

Company Registration No. 04391072 (England and Wales)

DCFW LIMITED
(A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)
TRADING AS DESIGN COMMISSION FOR WALES
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022



DCFW LIMITED
(A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)
TRADING AS DESIGN COMMISSION FOR WALES
COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

Ms G Jones (Chair)
Dr M Biddulph (Appointed 1 April 2021)
Mr I Carter
Mrs E Gray-Williams
Mr J James (Appointed 1 April 2021)
Ms C Kwiatkowski (Appointed 1 April 2021)
Ms F Nixon
Ms J Rees (Appointed 1 April 2021)

Secretary

C A Davies

Company number

04391072

Registered office

Cambrian Buildings
4th Floor
Mount Stuart Square
Cardiff
United Kingdom
CF10 5FL

Auditor

Azets Audit Services
Ty Derw
Lime Tree Court
Cardiff Gate Business Park
Cardiff
United Kingdom
CF23 8AB

DCFW LIMITED
(A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)
TRADING AS DESIGN COMMISSION FOR WALES
CONTENTS

	Page
Strategic report	1 - 2
Directors' report	3 - 4
Directors' responsibilities statement	5
Independent auditor's report	6 - 9
Income statement	10
Statement of comprehensive income	11
Statement of financial position	12
Statement of changes in equity	13
Statement of cash flows	14
Notes to the financial statements	15 - 29

DCFW LIMITED
(A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)
TRADING AS DESIGN COMMISSION FOR WALES
STRATEGIC REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

Review of Business

Overview of Chair

These audited financial reports for the year ending 31st March 2022 are set out in the context of the disruption and ongoing legacy of the Coronavirus Covid-19 global pandemic. As previously reported the Design Commission acted swiftly to move all key services on-line in 2020. We have been able to maintain operations with the willingness and commitment of our staff team and Directors to operate in a hybrid and flexible way. A gradual and controlled return to the office in a hybrid mode began in Summer 2021 with some disruption during the winter months, however, early 2022 saw more usual working patterns return, subject to our health, well-being and safety procedures. The Covid-19 pandemic has placed significant pressures and demands upon the lives and livelihoods of so many of us, but it has also shown us how important the places where we live are to our quality of life.

We continue to value and appreciate our constructive working relationship with the Welsh Government which facilitates the work of the Commission as we respond to the framework they set us. It also supports us to ensure we pursue our company Objects and, as Directors of a limited company, to execute our responsibilities in governance and strategic direction.

Our financial reports reflect the accrued impact of IFRS accounting policy toward our leasing arrangements and the effect of annual actuarial calculations related to the Local Government Pension Scheme to which we are an admitted body. Both items are closely monitored by the Board of Directors and are understood in the wider context of the impact of the pandemic. Our continuing work, major projects and our strategic relationships are noted in our Framework Letter and Funding Agreement for the Term of Government 2021 - 2025 which is in place and has been considered as part of the audit process and considerations as to going concern.

The Design Commission continues to pursue its core purpose to promote good design and we have had a busy, productive year continuing to play a substantial role in several nationally strategic initiatives such as support for a place-led planning policy agenda, which identifies the critical role of good design in sound place-making, and in addressing the objectives of the Wellbeing of Future Generations Act and response to decarbonisation and climate change imperatives.

Some highlights from the year include:

- Client support for the new Global Centre for Rail Excellence, developing the brief and supporting the procurement and appointment of award-winning practice 5th Studio. Client support continues
- Advising Transport for Wales and Caerphilly Council on the development of Caerphilly Interchange; developing the brief and supporting procurement of award-winning international practice Grimshaw Global. Client support continues
- Shaping new workshops for the Welsh Government Strategic Capital Investment Group.
- Continued client support for the Cyfarthfa Foundation for the delivery of the Cyfarthfa Plan, including assessment of shortlisted candidates, interview and appointment of the Project Director.
- Ongoing delivery of design and placemaking workshops for Transport for Wales alongside support to increase and enhance design capacity within the organisation.
- Long term strategic review services for residential developments across Wales.
- Client support for the development of the brief, case study evidence, strategic review and competitive dialogue phases of the proposed International Cancer Centre.
- Four new Commissioners joined the Board including Jon James, Joanna Rees, Mike Biddulph and Cora Kwiatkowski.
- Four new appointments to the Design Review Panel spanning landscape and environmental design; structural engineering, de-carbonisation, climate change and residential design.
- Our Chief Executive shaped and now chairs the Welsh School of Architecture External Advisory Board.
- Sustained DCFW membership of the Intensive Ministerial Town Centres Task Group as chaired by Lee Waters MS Deputy Minister for Climate Change.
- Exceeded all targets.

DCFW LIMITED
(A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)
TRADING AS DESIGN COMMISSION FOR WALES
STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

We strive for design excellence in everyday developments as well as large scale projects and setting our work in the context of a skilled design economy in Wales which represents a large and high-growth part of the Welsh economy. It contributed almost £2bn in GVA in 2019 and grew 18% between 2017-2019.

The economic value of our industry is important but our real impact is felt in villages, towns and cities the length and breadth of the country. It is the differences that we make to the lives of current and future generations that will really shape how and where people will live, work, socialise, move about and engage.

The skills and creativity inherent in the range of design disciplines - from landscape design, to civil and structural engineering architecture and urban design - are vital to that impact because in the words of our Future Generations Commissioner for Wales, *'the way we plan, design and build our communities and infrastructure for the future is critical in addressing long-term challenges and ensuring well-being nationally and locally'*. It is our job to help get this right.

As we look forward to marking our 20th anniversary this year, we continue to pursue our core purpose of promoting good design across all sectors in support of sustainable development and good place-making. Despite the ongoing challenges and legacy of the Coronavirus pandemic, we have had a very busy year and have played an important role in the development of several nationally significant infrastructure and transport projects as well as residential and major healthcare proposals such as the International Cancer Centre planned for the capital city.

We are encouraged to see over 100 organisations having now signed the Wales Placemaking Charter which we developed along with the Placemaking Partnership and the Placemaking Guide on behalf of the Welsh Government. Local authorities, membership bodies, Government organisations, housing associations and private housing developers have united in the fight to tackle climate change impacts and support recovery from the pandemic. We encourage all signatories to take action beyond their pledge to continue to improve the quality of new development and regeneration activity across Wales.

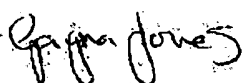
Initiatives like the Wales Placemaking Charter will help us to create the right infrastructure for future generations. It's about working together to protect and enhance our ecosystems, strengthen our communities, facilitate healthy and active lifestyles, support a modal shift and identify opportunities for clean energy and new ways of working.

We continue to value and appreciate our constructive working relationship with the Welsh Government and our partners in the Planning Directorate and regeneration teams and especially Julie James MS, Minister for Climate Change, her cabinet colleagues and officials.

Now, more than ever, we need to commit to everyday design excellence for good places and sound placemaking. We are also fortunate to have a great staff team and I am delighted to have welcomed four new Commissioners to the Board this year. I thank you all for your hard work, expertise and enthusiasm.

We continue to focus on outcomes that represent public value and do all that we can to further strengthen our collaboration with influencers and decision makers across national and local government. Recovery and renewal requires excellence in design, placemaking and development, especially important for quality homes, well-connected places and more walkable, greener neighbourhoods.

On behalf of the board



G Jones

Chair

Design Commission for Wales

18.7.2022

DCFW LIMITED
(A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)
TRADING AS DESIGN COMMISSION FOR WALES
DIRECTORS' REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

We present our annual financial statements and this report for the financial year 1 April 2021-31 March 2022.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of Design Commission for Wales, a national organisation established by the Welsh Government to promote good design across sectors, for better buildings, spaces and places.

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 10.

The company's financial statements currently show that the company has reserves of £72,427 (2021 (£164,886)).

Performance (internally and externally) against the framework is monitored by Welsh Government, the company assists in the monitoring process. The company is required to manage its financial performance within the budget that has been agreed with the Welsh Government, further details of this are set out in the triannual framework agreement.

Directors

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

Ms G Jones (Chair)	
Dr M Biddulph	(Appointed 1 April 2021)
Mr I Carter	
Mrs E Gray-Williams	
Mr J James	(Appointed 1 April 2021)
Ms C Kwiatkowski	(Appointed 1 April 2021)
Ms F Nixon	
Ms J Rees	(Appointed 1 April 2021)

Auditor

In accordance with the company's articles, a resolution proposing that Azets Audit Services be reappointed as auditor of the company will be put at a General Meeting.

Statement of disclosure to auditor

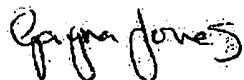
Each director in office at the date of approval of this annual report confirms that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that he / she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself / herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of section 418 of the Companies Act 2006.

DCFW LIMITED
(A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)
TRADING AS DESIGN COMMISSION FOR WALES
DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

On behalf of the board

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'G Jones', written over a horizontal line.

Ms G Jones (Chair)
Director

Date: 18th July 2022

DCFW LIMITED
(A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)
TRADING AS DESIGN COMMISSION FOR WALES
DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

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 International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the United Kingdom. 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 company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, International Accounting Standard 1 requires that directors:

- properly select and apply accounting policies;
- present information, including accounting policies, in a manner that provides relevant, reliable, comparable and understandable information;
- provide additional disclosures when compliance with the specific requirements in IFRSs are insufficient to enable users to understand the impact of particular transactions, other events and conditions on the entity's financial position and financial performance; and
- make an assessment of the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the 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 company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

DCFW LIMITED
(A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)
TRADING AS DESIGN COMMISSION FOR WALES
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF DCFW LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of DCFW Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 March 2022 which comprise the income statement, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of financial position, the statement of changes in equity, the 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 International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the United Kingdom.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2022 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the United Kingdom; 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 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 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 directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

**DCFW LIMITED
(A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)
TRADING AS DESIGN COMMISSION FOR WALES
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)
TO THE MEMBERS OF DCFW LIMITED**

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the 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 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 company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

**DCFW LIMITED
(A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)
TRADING AS DESIGN COMMISSION FOR WALES
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)
TO THE MEMBERS OF DCFW LIMITED**

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.

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.

Extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above and on the Financial Reporting Council's website, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud.

We obtain and update our understanding of the entity, its activities, its control environment, and likely future developments, including in relation to the legal and regulatory framework applicable and how the entity is complying with that framework. Based on this understanding, we identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. This includes consideration of the risk of acts by the entity that were contrary to applicable laws and regulations, including fraud.

In response to the risk of irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations, including fraud, we designed procedures which included:

- Enquiry of management and those charged with governance around actual and potential litigation and claims as well as actual, suspected and alleged fraud;
- Reviewing minutes of meetings of those charged with governance;
- Assessing the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations considered to have a direct material effect on the financial statements or the operations of the company through enquiry and inspection;
- Reviewing financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- Performing audit work over the risk of management bias and override of controls, including testing of journal entries and other adjustments for appropriateness, evaluating the business rationale of significant transactions outside the normal course of business and reviewing accounting estimates for indicators of potential bias.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

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.

**DCFW LIMITED
(A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)
TRADING AS DESIGN COMMISSION FOR WALES
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)
TO THE MEMBERS OF DCFW LIMITED**

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.



**Craig Yearsley FCCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Azets Audit Services**

Date: 21 July 2022

**Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor**

Ty Derw
Lime Tree Court
Cardiff Gate Business Park
Cardiff
United Kingdom
CF23 8AB

DCFW LIMITED
(A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)
TRADING AS DESIGN COMMISSION FOR WALES
INCOME STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	Notes	2022 £	2021 £
Revenue	3	368,229	400,994
Gross profit		<u>368,229</u>	<u>400,994</u>
Administrative expenses		(428,141)	(432,857)
Operating loss	4	<u>(59,912)</u>	<u>(31,863)</u>
Investment revenues	7	118	80
Finance costs	8	(893)	(2,472)
Loss before taxation		<u>(60,687)</u>	<u>(34,255)</u>
Income tax expense	9	-	-
Loss for the year	17	<u><u>(60,687)</u></u>	<u><u>(34,255)</u></u>

The income statement has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

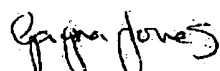
DCFW LIMITED
(A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)
TRADING AS DESIGN COMMISSION FOR WALES
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	2022 £	2021 £
Loss for the year	(60,687)	(34,255)
Other comprehensive income:		
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
Actuarial gain/(loss) on defined benefit pension schemes	298,000	(133,000)
Total comprehensive income for the year	237,313	(167,255)

DCFW LIMITED
(A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)
TRADING AS DESIGN COMMISSION FOR WALES
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

	Notes	2022 £	2021 £
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	10	20,018	41,436
Retirement benefit surplus	16	11,000	-
		<u>31,018</u>	<u>41,436</u>
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	11	4,599	4,994
Current tax recoverable		-	2
Cash and cash equivalents		124,498	131,941
		<u>129,097</u>	<u>136,937</u>
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	12	22,248	17,160
Lease liabilities	13	19,061	18,480
Provisions	14	45,000	-
Deferred revenue	15	1,379	5,558
		<u>87,688</u>	<u>41,198</u>
Net current assets		<u>41,409</u>	<u>95,739</u>
Non-current liabilities			
Lease liabilities	13	-	19,061
Long term provisions	14	-	45,000
Retirement benefit obligations	16	-	238,000
		<u>-</u>	<u>302,061</u>
Net assets/(liabilities)		<u><u>72,427</u></u>	<u><u>(164,886)</u></u>
Equity			
Retained earnings	17	<u><u>72,427</u></u>	<u><u>(164,886)</u></u>

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 18.07.22 and are signed on its behalf by:



Ms G Jones (Chair)
Director

Company Registration No. 04391072

DCFW LIMITED
(A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)
TRADING AS DESIGN COMMISSION FOR WALES
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	Retained earnings £
Balance at 1 April 2020	2,369
	<hr/>
Year ended 31 March 2021:	
Loss for the year	(34,255)
Other comprehensive income:	
Actuarial gains on defined benefit plans	(133,000)
	<hr/>
Total comprehensive income for the year	(167,255)
	<hr/>
Balance at 31 March 2021	(164,886)
	<hr/>
Year ended 31 March 2022:	
Loss for the year	(60,687)
Other comprehensive income:	
Actuarial gains on defined benefit plans	298,000
	<hr/>
Total comprehensive income for the year	237,313
	<hr/>
Balance at 31 March 2022	72,427
	<hr/> <hr/>

DCFW LIMITED
(A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)
TRADING AS DESIGN COMMISSION FOR WALES
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	Notes	2022 £	£	2021 £	£
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash generated from/(absorbed by) operations	22		11,810		(127,222)
Interest paid			(893)		(2,472)
Tax refunded/(paid)			2		-
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities			10,919		(129,694)
Investing activities					
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		-		(523)	
Interest received		118		80	
Net cash generated from/(used in) investing activities			118		(443)
Financing activities					
Payment of lease liabilities		(18,480)		(17,901)	
Net cash used in financing activities			(18,480)		(17,901)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents			(7,443)		(148,038)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year			131,941		279,979
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year			124,498		131,941

DCFW LIMITED
(A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)
TRADING AS DESIGN COMMISSION FOR WALES
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

1 Accounting policies

Company information

DCFW Limited is a private company limited by guarantee incorporated in England and Wales. The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of the Welsh Government. The registered office is Cambrian Buildings, 4th Floor, Mount Stuart Square, Cardiff, United Kingdom, CF10 5FL.

1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted for use in the European Union, IFRIC interpretations and with those parts of the Companies Act 2006 applicable to companies reporting under IFRS, except as otherwise stated.

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 £.

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

1.2 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which assumes the company will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. In making their assessment the directors have reviewed the balance sheet, the likely future cash flows of the business and have considered facilities that are in place at the date of signing the report.

The day to day operations of the business have seen some disruption due to the impact of COVID-19. However, based on the information that is currently known, the directors are comfortable that the company will continue trading for the foreseeable future.

The company is owned by Welsh Government who has given a commitment to the company to continue to provide funding for the next year. They have also provided them with a plan for a long period to support the company.

The directors have at the time of approving the financial statements, a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources and ongoing support of Welsh Government to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

1.3 Revenue

The income disclosed in the Income Statement represents grants and ancillary project income receivable in the year, under the following headings:

Core Grant Income	- Grant income is received from the Welsh Government
Project grant Funding	- Project specific grant funding is receivable from the Welsh Government
Project Income	- Income generated by project attendance, including delegate fees.

DCFW LIMITED
(A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)
TRADING AS DESIGN COMMISSION FOR WALES
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Government grants

Grants receivable from the Welsh Government are recognised at their fair value where there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the company will comply with the conditions attached thereto.

Government grants and project related income relating to costs yet to be incurred are deferred and recognised in the Income Statement over the period necessary to match them with the costs for which they are intended to compensate.

Grants received for the purchase of capital equipment are credited to a deferred income account and released to the Income Statement over the expected useful lives of the assets concerned.

1.4 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment 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	Duration of lease
Fixtures and fittings	Straight line between 3 and 10 years
Computer equipment	Straight line over 3 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 income statement.

1.5 Impairment of tangible and intangible assets

At each reporting end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible 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.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

DCFW LIMITED
(A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)
TRADING AS DESIGN COMMISSION FOR WALES
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents 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.

1.7 Financial assets

Financial assets are recognised in the company's statement of financial position when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets are classified into specified categories, depending on the nature and purpose of the financial assets.

At initial recognition, financial assets classified as fair value through profit and loss are measured at fair value and any transaction costs are recognised in profit or loss. Financial assets not classified as fair value through profit and loss are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs.

1.8 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has a legal or constructive present obligation as a result of a past event and it is probable that the company will be required to settle that obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the reporting end date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. Where a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows.

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, a receivable is recognised as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

1.9 Employee benefits

Retirement benefits of the employees of the company are provided by the Cardiff and Vale of Glamorgan Pension Fund. This is a defined benefit pension schemes which is externally funded and contracted out of the State Earnings Related Pension Scheme.

Typically defined benefit plans define an amount of pension benefit that an employee will receive on retirement, usually dependent on one or more factors such as age, years of service and compensation.

The liability recognised in the statement of financial position for defined benefit schemes is the present value of schemes' liabilities less the fair value of schemes' assets. The operating and financing costs of defined benefit schemes are recognised separately in the income statement. Operating costs comprise the current service cost, any gains or losses on settlement or curtailments, and past service costs where benefits have vested. Net interest income and expense on net defined benefit assets and liabilities is determined by applying discount rates used to measure defined benefit obligations at the beginning of the year to net defined benefit assets and liabilities at the beginning of the year and is included in finance income and costs. Remeasurements arising from defined benefit plan comprise actuarial gains and losses, the return on plan assets (excluding interest) and the effect of the asset ceiling (if any, excluding interest). The company recognises them immediately in Other Comprehensive Income and all other expenses related to defined benefit expenses in the income statement.

DCFW LIMITED
(A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)
TRADING AS DESIGN COMMISSION FOR WALES
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.10 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, less 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.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are unpaid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the company's incremental borrowing rate. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise fixed payments, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, and the cost of any options that the company is reasonably certain to exercise, such as the exercise price under a purchase option, lease payments in an optional renewal period, or penalties for early termination of a lease.

The lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when there is a change in: future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate; the company's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; or the company's assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option. When the lease liability is remeasured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset, or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

1.11 Grants

Government grants are recognised when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

1.12 Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of the financial statements requires DCFW to make estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts. Estimates and judgements are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future period affected.

Information about significant areas of estimation and critical judgement in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements is included in the following notes:-

Note 12 - Measurement of defined benefit contributions depends on the selection of certain assumptions which include the discount rate, inflation rate, salary growth, rate of increase in deferred pensions and expected return on scheme assets.

2 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

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, if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The estimates and assumptions which have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities are outlined below.

DCFW LIMITED
(A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)
TRADING AS DESIGN COMMISSION FOR WALES
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

2 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

(Continued)

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

(i) Defined benefit pension scheme

Measurement of defined benefit contributions depends on the selection of certain assumptions which include the discount rate, inflation rate, salary growth, rate of increase in deferred pensions and expected return on scheme assets.

3 Revenue

An analysis of the company's revenue is as follows:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Revenue analysed by class of business		
Welsh Government - Core grant funding	360,000	360,000
Welsh Government - Project grant funding	-	10,015
Project income	4,050	23,928
Other income	4,179	7,051
	<u>368,229</u>	<u>400,994</u>

4 Operating loss

	2022	2021
	£	£
Operating loss for the year is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's financial statements	5,530	5,040
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	21,418	21,567
	<u>26,948</u>	<u>26,607</u>

5 Auditor's remuneration

	2022	2021
	£	£
Fees payable to the company's auditor and associates:		
For audit services		
Audit of the financial statements of the company	5,530	5,040
	<u>5,530</u>	<u>5,040</u>

6 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2022	2021
	Number	Number
Administrative	4	4
	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>

DCFW LIMITED
(A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)
TRADING AS DESIGN COMMISSION FOR WALES
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

6 Employees

(Continued)

Their aggregate remuneration comprised:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Wages and salaries	169,128	163,988
Social security costs	20,866	19,747
Pension costs	115,989	71,737
	<u>305,983</u>	<u>255,472</u>

7 Investment income

	2022	2021
	£	£
Interest income		
Financial instruments measured at amortised cost:		
Bank deposits	<u>118</u>	<u>80</u>

Income above relates to assets held at amortised cost, unless stated otherwise.

8 Finance costs

	2022	2021
	£	£
Interest on lease liabilities	893	1,472
Other interest payable	-	1,000
	<u>893</u>	<u>2,472</u>
Total interest expense	<u>893</u>	<u>2,472</u>

9 Income tax expense

2022	2021
£	£

DCFW LIMITED
(A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)
TRADING AS DESIGN COMMISSION FOR WALES
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

9 Income tax expense

(Continued)

	2022	2021
	£	£
The charge for the year can be reconciled to the loss per the income statement as follows:		
	2022	2021
	£	£
Loss before taxation	(60,687)	(34,255)
Expected tax credit based on a corporation tax rate of 19.00% (2021: 19.00%)	(11,531)	(6,508)
Effect of expenses not deductible in determining taxable profit	11,531	6,508
Taxation charge for the year	-	-

As income tax is only charged on interest receivable and minimal trading income there is no material tax effect arising from the adjustments for the defined benefit pension scheme adjustments.

10 Property, plant and equipment

	Leasehold land and buildings £	Fixtures and fittings £	Computer equipment £	Total £
Cost				
At 1 April 2020	145,154	20,313	22,177	187,644
Additions	-	523	-	523
At 31 March 2021	145,154	20,836	22,177	188,167
At 31 March 2022	145,154	20,836	22,177	188,167
Accumulated depreciation and impairment				
At 1 April 2020	101,607	11,944	11,613	125,164
Charge for the year	14,515	1,950	5,102	21,567
At 31 March 2021	116,122	13,894	16,715	146,731
Charge for the year	14,515	1,950	4,953	21,418
At 31 March 2022	130,637	15,844	21,668	168,149

DCFW LIMITED
(A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)
TRADING AS DESIGN COMMISSION FOR WALES
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

10 Property, plant and equipment

(Continued)

	Leasehold land and buildings £	Fixtures and fittings £	Computer equipment £	Total £
Carrying amount				
At 31 March 2022	14,517	4,992	509	20,018
At 31 March 2021	29,032	6,942	5,462	41,436
At 31 March 2020	43,547	8,369	10,564	62,480
11 Trade and other receivables			2022	2021
			£	£
Trade receivables			-	377
Prepayments			4,599	4,617
			4,599	4,994
12 Trade and other payables			2022	2021
			£	£
Accruals			15,032	12,240
Social security and other taxation			5,258	4,920
Other payables			1,958	-
			22,248	17,160
13 Lease liabilities			2022	2021
Maturity analysis			£	£
Within one year			19,061	18,480
In two to five years			-	19,061
Total undiscounted liabilities			19,061	37,541

DCFW LIMITED
(A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)
TRADING AS DESIGN COMMISSION FOR WALES
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

13 Lease liabilities

(Continued)

Lease liabilities are classified based on the amounts that are expected to be settled within the next 12 months and after more than 12 months from the reporting date, as follows:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Current liabilities	19,061	18,480
Non-current liabilities	-	19,061
	<u>19,061</u>	<u>37,541</u>

Amounts recognised in profit or loss include the following:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Interest on lease liabilities	<u>893</u>	<u>1,472</u>

Other leasing information is included in note .

14 Provisions for liabilities

	2022	2021
	£	£
Dilapidation	<u>45,000</u>	<u>45,000</u>

Provisions are classified based on the amounts that are expected to be settled within the next 12 months and after more than 12 months from the reporting date, as follows:

Current liabilities	45,000	-
Non-current liabilities	-	45,000
	<u>45,000</u>	<u>45,000</u>

Movements on provisions:

Dilapidation
£

At 1 April 2021 and 31 March 2022	<u>45,000</u>
-----------------------------------	---------------

The company has provided £45,000 (2021: £45,000) in respect of dilapidation costs for the year ended 31 March 2022. The lease term expires in the year ended 31 March 2023 and this is when the provision will crystallise.

DCFW LIMITED
(A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)
TRADING AS DESIGN COMMISSION FOR WALES
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

15 Deferred revenue

	2022	2021
	£	£
Arising from government grants	1,379	5,558

All deferred revenues are expected to be settled within 12 months from the reporting date.

16 Retirement benefit schemes

Defined contribution schemes

The company contributes into Cardiff and Vale of Glamorgan Pension Fund which is part of the Local Government Pension Scheme ("LGPS"). The LGPS is a funded defined benefit pension plan with benefits up to 31 March 2014 being linked to final salary. Benefits after 31 March 2015 are based on a Career Average Revalued Earnings scheme. Details of the benefits to be paid for the period covered by this disclosure are set out in the LGPS (Benefits, Membership and Contributions) Regulations 2007. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company.

The contributions are determined by a qualified actuary on the basis of triennial valuations. The most recent valuation was at 31 March 2019. Liabilities have been estimated by the independent qualified actuary on an actuarial basis using the projected unit credit method.

The employer's regular contributions to the fund for the annual accounting period to 31 March 2022 are estimated to be £52,000 (2021: £47,000). Additional contributions may also become due in respect of any employer discretions to enhance members' benefits in the Fund over the next accounting period.

The Board of Directors continue to monitor the risks associated with the pension scheme. However they understand that should the company be wound up the pension liability will revert to the Welsh Government and therefore the associated risks are minimised.

Defined benefit scheme

	2022	2021
	%	%
<i>Key assumptions</i>		
Discount rate	2.7	2.1
Pension growth rate	2.9	2.7
Salary growth rate	3.9	3.7
Pension accounts revaluations rate	2.9	2.7
RPI inflation	0	0
CPI inflation	2.9	2.7

DCFW LIMITED
(A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)
TRADING AS DESIGN COMMISSION FOR WALES
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

16 Retirement benefit schemes

(Continued)

<i>Mortality assumptions</i>	2022	2021
	Years	Years
Assumed life expectations on retirement at age 65:		
Retiring today		
- Males	22.1	22.3
- Females	24.6	24.7
Retiring in 20 years		
- Males	23.3	23.3
- Females	26	26.1
	2022	2021
	£	£
<i>Amounts recognised in other comprehensive income</i>		
Actuarial changes arising from changes in demographic assumptions	-	-
Actuarial changes arising from changes in financial assumptions	(169,000)	329,000
Actuarial changes arising from experience adjustments	(13,000)	(9,000)
Past service costs not yet recognised	(116,000)	(187,000)
Total costs/(income)	(298,000)	133,000

The amounts included in the statement of financial position arising from the company's obligations in respect of defined benefit plans are as follows:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Present value of defined benefit obligations	1,555,000	1,596,000
Fair value of plan assets	(1,450,000)	(1,171,000)
Deficit in scheme	105,000	425,000
Past service costs not yet recognised	(116,000)	(187,000)
Liability recognised in statement of financial position	(11,000)	238,000

DCFW LIMITED
(A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)
TRADING AS DESIGN COMMISSION FOR WALES
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

16 Retirement benefit schemes

(Continued)

	2022	2021
	£	£
<i>Movements in the present value of defined benefit obligations</i>		
At 1 April 2021	1,596,000	1,181,000
Current service cost	83,000	58,000
Past service cost	-	-
Benefits paid	(4,000)	(4,000)
Contributions from scheme members	15,000	14,000
Actuarial gains and losses	(169,000)	320,000
Interest cost	34,000	27,000
	<u>1,555,000</u>	<u>1,596,000</u>

	2022	2021
	£	£
<i>Movements in the fair value of plan assets:</i>		
At 1 April 2021	1,358,000	1,088,000
Benefits paid	(4,000)	(4,000)
Contributions by the employer	52,000	47,000
Contributions by scheme members	15,000	14,000
Remeasurment gain on assets	(138,000)	46,000
Other	29,000	26,000
	<u>1,088,000</u>	<u>1,151,000</u>

The major categories of scheme assets as a percentage of total scheme assets are as follows:

	2022	2021
	%	%
Equities	66	66
Government bonds	11	10
Corporate bonds	16	16
Property	7	7
Cash/other	1	1
	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>

DCFW LIMITED
(A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)
TRADING AS DESIGN COMMISSION FOR WALES
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

16 Retirement benefit schemes

(Continued)

Sensitivity Analysis

The sensitivity below consider the impact of the single change shown, with the other assumptions remaining unchanged

	2022	2021
Discount rate assumption		
Adjustment to discount rate	+0.1%	+0.1%
Present value of total obligation (£M's)	1.519	1.154
% change in present value of obligation	(2.3%)	(2.3%)
Projected service cost (£M's)	0.073	0.051
Approximate % change in projected service cost	(3.1%)	(3.2%)
Rate of general increase in salaries		
Adjustment to salary increase rate	+0.1%	+0.1%
Present value of total obligation (£M's)	1.561	1.185
% change in present value of obligation	0.4%	0.4%
Projected service cost (£M's)	0.075	0.053
Approximate % change in projected service cost	0.0%	0.0%
Rate of increase to pensions in payment and deferred pensions assumptions, and rate of revaluation of pension accounts assumption		
Adjustment to pension increase rate	+0.1%	+0.1%
Present value of total obligation (£M's)	1.586	1.207
% change in present value of obligation	2.2%	2.2%
Projected service cost (£M's)	0.077	0.055
Approximate % change in projected service cost	3.3%	3.3%
Post retirement mortality assumption		
Adjustment to mortality age rating assumption	-1 year	-1 year
Present value of total obligation (£M's)	1.609	1.219
% change in present value of obligation	3.5%	3.2%
Projected service cost (£M's)	0.078	0.055
Approximate % change in projected service cost	4.2%	4.0%

DCFW LIMITED
(A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)
TRADING AS DESIGN COMMISSION FOR WALES
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

17 Retained earnings

	2022	2021
	£	£
At the beginning of the year	(164,886)	2,369
Loss for the year	(60,687)	(34,255)
Actuarial differences recognised in other comprehensive income	298,000	(133,000)
At the end of the year	<u>72,427</u>	<u>(164,886)</u>

18 Related party transactions

Remuneration of key management personnel

The remuneration of key management personnel, including directors, is set out below in aggregate for each of the categories specified in IAS 24 *Related Party Disclosures*.

Other information

Key management personnel during the year received emoluments of £107,514 (2021: £83,273) and £15,699 (2021: £15,699) of post-employment benefits.

The Welsh Government is a related party as DCFW Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of the Welsh Government. During the year the company received £360,000 (2021: £360,000) of core grant funding from the Welsh Government and recognised £4,179 (2021: £7,051) of Capital Grant, £nil (2021: £2,044) of Project Grant Funding and £1,739 (2021: £31,889) of Project Income. At the year end, of the grants received in the current and preceding years £1,379 (2021: £5,558) was deferred at the year-end.

19 Controlling party

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of the Welsh Government. The company's results are not consolidated into the financial statements of the Welsh Government.

20 Share capital

The company was incorporated as being limited by guarantee and has no share capital. The liability of the members is limited to £1 each.

21 Financial risk factors

The company is satisfied that it has sufficient liquid resources, in the form of cash and cash equivalents and agreed funding for 2021/22 to meet all current contractual commitments. The company considers that other than the risk of grant clawback, which is actively managed, it is not exposed to significant liquidity, credit or cashflow risks.

DCFW LIMITED
(A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)
TRADING AS DESIGN COMMISSION FOR WALES
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

22 Cash generated from/(absorbed by) operations

	2022	2021
	£	£
Loss for the year after tax	(60,687)	(34,255)
Adjustments for:		
Finance costs	893	2,472
Investment income	(118)	(80)
Depreciation and impairment of property, plant and equipment	21,418	21,567
Pension scheme non-cash movement	49,000	12,000
Increase in provisions	-	32,500
Movements in working capital:		
Decrease in trade and other receivables	395	14,284
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	5,088	(6,681)
Decrease in deferred revenue outstanding	(4,179)	(169,029)
Cash generated from/(absorbed by) operations	11,810	(127,222)