Company Registration No. 00315421 (England and Wales)



IPSWICH TOWN FOOTBALL CLUB COMPANY LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

COMPANY INFORMATION



Directors Mr B Bakay

Mr M K O'Leary Mr M O'Leary Mr M Ashton Mr T Ball

Company number 00315421

Manager Kieran McKenna

Club Secretary Stuart Hayton

Portman Road lpswich

IP1 2DA

Auditor Ensors Accountants LLP

Connexions
159 Princes Street

lpswich IP1 1QJ

CONTENTS



	Page
Strategic report	1-2
Directors' report	3 - 4
Directors' responsibilities statement	5
Independent auditor's report	6 - 8
Group statement of comprehensive income	9
Group balance sheet	10
Company balance sheet	11
Group statement of changes in equity	12
Company statement of changes in equity	13
Group statement of cash flows	14
Notes to the financial statements	15 - 30

STRATEGIC REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023



The directors present the strategic report for the year ended 30 June 2023.

Business review and Key Performance Indicators

The 2022/23 season was an excellent season for the Club. In only the second full season under new ownership, the Club achieved its initial goal of promotion back to the EFL Championship. Alongside this the Club continued to build on the groundwork set in the prior season, reconnecting with and rejuvenating the fanbase. As a result of this progress, the Club not only delivered on field success but also saw regular capacity crowds at Portman Road, and record replica shirt sales. This is reflective of the incredible fanbase the Club has.

The Group continues to measure its performance using several key performance indicators, such as final position in the league, average league attendance and profitability, as required by EFL regulations.

	2021/22	2022/23
League Position	11th	2nd
Turnover (£m)	14.4	21.8
Operating Profit/(Loss) (£m)	(14.3)	(18.2)
Average League Attendance	19,549	2 6 ,181
Season Ticket Sales	12,870	17,877
Wage Costs (£m)	16.4	19.8

As in the prior year, the club continues to invest across all aspects of operations, including playing staff, non-playing staff, property and infrastructure. The investment in playing staff is reflected in the carrying value of intangible assets £7.7m (£2.8m 2021/22), with playing wages increasing to £12.7m (£9.9m 2021/22). Whilst the majority of this cost increase was offset by growing revenues, led by ticket and retail incomes, the overall loss for the club increased to £18.2m (£12.8m 2021/22). This level of loss is within both the Clubs FFP projections and the business plan approved by ownership on acquisition. It is expected that, in the absence of any player trading, losses may increase further as the Club looks to compete in the Championship.

The Clubs FFP position at the end of 2022/23 season is shown below. It is noted the average 3-year loss is £6.9m, and totals £20.6m over the period. The EFL compliance threshold is a £13m per annum average loss and £39m over the 3-year period.

	2020 / 21	2021 / 22	2022 / 23
Loss per Financial Statements	(5.2)	(12.6)	(18.2)
Add back depreciation	1.0	1.1	1.4
Add back related party preference shares	0.6	0.6	0.6
Add back youth development	1.4	1.7	3.2
Add back community development	0.2	0.3	0.4
Add back women's football	0.1	0.1	0.2
Covid 19 add back		2.5	
Net result	(1.9)	(6.3)	(12.4)

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)





Principal risks and uncertainties

The directors consider that the principal risk facing both this company and the subsidiaries of Ipswich Town Football Club Limited ('the Group') is the performance and the divisional status of Ipswich Town Football Club ("ITFC"). The implications this has on the Group's ability to generate revenue streams are significant, albeit mitigated by the financial strength and support provided by the parent company.

The Club is regulated by the rules of the FA, EFL, UEFA and FIFA. Any changes to the regulations of these bodies could have an impact on the Group as they cover areas such as competition format, distribution of media income, player eligibility and operation of the transfer market. The board ensures compliance with the relevant rules and regulations and monitors and considers the impact closely of any potential changes. The board has summarised its FFP forecast within the Business review.

On behalf of the board

Mr T Ball Director

28 February 2024

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023



The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2023.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the Group is the operation of a professional football club, together with related ancillary activities.

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 9.

No ordinary dividends were paid. The directors do not recommend payment of a further dividend.

Directors

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

Mr B Bakay Mr M K O'Leary Mr M O'Leary Mr M Ashton Mr T Ball

Financial instruments

Financial risk management

The Group's principal financial instruments include loans from fellow group companies, the main purpose of which is to finance the Group's operations. In addition, the Company has various other financial assets and liabilities such as trade receivables and trade payables arising directly from its operations.

The Group reviews forecasts regularly to identify funding requirements and manage the Group funding levels accordingly to reduce liquidity risk. Credit risk is reduced by negotiating appropriate terms with debtors and creditors, and monitoring on an ongoing basis.

Post reporting date events

Post balance sheet events are discussed in note 25 to the financial statements.

Future developments

Following promotion to the Championship the Clubs aim is to continually improve in all aspects of performance both on and off the pitch and to improve its position within the English football pyramid.

Auditor

In accordance with the company's articles, a resolution proposing that Ensors Accountants LLP be reappointed as auditor of the group will be put at a General Meeting.

Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the auditor of the company is unaware. Additionally, the directors individually have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor of the company is aware of that information.

Medium-sized companies exemption

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the medium-sized companies exemption.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023



On behalf of the board

Mr T Ball Director

28 February 2024

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023



The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the group and company, and of the profit or loss of the group for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures
 disclosed and explained in the;
- prepare the on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the group and company will
 continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the group's and company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the group and company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the group and company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF IPSWICH TOWN FOOTBALL CLUB COMPANY LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Ipswich Town Football Club Company Limited (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 30 June 2023 which comprise the group statement of comprehensive income, the group balance sheet, the company balance sheet, the group statement of changes in equity, the company statement of changes in equity, the group statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and the parent company's affairs as at 30 June 2023 and of the group's loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements* section of our report. We are independent of the group and parent company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the group's and parent company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of our audit:

- the information given in the strategic report and the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF IPSWICH TOWN FOOTBALL CLUB COMPANY LIMITED

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the group and the parent company and their environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report or the directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the parent company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the parent company financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the parent company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the parent company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is detailed below.

Our audit was designed to include tests of detail together with an assessment of the control environment to enable us to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement due to fraud. This included work on areas where we consider there is a higher risk of fraud including transactions with related parties, revenue recognition, management override of systems and control and accounting estimates.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF IPSWICH TOWN FOOTBALL CLUB COMPANY LIMITED

In identifying and assessing risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud, the audit engagement team:

- obtained an understanding of the nature of the industry and sector, including the legal and regulatory framework that the company operates in and how the company are complying with the legal and regulatory framework;
- inquired of management, and those charged with governance, about their own identification and assessment of the
 risks of irregularities, including any known, actual, suspected or alleged instances of fraud;
- discussed matters about non-compliance with laws or regulations and how fraud might occur including assessment of how and where the financial statements may be susceptible to fraud.
- robustly challenged accounting estimates to ensure no indication of management bias.

However, it is the primary responsibility of management, with the oversight of those charged with governance, to ensure that the entity's operations are conducted in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations and for the prevention and detection of fraud.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Barry Gostling (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Ensors Accountants LLP

29 February 2024

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor

Connexions 159 Princes Street Ipswich IP1 1QJ

GROUP STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023



		2023	2022
	Notes	€'000	£'000
Turnover	3	21,754	14,439
Other operating income		908	106
Operating expenses		(42,499)	(28,938)
Operating loss	4	(19,837)	(14,393)
Interest payable and similar expenses	8	(602)	(590)
Profit on disposal of player registrations	9	2,268	2,338
Loss before taxation		(18,171)	(12,645)
Tax on loss	10	-	-
Loss for the financial year	21	(18,171)	(12,645)

Loss for the financial year is all attributable to the owners of the parent company.

Total comprehensive income for the year is all attributable to the owners of the parent company.

GROUP BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 JUNE 2023



		2023	,	2022	
	Notes	€'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	11		7,684		2,778
Tangible assets	12		25,636		19,840
			33,320		22,618
Current assets					
Stocks	14	1,516		577	
Debtors	15	5,221		2,049	
Cash at bank and in hand		2,632		1,546	
		9,369		4,172	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one					
year	16	(12,016)		(10,243)	
Net current liabilities			(2,647)		(6,071)
Total assets less current liabilities			30,673		16,547
Creditors: amounts falling due after more					
than one year	17		(14.275)		(11,442)
Net assets			16,398		5,105
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	20		39,308		18,262
Share premium account					
Profit and loss reserves	21		17,093		8,675
	21 21		17,093 (40,003)		8,675 (21,832)
Total equity			·		

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 28 February 2024 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr T Ball **Director**

COMPANY BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 JUNE 2023



		2023	,	2022	
	Notes	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	11		7,684		2,778
Tangible assets	12		25,636		19,840
			33,320		22,618
Current assets					
Stocks	14	1,516		577	
Debtors	15	5,221		2,049	
Cash at bank and in hand		2,632		1,546	
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Net current liabilities			(2,647)		(6,071)
Total assets less current liabilities			30,673		16,547
Creditors: amounts falling due after more					
than one year	17		(14,275)		(11,442)
Net assets			16,398		5,105
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	20		39,308		18,262
Share premium account	21		17,093		8.675
Profit and loss reserves	21		(40,003)		(21,832)
Total equity			16,398		5,105

As permitted by s408 Companies Act 2006, the company has not presented its own profit and loss account and related notes. The company's loss for the year was £18,170.792 (2022 - £13,104,339 profit). The company accounting profit arose due to the simplification of the ITFC Group. See note 13 for further details of this.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions relating to medium-sized companies.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 28 February 2024 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr T Ball

Director

Company registration number 00315421 (England and Wales)

GROUP STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023



	s	hare capital	ShareOth	er reserveProf	it and loss	Total
			premium		reserves	
	Notes	£'000	account £'000	£'000	€'000	£'000
Balance at 1 July 2021		4,512	3,175	5,000	(9,187)	3,500
Year ended 30 June 2022:						
Loss and total comprehensive income for						
the year		-	-	-	(12,645)	(12,645)
Issue of share capital	20	13,750	5,500	-	-	19,250
Other movements	21	-	-	(5,000)	-	(5,000)
Balance at 30 June 2022		18,262	8,675		(21,832)	5,105
Year ended 30 June 2023: Loss and total comprehensive income for						
the year		_	-	-	(18, 171)	(18,171)
Issue of share capital	20	21,046	8,418	-	-	29,464
Balance at 30 June 2023		39,308	17,093		(40,003)	16,398

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023



		Share capital	ShareOtl	her reserveProf	it and loss	Total
			premium		reserves	
	Notes	£'000	account £'000	£'000	€'000	£'000
Balance at 1 July 2021		4,512	3,175	5,000	(34,936)	(22,249)
Year ended 30 June 2022:						
Profit and total comprehensive income for						
the year		=	=	=	13,104	13,104
Issue of share capital	20	13,750	5,500	-	-	19,250
Other movements		-	-	(5,000)	-	(5,000)
Balance at 30 June 2022		18,262	8,675		(21,832)	5,105
Year ended 30 June 2023: Loss and total comprehensive income for						
the year		_	-	_	(18.171)	(18,171)
Issue of share capital	20	21,046	8,418	-	-	29,464
Balance at 30 June 2023		39,308	17,093		(40,003)	16,398

GROUP STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023



		2023	 	2022	
	Notes	€'000	€'000	£'000	£'000
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash absorbed by operations Interest paid	27		(15,483) (38)		(11,421) (26)
Net cash outflow from operating activities			(15,521)		(11,447)
Investing activities					
Purchase of intangible assets		(8,006)		(3,392)	
Proceeds from disposal of intangibles		2,404		2,646	
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(7,341)		(2,094)	
Proceeds from disposal of tangible fixed assets		89		30	
Net cash used in investing activities			(12,854)		(2,810)
Financing activities					
Proceeds from issue of shares		29,464		14,250	
Repayment of borrowings		(3)		(41)	
Net cash generated from financing activities					
3			29,461		14,209
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equ	iivalonte				
net mercuse/(accreuse) in custi una custi equ	ii vaiciits		1,086		(48)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year			1,546		1,594
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year			2,632		1,546

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Ipswich Town Football Club Company Limited ("the company") is a private limited company domiciled and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Ipswich Town Football Club, Portman Road, Ipswich, IP1 2DA.

The group consists of Ipswich Town Football Club Company Limited and all of its subsidiaries.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £'000.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

The company is a qualifying entity for the purposes of FRS 102, being a member of a group where the parent of that group prepares publicly available consolidated financial statements, including this company, which are intended to give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the group. The company has therefore taken advantage of exemptions from the following disclosure requirements for parent company information presented within the consolidated financial statements:

- Section 7 'Statement of Cash Flows': Presentation of a statement of cash flow and related notes and disclosures:
- Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instrument Issues': Interest
 income/expense and net gains/losses for each category of financial instrument; basis of determining fair values;
 details of collateral, loan defaults or breaches, details of hedges, hedging fair value changes recognised in
 profit or loss and in other comprehensive income;
- Section 33 'Related Party Disclosures': Compensation for key management personnel.

1.2 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated group financial statements consist of the financial statements of the parent company Ipswich Town Football Club Company Limited together with all entities controlled by the parent company (its subsidiaries) and the group's share of its interests in joint ventures and associates.

All financial statements are made up to 30 June 2023. Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring the accounting policies used into line with those used by other members of the group.

All intra-group transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated on consolidation. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred.

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023



1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.3 Going concern

The directors have considered the factors that impact the Group's future development, performance, cash flows and financial position along with the Group's current liquidity in forming their conclusion on the applicability of the going concern basis

As outlined in the strategic report, accompanying these financial statements, the Group made a loss in the year ended 30 June 2023. Notwithstanding the net current liabilities of £2,647,000 (2022: £6,071,000) the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which the directors consider to be appropriate for the following reasons.

The directors have prepared cash flow forecasts for a period of 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements which indicate that, taking account of reasonably possible downsides, the Group will require funding from its owners, to meet its liabilities as they fall due for that period. The ultimate parent entity has provided the directors with a letter of support detailing their intention to provide financial support for at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements, in particular that it will continue to make available such funds as are needed by the company to continue in operational existence by meeting their liabilities as they fall due. The directors are satisfied the ultimate parent entity has ability to provide the level of support required.

Consequently, at the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus, the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.4 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Turnover from sale of services represents match receipts, executive box rentals, sponsorships, commercial and other income arising from the ordinary activities of the group and excludes transfer fees receivable and value added tax. Television income is recognised in the period in which the relevant matches are televised and gate receipt income is taken to profit and loss account when the matches are played. Advance season ticket sales are included within deferred income and released to turnover in the relevant season.

Income from the East Anglian Association and Ipswich Town Development Association being donations to the Club is recognised in the financial year for the season to which it relates.

1.5 Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Intangible fixed assets represent transfer fees and league levies associated with the acquisition of players' registrations which are capitalised as intangible fixed assets and amortised over the period of the player's contract. Provision for any impairment in value, such as through injury or loss of form, is made when it becomes apparent that the diminution in value is permanent.

The profit or loss on disposal of a player's registration is calculated as the difference between the present value of the transfer fee received, less the net book value at the date of player sale and less any direct costs of the transfer.

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023



1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.6 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Leasehold land and buildings over 50 years
Fixtures, fittings and equipment over 4 to 10 years
Motor vehicles over 4 to 5 years

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is recognised in the profit and loss account.

1.7 Fixed asset investments

In the parent company financial statements, investments in subsidiaries are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the group. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

1.8 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the group reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

1.9 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. The cost of stock is calculated using the purchase price on a weighted average basis.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

1.10 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023



1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.11 Financial instruments

The group has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the group's balance sheet when the group becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amounts presented in the financial statements when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors, cash, amounts due from fellow group companies and bank balances are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date. Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the group transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the group after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors, transfer fees payable, amounts due from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors and transfer fees payable are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023



1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the group's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

1.12 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the group are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the group.

1.13 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense. The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received. Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

Signing on fees are due to players if they are still in the service of the Club on future dates specified in their contacts. They are charged to the profit and loss account as they fall due. The element of such signing on fees not yet payable is disclosed as a commitment.

1.14 Retirement benefits

The group operates various defined contribution schemes. The assets of the schemes are held separately from those of the group in independently administered funds. The amount charged to the profit and loss account represents the contributions payable to the scheme in respect of the accounting period.

The group also continues to make contributions in respect of its share of the deficit on the defined benefit section of the Football League Limited Pension and Life Assurance Scheme (suspended in 1999). As one of a participating employers the group is advised only of its share of the Scheme deficit and accordingly recognises a liability in respect of this.

1.15 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased asset are consumed.

1.16 Deferred income

Deferred income relating to ticket revenues received in advance is shown within accruals and deferred income.





2023

EINAA

2022

EIDAN

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

The following have been identified as being significant judgements and estimates:

Depreciation of tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are depreciated to write off the cost of the asset, less any residual value, over its useful life. Estimates of useful lives are based on the nature of the asset and management's experience. The actual useful lives of assets may vary depending on a range of factors.

Impairment of fixed assets

When assessing fixed assets for impairment management apply judgement in determining whether there have been any indications of impairment, such as whether there has been loss of form of a player, and a reliable basis to determine the recoverable amount of the investment which may involve estimates of future cash flows and events.

3 Turnover

	2023	2022
	£'000	£'000
Turnover analysed by class of business		
Season and match day ticket sales	8,005	5,705
Commercial income	5,403	3,378
Merchandise	4,451	2,277
Football League distributions and televised games	3,895	3,079
	21,754	14,439

All turnover arises purely from operations related to the football club in the United Kingdom.

Operating loss

	2.000	2.000
Operating loss for the year is stated after charging:		
Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	1,456	1,158
Amortisation of intangible assets	2,964	1,317
Operating lease charges	112	266
Release of capital grant	(41)	(41)





	Auditor's remuneration	2222	
	Fees payable to the company's auditor and associates:	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
	For audit services		
	Audit of the financial statements of the group and company	22	2.
	Audit of the financial statements of the company's subsidiaries	-	(
		22	2
	For other services		
	Taxation compliance services	3	4
	Taxalish compilance services		
6	Employees		
	The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the group a	nd company during	the year
	was:	Group ar	nd Company
		2023	2022
		Number	Number
	Playing, training and football management	125	12
	Administrative, commercial and stadium		
	maintenance		69
	Total	201	196
	Their aggregate remuneration comprised:		
		Group ar	nd Company
		2023	2022
		£'000	£'000
			2.000
	Wages and salaries	17,438	
	Wages and salaries Social security costs	1 7,4 38 2,156	14,695
	-		14,695 1,630
	Social security costs	2,156 203	14,695 1,630 107
	Social security costs	2,156	14,69! 1,630 101
7	Social security costs Pension costs	2,156 203	14,695 1,630 107
7	Social security costs	2,156 203 19,797	14,695 1,630 107 16,432
7	Social security costs Pension costs	2,156 203	14,698 1,630 107 16,432
7	Social security costs Pension costs Directors' remuneration	2,156 203 19,797	14,695 1,630 107 16,432 2022 £'000
7	Social security costs Pension costs	2,156 203 19,797	14,699 1,630 107 16,432 2022 £'000
7	Social security costs Pension costs Directors' remuneration Remuneration for qualifying services	2,156 203 19,797	14,695 1,630 107 16,432 2022 £'000

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023



2,268

2,338

7 Directors' remuneration (Continued)

The number of directors for whom retirement benefits are accruing under defined contribution schemes amounted to 0 (2022 - 1).

8 Interest payable and similar expenses

Profit on disposal of player registrations

2023	2022
£'000	£'000
5 64	564
38	26
602	590
2023	2022
£'000	£'000
2,423	2,669
(19)	(23)
(136)	(308)
	£'000 564 38 602 2023 £'000 2,423 (19)

10 Taxation

9

The actual charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected credit for the year based on the profit or loss and the standard rate of tax as follows:

	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
Loss before taxation	(18,171)	(12,645)
Expected tax credit based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of		
20.50% (2022: 19.00%)	(3,725)	(2,403)
Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	119	107
Tax effect of income not taxable in determining taxable profit	-	(20)
Change in unrecognised deferred tax assets	3,606	2,316
Taxation charge	-	-

The group has unused tax losses of £92,055,000 (2022: £73,884,000)



NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

11 Intangible fixed assets

Group and Company	Player registration fees
	£'000
Cost	
At 1 July 2022	8,559
Additions	8,006
Disposals	(420)
At 30 June 2023	16,145
Amortisation and impairment	
At 1 July 2022	5,781
Amortisation charged for the year	2,964
Disposals	(284)
At 30 June 2023	8,461
Carrying amount	
At 30 June 2023	7,684
At 30 June 2022	2,778

12 Tangible fixed assets

Group	Leasehold land and buildings		Fixtures, fittings and equipment		Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Cost					
At 30 June 2022	32,257	-	13,196	15	45,468
Additions	8	3,088	4,211	34	7,341
Disposals	(9)	-	(6,517)	-	(6,526)
At 30 June 2023	32,256	3,088	10,890	49	46,283
Depreciation and impairment					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
At 30 June 2022	14,876	-	10,737	15	25,628
Depreciation charged in the year	625	-	824	7	1,456
Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	-	(6,437	-	(6,437)
At 30 June 2023	15,501	-	5,124	22	20,647
Carrying amount					
At 30 June 2023	16,755	3,088	5,766	27	25,636
At 30 June 2022	17,381	_	2,459	-	19,840

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023



19,840

Company	Leasehold land	Assets underFix	ures, fittings Mot	or vehicles	Total
Company	and buildings	construction ar			
	£,000	£'000	£.000	£'000	£'000
Cost					
At 30 June 2022	18,71 4	-	10,663	15	29,392
Additions	8	3,088	4,211	34	7,341
Disposals	(9)	-	(6,517)	-	(6,526)
At 30 June 2023	18,713	3,088	8,357	49	30,207
Depreciation and impairment					
At 30 June 2022	1,333	-	8,204	15	9,552
Depreciation charged in the year	625	-	824	7	1, 4 56
Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	=	(6,437)	=	(6,437)
At 30 June 2023	1,958		2,591	22	4,571
Carrying amount					
At 30 June 2023	16,755	3,088	5,766	27	25,636

13 Subsidiaries

At 30 June 2022

12

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 30 June 2023, all of which are registered in England and Wales at Portman Road, Ipswich IP1 2DA, are as follows:

17,381

2,459

Name of undertaking	Nature of business	Class of	% Held	
		shares held	Direct	
lpswich Town Stadium Company Limited	Dormant company	Ordinary	100.00	
Ipswich Town Finance Company Limited	Dormant company	Ordinary	100.00	
Ipswich Town Property Company Limited	Dormant company	Ordinary	100.00	

During the previous year a simplification of the ITFC Group was completed. The intra-group balances were realised or formerly waived and the Company received dividend income amounting to the remaining reserves of the subsidiaries. This created a Company accounting profit but all dividends and loan waivers were eliminated on consolidation of the ITFC Group. These subsidiaries have remained dormant during the year.

14 Stocks

	Group 2023 £'000	2022 £'000	Company 2023 £'000	2022 £'000
Finished goods and goods for resale	1,516 	577	1,516	577





	Debtors					
			Group		Company	
			2023	2022	2023	2022
	Amounts falling due within one year	;	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
	Trade debtors		2,621	1,333	2,621	1,333
	Amounts owed by group undertakings		52	-	52	-
	Other debtors		498	284	498	284
	Prepayments and accrued income		2,050	432	2,050	432
			5,221 ———	2,049 ———	5,221 ———	2,049
16	Creditors: amounts falling due withi	n one year	Group		Company	
			2023	2022	2023	2022
			£'000	£'000	€'000	£'000
	Transfer fees payable		2,055	1,435	2,055	1,435
	Trade creditors		1,021	1,017	1,021	1,017
	Amounts owed to group undertakings		-	1,694	-	1,694
	Other taxation and social security		1,274	1,271	1,274	1,271
	Other creditors		423	780	423	780
	Accruals and deferred income		7,243	4,046	7,243	4,046
			12,016	10.010		
			12,016	10,243	12,016	10,243
			====	10,243	12,016	10,243
47	Conditions are supply falling due of		<u> </u>	10,243	12,016	10,243
17	Creditors: amounts falling due after	more than one y	ear	10,243		10,243
17	Creditors: amounts falling due after	more than one y	ear Group		Company	
17	Creditors: amounts falling due after	more than one y Notes	ear	10,243 2022 £'000		2022
17	Creditors: amounts falling due after Other borrowings		ear Group 2023	2022	Company 2023	2022 £'000
17		Notes	ear Group 2023 £'000	2022 £'000	Company 2023 £'000	2022 £'000 8,449
17	Other borrowings	Notes	ear Group 2023 £'000	2022 £'000 8,449	Company 2023 £'000	2022 £'000 8,449 600
17	Other borrowings Transfer fees payable	Notes	ear Group 2023 £'000 8,446 2,988	2022 £'000 8,449 600	Company 2023 £'000 8,446 2,988	2022 £'000 8,449 600 705
17	Other borrowings Transfer fees payable Preference dividends payable	Notes	ear Group 2023 £'000 8,446 2,988 1,268	2022 £'000 8,449 600 705	Company 2023 £'000 8,446 2,988 1,268	2022 £'000 8,449 600 705 588
17	Other borrowings Transfer fees payable Preference dividends payable Other creditors	Notes	ear Group 2023 £'000 8,446 2,988 1,268 517	2022 £'000 8,449 600 705 588	Company 2023 £'000 8,446 2,988 1,268 517	2022 £'000 8,449 600 705 588 1,100
17	Other borrowings Transfer fees payable Preference dividends payable Other creditors	Notes 18	ear Group 2023 £'000 8,446 2,988 1,268 517 1,056 14,275	2022 £'000 8,449 600 705 588 1,100	Company 2023 £'000 8,446 2,988 1,268 517 1,056	2022 £'000 8,449 600 705 588 1,100
117	Other borrowings Transfer fees payable Preference dividends payable Other creditors Accruals and deferred income	Notes 18	ear Group 2023 £'000 8,446 2,988 1,268 517 1,056 14,275	2022 £'000 8,449 600 705 588 1,100	Company 2023 £'000 8,446 2,988 1,268 517 1,056	10,243 2022 £'000 8,449 600 705 588 1,100 11,442

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023



17 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

(Continued)

Included in accruals and deferred income is £1,055,000 (2022: £1,097,000) in relation to historic capital grants received for the development of the stadium which is being released to the income statement over the estimated useful life of the assets to which they relate.

18 Loans and overdrafts

	Group		Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Preference shares	8,052	8,052	8,052	8,052
Loans from related parties	394	397	394	397
	8,446	8,449	8,446	8,449
		_	_	_
Payable after one year	8,446	8,449	8,446	8,449

Loans from related parties are in respect of an arrangement whereby an entity, with a participating interest in the Company issued loan notes and the proceeds were lent to the Company under the same terms. Under these terms the Company made loan repayments of £3,000 (2022: £41,000) and was charged interest of £25,000 (2022: £26,000) during the year.

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023



19 Retirement benefit schemes

Group and company	pany
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Defined contribution schemes	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes	203	107

A defined contribution pension scheme is operated for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the group in an independently administered fund.

Defined benefit schemes

	2023	2022
	€'000	£'000
Provision at start of year	601	748
Payments in year	(118)	(112)
Interest and expenses	17	5
Remeasurement	(28)	(40)
Provision at end of year	472	601

The Group participates in the Football League Pension and Life Assurance Scheme ("the Scheme"). The Scheme is a funded multi-employer defined benefit scheme, with 92 participating employers, and where members may have periods of service attributable to several participating employers. The Group is unable to identify its share of the assets and liabilities of the Scheme and therefore accounts for its contributions as if they were paid to a defined contribution scheme.

The last actuarial valuation was carried out at 31 August 2020 where the total deficit on the ongoing valuation basis was £27.5 million. The results of the 2020 valuation were rolled forward to 30 June 2023 on the same assumptions as detailed above, and the Club's notional share of the deficit was £470,000 (2022: £566,000).

The Group currently pays total contributions of £119,000 per annum (increasing by 5% pa on each 1 September) and based on the actuarial valuation assumptions will be sufficient to pay off the deficit by 30 June 2027. As at 30 June 2023, based on an appropriate discount rate of 6.39% per annum (2022: 3.35% the present value of the Club's outstanding contribution is £472,000 (2022: £601,000). This amounts to £124,000 (2022: £118,000) due within one year and £ 348,000 (2022: £482,000) due after more than one year and is included within other creditors.

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023



20 Share capital

Group and company Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid Ordinary shares of 25p each	2023 Number 157.230.015	2022 Number 73.047.872	2023 £'000 39.308	2022 £'000 18,262
Ordinary shares or 25p each	157,230,015	73,047,072	39,300	16,202
Preference share capital Issued and fully paid	2023 Number	2022 Number	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
Redeemable preference shares of 25p each	32,208,112	32,208,112	8,052	8,052
Preference shares classified as liabilities			8,052	8,052

The Redeemable Preference Shares of 25p each have the following rights:

- a fixed cumulative dividend at the rate of 7.0 per cent per annum (net) on capital provided there are profits available for distribution. The dividend accrues on daily basis and shall be payable on 31 July in respect of each 12 month period ended 30 June.
- redemption of all or some of the Preference Shares outstanding at any time after the expiration of a period of
 five consecutive seasons of the Premier League during which time the company remains in the Premier League.
 The Preference Shares shall rank on such a return of capital in priority to all other shares of the Company from
 time to time in issue.

The Redeemable Preference Shares are non-voting unless the business of the meeting includes consideration of a resolution which varies the rights attached to the Preference Shares.

During the year 84,182,143 Ordinary Shares of aggregate nominal value £21,045,536 were allotted for a consideration of £29,463,750 paid by the Parent Company.

21 Reserves

Share premium

Represents the premium arising on the issue of shares net of issue costs.

Other reserves

Other reserves relate to amounts received from the Parent Company for share issues prior to board resolutions formally allotting the shares.

Profit and loss reserves

Includes all current and prior period retained realised profits and losses.

22 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingent liabilities

Player Transfers

The Club is contractually bound to pay additional amounts in respect of transferred players should certain criteria be met. The maximum amount of this contingent liability is £691,000 (2022: £652,000) excluding amounts which have been provided for and those which are considered to have a remote likelihood of becoming due.

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023



23 Operating lease commitments

At the reporting end date the group had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:

	Group	Company		
	2023 £'000	2022 £'000	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
Within one year	264	112	264	112
Between two and five years	446	446	44 6	446
In over five years	7,349	7,461	7,349	7,461
	8,059	8,019	8,059	8,019

Following the simplification of the ITFC group in the previous year, the company has stepped in as a party to the lease of the stadium with a subsidiary company.

24 Controlling party

The parent company is Gamechanger 20 Limited, a company registered in England and Wales, by virtue of its majority shareholding in the company. Its registered office is Ipswich Town Football Club, Portman Road, Ipswich, England, IP1 2DA

The directors consider ORG Az Secondary Opportunity Fund, L.P. as the ultimate parent entity. The directors do not consider there to be an ultimate controlling party.

25 Events after the reporting date

Player movements

Since the year end the group has acquired player registrations totalling £4,130,000 including contingent payments.

Capital funding

Since the year end £15,005,500 has been received from the parent company for share issues prior to board resolutions formally allotting the shares.

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023



26 Related party transactions

Transactions with related parties

Entities with control over the entity

The Redeemable Preference Shares (see note 20) are held by the Parent Company. Preference share dividends of £1,268,000 (2022: £705,000) have accrued to the Parent Company in accordance with the share rights (see note 20).

Key management remuneration is borne by the parent company. A management charge of £450,000 has been incurred in the year.

Other related parties

During the year the Club provided management and administrative services to a charity, the Ipswich Town Foundation, in which two Directors of the Club served as trustees during the year, (2022; 2). A notional charge of £75,000 was incurred relating to these services. This was not recharged and is considered a donation in kind, (2022: £53,000). The Club also provides payroll and accounting services to the Foundation, including making payments to third party suppliers. At the year end the Company was due £123,000 (2022 £98,000) from the Foundation.

27 Cash absorbed by group operations

			2023 £'000	2022 £'000
	Loss for the year after tax		(18, 1 71)	(12,645)
	Adjustments for:			
	Finance costs		602	590
	Amortisation and impairment of intangible assets		2,964	1,317
	Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets		1,455	1,158
	Profit on disposal of player registrations		(2,268)	(2,338)
	Movements in working capital:			
	Increase in stocks		(939)	(218)
	(Increase)/decrease in debtors		(3,172)	1,179
	Increase/(decrease) in creditors		4,046	(464)
	Cash absorbed by operations		(15,483)	(11,421)
28	Analysis of changes in net debt - group			
		1 July 2022	Cash flows	30 June 2023
		£'000	£'000	£'000
	Cash at bank and in hand	1,546	1,086	2,632
	Borrowings excluding overdrafts	(8,449)	3	(8,446)
		(6,903)	1,089	(5,814)

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.