

Radius Residential Care

FY26: Beds Filling, Builds Pending

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Radius Residential Care's (RAD) FY26 result fell short of our expectations, with revenue and underlying EBITDA both below our forecasts. However, year-on-year earnings growth remained strong. The care portfolio continues to fill, albeit modestly slower than prior expectations, toward what we view as a sustainable occupancy ceiling (97%). Materially strengthened operating cash flow places RAD well to fund growth without straining its balance sheet. The primary earnings driver is shifting from occupancy—where occupancy gains will become progressively harder to achieve—to care bed growth. RAD is pushing for growth via both acquisition and development, using a mix of owned and capital-light structures that preserve balance sheet flexibility. The next test sits in execution: integration of the Karori care home (settles 27 May 2026), and running a development programme of materially greater scale than RAD has previously delivered. On balance, we continue to view the risk skew constructively. Our blended spot valuation falls -2cps to NZ\$0.52, reflecting lower near-term earnings driven largely by re-based near-term occupancy assumptions and lower peer comparables.

NZX code	RAD	Financials: Mar/	26A	27E	28E	29E	Valuation (x)	26A	27E	28E	29E
Share price	NZ\$0.40	Rev (NZ\$m)	202.3	219.3	227.5	234.5	PE	13.2	8.8	7.4	6.5
Spot Valuation	NZ\$0.52 (from 0.54)	NPAT* (NZ\$m)	8.6	12.9	15.4	17.6	EV/EBIT	11.7	10.3	9.6	9.0
Risk rating	Medium	EPS* (NZc)	3.0	4.6	5.4	6.2	EV/EBITDA	8.5	7.4	6.8	6.5
Issued shares	283.5m	DPS (NZc)	2.2	2.6	3.1	3.7	Price / NTA	2.1	1.8	1.6	1.4
Market cap	NZ\$113.4m	Imputation (%)	100	100	100	100	Cash div yld (%)	5.5	6.5	7.8	9.1
Avg daily turnover	192.7k (NZ\$73k)	*Based on normalised profits					Gross div yld (%)	7.6	9.0	10.8	12.7

What's changed?

- **Earnings:** Our underlying EBITDA estimates decline -5%/-3%/-2% across FY27/FY28/FY29 respectively.
- **Spot valuation:** Our blended spot valuation declines -2cps to NZ\$0.52 on lower near-term earnings and lower peer comparables.

Revenue and earnings fall short of expectations—occupancy appears the driver

Average occupancy reached 94.9% in FY26, up +2.1ppt from 92.8% in FY25, but modestly below our expectations (where we had forecast a 2H26 uplift and 95.5% year average on 1H26 95.0%) following some softening through 4Q26. RAD delivered total revenue -2% below our forecast at NZ\$202.3m (+14% year on year), while the underlying EBITDA of NZ\$27.4m (+17%) was -11% below expectations as costs came in broadly as expected. Positively, EBITDAR per bed rose +11% year on year to NZ\$31.1k.

Capital-light scaling and cash flow funded growth

With the scope for continued occupancy uplift slowing, expansion of the care bed footprint is now the key growth lever for RAD. We view the business as well placed to fund growth with minimal balance sheet strain, supported by: (1) growth in operating cash flow (+25% to NZ\$25.1m in FY26), supporting self-funded initiatives; and (2) RAD's capital-light growth strategy centred on private-landlord funded developments, which it will lease back to expand the footprint. Net bank debt/underlying EBITDA fell to 2.5x (from 2.9x) in FY26, achieving RAD's medium-term target, despite NZ\$29m of combined acquisition spend and PPE capex.

Meaningful pipeline in place; delivery and execution now key

RAD's development programme represents materially greater scale and execution complexity than has historically been undertaken. The pipeline includes: (1) 12 brownfield villas across Matamata and Clare House (delivery expected late FY27); (2) an ~80-villa retirement village (staged delivery over 5–7 years) and 100-bed care home at Belfast (targeted FY28); (3) an 80-bed home and 55-villa retirement village at Hokitika (expected FY27–FY28); and (4) up to 20 new 80–100-bed care homes funded by private landlords.

Radius Residential Care Limited (RAD)

Market Data (NZ\$)						Spot valuation (NZ\$)					
Priced as at 13 May 2026					0.40	Peers comparable					0.43
52 week high / low					0.44 / 0.26	DCF					0.57
Market capitalisation (NZ\$m)					113.4	Dividend Discount Model (DDM)					0.49
Carbon and ESG (CESG)**						Key WACC assumptions					
CESG rating					n/a	Risk free rate					5.00%
CESG score					n/a	Equity beta					0.88
Sector average CESG score					n/a	WACC					9.5%
NZ average CESG score					n/a	Terminal growth					1.5%
Profit and Loss Account (NZ\$m)						Valuation Ratios					
Revenue	2025A	2026A	2027E	2028E	2029E	2025A	2026A	2027E	2028E	2029E	
Revenue	177.4	202.3	219.3	227.5	234.5	EV/Sales (x)	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.4
Normalised EBITDA	32.3	37.1	43.8	48.0	49.9	EV/EBITDA (x)	9.5	8.5	7.4	6.8	6.5
Depreciation and amortisation	(10.4)	(11.8)	(13.6)	(14.8)	(14.9)	EV/EBIT (x)	13.9	11.7	10.3	9.6	9.0
Normalised EBIT	21.9	25.3	30.2	33.2	34.9	PE (x)	15.5	13.2	8.8	7.4	6.5
Net interest	(12.0)	(11.5)	(11.9)	(12.0)	(10.9)	Price/NTA (x)	2.3	2.1	1.8	1.6	1.4
Associate income	-	-	-	-	-	Free cash flow yield (%)	10.0	19.0	1.7	18.3	18.3
Tax	(3.1)	(4.3)	(5.4)	(5.8)	(6.4)	Adj. free cash flow yield (%)	10.3	14.4	20.9	22.1	21.8
Minority interests	-	-	-	-	-	Net dividend yield (%)	3.6	5.5	6.5	7.8	9.1
Normalised NPAT	7.4	8.6	12.9	15.4	17.6	Gross dividend yield (%)	5.0	7.6	9.0	10.8	12.7
Abnormals/other	0.0	1.5	1.3	0.7	1.1						
Reported NPAT	7.4	10.1	14.2	16.1	18.6	Capital Structure					
Normalised EPS (cps)	2.6	3.0	4.6	5.4	6.2	2025A	2026A	2027E	2028E	2029E	
DPS (cps)	1.5	2.2	2.6	3.1	3.7	Interest cover EBIT (x)	1.8	2.3	2.6	2.8	3.3
						Interest cover EBITDA (x)	2.7	3.2	3.7	4.0	4.6
						Net debt/ND+E (%)	50.0	48.5	47.6	40.6	33.9
						Net debt/EBITDA (x)	2.1	1.9	1.7	1.3	1.0
Growth Rates						Key Ratios					
2025A	2026A	2027E	2028E	2029E		2025A	2026A	2027E	2028E	2029E	
Revenue (%)	3.6	14.0	8.4	3.7	3.1	Return on assets (%)	6.5	7.1	7.9	8.2	8.4
EBITDA (%)	9.2	14.7	18.0	9.6	3.9	Return on equity (%)	10.8	11.8	15.9	17.3	18.1
EBIT (%)	15.4	21.6	17.9	7.7	5.9	Return on funds employed (%)	1.9	2.0	2.7	3.2	3.6
Normalised NPAT (%)	>100	16.7	50.3	19.5	13.8	EBITDA margin (%)	18.2	18.3	20.0	21.1	21.3
Normalised EPS (%)	>100	17.3	50.3	19.5	13.8	EBIT margin (%)	12.4	13.2	14.4	14.9	15.3
Ordinary DPS (%)	>100	51.7	18.2	19.2	17.7	Capex to sales (%)	3.3	7.1	13.3	5.5	4.9
						Capex to depreciation (%)	-57	-123	-214	-85	-77
						Imputation (%)	100	100	100	100	100
						Pay-out ratio (%)	56	73	57	57	59
Cash Flow (NZ\$m)						Operating Performance					
2025A	2026A	2027E	2028E	2029E		2025A	2026A	2027E	2028E	2029E	
EBITDA	32.3	37.1	43.8	48.0	49.9	Segment EBITDA					
Working capital change	2.8	3.7	(1.3)	0.3	0.4	Aged care	46.2	53.6	60.8	64.5	66.5
Interest & tax paid	(13.1)	(15.0)	(17.3)	(17.8)	(17.4)	Retirement villages	2.9	3.2	3.9	5.0	5.2
Other	(1.9)	(0.7)	9.0	6.5	3.6	Support	-16.7	-19.7	-21.0	-21.5	-21.8
Operating cash flow	20.1	25.1	34.2	36.9	36.5	Total	32.4	37.1	43.8	48.0	49.9
Capital expenditure	(5.8)	(14.4)	(29.1)	(12.5)	(11.6)						
(Acquisitions)/divestments	(0.9)	(14.7)	-	-	-	Key drivers					
Other	(3.4)	9.1	(3.2)	(3.7)	(4.2)	Sales - new units	0	0	20	16	10
Funding available/(required)	9.9	5.2	1.9	20.7	20.7	Ave price - new sales (NZ 000's)	0	0	500	520	541
Dividends paid	(3.8)	(5.7)	(6.8)	(7.9)	(9.6)	Sales - resold units	18	18	21	22	24
Equity raised/(returned)	(0.0)	(0.5)	-	-	-	Ave price - re-sales (NZ 000's)	427	441	455	470	486
(Increase)/decrease in net debt	6.0	(1.0)	(4.9)	12.8	11.1	Gross development margin	0%	0%	2%	10%	10%
						Gross resales margin	19%	23%	23%	23%	23%
Balance Sheet (NZ\$m)						Portfolio					
2025A	2026A	2027E	2028E	2029E		2025A	2026A	2027E	2028E	2029E	
Working capital	(8.8)	(12.3)	(10.9)	(11.1)	(11.3)	Care beds	1,789	1,898	1,988	1,988	1,988
Fixed assets	118.2	134.1	155.9	160.0	162.9	Care bed occupancy	93%	95%	96%	97%	97%
Intangibles	18.1	17.9	17.9	17.9	17.9	Accommodation supplement beds	882	962	1,047	1,087	1,127
Right of use asset	109.5	125.6	119.2	112.9	106.6	% of beds with supplements	49%	51%	53%	55%	57%
Other assets	77.1	80.5	85.6	89.4	93.6						
Total funds employed	314.1	345.7	367.7	369.1	369.6						
Net debt/(cash)	67.7	68.7	73.6	60.9	49.8						
Lease liability	122.7	141.5	138.3	134.6	130.4						
Other liabilities	47.7	48.4	60.5	70.4	78.2						
Shareholder's funds	76.0	87.0	95.3	103.2	111.2						
Minority interests	-	-	-	-	-						
Total funding sources	314.1	345.7	367.7	369.1	369.6						

* Forsyth Barr target prices reflect valuation rolled forward at cost of equity less the next 12-months dividend** Information on Forsyth Barr's Carbon and ESG (CESG) ratings can be found at www.forsythbarr.co.nz/corporate-news-events/cesg-report

FY26 result review

RAD delivered FY26 NPAT of NZ\$10.1m, up +36% year on year. Key points from the result:

- **Underlying EBITDAR per bed:** rose +11% to NZ\$31.1k, reflecting continued operating leverage from higher occupancy, an improved mix of hospital and specialist care residents, and cost control. Underlying EBITDA lifted +17% to NZ\$27.4m.
- **Occupancy:** strengthened to 94.9% from 92.8% in FY25. Demand strength and tight sector supply persisted.
- **Accommodation supplements:** revenue rose +12% to NZ\$12.2m, with the number of beds attracting the supplement up to 962 at FY26, from 882 in FY25.
- **Resales and property revaluation:** 18 ORA resales completed in FY26 (flat on FY25), with 2H26 modestly behind 1H26. Realised resale gains were NZ\$1.8m (FY25: NZ\$1.5m). Freehold land and buildings were independently revalued at year-end, with NZ\$6.1m taken to other comprehensive income and NZ\$1.5m of prior period revaluation losses reversed through P&L.
- **Cash flow:** operating cash flow was NZ\$25.1m, +25% on FY25 as RAD benefited from higher EBITDA and a further reduction in bank interest paid (-25% to NZ\$4.6m). AFFO of NZ\$12.7m was +44% ahead of FY25.
- **Debt and leverage:** net debt was NZ\$68.7m at balance date, broadly flat on FY25 despite NZ\$14.7m of acquisition spend and NZ\$14.4m of capex. Leverage reduced to 2.5x trailing underlying EBITDA, achieving RAD's medium-term target.
- **Dividends:** RAD declared a final cash dividend of NZ1.2cps (+50% on FY25), taking the FY26 total to NZ2.2cps (+52%), representing ~49% of AFFO and an 8.0% gross yield.
- **Cibus Catering:** contributed a full year for the first time, with revenue of NZ\$16.7m and NPAT of NZ\$1.2m (NZ\$0.6m to non-controlling interest).
- **LTI:** RAD issued 12.3m performance share rights under a new LTIP during FY26, with three tranches vesting at 10-day VWAP hurdles of NZ\$0.44cps/NZ\$0.66cps/NZ\$0.88cps at 31 July 2027/2028/2029 respectively. The hurdles sit +10%/+65%/+120% above the current NZ\$0.40 share price, signalling management conviction in the longer-term growth trajectory.
- **Growth pipeline:** Karori (90 beds, 14 vacant ORA units, NZ\$13.6m net investment) settles 27 May 2026 and is expected to be immediately accretive to FY27 PBT. The new-build pipeline of up to 20 sites is progressing, with bulk earthworks underway at the Belfast (Christchurch) site. RAD recognised a NZ\$1.4m non-cash partial impairment of capitalised development costs in FY26 (FY25: nil) as RAD updated project scopes across the development portfolio.

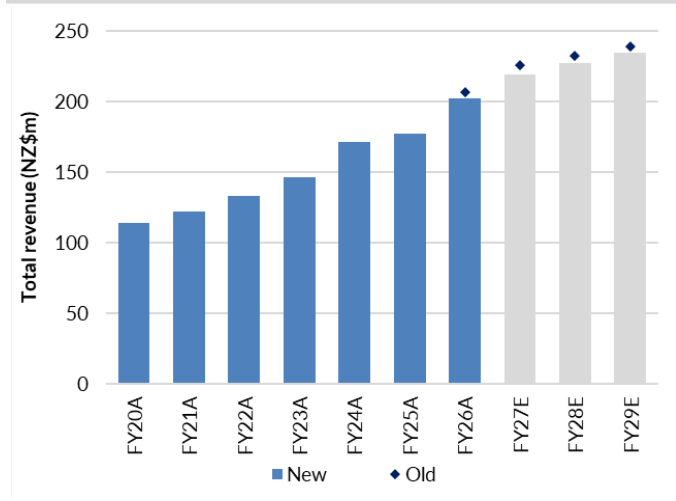
Figure 1. FY26 result comparison (NZ\$m)

NZ\$m	FY25	FY26	Change (%)	FY26	
	Actual	Actual		FB forecast	Deviation (%)
Revenue	175.3	200.1	+14%	204.9	-2%
Deferred management fees	2.1	2.2	+2%	2.3	-4%
Total revenue	177.4	202.3	+14%	207.2	-2%
Change in fair value of investment property	3.1	3.2	+3%	3.3	-3%
Interest income	0.1	0.1	-59%	0.1	-34%
Total revenue and other income	180.7	205.5	+14%	210.5	-2%
Employee costs	(106.3)	(123.0)	+16%	(122.7)	+0%
Depreciation expense	(10.4)	(13.2)	+27%	(11.6)	+14%
Finance costs	(12.2)	(11.6)	-5%	(11.5)	+0%
Other expenses	(41.3)	(43.3)	+5%	(45.6)	-5%
Total expenses	(170.2)	(191.2)	+12%	(191.4)	-0%
Profit (loss) before income tax	10.5	14.3	+37%	19.1	-25%
Income tax expense	(3.1)	(4.3)	+39%	(4.9)	-13%
Profit for the period (NPAT)	7.4	10.1	+36%	14.2	-29%
Basic and diluted eps (cents per share)	2.6	3.5	+38%	5.0	-29%
Underlying EBITDA	23.5	27.4	+17%	30.6	-11%

Source: Company, Forsyth Barr analysis

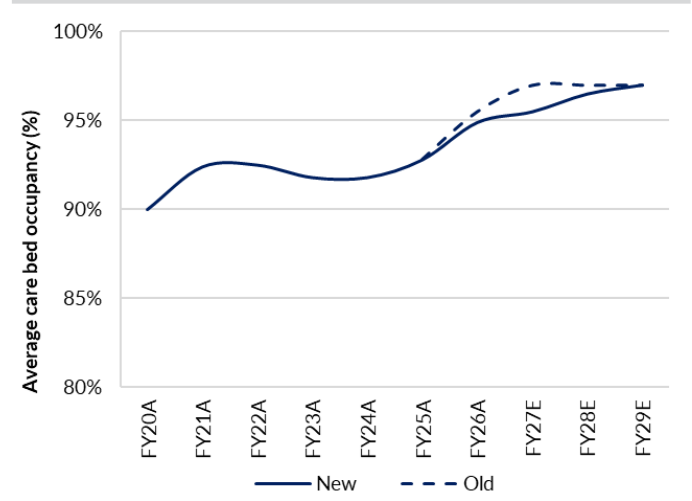
Key charts

Figure 2. FY26 total revenue came in behind expectations ...



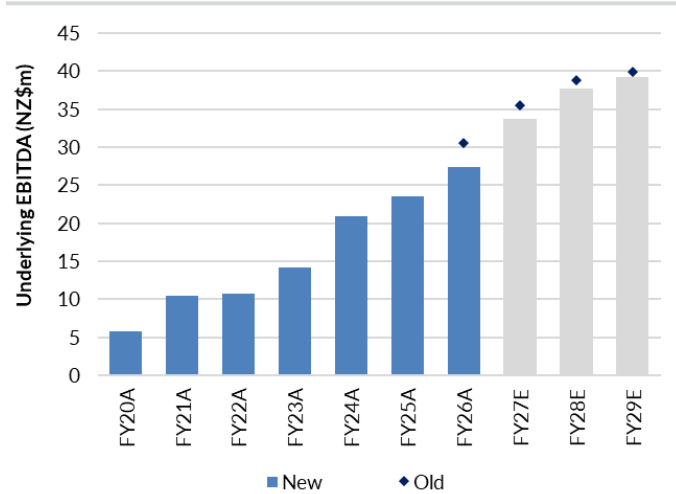
Source: Company, Forsyth Barr analysis

Figure 3. ... with occupancy modestly softer than expected



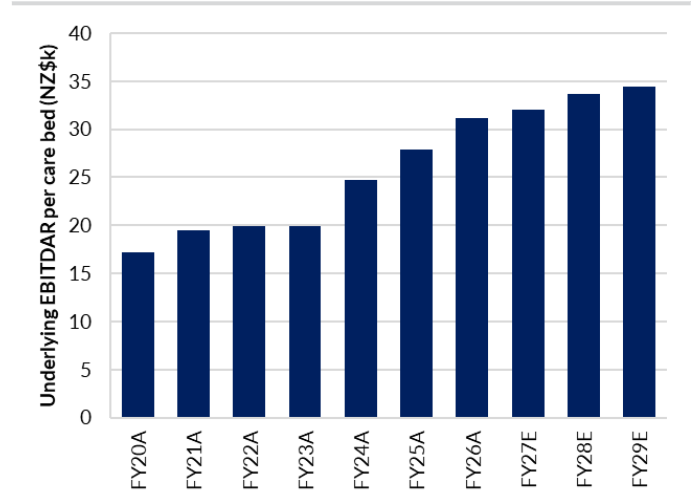
Source: Company, Forsyth Barr analysis

Figure 4. Our EBITDA forecasts have softened modestly ...



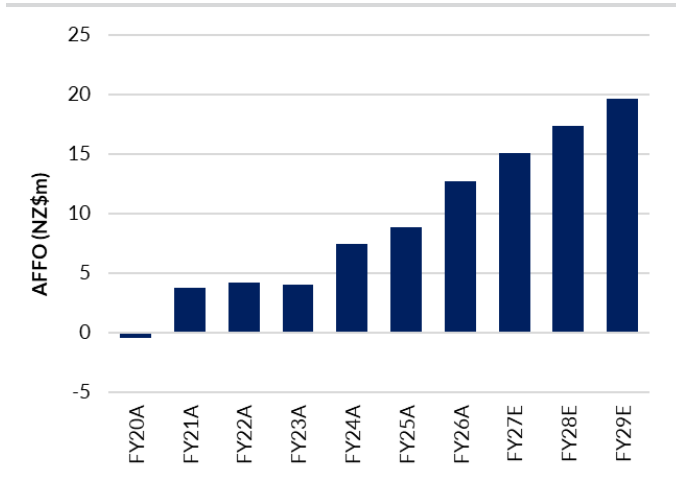
Source: Company, Forsyth Barr analysis

Figure 5. ... albeit we expect earnings growth to continue



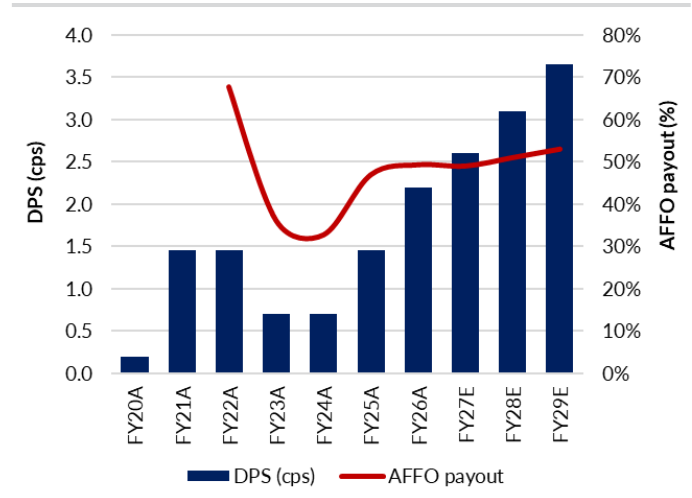
Source: Company, Forsyth Barr analysis

Figure 6. AFFO grew +44% in FY26, growth should continue ...



Source: Company, Forsyth Barr analysis

Figure 7. ... supporting both dividend growth and expansion



Source: Company, Forsyth Barr analysis

Earnings revisions

We moderate occupancy gains across FY27/FY28/FY29 to reflect the lower FY26 starting point of 94.9% (versus our prior FY26E of 95.5%), pushing the path to a ~97% sustainable ceiling out to FY29. We partly offset this with a modestly higher EBITDAR per occupied bed trajectory—FY26 landed at NZ\$31.1k versus our prior 1H26 reference of NZ\$29.9k—and lift our outer-year assumption towards ~NZ\$33.6k by FY28E on continued hospital and specialist care mix shift. We incorporate the sale of all 14 Karori ORA units in FY27, contributing to DMF revenue growth through the outer years of our forecast horizon, assuming NZ\$6m proceeds from the sales. On balance, our underlying EBITDA forecasts decline -5%/-3%/-2% across FY27/FY28/FY29 respectively.

Figure 8. Earnings revisions (NZ\$m)

NZ\$m	FY26	FY27			FY28			FY29		
	Actual	Old	New	Change	Old	New	Change	Old	New	Change
Revenue	200.1	223.8	216.8	-3%	230.2	224.7	-2%	236.3	231.2	-2%
Deferred management fees	2.2	2.4	2.5	+3%	2.5	2.8	+15%	2.7	3.3	+24%
Total revenue	202.3	226.2	219.3	-3%	232.6	227.5	-2%	238.9	234.5	-2%
Change in fair value of investment property	3.2	3.5	3.6	+2%	3.7	3.8	+3%	3.9	4.2	+7%
Interest income	0.1	0.1	0.1	-1%	0.2	0.1	-52%	0.6	0.3	-53%
Total revenue and other income	205.5	229.8	222.9	-3%	236.6	231.4	-2%	243.4	238.9	-2%
Employee costs	(123.0)	(131.4)	(131.5)	+0%	(133.9)	(133.3)	-0%	(137.5)	(135.1)	-2%
Depreciation expense	(13.2)	(11.6)	(13.6)	+17%	(12.7)	(14.8)	+17%	(12.9)	(14.9)	+16%
Finance costs	(11.6)	(12.2)	(12.0)	-1%	(11.9)	(12.1)	+2%	(11.6)	(11.2)	-4%
Other expenses	(43.3)	(51.1)	(46.2)	-10%	(52.1)	(49.3)	-5%	(53.5)	(52.6)	-2%
Total expenses	(191.2)	(206.3)	(203.3)	-1%	(210.5)	(209.4)	-1%	(215.6)	(213.9)	-1%
Profit (loss) before income tax	14.3	23.5	19.6	-16%	26.0	22.0	-16%	27.8	25.0	-10%
Income tax expense	(4.3)	(6.0)	(5.4)	-11%	(6.6)	(5.8)	-11%	(6.9)	(6.4)	-7%
Profit for the period (NPAT)	10.1	17.4	14.2	-18%	19.4	16.1	-17%	20.9	18.6	-11%
Basic and diluted eps (cents per share)	3.5	6.2	5.0	-18%	6.9	5.7	-17%	7.4	6.6	-11%
Underlying EBITDA	27.4	35.5	33.7	-5%	38.8	37.7	-3%	39.9	39.2	-2%

Source: Forsyth Barr analysis

Additional data

Figure 9. Share price performance



Source: LSEG, Forsyth Barr analysis

Figure 10. Substantial shareholders

Shareholder	Latest Holding
Kade Kings Limited	33.3%
Neil John Foster	5.5%

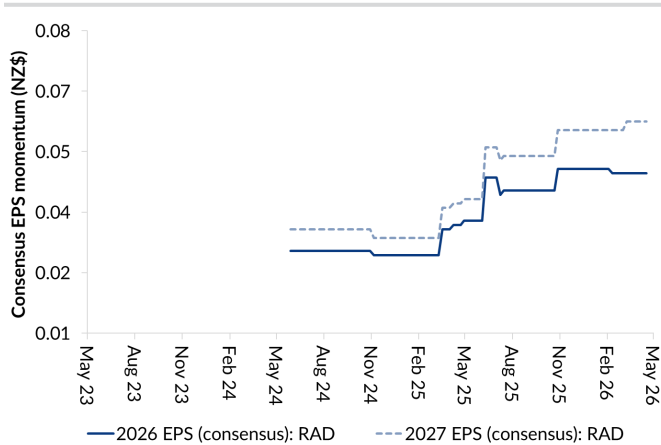
Source: NZX, Forsyth Barr analysis, NOTE: based on SPH notices only

Figure 11. International valuation comparisons using consensus data (one and two year forward)

Company	Code	Price	Mkt Cap (m)	PE		EV/EBITDA		EV/EBIT		Cash Yld 1yr
				1yr	2yr	1yr	2yr	1yr	2yr	
Radius Residential Care	RAD NZ	NZ\$0.40	NZ\$113	6.8x	6.7x	10.5x	9.8x	14.1x	13.3x	6.0%
Oceania Healthcare	OCA NZ	NZ\$0.70	NZ\$503	8.7x	7.9x	10.8x	11.3x	12x	12.8x	0.6%
Ryman Healthcare	RYM NZ	NZ\$2.20	NZ\$2,235	25.3x	19.6x	17.9x	15.2x	26.1x	23.1x	0.4%
Summerset	SUM NZ	NZ\$7.56	NZ\$1,845	7x	6.3x	10.2x	10x	11.6x	10.5x	3.4%

Source: Forsyth Barr analysis, Bloomberg. NOTE: all multiples based on Bloomberg consensus estimates. EV = market cap + net debt + lease liabilities + min interests - investments

Figure 12. Consensus EPS momentum (NZ\$)



Source: Bloomberg, Forsyth Barr analysis

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