 20,000 square feet. Our suburban clubs vary in size from 15,000 square feet to 90,000 square feet, with one club being 200,000 square feet. Excluding this one large club, the average suburban club size is 25,000 square feet. Membership for each club generally ranges from 2,000 to 4,500 members at maturity. Although club members represent a cross-section of the population in a given geographic market, our target member is college-educated, between the ages of 21 and 50 and has an annual income of between \$50,000 and \$150,000.

We have experienced significant growth over the past five years through a combination of acquiring existing, privately owned, single and multi-club businesses, and developing and opening new club locations that we have constructed. From January 1, 2001 to December 31, 2005, we have acquired 11 existing clubs and opened 33 new clubs. In addition, during this period, we have relocated five clubs, sold one club, closed one club and temporarily closed one club for renovations, to increase our total clubs under operation from 105 to 141. In the quarter ended March 31, 2006, we opened five new clubs and closed one club, to increase our total clubs under operation to 145.

We engage in detailed site analyses and selection processes based upon information provided by our development software to identify potential target areas for additional clubs based upon population demographics, psychographics, traffic and commuting patterns, availability of sites and competitive market information. In addition to our existing 145 locations as of March 31, 2006, we have 13 additional sites for

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which we have entered into lease commitments, and have identified approximately 100 target areas in which we may add clubs under our New York Sports Clubs, Boston Sports Clubs, Washington Sports Clubs or Philadelphia Sports Clubs brand names. In addition, we have identified further growth opportunities in secondary markets located near our existing markets. In the future, we may explore expansion opportunities in other markets in the United States that share similar demographic characteristics to those in which we currently operate.

Our facilities include a mix of state-of-the-art cardiovascular equipment, including upright and recumbent bikes, steppers, treadmills and elliptical motion machines; strength equipment and free weights, including Cybex, Icarian, Nautilus, Free Motion and Hammer Strength equipment; group exercise and cycling studios; the Sportsclub Network entertainment system; locker rooms, including shower facilities, towel service and other amenities, such as saunas and steam rooms; babysitting; and a retail shop. Each of our clubs is equipped with automated external defibrillators. Personal training services are offered at all locations and massage is offered at most clubs, each at an additional charge. At certain locations, additional facilities are also offered, including swimming pools and racquet and basketball courts. Also, we have significantly expanded the availability of fee-based programming at many of our clubs, including programs targeted at children, members and non-member adult customers.

We also offer our Xpressline strength workout at all of our clubs. Xpressline is a trainer-supervised, eight-station total-body circuit workout designed to be used in 22 minutes and to accommodate all fitness levels. This service is provided for free to our members. We have also introduced FitMap, which is a visual tool that provides our members with guidance on how to use our equipment through safe progressions of difficulty.

We have over 5,000 Sportsclub Network personal entertainment units installed in our clubs. The units are typically mounted on cardiovascular equipment and are equipped with a color screen for television viewing; some also have a compact disc player or an audio cassette player. The Sportsclub Network also broadcasts our own personalized music video channel that provides us with a direct means of advertising products and services to our membership base.

Club Services and Operations

We emphasize consistency and quality in all of our club operations, including:

Management. We believe that our success is largely dependent on the selection and training of our staff and management. Our management structure is designed, therefore, to support the professional development of highly motivated managers who will execute our directives and support growth.

Our business is divided into regional operating lines in which our vice presidents of operations oversee the profit responsibility of a defined group, or cluster, of clubs. Reporting to these officers are regional functional departments as well as district managers. Reporting to these district managers are the individual club general managers. General managers are responsible for the day-to-day management of each club. Some general managers are designated as cluster managers, and they assist the district managers in managing membership sales at their home club plus two others. At each level of responsibility, compensation is structured to align our goals for profitability with those of each region, district or club.

Corporate functional departments have been established to complement each specific area of our clubs' services, such as sales, training, group exercise programs, fitness equipment, programming, personal training, facility and equipment maintenance, procurement and laundry. We have also undertaken the establishment of a Learning and Development department to assume the management of existing sales and fitness training programs and to build training programs to support training in leadership, operations management, information technology and customer service. The first modules of these programs were introduced in the first quarter of 2006. This centralization allows local general managers at each club to focus on sales, customer service, club staffing and providing a high-quality exercise experience.

Our club support division acts as the coordinator for all departments, and ensures consistency of policies and procedures across the entire organization.

Personal Training. All of our fitness clubs offer one-on-one personal training, which is sold by the single session or in multi-session packages. We have implemented a comprehensive staff education

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curriculum, which progresses from basic knowledge and practical skills to advanced concepts and training techniques. Our education program provides professional guidelines to ensure that our trainers provide superior service and fitness expertise to our members. There are four levels of professional competency for which different levels of compensation are paid, with mandatory requirements trainers must meet in order to achieve and maintain such status. We believe the qualifications of the personal training staff help ensure that members receive a consistent level of quality service throughout our clubs. We believe that our personal training programs provide valuable guidance to our members and a significant source of incremental revenue. In addition, we believe that members who participate in personal training programs typically have a longer membership life.

Group Fitness. Our commitment to providing a quality workout experience to our members extends to the employment of program instructors, who teach aerobics, cycling, strength conditioning, boxing, yoga, Pilates and step aerobics classes, among others. All program instructors report to a centralized management structure, headed by the Director of Group Exercise whose department is responsible for overseeing auditions and providing in-house training to keep instructors current in the latest training techniques and program offerings. We also provide Group Exclusive offerings to our members, which are for-fee based programs that have smaller groups and provide more focused, and typically more advanced, training classes. Some examples of these offerings include Pilates, boxing camps and cycling camps.

Sports Clubs for Kids. During 2000, we began offering programs for children under the Sports Clubs for Kids brand. As of March 31, 2006, Sports Clubs for Kids was operating in 20 locations throughout our New York Sports Clubs, Boston Sports Clubs and Philadelphia Sports Clubs regions. In addition to extending fitness offerings to a demographic group not previously served by us, we expect that Sports Clubs for Kids programming will help position our suburban clubs as family clubs, which we believe will provide us with a competitive advantage. Depending upon the facilities available at a location, Sports Clubs for Kids programming can include traditional youth offerings such as day camps, sports camps, swim lessons, hockey and soccer leagues, gymnastics, dance, martial arts and birthday parties. It also can include innovative and proprietary programming such as Kidspin Theater, a multi-media cycling experience, and non-competitive learn-to-play sports programs. In selected locations, we also offer laser tag.

Employee Compensation and Benefits. We provide performance-based incentives to our management. Senior management compensation, for example, is tied to our overall performance. Departmental directors, district managers and general managers can achieve bonuses tied to financial and member retention targets for a particular club or group of clubs. We offer our employees various benefits including health, dental and disability insurance; pre-tax healthcare, commuting and dependent care accounts; and a 401(k) plan. We believe the availability of employee benefits provides us with a strategic advantage in attracting and retaining quality managers, program instructors and professional personal trainers and that this strategic advantage in turn translates into a more consistent and higher-quality workout experience for those members who utilize such services.

Centralized Information Systems

We use a fully integrated information system to sell memberships, bill our members, track and analyze sales and membership statistics, the frequency and timing of member workouts, cross-club utilization, member life, value-added services and demographic profiles by member, which enables us to develop targeted direct marketing programs and to modify our broadcast and print advertising to improve consumer response. This system also assists us in evaluating staffing needs and program offerings. In addition, we rely on certain data gathered through our information systems to assist in the identification of new markets for clubs and site selection within those markets.

Information System Developments

We recognize the value of enhancing and extending the uses of information technology in virtually every area of our business. After developing an information technology strategy to support our business strategy, we developed a comprehensive multi-year plan to replace or upgrade key systems.

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In 2003, we implemented a new, fully integrated club management system. This system incorporates browser-based technology and open architecture to allow for scalability to support our projected growth and diversification of services. This system provides enhanced functionality for member services, contract management, electronic billing, point of sale, scheduling resources and reservations. This club management system is continually enhanced to extend support for new business functionalities, new club models and to integrate with other applications. Integration of the club management system with a customer relationship system is currently in test. During 2005, we developed a new application utilizing business intelligence tools and data warehousing capabilities to enable enhanced managerial and analytical reporting of sales and operations.

We are in the process of implementing a human resources management system that provides enhanced capabilities for talent management, including recruiting, employee and manager self service, and evaluations and financial planning for staffing. The system will be merged with the existing timekeeping system and integrated with payroll and relevant financial applications for complete automation of compensation processing and management for all employees.

We re-launched our web site in 2005 utilizing new architecture to allow for flexibility in product offerings, online corporate sales, promotion and contest presentations, member self service, surveying and enhanced member options. We have built an intranet to provide a portal for the various browser-based applications that we utilize internally. Our intranet features support for corporate communications, human resources programs and training.

We have implemented numerous infrastructure changes to accommodate our growth, provide network redundancy, better manage telecommunications and data costs, increase efficiencies in operations and improve management of all components of our technical architecture. In 2005, we brought our disaster recovery site in Pennsylvania online. The disaster recovery facility utilizes replication tools to provide fail over capabilities for supporting our club operations and company communications.

Strategic Planning

During 2001, we began a strategic planning process. By 2004, our strategic plan had become an integral part of the decision-making process of our Executive Committee, which is comprised of our Chief Executive Officer, President and Chief Development Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Information Officer, Chief Operations Officer and our Senior Vice President of Strategic Planning. Reflecting our strategic plan's role in the structural decisions being made, it is reviewed and refined quarterly. The execution of initiatives supporting each of the current six strategic objectives is the responsibility of the Executive Committee, with every member responsible for at least one objective.

Our strategic plan's objectives have produced significant changes in our approach to our brand, our core business development process, our customer experience, our sales process and our technology strategy. Among these changes is a flattening of our club management structure, giving in-club management broader responsibility. This was coupled with a reduction of the span of control of district managers so that they can focus on fewer locations. Together with our information technology strategies, such changes reduced the administrative burden placed upon our club management staff and provided a platform for improved customer service. Additional objectives have resulted in, among other changes, the realignment of direct responsibility for the in-club membership sales process, a new division handling corporate sales activity and club-level responsibility for personal training sales and service delivery.

Our core business development initiatives have improved our ability to target markets and enhanced the accuracy of our business model. Finally, our information technology initiatives have resulted in an intranet platform that now serves as the portal through which employees access many enterprise-wide software systems. It also provides information about marketing promotions, details about clubs and services, corporate directories and resources related to the administration of human resources and procurement.

For 2006, we are continuing to drive the strategic planning process further into the organization. Selected divisions are developing strategy documents to improve the focus and efficiency of these groups.

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Because divisional strategy plans will support our overall strategic plan, they will improve the alignment of business processes with our high-level strategy.

Intellectual Property

We have registered various trademarks and service marks with the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, including **New York Sports Clubs, Washington Sports Clubs, Boston Sports Clubs, Philadelphia Sports Clubs, TSI and Town Sports International, Inc.** We continue to register other trademarks and service marks as they are created.

Competition

The fitness club industry is competitive and continues to become more competitive. The number of health clubs in the U.S. has increased from 11,655 in 1993 to 28,449 in 2005. While we do not believe that we face any dominant competitors in our markets, we compete with other fitness clubs, physical fitness and recreational facilities established by local governments, hospitals and businesses for their employees, amenity and condominium clubs, the YMCA and similar organizations and, to a certain extent, with racquet and tennis and other athletic clubs, country clubs, weight reducing salons and the home-use fitness equipment industry.

The principal methods of competition include pricing and ease of payment, required level of members contractual commitment, level and quality of services, training and quality of supervisory staff, size and layout of facility and convenience of location with respect to access to transportation and pedestrian traffic.

We consider our service offerings to be in the mid-range of the value/service proposition and designed to appeal to a large portion of the population who attend fitness facilities. Competitors offering lower pricing and a lower level of service could compete effectively against our facilities if such operators are willing to accept operating margins that are lower than ours.

Furthermore, smaller and less expensive weight loss facilities present a competitive alternative for the de-conditioned market. We also face competition from club operators offering comparable or higher pricing with higher levels of service. The trend to larger outer-suburban family fitness centers, in areas where suitable real estate is more likely to be available, could also compete effectively against our suburban fitness-only formats.

Competitive Position Measured by Number of Clubs

Market	Number of Clubs	Position
Boston metro	20	Leading operator
New York metro	97	Leading operator
Philadelphia metro	6	#3 operator
Washington, D.C. metro	19	#2 operator, although leader in urban center
Switzerland	3	Local operator only

We also compete with other entertainment and retail businesses for the discretionary income in our target demographics. There can be no assurance that we will be able to compete effectively in the future in the markets in which we operate. Competitors, which may include companies that are larger and have greater resources than us, may enter these markets to our detriment. These competitive conditions may limit our ability to increase dues without a material loss in membership, attract new members and attract and retain qualified personnel. Additionally, consolidation in the fitness club industry could result in increased competition among participants, particularly large multi-facility operators that are able to compete for attractive acquisition candidates and or newly constructed club locations, thereby increasing costs associated with expansion through both acquisitions and for real estate availability for newly constructed club locations.

We believe that our market leadership, experience and operating efficiencies enable us to provide the consumer with a superior product in terms of convenience, quality service and affordability. We believe that there are significant barriers to entry in our urban markets, including restrictive zoning laws, lengthy

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permit processes and a shortage of appropriate real estate, which could discourage any large competitor from attempting to open a chain of clubs in these markets. However, such a competitor could enter these markets more easily through one, or a series of, acquisitions.

Government Regulation

Our operations and business practices are subject to federal, state and local government regulation in the various jurisdictions in which our clubs are located, including: (1) general rules and regulations of the Federal Trade Commission, state and local consumer protection agencies and state statutes that prescribe certain forms and provisions of membership contracts and that govern the advertising, sale, financing and collection of such memberships, (2) state and local health regulations, (3) federal regulation of health and nutritional supplements and (4) regulation of rehabilitation service providers.

Statutes and regulations affecting the fitness industry have been enacted in jurisdictions in which we conduct business; many others into which we may expand have adopted or likely will adopt similar legislation. Typically, these statutes and regulations prescribe certain forms and provisions of membership contracts, afford members the right to cancel the contract within a specified time period after signing, require an escrow of funds received from pre-opening sales or the posting of a bond or proof of financial responsibility, and may establish maximum prices for membership contracts and limitations on the term of contracts. In addition, we are subject to numerous other types of federal and state regulations governing the sale of memberships. These laws and regulations are subject to varying interpretations by a number of state and federal enforcement agencies and courts. We maintain internal review procedures in order to comply with these requirements, and believe that our activities are in substantial compliance with all applicable statutes, rules and decisions.

Under so-called state cooling-off statutes, a new member has the right to cancel his or her membership for a short period after joining, set by the applicable law in the relevant jurisdiction and, in such event, is entitled to a refund of any initiation fee and dues paid. In addition, our membership contracts provide that a member may cancel his or her membership at any time for medical reasons or relocation a certain distance from the nearest club. The specific procedures and reasons for cancellation vary due to differing laws in the respective jurisdictions. In each instance, the canceling member is entitled to a refund of unused prepaid amounts only. Furthermore, where permitted by law, a fee is due upon cancellation and we may offset such amount against any refunds owed.

Employees

At March 31, 2006, we had approximately 8,460 employees, of whom approximately 3,200 were employed full-time. Approximately 365 employees were corporate personnel working in our Manhattan, Boston, Philadelphia or Washington, D.C. offices. We are not a party to any collective bargaining agreement with our employees. We have never experienced any significant labor shortages nor had any difficulty in obtaining adequate replacements for departing employees and consider our relations with our employees to be good.

Facilities

We own the 151 East 86th Street location, which houses a fitness club and a retail tenant that generated \$1.1 million of rental income for us during the year ended December 31, 2005. We lease the remainder of our fitness clubs pursuant to long-term leases (generally 15 to 25 years, including options). In the next five years (ending December 31, 2010), the leases for only four locations will expire without any renewal options. In each case, we will endeavor to extend the lease or relocate the club or its membership base.

We lease approximately 40,000 square feet of office space in New York City, and have smaller regional offices in Fairfax, VA, East Brunswick, NJ, Old Bridge, NJ, Philadelphia, PA, Mamaroneck, NY and Wakefield, MA, for administrative and general corporate purposes. We also lease warehouse and commercial space in Brooklyn, NY, Queens, NY and Long Island City, NY, for storage purposes and for the operation of a centralized laundry facility for certain of our clubs in the New York metropolitan area.

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The following table provides information regarding our club locations:

Location	Address	Date Opened or Management Assumed
New York Sports Clubs:		
Manhattan	151 East 86th Street	January 1977
Manhattan	61 West 62nd Street	July 1983
Manhattan	614 Second Avenue	July 1986
Manhattan	151 Reade Street	January 1990
Manhattan	1601 Broadway	September 1991
Manhattan	50 West 34th Street	August 1992
Manhattan	349 East 76th Street	April 1994
Manhattan	248 West 80th Street	May 1994
Manhattan	502 Park Avenue	February 1995
Manhattan	117 Seventh Avenue South	March 1995
Manhattan	303 Park Avenue South	December 1995
Manhattan	30 Wall Street	May 1996
Manhattan	1635 Third Avenue	October 1996
Manhattan	575 Lexington Avenue	November 1996
Manhattan	278 Eighth Avenue	December 1996
Manhattan	200 Madison Avenue	February 1997
Manhattan	131 East 31st Street	February 1997
Manhattan	2162 Broadway	November 1997
Manhattan	633 Third Avenue	April 1998
Manhattan	1657 Broadway	July 1998
Manhattan	217 Broadway	March 1999
Manhattan	23 West 73rd Street	April 1999
Manhattan	34 West 14th Street	July 1999
Manhattan	503-511 Broadway	July 1999
Manhattan	1372 Broadway	October 1999
Manhattan	300 West 125th Street	May 2000
Manhattan	14 West 44th Street	August 2000
Manhattan	128 Eighth Avenue	December 2000
Manhattan	2521-23 Broadway	August 2001
Manhattan	3 Park Avenue	August 2001
Manhattan	19 Irving Place	November 2001
Manhattan	160 Water Street	November 2001
Manhattan	230 West 41st Street	November 2001
Manhattan	1221 Avenue of the Americas	January 2002
Manhattan	102 North End Avenue	Reopened September 2002
Manhattan	200 Park Avenue	December 2002
Manhattan	232 Mercer Street	September 2004
Manhattan	225 Varick Street	Future Opening
Manhattan	885 Second Avenue	Future Opening
Brooklyn, NY	110 Boerum Place	October 1985
Brooklyn, NY	1736 Shore Parkway	June 1998
Brooklyn, NY	179 Remsen Street	May 2001
Brooklyn, NY	453 Fifth Avenue	August 2003
Brooklyn, NY	1609 Kings Highway	Future Opening

Brooklyn, NY
Queens, NY

7118 Third Avenue
69-33 Austin Street

May 2004
April 1997

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Location	Address	Date Opened or Management Assumed
Queens, NY	153-67 A Cross Island Parkway	June 1998
Queens, NY	2856-2861 Steinway Street	February 2004
Queens, NY	8000 Cooper Avenue	Future Opening
Staten Island, NY	300 West Service Road	June 1998
Scarsdale, NY	696 White Plains Road	October 1995
Mamaroneck, NY	124 Palmer Avenue	January 1997
Croton-on-Hudson, NY	420 South Riverside Drive	January 1998
Larchmont, NY	15 Madison Avenue	December 1998
Nanuet, NY	58 Demarest Mill Road	May 1998
Great Neck, NY	15 Barstow Road	July 1989
East Meadow, NY	625 Merrick Avenue	January 1999
Commack, NY	6136 Jericho Turnpike	January 1999
Oceanside, NY	2909 Lincoln Avenue	May 1999
Long Beach, NY	265 East Park Avenue	July 1999
Garden City, NY	833 Franklin Avenue	May 2000
Huntington, NY	350 New York Avenue	February 2001
Syosset, NY	49 Ira Road	March 2001
West Nyack, NY	3656 Palisades Center Drive	February 2002
Woodmere, NY	158 Irving Street	March 2002
Hartsdale, NY	208 E. Hartsdale Avenue	September 2004
Somers, NY	Somers Commons, 80 Route 6	February 2005
Port Jefferson Station, NY	200 Wilson Street	July 2005
White Plains, NY	4 City Center	September 2005
Hawthorne, NY	24 Saw Mill River Road	January 2006
Dobbs Ferry, NY	Lawrence Street	Future Opening
Smithtown, NY	Browns Road	Future Opening
Stamford, CT	6 Landmark Square	December 1997
Stamford, CT	16 Commerce Road	Reopened February 2006
Danbury, CT	38 Mill Plain Road	January 1998
Stamford, CT	1063 Hope Street	November 1998
Norwalk, CT	250 Westport Avenue	March 1999
Greenwich, CT	6 Liberty Way	May 1999
Westport, CT	427 Post Road, East	January 2002
Greenwich, CT	67 Mason Street	February 2004
East Brunswick, NJ	8 Cornwall Court	January 1990
Princeton, NJ	301 North Harrison Street	May 1997
Freehold, NJ	200 Daniels Way	April 1998
Matawan, NJ	163 Route 34	April 1998
Old Bridge, NJ	Gaub Road and Route 516	April 1998
Marlboro, NJ	34 Route 9 North	April 1998
Fort Lee, NJ	1355 15th Street	June 1998
Ramsey, NJ	1100 Route 17 North	June 1998
Mahwah, NJ	7 Leighton Place	June 1998
Parsippany, NJ	2651 Route 10	August 1998
Springfield, NJ	215 Morris Avenue	August 1998
Colonia, NJ	1250 Route 27	August 1998

Franklin Park, NJ
Plainsboro, NJ

3911 Route 27
10 Schalks Crossing

August 1998
August 1998

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Location	Address	Date Opened or Management Assumed
Somerset, NJ	120 Cedar Grove Lane	August 1998
Hoboken, NJ	221 Washington Street	October 1998
West Caldwell, NJ	913 Bloomfield Avenue	April 1999
Jersey City, NJ	147 Two Harborside Financial Center	June 2002
Newark, NJ	1 Gateway Center	October 2002
Ridgewood, NJ	129 S. Broad Street	June 2003
Westwood, NJ	35 Jefferson Avenue	June 2004
Livingston, NJ	39 W. North Field Rd.	February 2005
Princeton, NJ	4250 Route 1 North	April 2005
Hoboken, NJ	210 14th Street	Future Opening
Montclair, NJ	56 Church Street	Future Opening
Englewood, NJ	34-36 South Dean Street	Future Opening
Boston Sports Clubs:		
Boston, MA	1 Bulfinch Place	August 1998
Boston, MA	201 Brookline Avenue	June 2000
Boston, MA	361 Newbury Street	November 2001
Boston, MA	350 Washington Street	February 2002
Boston, MA	505 Boylston Street	January 2006
Boston, MA	560 Harrison Avenue	February 2006
Boston, MA	695 Atlantic Avenue	Future Opening
Allston, MA	15 Gorham Street	July 1997
Natick, MA	Sherwood Plaza, 124 Worcester Rd	September 1998
Weymouth, MA	553 Washington Street	May 1999
Wellesley, MA	140 Great Plain Avenue	July 2000
Andover, MA	307 Lowell Street	July 2000
Lynnfield, MA	425 Walnut Street	July 2000
Lexington, MA	475 Bedford Avenue	July 2000
Franklin, MA	750 Union Street	July 2000
Framingham, MA	1657 Worcester Street	July 2000
Danvers, MA	50 Ferncroft Road	July 2000 (closed April 2006)
Cambridge, MA	625 Massachusetts Avenue	January 2001
West Newton, MA	1359 Washington Street	November 2001
Waltham, MA	840 Winter Street	November 2002
Watertown, MA	311 Arsenal Street	January 2006
Washington Sports Clubs:		
Washington, D.C.	214 D Street, S.E.	January 1980
Washington, D.C.	1835 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.	January 1990
Washington, D.C.	1990 M Street, N.W.	February 1993
Washington, D.C.	2251 Wisconsin Avenue, N.W.	May 1994
Washington, D.C.	1211 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.	July 2000
Washington, D.C.	1345 F Street, N.W.	August 2002
Washington, D.C.	5346 Wisconsin Avenue, N.W.	February 2002
Washington, D.C.	1990 K Street, N.W.	February 2004
Washington, D.C.	783 Seventh Street, N.W.	October 2004
Washington, D.C.	3222 M Street, N.W.	February 2005

Washington, D.C.	14th Street, N.W.	Future Opening
Bethesda, MD	4903 Elm Street	May 1994
Bethesda, MD	10400 Old Georgetown Road	June 1998

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Location	Address	Date Opened or Management Assumed
Germantown, MD	12623 Wisteria Drive	July 1998
Silver Spring, MD	8506 Fenton Street	November 2005
Bethesda, MD	6800 Wisconsin Avenue	Future Opening
Alexandria, VA	3654 King Street	June 1999
Sterling, VA	21800 Town Center Plaza	October 1999
Fairfax, VA	11001 Lee Highway	October 1999
West Springfield, VA	8430 Old Keene Mill	September 2000
Clarendon, VA	2700 Clarendon Boulevard	November 2001
Philadelphia Sports Clubs:		
Philadelphia, PA	220 South 5th Street	January 1999
Philadelphia, PA	2000 Hamilton Street	July 1999
Chalfont, PA	One Highpoint Drive	January 2000
Cherry Hill, NJ	Route 70 and Kings Highway	April 2000
Philadelphia, PA	1735 Market Street	October 2000
Ardmore, PA	34 West Lancaster Avenue	March 2002
Radnor, PA	555 East Lancaster Avenue	Future Opening
Swiss Sports Clubs:		
Basel, Switzerland	St. Johannis-Vorstadt 41	August 1987
Zurich, Switzerland	Glarnischstrasse 35	August 1987
Basel, Switzerland	Gellerstrasse 235	August 2001

Legal Proceedings

On March 1, 2005, in an action styled *Sarah Cruz et ano v. Town Sports International, Inc.*, plaintiffs commenced a purported class action against us in the Supreme Court of the State of New York, New York County, seeking unpaid wages and alleging that we violated various provisions of the New York State Labor Law with respect to the payment of wages to certain New York-based personal trainers and assistant fitness managers. The lawsuit is stayed upon agreement of the parties pending mediation. Plaintiffs recently submitted to us a proposed Second Amended Complaint which seeks to add to the class all New York hourly employees. TSI has agreed to mediate with respect to such employees. While we are unable to determine the ultimate outcome of this action, we intend to contest the case vigorously. Depending upon the ultimate outcome, this matter may have a material effect on our consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

We and several other third parties have been named as defendants in an action styled *Carlos Urbina et ano v. 26 Court Street Associates, LLC et al.*, filed in the Supreme Court of the State of New York, Kings County, on April 4, 2001, seeking damages for personal injuries. Following a trial, we received a directed verdict for indemnification against one of our contractors and the plaintiff received a jury verdict of approximately \$8.9 million in his favor. Both of those verdicts are being appealed and we have filed an appeal bond in the amount of \$1.8 million in connection with those appeals. We are vigorously opposing the appeal of the directed verdict and prosecuting the appeal of the jury verdict. Depending upon the ultimate outcome, this matter may have a material effect on our consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

We are engaged in other legal actions arising in the ordinary course of business and believe that the ultimate outcome of these actions will not have a material effect on consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

Table of Contents**MANAGEMENT****Executive Officers and Directors**

Our executive officers and directors, and their ages and positions, as of May 1, 2006, are:

Name	Age	Position
Robert J. Giardina(2)	48	Chief Executive Officer and Director
Alexander A. Alimanestianu	47	President and Chief Development Officer
Richard G. Pyle	47	Chief Financial Officer
Randall C. Stephen	49	Chief Operating Officer
Keith E. Alessi(1)	51	Director
Paul N. Arnold(2)	59	Chairman of the Board of Directors
Bruce C. Bruckmann(2)	52	Director
J. Rice Edmonds(1)	35	Director
Jason M. Fish(1)	48	Director

(1) Member of the Audit Committee

(2) Member of the Compensation Committee

Robert J. Giardina joined us in 1981 and has served as President and Chief Operating Officer from 1992 to 2001, and became Chief Executive Officer in January 2002. He was elected to serve as a director in March 2006 pursuant to the stockholders agreement amendment discussed in Related Party Transactions. With over 30 years of experience in the club industry, Mr. Giardina has expertise in virtually every aspect of facility management, club operations and sales and marketing. In addition, Mr. Giardina has primary responsibility to carry out the strategic plans and policies established by the board of directors.

Alexander A. Alimanestianu joined us in 1990 and became Executive Vice President, Development in 1995 and Chief Development Officer in January 2002. He became President and Chief Development Officer in March 2006. From 1990 to 1995, Mr. Alimanestianu served as Vice President and Senior Vice President. Before joining us, he worked as a corporate attorney for six years with one of our outside law firms. Mr. Alimanestianu has been involved in the development or acquisition of virtually all of our clubs.

Richard G. Pyle, a British chartered accountant, joined us in 1987 and has been chiefly responsible for our financial matters since that time, as a Vice President beginning in 1988, Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer beginning in 1992 and Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer beginning in 1995, successively. Before joining us, Mr. Pyle worked in public accounting (in the United States, Bermuda, Spain and England) specializing in the hospitality industry, and as the corporate controller for a British public company in the leisure industry.

Randall C. Stephen joined us in 2002 as Chief Operating Officer. Prior to joining us and since 1987, Mr. Stephen held various positions with Circuit City Stores, including Director of Human Resources, General Manager and Assistant Vice President. In 1995, he was appointed Circuit City Stores Vice President, Corporate Operations, focusing on operating, marketing, promotions and business process re-engineering and in 1996 he became the Northeast Division President. Prior to 1987, Mr. Stephen worked with several premier retailers including Eastern Mountain Sports, Eddie Bauer, Keeger & Sons and Britches of Georgetown.

Keith E. Alessi has served as a director of Town Sports since April 1997 and is currently serving pursuant to the stockholders agreement. Mr. Alessi has been an adjunct professor of law at Washington and Lee University School of Law since 1999 and an adjunct professor at the University of Michigan Ross School of Business since 2002. Mr. Alessi served as President, Chief Executive Officer and a director of Telespectrum Worldwide, Inc. from April 1998 to February 2000. From May 1996 to March 1998, Mr. Alessi served as Chairman, President and Chief

Executive Officer of Jackson Hewitt, Inc. Mr. Alessi currently serves as director and chairman of the audit committees for MWI Veterinary Supply, Inc., H&E Equipment Services, Inc. and several private companies.

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Paul N. Arnold has served as a director of Town Sports since April 1997 and is currently serving pursuant to the stockholders agreement. Mr. Arnold was appointed Chairman of the Board of Directors in May 2006. Mr. Arnold has served as Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Cort Business Services, Inc., a Berkshire Hathaway company, since 2000. From 1992 to 2000, Mr. Arnold served as President, Chief Executive Officer and Director of Cort Business Services. Prior to 1992, Mr. Arnold held various positions over a 24-year period within Cort Furniture Rental, a division of Mohasco Industries. Mr. Arnold is currently a director of Penhall International Corp.

Bruce C. Bruckmann has served as a director of Town Sports since December 1996 and is currently serving as a director designated by Bruckmann, Rosser, Sherrill & Co., LP, which we refer to as BRS, pursuant to the stockholders agreement. Since 1994, Mr. Bruckmann has served as Managing Director of BRS. From 1983 until 1994, Mr. Bruckmann served as an officer and subsequently a Managing Director of Citicorp Venture Capital, Ltd. Mr. Bruckmann is currently a director of Mohawk Industries, Inc., H&E Equipment Services, Inc. and MWI Veterinary Supply, Inc. and several private companies.

J. Rice Edmonds has served as a director of Town Sports since July 2002 and is currently serving as a director designated by BRS pursuant to the stockholders agreement. Mr. Edmonds is a Managing Director of BRS. Prior to joining BRS in 1996, Mr. Edmonds worked in the high yield finance group of Bankers Trust. Mr. Edmonds is currently a director of Real Mex Restaurants, Inc., McCormick & Schmick's Seafood Restaurants, Inc., The Sheridan Group, Inc. and several private companies.

Jason M. Fish has been a director of Town Sports since December 1996 and is currently serving as a director designated by the Farallon Entities (as defined in footnote 2 to the table in the Principal and Selling Stockholders section of this prospectus) pursuant to the stockholders agreement. Mr. Fish is co-founder, vice chairman and chief investment officer of CapitalSource Inc., and a member of CapitalSource's board of directors, a position he has held since September 2000. Prior to founding CapitalSource, Mr. Fish was employed from 1990 to 2000 by Farallon Capital Management, L.L.C., serving as a managing member from 1992 to 2000. Before joining Farallon, Mr. Fish worked at Lehman Brothers Inc., where he was a Senior Vice President responsible for its financial institution investment banking coverage on the West Coast.

Board Committees

Our board of directors has an audit committee and a compensation committee, and plans to establish a nominating and corporate governance committee before the completion of the offering. The board of directors may also establish other committees to assist in the discharge of its responsibilities.

Audit Committee. The audit committee is currently composed of Messrs. Alessi, Edmonds and Fish. The audit committee appoints our independent registered public accounting firm, subject to ratification by our stockholders, reviews the plan for and the results of the independent audit, approves the fees of our independent registered public accounting firm, reviews with management and the independent registered public accounting firm our quarterly and annual financial statements and our internal accounting, financial and disclosure controls, reviews and approves transactions between TSI and its officers, directors and affiliates and performs other duties and responsibilities as set forth in a charter approved by our board.

Compensation Committee. The compensation committee is currently composed of Messrs. Arnold, Bruckmann and Giardina. The compensation committee evaluates performance and establishes and oversees executive compensation policy and makes decisions about base pay, incentive pay and any supplemental benefits for our executive officers. The compensation committee also administers our stock incentive plans and approves the grant of equity awards, the timing of the grants and the number of shares for which equity awards, are to be granted to our executive officers, directors and other employees. The compensation committee also performs other duties and responsibilities as set forth in a charter approved by our board.

Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee. The nominating and corporate governance committee will be composed of Messrs. Fish, Arnold and Bruckmann. The nominating and corporate governance committee will select nominees for director positions to be recommended by our board of directors for election as directors and for any vacancies in such positions. The nominating and corporate

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governance committee will consider nominees recommended by our stockholders, and at its discretion establish specific procedures for submission. The nominating and corporate governance committee will also oversee the evaluation of our board of directors and management and will oversee our Code of Ethics and Business Conduct.

Each member of the audit committee and the compensation committee is independent, as independence is defined by the listing qualifications of The NASDAQ National Market and the applicable rules and regulations of the SEC, except that Mr. Edmonds does not qualify as independent for purposes of membership on the audit committee and Messrs. Bruckmann and Giardina are not independent members of the compensation committee. We will have until one year after the completion of this offering to replace Messrs. Bruckmann, Edmonds and Giardina on our audit and compensation committees with independent members. The board expects to appoint Mr. Fish to replace Mr. Giardina effective upon completion of this offering. The directors appointed to the nominating and corporate governance committee will be independent, except for Mr. Bruckmann, with respect to whom we will have one year after the completion of this offering to replace with an independent member. The board has also determined that each member of the audit committee has the ability to read and understand financial statements and that Mr. Alessi qualifies as an audit committee financial expert as defined by the rules of the SEC.

Compensation Committee Interlocks and Insider Participation

The current members of the compensation committee of our board are Messrs. Arnold, Bruckmann and Giardina. Messrs. Arnold and Bruckmann, together with Mark N. Smith, our former Chairman and director, served on the compensation committee during the year ended December 31, 2005. Mr. Smith resigned as of March 23, 2006. Messrs. Bruckmann and Arnold are non-employee directors. See [Related Party Transactions](#) for additional information concerning our relationships with BRS, with which Mr. Bruckmann is affiliated.

Director Compensation

Messrs. Alessi and Arnold receive \$3,000 for attending board of director meetings in person and \$1,000 when attending telephonically. When our Audit or Compensation Committees meet, our independent directors receive \$1,000 when attending in person and \$500 when attending telephonically on days when there is no board meeting.

We reimburse directors for any out-of-pocket expenses incurred by them in connection with services provided in such capacity.

Table of Contents**Executive Compensation**

The following table summarizes the compensation paid to or earned by our Chief Executive Officer and the other four most highly compensated executive officers for all services rendered in all capacities to us for the years ended December 31, 2005, 2004 and 2003. The table includes compensation paid by TSI Holdings and its predecessor, TSI, Inc. In this prospectus, we refer to the officers listed in the following table as our named executive officers.

Name and Principal Position	Year	Annual Compensation (1)		Long-Term Compensation Awards
		Salary (\$)	Bonus \$(2)	Securities Underlying Options (#)
Mark N. Smith(3) Chairman	2005	452,152	448,565	
	2004	443,286	429,000	67,200
	2003	434,594	511,133	16,800
Robert J. Giardina Chief Executive Officer	2005	428,831	354,701	
	2004	420,423	349,710	67,200
	2003	412,179	406,227	16,800
Richard G. Pyle Chief Financial Officer	2005	318,643	212,181	
	2004	312,395	212,474	56,000
	2003	306,270	251,746	14,000
Alexander A. Alimanestianu(4) President and Chief Development Officer	2005	318,643	212,181	
	2004	312,395	212,474	56,000
	2003	306,270	251,746	14,000
Randall C. Stephen Chief Operating Officer	2005	245,565	97,520	56,000
	2004	229,500	116,413	44,800
	2003	225,000	95,755	11,200

(1) The aggregate amount of perquisites and other personal benefits did not exceed the lesser of \$50,000 or 10% of the total annual salary and bonus reported for each named executive officer and has therefore been omitted.

(2) Includes annual bonus payments under our Annual Bonus Plan.

(3) Effective March 23, 2006, Mr. Smith resigned, and he is no longer an employee, executive officer or director.

(4) Mr. Alimanestianu was appointed President in March 2006.

Option Grants in Last Fiscal Year

The following table sets forth information regarding exercisable and unexercisable stock options granted to each of the named executive officers in the year ended December 31, 2005. No stock appreciation rights were granted to the named executive officers during 2005. Potential realizable values are computed by (1) multiplying the number of shares of common stock subject to a given option by the expected initial public offering price of \$14.00 per share, (2) assuming that the total stock value derived

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from that calculation compounds annually for the entire term of the option and (3) subtracting from that result the total option exercise price.

Name	Number of Securities Underlying Options Granted (#)	Individual Grants			Potential Realizable Value at Assumed Annual Rates of Stock Price Appreciation for Option Term (1)	
		Percent of Total Options Granted to Employees in Fiscal Year (%)	Exercise or Base Price (\$/Sh)	Expiration Date	5%	10%
Mark N. Smith						
Robert J. Giardina						
Richard G. Pyle						
Alexander A. Alimanestianu						
Randall C. Stephen(2)	56,000	20	6.53	April 1, 2015	1,184,468	2,103,003

(1) Amounts represent hypothetical gains that could be achieved for the options if exercised at the end of the option term. We present the 5% and 10% assumed annual rates of compounded stock price appreciation based on the rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission. These rates of appreciation do not represent our estimate or projection of our future common stock prices. These amounts represent assumed rates of appreciation in the value of our common stock from the expected initial public offering price of \$14.00 per share. Actual gains, if any, on stock option exercises are dependent on the future performance of our common stock. The amounts reflected in the table may not necessarily be achieved.

(2) The exercise price exceeds the fair market value of \$2.36 per share on the grant date. Fair market value was based on an independent valuation.

Aggregated Option Exercises in the Year Ended December 31, 2005 and Year-End Option Values

The following table summarizes the value of unexercised common stock options held by the named executive officers as of December 31, 2005. Such officers did not exercise any options during the year ended December 31, 2005. There was no public trading market for our common stock as of December 31, 2005. Accordingly, as permitted by the rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission, we have calculated the value of the unexercised in-the-money options on the basis of an expected initial public offering price of \$14.00 per share, less the exercise price of the options, multiplied by the number of shares underlying the options.

Name	Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options at December 31, 2005 (#)		Value of Unexercised In-the-Money Options at December 31, 2005 (\$)	
	Exercisable	Unexercisable	Exercisable	Unexercisable

Mark N. Smith(1)	16,800	67,200	\$ 0	\$ 60,349
Robert J. Giardina	16,800	67,200	\$ 0	\$ 60,349
Richard G. Pyle	14,000	56,000	\$ 0	\$ 50,291
Alexander A. Alimanestianu	14,000	56,000	\$ 0	\$ 50,291
Randall C. Stephen	22,400	89,600	\$ 10,058	\$ 80,466

(1) Effective March 23, 2006, Mr. Smith resigned, and he is no longer an employee, executive officer or director of the Company. See *Related Party Transactions* *Agreements with Mark N. Smith* for further information about Mr. Smith's options.

Equity Incentive Plans

Town Sports International Holdings, Inc. 2004 Common Stock Option Plan

Our board of directors adopted the Town Sports International Holdings, Inc. 2004 Common Stock Option Plan, which provides for the grant to our key employees of stock options. The compensation committee of our board of directors administers the stock option plan. The compensation committee has

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broad powers under the stock option plan, including exclusive authority (except as otherwise provided in the stock option plan) to determine:

who will receive awards,

the type, size and terms of awards,

the time when awards will be granted, and

vesting criteria, if any, of the awards.

If we undergo a reorganization, recapitalization, stock dividend or stock split or other change in shares of our common stock, the compensation committee may make adjustments to the plan in order to prevent dilution of outstanding options. The compensation committee may also cause options awarded under the plan to become immediately exercisable if we undergo specific types of changes in the control of our company.

The total number of shares of common stock as to which options may be granted under this plan may not exceed 2,278,556 shares of common stock. 58,478 shares of our common stock remain reserved for issuance upon exercise of stock options under the 2004 stock option plan. At December 31, 2005, there were outstanding options to purchase a total of 1,237,124 shares of our common stock under this plan, of which options to purchase 325,752 shares were exercisable.

Town Sports International Holdings, Inc. 2006 Stock Incentive Plan

We adopted, and stockholders approved, the Town Sports International Holdings, Inc. 2006 Stock Incentive Plan, to enable us to offer certain key employees, consultants and non-employee directors equity based awards. The purpose of the plan is to enhance our profitability and value for the benefit of stockholders by enabling us to offer equity based incentives to attract, retain and reward such individuals and strengthen the mutuality of interests between those individuals and our stockholders.

The compensation committee will administer the plan and select the individuals who are eligible to participate in the plan. With respect to the application of the plan to non-employee directors, our board of directors will administer the plan rather than the compensation committee. The plan permits us to grant stock options (non-qualified and incentive stock options), stock appreciation rights, restricted stock, performance shares and other stock-based awards (including, without limitation, restricted stock units and deferred stock units) to certain key employees, consultants and non-employee directors, as determined by the compensation committee or, with regard to grants to non-employee directors, the board of directors. The compensation committee has discretion to delegate all or a portion of its authority under the plan, and the compensation committee also determines the terms and conditions of the awards at the time of grant in accordance with the terms of the plan.

Up to 1,300,000 shares of our common stock may be issued under the plan (subject to adjustment to reflect certain transactions and events specified in the plan). If any award granted under the plan expires, terminates or is canceled without having been exercised in full, or if shares of our common stock are exchanged by a participant as payment of the exercise price or for payment of withholding taxes or if the number of shares otherwise deliverable has been reduced for full or partial payment to us for the exercise price or for withholding taxes, the number of shares underlying such unexercised award (or the number of shares so exchanged or reduced) will again become available for awards under the plan.

The provisions of Section 162(m) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the Code) generally disallow a tax deduction to a publicly-traded company for compensation in excess of \$1,000,000 paid to its chief executive officer or any of its other four most highly compensated executive officers in any fiscal year, unless the plan and awards pursuant to which any portion of the compensation is paid meet certain requirements. Certain exceptions apply in the case of plans adopted by a private company that subsequently becomes publicly-traded. The plan is intended to constitute a plan described in Treasury Regulation Section 1.162-27(f)(1), pursuant to which the deduction limits under Section 162(m) of the Code do not apply during the applicable reliance period. In general, the transition period ends upon the earliest of: (i) the material modification of the plan; (ii) the issuance of all available stock under

the plan; or (iii) the first stockholder meeting at which directors are to be elected that occurs after December 31, 2010.

Table of Contents**Management Equity Agreements**

We have entered into executive stock agreements with our named executive officers. Pursuant to these executive stock agreements, certain of our named executive officers purchased shares of our common stock in December 1996 at a purchase price of \$0.07 per share of common stock. In addition, our named executive officers have acquired options to purchase shares of our common stock.

Upon termination of the employment by us of those named executive officers, we, BRS and the Farallon Entities have a right, but not an obligation, to repurchase all of the shares of stock then held by such terminated named executive officer at fair market value. Fair market value is determined based on the price of publicly traded shares or, if the shares are not publicly traded, then on a formula based on our earnings over the previous four fiscal quarters, and its capitalization for the quarter most recently ended. The named executive officers do not have a right or obligation under the executive stock agreements to purchase additional shares.

The table below sets forth the number of shares of our common stock purchased by each of our named executive officers pursuant to their respective executive stock purchase agreement and which would be subject to repurchase by us at the termination of their employment, as well as the total number of shares that each named executive may be able to purchase pursuant to the options granted under the executive stock purchase agreements.

Name	Number of Shares of Common Stock Currently Held	Number of Shares of Common Stock Underlying the Options
Mark N. Smith	1,049,370(1)	84,000(1)
Robert J. Giardina	832,720	84,000(2)
Richard G. Pyle	719,740	70,000(3)
Alexander A. Alimanestianu	711,746	70,000(3)
Randall C. Stephen		112,000(4)

- (1) Effective March 23, 2006, Mr. Smith resigned, and he is no longer an employee, executive officer or director of the Company. Pursuant to the Equity Rights Letter between the Company and Mr. Smith, we agreed not to exercise our repurchase rights with respect to his common stock. The exercise price for 16,800 options, each to purchase one underlying share of our common stock, is \$10.28 and the exercise price for 67,200 options, each to purchase one underlying share of our common stock, is \$7.19.
- (2) The exercise price for 16,800 options, each to purchase one underlying share of our common stock, is \$10.28 and the exercise price for 67,200 options, each to purchase one underlying share of our common stock, is \$6.53.
- (3) The exercise price for 14,000 options, each to purchase one underlying share of our common stock, is \$10.28 and the exercise price for 56,000 options, each to purchase one share of underlying share of our common stock, is \$6.53.
- (4) The exercise price for 11,200 options, each to purchase one underlying share of our common stock, is \$10.28 and the exercise price for 100,800 options, each to purchase one underlying share of our common stock, is \$6.53.

Other Benefit Plans*401(k) Plan*

We maintain a 401(k) defined contribution plan and are subject to the provisions of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, known as ERISA. The plan provides for us to make discretionary contributions. The

plan was amended, effective January 1, 2001, to provide for an employer matching contribution in an amount equal to 25% of the participant's contribution with a limit of \$500 per annum. In February 2004 and 2005, and March 2006, employer matching contributions totaling \$195,000, \$191,000 and \$180,000 were made for the plan years ended December 31, 2003, 2004 and 2005, respectively.

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Town Sports International Holdings, Inc. 2006 Annual Performance Bonus Plan

We adopted the Town Sports International Holdings, Inc. 2006 Annual Performance Bonus Plan for certain designated key employees to provide bonus awards to such individuals as an incentive to contribute to our profitability. The compensation committee or such other committee appointed by the Board will administer the plan, and such committee will select the key employees who are eligible to participate in the plan each year.

Under the plan, participants are eligible to receive bonus awards that may be expressed, at the committee's discretion, as a fixed dollar amount, a percentage of compensation (whether base pay, total pay or otherwise) or an amount determined pursuant to a formula. Bonuses are contingent upon the attainment of certain pre-established performance targets established by the committee, including, but not limited to: (a) earnings per share; (b) return on equity, assets or capital; (c) gross or net revenues; (d) earnings before interest, taxes plus amortization and depreciation; or (e) such other goals established by the committee.

Bonuses will be paid in cash and/or stock after the end of the performance period in which they are earned, as determined by the committee, but not later than the later of (i) March 15 after the end of the applicable year and (ii) two and one-half months after the expiration of the fiscal year in which the performance period with respect to which the bonus is earned ends. Unless otherwise determined by the committee, no bonus (or pro rata portion) will be payable to any individual whose employment has ceased prior to the date such bonus is paid.

The plan is intended to constitute a plan described in Treasury Regulation Section 1.162-27(f)(1), pursuant to which the deduction limits under Section 162(m) of the Code do not apply during the applicable reliance period (as described above).

Limitation of Liability and Indemnification of Officers and Directors

Our certificate of incorporation and bylaws provide that our directors and officers shall be indemnified to the fullest extent permitted by Delaware law, as it now exists or may in the future be amended, against all expenses and liabilities reasonably incurred in connection with their service for us or on our behalf. We have entered into agreements with our directors and officers that provide for such indemnification and expenses and liability reimbursement. In addition, our certificate of incorporation provides that our directors will not be personally liable for monetary damages for breaches of their fiduciary duty as directors, unless they violate their duty of loyalty to us or our stockholders, act in bad faith, knowingly or intentionally violate the law, authorize illegal dividends or redemptions or derive an improper personal benefit from their actions as directors. We maintain insurance that insures our directors and officers against certain losses and that insures us against our obligations to indemnify the directors and officers.

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RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Other than compensation agreements and other arrangements that are described in the Management section of this prospectus and the transactions described below, since January 1, 2003, there has not been, and there is not currently proposed, any transaction or series of similar transactions to which we were or will be a party in which the amount involved exceeded or will exceed \$60,000 and in which any of our directors, executive officers, holders of more than five percent of any class of our voting securities or any member of the immediate family of the foregoing persons had or will have a direct or indirect material interest.

We believe that we have executed all of the transactions set forth below on terms no less favorable to us than we could have obtained from unaffiliated third parties. It is our intention to ensure that all future transactions between us and our officers, directors and principal stockholders and their affiliates are approved by a majority of our board of directors, including a majority of the independent and disinterested members of the board of directors, and are on terms no less favorable to us than those that we could obtain from unaffiliated third parties.

Restructuring Agreement

In connection with our 2004 restructuring, the TSI, Inc. equity holders, TSI Holdings and TSI, Inc. entered into an agreement, dated February 4, 2004, whereby the TSI, Inc. equity holders contributed all their equity holdings in TSI, Inc. to TSI Holdings in exchange for equity shares of TSI Holdings on the same terms and in the same proportions as they held in TSI, Inc. See the Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations section of this prospectus under the heading Liquidity and Capital Resources February 4, 2004 Restructuring.

Stockholders Agreement

In connection with our restructuring, TSI Holdings, TSI, Inc., BRS, the Farallon Entities, the Canterbury Entities (as defined in footnote 3 to the table in the Principal and Selling Stockholders section of this prospectus), Rosewood Capital, L.P., Rosewood Capital IV, L.P., Rosewood Capital IV Associates, L.P., CS Equity II, LLC, Keith E. Alessi, Paul N. Arnold and certain of our other stockholders, whom we refer to as the TSI Holdings equity holders, entered into a stockholders agreement dated February 4, 2004, which was amended as of March 23, 2006 and May 30, 2006. Pursuant to the stockholders agreement, the TSI Holdings equity holders agreed to terminate the existing stockholders agreement between the TSI, Inc. equity holders and TSI, Inc. and to vote to fill the six positions on the Board of Directors of TSI Holdings so that, as of the date of the stockholders agreement, it consisted of the following:

Two members designated by BRS currently, Bruce C. Bruckmann and J. Rice Edmonds;

One member designated by the Farallon Entities currently, Jason M. Fish;

Mark N. Smith (for so long as he is the Chairman of TSI Holdings); and

Two members designated by holders of the common stock of TSI Holdings currently, Keith E. Alessi and Paul N. Arnold.

Pursuant to the stockholders agreement, BRS will have the right to designate two directors for as long as it holds an amount equal to approximately 4% of the common stock of TSI Holdings currently outstanding and the Farallon Entities will have the right to designate one director as long as it holds an amount equal to approximately 2% of the common stock of TSI Holdings currently outstanding. As of March 23, 2006, our stockholders elected Mr. Giardina as a director to fill the vacancy created by Mr. Smith's resignation. Pursuant to the first stockholders agreement amendment, those parties owning a majority of the Executive Shares as defined in the stockholders agreement, voting together as a single class, consented to the election of Mr. Giardina as a director. Under the stockholders agreement, the rights described in this paragraph will terminate upon consummation of this offering.

Each party to the stockholders agreement has the right, subject to certain exceptions, to purchase its pro rata portion of any shares of stock that TSI Holdings issues in the future. Furthermore, the stockholders agreement provides that TSI Holdings will have a right of first refusal to purchase all or a part of any shares of stock proposed to be transferred by any certain stockholder. To the extent TSI

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Holdings does not exercise this right, BRS and the Farallon Entities would have the right to purchase such shares. If BRS proposes to transfer any shares of stock, the other stockholders could elect to participate in such transfer on a pro rata basis. Finally, in the event of a sale by BRS of its interest of TSI Holdings to an unaffiliated third party, each stockholder will be obligated to sell their shares in connection with such transaction. Under the stockholders agreement, the rights described in this paragraph will terminate upon consummation of this offering.

Registration Rights Agreement

In connection with our restructuring, TSI Holdings, TSI, Inc. and the TSI Holdings equity holders agreed to terminate the existing registration rights agreements among the TSI, Inc. equity holders and TSI, Inc. and entered into a new registration rights agreement dated February 4, 2004, which was amended as of March 23, 2006 and May 30, 2006. Pursuant to the terms of the registration rights agreement, BRS, the Farallon Entities and the Canterbury Entities have the right to require TSI Holdings, at its expense and subject to certain limitations, to register under the Securities Act all or part of the shares of common stock held by them, which we refer to as the registrable securities. BRS is entitled to demand up to three long-form registrations at any time and unlimited short-form registrations. Farallon is entitled to demand one long-form registration (but only one year after we have consummated an initial registered public offering of our common stock) and up to three short-form registrations. The Canterbury Entities are entitled to demand up to two short-form registrations. CS Equity II is entitled to demand one short-form registration.

All holders of registrable securities are entitled to an unlimited number of piggyback registrations, with TSI Holdings paying all expenses of the offering, whenever TSI Holdings proposes to register its common stock under the Securities Act. Each such holder is subject to certain limitations on its ability to participate in such a piggyback registration. In addition, pursuant to the registration rights agreement, TSI Holdings has agreed to indemnify all holders of registrable securities against certain liabilities, including certain liabilities under the Securities Act.

Professional Services Agreement

In connection with our recapitalization in 1996, Bruckmann, Rosser, Sherrill & Co., Inc., an affiliate of BRS that we refer to as BRS Inc., and TSI Holdings and its predecessor TSI, Inc. entered into a professional services agreement, whereby BRS Inc. agreed to provide us certain strategic and financial consulting services. In exchange for such services, BRS Inc. receives an annual fee of \$250,000 per calendar year while it owns, directly or indirectly, at least an amount equal to 3.66% of our currently outstanding common stock.

Agreements with Mark N. Smith

In connection with Mark N. Smith's resignation from his position as our Chairman and as one of our directors, we negotiated and entered into a Separation Agreement and General Release and an Equity Rights Letter, each dated as of March 23, 2006, based on the circumstances that led to his resignation and taking into account his more than 20 years of service for TSI (and its predecessors). Under the Separation Agreement and General Release, provided Mr. Smith first delivers (and does not revoke) a general release of claims, we agreed (i) to continue to pay Mr. Smith his current base salary, \$465,716 annually, in equal installments every two weeks through March 31, 2007, (ii) to pay Mr. Smith a bonus for calendar year 2006 at the time such bonuses are generally paid, in an amount ranging between \$200,000 and \$645,000, based on TSI's performance, (iii) to pay for continued health care benefits for Mr. Smith and his eligible dependents through March 31, 2007, (iv) to continue to pay Mr. Smith on a bi-weekly basis an amount equal to his automobile allowance, \$9,217 annually, through March 31, 2007, (v) to provide Mr. Smith, his spouse and their children, a Lifetime Family Premium Passport Membership or its equivalent and (vi) to let Mr. Smith keep his office computer equipment. Mr. Smith will serve as a consultant for us through March 31, 2007 without additional compensation. Mr. Smith remains subject to non-disparagement, cooperation, non-competition, non-solicitation, confidentiality and similar covenants for specified periods following his resignation, and the breach of these obligations may entitle us to cease any

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ongoing payments and benefits and to recoup all prior payments and benefits under the agreement, among other remedies.

The Equity Rights Letter sets forth certain rights and restrictions with respect to Mr. Smith's outstanding common stock and his outstanding stock options. In particular, under the Equity Rights Letter, we agreed (i) to extend the period during which the outstanding, vested portion of Mr. Smith's stock option may be exercised until December 31, 2006, (ii) to grant a new option to purchase 67,200 shares of our common stock with an exercise price equal to the fair market value on the date of grant, which stock option vests on December 31, 2012, subject to acceleration upon the occurrence of certain events, and expires on July 23, 2013, (iii) to pay a lump sum cash amount equal to \$44,448 if (x) prior to December 31, 2007, there is a sale of the company and the aggregate gross consideration equals or exceeds specified amounts or (y) our achieved equity value as of December 31, 2007 equals or exceeds specified amounts and (iv) to not exercise our repurchase rights with respect to his common stock.

Canterbury/Farallon Transaction

Pursuant to a purchase agreement among the Canterbury Entities and the Farallon Entities, the Canterbury Entities have agreed to sell an aggregate of 1,300,000 shares to the Farallon Entities under this prospectus at an expected price of \$13.02 per share, the same price at which the underwriters are purchasing shares from us. Such shares will not be subject to the lock-up agreement with the representatives of the underwriters of this offering, and will continue to be subject to the provisions of our registration rights agreement, as amended.

Other Related Party Transactions

We paid approximately \$848,000 in 2003, \$862,000 in 2004 and \$888,000 in 2005 to an entity of which Mr. Frank Napolitano, one of our non-executive officers, is currently a 25% owner, for rent for a multi-recreational club facility that we acquired in 1999. We expect to pay \$690,000 in annual base rent and a pro rata share of operating expenses and property taxes on the facility during the term of the lease, which expires in 2015. Pursuant to the lease, we are also obligated to pay percentage rent based upon the revenue of the facility in the future.

Miscellaneous

Our certificate of incorporation eliminates, subject to certain exceptions, directors' personal liability to TSI or our stockholders for monetary damages for breaches of fiduciary duties. Our certificate of incorporation does not, however, eliminate or limit the personal liability of a director for (i) any breach of the director's duty of loyalty to TSI or our stockholders, (ii) acts or omissions not in good faith or which involve intentional misconduct or a knowing violation of law, (iii) unlawful payments of dividends or unlawful stock repurchases or redemptions as provided in Section 174 of the Delaware General Corporation Law or (iv) for any transaction from which the director derived an improper personal benefit.

Our bylaws provide that we shall indemnify our directors and executive officers to the fullest extent permitted under the Delaware General Corporation Law, and may indemnify our other officers, employees and other agents as set forth in the Delaware General Corporation Law. Before the closing of this offering, we will enter into indemnification agreements with our directors and officers. These indemnification agreements will contain provisions that require us, among other things, to indemnify our directors and executive officers against certain liabilities (other than liabilities arising from intentional or knowing and culpable violations of law) that may arise by reason of their status or service as our directors or executive officers or other entities to which they provide service at our request and to advance expenses they may incur as a result of any proceeding against them as to which they could be indemnified. We believe that these provisions and agreements are necessary to attract and retain qualified directors and officers. We have obtained an insurance policy covering our directors and officers for claims that such directors and officers may otherwise be required to pay or for which we are required to indemnify them, subject to certain exclusions.

Table of Contents**PRINCIPAL AND SELLING STOCKHOLDERS**

The following table sets forth information with respect to the beneficial ownership of our common stock as of May 1, 2006 by:

each person or group of affiliated persons whom we know to beneficially own more than five percent of our common stock;

each of our directors;

each named executive officer;

all of our directors and executive officers as a group; and

other stockholders who are selling shares of common stock in this offering.

Unless otherwise indicated, the address of each beneficial owner listed below is c/o Town Sports International Holdings, Inc., 888 Seventh Avenue (25th Floor), New York, New York 10106.

The percentage of shares beneficially owned before the offering is based on 18,326,602 shares of our common stock outstanding as of May 1, 2006. Percentage of shares beneficially owned after the offering reflects the 7,650,000 shares of our common stock to be issued and sold by us in this offering. Beneficial ownership is determined in accordance with the rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission. The following table includes shares of our common stock issuable within 60 days of May 1, 2006 upon the exercise of all options and other rights beneficially owned by the indicated person on that date. Unless otherwise indicated, the persons named in the table have sole voting power and sole investment power with respect to all shares beneficially owned.

Name of Beneficial Owner	Shares Beneficially Owned Before the Offering		Shares Offered to Underwriters		Shares Beneficially Owned After the Offering If No Exercise of Over-Allotment Option		Shares Beneficially Owned After the Offering If Over-Allotment Option is Exercised in Full	
	Number	Percentage	If No Exercise of Over-Allotment Option	If Over-Allotment is Exercised	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
<i>5% Stockholders</i>								
Bruckmann, Rosser, Sherrill(1)	7,062,384	38.5%			7,062,384	27.2%	7,062,384	27.2%
The Farallon Entities(2)	3,781,279	20.6%			5,081,279	19.6%	5,081,279	19.6%
The Canterbury Entities(3)	1,952,115	10.7%		1,300,000	652,115	2.5%	652,115	2.5%
<i>Directors and Named Executive Officers</i>								
Mark N. Smith(4)	1,066,170	5.8%	268,946		1,066,170	4.1%	797,224	3.1%
Robert J. Giardina(5)	849,520	4.6%	213,421		849,520	3.3%	636,099	2.4%
Richard G. Pyle(5)	733,740	4.0%	184,465		733,740	2.8%	549,275	2.1%

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Alexander A. Alimanestianu(5)	725,746	4.0%	182,416	725,746	2.8%	543,330	2.1%
Randall C. Stephen(5)	22,400	*		22,400	*	22,400	*
Bruce C. Bruckmann(6)	7,246,982	39.5%		7,246,982	27.9%	7,246,982	27.9%
J. Rice Edmonds(7)	7,062,384	38.5%		7,062,384	27.2%	7,062,384	27.2%
Jason M. Fish(8)	322,000	1.8%	82,527	322,000	1.2%	239,473	*
Paul N. Arnold	39,998	*		39,998	*	39,998	*
Keith E. Alessi	39,998	*		39,998	*	39,998	*
Directors and executive officers							
as a group (9 persons)(9)	9,980,384	54.3%	662,829	9,980,384	38.3%	9,317,555	35.8%
<i>Other Stockholders</i>							
CS Equity II, LLC	322,000	1.8%	82,527	322,000	1.2%	239,473	*
Alexandra Brinsmade(10)	3,360	*	861	3,360	*	2,499	*
Bruce E. Buckbee(10)	560	*	144	560	*	416	*
Robert P. Calvo	88,004	*	3,588	88,004	*	84,416	*
Jill A. Corella	2,240	*	574	2,240	*	1,666	*
Carol Cornbill	193,592	1.1%	24,808	193,592	*	168,784	*
Matthew S. Daniel(10)	8,400	*	2,153	8,400	*	6,247	*
Karl Derleth	39,200	*	10,047	39,200	*	29,153	*
Raymond Dewhirst	69,916	*	17,919	69,916	*	51,997	*
Daniel Gallagher(10)	23,800	*	6,100	23,800	*	17,700	*

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Name of Beneficial Owner	Shares Beneficially Owned Before the Offering	Percentage	Shares Offered to Underwriters		Shares Beneficially Owned After the Offering If No Exercise of Over-Allotment Option	Percentage	Shares Beneficially Owned After the Offering If Over-Allotment Option is Exercised to Farallon Entities	
			If No Exercise of Over-Allotment Option is Exercised	If Over-Allotment Shares Offered			Number	Percentage
Ann M. Haughey(10)	7,560	*		718	7,560	*	6,842	*
Margaret M. Houren(10)	12,600	*		3,229	12,600	*	9,371	*
Lisa Hufcut	7,000	*		1,794	7,000	*	5,206	*
Cheryl Jones(10)	4,200	*		1,076	4,200	*	3,124	*
John Kraemer(10)	3,920	*		1,005	3,920	*	2,915	*
Nancy Oberg	6,160	*		1,579	6,160	*	4,581	*
Sean O Hearen(10)	8,960	*		2,296	8,960	*	6,664	*
Jennifer H. Prue(10)	36,400	*		9,329	36,400	*	27,071	*
Heinz Ritschard	38,248	*		9,803	38,248	*	28,445	*
Seth Sherman	5,040	*		1,292	5,040	*	3,748	*
Jenny L. Sinert	2,800	*		718	2,800	*	2,082	*
Deborah A. Smith	303,212	1.7%		77,711	303,212	1.2%	225,501	*
Margaret R. Stevens(10)	74,956	*		19,211	74,956	*	55,745	*
Frederick H. Talty(10)	5,600	*		1,435	5,600	*	4,165	*
Mark Terlitsky(10)	3,360	*		786	3,360	*	2,574	*
Edward Trainor	118,874	*		16,114	118,874	*	102,760	*
Douglas H. Werner(10)	5,600	*		1,435	5,600	*	4,165	*

* Less than 1%.

- (1) Excludes shares held individually by Mr. Bruckmann and other individuals (and affiliates and family members thereof), each of whom are employed by BRS. Mr. Bruckmann, Hal Rosser, Stephen Sherrill and Stephen Edwards, as individuals, are the sole shareholders of BRSE Associates, Inc., which is the General Partner of BRS Partners, LP, which is the General Partner of Bruckmann, Rosser, Sherrill & Co., LP. All major investment and other decisions of Bruckmann, Rosser, Sherrill & Co., LP are vested in BRS Partners, LP.
- (2) Consists of 1,323,448 shares directly held by Farallon Capital Partners, L.P. (FCP), 1,512,512 shares directly held by Farallon Capital Institutional Partners, L.P. (FCIP), 756,256 shares directly held by Farallon Capital Institutional Partners II, L.P. (FCIP II) and 189,063 shares directly held by RR Capital Partners, L.P. (collectively with FCP, FCIP, and FCIP II, the Farallon Entities). As the general partner of each of the Farallon Entities, Farallon Partners, L.L.C. (FPLLC) may, for purposes of Rule 13d-3 under the Exchange Act, be deemed to own

beneficially the shares held by the Farallon Entities. As managing members of FPLLC, Chun R. Ding, William F. Duhamel, Richard B. Fried, Monica R. Landry, William F. Mellin, Stephen L. Millham, Jason E. Moment, Rajiv A. Patel, Derek C. Schrier and Mark C. Wehrly, and as the Senior Managing Member of FPLLC, Thomas F. Steyer, may each, for purposes of Rule 13d-3 under the Exchange Act, be deemed to own beneficially the shares held by the Farallon Entities. FPLLC, each of its managing members and its Senior Managing Member disclaim any beneficial ownership of such shares. All of the above-mentioned entities and individuals disclaim group attribution. The share numbers in this footnote are based on the shares beneficially owned before this offering, and do not include the shares being sold to the Farallon Entities by the Canterbury Entities.

- (3) Consists of 1,701,409 shares held by Canterbury Mezzanine Capital, L.P. (CMC) and 250,706 shares held by Canterbury Detroit Partners, L.P. (CDP , and together with CMC, the Canterbury Entities). For purposes of Rule 13d-3, Patrick N.W. Turner and Nicholas B. Dunphy may be deemed to own beneficially all shares held by the Canterbury Entities. Messrs. Turner and Dunphy disclaim beneficial ownership of such shares. The share numbers in this footnote are based on the shares beneficially owned before the sale of the offered shares to the Farallon Entities by the Canterbury Entities.
- (4) Includes 16,800 options to acquire common stock that are exercisable within 60 days. Effective March 23, 2006, Mr. Smith resigned, and he is no longer an employee, executive officer or director of the Company.

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- (5) Includes options to acquire common stock that are exercisable within 60 days. Messrs. Giardina, Pyle, Alimanestianu and Stephen each hold such options on 16,800, 14,000, 14,000 and 22,400 shares of common stock, respectively.
- (6) Includes 7,062,384 shares held by BRS, and 41,589 shares held by certain other family members and partnership investments of Mr. Bruckmann. Mr. Bruckmann disclaims beneficial ownership of such shares held by BRS.
- (7) Consists of shares held by BRS. Mr. Edmonds disclaims beneficial ownership of such shares.
- (8) Consists of shares held by CS Equity II, LLC. Mr. Fish is co-founder, vice chairman, chief investment officer and director of CapitalSource Inc., the indirect 100% owner of CS Equity II, LLC. Mr. Fish disclaims beneficial ownership of such shares.
- (9) Includes 67,200 shares of common stock issuable upon the exercise of options which are currently vested or which vest within 60 days. Includes (i) shares held by BRS, which may be deemed to be owned beneficially by Messrs. Bruckmann and Edmonds, and (ii) shares held by CS Equity II, LLC, which may be deemed to be owned beneficially by Mr. Fish.

Excluding the shares beneficially owned by BRS and CS Equity II, LLC, the directors and executive officers as a group beneficially own 2,596,000 shares of common stock (which represents approximately 14.1% of the common stock on a fully diluted basis).

- (10) Includes or consists of options to acquire common stock that are exercisable within 60 days. Before this offering, the individuals listed below hold options on the following shares of common stock:

Name	Number of Shares
Alexandra Brinsmade	3,360
Bruce Buckbee	560
Matt Daniel	8,400
Dan Gallagher	12,600
Ann Haughey	1,400
Peggy Houren	7,000
Cheryl Jones	4,200
John Kraemer	1,680
Sean O Hearen	6,160
Jenny Prue	36,400
Maggie Stevens	2,800
Fred Talty	560
Mark Terlitsky	560
Doug Werner	5,600

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DESCRIPTION OF CAPITAL STOCK

General

The following description of our common stock and preferred stock and the relevant provisions of our certificate of incorporation and bylaws are summaries and are qualified by reference to our certificate of incorporation and bylaws, in each case as amended upon completion of this offering, copies of which have been filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission as exhibits to our registration statement, of which this prospectus forms a part.

Our authorized capital stock consists of 100,000,000 shares of common stock, par value \$0.001 per share, and 5,000,000 shares of preferred stock, par value \$0.001 per share.

Common Stock

As of May 1, 2006, there were 18,326,602 shares of our common stock outstanding, held of record by approximately 92 stockholders. Upon the closing of this offering, after giving effect to our issuance of 7,650,000 shares of common stock, there will be 25,976,602 shares of our common stock outstanding.

Holders of our common stock are entitled to one vote for each share held on all matters submitted to a vote of stockholders and do not have cumulative voting rights. Accordingly, holders of a majority of the shares of our common stock entitled to vote in any election of directors may elect all of the directors standing for election. Holders of our common stock are entitled to receive ratably those dividends, if any, as may be declared by our board of directors out of funds legally available for dividends, subject to any preferential dividend rights of any outstanding preferred stock. Upon our liquidation, dissolution or winding up, our common stockholders are entitled to receive ratably our net assets available, if any, after the payment of all debts and other liabilities and subject to the prior rights of any outstanding preferred stock. Holders of our common stock have no preemptive, subscription, redemption or conversion rights. The rights, preferences and privileges of holders of our common stock are subject to, and may be adversely affected by, the rights of the holders of shares of any series of preferred stock which we may designate and issue in the future.

Preferred Stock

There are no shares of our preferred stock outstanding. Our board of directors is authorized, without further stockholder approval, to issue from time to time up to an aggregate of 5,000,000 shares of preferred stock in one or more series and to fix or alter the designations, preferences, rights and any qualifications, limitations or restrictions of the shares of each series of preferred stock, including the dividend rights, dividend rates, conversion rights, voting rights, terms of redemption, including sinking fund provisions, redemption price or prices, liquidation preferences and the number of shares constituting any series or designation of series. The issuance of preferred stock could decrease the amount of earnings and assets available for distribution to holders of common stock or adversely affect the rights and powers, including voting rights, of the holders of common stock. Any such issuance could also have the effect of delaying, deferring or preventing a change in control of our company.

Options

We have 58,478 shares of our common stock reserved for issuance upon exercise of stock options under our existing stock option plan. At May 1, 2006, there were outstanding options to purchase a total of 1,230,964 shares of our common stock under this plan, of which options to purchase 324,632 shares were exercisable. Any shares issued upon exercise of these options will be immediately available for sale in the public market. For more information, see Shares Eligible for Future Sale.

Registration Rights

In connection with our restructuring, TSI Holdings, TSI, Inc. and the TSI Holdings equity holders agreed to terminate the existing registration rights agreements among the TSI, Inc. equity holders and TSI, Inc. and entered into a new registration rights agreement dated February 4, 2004, which was amended as of March 23, 2006 and May 30, 2006. Pursuant to the terms of the registration rights

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agreement, BRS, the Farallon Entities and the Canterbury Entities have the right to require TSI Holdings, at its expense and subject to certain limitations, to register under the Securities Act all or part of the shares of common stock held by them, which we refer to as the registrable securities. BRS is entitled to demand up to three long-form registrations at any time and unlimited short-form registrations. Farallon is entitled to demand one long-form registration (but only one year after we have consummated an initial registered public offering of our common stock) and up to three short-form registrations. The Canterbury Entities are entitled to demand up to two short-form registrations. CS Equity II is entitled to demand one short-form registration.

All holders of registrable securities are entitled to an unlimited number of piggyback registrations, with TSI Holdings paying all expenses of the offering, whenever TSI Holdings proposes to register its common stock under the Securities Act. Each such holder is subject to certain limitations on its ability to participate in such a piggyback registration. In addition, pursuant to the registration rights agreement, TSI Holdings has agreed to indemnify all holders of registrable securities against certain liabilities, including certain liabilities under the Securities Act.

Transfer Agent and Registrar

The transfer agent and registrar for our common stock is The Bank of New York.

Table of Contents**SHARES ELIGIBLE FOR FUTURE SALE**

Sales of substantial amounts of our common stock in the public market could adversely affect prevailing market prices of our common stock. Furthermore, since no shares will be available for sale shortly after this offering because of certain contractual and legal restrictions on resale described below, sales of substantial amounts of common stock in the public market after these restrictions lapse could adversely affect the prevailing market price and our ability to raise equity capital in the future.

Upon the closing of this offering, we will have outstanding an aggregate of 25,976,602 shares of our common stock, assuming no exercise of outstanding options. Of these shares, all shares sold in this offering will be freely tradable without restriction or further registration under the Securities Act unless such shares are purchased by affiliates as that term is defined in Rule 144 under the Securities Act. The remaining 17,026,602 shares of common stock held by existing stockholders are restricted securities as defined in Rule 144. Restricted securities may be sold in the public market only if registered or if they qualify for an exemption from registration under Rule 144, Rule 144(k) or Rule 701 under the Securities Act, which rules are summarized below. The following table illustrates the shares eligible for sale in the public market:

Number of Shares	Date
8,950,000	After the date of this prospectus, freely tradable shares sold in this offering and shares saleable under Rule 144(k) that are not subject to the 180-day lock-up
0	90 days or more from the date of this prospectus, shares saleable under Rule 144 or Rule 701 that are not subject to the 180-day lock-up
17,026,602	After 180 days from the date of this prospectus, the 180-day lock-up is released and these shares are saleable under Rule 144 (subject, in some cases, to volume limitations), Rule 144(k) or Rule 701
0	After 180 days from the date of this prospectus, restricted securities that are held for less than one year are not yet saleable under Rule 144

Lock-up Agreements

All of our directors, officers and principal stockholders, and certain of our other stockholders and optionholders, have signed lock-up agreements under which they agreed not to transfer or dispose of, directly or indirectly, any shares of our common stock or any securities convertible into or exercisable or exchangeable for shares of our common stock for 180 days after the date of this prospectus. Transfers can be made sooner with the prior written consent of Credit Suisse Securities (USA) LLC, and in the case of certain transfers to affiliates or if made as a *bona fide* gift, provided, that any transferee or donee agrees to be bound by the 180-day transfer restriction. The 1,300,000 shares being sold by certain selling stockholders to the purchasers named herein will not be subject to the lock-up and will be immediately registrable under the Securities Act upon consummation of this offering. See the Related Party Transactions and Underwriting sections of this prospectus.

Rule 144

In general, under Rule 144 as currently in effect, beginning 90 days after the date of this prospectus, a person who has beneficially owned shares of our common stock for at least one year would be entitled to sell within any three-month period a number of shares that does not exceed the greater of (i) 1% of the number of shares of common stock then outstanding, which will equal approximately 259,766 shares immediately after the offering, and (ii) the average weekly trading volume of the common stock on The NASDAQ National Market during the four calendar weeks preceding the filing of a notice on Form 144 with respect to such sale. Sales under Rule 144 are also subject to certain manner-of-sale provisions, notice requirements and the availability of current public information about us.

Rule 144(k)

Under Rule 144(k), a person who is not one of our affiliates at any time during the 90 days preceding a sale and who has beneficially owned the shares proposed to be sold for at least two years,

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including the holding period of any prior owner other than an affiliate, is entitled to sell such shares without complying with the manner of sale, public information, volume limitation or notice provisions of Rule 144. Therefore, unless otherwise contractually restricted, Rule 144(k) shares may be sold immediately upon completion of this offering.

Rule 701

In general, under Rule 701 of the Securities Act as currently in effect, each of our employees, consultants or advisors who purchases shares from us in connection with a compensatory stock plan or other written agreement is eligible to resell such shares 90 days after the effective date of this offering in reliance on Rule 144, but without compliance with certain restrictions, including the holding period, contained in Rule 144.

Registration Rights

After this offering, at least a majority of the holders of shares of our common stock existing prior to this offering will be entitled to certain rights with respect to the registration of those shares under the Securities Act. For more information, see Description of Capital Stock Registration Rights. After such registration, these shares of our common stock become freely tradable without restriction under the Securities Act. These sales could have a material adverse effect on the trading price of our common stock.

Stock Plans

Immediately after this offering, we intend to file a registration statement under the Securities Act covering 1,300,000 shares of common stock reserved for issuance under the stock incentive plan that we will adopt in connection with this offering. We expect this registration statement to be filed and to become effective as soon as practicable after the effective date of this offering.

As of May 1, 2006, options to purchase 1,230,964 shares of common stock were issued and outstanding under our existing stock option plan, of which 324,632 shares are presently exercisable. Upon exercise, the shares underlying these options will be eligible for sale in the public market from time to time, subject to vesting provisions, Rule 144 volume limitations applicable to our affiliates and, in the case of some options, the expiration of lock-up agreements.

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**MATERIAL UNITED STATES FEDERAL INCOME AND ESTATE TAX CONSEQUENCES
TO NON-U.S. HOLDERS**

The following is a general discussion of the material U.S. federal income and estate tax consequences relating to the ownership and disposition of our common stock by non-U.S. holders who hold shares of our common stock as capital assets (generally property held for investment). This discussion is based on currently existing provisions of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the Code), existing and proposed Treasury regulations promulgated thereunder, and administrative and judicial interpretations thereof, all as in effect or proposed on the date hereof and all of which are subject to change, possibly with retroactive effect. This discussion does not address the U.S. state and local or non-U.S. tax consequences relating to the purchase, ownership and disposition of our common stock. Except as provided below in the discussion of estate tax, the term non-U.S. holder means a beneficial owner of our common stock that is for U.S. federal income tax purposes:

a non-resident alien individual;

a foreign corporation; or

a foreign estate or foreign trust.

This discussion does not deal with special tax situations such as:

dealers in securities or currencies;

traders in securities;

persons holding shares as part of a conversion, constructive sale, wash sale or other integrated transactions or a hedge, straddle or synthetic security;

persons subject to the alternative minimum tax;

certain United States expatriates;

financial institutions;

insurance companies;

controlled foreign corporations, passive foreign investment companies and regulated investment companies and shareholders of such corporations;

entities that are tax-exempt for United States federal income tax purposes and retirement plans, individual retirement accounts and tax-deferred accounts; and

pass-through entities, including partnerships and entities and arrangements classified as partnerships for United States federal tax purposes and beneficial owners of pass-through entities.

If a partnership holds our common stock, the tax treatment of a partner will generally depend upon the status of the partner and the activities of the partnership. Partnerships that hold our common stock and partners in such partnerships should consult their tax advisors.

We urge prospective purchasers to consult their own tax advisors as to the particular tax consequences applicable to them relating to the purchase, ownership and disposition of our common stock, including the applicability of U.S. federal, state or local tax laws or non-U.S. tax laws any changes in applicable tax laws, and any pending or proposed legislation or regulations.

Dividends

A distribution will constitute a dividend for U.S. federal income tax purposes to the extent of our current or accumulated earnings and profits as determined under the Code. Any distribution not constituting a dividend will be treated first as reducing basis in a holder's shares of common stock and, to the extent it exceeds basis, as capital gain.

As discussed under Dividend Policy above, we do not currently expect to pay cash dividends on our common stock. In the event we do pay dividends, we or a withholding agent will have to withhold U.S. federal withholding tax from the dividend portion of any distributions paid to a non-U.S. holder at a rate of 30%, unless (i) an applicable income tax treaty reduces or eliminates such tax, and a non-U.S. holder claiming the benefit of such treaty provides to us or such agent an Internal Revenue Service (IRS)

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Form W-8BEN (certifying its entitlement to benefits under a treaty), or (ii) the non-U.S. holder provides to us or such agent an IRS Form W-8ECI (certifying that the dividends are effectively connected with the non-U.S. holder's conduct of a trade or business within the U.S.). In the latter case, such non-U.S. holder generally will be subject to U.S. federal income tax with respect to such dividends in the same manner as a U.S. resident unless otherwise provided in an applicable income tax treaty. Additionally, a non-U.S. holder that is a corporation could be subject to a branch profits tax on effectively connected dividend income at a rate of 30% (or at a reduced rate under an applicable income tax treaty). If a non-U.S. holder is eligible for a reduced rate of U.S. federal withholding tax, but fails to provide the necessary Form W-8, such non-U.S. holder may obtain a refund of any excess amount withheld by timely filing an appropriate claim for refund with the IRS.

Sale, Exchange or other Taxable Disposition

Generally, a non-U.S. holder will not be subject to U.S. federal income tax on gain realized upon the sale, exchange or other taxable disposition of our common stock unless (i) such non-U.S. holder is an individual present in the United States for 183 days or more in the taxable year of the sale, exchange or other taxable disposition and certain other conditions are met, (ii) the gain is effectively connected with such non-U.S. holder's conduct of a trade or business in the United States (and if a tax treaty applies, such gain is attributable to a permanent establishment in the United States), or (iii) we are or have been a United States real property holding corporation for U.S. federal income tax purposes at any time during the shorter of the five-year period preceding such sale, exchange or disposition or the period that such non-U.S. holder actually or constructively held our common stock and either (1) such non-U.S. holder held more than five percent of our stock at some time during this period or (2) our common stock has ceased to be traded on an established securities market. If the first exception under clause (i) above applies, the non-U.S. holder generally will be subject to U.S. federal income tax at a rate of 30% (or at a reduced rate under an applicable income tax treaty) on the amount by which capital gains allocable to U.S. sources (including gains from the sale, exchange or other disposition of our common stock) exceed capital losses allocable to U.S. sources. If the second or third exception applies, the non-U.S. holder generally will be subject to U.S. federal income tax with respect to such gain in the same manner as a U.S. resident unless otherwise provided in an applicable income tax treaty, and a non-U.S. holder that is a corporation taxable under the second exception could also be subject to a branch profits tax on such gain at a rate of 30% (or at a reduced rate under an applicable income tax treaty).

We believe that we are not, and we do not anticipate becoming in the future, a United States real property holding corporation for U.S. federal income tax purposes. However, because the determination of whether we are a U.S. real property holding corporation depends on the fair market value of our U.S. real property relative to the fair market value of our other business assets, there can be no assurance that we are not, or will not become in the future, a U.S. real property holding corporation. Even if we are or become a U.S. real property holding corporation, as long as our common stock is regularly traded on an established securities market, only a non-U.S. holder that at some point actually or constructively holds more than five percent of our regularly traded common stock will be subject to U.S. federal income tax on gain realized upon the sale or disposition of our common stock.

Information Reporting and Backup Withholding Tax

Information reporting and backup withholding tax (at a rate equal to 28% through 2010 and 31% after 2010) will apply to payments made to a non-U.S. holder on or with respect to our common stock and proceeds from the sale or other disposition (including a redemption) of our common stock, unless the non-U.S. holder certifies as to its status as a non-U.S. holder under penalties of perjury or otherwise establishes an exemption, and certain other conditions are satisfied. Pursuant to tax treaties or other agreements, the IRS may make its reports available to tax authorities in the non-U.S. holder's country of residence. The certification procedures required to claim a reduced rate of withholding under a treaty will satisfy the certification requirements necessary to avoid backup withholding tax as well. Any amounts withheld under the backup withholding rules

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from a payment to a non-U.S. holder will be allowed as a refund or a credit against such non-U.S. holder's U.S. federal income tax liability, provided that the required procedures are followed.

Federal Estate Tax

Shares of our common stock owned or treated as owned by an individual who is a non-U.S. holder, as specifically defined for U.S. federal estate tax purposes, at the time of his or her death generally will be included in the individual's gross estate for U.S. federal estate tax purposes and may be subject to U.S. federal estate tax unless an applicable estate tax treaty provides otherwise.

Current U.S. federal tax law provides for reductions in U.S. federal estate tax through 2009 and the elimination of such estate tax entirely in 2010. Under this law, such estate tax would be fully reinstated, as in effect prior to the reductions, in 2011, unless further legislation is enacted.

Table of Contents**UNDERWRITING**

Under the terms and subject to the conditions contained in an underwriting agreement dated _____, 2006, we and the selling stockholders (other than the Canterbury Entities) have agreed to sell to the underwriters named below, for whom Credit Suisse Securities (USA) LLC and Deutsche Bank Securities Inc. are acting as representatives, the following respective numbers of shares of common stock:

Underwriter	Number of Shares		
Credit div	(384)	\$ (97,409)	\$86,964
Comprehensive income	\$ 88,666	\$98,109	\$481 \$(98,590) \$88,666

Condensed Consolidating Financial Information for the Three Months Ended September 30, 2011

	Westlake Chemical Corporation	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non- Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated
Statement of Operations					
Net sales	\$—	\$956,390	\$12,708	\$(726)	\$968,372
Cost of sales	—	810,516	11,515	(726)	821,305
Gross profit	—	145,874	1,193	—	147,067
Selling, general and administrative expenses	1,125	27,242	1,369	—	29,736
(Loss) income from operations	(1,125)	118,632	(176)	—	117,331
Interest expense	(12,727)	—	—	—	(12,727)
Other income (expense), net	1,396	950	(889)	—	1,457
(Loss) income before income taxes	(12,456)	119,582	(1,065)	—	106,061
(Benefit from) provision for income taxes	(4,510)	43,190	(549)	—	38,131
Equity in net income of subsidiaries	75,876	—	—	(75,876)	—
Net income (loss)	\$67,930	\$76,392	\$(516)	\$(75,876)	\$67,930
Comprehensive income (loss)	\$60,503	\$70,019	\$(1,570)	\$(68,449)	\$60,503

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WESTLAKE CHEMICAL CORPORATION
 NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued
 (Unaudited)

(in thousands of dollars, except share amounts and per share data)

Condensed Consolidating Financial Information for the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2012

	Westlake Chemical Corporation	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non- Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated
Statement of Operations					
Net sales	\$—	\$2,738,180	\$37,154	\$(5,334)	\$2,770,000
Cost of sales	—	2,197,300	31,322	(5,334)	2,223,288
Gross profit	—	540,880	5,832	—	546,712
Selling, general and administrative expenses	1,500	81,288	4,804	—	87,592
(Loss) income from operations	(1,500)	459,592	1,028	—	459,120
Interest expense	(35,652)	(30)	—	—	(35,682)
Debt retirement costs	(7,082)	—	—	—	(7,082)
Gain from sales of equity securities	1	16,428	—	—	16,429
Other income (expense), net	12,044	(5,724)	(2,644)	—	3,676
(Loss) income before income taxes	(32,189)	470,266	(1,616)	—	436,461
(Benefit from) provision for income taxes	(11,105)	158,228	(940)	—	146,183
Equity in net income of subsidiaries	311,362	—	—	(311,362)	—
Net income (loss)	\$290,278	\$312,038	\$(676)	\$(311,362)	\$290,278
Comprehensive income	\$291,185	\$312,017	\$252	\$(312,269)	\$291,185

Condensed Consolidating Financial Information for the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2011

	Westlake Chemical Corporation	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non- Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated
Statement of Operations					
Net sales	\$—	\$2,731,248	\$32,331	\$(2,906)	\$2,760,673
Cost of sales	—	2,251,296	30,537	(2,906)	2,278,927
Gross profit	—	479,952	1,794	—	481,746
Selling, general and administrative expenses	3,149	78,283	3,977	—	85,409
(Loss) income from operations	(3,149)	401,669	(2,183)	—	396,337
Interest expense	(38,403)	(46)	—	—	(38,449)
Other income (expense), net	6,410	(2,090)	(24)	—	4,296
(Loss) income before income taxes	(35,142)	399,533	(2,207)	—	362,184
(Benefit from) provision for income taxes	(11,858)	142,247	(728)	—	129,661
Equity in net income of subsidiaries	255,807	—	—	(255,807)	—
Net income (loss)	\$232,523	\$257,286	\$(1,479)	\$(255,807)	\$232,523
Comprehensive income (loss)	\$225,981	\$251,474	\$(2,209)	\$(249,265)	\$225,981

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued

(Unaudited)

(in thousands of dollars, except share amounts and per share data)

Condensed Consolidating Financial Information for the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2012

	Westlake Chemical Corporation	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non- Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated
Statement of Cash Flows					
Cash flows from operating activities					
Net income (loss)	\$290,278	\$312,038	\$(676)	\$(311,362)	\$290,278
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash (used for) provided by operating activities					
Depreciation and amortization	1,149	107,191	2,410	—	110,750
Deferred income taxes	(176)	3,932	629	—	4,385
Net changes in working capital and other	(310,163)	95,909	(1,898)	311,362	95,210
Net cash (used for) provided by operating activities	(18,912)	519,070	465	—	500,623
Cash flows from investing activities					
Additions to property, plant and equipment	—	(234,713)	(750)	—	(235,463)
Construction of assets pending sale-leaseback	—	(5,484)	—	—	(5,484)
Proceeds from disposition of assets	—	414	21	—	435
Proceeds from repayment of loan to affiliate	—	—	763	—	763
Proceeds from sales of equity securities	3	47,652	—	—	47,655
Purchase of investments	—	(2,961)	—	—	(2,961)
Settlements of derivative instruments	—	471	—	—	471
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	3	(194,621)	34	—	(194,584)
Cash flows from financing activities					
Intercompany financing	317,185	(321,273)	4,088	—	—
Capitalized debt issuance costs	(2,221)	—	—	—	(2,221)
Dividends paid	(22,345)	—	—	—	(22,345)
Proceeds from borrowings	248,818	—	—	—	248,818
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	6,627	—	—	—	6,627
Repayment of borrowings	(250,000)	—	—	—	(250,000)
Repurchase of common stock for treasury	(10,784)	—	—	—	(10,784)
Utilization of restricted cash	96,433	—	—	—	96,433
Net cash provided by (used for) financing activities	383,713	(321,273)	4,088	—	66,528
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	364,804	3,176	4,587	—	372,567
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning	803,320	2,517	20,064	—	825,901

of period					
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$1,168,124	\$5,693	\$24,651	\$—	\$1,198,468

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WESTLAKE CHEMICAL CORPORATION
 NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued
 (Unaudited)

(in thousands of dollars, except share amounts and per share data)

Condensed Consolidating Financial Information for the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2011

	Westlake Chemical Corporation	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non- Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated
Statement of Cash Flows					
Cash flows from operating activities					
Net income (loss)	\$232,523	\$257,286	\$(1,479)	\$(255,807)	\$232,523
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash (used for) provided by operating activities					
Depreciation and amortization	1,290	95,486	2,757	—	99,533
Deferred income taxes	(1,430)	21,010	(145)	—	19,435
Net changes in working capital and other	(255,859)	(104,494)	(2,592)	255,807	(107,138)
Net cash (used for) provided by operating activities	(23,476)	269,288	(1,459)	—	244,353
Cash flows from investing activities					
Additions to property, plant and equipment	—	(110,887)	(936)	—	(111,823)
Proceeds from disposition of assets	—	2,453	3	—	2,456
Proceeds from repayment of loan to affiliate	—	—	763	—	763
Purchase of investments	—	(29,877)	—	—	(29,877)
Settlements of derivative instruments	—	(331)	—	—	(331)
Net cash used for investing activities	—	(138,642)	(170)	—	(138,812)
Cash flows from financing activities					
Intercompany financing	129,251	(129,158)	(93)	—	—
Capitalized debt issuance costs	(2,540)	—	—	—	(2,540)
Dividends paid	(13,359)	—	—	—	(13,359)
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	5,323	—	—	—	5,323
Repurchase of common stock for treasury	(19)	—	—	—	(19)
Utilization of restricted cash	33,694	—	—	—	33,694
Net cash provided by (used for) financing activities	152,350	(129,158)	(93)	—	23,099
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	128,874	1,488	(1,722)	—	128,640
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	611,158	53	19,088	—	630,299
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$740,032	\$1,541	\$17,366	\$—	\$758,939

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

This discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with information contained in the accompanying unaudited consolidated interim financial statements of Westlake Chemical Corporation and the notes thereto and the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto of Westlake Chemical Corporation included in Westlake Chemical Corporation's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011 (the "2011 Form 10-K"). The following discussion contains forward-looking statements. Please read "Forward-Looking Statements" for a discussion of limitations inherent in such statements.

We are a vertically integrated manufacturer and marketer of petrochemicals, polymers and fabricated building products. Our two principal business segments are Olefins and Vinyls. We use the majority of our internally-produced basic chemicals to produce higher value-added chemicals and building products.

Beginning in 2009 and continuing through the third quarter of 2012, a cost advantage for ethane-based ethylene producers over naphtha-based ethylene producers allowed a strong export market and higher margins for North American chemical producers, including Westlake. Increased global demand for polyethylene since 2010 has resulted in increased sales volumes and improved operating margins and cash flow for our Olefins segment. However, some olefins industry consultants predict that increases in worldwide ethylene and ethylene derivative capacity, which have occurred over the past four years, primarily in the Middle East and Asia, may continue. As a result, our Olefins segment operating margins may be negatively impacted.

Weakness in the U.S. construction markets, which began in the third quarter of 2006, and the subsequent budgetary constraints in municipal spending, have contributed to lower domestic demand for our vinyls products. In addition, increases in feedstock costs, combined with the industry's inability to sufficiently raise domestic prices for PVC resin and building products in order to offset cost increases, impacted our Vinyls segment's operating results in 2010 and 2011. However, since late 2010, the PVC industry has also experienced an increase in PVC resin export demand, driven largely by more competitive feedstock and energy cost positions in North America. As a consequence, domestic PVC resin industry operating rates improved due to higher PVC resin export shipments. Looking forward, our Vinyls segment operating rates and margins may continue to be negatively impacted by the slow recovery of U.S. construction markets.

While the economic environment continues to be challenging for our customers, we believe our customer base remains generally healthy. As we continue to manage our business in this environment, including the slowdown in construction activity, we have taken steps designed to address the changes in demand and margins in our Vinyls segment and its resulting impact on our operations by matching production with sales demand and continuing to operate our plants in an efficient manner. We continue to monitor our cost management programs and discretionary capital spending. The impact of the global economic environment has been challenging to our business and, depending on the performance of the economy in the remainder of 2012 and beyond, could have a negative effect on our financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

Recent Developments

In October 2012, we announced that we were converting the feedstock for our Calvert City, Kentucky ethylene plant from propane to ethane and increasing ethylene capacity from 450 million pounds annually to 630 million pounds annually. This expansion and feedstock conversion is expected to enhance our vinyl chain integration and leverage low cost ethane being developed in the Marcellus shale area. The ethylene expansion and feedstock conversion project is targeted for start-up in the second quarter of 2014. In addition, we announced an expansion of the existing PVC plant in Calvert City, which should allow us to take advantage of the increased ethylene production at our Calvert City complex and to provide additional PVC resin to meet the growing demands of our global customers. The expansion of the PVC plant is expected to increase PVC resin capacity by approximately 200 million pounds annually and is targeted for completion by late 2014.

In September 2012, we completed planned major maintenance activities, or turnaround, of the styrene plant at our Lake Charles, Louisiana complex. The unit was restarted after 87 days. Income from operations for the third quarter of 2012 was negatively impacted as a result of the unabsorbed fixed manufacturing costs related to the turnaround.

We previously announced an expansion program to increase the ethane-based ethylene capacity of both of the ethylene units at our Lake Charles complex. In September 2012, we announced that we expect to complete the expansion of one of the two ethylene units by the first quarter of 2013. The first cracker expansion is expected to increase ethylene capacity by approximately 230 - 240 million pounds annually, while also increasing feedstock flexibility. The additional capacity from this expansion is expected to provide ethylene for existing internal uses and may also be sold in the merchant market. We expect this project will be funded with cash on hand, cash flow from operations, and, if necessary, our revolving credit facility and other external financing. In addition, we are currently evaluating expansion plans to increase the ethane-based ethylene capacity of the second ethylene unit at our Lake Charles complex.

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On July 17, 2012, we issued \$250.0 million aggregate principal amount of 3.60% senior notes due 2022 (the “2022 Notes”). On July 30, 2012, we voluntarily redeemed all \$250.0 million aggregate principal amount of our outstanding 6 5/8% senior notes due 2016 (the “2016 Notes”), at a redemption price of 102.208% of the principal amount, plus accrued and unpaid interest to the redemption date. We used the net proceeds from the issuance of the 2022 Notes, plus cash on hand, to pay the redemption price of the 2016 Notes. As a result of the early redemption of the 2016 Notes, we recognized \$7.1 million in non-operating expense in the third quarter of 2012 consisting primarily of a pre-payment premium of \$5.5 million and a write-off of \$1.3 million in previously capitalized debt issuance costs.

Results of Operations

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
	(dollars in thousands)			
Net external sales				
Olefins				
Polyethylene	\$431,614	\$444,077	\$1,275,057	\$1,358,631
Ethylene, styrene and other	108,171	251,597	669,718	587,438
Total Olefins	539,785	695,674	1,944,775	1,946,069
Vinyls				
PVC, caustic soda and other	191,310	198,046	569,316	583,214
Building products	90,080	74,652	255,909	231,390
Total Vinyls	281,390	272,698	825,225	814,604
Total	\$821,175	\$968,372	\$2,770,000	\$2,760,673

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
	(dollars in thousands)			
Income (loss) from operations				
Olefins	\$124,452	\$105,353	\$409,550	\$383,376
Vinyls	24,059	16,123	67,724	23,565
Corporate and other	(5,994)	(4,145)	(18,154)	(10,604)
Total income from operations	142,517	117,331	459,120	396,337
Interest expense	(11,934)	(12,727)	(35,682)	(38,449)
Debt retirement costs	(7,082)	—	(7,082)	—
Gain from sales of equity securities	477	—	16,429	—
Other income, net	1,222	1,457	3,676	4,296
Provision for income taxes	38,236	38,131	146,183	129,661
Net income	\$86,964	\$67,930	\$290,278	\$232,523
Diluted earnings per share	\$1.30	\$1.01	\$4.33	\$3.48

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2012		Nine Months Ended September 30, 2012	
	Average Sales Price	Volume	Average Sales Price	Volume
Product sales price and volume percentage change from prior year period				
Olefins	(14.4)%	(8.1)%	(9.8)%	9.8 %
Vinyls	(19.4)%	22.6 %	(4.5)%	5.8 %

Company average (15.8)% 0.6 % (8.3)% 8.6 %

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	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 30, 2012	2011	September 30, 2012	2011
Average industry prices ⁽¹⁾				
Ethane (cents/lb)	11.4	26.3	14.6	24.8
Propane (cents/lb)	21.2	36.4	24.7	34.7
Ethylene (cents/lb) ⁽²⁾	52.1	60.4	57.8	57.5
Polyethylene (cents/lb) ⁽³⁾	91.3	96.0	95.1	98.8
Styrene (cents/lb) ⁽⁴⁾	77.7	73.3	75.3	74.5
Caustic soda (\$/short ton) ⁽⁵⁾	611.7	570.0	598.3	525.6
Chlorine (\$/short ton) ⁽⁶⁾	262.5	348.3	268.1	338.3
PVC (cents/lb) ⁽⁷⁾	52.5	55.0	54.8	52.1

(1) Industry pricing data was obtained through IHS Chemical. We have not independently verified the data.

(2) Represents average North American spot prices of ethylene over the period as reported by IHS Chemical.

(3) Represents average North American contract prices of polyethylene low density film over the period as reported by IHS Chemical.

(4) Represents average North American contract prices of styrene over the period as reported by IHS Chemical.

(5) Represents average North American acquisition prices of caustic soda (diaphragm grade) over the period as reported by IHS Chemical.

(6) Represents average North American contract prices of chlorine (into chemicals) over the period as reported by IHS Chemical.

(7) Represents average North American contract prices of PVC over the period as reported by IHS Chemical. During the first quarter of 2012, IHS Chemical made a 23 cents per pound non-market downward adjustment to PVC resin prices. For comparability, we adjusted both prior year periods' PVC resin price downward by 23 cents per pound consistent with the IHS Chemical non-market adjustment.

Summary

For the quarter ended September 30, 2012, net income was \$87.0 million, or \$1.30 per diluted share, on net sales of \$821.2 million. This represents an increase in net income of \$19.1 million, or \$0.29 per diluted share, over the quarter ended September 30, 2011 net income of \$67.9 million, or \$1.01 per diluted share, on net sales of \$968.4 million.

Income before income taxes for the third quarter of 2012 was negatively impacted by \$17.6 million related to debt retirement costs (\$7.1 million) and the unabsorbed fixed manufacturing costs associated with a planned outage of our styrene plant in Lake Charles (\$10.5 million). Net sales for the third quarter of 2012 decreased by \$147.2 million compared to net sales for the third quarter of 2011, mainly attributable to lower sales prices for most of our major products and lower sales volume for styrene, partially offset by higher polyethylene, ethylene, PVC resin and building products sales volumes. Income from operations was \$142.5 million for the third quarter of 2012 as compared to \$117.3 million for the third quarter of 2011. Income from operations for the third quarter of 2012 benefited primarily from improved olefins and vinyls integrated product margins predominantly due to lower feedstock and energy costs, higher sales volumes for polyethylene and our major vinyls products and higher operating rates as compared to the prior year period. Industry ethane prices declined 56.7% and industry propane prices declined 41.8% in the third quarter of 2012 as compared to the third quarter of 2011.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2012, net income was \$290.3 million, or \$4.33 per diluted share, on net sales of \$2,770.0 million. This represents an increase in net income of \$57.8 million, or \$0.85 per diluted share, from the nine months ended September 30, 2011 net income of \$232.5 million, or \$3.48 per diluted share, on net sales of \$2,760.7 million. Net sales for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 increased marginally by \$9.3 million compared to the prior year period mainly due to higher ethylene and feedstock sales volumes, mostly offset by lower sales prices for most of our major products. Income from operations was \$459.1 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 as compared to \$396.3 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2011. The increase in

income from operations was primarily attributable to higher vinyls and olefins integrated product margins as compared to the prior year period. The improved margins were predominantly due to a significant decrease in feedstock costs as industry ethane prices decreased 41.1% and industry propane prices decreased 28.8%. Income from operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2011 was negatively impacted by a number of factors, including an unscheduled outage at one of our ethylene units in Lake Charles caused by a weather related power supply failure from a third party power provider, the turnaround of our Calvert City facility, the closure of our

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Springfield, Kentucky PVC pipe production facility and higher operating costs resulting from a reduction in our ethylene operating rates in Lake Charles in the first quarter of 2011 due to a fire at a third party storage facility in Mont Belvieu, Texas.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Third Quarter 2012 Compared with Third Quarter 2011

Net Sales. Net sales decreased by \$147.2 million, or 15.2%, to \$821.2 million in the third quarter of 2012 from \$968.4 million in the third quarter of 2011, primarily attributable to lower sales prices for most of our major products and lower sales volumes for styrene, partially offset by higher polyethylene, ethylene, PVC resin and building products sales volumes. Average sales prices for the third quarter of 2012 decreased by 15.8% as compared to the third quarter of 2011. Overall sales volume increased marginally by 0.6% as compared to the third quarter of 2011.

Gross Profit. Gross profit margin percentage increased to 21.0% for the third quarter of 2012 from 15.2% for the third quarter of 2011, driven mainly by improved olefins and vinyls integrated product margins attributable to lower feedstock and energy costs. The third quarter 2012 gross profit margin percentage also benefited from higher sales volume for our major vinyls products and higher operating rates. Our raw material cost in both segments normally tracks industry prices, which experienced a decrease of 56.7% and 41.8% for ethane and propane, respectively, as compared to the third quarter of 2011. Sales prices decreased an average of 15.8% for the third quarter of 2012 as compared to the third quarter of 2011.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses. Selling, general and administrative expenses for the third quarter of 2012 of \$29.7 million were comparable to the prior year period amount of \$29.7 million as an increase in payroll and related labor costs, including incentive compensation, were largely offset by decreases in consulting fees and the facility fee for our senior secured revolving credit facility.

Interest Expense. Interest expense decreased by \$0.8 million to \$11.9 million in the third quarter of 2012 from \$12.7 million in the third quarter of 2011 largely as a result of lower interest rates for the 2022 Notes as compared to the 2016 Notes. Debt balances remained relatively unchanged from the prior year period.

Debt Retirement Costs. We recognized \$7.1 million in non-operating expense in the third quarter of 2012 consisting primarily of a pre-payment premium of \$5.5 million and a write-off of \$1.3 million in previously capitalized debt issuance costs as a result of the early redemption of the 2016 Notes.

Gain from Sales of Equity Securities. We completed the liquidation of our holdings of available-for-sale securities in the third quarter of 2012. As a result of the disposition, we recognized a gain of \$0.5 million in non-operating income in the third quarter of 2012.

Other Income, Net. Other income, net decreased to \$1.2 million in the third quarter of 2012 from \$1.5 million in the third quarter of 2011, mainly due to lower equity in income from our joint ventures, partially offset by higher interest income attributable to higher average cash balances in the third quarter of 2012.

Income Taxes. The effective income tax rate was 30.5% for the third quarter of 2012. The effective income tax rate for the third quarter of 2012 was below the U.S. federal statutory rate of 35.0% primarily due to state tax credits, the domestic manufacturing deduction and a reduction in state income taxes. The effective income tax rate was 36.0% for the third quarter of 2011. The effective income tax rate for the third quarter of 2011 was above the U.S. federal statutory rate of 35.0% primarily due to state income taxes, partially offset by the domestic manufacturing deduction.

Olefins Segment

Net Sales. Net sales decreased by \$155.9 million, or 22.4%, to \$539.8 million in the third quarter of 2012 from \$695.7 million in the third quarter of 2011, predominantly due to lower sales prices for most of our major products, partially offset by higher polyethylene and ethylene sales volumes as compared to the prior year period. In addition, styrene sales volume was negatively impacted by the turnaround of the styrene plant in Lake Charles, which was down for most of the third quarter of 2012. Average sales prices for the Olefins segment decreased by 14.4% in the third quarter of 2012 as compared to the third quarter of 2011. Average sales volumes decreased by 8.1% in the third quarter of 2012 as compared to the third quarter of 2011.

Income from Operations. Income from operations increased by \$19.1 million, or 18.1%, to \$124.5 million in the third quarter of 2012 from \$105.4 million in the third quarter of 2011. This increase was mainly attributable to higher

olefins integrated product margins as compared to the prior year period. Margins improved primarily as a result of significantly lower feedstock and energy costs, which were only partially offset by lower sales prices. Third quarter 2012 income from operations was negatively impacted by the lost production, as well as the expensing of \$10.5 million related to the unabsorbed fixed

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manufacturing costs from the scheduled shut down of the styrene plant in Lake Charles. Trading activity in the third quarter of 2012 resulted in a gain of \$0.2 million as compared to a gain of \$0.4 million in the third quarter of 2011.

Vinyls Segment

Net Sales. Net sales increased by \$8.7 million, or 3.2%, to \$281.4 million in the third quarter of 2012 from \$272.7 million in the third quarter of 2011. This increase was mainly attributable to higher sales volumes for all major products, partially offset by lower sales prices for all major products. Average sales prices for the Vinyls segment decreased by 19.4% in the third quarter of 2012 as compared to the third quarter of 2011. Average sales volumes for the Vinyls segment increased by 22.6% in the third quarter of 2012 as compared to the third quarter of 2011.

Income from Operations. Income from operations increased by \$8.0 million, or 49.7%, to \$24.1 million in the third quarter of 2012 from \$16.1 million in the third quarter of 2011. This increase was primarily driven by lower feedstock costs, improved building products margin and higher operating rates as compared to the prior year period. While operating results for the third quarter of 2012 improved compared to the third quarter of 2011, our Vinyls segment continued to be negatively impacted by weakness in the U.S. construction markets and budgetary constraints in municipal spending.

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2012 Compared with Nine Months Ended September 30, 2011

Net Sales. Net sales increased marginally by \$9.3 million, or 0.3%, to \$2,770.0 million for the first nine months of 2012 from \$2,760.7 million for the first nine months of 2011, primarily driven by higher ethylene and feedstock sales volumes, mostly offset by lower sales prices for most of our major products. Average sales prices for the first nine months of 2012 decreased by 8.3% as compared to the first nine months of 2011. Overall sales volume increased by 8.6% as compared to the first nine months of 2011.

Gross Profit. Gross profit margin percentage of 19.7% for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 increased from the 17.4% gross profit margin percentage for the nine months ended September 30, 2011. The improvement in gross profit margin percentage was predominantly due to lower feedstock and energy costs. Our raw material cost in both segments normally tracks industry prices, which experienced a decrease of 41.1% and 28.8% for ethane and propane, respectively, as compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2011. Sales prices decreased an average of 8.3% for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 as compared to the prior year period.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses. Selling, general and administrative expenses for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 increased by \$2.2 million as compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2011 mainly attributable to expenses associated with our terminated proposal to acquire Georgia Gulf Corporation (“Georgia Gulf”) and an increase in payroll and related labor costs, including incentive compensation, partially offset by decreases in consulting fees and the facility fee for our senior secured revolving credit facility.

Interest Expense. Interest expense decreased by \$2.7 million to \$35.7 million in the first nine months of 2012, largely due to increased capitalized interest on major capital projects in the first nine months of 2012 and lower interest rates for the 2022 Notes as compared to the 2016 Notes. Debt balances remained relatively unchanged from the prior year period.

Debt Retirement Costs. We recognized \$7.1 million in non-operating expense in the first nine months of 2012 consisting primarily of a pre-payment premium of \$5.5 million and a write-off of \$1.3 million in previously capitalized debt issuance costs as a result of the early redemption of the 2016 Notes.

Gain from Sales of Equity Securities. We liquidated our holdings of available-for-sale securities in the second and third quarters of 2012. As a result of the disposition, we recognized a gain of \$16.4 million in non-operating income in the first nine months of 2012.

Other Income, Net. Other income, net decreased by \$0.6 million to \$3.7 million in the first nine months of 2012 from \$4.3 million in the first nine months of 2011 as lower equity in income from our joint ventures was mostly offset by higher interest income attributable to higher average cash balances in the first nine months of 2012.

Income Taxes. The effective income tax rate was 33.5% for the nine months ended September 30, 2012. The effective income tax rate for the 2012 period was below the U.S. federal statutory rate of 35.0% primarily due to state tax credits and the domestic manufacturing deduction, partially offset by state income taxes. The effective income tax rate was 35.8% for the nine months ended September 30, 2011. The effective income tax rate for the 2011 period was

above the U.S. federal statutory rate of 35.0% primarily due to state income taxes, partially offset by the domestic manufacturing deduction.

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Olefins Segment

Net Sales. Net sales for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 of \$1,944.8 million were comparable to net sales for the nine months ended September 30, 2011 of \$1,946.1 million as higher ethylene and feedstock sales volumes were offset by lower sales prices for all of our major products. Average sales prices for the Olefins segment decreased by 9.8% in the first nine months of 2012 as compared to the first nine months of 2011. Average sales volumes increased by 9.8% in the first nine months of 2012 as compared to the first nine months of 2011.

Income from Operations. Income from operations increased by \$26.2 million, or 6.8%, to \$409.6 million in the first nine months of 2012 from \$383.4 million in the first nine months of 2011. This increase was mainly attributable to higher olefins integrated product margins as compared to the prior year period. Margins improved as a result of lower feedstock and energy costs, which were only partially offset by lower sales prices. Income from operations for the first nine months of 2012 was negatively impacted by the unabsorbed fixed manufacturing costs from the scheduled shut down of the styrene plant in Lake Charles. Trading activity for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 resulted in a loss of \$0.8 million as compared to a gain of \$0.8 million for the prior year period. The first nine months of 2011 were negatively impacted by lost ethylene production, repair costs and unabsorbed fixed manufacturing costs incurred in connection with the unscheduled outage at one of our ethylene units in Lake Charles and the fire at a third party storage facility at Mont Belvieu.

Vinyls Segment

Net Sales. Net sales increased by \$10.6 million, or 1.3%, to \$825.2 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 from \$814.6 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2011. This increase was primarily attributable to higher building products and caustic sales prices and sales volumes, partially offset by lower PVC resin sales prices as compared to the prior year period. Average sales prices for the Vinyls segment decreased by 4.5% in the first nine months of 2012 as compared to the first nine months of 2011, while average sales volumes increased by 5.8%.

Income from Operations. Income from operations increased by \$44.1 million to \$67.7 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 from \$23.6 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2011. This increase was predominantly driven by lower feedstock and energy costs and higher caustic and building products sales volumes as compared to the prior year period. The 2012 period income from operations was negatively impacted by an unscheduled shut down of our Geismar, Louisiana vinyls complex and lower operating rates at that complex as a result of operational issues related to a fire at the complex in March 2012. We expensed approximately \$11.0 million of costs associated with that event in the first nine months of 2012. The Vinyls segment's operating results for the first nine months of 2011 were negatively impacted by the turnaround at the Calvert City facility and the closure of the Springfield PVC pipe facility.

CASH FLOW DISCUSSION FOR NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012 AND 2011

Cash Flows

Operating Activities

Operating activities provided cash of \$500.6 million in the first nine months of 2012 compared to cash provided of \$244.4 million in the first nine months of 2011. The \$256.2 million increase in cash flows from operating activities was mainly due to an increase in income from operations and a decrease in working capital requirements, as compared to the prior year period. Income from operations increased by \$62.8 million in the first nine months of 2012 primarily as a result of higher vinyls and olefins integrated product margins as compared to the prior year period. Changes in components of working capital, which we define for purposes of this cash flow discussion as accounts receivable, net, inventories, prepaid expenses and other current assets, less accounts payable and accrued liabilities, provided cash of \$115.3 million in the first nine months of 2012, compared to \$108.0 million of cash used in the first nine months of 2011, a favorable change of \$223.3 million. This change was mainly due to a decrease in inventory and accounts receivable during the 2012 period primarily attributable to lower feedstock costs and lower average sales prices.

Investing Activities

Net cash used for investing activities during the first nine months of 2012 was \$194.6 million as compared to net cash used for investing activities of \$138.8 million in the first nine months of 2011. Capital expenditures were \$235.5 million in the first nine months of 2012 compared to \$111.8 million in the first nine months of 2011. The higher

capital expenditures in the 2012 period were largely attributable to capital expenditures incurred on the construction of the new chlor-alkali plant at our Geismar facility, the expansion of the ethylene unit at our Lake Charles complex and the modernization of the ethylene furnaces at our Calvert City complex. The remaining capital expenditures in the first nine months of 2012 and capital expenditures in the first nine months of 2011 primarily related to projects to improve production capacity or reduce costs and safety and environmental projects at our various facilities. Construction of assets pending sale-leaseback totaled \$5.5 million in

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the first nine months of 2012 and pertained to the construction of transportation equipment. Purchases of equity securities in the first nine months of 2012 totaled \$3.0 million and comprised of shares of Georgia Gulf common stock. We received aggregate proceeds of \$47.7 million from the sale of all our available-for-sale equity securities during the first nine months of 2012. The 2011 period activity was primarily related to the \$29.9 million purchase of these equity securities.

Financing Activities

Net cash provided by financing activities during the first nine months of 2012 was \$66.5 million as compared to net cash provided of \$23.1 million in the first nine months of 2011. The 2012 period activity was primarily related to proceeds of \$248.8 million from the issuance of the 2022 Notes, which was offset by the optional redemption of \$250.0 million of 2016 Notes. In addition, we received proceeds of \$6.6 million from the exercise of stock options and a \$96.4 million draw-down of our restricted cash for use for eligible capital expenditures in the 2012 period. As of September 30, 2012, we had drawn down all of our restricted cash. Net cash provided by financing activities was partially offset by the \$10.8 million of repurchases of shares of our common stock, the \$22.3 million payment of cash dividends and \$2.2 million of debt issuance costs associated with the issuance of the 2022 Notes. The 2011 period activity was mainly related to the draw-down of our restricted cash and proceeds from the exercise of stock options, partially offset by the \$13.4 million payment of cash dividends.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Liquidity and Financing Arrangements

Our principal sources of liquidity are from cash and cash equivalents, cash from operations, short-term borrowings under our revolving credit facility and our long-term financing. As we continue to manage our business through the current economic environment, we have maintained our focus on cost control and various initiatives designed to preserve cash and liquidity.

In October 2012, we announced that we were converting the feedstock for our Calvert City ethylene plant from propane to ethane and increasing ethylene capacity from 450 million pounds annually to 630 million pounds annually. The ethylene expansion and feedstock conversion project is targeted for start-up in the second quarter of 2014. In addition, we announced an expansion of the existing PVC plant in Calvert City, which should allow us to take advantage of the increased ethylene production at our Calvert City complex and to provide additional PVC resin to meet the growing demands of our global customers. The expansion of the PVC plant is expected to increase PVC resin capacity by approximately 200 million pounds annually and is targeted for completion by late 2014. These projects are currently estimated to cost in the range of \$210.0 million to \$240.0 million. Further, in December 2011, we announced plans to perform a major modernization of the ethylene furnaces at our Calvert City complex. We currently expect the modernization to be completed by mid-2013. This capital project is currently estimated to cost approximately \$40.0 million.

In April 2011, we announced an expansion program to increase the ethane-based ethylene capacity of both of the ethylene units at our Lake Charles complex. We currently expect to complete the expansion of one of the two ethylene units by the first quarter of 2013. This expansion is currently estimated to cost in the range of \$110.0 million to \$145.0 million. The additional capacity from this expansion is expected to provide ethylene for existing internal uses and may also be sold in the merchant market.

In August 2010, we announced that we intend to proceed with the previously announced plans for the construction of a new chlor-alkali plant at our Geismar facility. The project is currently estimated to cost in the range of \$370.0 million to \$420.0 million and is targeted for start-up in the second half of 2013.

These projects are expected to be funded with cash on hand, cash flow from operations, and, if necessary, our revolving credit facility and other external financing. As of September 30, 2012, we had incurred a total cost of approximately \$231.3 million on these capital projects.

In August 2011, our Board of Directors authorized a stock repurchase program totaling \$100.0 million. As of September 30, 2012, we had repurchased 284,493 shares of our common stock for an aggregate purchase price of approximately \$13.3 million under this program. We did not repurchase any shares under this program during the three months ended September 30, 2012. Purchases under this program may be made either through the open market

or in privately negotiated transactions. Decisions regarding the amount and the timing of purchases under the program will be influenced by our cash on hand, our cash flow from operations, general market conditions and other factors.

The program may be discontinued by our Board of Directors at any time.

We believe that our sources of liquidity as described above will be adequate to fund our normal operations and ongoing capital expenditures. Funding of any potential large expansions or any potential acquisitions may depend on our ability to obtain additional financing in the future. We may not be able to access additional liquidity at cost effective interest rates due to the volatility of the commercial credit markets. At September 30, 2012, the borrowing base of our credit facility was \$382.1

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million, which is below the maximum borrowing capacity of \$400.0 million due to our low carrying amounts of accounts receivable and inventory, which make up the borrowing base.

Cash and Restricted Cash

Total cash balances were \$1,198.5 million at September 30, 2012, which was comprised of cash and cash equivalents. We had no restricted cash balance at September 30, 2012. In addition, we have a revolving credit facility available to supplement cash if needed, as described under “Debt” below.

Debt

As of September 30, 2012, our long-term debt, including current maturities, totaled \$763.7 million, consisting of \$250.0 million principal amount of 2022 Notes (less the unamortized discount of \$1.2 million), \$100.0 million of 6 ½% senior notes due 2029, \$250.0 million of 6 ¾% senior notes due 2032, \$89.0 million of 6 ½% senior notes due 2035 (the “6 ½% GO Zone Senior Notes Due 2035”), \$65.0 million of 6 ½% senior notes due 2035 (the “6 ½% IKE Zone Senior Notes Due 2035”) (collectively but excluding the 2022 Notes, the “Senior Notes”) and a \$10.9 million loan from the proceeds of tax-exempt waste disposal revenue bonds (supported by an \$11.3 million letter of credit). The 6 ½% senior notes due 2029, the 6 ¾% senior notes due 2032, the 6 ½% GO Zone Senior Notes Due 2035 and the 6 ½%

IKE Zone Senior Notes Due 2035 evidence and secure our obligations to the Louisiana Local Government Environmental Facility and Development Authority (the “Authority”), a political subdivision of the State of Louisiana, under four loan agreements relating to the issuance of \$100.0 million, \$250.0 million, \$89.0 million and \$65.0 million aggregate principal amount of the Authority’s tax-exempt revenue bonds, respectively. As of September 30, 2012, debt outstanding under the tax-exempt waste disposal revenue bonds bore interest at a variable rate. As of September 30, 2012, we were in compliance with all of the covenants with respect to the 2022 Notes, the Senior Notes, our waste disposal revenue bonds and our revolving credit facility.

Revolving Credit Facility

We have a \$400.0 million senior secured revolving credit facility. The facility includes a provision permitting us to increase the size of the facility, up to four times, in increments of at least \$25.0 million each (up to a maximum of \$150.0 million) under certain circumstances if certain lenders agree to commit to such an increase.

At September 30, 2012, we had no borrowings outstanding under the revolving credit facility. Any borrowings under the facility will bear interest at either LIBOR plus a spread ranging from 1.75% to 2.25% or a base rate plus a spread ranging from 0.25% to 0.75%. The revolving credit facility also requires an unused commitment fee of 0.375% per annum. All interest rates under the facility are subject to monthly grid pricing adjustments based on prior month average daily loan availability. The revolving credit facility matures on September 16, 2016. As of September 30, 2012, we had outstanding letters of credit totaling \$16.2 million and borrowing availability of \$365.9 million under the revolving credit facility.

Our revolving credit facility requires us to maintain a minimum fixed charge coverage ratio of 1.0:1 for successive 30-day periods after any date on which the borrowing availability under the facility is less than the greater of (1) 12.5% of the commitments under the facility and (2) \$50.0 million, until the borrowing availability exceeds the greater of the amount in clause (1) and the amount in clause (2) for a 30-day period.

In order to make acquisitions or investments, our revolving credit facility provides that (1) we must maintain a minimum borrowing availability of at least the greater of \$100.0 million or 25% of the total bank commitments under our revolving credit facility or (2) we must maintain a minimum borrowing availability of at least the greater of \$70.0 million or 17.5% of the total bank commitments under our revolving credit facility and meet a minimum fixed charge coverage ratio of 1.0:1 under our revolving credit facility. However, we may make specified distributions up to an aggregate of \$25.0 million and specified acquisitions up to an aggregate of \$25.0 million if either we maintain a minimum borrowing availability of at least the greater of \$70.0 million or 17.5% of the total bank commitments under our revolving credit facility or we meet the minimum fixed charge coverage ratio of 1.0:1 under our revolving credit facility. Notwithstanding the foregoing, we may make (1) investments up to \$200.0 million in one or more joint ventures that own feedstock, raw material and ethylene pipeline, storage and fractionating facilities and (2) additional investments up to \$55.0 million in Suzhou Huasu Plastics Co., Ltd. The revolving credit facility contains other customary covenants and events of default that impose significant operating and financial restrictions on us. These

restrictions, among other things, provide limitations on the occurrence of additional indebtedness and our ability to create liens, to engage in certain affiliate transactions and to engage in sale-leaseback transactions. See “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations - Liquidity and Capital Resources - Debt” in the 2011 Form 10-K for more information on the revolving credit facility.

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GO Zone and IKE Zone Bonds

As of September 30, 2012, we had drawn all the proceeds from the issuance of the 6 ½% senior notes due 2029, 6 ¾% senior notes due 2032, 6 ½% GO Zone Senior Notes Due 2035 and 6 ½% IKE Zone Senior Notes Due 2035. See “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations - Liquidity and Capital Resources - Debt” in the 2011 Form 10-K for more information on the 6 ½% senior notes due 2029, the 6 ¾% senior notes due 2032, the 6 ½% GO Zone Senior Notes Due 2035 and the 6 ½% IKE Zone Senior Notes Due 2035. All domestic restricted subsidiaries that guarantee other debt of ours or of another guarantor of the Senior Notes in excess of \$5.0 million are guarantors of these notes.

The indentures governing the Senior Notes contain customary covenants and events of default. Accordingly, these agreements generally impose significant operating and financial restrictions on us. These restrictions, among other things, provide limitations on incurrence of additional indebtedness, the payment of dividends, certain investments and acquisitions and sales of assets. However, the effectiveness of certain of these restrictions is currently suspended because the Senior Notes are currently rated investment grade by at least two nationally recognized credit rating agencies. The most significant of these provisions, if it were currently effective, would restrict us from incurring additional debt, except specified permitted debt (including borrowings under our credit facility), when our fixed charge coverage ratio is below 2.0:1. These limitations are subject to a number of important qualifications and exceptions, including, without limitation, an exception for the payment of our regular quarterly dividend of up to \$0.20 per share (currently \$0.1875 per share). If the restrictions were currently effective, distributions in excess of \$100.0 million would not be allowed unless, after giving pro forma effect to the distribution, our fixed charge coverage ratio is at least 2.0:1 and such payment, together with the aggregate amount of all other distributions after January 13, 2006, is less than the sum of 50% of our consolidated net income for the period from October 1, 2003 to the end of the most recent quarter for which financial statements have been filed, plus 100% of net cash proceeds received after October 1, 2003 as a contribution to our common equity capital or from the issuance or sale of certain securities, plus several other adjustments.

3.60% Senior Notes due 2022 and 6 5/8% Senior Notes due 2016

On July 17, 2012, we issued \$250.0 million aggregate principal amount of the 2022 Notes, the net proceeds of which, together with cash on hand, were used, on July 30, 2012 to redeem all \$250.0 million principal amount of the 2016 Notes, at the redemption price of 102.208% of the principal amount, plus accrued and unpaid interest to the redemption date. As a result of the early redemption of the 2016 Notes, we recognized \$7.1 million in non-operating expense in the third quarter of 2012 consisting primarily of a pre-payment premium of \$5.5 million and a write-off of \$1.3 million in previously capitalized debt issuance costs.

The 2022 Notes are unsecured and were issued with an original issue discount of \$1.2 million. There is no sinking fund and no scheduled amortization of the 2022 Notes prior to maturity. We may optionally redeem the 2022 Notes at any time and from time to time prior to April 15, 2022 (three months prior to the maturity date) for 100% of the principal plus accrued interest and a discounted "make whole" payment of remaining unpaid principal and interest payments. On or after April 15, 2022, we may optionally redeem the 2022 Notes for 100% of the principal plus accrued interest. The holders of the 2022 Notes may require us to repurchase the 2022 Notes at a price of 101% of their principal amount, plus accrued and unpaid interest to the date of repurchase, upon the occurrence of both a “change of control” and, within 60 days of such change of control, a “below investment grade rating event” (as such terms are defined in the indenture governing the 2022 Notes). All of our domestic subsidiaries that guarantee other indebtedness of ours or of another guarantor of the 2022 Notes in excess of \$5.0 million are guarantors of the 2022 Notes.

The indenture governing the 2022 Notes contains customary events of default and covenants that will restrict our and certain of our subsidiaries' ability to (1) incur certain secured indebtedness, (2) engage in certain sale-leaseback transactions and (3) consolidate, merge or transfer all or substantially all of our assets.

Revenue Bonds

In December 1997, we entered into a loan agreement with a public trust established for public purposes for the benefit of the Parish of Calcasieu, Louisiana. The public trust issued \$10.9 million principal amount of tax-exempt waste

disposal revenue bonds in order to finance our construction of waste disposal facilities for an ethylene plant. The waste disposal revenue bonds expire in December 2027 and are subject to redemption and mandatory tender for purchase prior to maturity under certain conditions. Interest on the waste disposal revenue bonds accrues at a rate determined by a remarketing agent and is payable quarterly.

Our ability to make payments on our indebtedness and to fund planned capital expenditures will depend on our ability to generate cash in the future, which is subject to general economic, financial, competitive, legislative, regulatory and other

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- industry production capacity and operating rates;
- the supply/demand balance for our products;
- competitive products and pricing pressures;
- instability in the credit and financial markets;
 - access to capital markets;
 - terrorist acts;
- operating interruptions (including leaks, explosions, fires, weather-related incidents, mechanical failure, unscheduled downtime, labor difficulties, transportation interruptions, spills and releases and other environmental risks);
 - changes in laws or regulations;
 - technological developments;
- our ability to implement our business strategies; and
 - creditworthiness of our customers.

Many of these factors are beyond our ability to control or predict. Any of the factors, or a combination of these factors, could materially affect our future results of operations and the ultimate accuracy of the forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements are not guarantees of our future performance, and our actual results and future developments may differ materially from those projected in the forward-looking statements. Management cautions against putting undue reliance on forward-looking statements or projecting any future results based on such statements or present or prior earnings levels. Every forward-looking statement speaks only as of the date of the particular statement, and we undertake no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

Commodity Price Risk

A substantial portion of our products and raw materials are commodities whose prices fluctuate as market supply and demand fundamentals change. Accordingly, product margins and the level of our profitability tend to fluctuate with changes in the business cycle. We try to protect against such instability through various business strategies. Our strategies include ethylene product feedstock flexibility and moving downstream into the olefins and vinyls products where pricing is more stable. We use derivative instruments in certain instances to reduce price volatility risk on feedstocks and products. Based on our open derivative positions at September 30, 2012, a hypothetical \$0.10 increase in the price of a gallon of ethane would have increased our income before taxes by \$1.3 million. Additional information concerning derivative commodity instruments appears in Notes 8 and 9 to the consolidated financial statements.

Interest Rate Risk

We are exposed to interest rate risk with respect to fixed and variable rate debt. At September 30, 2012, we had variable rate debt of \$10.9 million outstanding. All of the debt outstanding under our revolving credit facility (none was outstanding at September 30, 2012) and our loan relating to the tax-exempt waste disposal revenue bonds are at variable rates. We do not currently hedge our variable interest rate debt, but we may do so in the future. The average variable interest rate for our variable rate debt of \$10.9 million as of September 30, 2012 was 0.34%. A hypothetical 100 basis point increase in the average interest rate on our variable rate debt would increase our annual interest expense by approximately \$0.1 million. Also, at September 30, 2012, we had \$754.0 million aggregate principal amount of fixed rate debt. We are subject to the risk of higher interest cost if and when this debt is refinanced. If interest rates are 1% higher at the time of refinancing, our annual interest expense would increase by approximately \$7.5 million.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

We carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our President and Chief Executive Officer and our Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer, of the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures pursuant to Rules 13a-15 or 15d-15 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based upon that evaluation, our President and Chief Executive Officer and our Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures are effective with respect to (i) the accumulation and communication to our

management, including our Chief Executive Officer and our Chief Financial Officer, of information required to be disclosed by us in the reports that we submit under the Exchange Act, and

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(ii) the recording, processing, summarizing and reporting of such information within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms.

There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the three months ended September 30, 2012 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

The 2011 Form 10-K, filed on February 23, 2012, contained a description of various legal proceedings in which we are involved, including environmental proceedings at our facilities in Calvert City. See Note 13 to the unaudited consolidated financial statements within this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for a description of certain of those proceedings, which information is incorporated by reference herein.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

For a discussion of risk factors, please read Item 1A, "Risk Factors" in the 2011 Form 10-K. There have been no material changes from those risk factors.

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

The following table provides information on our purchase of equity securities during the quarter ended September 30, 2012:

Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased ⁽¹⁾	Average Price Paid Per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs ⁽¹⁾	Maximum Number (or Approximate Dollar Value) of Shares that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs ⁽¹⁾
July 2012	—	\$—	—	\$86,698,000
August 2012	—	\$—	—	\$86,698,000
September 2012	—	\$—	—	\$86,698,000
	—	\$—	—	

On August 22, 2011, we announced the authorization by our Board of Directors of a \$100.0 million stock repurchase program. As of September 30, 2012, 284,493 shares of common stock had been acquired at an (1) aggregate purchase price of \$13.3 million. Decisions regarding the amount and the timing of purchases under the program will be influenced by our cash on hand, our cash flow from operations, general market conditions and other factors. The program may be discontinued by our Board of Directors at any time.

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Item 6. Exhibits

Exhibit No.

4.1	Sixth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of July 17, 2012, among the Company, the Subsidiary Guarantors (as defined therein) and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., as trustee (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.2 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on July 16, 2012, File No. 1-32260)
4.2	Form of the Company's 3.60% Senior Notes due 2022 (included in Exhibit 4.1)
31.1	Rule 13a – 14(a) / 15d – 14(a) Certification (Principal Executive Officer)
31.2	Rule 13a – 14(a) / 15d – 14(a) Certification (Principal Financial Officer)
32.1	Section 1350 Certification (Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer)
101.INS	XBRL Instance Document ⁽¹⁾
101.SCH	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document ⁽¹⁾
101.CAL	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document ⁽¹⁾
101.DEF	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document ⁽¹⁾
101.LAB	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document ⁽¹⁾
101.PRE	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document ⁽¹⁾

⁽¹⁾ Pursuant to Rule 406T of Regulation S-T, this interactive data file is deemed not filed or part of a registration statement or prospectus for purposes of sections 11 or 12 of the Securities Act of 1933, is deemed not filed for purposes of section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and otherwise is not subject to liability under these sections.

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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.

WESTLAKE CHEMICAL CORPORATION

Date: November 8, 2012

By: /S/ ALBERT CHAO
Albert Chao
President and Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

Date: November 8, 2012

By: /S/ M. STEVEN BENDER
M. Steven Bender
Senior Vice President, Chief Financial
Officer
and Treasurer
(Principal Financial Officer)