



Impact
Healthcare
REIT

Investing in UK care homes

for everyone

Interim Results Presentation
Half year ended 30 June 2024



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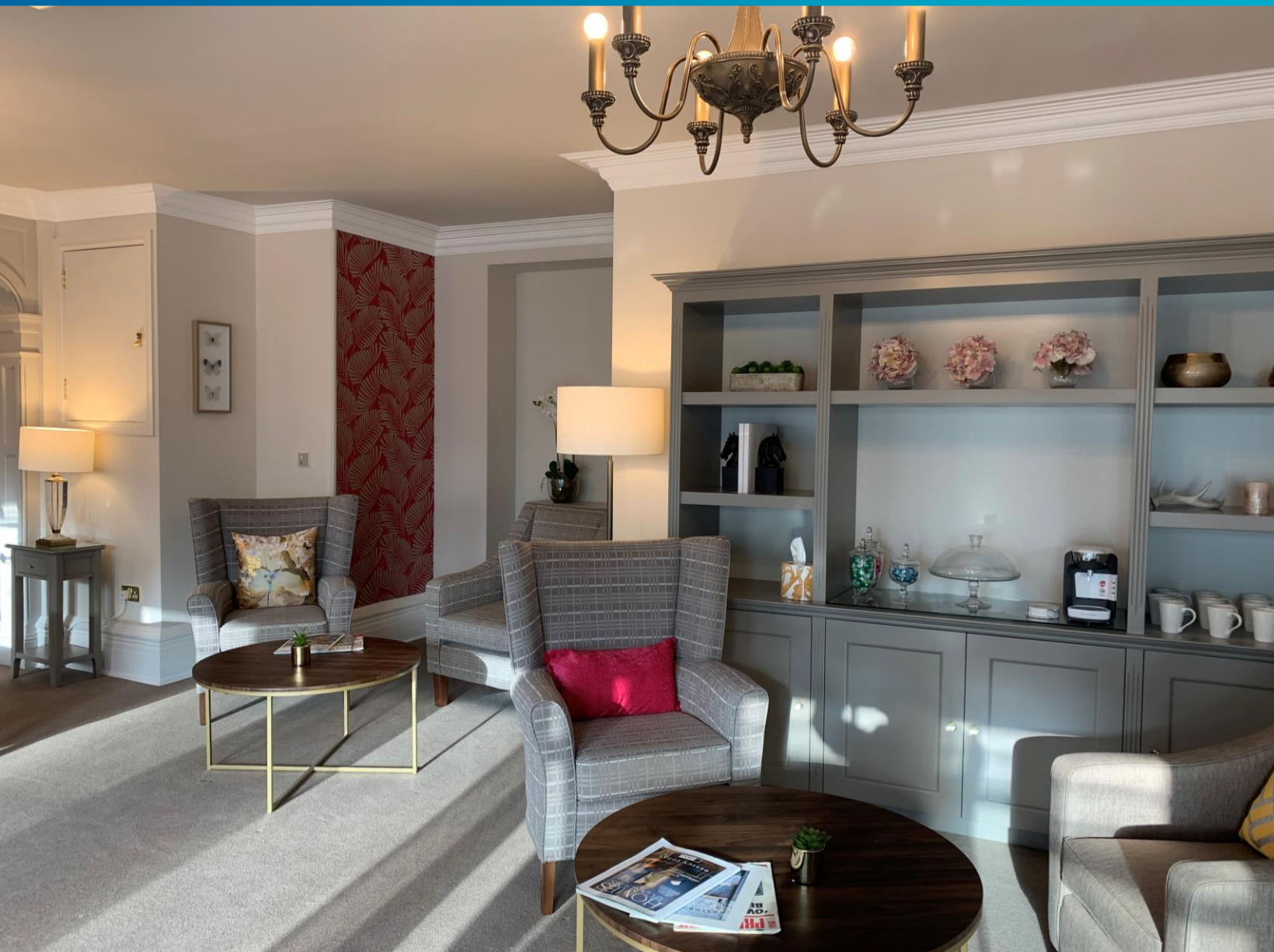


01

Key highlights



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Executive Summary

We invest in care homes, which are essential social infrastructure

The Platform

A specialist investor in **UK social infrastructure**

Deployed >£600m into UK healthcare real estate

7,700+ beds in Main Market listed REIT

Track record of **disciplined capital deployment**

The Market

An **ageing population**

Acuity is also increasing

Highly **fragmented market**

Care homes are part of the solution for an **NHS under pressure**

Delivering the Strategy

Growing covered dividend

Total return 8.8% TAR since IPO

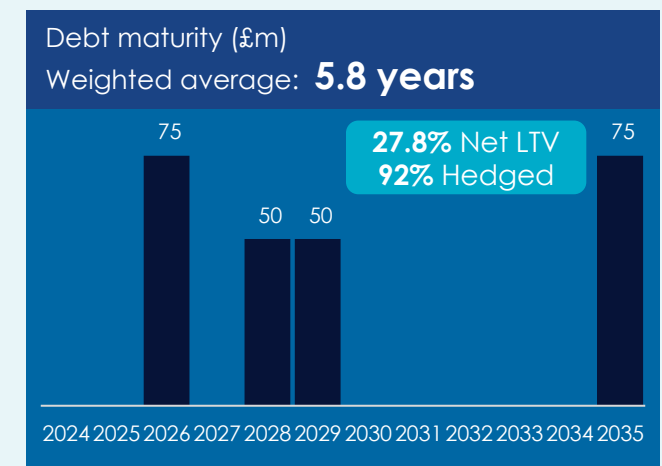
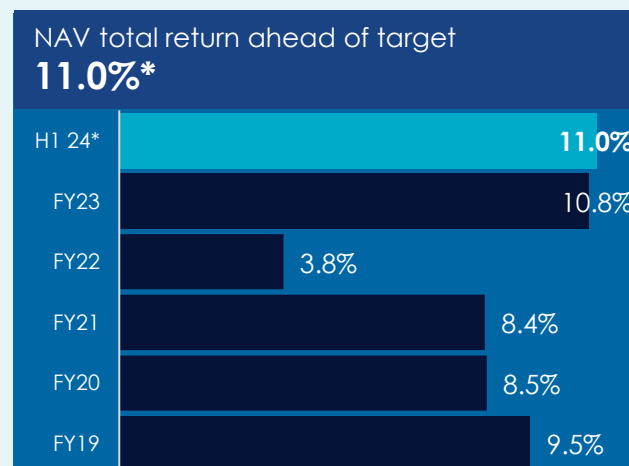
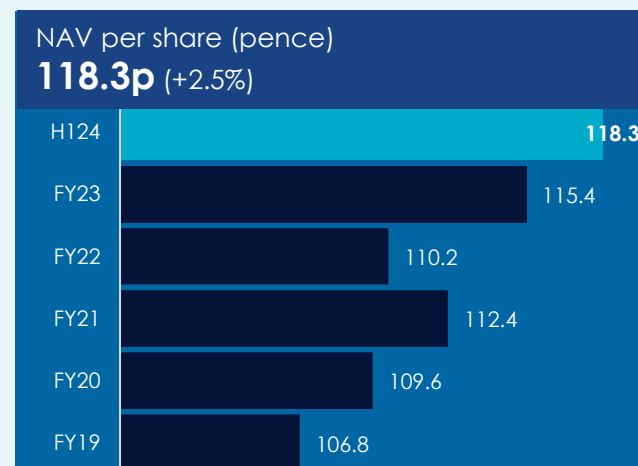
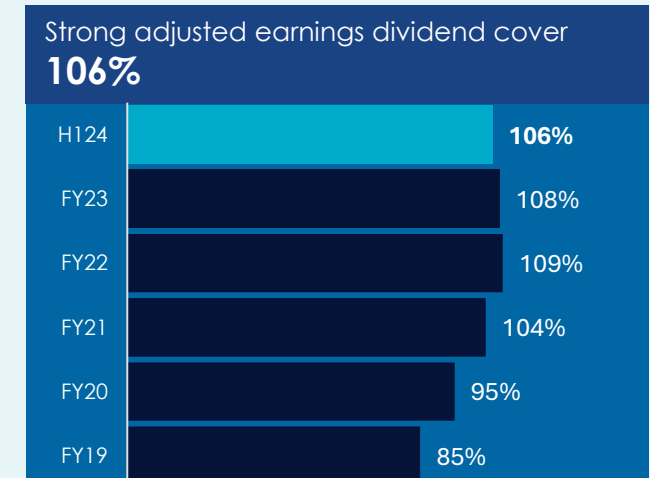
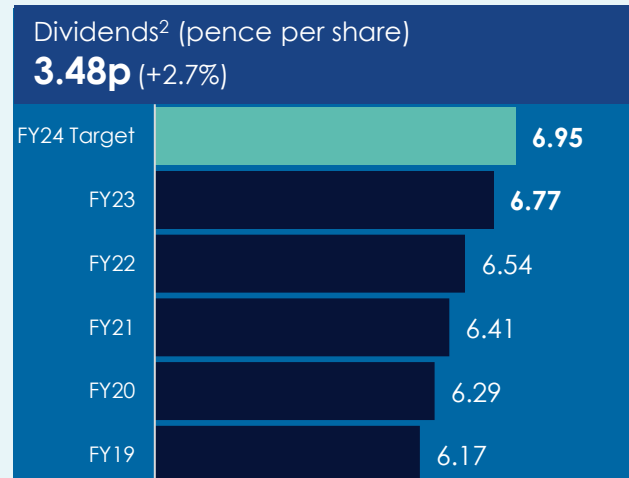
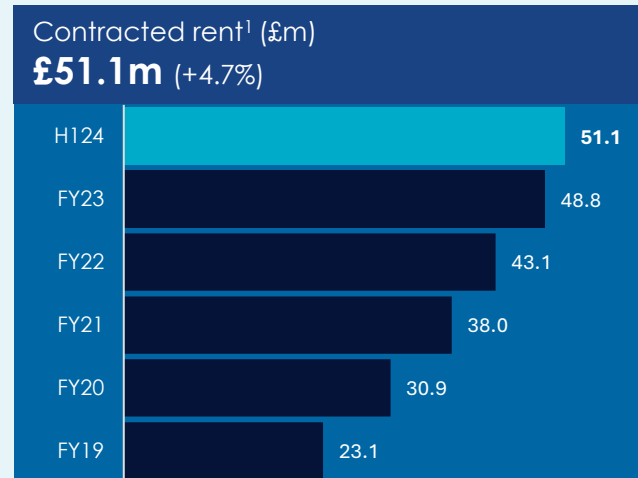
Robust balance sheet

Long-term WAULT 20+ years



2024 HY Financial Highlights

Consistent and robust performance



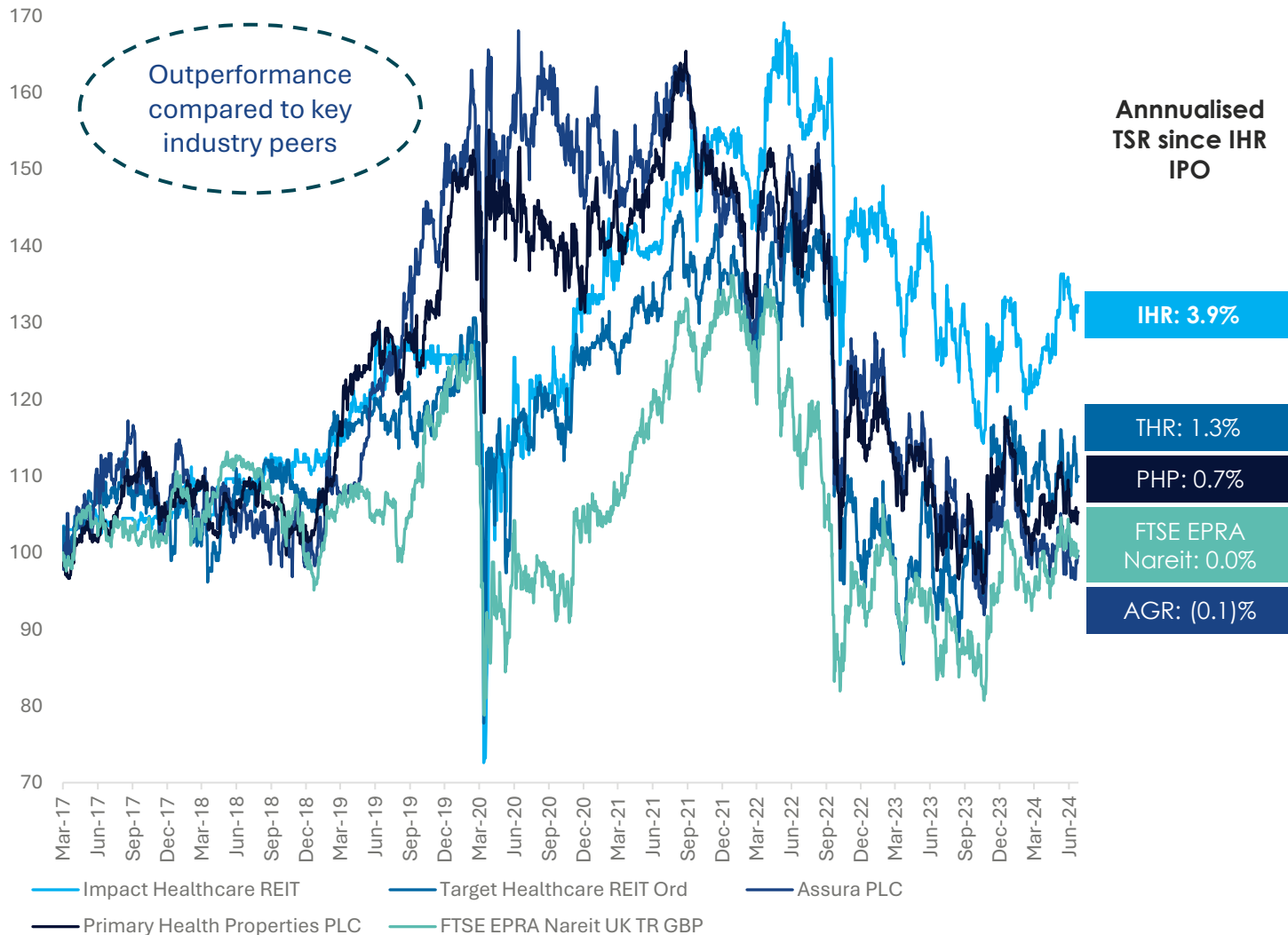
¹ The annualised rent adjusting for: rent due following rent-free periods; underlying contractual rent on temporarily varied leases (including rent due from Melrose); rent due on capex projects or profit-related deferred payments where the Group recognises a capital commitment; and post-tax income from interest received from property investments made via loans to operators for the acquisition of property portfolios.

² This is a target only and not a profit forecast. There can be no assurance that the target will be met and it should not be taken as an indicator of the Company's expected or actual results.

* 6 months to 30 June 2024 annualised to be comparative to prior periods.

Shareholder returns

Total shareholder returns



Active value creation strategies



Selective identification of tenants with solid rent cover underpins revenues



Active asset management strategies tactically deployed to enhance asset value



Index-linked, long-term cap and collared leases generate steady revenue growth with inflation protection

Material value growth opportunities uncorrelated with wider market and economic environment



Adjusted earnings stable, supporting dividends



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£'000	H124	H123	
Net Cash rent	23,165	19,435	
Interest income from loaned portfolio investments	-	3,646	
Cash income from portfolio	23,165	23,081	+0.4%
Admin costs	(3,558)	(3,681)	(3.3)%
Loss on disposal	-	(16)	
Cash profit before bank financing	19,607	19,384	+1.2%
Net cash finance expenses	(4,300)	(4,116)	+4.4%
Adjusted earnings	15,307	15,268	+0.3%
Adjusted earnings per share	3.69	3.69	
Dividend per share	3.48p	3.39p	+2.7%
Adjusted earnings dividend cover	106%	109%	

Contracted rent

£51.1m

(H123: £48.1m)



EPRA cost ratio

13.3%

(H123: 16.0%)



Adjusted earnings dividend cover

106%

(H123: 109%)

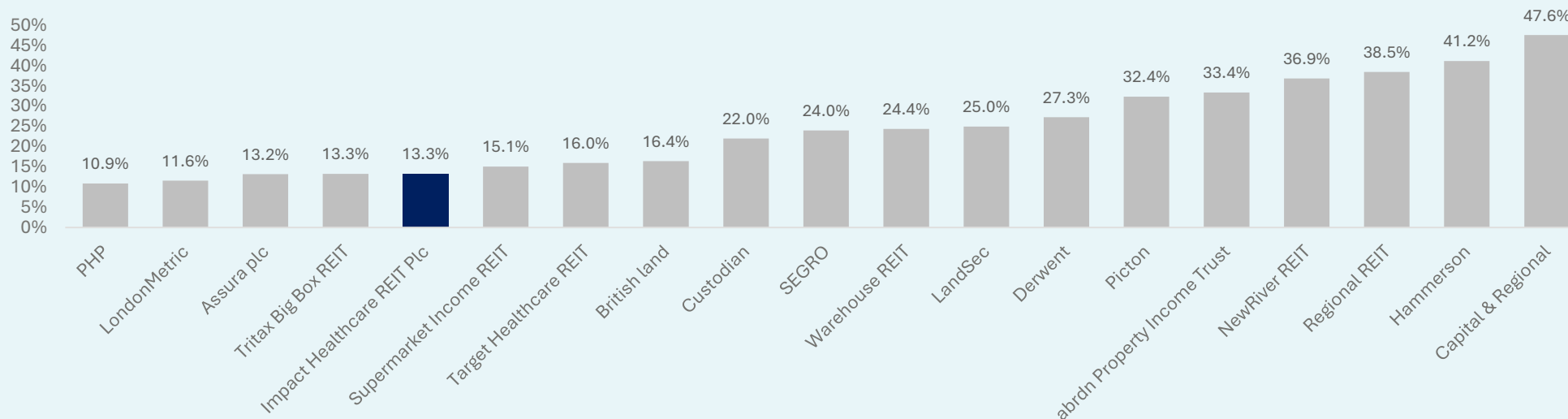


EPRA cost ratio, continued strong control of costs



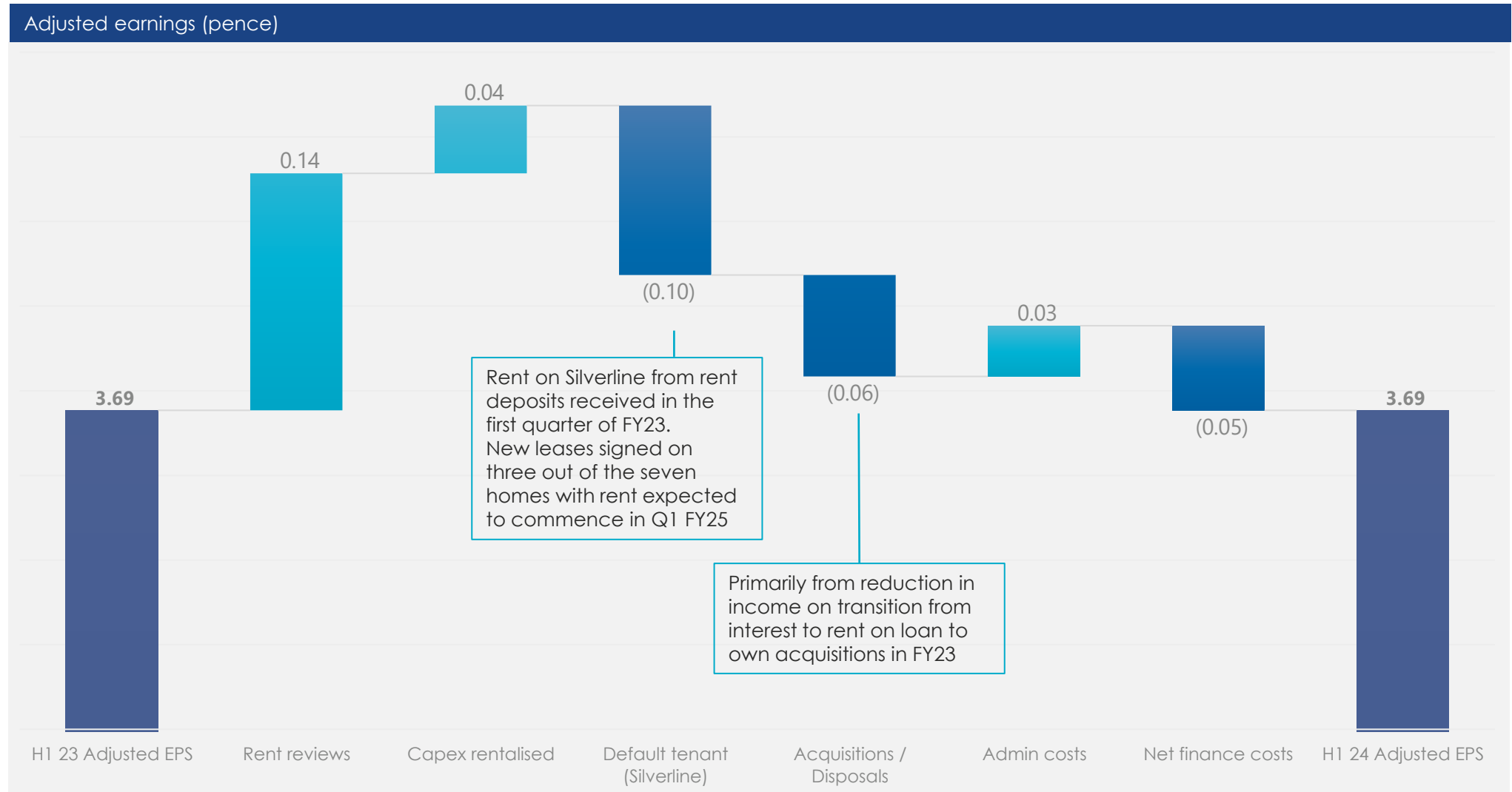
£'000	H1 24	H1 23	FY23
Administrative and other expenses	3,558	3,681	7,137
Gross rental income	26,803	23,063	49,659
EPRA cost ratio (Including and excluding direct vacancy costs)	13.3%	16.0%	14.4%

EPRA cost ratio (%) from latest reporting incl. direct vacancy costs



Adjusted earnings

Adjusted earnings stable, despite increase in finance costs and Silverline default, but with growth potential

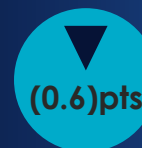


Continued growth in NAV

£'000	H124	FY23	
Portfolio value	670,108	651,313	+2.9%
Net debt	186,068	181,380	+2.6%
EPRA (Net) LTV	27.8%	27.8%	-
Net Asset Value (NAV)	490,227	478,107	+2.5%
NAV per share	118.31p	115.38p	+2.5%
EPRA Net Tangible Assets (EPRA NTA)	117.98p	114.96p	+2.6%

EPRA "Topped up" Net Initial Yield (NIY)

6.98%
(FY23: 6.92%)



Weighted average cost of debt

4.6%
(FY23: 4.6%)



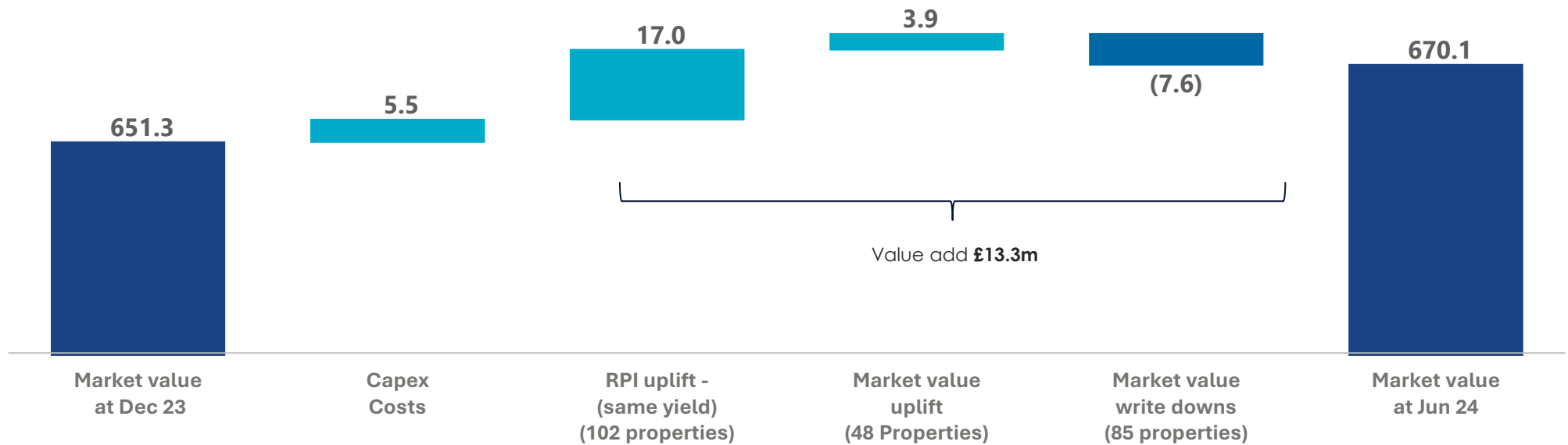
Total Accounting Return

5.51%
(H123: 6.17%)

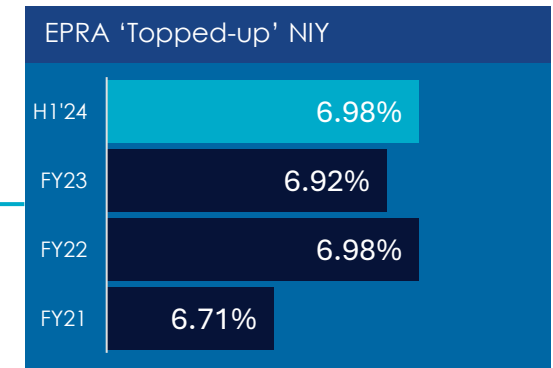


Portfolio value growth

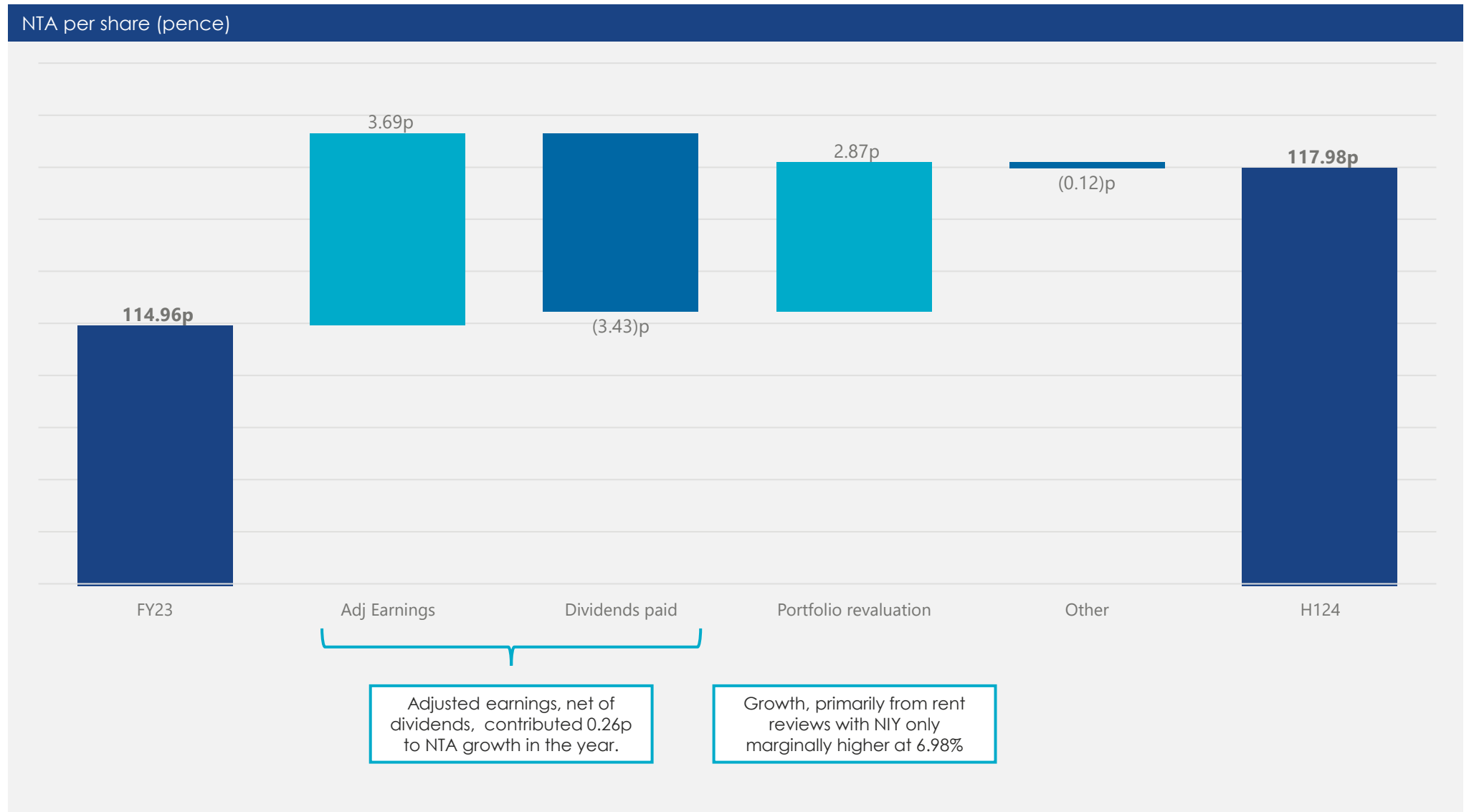
Portfolio value movement (£'m)



Net initial yields remain broadly stable at just under 7%.



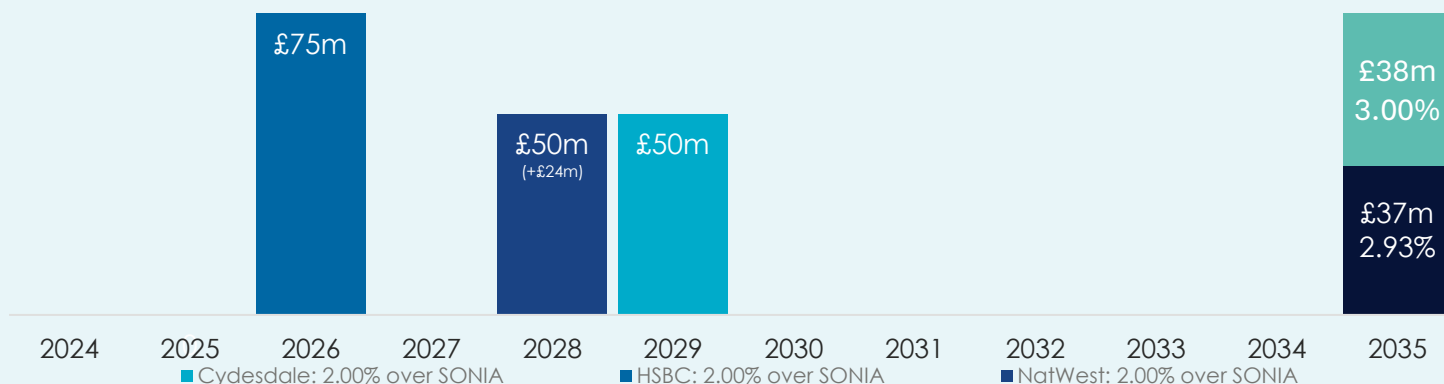
EPRA NTA grew 2.6% per share in the period



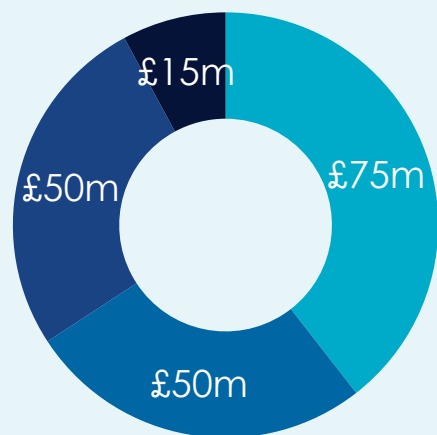
Secure debt facilities in place

No debt expires until 2026. The Group is reviewing hedging options with a £50m interest rate cap expiring in Jan 2025

Debt maturities



Current hedging (June 24)²



- Fixed interest debt
- Floating with interest cap at 3%
- Floating with interest cap at 4%
- Floating rate debt

- £175m of debt is fixed or hedged.
- 92% of drawn debt is fixed or hedged at year end

EPRA (net) LTV

27.8%

(FY23: 27.8%)

Debt maturity (excluding extensions)¹

5.8 years

(FY23: 6.3 years)

Available liquidity

£69.8m

Weighted average cost of drawn debt¹

4.6%

(FY23: 4.6%)

Effect of 25bps increase or decrease in SONIA on cost of debt

2bps

movement in weighted average cost of drawn debt

¹ As at June 2024, this excludes the exercise of the extensions on the NatWest facility. If included this would be 6.2 years

² Both interest rate caps expire in 2025.



Continuing to deliver a strong track record

	FY17 ³	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	H124 ⁴
Contracted rental income ¹	£11.9m	£17.8m	£23.1m	£30.9m	£38.0m	£43.1m	£48.8m	£51.1m
EPRA Cost ratio	24.7%	24.7%	19.2%	17.1%	15.8%	16.6%	14.4%	13.3%
EPS	5.82p	8.57p	10.37p	9.02p	9.41p	4.33p	11.79p	6.35p
Adjusted EPS	4.39p	5.07p	5.26p	5.93p	6.68p	7.11p	7.28p	3.69p
EPRA EPS	4.35p	6.47p	6.95p	7.25p	8.05p	8.37p	8.33p	4.25p
Dividend per share	4.50p	6.00p	6.17p	6.29p	6.41p	6.54p	6.77p	3.48p
Adjusted earnings dividend cover	98%	84%	85%	95%	104%	109%	108%	106%
EPRA earnings dividend cover	97%	108%	113%	115%	126%	128%	123%	122%
Property investments ²	£156.2m	£223.8m	£318.8m	£418.8m	£497.6m	£568.8m	£651.3m	£670.1m
EPRA Topped-up NIY	7.02%	6.97%	6.66%	6.71%	6.71%	6.98%	6.92%	6.98%
Gross LTV	0%	11.62%	6.81%	17.77%	22.26%	23.85%	27.69%	27.73%
NAV	£193.5m	£198.3m	£340.7m	£349.5m	£394.2m	£445.9m	£478.1m	£490.2m
NAV per share	100.65p	103.18p	106.81p	109.58p	112.43p	110.17p	115.38p	118.31p
Total accounting return	7.19%	8.47%	9.46%	8.46%	8.42%	3.78%	10.82%	5.51%

¹ The annualised rent adjusting for: rent due following rent-free periods; underlying contractual rent on temporarily varied leases (including rent due from Melrose); rent due on capex projects or profit-related deferred payments where the Group recognises a capital commitment; and post-tax income from interest received from property investments made via loans to operators for the acquisition of property portfolios. Property investments includes portfolio valuation along with loans to operators for acquisition of property portfolio, with an option to acquire.

² Note 2017 figures are for the period from IPO on 7 March 2017 to 31 December 2017, except for Total accounting return where this figure has been annualised.

³ Results are for the period 6 months to 30 June 2024.

03

Property review



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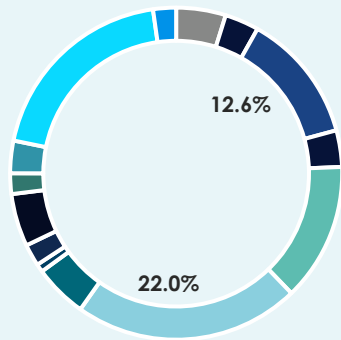
A diversified portfolio

Property evolution			
Properties (Dec 23)	Movement in the period	Properties (Jun 24)	Post Period End ¹
140	-	140	(5)

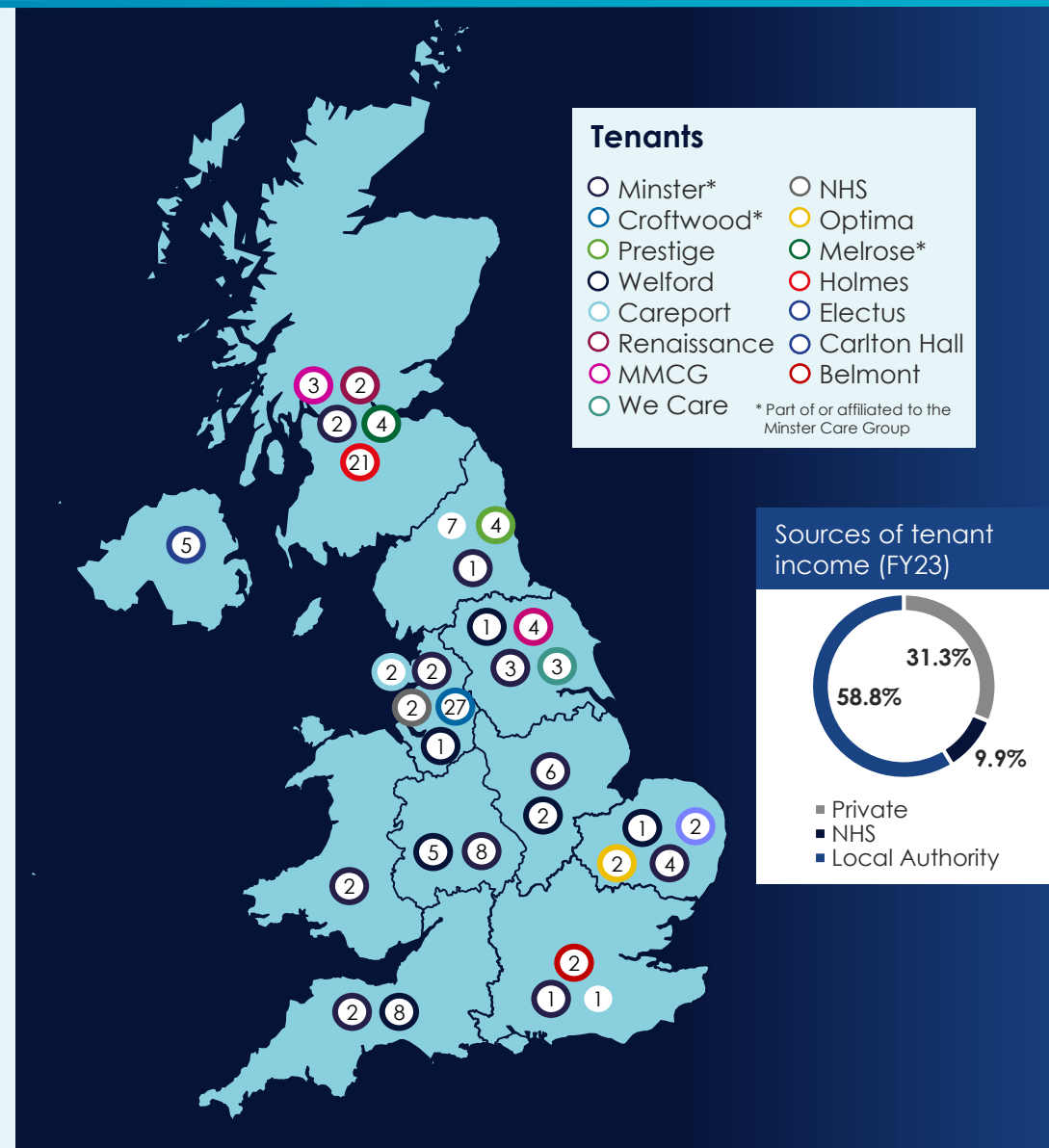
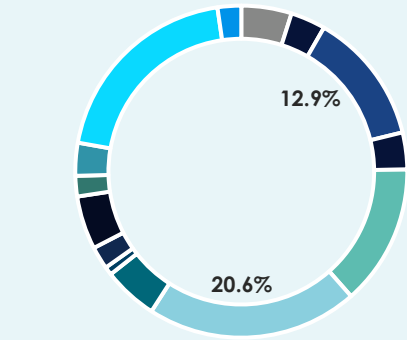
Tenant base – June 24	Tenant base – post period end
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Based on % of contracted income at 30 June 2024

Based on % of contracted income¹ at 30 June 2024 adjusted for disposals



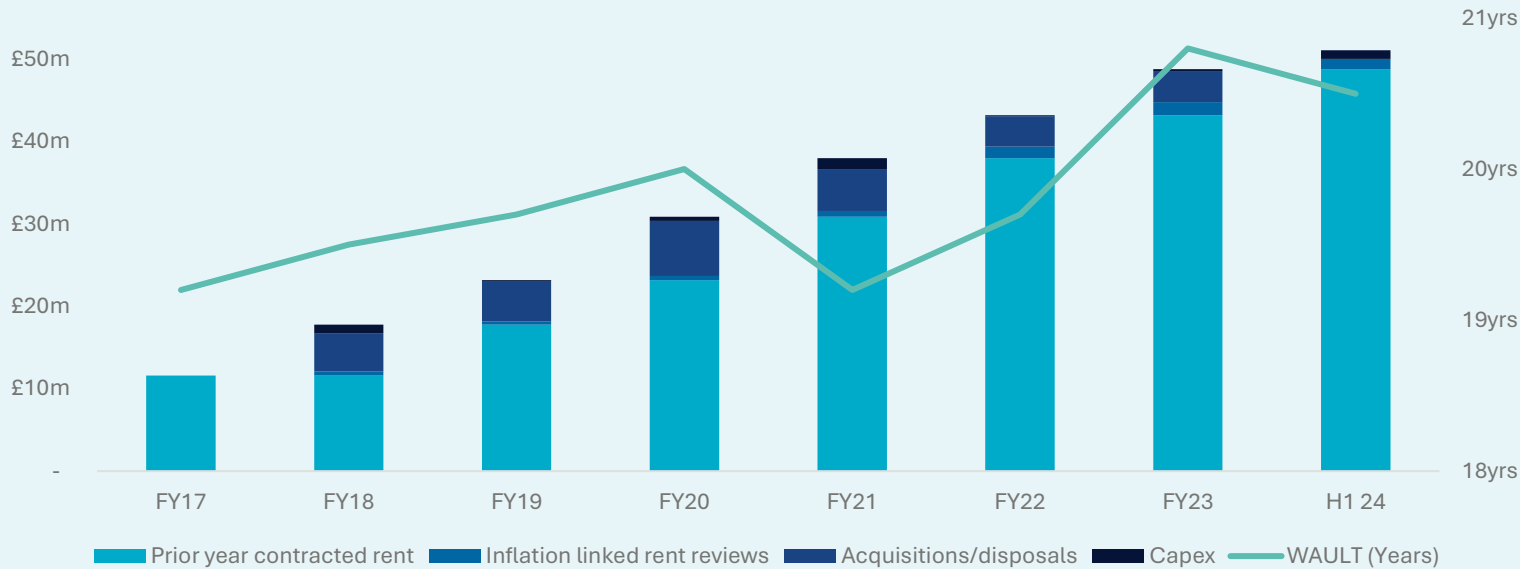
- Careport
- Minster*
- Renaissance
- Carlton Hall
- MMCG
- Melrose*
- Croftwood*
- NHS
- Welford
- Electus
- Optima
- Belmont
- Holmes
- Prestige
- We Care



¹ In July 2024, Impact exchanged on the sale of 5 properties. Three of which were in East Yorkshire and two in Wales.

Continued growth in contracted rent

– Strong rental growth from 102 annual rent reviews in the period and 9 new capital projects committed for just under £12 m and £1m of incremental rent, taking contracted rent to £51.1m

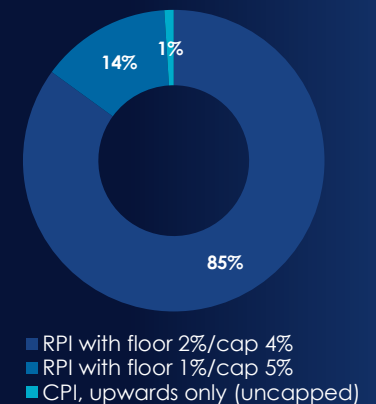
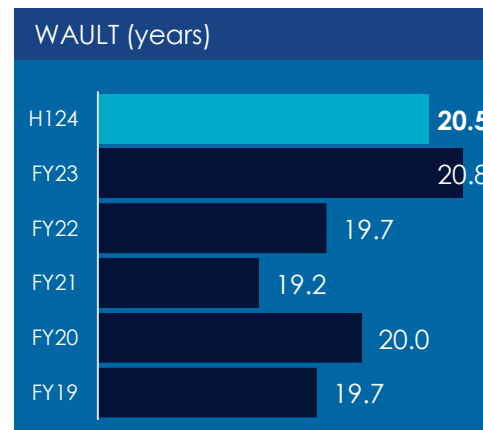
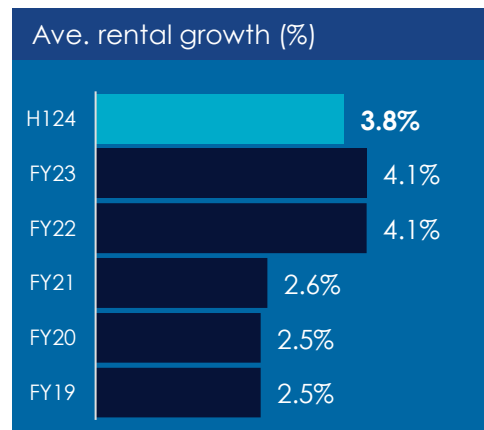
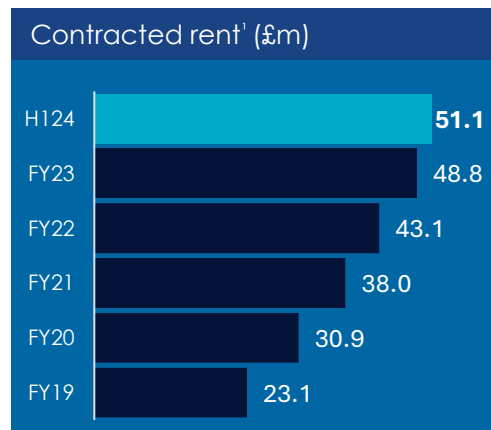


£51.1m
(H123: £48.1m)
Contracted rent¹

100%
(H123: 98%)
Rent collection in H1'24

£11.6m
(H123 £-m)
Committed to capital projects contributing £1m to contracted rent

100% leases inflation-linked



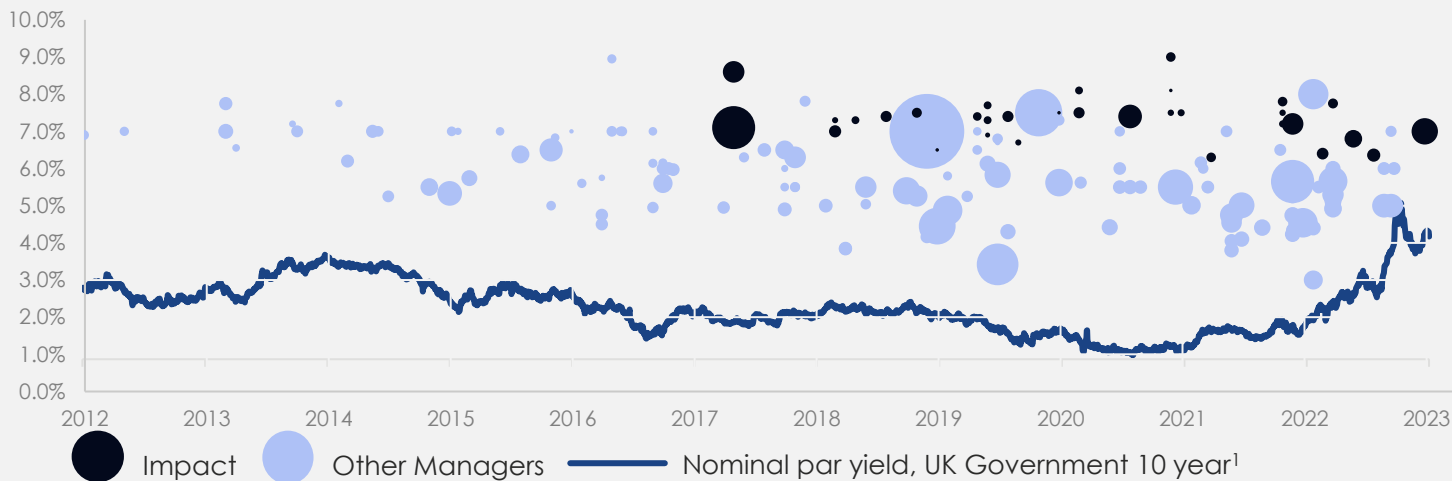
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Disciplined track record of capital deployment

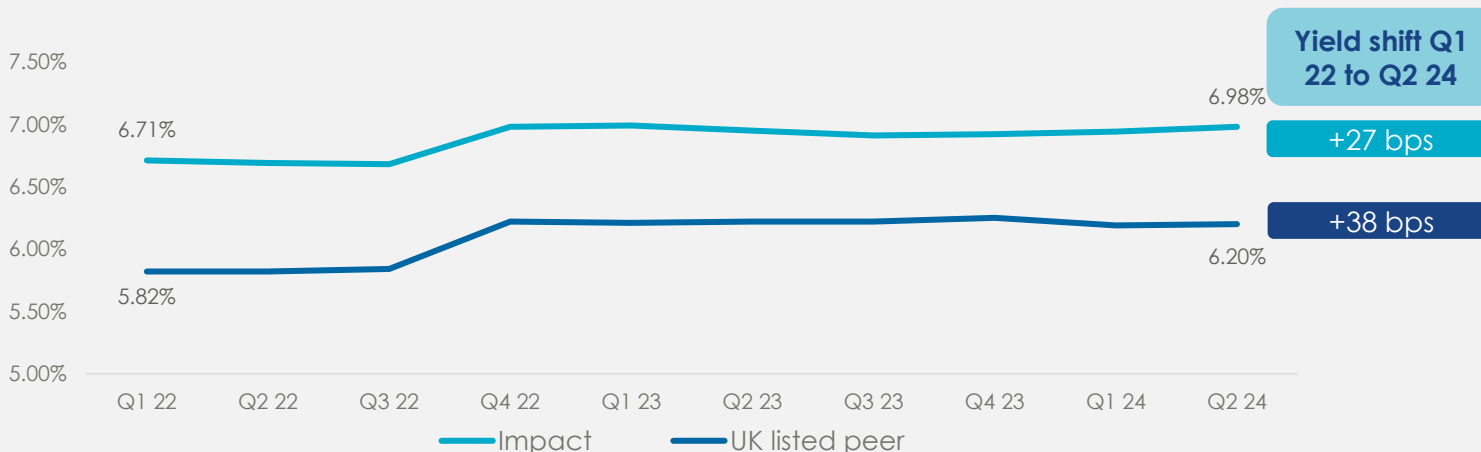


Delivering consistent and defensive yields

Prime elderly care transactions (bubble size: transaction size)



Portfolio EPRA topped-up net initial yield



Active in a less competitive space

Investor in proven operational assets with trading history

Ability to source the right assets

Defensive assets have less yield expansion

Source: MSCI, CBRE Analysis
1. Bank of England Database 2023: Nominal par yield, UK Government 10 year

Engaged asset management and development

Asset management is a key driver for growth and enhancing the environment for residents and their carers

- We continue to actively work with tenants on enhancing the environment of our homes.
- With rent cover continuing at 2.2x across the portfolio, the ability for us to fund and rentalise improvements is compelling
- Capital typically deployed at a yield on cost in excess of 8%.
- Projects include measures to enhance the environmental performance and social impact of the portfolio.



Type of Project £ million / (no. of projects)	Capital approved in H1 2024	Pipeline
Extensions	£7.6m (5)	£22.3m (13)
Refurbishments	£4.0m (4)	£4.5m (3)
Total	£11.6m (9)	£26.8m (16)

At 31 December 2023, seven active projects on site. Capital committed to them:

£10.3m

During H1 2024 the group committed to a further nine projects (of which five now active). Further capital committed:

£11.6m

Further pipeline of 16 projects with estimated capex of

£26.8m

1. Includes capital committed to identified projects with planning permission that are either in progress or planned.

An affordable new care home in Hartlepool

- Merlin Manor, a new 94-bedroom care home in Hartlepool, opened in late 2022
- Developed in partnership with an existing Impact tenant, Prestige, which built and now operates the home
- Home delivered at cost to Impact. Prestige pays a more affordable rent based on cost rather than investment value, and thus will make more money over the long life of the lease than it would have done from an upfront developer's profit
- Low capital cost per bed enables investment in an area undersupplied by new stock. Home opened successfully and filled quickly
- Strong rent cover means Impact will receive a secure stream of rental payments and has so far made more than 50% capital uplift on its investment



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Total capex
£6.2m

Day 1 rent:
£479,598

Jun 24
valuation
£9.6m

Opening date
Sep 22

Occupancy
Jun 24
89%

EPC
B

Rent Cover
Q2 24
3.22x



Exterior view of Merlin Manor Care Centre



Interior view of Merlin Manor Care Centre

Creating better environmental and social outcomes

Through investing in existing care homes and creation of additional capacity



Care homes are the cornerstone of social infrastructure for an ageing population



Improving environments for residents and staff through asset management projects



Enabling tenants to provide value for money care to public and privately funded residents



Investing in existing assets

Comprehensive environmental due diligence undertaken on all new acquisitions and capex projects



Reduce operational carbon

Net zero carbon strategy to improve energy efficiency and use of renewable energy supplies



Increasing all EPC ratings to at least a B by 2030

57% of homes rated EPC B or better¹ ahead of 2025 interim target

£1.2m committed

to sustainability as part of the £11.6m capital committed to projects in the period

GRESB submission

Our first GRESB submission has been submitted to help benchmark our performance and measure improvements.

80.6%

of homes rated Good or Outstanding

69%

of our tenants' revenues from local authority or NHS commissioners.

1. Assumes English equivalent EPC rating

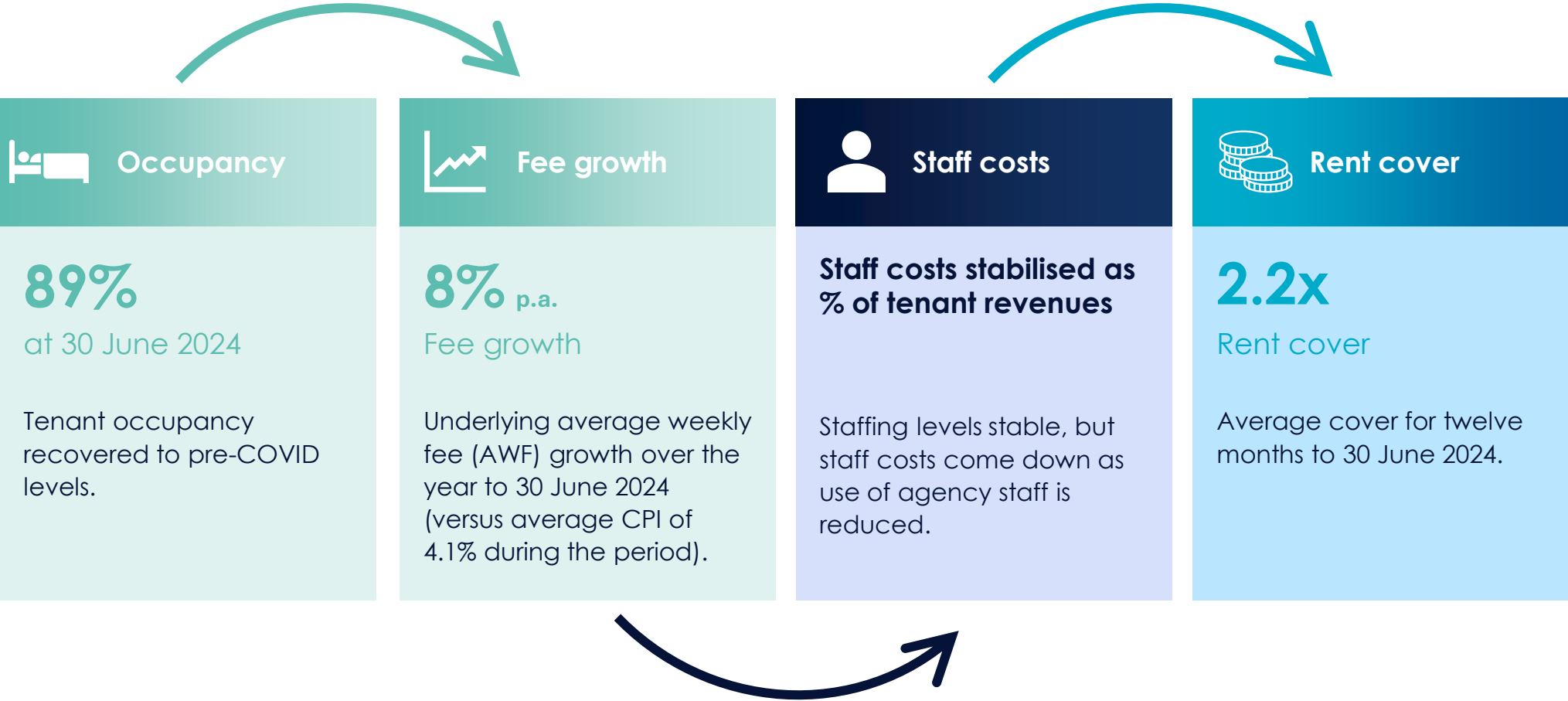
04 Tenant performance



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The main drivers of tenant performance

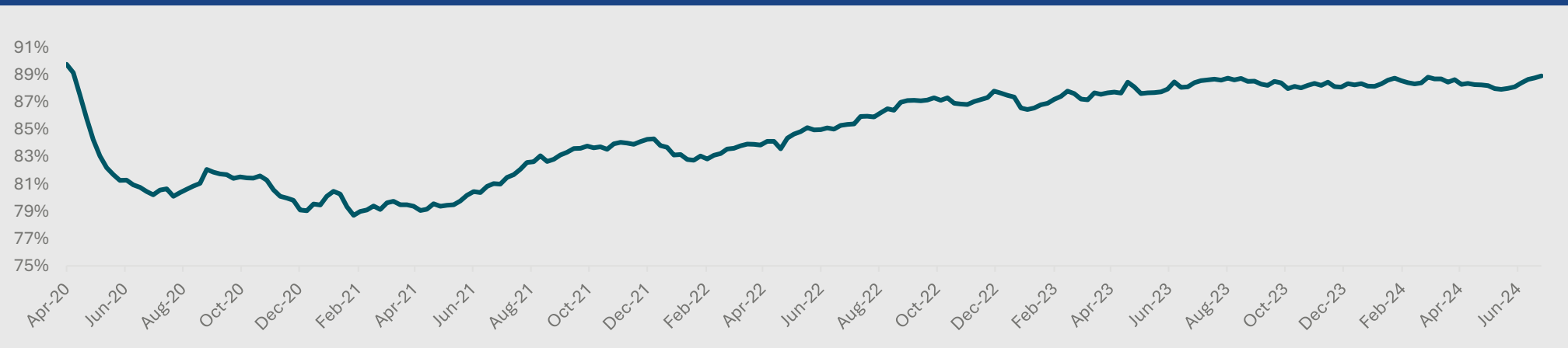


Tenant occupancy recovery and fee growth



Occupancy back to pre-COVID levels. Fee growth continues to be higher than inflation

Impact tenants' average bed occupancy

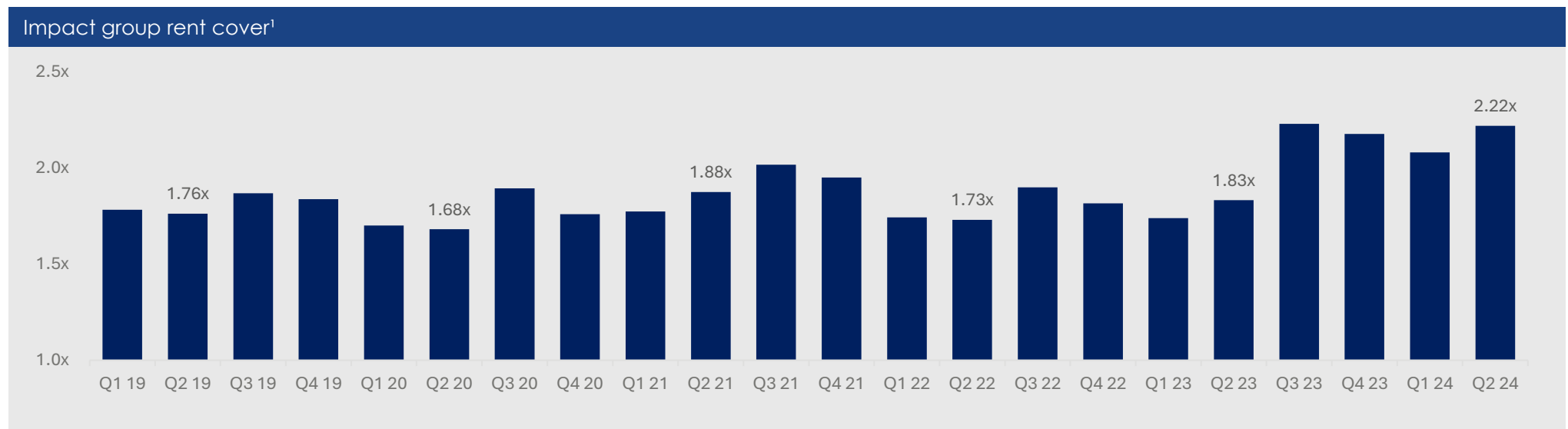
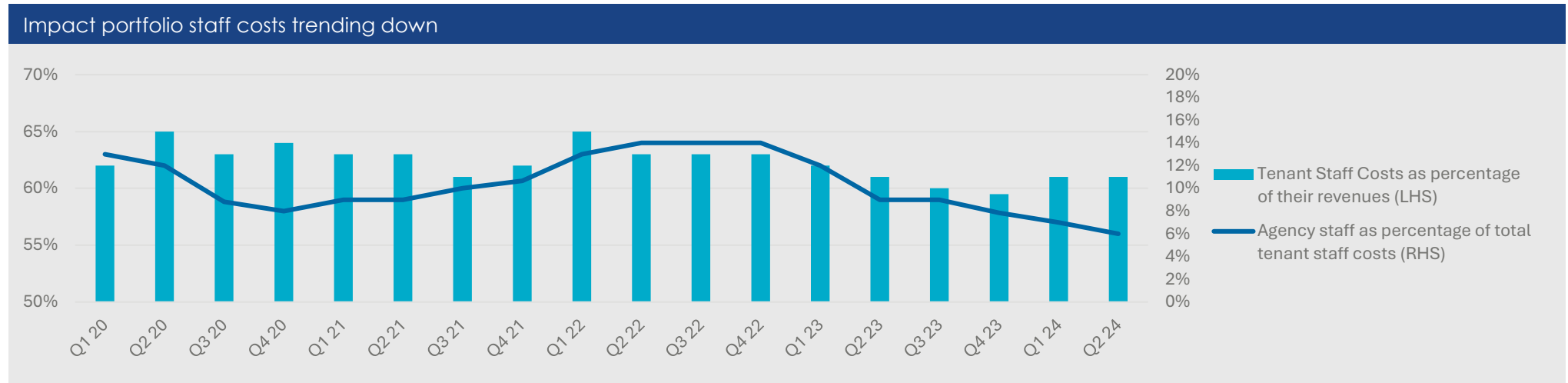


Impact portfolio of tenants demonstrate deliver inflation+ average weekly fee growth



Best rent cover since inception

Tenants typically increase wages during Q1 and fees during Q2, meaning Q3 has the highest rent cover. Average rent cover¹ across Impact's portfolio in Q2 2024 was 2.2x



¹ Adjusted rent cover excludes seven turnaround homes, four with Melrose transferred in June 2023 and three that were transferred to a new long-term tenant, We Care, in May 2024.

Silverline update

Delivering a turnaround at the ex-Silverline Portfolio

- Silverline defaulted on its rent to Impact on seven homes in January 2023.
- We drew down the Silverline rent deposits and replaced them as operator of the homes in June 2023 with Melrose, an affiliate of Minster Care.
- Melrose stabilised the performance of the homes and initiated a remedial capex programme.
- In May 2024 the three homes in Bradford were retented on extended 35-year leases to We Care, a regional operator which manages 30 homes in the North of England. After a rent-free period, We Care will begin paying rent to Impact in Q1 2025.
- The four homes in Scotland have been better performers than the homes in Yorkshire. Based on their performance in the first five months of 2024, they should generate over £900,000 of EBITDARM in 2024.
- The Manager is actively exploring long-term solutions for the Scottish homes.
- The Company's budget for 2024 assumes zero contribution from Silverline.

Occupancy

81.4%¹

Up from 75% at the beginning of 2024

Ensuite wet-room provision

184/394

100% en-suite



¹ Excludes one home with WeCare which has been closed for refurbishment.

05

Outlook: our market

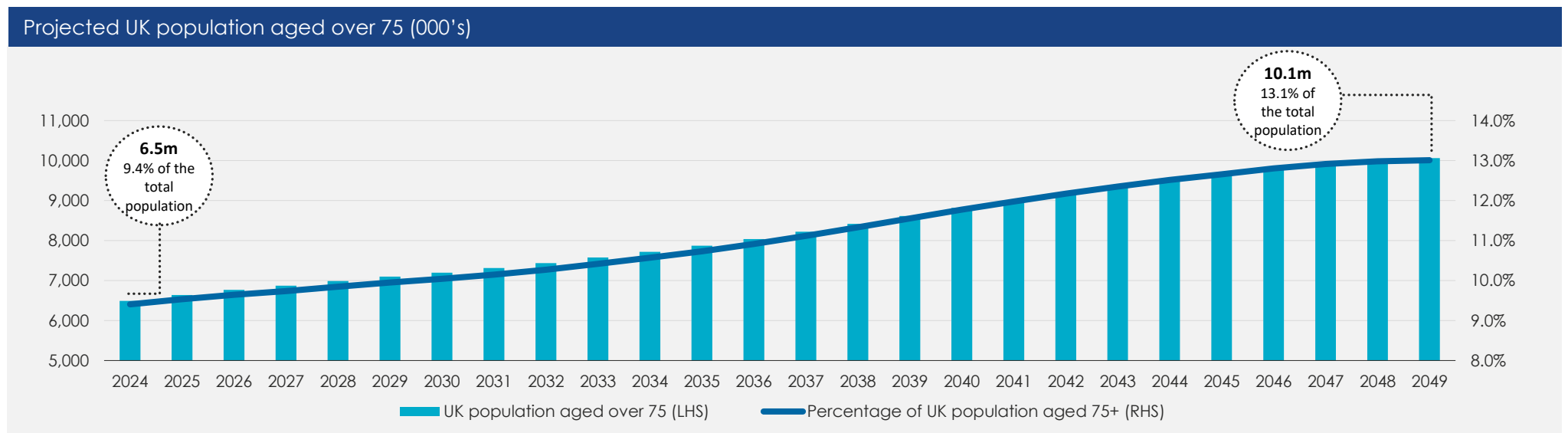
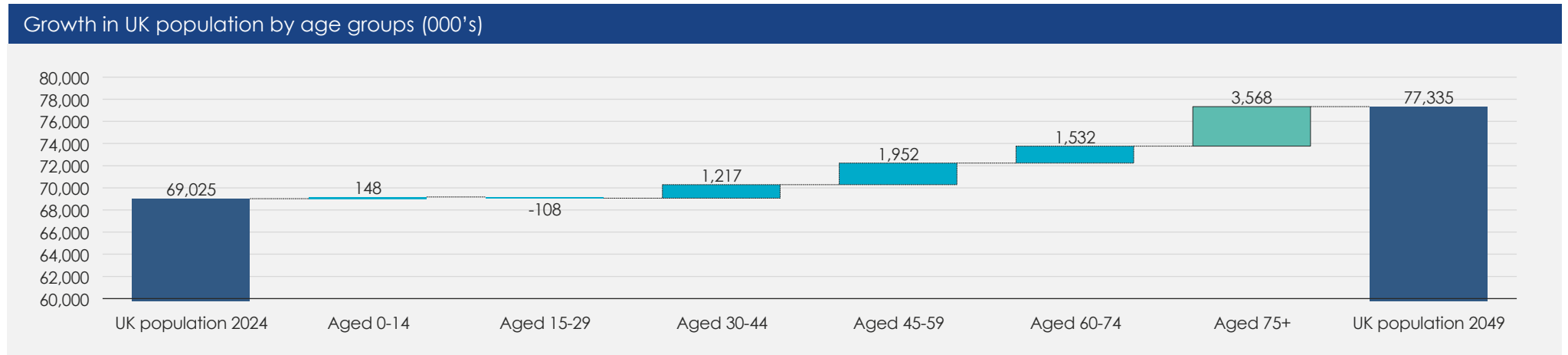


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More demand from an ageing population

Over the next 25 years people over 75 will be fastest growing part of the UK population



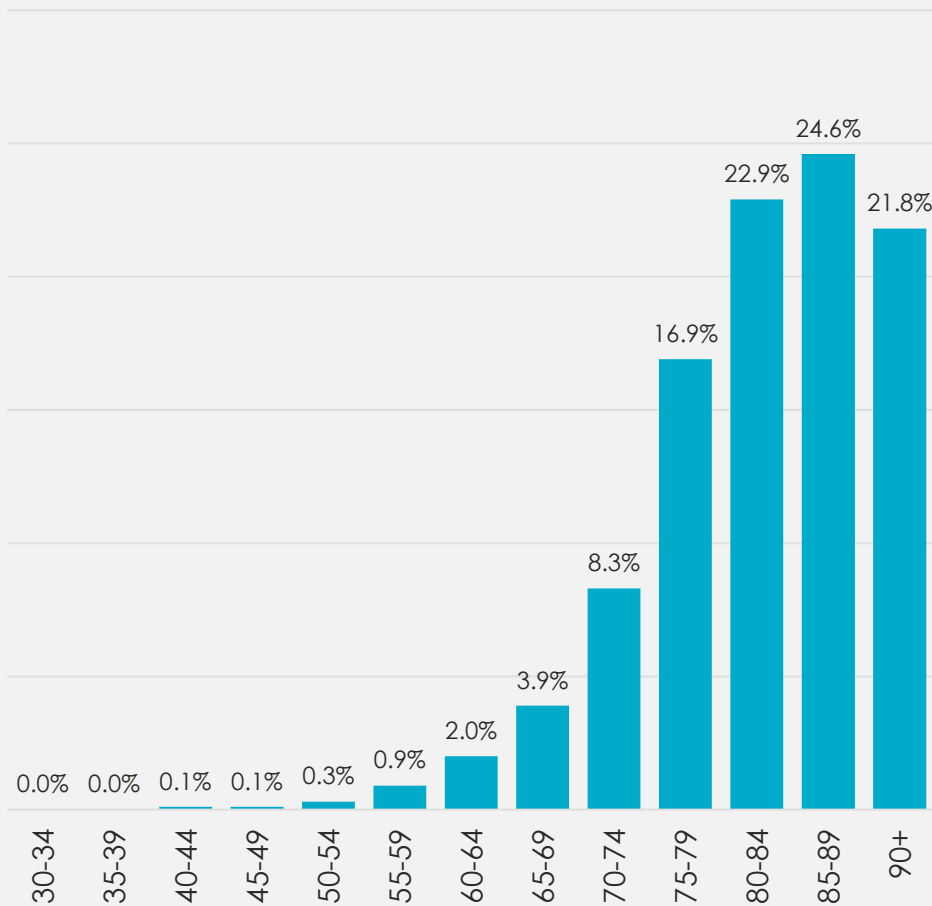
Source: <https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/populationandmigration/populationprojections/datasets/tablea11principalprojectionuksummary>

Rising acuity

70% of people living in care homes have some form of dementia

Prevalence rate of dementia by age cohort

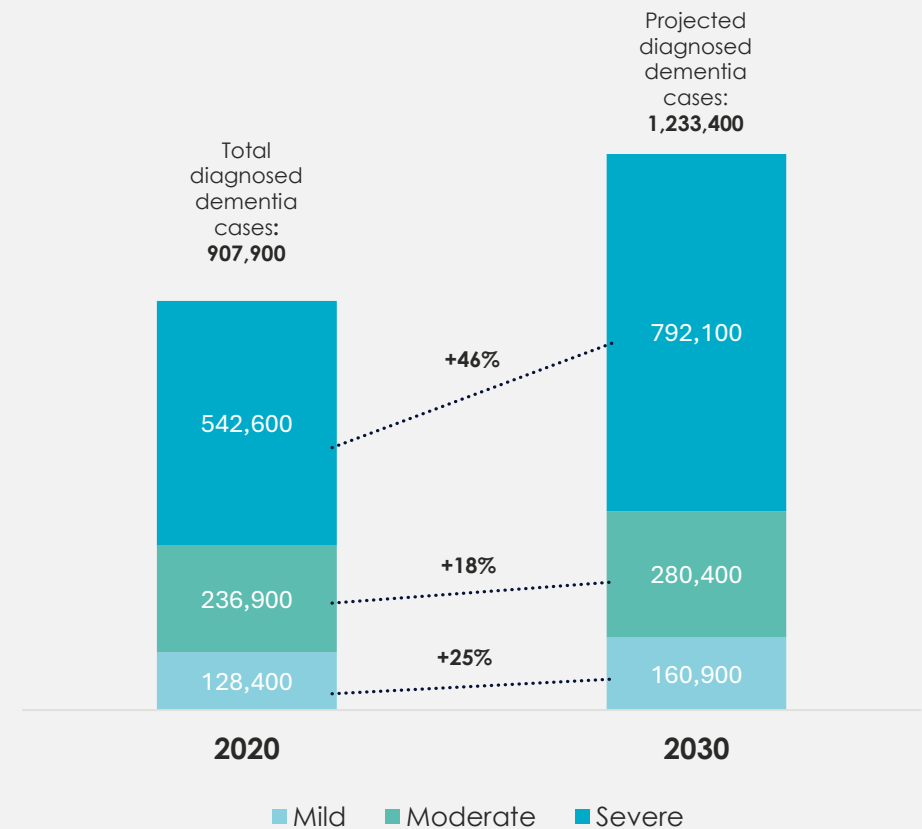
UK 2022 (percent)



Source: NHS Digital, ONS, LEK

Increase in people living with dementia in the UK

Projections by the Alzheimer's Society

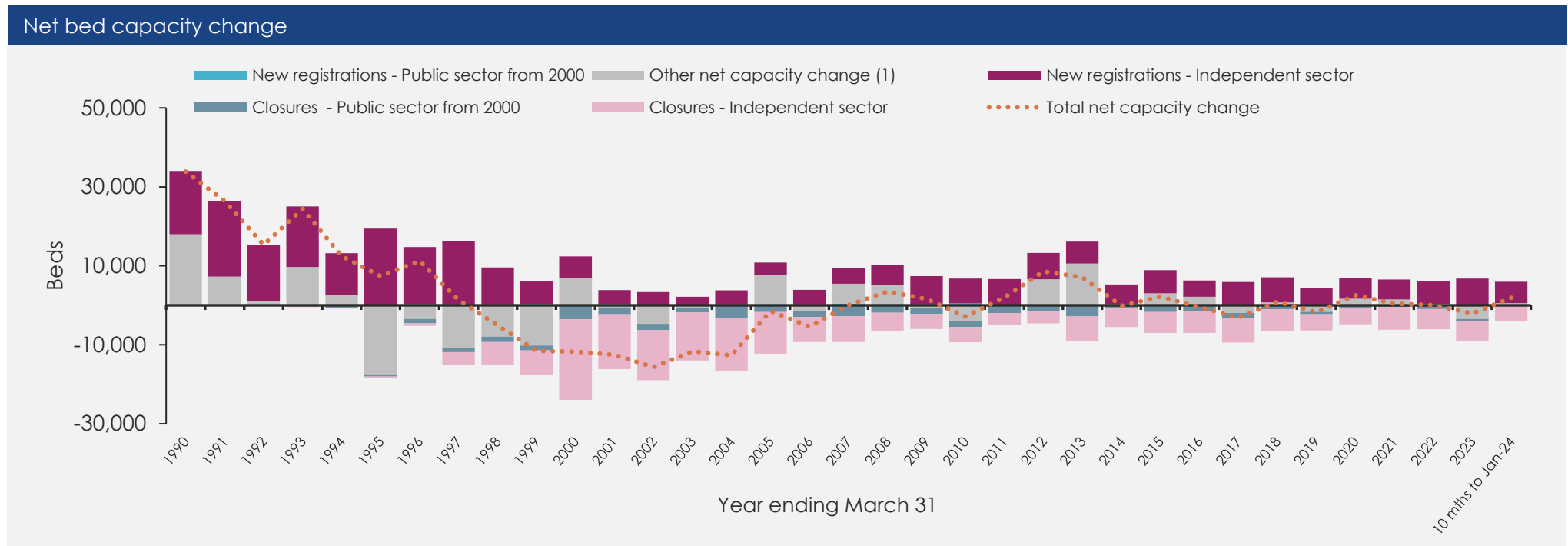


Source: https://www.alzheimers.org.uk/sites/default/files/2019-11/cpec_report_november_2019.pdf

Lack of new supply

Supply failing to keep pace with potential rising demand

Static supply:



Older Stock

Over 50% of registered care homes in the UK were first registered more than 20 years ago.

Home Closures

Closures are driven by both the regulatory regime and operational inefficiencies causing smaller operators to exit the market.

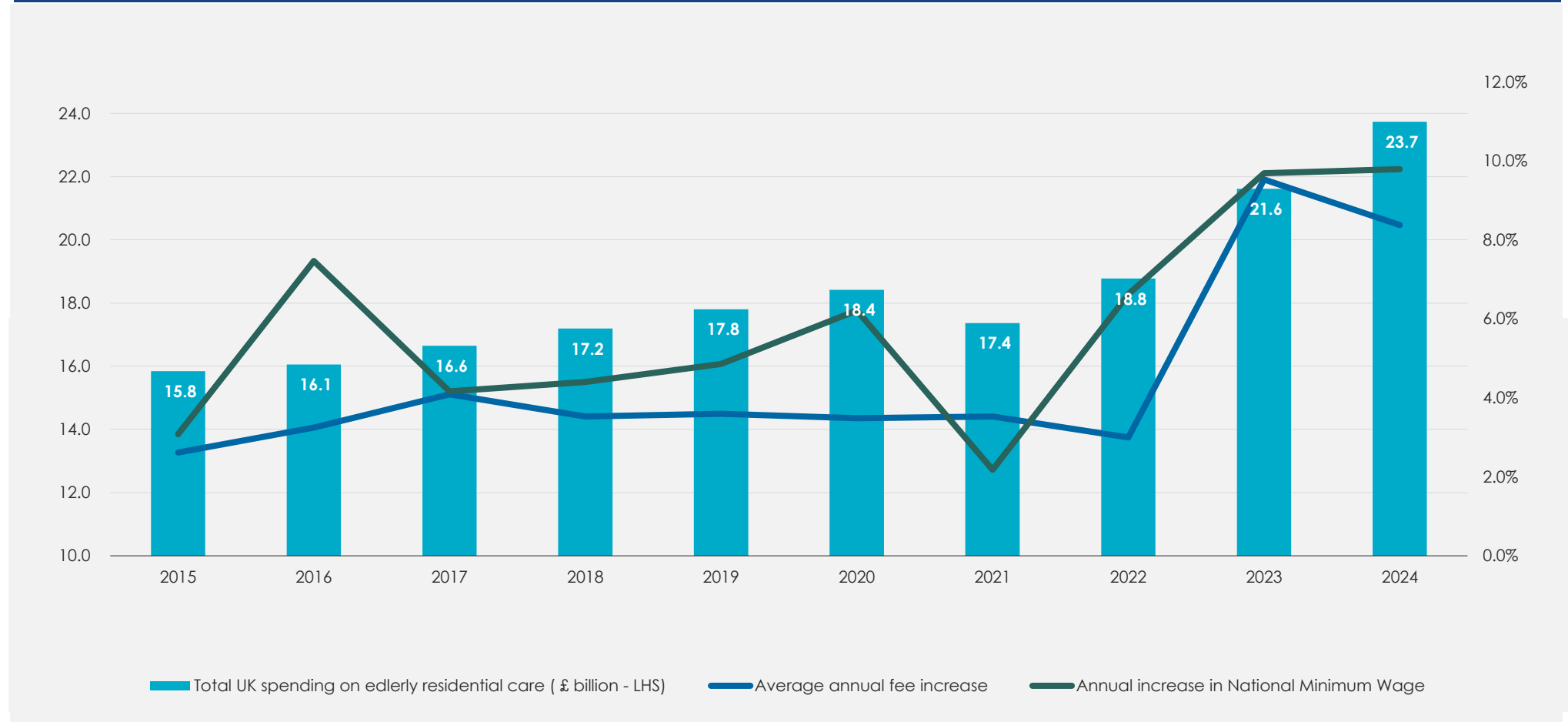
Land

The supply of development land in the UK is constrained, with multiple high value competing alternative land uses.

A growing market

Growth driven by fee increases rather than new capacity. Fees have risen in line with rising acuity and increases in Minimum Wage

UK residential elderly care market has grown at 4.1% CAGR over the past decade



Source: LaingBuisson, ONS

Fragmentation

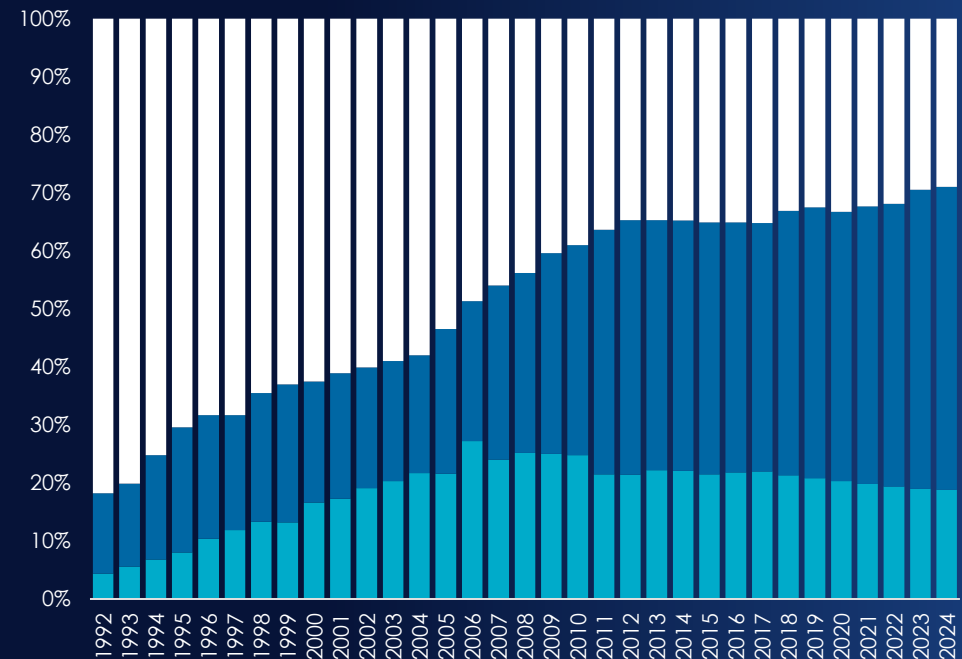
Market dynamics support a knowledgeable and discipline investment strategy

Market size	Total value of UK elderly care market real estate circa £40 billion ¹ .
Fragmented market	480,000 beds 12,046 registered care homes²
Market share of top-ten providers	Peaked in 2006 at 27%, and has since fallen to 19%.
Sole traders withdrawing	Care providers with one or two homes had > 80% of the market in the early 1990s. Now < 30%.
Growth in the mid-market	Midsized providers, with between three and 80 homes, are growing. They are Impact's target tenant base.
High yields	This high level of fragmentation is one reason why it is possible to acquire care homes on high yields relative to other specialised forms of real estate.

Highly fragmented market

Market becoming increasingly fragmented²:

- Market share of small care providers with 1-2 homes
- Market share of mid-market care providers with 3-80 homes
- Market share of 10 largest UK elderly care providers



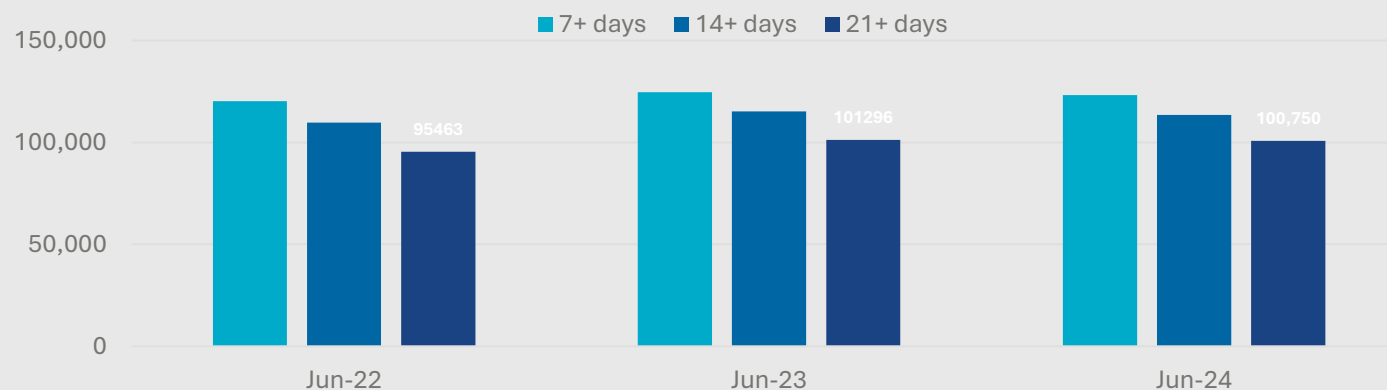
Growth is driven by our target tenant base in the mid-market by size

New government has made reducing waiting lists in the NHS one of its main political objectives

Care homes can offer a better environment for frail, elderly people than acute hospitals. They will play an important role in reducing waiting lists

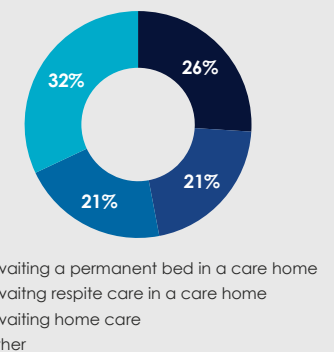
- So far the new government has made two significant announcements regarding elderly care: the cancellation of a cap on care costs of £86,000, planned to be introduced in October 2025; and the potential formation of a Royal Commission to find long-term solutions for elderly care.
- The government has made reducing NHS waiting lists one of its main political aims.
- The flow of people through the NHS system is not working. A substantial part of the problem is the number of people stuck in hospital who have no clinical need to be there. In June this year NHS England lost over 100,000 additional bed days to people who were in hospital more than three weeks after they could have been discharged. NHS England has a total of 136,000 available hospital beds.
- They are mostly frail and elderly and just under half of them are waiting for a place to be commissioned in a care home.
- To reduce waiting lists the flow of people and money through the system must be improved, with more people being moved out of hospital into a care home. This will require adequate capacity in properly funded care homes, if the government is to deliver on its objectives.
- Elsewhere plans to give Local Authorities three-year funding settlements and to devolve more power to Regional Authorities could enable them to offer multi-year arrangements to care providers, reducing the level of uncertainty created by the current annual settlements.

Number of additional bed days patients have remained in hospital in England after being discharged medically (daily snapshot, end of month)



Causes of transfers delayed for 21+ days

People waiting for transfer to a care home account for 47% of the longer delayed transfers





Summary

A resilient portfolio well positioned for continued income growth



Growing the business to provide much-needed care home beds



Working with our tenants



Our focus on quality



Our focus on affordability



Increasing our sustainability

- ✓ Form long-term partnerships with high-quality tenants to deliver vital social care infrastructure for vulnerable elderly people.
- ✓ Well placed to continue to deliver attractive sustainable returns from resilient, fully covered dividends and capital growth – significant positive social impact.
- ✓ 100% inflation-linked income (with caps and collars).
- ✓ Target dividend for 2024 up 3% on 2023¹.

¹ This is a target only and not a profit forecast. There can be no assurance that the target will be met and it should not be taken as an indicator of the Company's expected or actual results.



Summary of company structure



Entity	Impact Healthcare REIT plc
Market	Listed on the specialist fund segment of the Main Market of London Stock Exchange on 7 March 2017, transferred to the premium segment of the Official List on 8 February 2019
Current share capital	414,368,169 ordinary shares outstanding
Target dividend	Target dividend of 6.95 pence per share for 2024 ¹
Gearing	The Company utilises prudent financing with a maximum LTV of 35% of gross assets
Valuation	Quarterly valuation by Cushman & Wakefield
Independent Board	Board comprised of five experienced Non-Executive Directors and is independent of the AIFM.
Discount control	Share buy-back authority for up to 14.99% of issued share capital.
AIFM	Impact Health Partners LLP – Principals: Andrew Cowley and Mahesh Patel
Management commitment	Mahesh Patel 11m share holding ² in the Company. Other members of management and board hold 2m shares
Fees	Management fees: 1% of NAV payable to Impact Health Partners LLP reducing to 0.70% on NAV above £500m
Corporate brokers and other advisors	Jefferies, Winterflood Securities, Travers Smith and BDO

1. This is a target only and not a profit forecast. There can be no assurance that the target will be met and it should not be taken as an indicator of the Company's expected or actual results.
 2. Refers to share holdings Mahesh Patel owns or controls.

Impact board

The five experienced Non-Executive directors comprising the board provide strong corporate governance and close alignment to shareholders via a significant shareholding



Chair: Simon Laffin

Simon has 30 years of board experience including real estate, previously serving as Chairman of Assura plc, Flybe Group plc and Hozelock Group. He has also held various other non-executive director positions and was previously an adviser to CVC Capital Partners for ten years. Prior to this, he was Group Finance & Property Director of Safeway plc.

He is a qualified accountant and graduate of Cambridge University.



SID: Rosemary Boot (independent non-executive)

Former Executive Director of Circle Housing Group and Finance Director of the Carbon Trust. 16 years corporate finance experience at UBS Warburg. Currently non-executive director of Urban&Civic plc and Triple Point Energy Transition plc. She is a co-founder and director of Chapter Zero.

Cambridge MA.



Director: Chris Santer (independent non-executive)

Chris is the Portfolio Manager for Schroders Capital Real Estate Impact Fund. Prior to this, Chris was Chief Investment Officer for Primary Health Properties PLC.

MBA from Warwick Business School and member of the Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors.



Director: Amanda Aldridge (independent non-executive)

Former audit and advisory partner at KPMG LLP. Currently non-executive director of The Brunner Investment Trust Plc, Staffline Group plc, Low Carbon Contracts Company, The Electricity Settlements Company and Helical PLC (from 1 April 2024)

Extensive audit and advisory experience.



Director: Cedi Frederick (independent non-executive)

Over his 40-year career, Cedi has held a number of senior management, chief executive and board member positions in the healthcare and housing sectors across the public, private and not-for-profit arenas.

Cedi joined the board on 1 April 2024.

Experienced and tenured team

A specialist, multi-disciplinary team



Mahesh Patel (ACA)
Managing Partner

Mahesh is a qualified accountant who has over 30 years' experience in healthcare-related industries and assets, including positions in finance. Prior to 2006, he built up and then sold three healthcare-related businesses.



Andrew Cowley (MA(Oxon))
Managing Partner

Andrew is an experienced fund manager, working in infrastructure and private equity investment since 2000. He was previously a senior managing director at Macquarie and deputy chief executive of the listed Macquarie Airports.



David Yaldron (FCA)
Finance Director

David is a chartered accountant with more than 25 years' experience, having held senior financial roles in real estate and investment companies. He was previously a senior director at Grosvenor, Britain & Ireland.

Alison Hayward
Office Manager

Killian Currey-Lewis (CA)
Investment Director

Shola Oso
Property Manager

Charlotte Finch
Investment Manager

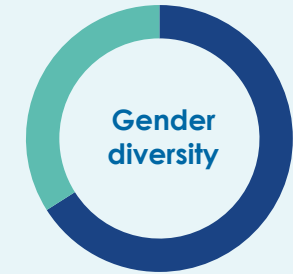
Martin Robb (FRICS)
Managing Director

Simon Gould (MRICS)
Development Director

Chris Nicholson (CGMA)
Accountant

Sam Josland (CFA, ACA)
Director of commercial finance and reporting

Sophie Shrestha (ACCA)
Finance Manager



■ Male ■ Female



■ 0 - 5 years ■ 5+ years

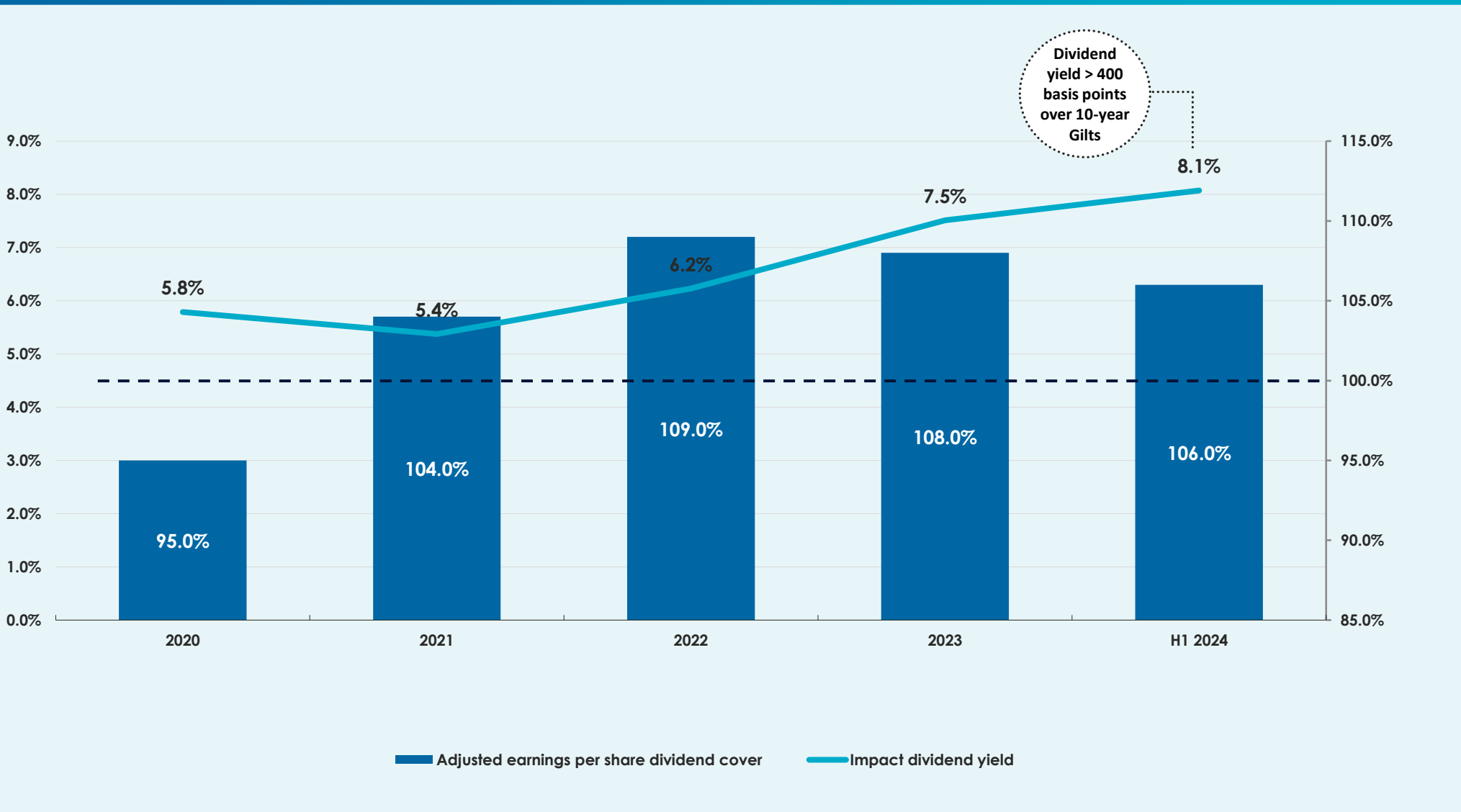


■ White British or other White
 ■ Mixed/Multiple ethnic groups
 ■ Asian/Asian British
 ■ Black/African/Caribbean/Black British
 ■ Other ethnic group

Strategy enables delivery of dividend policy



Dividend policy is to seek to deliver a progressive dividend on a covered basis



Consolidated statement of comprehensive income

For the year ended	30 Jun 2024 £'000	30 Jun 2023 £'000		31 Dec 2023 £'000
Cash net rental income	23,165	19,435	19.2%	42,277
Accounting / rent smoothing net income	3,638	3,278		7,146
Net rental income	26,803	22,713	18.0%	49,423
Administration and other expenses	(3,558)	(3,681)	(3.3)%	(7,137)
Profit on disposal of investment properties	-	(16)		(16)
Operating profit before changes in fair value	23,245	19,016	22.2%	42,270
Changes in fair value of investment properties	8,260	9,340		14,788
Operating profit	31,505	28,356	11.1%	57,058
Interest income	119	3,656		3,761
Net finance expenses	(5,291)	(4,423)	19.6%	(11,988)
Profit before taxation	26,333	27,589	(4.6)%	48,831
Earnings per share	6.35p	6.66p	(4.6)%	11.79p
EPRA earnings per share	4.25p	4.15p	2.4%	8.33p
Adjusted earnings per share	3.69p	3.69p	-	7.28p
Dividend declared for the year	3.48p	3.39p	2.7%	6.77p
Total expense ratio	1.47%	1.61%		1.54%
EPRA cost ratio	13.3%	16.0%		14.4%




Consolidated statement of financial position



Impact
Healthcare
REIT

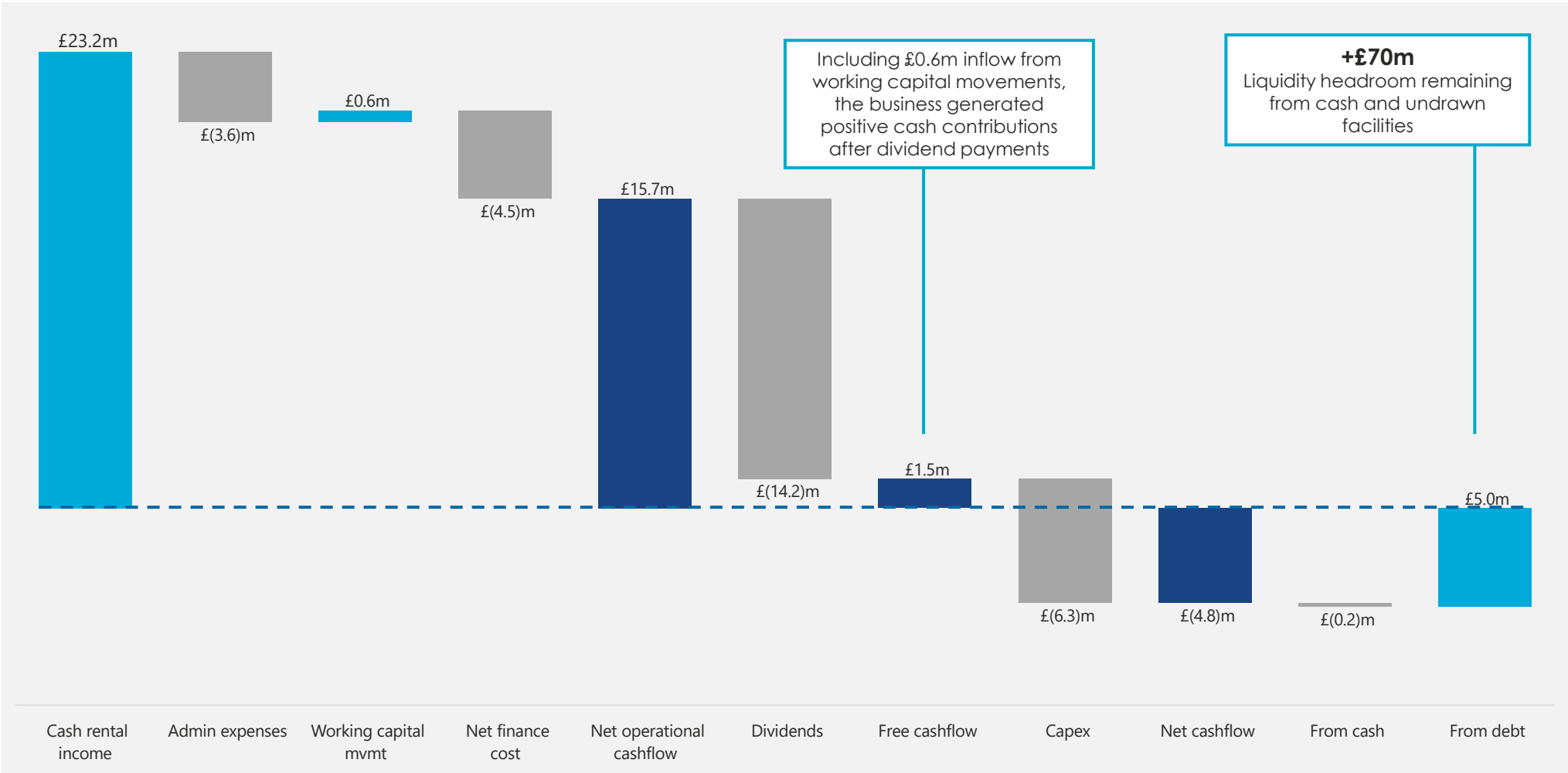
	As at 30 Jun 24 £'000	As at 31 Dec 23 £'000
Investment property	670,108	651,313
Interest rate derivative	1,356	1,750
Cash and cash equivalents	9,583	9,389
Other assets	5,296	6,587
Bank borrowings	(189,760)	(184,760)
Other liabilities	(6,356)	(9,245)
Net assets	490,227	478,107
Net asset value per share	118.31p	115.38p
EPRA NTA	117.98p	114.96p
EPRA Net LTV	27.8%	27.8%

Secure financing

				Private Placement Series A	Private Placement Series B
Facility	£50m (RCF)	£75m (RCF)	£50m (RCF)	£37m	£38m
Expiry	December 2029	April 2026	June 2028 (+ two 1-year extensions to June 2030)	Dec 2035	June 2035
Margin	200bps (+SONIA)	200bps (+SONIA)	200bp (+SONIA)	2.93% (Fixed)	3.00% (Fixed)
Security pool	Propco 3	Propco 4	Propco 7	Propco 8	Propco 8
Propco interest cover covenant	200%	200%	175%	250%	250%
Propco LTV covenant	50%	55%	50%	55%	55%


Dividends and net interest costs fully covered by operating cashflows

Cashflow bridge (£m)




Acquiring the right care homes

Track record and experience allows for quick and disciplined identification of mis-priced assets to enhance returns




Reputation

- ✓ Local home of choice
- ✓ Embedded in the care economy
- ✓ Strong healthcare commissioning relationships



Staffing Stability

- ✓ Staff loyalty
- ✓ Agency usage lower than larger organisations




Real Estate

- ✓ Under-utilised/invested assets with EPC B or better (or costed plan to get there)
- ✓ Dominant micro locations that facilitate operational out performance



Care Quality

- ✓ Well managed, safe and with good care focused on local market
- ✓ CQC ratings for five key lines of enquiry – safe, caring, well-led, responsive, effective



Operational Performance

- ✓ Potential for operational enhancement
- ✓ Rent cover: 1.75x – 2.0x+

Partnership approach with tenants



Careport: a model tenant

Careport shows that a forward-thinking operator can generate the resources required to invest for the future while primarily serving the local authority market



Strategic Business Pillars

- ✓ Aim to be dementia care provider of choice in all areas they operate
 - ✓ Reliable partner for all stakeholders
- ✓ Manage well invested, desirable care homes



Real Estate Focus

- ✓ Undertake transformational investment in homes (eg, Riverwell Beck)
- ✓ Continued energy performance improvements



Strong rent cover enables Investment

- ✓ Investment in technology to improve consistency of care quality
- ✓ Focus on staff recruitment, training and career development



Rents 9
homes from
IHR



96% average
occupancy



74% publicly
funded
residents



26%
EBITDARM
margin¹



Riverwell Beck lounge



Old Prebendal House Cafe

1. Average since January 2020.

To maintain strong rent cover, it is important that rent is set at an affordable level

Tenant managing new-build home B aimed at private market charges higher fees than established home A servicing the publicly-funded market, but does not employ significantly more staff to provide care, pays almost three times more rent per bed and has less free cash to reinvest in the business

	Care Home A ¹	Care Home B ²	Comments
KPIs			
Available beds	76	66	
Average weekly fee	£1,043	£1,450	Fees of care home B +39%
Occupancy	97%	94%	
Public/private mix	82%/18%	25%/75%	
Income	£4,011,249	£4,677,816	
Costs			
Total staff	£2,304,588	£2,338,908	But B's spending on staff +1%
Other Home costs	£640,190	£842,007	
EBITDARM	£1,066,471	£1,496,901	
EBITDARM margin	27%	32%	
EBITDARM/bed	£14,033	£22,680	B's EBITDARM/bed +62%
Rent	£407,457	£935,563	
Rent as % of income	10%	20%	
Rent/bed	£5,361	£14,175	But B's rent/bed +164%
Rent cover	2.6x	1.6x	
Tenant EBITDAM	£659,014	£561,338	Home B generates less free cash for reinvestment into the business

¹ Actual numbers for 12 months to 31 December 2023 for a care home operated by Careport in North-West England

² Illustrative numbers of "Typical Care Home Financials" published by a developer selling new care homes