

# OCEAN WALL

---

## **The Gym Group (LON:GYM)** Going from Strength to Strength



March 2025

Author

Jane Henderson

## Contents

|   |    |
|---|----|
| Executive Summary .....   | 3  |
| Powerful Socio-Economic Trends Driving Growth .....                                     | 4  |
| Value Gyms Gaining Significant Market Share .....                                       | 4  |
| Duopoly Ensures Price Discipline .....  | 5  |
| Price Increases Likely For Next 3 Years.....  | 5  |
| Strong New Management Team .....  | 6  |
| Long Term Opportunity for Corporate Membership Growth .....                             | 7  |
| New Site Openings – Quality not Quantity .....  | 7  |
| Strong Operational Gearing & Cashflow Generation, Long Term Margins Underestimated..... | 8  |
| Valuation .....   | 9  |
| Key Risks .....   | 9  |
| Financial Model .....   | 10 |
| Disclaimer .....  | 12 |

## Executive Summary

- **Impressive New Management Team**
- **Structural Growth for the low-cost players-** a near duopoly market produces good pricing power
- **Operational Leverage Enhanced by Improving Portfolio Quality** – Leaving long-term margins potentially underestimated.
- **Forecasted Long-Term Revenue Growth of 8%** – Driven by a 4% volume increase from new openings and a 5% price increase (or £1/month/member).
- **Margins expected to expand by 540 Basis Points Over 4 Years** – This will be driven by economies of scale and portfolio improvements.
- **Strong free cash flow generation** – With a cash conversion rate around 35%.
- **Attractive valuation** – Currently trading at a discount to today's replacement value. It's trading at 1x P/Sales, 6x EV/EBITDA, and a cash flow yield of 13%. As operational gearing comes through it trades on c 0.8x P/S, 4.1x EBITDA and a free cash yield of 19%.
- **Margin Analysis for 2028** – By 2028, The Gym Group could generate an additional £36m in EBITDA (post-rent) based on a 2024 base of £47.7m.
- **Long-Term Perspective Recommended** – A combination of significant self-help to drive margins plus internally funded expansion will allow the company to return increasing amounts of capital from 2026 onwards.

|                                      |        |
|--------------------------------------|--------|
| Share price                          | 130.72 |
| Number of shares ( <i>Millions</i> ) | 176.8  |
| Market cap ( <i>Millions</i> )       | 231    |

|                           | 2022A  | 2023A  | 2024A  | 2025E  | 2026E  | 2027E  | 2028E  |
|---------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Sales                     | 172.90 | 204.00 | 226.30 | 243.53 | 265.94 | 290.40 | 317.12 |
| EBITDA ajd before rent    | 71.3   | 75.5   | 87.3   | 96.1   | 108.3  | 122.3  | 139.4  |
| EBITDA ajd after rent     | 38.0   | 38.5   | 47.7   | 52.6   | 60.8   | 71.0   | 84.0   |
| EBIT                      | 10.60  | 15.60  | 23.80  | 26.60  | 32.18  | 38.91  | 48.03  |
| Net Debt                  | 76.0   | 66.3   | 61.3   | 64.6   | 68.4   | 59.8   | 34.5   |
| Net Debt including leases |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| EV                        | 307    | 297    | 292    | 296    | 300    | 291    | 266    |
| EV/Sales                  | 1.8    | 1.5    | 1.3    | 1.2    | 1.1    | 1.0    | 0.8    |
| EV/EBITDA                 | 8.1    | 7.7    | 6.1    | 5.6    | 4.9    | 4.1    | 3.2    |
| Net debt/EBTIDA           |        | 1.7    | 1.3    | 1.2    | 1.1    | 0.8    | 0.4    |
| Free Cashflow             | 16.7   | 27.0   | 37.5   | 32.9   | 39.4   | 47.7   | 58.7   |
| Free Cashflow yield       | 7%     | 12%    | 16%    | 14%    | 17%    | 21%    | 25%    |
| Cashflow per share        | 9.4    | 15.3   | 21.2   | 18.6   | 22.3   | 27.0   | 33.2   |
| P/cflow                   | 13.8   | 8.6    | 6.2    | 7.0    | 5.9    | 4.8    | 3.9    |

## Powerful Socio-Economic Trends Driving Growth

The UK's low-cost gym market is flexing serious muscle, powered by a health-conscious, value-driven younger crowd. Over half of The Gym Group's members are under 30, with the majority aged 16-34 — digital natives who now rank fitness and wellbeing above holidays, fast food, subscriptions, and even nights at the pub. Fitness is no longer a drag, it's part of one's identity.

With 2 million current low-cost gym members and another 3 million considering joining, growth potential is clear. Mental health awareness, social media-fuelled body image goals, and a need for convenience all feed into this momentum. PwC even sees capacity for an additional 1,000 low-cost gyms across the UK.

The Gym Group is seizing the moment: accelerating site openings (12 new gyms in 2024, 14-16 more planned for 2025), investing in tech and data, and delivering solid free cash flow to fuel further expansion, capitalising on strong macro consumer trends that are driving structural growth in the sector.

### The Six Drivers Behind the Growth:

- 1. Fitness IQ:**  
Awareness around fitness benefits is at an all-time high. Members aren't just lifting weights — they're lifting their knowledge, broadening how they engage with gym equipment and wellness routines.
- 2. Mental Health:**  
Physical fitness is now as much about peace of mind as it is physique. Members see the gym as a key tool for managing mental wellbeing, making workouts a natural antidote to modern life stresses.
- 3. Body Image:**  
The cultural narrative is shifting — it's no longer about "thin," it's about "strong." Strength training is in, cardio-only mindsets are out, driving deeper, longer-lasting gym engagement and requiring specialist equipment.
- 4. Social Media:**  
Fitness isn't just personal, it's shareable. Social platforms amplify body goals and feed a community vibe, turning gym sessions into social currency.
- 5. Rise of No Frills:**  
In an age of squeezed budgets, value-for-money wins. The stripped-back, no-nonsense gym model continues to attract, while mid-market operators feel the pinch.
- 6. Convenience & Immediacy:**  
Flexibility is everything. Whether it's 24/7 access or no-contract models, today's gym-goers demand fitness on their terms — no waiting, no barriers.

## Value Gyms Gaining Significant Market Share

Gyms are seeing similar market share trends that we have seen in hotels, airlines and supermarkets. The offer of clean, well equipped gyms that are convenient in location and opening times all for as little as £5/week is a compelling proposition.

It is estimated by PwC that by number of sites, the Value operators hold a 10% market share, which is expected to rise to 16% by 2027, giving scope to open 1000+ more sites before reaching market

saturation. By number of members the Value operators have an estimated 28% share of the gym market representing 4.5% of the total population. Astonishingly this entire market has really developed since 2012.

***Market share shift to low cost sector & new site openings underpins our like for like forecast of 4-5% pa.***

## Duopoly Ensures Price Discipline

The UK value gym market is effectively a two-horse race, dominated by Pure Gym and The Gym Group, who together control around 80% of market share, with Pure operating roughly 390 sites and The Gym Group, 245. Pure Gym has distinguished itself through its international expansion — spanning Denmark, Switzerland, the Middle East, and now the US — a strategy underpinned by its Private Equity backing. However, this has come at the cost of higher leverage, with Pure Gym carrying a Debt/EBITDA ratio of 4-5x, compared to The Gym Group's more conservative 1.3x.

With KKR now entering their fourth year of ownership at Pure Gym, and considering the elevated debt levels, it's reasonable to expect price discipline to hold firm. Both operators are confident in their ability to raise prices in the UK market without triggering significant member churn, suggesting a rational, stable pricing environment going forward.

Under the new management Gym Group has worked hard to refine its price elasticity models increasing pricing in 2024 across 540,000 members and data testing the impact of price rises and or reducing promotional activity and closing the gap with the mid-priced gyms, which are still on average twice the price. With more data derived from the App on frequency of visits it becomes easier to optimise pricing — data is crucial to a subscription model business.

| As at 4th March 2024        | Gym Gp plc                     | PURE                           | JD Sports                |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Nottingham central          |                                |                                |                          |
| Off Peak                    | £15.99 + £10 join              | £19.99 + £15 join fee          | n/a                      |
| Core                        | £23.99+£10 join                | £23.99+£15 join                | £26.99 (1st month £10)   |
| Premium                     | £23.99+10 join                 | £25.99 + £15 join fee          | £29.99 (first month £10) |
| Cheapest site in Nottingham |                                |                                |                          |
| Off Peak                    | £10.49                         | £17.99 +£15 join               | n/a                      |
| Core                        | £15.39                         | £22.99+£15 join                |                          |
| Premium                     | £19.60                         | £22.99+£15 join                |                          |
| Premium                     | £28.69 no join fee             | £37.99 plus £20 join           |                          |
| Manchester                  |                                |                                |                          |
| Off Peak                    | £15.99 to £19.99 plus £10 join | £15.99 to £20.99 plus £15 join | n/a                      |
| Core                        | £19.99 to 27.99 + £10 join     | £22.99 to 26.99 plus £15 join  | £28.99 first month £10   |
| Premium                     | £19.99 to 27.99 + £10 join     | £22.99 to 26.99 plus £15 join  | £35 first month £10      |

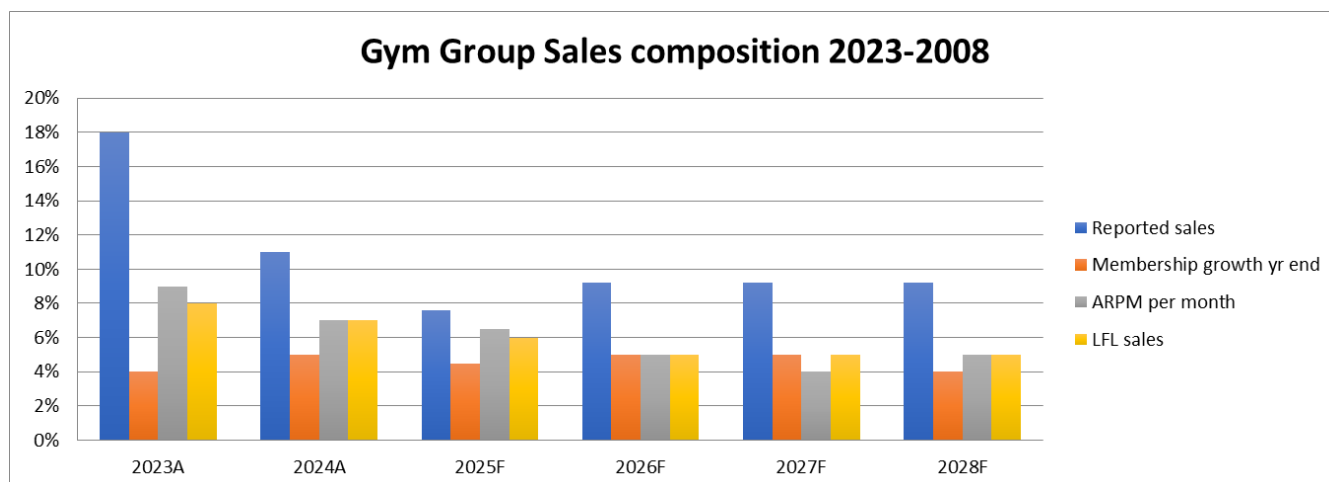
***This supports the theory that competition on price is very unlikely.***

## Price Increases Likely For Next 3 Years

Consumer analysis suggests that in an economic downturn the gym membership is less likely to be cut from spending budgets than clothing, media subscriptions, restaurants and holidays. Although behaviour can be unpredictable, the value for money suggests that low cost gyms are less vulnerable.

In 2023 when the UK consumer was faced with rising interest/mortgage rates & a cost of living crisis ARPM increases of 8/9% were implemented with no impact on volume. Price increases in 2024 have continued at 7% with an encouraging steady increase in premium customers to about one third of the total.

The introduction of new Off Peak membership offers proved additive not substitutional i.e. there was no trading down. Off peak members have tended to be older age group who are new to gyms – evidence of additive contribution.

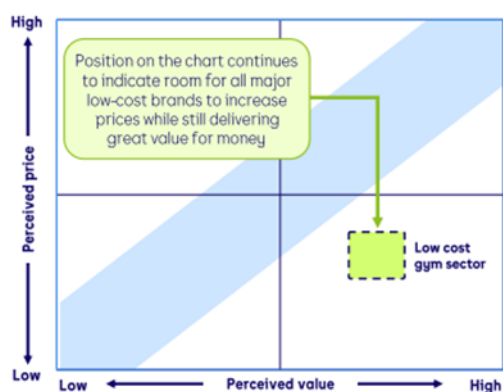


With the Gym Group App, a more targeted & localised marketing approach is helping deliver greater marketing efficiency & effectiveness.

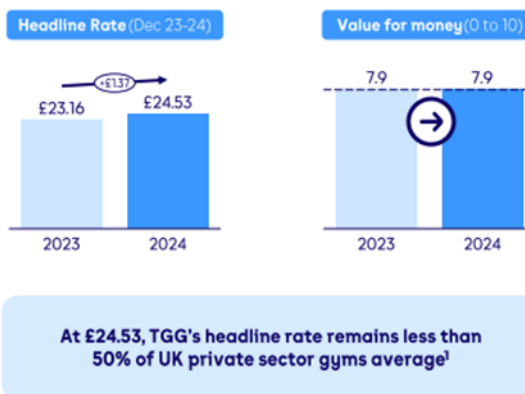
Going forward we believe that the market will move away from concern regarding failure to return to pre-covid membership volumes and focus on pricing power and lower churn.

#### Continued opportunity to price ahead of inflation

Simon-Kucher Price / Value Map (Latest View Aug 2024)



#### Value for money maintained despite increasing prices



***Our forecasts presume price increases of 4-5% for the next 3 years with no impact on churn or volume growth.***

## Strong New Management Team

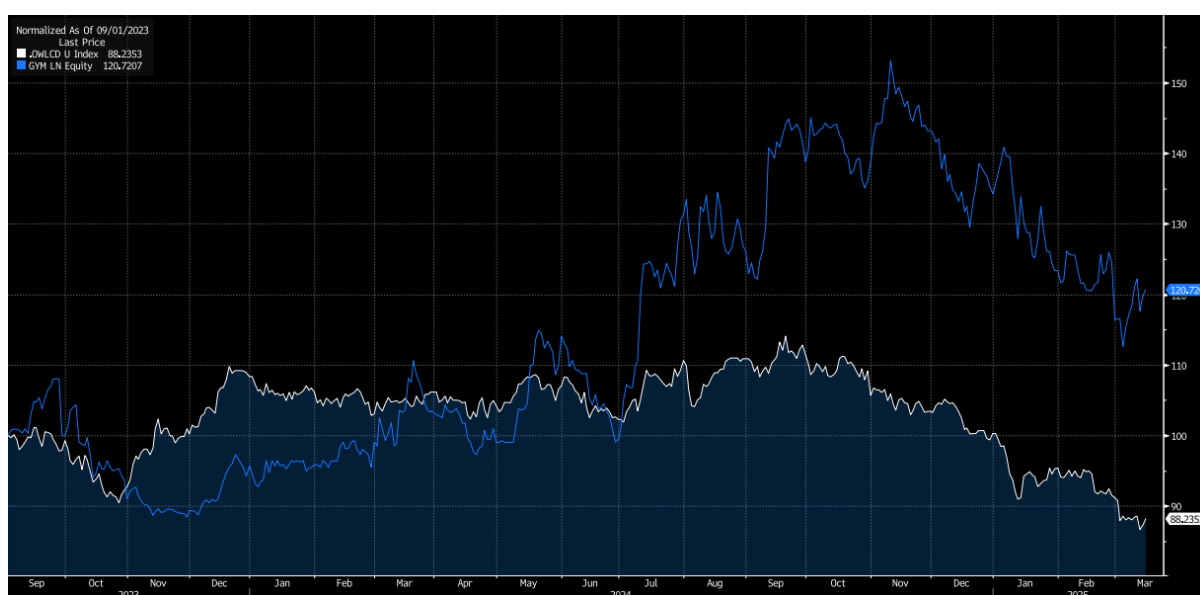
Will Orr took the helm as CEO in September 2023, joining from Times Media where he honed his expertise in subscription-based revenue models. He brings a wealth of experience in driving sustainable customer growth, with a strong track record across pricing, proposition development,

digital marketing, and retention strategies. His focus on operational excellence and customer experience is well-aligned with The Gym Group's growth ambitions.

Luke Tait joined in the Winter of 2022 as CFO to baptism of fire with rising insurance utility costs and the post covid restructuring. A year of total overhaul and integrating past acquisitions was followed by a year of establishing credibility and trust with the market on forecasts.

In October 2024, Tina Koehler was appointed to augment the marketing team and we believe we will hearing more from this side of the business in 2025 after a much more confident presentation in the 2024 results on the branding and advertising strategy.

The new management team is already delivering and beating expectations. Over the last 12+ months we have seen a series of upgrades to earnings expectations, despite the tough consumer backdrop. Since the appointment of Wil Orr in September 2023, The Gym Group shares have outperformed our UK consumer discretionary basket by +37%, reflecting the efforts of the new management team.



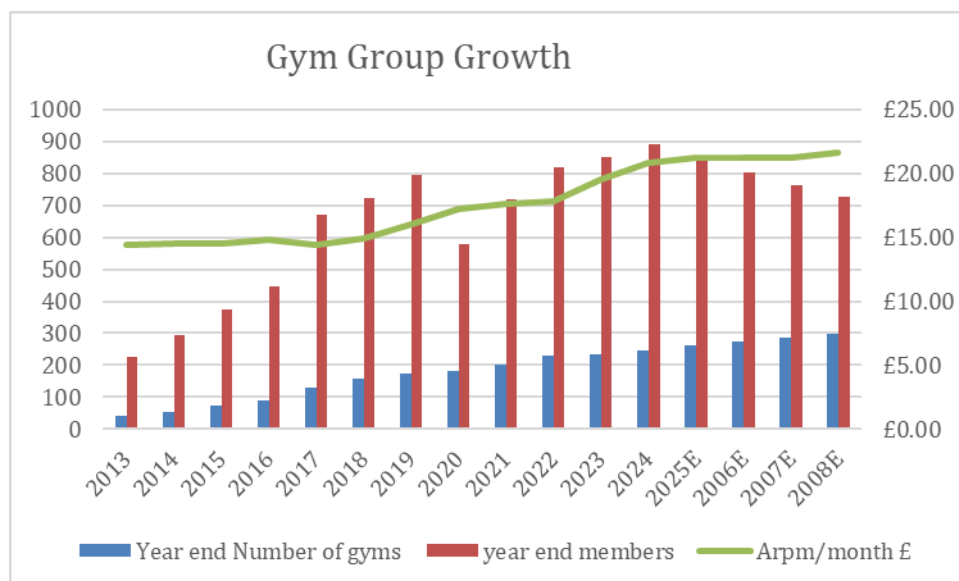
***We believe the new management team is highly credible, experienced and of exceptional quality.***

## Long Term Opportunity for Corporate Membership Growth

Corporate membership currently accounts for just 2% of the customer base, presenting a clear opportunity for growth, especially as the portfolio shifts further towards urban locations. Partnering with health insurers could also unlock an attractive avenue for member acquisition, tapping into the growing focus on employee wellbeing and preventative healthcare.

## New Site Openings – Quality not Quantity

The management have indicated they aim to roll out c.50 sites every three years but are totally focused on finding the best sites that will achieve their ROIC targets rather than volume for the sake of it. Experience tells them that the old motto of “location, location, location” is totally correct.



***We forecast 15 new sites in 2025, 19 in 2026 and 16 in 2027 contributing 5-7% top line volume growth smoothed over 3 years.***

## Strong Operational Gearing & Cashflow Generation, Long Term Margins Underestimated

The operational gearing is substantial as once fixed costs are covered economies of scale create exponential operational leverage. Despite the impact of increased wages and National Insurance charges, the forecasts for 2024 required consistent and significant upgrades as the impact of price rises and improvements to the portfolio were underestimated.

A £1/month/client increase in price results in £8m or 16% upgrade to sales. 2024 results showed a £22m increase in sales of which approximately £16m was LFL growth (price increases /yield management) and £6m volume growth from new sites. The £11.8m increase in EBITDA before rent we estimate came almost entirely from LFL growth. In other words we estimate that approximately 70% of the increase in like for like increases dropped through to the EBITDA line.

The quality of the portfolio has also been steadily improving with better marketing and cost efficiencies. The highlight of 2024 results was the 400 basis point improvement in ROIC on risen from 29% for 172 gyms in 2023 to 33% for 172 gyms. As the portfolio matures the tailwind from new openings and 13 underperforming locations where workforce has never returned post covid reduces. With target EBITDA margins of 38% possible on the majority of the portfolio it is possible to model a theoretical margin expansion of over 5% over the next 4 years. In other words by 2028 incremental sales of £90m over 2024 levels could produce over £50m of incremental EBITDA before rent or £36m after rent. Adding 46 high quality sites to a base of 245 whilst improving underperforming sites makes this seem a reasonable assumption.



## Valuation

- Our forecasts project top-line growth of 8% to 9% through to 2028, supported by new space expansion of 5% to 7% and price increases of 4% to 5% (equivalent to approximately £1 per customer per month).
- Margin improvement is driven by economies of scale, as IT, marketing, and central costs are spread across a larger portfolio. This is further reinforced by our sales mix analysis across the estate.
- The real value of this growth story lies in the longer term. By 2028, we estimate incremental EBITDA post-rent of £36 million, building on a 2024 base of £47.7 million, supported by an additional £90 million in sales.
- Free cash yields, pre expansion capex, rising from 13% to 23% over the next 4 years.
- Between 2025 and 2027, we believe the group could self-finance 50 new sites, adding to the current base of 245. Beyond that, it should be feasible to open 12 new sites annually, while still generating enough cash to repurchase up to 11% of the share capital.

## Key Risks

- The UK consumer backdrop remains challenging, with rising unemployment posing the most immediate risk.
- In a severe downturn, expansionary capex can be scaled back; however, maintenance capex and HQ costs are less flexible. Leases include 10-year break clauses, meaning underperforming sites must be actively managed over the long term rather than easily exited.
- The balance sheet remains solid though shareholder returns may be delayed in a harsh consumer downturn.
- As with many small/midcap shares, daily liquidity remains a challenge.
- In a theoretical worst-case scenario — assuming no price increases and a 5% annual decline in membership — net debt to EBITDA would still sit comfortably at 1.2x, while free cash flow would remain healthy at around 8% due to reduced expansionary capex. Even in such conditions, the balance sheet avoids distressed territory.

# Financial Model

| Year end Dec               | 2022A        | 2023A        | 2024A        | 2025E        | 2026E        | 2027E        | 2028E        |
|----------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Number of sites            | 229          | 233          | 245          | 260          | 279          | 295          | 307          |
| Net new sites added        | 27           | 4            | 12           | 15           | 19           | 16           | 12           |
| Y on y %                   | 13%          | 2%           | 5%           | 6%           | 7%           | 6%           | 4%           |
| Average number members     | 808,000      | 872,000      | 906,000      | 937,710      | 975,218      | 1,014,227    | 1,054,796    |
| Y on y %                   |              | 8%           | 4%           | 3.5%         | 4%           | 4%           | 4%           |
| Year end number of members | 821,000      | 850,000      | 891,000      | 922,185      | 954,461      | 987,868      | 1,022,443    |
| Y on y %                   |              | 4%           | 5%           | 3%           | 3%           | 3%           | 3%           |
| Av rev/sub/month           | £17.8        | £19.5        | £20.8        | £21.6        | £22.7        | £23.9        | £25.1        |
| Y on y %                   |              | 9%           | 7%           | 4%           | 5%           | 5%           | 5%           |
| Membership income          | 162.50       | 193.10       | 214.90       |              |              |              |              |
| Y on y %                   |              | 19%          | 11%          |              |              |              |              |
| Income from PTs            | 7.80         | 7.70         | 8.20         | 8.45         | 8.70         | 8.96         | 9.23         |
| Y on y %                   |              | -1%          | 6%           | 3%           | 3%           | 3%           | 3%           |
| <b>P&amp;L</b>             | <b>2022A</b> | <b>2023A</b> | <b>2024A</b> | <b>2025E</b> | <b>2026E</b> | <b>2027E</b> | <b>2028E</b> |
| Revenue                    | 172.9        | 204.0        | 226.3        | 243.5        | 265.9        | 290.4        | 317.1        |
| Y on y %                   |              | 18%          | 11%          | 8%           | 9%           | 9%           | 9%           |
| LFL y on y %               |              | 8%           | 7%           |              |              |              |              |
| COGS                       | -2.00        | -2.80        | -2.90        | -3.13        | -3.38        | -3.65        | -3.95        |
| Gross profit               | 170.90       | 201.20       | 223.40       | 240.40       | 262.55       | 286.75       | 313.17       |
| Other Income (Govt grants) | 0.80         | 0.30         | 0.1          | 0            | 0            | 0            | 0            |
| Share based payments       | -1.40        | -2.40        | -3.40        | -3.40        | -3.40        | -3.40        | -3.40        |
| Site costs                 | -85.00       | -105.00      | -109.70      | -116.28      | -125.00      | -132.50      | -140.45      |
| Central costs              | -15.40       | -21.00       | -26.50       | -28.01       | -29.25       | -31.94       | -33.30       |
| Total Expenses             | -101.80      | -128.40      | -139.60      | -147.69      | -157.66      | -167.85      | -177.15      |
| Y on y %                   |              | 26%          | 9%           | 6%           | 7%           | 6%           | 6%           |
| y on y site costs %        |              | 24%          | 4%           | 6%           | 8%           | 6%           | 6%           |
| Y on y central costs %     |              | 36%          | 26%          | 6%           | 4%           | 9%           | 4%           |
| REPORTED EBITDA (preSBP)   | 71.30        | 75.50        | 87.30        | 96.11        | 108.30       | 122.30       | 139.42       |
| Reported EBITDA margin     | 41.2%        | 37.0%        | 38.6%        | 39.5%        | 40.7%        | 42.1%        | 44.0%        |
| Y on y %                   |              | 6%           | 16%          | 10%          | 13%          | 13%          | 14%          |
| EBITDA                     | 69.90        | 73.10        | 83.90        | 92.71        | 104.90       | 118.90       | 136.02       |
| EBITDA margin              | 40.4%        | 35.8%        | 37.1%        | 38.1%        | 39.4%        | 40.9%        | 42.9%        |
| Y on y %                   |              | 5%           | 15%          | 11%          | 13%          | 13%          | 14%          |
| Cash rent costs            | -33.30       | -37.00       | -39.60       | -43.56       | -47.48       | -51.28       | -55.38       |
| Y on y %                   |              | 11%          | 7%           | 10%          | 9%           | 8%           | 8%           |
| Adj'd EBITDA after rent    | 38.00        | 38.50        | 47.70        | 52.55        | 60.82        | 71.02        | 84.04        |
| EBITDA (after rent) margin | 22.0%        | 18.9%        | 21.1%        | 21.6%        | 22.9%        | 24.5%        | 26.5%        |
| Y on y %                   |              | 1%           | 24%          | 10%          | 16%          | 17%          | 18%          |
| D&A                        | -59.30       | -57.50       | -60.10       | -66.11       | -72.72       | -79.99       | -87.99       |
| EBIT                       | 10.60        | 15.60        | 23.80        | 26.60        | 32.18        | 38.91        | 48.03        |
| ebit margin                | 6%           | 8%           | 11%          | 11%          | 12%          | 13%          | 15%          |
| Y on y %                   |              | 47%          | 53%          | 12%          | 21%          | 21%          | 23%          |
| Bank Loan                  | -2.80        | -6.00        | -5.20        | -5.35        | -5.65        | -5.45        | -4.01        |
| Lease interest             | -13.30       | -15.40       | -15.50       | -15.81       | -16.13       | -16.45       | -16.78       |
| Other financial            |              | 0.30         | 0.50         |              |              |              |              |
| Total financial            | -16.10       | -21.10       | -20.20       | -21.16       | -21.78       | -21.90       | -20.78       |
| PBT                        | -5.50        | -5.50        | 3.60         | 5.44         | 10.40        | 17.01        | 27.25        |
| Exceptional costs          | -12.90       | -1.50        | -0.40        |              |              |              |              |
| Exceptional adjustments    |              | -0.80        | -0.50        |              |              |              |              |
| Exceptional finance        | -1.00        | -0.50        | -0.20        |              |              |              |              |
| Total exceptional          | -13.90       | -2.80        | -1.10        | 0.00         | 0.00         | 0.00         | 0.00         |
| Tax                        | -1.40        | -0.60        | 1.80         | 0.00         | 0.00         | -7.25        | -6.81        |
| Exceptional tax            | 1.50         | 0.50         | 0.10         |              |              |              |              |
| Total tax                  | 0.10         | -0.10        | 1.90         | 0.00         | 0.00         | -7.25        | -6.81        |
| P&L to shareholders        | -19.30       | -8.40        | 4.40         |              |              |              |              |
| Number of shares           | 177.3        | 178.5        | 184.7        | 184.7        | 184.7        | 184.7        | 184.7        |
| Reported EPS               |              |              | 2.4          |              |              |              |              |
| Adjusted EPS               | -3.89        | -3.42        | 2.92         | 0.00         | 0.00         | 0.00         | 0.00         |
| <b>% sales</b>             |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |
| COGS                       | 1.2%         | 1.4%         | 1.3%         | 1.3%         | 1.3%         | 1.3%         | 1.2%         |
| Employees                  | 20.9%        | 20.2%        | 20.4%        | 19.9%        | 19.2%        | 18.4%        | 17.7%        |
| Site costs                 | 49.2%        | 51.5%        | 48.5%        | 47.7%        | 47.0%        | 45.6%        | 44.3%        |
| Central costs              | 8.9%         | 10.3%        | 11.7%        | 11.5%        | 11.0%        | 11.0%        | 10.5%        |
| Running costs              | 34.3%        | 38.3%        | 38.0%        | 36.2%        | 36.2%        | 35.8%        | 35.4%        |
| HQ                         | 2.9%         | 3.0%         | 3.0%         | 3.1%         | 3.1%         | 3.1%         | 3.1%         |
| Cash rent                  | 19.3%        | 18.1%        | 17.5%        | 17.9%        | 17.9%        | 17.7%        | 17.5%        |
| D&A                        | 34.3%        | 28.2%        | 26.6%        | 27.1%        | 27.3%        | 27.5%        | 27.7%        |

| Cashflow                                 | 2022A         | 2023A         | 2024E         | 2025E         | 2026E         | 2027E         | 2028E         |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Loss / profit before tax                 | 10.60         | 15.60         | 23.80         |               |               |               |               |
| Depreciation PP&E                        | 26.4          | 24            | 24.6          |               |               |               |               |
| Depreciation right of use assets /leases | 28.1          | 28            | 29.4          |               |               |               |               |
| Depreciation of intangibles              | 4.8           | 5.5           | 6.1           |               |               |               |               |
| Share based payments                     | 1.40          | 2.40          | 3.40          |               |               |               |               |
| working capital                          | -0.50         | 5.00          | 8.70          |               |               |               |               |
| Other                                    | -6.20         | -1.00         | -0.90         |               |               |               |               |
| Tax                                      | 0.8           | 0             | 0             | 0.0           | 0.0           | (7.3)         | (6.8)         |
| <b>Cashflow from operations</b>          | <b>65.4</b>   | <b>79.5</b>   | <b>95.1</b>   | <b>96.1</b>   | <b>108.3</b>  | <b>122.3</b>  | <b>139.4</b>  |
| Maintenance capex                        | (8.8)         | (10.3)        | (12.2)        | (13.4)        | (14.6)        | (16.0)        | (17.4)        |
| Lease payments made                      | (37.1)        | (37.0)        | (39.6)        | (43.6)        | (47.5)        | (51.3)        | (55.4)        |
| Bank & non property leases               | (2.8)         | (5.2)         | (5.8)         | (6.3)         | (6.8)         | (7.3)         | (7.9)         |
| <b>Free cashflow before investments</b>  | <b>16.70</b>  | <b>27.00</b>  | <b>37.50</b>  | <b>32.89</b>  | <b>39.43</b>  | <b>47.74</b>  | <b>58.71</b>  |
| New Site Capex                           | -31.70        | -10.70        | -19.60        | -24.00        | -30.40        | -25.60        | -19.20        |
| Tech & Data capex                        | -8.80         | -5.50         | -8.20         | -8.82         | -9.43         | -10.09        | -10.80        |
| Brand Relaunch                           | -2.50         | -0.20         | 0.00          | 0.00          | 0.00          | 0.00          | 0.00          |
| <b>Expansionary capex</b>                | <b>-43.00</b> | <b>-16.40</b> | <b>-27.80</b> | <b>-32.82</b> | <b>-39.83</b> | <b>-35.69</b> | <b>-30.00</b> |
| <b>Total Capex</b>                       | <b>-51.80</b> | <b>-26.70</b> | <b>-40.00</b> | <b>-46.21</b> | <b>-54.46</b> | <b>-51.66</b> | <b>-47.44</b> |
| <i>Total capex as % sales</i>            |               | 13%           | 18%           | 19%           | 20%           | 18%           | 15%           |
| <b>Cashflow</b>                          | <b>-26.30</b> | <b>10.60</b>  | <b>9.70</b>   | <b>0.08</b>   | <b>-0.41</b>  | <b>12.05</b>  | <b>28.71</b>  |
| Shares issued or bought back             | 0.00          | 0.00          | -3.80         | -3.40         | -3.40         | -3.40         | -3.40         |
| refinance fees                           |               | -1.00         | -0.80         |               |               |               |               |
| Dividends paid                           | 0             | 0             |               |               |               |               |               |
| Change in net debt                       | -26.30        | 9.60          | 5.10          | -3.32         | -3.81         | 8.65          | 25.31         |
| Maintenance capex                        | 5.1%          | 5.0%          | 5.4%          | 5.5%          | 5.5%          | 5.5%          | 5.5%          |
| Expansionary capex                       | 24.9%         | 8.0%          | 12.3%         | 13.5%         | 15.0%         | 12.3%         | 9.5%          |
| Total capex                              | 30.0%         | 13.1%         | 17.7%         | 19.0%         | 20.5%         | 17.8%         | 15.0%         |

# Disclaimer

This Research Report is not an offer or a solicitation to buy or sell any security. It should not be so construed, nor should it or any part of it form the basis of, or be relied on in connection with, any contract or commitment whatsoever. It is not an advertisement to an unlimited group of persons of securities, or related financial instruments. The Research Report does not constitute a personal recommendation, and the investments referred to may not be suitable for the specific investment objectives, financial situation or individual needs of recipients and should not be relied upon in substitution for the exercise of independent judgement. Past performance is not necessarily a guide to future performance and an investor may not get back the amount originally invested. The stated price of any securities mentioned herein is not a representation that any transaction can be effected at this price.

Each Research Report has been prepared using publicly available sources believed to be reliable, however these sources have not been independently verified and we do not represent it as accurate or complete. Neither Ocean Wall Limited, nor any of its partners, members, employees or any affiliated company accepts liability for any loss arising from the use of the Research Report or its contents. It is provided for informational purposes only and does not constitute an offer to sell or a solicitation to buy any security or other financial instrument. However, the companies or legal entities covered in our content may pay us a fee, commission or other remuneration in order for Ocean Wall Limited to provide corporate advisory or investor relation services. Ocean Wall Limited accepts no fiduciary duties to the reader of this Research Report and in communicating it Ocean Wall Limited is not acting in a fiduciary capacity. The information that we provide should not be construed in any manner whatsoever as, personalised advice. While Ocean Wall Limited endeavours to update on a reasonable basis the information and opinions contained herein, there may be regulatory, compliance or other reasons that prevent us from doing so. The opinions, forecasts, assumptions, estimates, derived valuations and target price(s) contained in this material are as of the date indicated and are subject to change at any time without prior notice.

Ocean Wall Limited does not make recommendations. Accordingly, we do not publish records of our past recommendations. Where a Fair Value price is given in our content, such as a DCF or peer comparison, this is the theoretical result of a study of a range of possible outcomes, and not a forecast of a likely share price.

This communication is being distributed in the United Kingdom and is directed only at (i) persons having professional experience in matters relating to investments, i.e. investment professionals within the meaning of Article 19(5) of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Financial Promotion) Order 2005, as amended (the "FPO") (ii) high net-worth companies, unincorporated associations or other bodies within the meaning of Article 49 of the FPO and (iii) persons to whom it is otherwise lawful to distribute it. The investment or investment activity to which this document relates is available only to such persons. It is not intended that this document be distributed or passed on, directly or indirectly, to any other class of persons and in any event and under no circumstances should persons of any other description rely on or act upon the contents of this document.

Ocean Wall Limited relies upon the "publishers' exclusion" in the United States from the definition of investment adviser under Section 202(a)(11) of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 and corresponding state securities laws. This Research Report is a bona fide publication of general and regular circulation offering impersonal investment-related advice, not tailored to a specific investment portfolio or the needs of current and/or prospective subscribers. As such, Ocean Wall Limited does not offer or provide personal advice and the research provided is for informational purposes only. No mention of a particular security in this Research Report constitutes a recommendation to buy, sell or hold that or any security, or that any particular security, portfolio of securities, transaction or investment strategy is suitable for any specific person.

Ocean Wall Limited has a personal dealing policy which debars staff from dealing in shares, bonds or other related instruments of companies or legal entities which pay Ocean Wall Limited for any services, however Ocean Wall Limited may hold positions in these companies or legal entities where payment for services has been made in shares, bonds or other related instruments.

The views expressed and attributed to the research analyst or analysts in the Research Report accurately reflect their personal opinion(s) about the subject securities and issuers and/or other subject matter as appropriate. Information that is non-factual, interpretive, assumed or based on the analyst's opinion shall not be interpreted as facts and where there is any doubt as to the reliability of a particular source, this is indicated.