CLIPSTONE INDUSTRIAL REIT PLC

UNAUDITED INTERIM REPORT

FOR THE SIX MONTHS FROM 1 JULY 2023 TO 31 DECEMBER 2023

Registered Number: 9046897

CLIPSTONE INDUSTRIAL REIT PLC UNAUDITED INTERIM REPORT FOR THE SIX MONTHS FROM 1 JULY 2023 TO 31 DECEMBER 2023

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CLIPSTONE INDUSTRIAL REIT PLC PROPERTY MANAGER'S REPORT

The six months since 31 December 2023 have been relatively stable, with the market characterised by a lack of transactional activity.

Net Asset Valuation (NAV) fell by 2.0% over the last six months of 2023. This reflects a reduction in the valuation of the portfolio of 1.8%, amplified by the gearing, but cushioned by a reduction in the accrued performance fee due to the Manager.

Gearing remains moderate, with a loan-to-value at 31 December 2023 of 26.0%. We have access to undrawn debt facilities of £23.25m and stress testing demonstrates we have significant headroom against banking covenants despite increased rates of interest. The Company also benefits from a £30m fixed rate loan facility at an interest rate of 2.20%, which does not mature until 2028. On the 6 December 2023 the Company extended its floating rate loan facility with Barclays for a further 12 months, moving expiry out to April 2026, and took out a swap over £40m of the facility fixing the interest rate at 4.513% plus the facility margin of 1.55%. This means that 91.2% of the debt outstanding at 31 December 2023 was at a fixed rate of interest. The increased certainty over our cost of debt will allow us to look for opportunities to invest in the market for assets yielding in excess of our cost of debt and therefore generate positive income returns for investors while keeping loan-to-value within our 25-35% target range.

The deterioration in the investment markets over the past 18 months has not currently been mirrored by the occupational market. The Company's vacancy rate at 31 December 2023 was 3.2%, with only 11 of 230 units being vacant. Rent collection continues to be good: nearly 100% of rents having been collected over the past three years, despite the disruption and economic difficulties brought about by the pandemic, and now high levels of inflation and accompanying higher interest rates. While lease negotiations have become more protracted than in the past couple of years, we continue to see successes in asset management initiatives, completing lease renewals and new lettings at record rents, often significantly in excess of the rent being paid previously. Portfolio rents continue to be below market levels; therefore, we expect to be able to increase rent further over the coming year.

We are still confident in this sector, as there remains an underlying shortage of industrial space across the South East. Whilst a recession may dampen occupational demand, the shortage of industrial space, particularly around London and the M25, will continue; and in the current economic environment the likelihood of material levels of new development is diminished.

I am pleased to report the results of the Company and its subsidiaries ('the Company') for the six months ended 31 December 2023

Results to 31 December 2023

The Company's properties were independently valued by Colliers at 31 December 2023. Their valuation is £295.30m, which represents an uplift of 14.2% over their aggregate acquisition price, excluding acquisition costs, but a decrease of 1.8% since 30 June 2023 (on a like-for-like basis). This decrease was due to outward market yield shifts as a response to increasing interest rates and the worsening of the general UK economic environment.

The Company's net asset value (NAV) per share (net of performance fees) at 31 December 2023 was £1.7340. This represents a 2.04% decrease since 30 June 2023 but an 76.94% increase over the NAV of 98p on admission.

The total return, being NAV increase after performance fee accrued and dividends paid to 31 December 2023 from admission, was 125.7%. The total return since 30 June 2023 was minus 0.2%.

In line with Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in the UK, no adjustment has been made for any potential performance fees due to the property manager in the financial statements, and the NAV without deducting the performance fee provision at 31 December 2023 was £1.7853. If the investment properties were sold at their values at 31 December 2023, there would be a performance fee payable of £6,265,852.

CLIPSTONE INDUSTRIAL REIT PLC PROPERTY MANAGER'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

Events to 31 December 2023

On the 29 November 2023, the Company completed on the acquisition of the freehold interest in our existing long leasehold asset in Colchester.

On 6 December 2023, the Company completed an extension of our floating rate facility with Barclays for a further 12 months, and an interest rate swap agreement fixing £40m of the debt at 4.513% plus the facility margin of 1.55%. The swap and loan facility mature on 7 April 2026.

Interim dividends of 1.625p per share were declared on 1 August 2023 and paid on 25 August 2023, and 1.625p per share declared on 31 October 2023 and paid on 24 November 2023.

Responsible Property Investment

The Company operates a Responsible Property Investment policy that includes monitoring the operations of the Company's tenants to ensure that the use of our buildings is socially and environmentally responsible. It also conducts a quarterly analysis of the environmental impact of the Company's properties, with a view to reducing the carbon footprint impact of the Company's operations over time. A report on the Company's progress against its targets can be found in the annual report and on our website.

Copies of our Responsible Property Investment policy, targets, annual report, Net Zero Strategy and supplementary policies can be found at http://www.clipstone.co.uk/environmental-social-and-governance-policies/.

Post Balance Sheet Events

An Interim dividend of 1.625p per share was declared on 30 January 2024, to be paid on or around 23 February 2024.

Toby Dean

Director

22 February 2024

CLIPSTONE INDUSTRIAL REIT PLC CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE SIX MONTHS FROM 1 JULY 2023 TO 31 DECEMBER 2023

	Notes	Six months to 31 December 2023	Six months to 31 December 2022 £
Turnover - Rental income		8,059,915	8,048,224
Cost of sales - Direct property expenses - Property management expenses		(852,696) (1,408,871) (2,261,567)	(28,765) (1,482,168) (1,510,933)
Gross profit		5,798,348	6,537,291
Other operating income Administrative expenses Gain on disposal of investment properties Value adjustments	7	18,106 (133,498) 29,260	(333,705) 457,755
Investment properties Lease incentive value adjustment to investment property Derivative financial instruments		(5,467,867) 128,693 (528,610) (5,953,916)	(60,961,569) (56,215) - (60,893,734)
Operating loss	4	(155,568)	(54,356,443)
Interest receivable Interest payable	8	37,098 (2,134,035)	23,136 (1,645,098)
Loss on ordinary activities before tax		(2,252,505)	(55,978,405)
Corporation tax	9	-	-
Loss for the period		(2,252,505)	(55,978,405)
Earnings per ordinary share			
Basic and diluted (pence per share)	11	(1.8)	(46.5)

Turnover and profit on ordinary activities are derived wholly from continuing activities.

CLIPSTONE INDUSTRIAL REIT PLC CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023

	Notes	31 December 2023 £	30 June 2023 £
Fixed assets Investment properties	12	293,922,444	299,243,834
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	13	11,060,399 700,686 11,761,085	7,244,861 5,463,209 12,708,070
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	(9,323,963)	(8,648,712)
Net current assets/(liabilities)		2,437,122	4,059,358
Total assets less current liabilities		296,359,566	303,303,192
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	15	(78,080,062)	(78,801,463)
Net assets		218,279,504	224,501,729
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital Share premium account Capital reduction reserve Capital redemption reserve Investment revaluation reserve Profit and loss account Shareholders' funds	17	1,222,656 127,141,330 39,000,000 155,014 24,184,590 26,575,914	1,222,656 127,141,330 39,000,000 155,014 29,523,764 27,458,965
Net asset value per ordinary share (pence)		179	184

These financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board on 22 February 2024 and were signed on its behalf by:-

Toby Dean Director

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Registered number: 9046897

CLIPSTONE INDUSTRIAL REIT PLC CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE SIX MONTHS FROM 1 JULY 2023 TO 31 DECEMBER 2023

	Share <u>Capital</u> £	Share <u>Premium</u> £	Reserve	Capital Redemption <u>Reserve</u> £	Revaluation Reserve	Retained <u>Earnings</u> £	Total £
Balance at 1 July 2022	1,314,943	127,141,330	39,000,000	62,727	85,159,876	44,533,070	297,211,946
Shares repurchased	(92,287)	-	-	92,287	-	(18,856,086)	(18,856,086)
Loss for the period	-	-	-	-	-	(55,978,405)	(55,978,405)
Realised gains on disposal of investment property recognised in previous periods	-	-	-	-	(891,153)	891,153	
Consolidation adjustment released on disposal of investment properties	-	-	-	-	(7,614)	7,614	-
Unrealised gain on revaluation of investment property transferred to revaluation reserve		-	-	-	(60,961,569)	60,961,569	-
Lease incentive valuation adjustment transferred to revaluation reserve	-	-	-	-	(56,215)	56,215	-
Dividends paid	-	-	-	-	-	(3,973,634)	(3,973,634)
Balance at 31 December 2022	1,222,656	127,141,330	39,000,000	155,014	23,243,325	27,641,496	218,403,821
Profit for the period	-	-	•	-	-	10,071,541	10,071,541
Realised gains on disposal of investment property recognised in previous periods	-	-			4,698	(4,698)	
Unrealised gain on revaluation of investment property transferred to revaluation reserve	-		-	-	6,087,317	(6,087,317)	-
Lease incentive valuation adjustment transferred to revaluation reserve	-	-	-	-	188,424	(188,424)	-
Dividends paid	-	-	-	Π-	-	(3,973,633)	(3,973,633)
Balance at 30 June 2023	1,222,656	127,141,330	39,000,000	155,014	29,523,764	27,458,965	224,501,729
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	-	(2,252,505)	(2,252,505)
Unrealised gain on revaluation of investment property transferred to revaluation reserve	-	-	-	-	(5,467,867)	5,467,867	-
Lease incentive valuation adjustment transferred to revaluation reserve	-	-	-	-	128,693	(128,693)	-
Dividends paid	-	-	-	-	-	(3,969,720)	(3,969,720)
Balance at 31 December 2023	1,222,656	127,141,330	39,000,000	155,014	24,184,590	26,575,914	218,279,504

	Six months to 31 December 2023	Six months to 31 December 2022 £
Cash flows from operating activities Profit for the financial period	(2,252,505)	(55,978,405)
Adjustments for:		
Loss on disposal of investment properties	(29,260)	(457,755)
Unrealised revaluation of investment properties	5,467,867	60,961,569
Movement in lease incentive valuation	(128,693)	56,215
Interest payable	2,134,035	1,645,098
Interest receivable	(37,098)	(23,136)
Change in debtors and accrued income	(3,768,188)	(1,767,878)
Change in creditors and accruals	679,286	(730,171)
Unrealised value movement of derivative financial instruments	528,610	-
Cash from operations	2,594,054	3,705,537
Interest paid	(1,994,098)	(1,329,257)
Interest received	37,098	23,136
Net cash generated from operating activities	637,054	2,399,416
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of investment properties	(17,784)	(14,316,210)
Disposal of investment properties	29,260	61,477,177
Net cash from investing activities	11,476	47,160,967
Cash flows from financing activities		
Buy back of shares	-	(18,856,086)
Proceeds from loan financing net of fees	(140,667)	3,965,939
Loan Repayments	(1,250,000)	(31,700,000)
Repayments under finance leases	(38,784)	(43,925)
Dividends paid	(3,981,602)	(3,970,228)
Net cash from financing activities	(5,411,053)	(50,604,300)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(4,762,523)	(1,043,917)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	5,463,209	4,448,593
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	700,686	3,404,676
Components of cash and cash equivalents Cash	700,686	3,404,676
	700,686	3,404,676
	-	

1 Corporate Information

Clipstone Industrial REIT plc (the Company) is a public limited company incorporated and domiciled in England and Wales whose shares are publicly traded on The International Stock Exchange.

2 Basis of Preparation and Accounting Policies

(a) Basis of Preparation of financial statements

A summary of the principal accounting policies of the Company, which have been applied consistently throughout the period, is set out below.

Basis of Accounting

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 104 Interim Financial Reporting (FRS 104) and with the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of investment properties. The presentation currency is $\mathfrak L$ sterling.

Basis of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the unaudited financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries, as at the balance sheet date. Subsidiaries are those entities controlled by the Company. Control exists where the Company has the power, directly or indirectly, to direct the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. All intraCompany transactions are eliminated on consolidation.

Business Combinations

The Company acquires subsidiaries that own investment properties. At the time of acquisition, the Company considers whether each acquisition represents the acquisition of a business or the acquisition of an asset. The Company accounts for an acquisition as a business combination, by applying the purchase method, where an integrated set of activities is acquired in addition to property.

The cost of a business combination is the fair value of the consideration given, liabilities incurred or assumed and of equity instruments issued plus the costs directly attributable to the business combination.

Where such acquisitions are not judged to be the acquisition of a business, they are not treated as business combinations. Rather, the cost to acquire the corporate entity is allocated between the identifiable assets and liabilities of the entity based upon their fair values at the acquisition date. Accordingly, no goodwill or additional deferred taxes arise.

Going Concern

After due consideration of the future cash flows of the Company, the Directors are confident that the Company has sufficient financial resources to meet its obligations as a going concern for the foreseeable future, being more than 12 months from the date of approving the financial statements. The financial statements have therefore been prepared on the going concern basis.

(b) Revenue Recognition

Rental Income

Rental income excluding VAT arising on investment properties is accounted for in the statement of comprehensive income on a straight-line basis over the terms of the individual leases. Lease incentives are amortised on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Rental income received in advance is recognised as deferred income and disclosed within creditors. Rental income earned but not received is recognised as accrued income and disclosed within debtors

Interest Income

Interest income is accounted for on an effective interest rate method.

2 Basis of Preparation and Accounting Policies (continued)

(c) Expenses

Expenses are accounted for on an accruals basis. The Company's management and administration fees, finance costs and all other expenses are charged to the statement of comprehensive income.

(d) Dividends

Dividends are accounted for in the period in which they are declared.

(e) Taxation

The Company operates as a Real Estate Investment Trust (REIT) and therefore profits and gains from its qualifying property rental business are expected to be exempt from direct taxation provided the REIT conditions are met.

Taxation on any profit or loss for the period not exempt under UK-REIT regulations comprises current and deferred tax. Taxation is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

Corporation tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the period, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the Company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

A deferred tax asset is regarded as recoverable and therefore recognised only to the extent that, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as probable that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

(f) Investments in Subsidiaries

The Company recognises investments in subsidiaries at cost less impairment in its statement of financial position.

(g) Investment Properties

Investment properties consist of land and buildings which are not occupied for use by or in the operations of the Company or for sale in the ordinary course of business but are held to earn rental income together with the potential capital and income growth.

Investment properties are initially recognised at cost, being the fair value of consideration given, including transaction costs associated with the investment property. Any subsequent capital expenditure incurred in improving investment properties is capitalised in the period incurred and included within the book costs of the property.

After initial recognition, investment properties are measured at fair value with gains and losses recognised in the statement of comprehensive income. Deferred tax is not provided on these gains or losses as corporation tax is not expected to be paid on capital gains arising from the Company's qualifying property rental business under the REIT regime. Fair value is based on an independent open market valuation provided by a RICS recognised Chartered Surveyor, at the balance sheet date using recognised valuation techniques.

In arriving at the fair value in the statement of financial position, any deferred rent receivable or lease incentives are taken into consideration in reporting the carrying amount of the investment properties.

2 Basis of Preparation and Accounting Policies (continued)

(h) Rent and Other Debtors

Debtors are recognised initially at fair value, subsequently at amortised cost. A provision for impairment is established where there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the debtors concerned.

Rents receivable, which are generally due for settlement at the relevant quarter end are recognised and carried at the original invoice amount less an allowance for any uncollectable amounts. An estimate for doubtful debts is made when collection of the full amount is no longer probable. Bad debts are written off when identified.

(i) Cash at Bank and in Hand

Cash at bank and in hand consists of cash held in banks and on-demand deposits in banks.

(j) Creditors

Creditors are recognised initially at fair value, subsequently at amortised cost.

(k) Derivative financial instruments

The Company uses interest-rate caps and swaps for economic hedging to manage its market risk. All derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date the derivative is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at fair value. The fair values of interest-rate caps are based on counterparty or market quotes.

(I) Loans

Loans are initially measured at proceeds net of direct issue costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost. Interest payable is accounted for on an accruals basis using the effective interest method.

(m) Finance leases

At the commencement of the lease term, rights of use and obligations under finance leases are recognised as assets and liabilities in the statement of financial position at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased asset or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments, determined at the inception of the lease. Any initial direct costs of the lease are added to the amount recognised as an asset. The present value of the minimum lease payments is calculated using the interest rate implicit in the lease.

After initial recognition, minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction of the outstanding liability using the effective interest method.

The value of investment properties held under finance leases will be measured at the gross value before deductions for any recognised lease liability. The lease liability is added back to the assessed fair value with changes in present value of the remaining net lease liability being accounted for as changes in fair value of the investment property through the statement of comprehensive income.

(n) Critical accounting judgements and key estimations of uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with FRS 104 requires management to make significant judgements and estimates.

The area where the Company considers the judgements and key estimations of uncertainty to be most significant involves assumptions or estimates applied in respect of the valuation of investment properties.

The value of property and property related assets is inherently subjective due to the individual nature of each property, its location and the expected future rental revenues from that particular property.

2 Basis of Preparation and Accounting Policies (continued)

(n) Critical accounting judgements and key estimations of uncertainty (continued)

In determining the value of investment properties, valuers are required to make assumptions in respect of matters including, but not limited to, the existence of willing sellers in uncertain market conditions, title, condition of structure and services, deleterious materials, plant and machinery and goodwill, environmental matters, statutory requirements and planning, the structural condition of the properties, tenure and other information. These assumptions are market standard and accord with the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors (RICS) Valuation – Professional Standards 2012.

Such assumptions involve a degree of estimation uncertainty and are made on the basis of assumptions which may not prove to be accurate, particularly in periods of volatility or when there is limited real estate transactional data against which property valuations can be benchmarked. Incorrect assumptions underlying the valuation reports could negatively affect the value of Company's investment properties and thereby have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial position. This risk is minimised by the appointment of external property valuers who are independent and professional.

3 Segmental Information

The Directors are of the opinion that the Company is engaged in a single segment business, being the investment in the United Kingdom in industrial properties. The results reported represent the segment results for the Company.

4 Operating Profit

Operating profit is stated after charging:

	Six months to 31 December 2023	Six months to 31 December 2022
	£	£
Auditor's remuneration - audit	35,566	26,250
Auditor's remuneration - taxation	4,500	4,000

5 Particulars of Employees

The Company had no employees during the period (period to 31 December 2022: none), other than the directors.

6 Directors' Emoluments

		Six months to 31 December 2023 £	Six months to 31 December 2022 £
	Directors' emoluments	40,686	41,848
7	Gains and Losses on Disposal of Investment Properties		
		Six months to	Six months to
		31 December 2023	31 December 2022
		£	£
	Disposal proceeds	29,260	4,014,971
	Book cost	-	(3,033,921)
	Unrealised losses/(gains) recognised in prior periods	-	(891,153)
	Disposal costs	-	(3,063)
	Lease incentive asset reversed on disposal	-	(53,273)
	Reversal of grossed up valuation on finance leases	-	424,193
		29,260	457,754

Interim dividends paid of 3.25p (period to 31 December 2022: 3.25p)

per ordinary share per annum

8	Interest Payable		
		Six months to	Six months to
		31 December 2023	31 December 2022
		£	£
	Bank loan interest payable	2,001,943	1,412,322
	Bank loan issue costs	93,317	188,882
	Interest payable on finance leases	38,775	43,894
		1	
		2,134,035	1,645,098
			1,010,000
9	Corporation Tax		
•	ooipoiation rax		
	The tax charge for the period is lower than the standard effective rate of	corneration tay in the	LIK during the period
	(2022: lower than) of 25% (2022: 19%). The differences are explained be		or during the period
	(2022. lower than) of 20% (2022. 10%). The differences are explained be	NOW.	
		Six months to	Six months to
		31 December 2023	31 December 2022
		51 December 2025	51 December 2022
		L	L
	Profit before tax	(2,252,505)	(EE 070 40E)
	From Delote lax	(2,252,505)	(55,978,405)
	0 " 1 1 " " 1 1050((0000 400()	(500 400)	(40.005.007)
	Corporation tax at effective rate of 25% (2022: 19%)	(563,126)	(10,635,897)
	Effect of:		44
	Revaluation on investment properties	1,334,794	11,593,379
	Fair value movements on derivative financial instruments	132,153	-
	REIT tax exempt property rental profits and realised gains	(903,820)	(957,482)
	Effective corporation tax rate	0.0%	0.0%
10	Dividends		
		Six months to	Six months to
		31 December 2023	31 December 2022

3,969,720

3,973,634

11 Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing net profit for the period attributable to ordinary shareholders by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the period. As there are no dilutive instruments outstanding, basic and diluted earnings per share are identical.

			<u>31</u>	Six months to December 2023	Six months to 31 December 2022 £
	Net loss attributable to ordinary shares		=	(2,252,505)	(55,978,405)
	Weighted average number of ordinary shares Issued ordinary shares at the start of the period Effect of shares bought back during the period Effect of shares issued during the period	iod		122,265,642 - -	127,984,639 (7,665,371) -
	Basic and diluted weighted average number	of shares	=	122,265,642	120,319,268
	Basic and diluted earnings per share (pence))	=	(1.8)	(46.9)
12	Investment Properties	2	1 December 20	23	30 June 2023
	-	Freehold	Leasehold	Total	Total
		£	£	£	£
	Cost	-	-	-	~
	Brought forward	263,908,194	5,489,000	269,397,194	257,681,887
	Additions	17,784	5,705,000	17,784	14,324,154
	Disposals	17,704		17,704	(2,608,847)
	Carried forward	263,925,978	5,489,000	269,414,978	269,397,194
	Carried forward	203,923,976	3,465,000	209,414,970	209,331,134
	Revaluation				
	Brought forward	31,041,806	311,000	31,352,806	87,118,113
	Revaluation during the period	(5,317,784)	(150,000)	(5,467,784)	(54,874,154)
	Revaluation reversed on disposals	-	-	-	(891,153)
	Carried forward	25,724,022	161,000	25,885,022	31,352,806
	Value per independent valuer	289,650,000	5,650,000	295,300,000	300,750,000
	Lease Incentive Asset				
	Brought forward	(2,270,527)	(36,519)	(2,307,046)	(2,439,255)
	Movement during the period	126,284	2,409	128,693	78,936
	Reversed on disposals	-	-	-	53,273
	Carried forward	(2,144,243)	(34,110)	(2,178,353)	(2,307,046)
	Long loogshald valuations				
	Long leasehold valuations Brought forward		800,880	800,880	4 224 252
		-	•	,	1,221,353
	Revaluation during the period	-	(83)	(83)	(98)
	Disposals Carried forward		900 707	800,797	(420,375)
	Carned forward	-	800,797	600,797	800,880_
	Carrying value	287,505,757	6,416,687	293,922,444	299,243,834

The Company has restated the valuation of its long leasehold investment properties in line with FRS 102 section 20 to recognise these assets as investment properties held under finance leases. In addition, to avoid double counting of fair value in the statement of financial position, any deferred rent receivable is taken into consideration in reporting the carrying amount of the investment properties.

12 Investment Properties (continued)

The fair value of investment properties at 31 December 2023 was determined by the Company's independent valuer, Colliers International Valuation UK LLP. The valuations are in accordance with RICS standards and were arrived at by reference to market evidence of transactions for similar properties. The valuations performed by the independent valuer are reviewed internally by senior management and the directors.

The valuer's opinion of fair value was primarily derived using comparable recent market transactions on arm's length terms and using appropriate valuation techniques. The fair value of investment properties is determined using the income capitalisation approach. Under this approach, forecast net cash flows, based upon current market derived estimated rental values (market rents) together with estimated costs, are discounted at market derived capitalisation rates to produce the valuer's opinion of fair value. The average discount rate, which, if applied to all cash flows, would produce the fair value, is described as the equivalent yield.

13 Debtors

	31 December 2023 £	30 June 2023 £
Prepayments and accrued income	1,364,886	923,659
Trade debtors	1,883,002	1,564,323
Deferred lease incentives	2,178,353	2,307,046
Other debtors	5,634,158	2,449,833
	11,060,399	7,244,861

Included within trade debtors are provisions of £131,187 (30 June 2023: £160,658) for doubtful debts.

14 Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year

	ordinary and training but maining one real	31 December 2023 £	30 June 2023 £
	Finance lease liabilities	22	21
	Trade creditors	47,992	75,628
	Rental income in advance	4,076,445	3,671,926
	Accruals	1,695,460	1,905,938
	Withholding taxes and other taxes	906,749	826,066
	Tenant deposits	1,797,455	1,689,803
	Other creditors	799,840	479,330
		9,323,963	8,648,712
15	Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year		
		31 December 2023	30 June 2023
		£	£
	Bank loans - due between one and two years	46,750,000	48,000,000
	Bank loans - due between two and five years	30,000,000	
	Bank loans - due in more than five years	_	30,000,000
	Finance lease liabilities	801,452	801,463
	Fair value of derivatives	528,610	-
		78,080,062	78,801,463

15 Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year (continued)

The Company have a £35m term loan and a £35m revolving credit facility with Barclays, of which £23.25m was unutilised at the period end. There is also an accordion facility of £30m which allows the Company to request increases to the loan facilities without reopening the facility documents and incurring the associated costs. Any request would be subject to bank approval and negotiation on margin. These facilities mature on 5 April 2026 following a 12 month extension agreed on 6 December 2023, and are secured by charges over the investment properties owned by Clipstone IX Limited and a debenture from Clipstone IX Limited. Interest is paid at 1.55% over SONIA on a quarterly basis. The loan agreement provides for an option to request an extension of the facilities to 5 April 2027. During the period the Company took out a swap facility with Barclays covering £40m fixing the interest rate at 4.513% plus the margin of 1.55%, maturing at the same time as the loan facilities.

At 31 December 2023 the Company's interest rate swap had a market value at a liability position of £528,610.

The Company has a £30m loan facility with Legal and General Investment Management ("LGIM"). The facility matures on 30 July 2028 and is secured by charges over the investment properties owned by Clipstone Ten Limited and a security agreement covering the assets of Clipstone Ten Limited. Interest is paid at a fixed rate of 2.20% on a quarterly basis.

16 Finance Leases

	31 December 2023 £	30 June 2023 £
Included within current liabilities	22	21
Included within non-current liabilities	801,452	801,463
	801,474	801,484
Future minimum lease payments due under finance leases:		
within one year	77,570	77,570
in more than one year and less than five years	310,280	310,280
in more than five years	6,135,315	6,174,100
	6,523,165	6,561,950

The Company's finance leases relate to two long leasehold investment property holdings, the value of which is shown in note 12.

17 Share Capital and Reserves

	Number of <u>Shares</u>	Share <u>Capital</u> £	Share <u>Premium</u> £	Capital Reduction <u>Reserve</u> £	31 December 2023 Total £
Issued and fully paid At 1 July 2023 - 122,265,642 ordinary shares of £0.01 each	122,265,642	1,222,656	127,141,330	39,000,000	167,363,986
At 31 December 2023	122,265,642	1,222,656	127,141,330	39,000,000	167,363,986

The shares are listed on the Official List of The International Stock Exchange.

18 Net Asset Value

The Company's net asset value per ordinary share is 178.53p based on shareholders' funds of £218,279,504 and 122.265.642 ordinary shares in issue at the period end.

No adjustment has been made for any potential performance fee due to the property manager. If the investment properties were sold at their values at 31 December 2023, there would be a performance fee payable of £6,265,852. The net asset value after the potential performance fee was 173.40p per share at 31 December 2023.

A reconciliation of the net asset value as shown in these financial statement to the net asset value of the Company as published on The International Stock Exchange is shown below:

	Net Asset Value	Net Asset Value per Share
	£	£
Net asset value as shown in these financial statements	218,279,504	1.7853
Fair value adjustment to remove finance lease accounting for long leasehold investment properties Performance fee provision	677 (6,265,852)	(0.0513)
Net asset value as published on the International Stock Exchange as at 31 December 2023	212,014,329	1.7340

19 Capital Commitments

The Company had no capital commitments outstanding at 31 December 2023 (30 June 2023: £nil).

20 Related Party Transactions

The Directors are considered to be related parties. The Directors are engaged under letters of appointment and do not have service contracts with the Company. The Directors are required to retire by rotation and seek re-election at least every three years and their appointments are terminable by the director or the Company giving three months' notice, other than Richard Demarchi whose notice period is 3 days.

Directors' emoluments of £40,686 were paid during the period (period to 31 December 2022: £41,848). £Nil was payable at 31 December 2023 (31 December 2022: £nil).

Toby Dean is a director and shareholder of the Property Manager, Clipstone Investment Management Limited. Clipstone Investment Management Limited charged fees of £1,398,871 to the Company during the period (period to 31 December 2022: £1,482,168) of which £699,063 was outstanding at the period end (31 December 2022: £684,654).

Toby Dean is a director and indirect shareholder of the Alternative Investment Fund Manager, Clipstone Capital Limited. Clipstone Capital Limited charged fund management fees of £10,000 to the Company during the period (2022: £10,000) of which £5,000 was outstanding at the period end (2022: £5,000).

During the period the Company was charged £544,359 (2022: £501,301) in insurance premiums by Clipstone Capital Limited. At the period end there was £nil outstanding (2022: £nil). Clipstone Capital Limited is authorised to arrange insurance by the Financial Conduct Authority, and is not the underwriter. All leases with tenants of the Company are on a full repairing and insuring basis and so where a unit is occupied the cost of insurance is recharged in full to the tenant. The Company only incurs the cost of insurance for vacant properties and any insurance relating to developments. During the period the cost of insurance to the Company was £10,903 (2022: £2,205). All transactions were carried out at arm's length.

21	Operating Leases	31 December 2023 £	30 June 2023 £
	Future minimum lease payments receivable under non-cancellable		
	operating leases:		
	within one year	14,738,461	14,874,781
	in more than one year and less than five years	35,098,381	33,363,816
	in more than five years	27,588,867	29,422,680
		77,425,709	77,661,277

22 Post Balance Sheet Events

An Interim dividend of 1.65p per share was declared on 30 January 2024, to be paid on or around 23 February 2024.