



Company number: 06944767

# Delphi Medical Limited

Report and Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2022

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## Officers and professional advisors

### Directors

Grahame Elliott CBE (resigned 6 December 2021)  
Richard Jones CBE  
Sallie Brigden (appointed 25 March 2022)  
Susan Moore (appointed 25 March 2022)

### Company Secretary

Stephen Aggett

### Executive Officers

Chief Executive Anthony Duerden

Executive Director of Group Finance Stephen Aggett

Executive Director of Group Operations Helen Thompson

Executive Director of Organisational Development Vicki Howard

### Syncora Officers

Director of Syncora Sarah Swanson

Director of Treatment and Recovery Tom Woodcock

### Company Leads

Head of Governance and Assurance Emma Thornber

Head of Medicines Management Colin Fearn

Head of Prison and Psychosocial Interventions Claire Illingworth

Head of Community and Inpatient Services Louis Wild

### Registered Office

Centenary Court  
Croft Street  
Burnley  
Lancashire  
BB11 2ED

### Registered Number

06944767

### External Auditor

Crowe U.K. LLP  
The Lexicon  
Mount Street  
Manchester  
M2 5NT

## Report of the Directors

The Directors are pleased to present their report along with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022.

### Structure, Governance and Management

Delphi Medical Limited (DML) was established on 25 June 2009. The principal activity of the company during the period was an in-patient detoxification service and clinical treatment.

DML is a private limited company which since October 2016 has formed part of the group of companies within The Calico Group. DML is a subsidiary company of Acorn Recovery Projects (Acorn), which is a subsidiary of Syncora Limited (Syncora). Oversight of the activities of Delphi is carried out by the Syncora Board.

### Group Structure

Syncora Limited (registered number 11171831) was established in 2018 as a holding company with a common board for each of its subsidiaries which are SafeNet Domestic Abuse and Support Services Ltd ("Safenet"), Acorn Recovery Projects ("Acorn") and Calico Enterprise Limited ("Enterprise"). Syncora sits between the legal entities and the Calico Group Board. This arrangement was made to enhance continued growth by integrating service and company offers and allowing competition with larger scale 'lead' providers.

Delphi, being Delphi Medical Limited ("DML") and Delphi Medical Consultants Limited ("DMC") combined, are subsidiaries of Acorn, provides clinical and psychosocial detoxification services which compliments existing services provided by Acorn. Delphi is the lead provider of integrated substance misuse services in Blackpool and in prisons across the North West working in conjunction with Acorn.

The Directors, together with details of the changes which have occurred up to the date of approval of this report are set out on page 1.

### Objectives and Activities

Incorporated as a limited company, Delphi Medical Limited (DML) was established on 25 June 2009.

The primary service delivery site for DML is the Pavilion in Lancaster which is an in-patient detoxification unit for people experiencing substance misuse problems. Bed capacity at the unit has varied during the course of 2021-2 due to Covid restrictions but was at 14 beds at year end. The unit has a staffing model which combines medical and nursing staff along with therapists and support workers and patients stay at the unit for between 7 and 14 days depending on their clinical need. Referrals come from community substance misuse services in the North West although there have been some referrals from the Midlands and further afield.

### Achievements and Performance

During the year there were periods of relatively low occupancy with average levels of 9 occupied beds per night for the first 3 quarters. However in quarter 4 this increased to 13 beds per night and this increase in activity is reflected in the increased income towards the end of the year. There were several factors in this most notably the growth in confidence coming through into the substance misuse sector as a result of the government's 10 year drug plan which was announced in December 2021. This national development has prompted commissioners into making more longer term commitments around in-patient detox services. Allied to this has been a shift in operational culture and management changes which have driven improved performance and better staff morale. The activity data for the full year shows this marked improvement in the last quarter and expectations are positive around continued development in 2022-3.

### Risk Management

As part of the Calico Group approach to risk management, Acorn has in place a risk map, incorporating DML, which is reviewed by the Syncora Board on a quarterly basis. The Directors have undertaken a review of the major strategic risks faced by the charity and have put in place systems to mitigate Acorn's exposure to the major risks.

### Principal Risks and Uncertainties

Regular reporting on control issues provides assurance to successive levels of management and to the Board. It is supplemented by regular reviews by internal audit that provide independent assurance to the Board. The arrangement for review includes a rigorous procedure which is monitored internally and ensures corrective action is taken in relation to any significant control issues. The business has implemented a programme of control and risk self-assessment and is further embedding this at different levels of the organisation, which will continue to strengthen each business areas' control arrangements.

Utilising this approach DML has identified the following risks to the successful achievement of it's objectives:

- Funding from Public Services
- Sustainability & Retention of Key Contracts
- Regulatory and legislative compliance
- Health and Safety
- Financial Viability
- Robust Forecasting
- Income Management
- Capacity for Growth
- Staff retention



## Report of the Directors (continued)

### Future Plans

DML will continue to develop the service offer at the Pavilion and will optimize the bed capacity on the current site by developing additional therapeutic space funded by local commissioners. There will be a continued focus on the development of referral pathways from a range of commissioners including Local Authorities and NHS Provider Collaboratives. Improving outcomes will remain a key priority with DML clinical staff linking into regional detox networks of practice and staff will also ensure that customer feedback systems are constantly available and promoted

### Employees

DML are able to attract a diverse range of employees. The diversity of our employees within Delphi Medical Consultants and Delphi Medical Limited combined is 27% (2021:24%) male, 73% (2021:76%) female, 12% (2021:4%) who self-identify as disabled, 8% (2021:7%) from a BME background, and 7% LGBTQ (2021:4%).

### Charity Code of Governance

In 2021, the Board approved that Syncora and its subsidiaries will adopt the 2020 Charity Governance Code for the year ended 31 March 2022.

The Board confirm compliance with the Code for the full year ended 31 March 2022. The Board have agreed areas of further focus to develop in 2022 focussing on Safeguarding, Equality, Diversity and Inclusion, and Customer Voice.

Group Board member Grahame Elliott and Syncora Board member Karen Ainsworth have served on the Boards of subsidiaries, Acorn Recovery Projects and Safenet Domestic Abuse and Support Services Ltd respectively, for over 9 years. While this is not in line with best practice the Board and Audit & Assurance Committee agreed that for 21/22 Grahame and Karen continued in their role due to the extensive knowledge, experience and skill that they bring to the Boards. Karen will be stepping down from the Board in 22/23 and all Board terms will remain to be reviewed on an annual basis.

### Going concern

The business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development, performance and position are set out in the Directors' Report on pages 2 to 5. In addition, notes on pages 10 to 15 of the financial statements include the company's objectives, policies and processes.

The Directors have reviewed and considered the future projected cash flows for the next two years. Inter-company balances are supporting the negative reserves position, primarily a loan from the parent company, Acorn Recovery Projects, which is not to be repaid in the next twelve months and support from fellow subsidiary DMC. In practice, the two Delphi companies are operated as one business and consideration is to be given to amalgamating the companies into one. Work continued in 2021/22 to ensure that the Pavilion was self-sustaining and this led to profitable performance in the last quarter of the financial year. This has continued into 2022/23 with an overall profit posted to the end of June 2022.

Delphi has long term contracts in place. The business is now supported by Directors from the Calico Group Executive Team who form part of the Delphi Senior Leadership Team. Further, there has been a recent appointment of a new Director of Treatment and Recovery with a focus to increase occupancy levels.

The Board is confident that Delphi Medical Limited remains a Going Concern for the following reasons:

- we have seen the benefits from our closer management oversight through financial performance and expect this to continue.
- We have widened our offer and are involved in more frameworks and have secured contracts for bed space giving more certainty on our ability to generate income. We anticipate turnover to increase by 25%.
- DML is forecasting positive cash flows and a future profitable performance.
- In 22/23 there will be a review to consider the benefits of a potential merger of DMC and DML.
- There will be new opportunities for DML around announcement of "From Harm to Hope", a 10-year drug plan from the government (based around the Dame Carol Black review) to work with the third sector to expand and improve evidence-based treatments and interventions which gives the Pavilion the best opportunity for success in 2022/23 and beyond.

The Board confirms it has a reasonable expectation that the organisation and subsidiaries have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, it continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

## Report of the Directors (continued)

### Statement of Directors' Responsibilities in respect of the Annual Report & Financial Statements

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' 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), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard Applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102").

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, the Directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently.
- make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent.
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements.
- notify its shareholders in writing about the use of disclosure exemptions, if any, of FRS 102 used in the preparation of financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The Directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company 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.

### Statement as to disclosure of information to auditors

The Board, who were in office on the date of approval of these financial statements, have confirmed, as far as they are aware, that there is no relevant audit information of which the auditors are unaware. Each of the Board members have confirmed that they have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that it has been communicated to the auditors

### Auditor

Crowe U.K. LLP were appointed as auditors in November 2021, following a tender process, for a period of 3 years with an option for a further 2 years

The Directors have taken advantage of the small companies' exemption from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Approved by the Board and signed on its behalf by: -

Stephen Aggett  
**Company Secretary**  
5 September 2022  
For the year ended 31 March 2022

## Independent Auditor's Report to the members of Delphi Medical Limited

### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Delphi Medical Limited for the year ended 31 March 2022 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Financial Position 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 company's affairs as at 31 March 2022 and of its 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 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 director's 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 directors are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. 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 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.

### Opinion on other matter 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 have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

### 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 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 company, 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; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies exemption in preparing the directors report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

## Independent Auditor's Report to the members of Delphi Medical Limited

### Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 1, 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.

### 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:

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks within which the company and group operates, focusing on those laws and regulations that have a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The laws and regulations we considered in this context were the Companies Act 2006 and relevant Taxation legislation.

We identified the greatest risk of material impact on the financial statements from irregularities, including fraud, to be the override of controls by management and revenue recognition. Our audit procedures to respond to these risks included enquiries of management about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities, sample testing on the posting of journals and reviewing accounting estimates for biases. Our audit procedures to respond to revenue recognition risks included testing a sample of revenue across the year to agree to supporting documentation and testing revenue cut-off to ensure that it has been recognised in the correct period.

Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatements in the financial statements, even though we have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with auditing standards. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations.

These inherent limitations are particularly significant in the case of misstatement resulting from fraud as this may involve sophisticated schemes designed to avoid detection, including deliberate failure to record transactions, collusion or the provision of intentional misrepresentations.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: [www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities](http://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.

Vicky Szulist  
(Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of

Crowe U.K. LLP

Statutory Auditor

The Lexicon, Mount Street  
Manchester, M2 5NT

Date: 30 September 2022



## Statement of Comprehensive Income For the year ended 31 March 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Turnover	2	860,047	681,209
Cost of Sales		(136,813)	(148,189)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Gross profit		723,234	533,020
Administrative expenses		(805,173)	(682,704)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Operating loss</b>	3	(81,939)	(149,684)
Bank Charges		-	-
		<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Loss on ordinary activities before taxation</b>		(81,939)	(149,684)
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	6	832	7,765
		<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>		(81,107)	(141,919)
		<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to:</b>			
Owners of the parent		(81,107)	(141,919)
		<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

All of the activities in the current and prior financial periods are derived from continuing operations.

The notes on pages 9 to 14 form part of the accounts.

## Statement of Changes in Equity For the year ended 31 March 2022

	Called-up Share Capital	Income and Expenditure Reserve	Total
	£	£	£
<b>At 31 March 2020</b>	4	(1,583,783)	(1,583,779)
Loss for the year	-	(141,919)	(141,919)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>At 31 March 2021</b>	4	(1,725,702)	(1,725,698)
Loss for the year		(81,107)	(81,107)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>At 31 March 2022</b>	4	(1,806,809)	(1,806,805)
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

## Statement of Financial Position

At 31 March 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible Assets	7	16,882	2,708
<b>Current assets</b>			
Cash at bank and in hand		20,580	92,399
Debtors	8	252,608	173,902
		<u>                    </u>	<u>                    </u>
		273,188	266,301
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>			
	9	(2,096,875)	(1,993,875)
		<u>                    </u>	<u>                    </u>
<b>Net current liabilities</b>		(1,823,687)	(1,727,574)
		<u>                    </u>	<u>                    </u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		(1,806,805)	(1,724,866)
		<u>                    </u>	<u>                    </u>
<b>Provision for liabilities</b>	10	-	(832)
		<u>                    </u>	<u>                    </u>
<b>Net liabilities</b>		(1,806,805)	(1,725,698)
		<u>                    </u>	<u>                    </u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital	11	4	4
Reserves		(1,806,809)	(1,725,702)
		<u>                    </u>	<u>                    </u>
		(1,806,805)	(1,725,698)
		<u>                    </u>	<u>                    </u>

These accounts have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small company's regime.

The notes on pages 9 to 14 form part of these financial statements.

The financial statements were approved by the Directors and authorised for issue on 5 September 2022 and signed on their behalf by:

Stephen Aggett  
**Company Secretary**  
5 September 2022

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### 1. Accounting policies

Delphi Medical Limited is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales. The registered office is Centenary Court, Croft Street, Burnley, Lancashire, BB11 2ED.

#### Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain items at fair value, and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland' ("FRS 102") and with the Companies Act 2006, and are presented in sterling £ for the year ended 31 March 2022.

The company meets the definition of a qualifying entity under FRS 102 and has taken advantage of the disclosure exemptions available to it in respect of presentation of a cash flow statement and financial instruments.

#### Going concern

The business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development, performance and position are set out in the Directors' Report on pages 2 to 4. In addition, notes on pages 9 to 14 of the financial statements include the company's objectives, policies and processes.

The Directors have reviewed and considered the future projected cash flows for the next two years. Inter-company balances are supporting the negative reserves position, primarily a loan from the parent company, Acorn Recovery Projects, which is not to be repaid in the next twelve months and support from fellow subsidiary DMC. In practice, the two Delphi companies are operated as one business and consideration is to be given to amalgamating the companies into one. Work continued in 2021/22 to ensure that the Pavilion was self-sustaining and this led to profitable performance in the last quarter of the financial year. This has continued into 2022/23 with an overall profit posted to the end of June 2022.

Delphi has long term contracts in place. The business is now supported by Directors from the Calico Group Executive Team who form part of the Delphi Senior Leadership Team. Further, there has been a recent appointment of a new Director of Treatment and Recovery with a focus to increase occupancy levels.

The Board is confident that Delphi Medical Limited remains a Going Concern for the following reasons:

- we have seen the benefits from our closer management oversight through financial performance and expect this to continue.
- We have widened our offer and are involved in more frameworks and have secured contracts for bed space giving more certainty on our ability to generate income. We anticipate turnover to increase by 25%.
- DML is forecasting positive cash flows and a future profitable performance.
- In 22/23 there will be a review to consider the benefits of a potential merger of DMC and DML.
- There will be new opportunities for DML around announcement of "From Harm to Hope", a 10-year drug plan from the government (based around the Dame Carol Black review) to work with the third sector to expand and improve evidence-based treatments and interventions which gives the Pavilion the best opportunity for success in 2022/23 and beyond.

The Board confirms it has a reasonable expectation that the organisation and subsidiaries have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, it continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

#### Value Added Tax ("VAT")

The supply of health services provided by registered doctors is VAT exempt. The financial statements include VAT to the extent that it is suffered by the Group and not recoverable.

#### Taxation

The charge for taxation for the year is based on the profits arising on taxable activities undertaken at the appropriate enacted rate.

The payment of taxation is deferred or accelerated because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for accounting and taxation purposes. Except as noted below, full provision for deferred taxation is made under the liability method on all timing differences that have arisen, but not reversed by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods when the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and law enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted. Deferred tax assets are only recognised to the extent that their recovery is reasonably expected in the foreseeable future.

## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 1. Accounting policies (continued)

#### Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported for assets and liabilities as at the balance sheet date and the amounts reported for revenues and expenses during the year. However, the nature of estimation means that actual outcomes could differ from those estimates. It is not considered that there are any judgements (apart from those involving estimates) that have had a significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements.

#### Turnover

Turnover comprises of medical treatment income. Turnover is stated exclusive of Value Added Tax ("VAT").

#### Tangible Assets

Tangible fixed assets are depreciated over their useful lives taking into account residual values, where appropriate. Their actual lives of the assets and residual values are assessed annually and may vary depending on a number of factors. Tangible assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided evenly on the cost of the assets to write them down to their estimated residual values over their expected useful lives. The principle annual rates used for tangible assets are:

- Furniture, fixtures and fittings 25%
- Computers and office equipment 25%
- Motor Vehicles 25%

#### Pensions

The Group operates defined contribution plans for the benefit of its employees. The cost of providing retirement pensions and related benefits is charged to management expenses over the periods benefiting from the employees' services.

#### Financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at the transaction price (including transaction costs), except for those financial assets classified as at fair value through profit or loss, which are initially measured at fair value.

### 2. Turnover

	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Medical Treatment Income	860,047	681,209

### 3. Operating loss

The operating loss for the year is stated after charging:-

	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Auditor's fees	3,529	3,666
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets (Note 7)	861	3,926

### 4. Directors' remuneration

The Directors, also members of the larger group of the Syncora Limited Board, a holding company with a common board for each of its subsidiaries, which are Acorn Recovery Projects, Calico Enterprise Limited, SafeNet Domestic Abuse Support Services Ltd, Delphi Medical Consultants Limited and Delphi Medical Limited. During the year, these members received a total remuneration of £33,000 (2021: £38,000).

The Syncora Board receive an annual allowance. The Chair receives £6,000 and all other Board members £3,500.

## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 5. Employees

Employee numbers are a combination of Delphi Medical Limited and Delphi Medical Consultants Limited. All employees are on dual contracts with both entities. The average monthly number of employees during the year, analysed by function, was as follows:

	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	Number	Number
Community and Prison staff	97	92
Finance and administration	16	16
Detoxification staff	30	23
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	143	131
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>
	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	£	£
Staff costs consist of:		
Salaries	3,413,256	3,035,298
Social security costs	301,471	277,500
Pension contributions	146,419	139,986
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	3,861,146	3,452,784
Allocated to Delphi Medical <i>Consultants</i> Limited	(3,227,323)	(2,911,404)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	633,823	541,380
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

Aggregate number of full time equivalent staff whose remuneration (basic salary, benefits in kind, employer's pension contributions and compensation for loss of office) exceeded £60,000 in the period:

	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	No.	No.
£60,000 to £70,000	2	2
£70,000 to £80,000	-	-
£80,000 to £100,000	1	1
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>£'000</b>	<b>£'000</b>
The aggregate emoluments paid to or receivable by non-executive Directors	33	38
The aggregate emoluments paid to or receivable by executive officers	213	215
The emoluments paid to the highest paid officer (excluding pension)	80	77
Pension costs for company leads executive officers	11	4
The aggregate amount of any consideration payable to / (receivable from) third parties for making available the services of non-executive Directors	(33)	(38)
<b>Total key management personnel remuneration</b>	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>
	213	215



## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 6. Taxation

	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	£	£
<i>Current tax charge</i>		
UK Corporation tax on current year's profit	-	-
Deferred tax	(832)	(7,765)
	=====	=====
<i>Factors affecting the tax charge for the period</i>		
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(81,939)	(149,684)
	=====	=====
Taxation at the standard rate of corporation tax of 19% (2021: 19%)	(15,569)	(28,440)
Non tax deductible expense	-	659
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	(832)	(7,765)
Losses utilised	-	(33,639)
Group relief	15,569	61,420
	=====	=====
Current tax charge for the period	(832)	(7,765)
	=====	=====

### 7. Tangible fixed assets

	<b>Computer</b>	<b>Fixtures &amp; Fittings</b>	<b>Total</b>
	£	£	£
<b>Cost</b>			
At 1 April 2021	31,949	16,586	48,535
Additions	1,178	13,857	15,035
Disposals	(30,451)	(14,501)	(44,952)
	=====	=====	=====
At 31 March 2022	2,676	15,942	18,618
	=====	=====	=====
<b>Depreciation</b>			
At 1 April 2021	30,676	15,151	45,827
Charge in the year	374	487	861
	(30,451)	(14,501)	(44,952)
	=====	=====	=====
At 31 March 2022	599	1,136	1,736
	=====	=====	=====
<b>Net book amount at 31 March 2022</b>	<b>2,077</b>	<b>14,805</b>	<b>16,882</b>
	=====	=====	=====
Net book amount at 31 March 2021	1,272	1,436	2,708
	=====	=====	=====

## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 8. Debtors

	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	£	£
Trade debtors	211,078	116,800
Prepayments	16,205	10,518
VAT	-	30
Amounts owed by group undertakings	25,325	46,554
	<u>252,608</u>	<u>173,902</u>

### 9. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	£	£
Trade creditors	12,902	8,462
Accruals and deferred income	122,675	6,786
Amounts due to group undertakings	1,961,298	1,978,627
	<u>2,096,875</u>	<u>1,993,875</u>

### 10. Provision for liabilities

	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	£	£
Deferred tax	-	832
	<u>-</u>	<u>832</u>

### 11. Share capital

At 31 March 2022, the number of allotted, called up and fully paid shares was 4 (2021: 4).

On 15 October 2016, the company was acquired by Acorn Recovery Projects.

The total authorised number of £1 ordinary shares at 31 March 2022 was 1,000 (2021: 1,000).

### 12. Parent undertaking

The Company is a 100% subsidiary of Acorn Recovery Projects (Company No. 3360545), a company incorporated in England and Wales. Acorn Recovery Projects is a 100% subsidiary of Syncora Limited (Company No. 11171831).

The Directors consider The Calico Group Limited (Company No. 08747100), a holding company and the 100% parent of Syncora Limited, to be the ultimate parent entity. The Calico Group Board has overall control to appoint and remove Syncora Limited Board Trustees. The Calico Group comprises a number of innovative charities and businesses, working together to create social profit.

Consolidated accounts which include the results of the charity can be obtained from:

- Company Secretary, The Calico Group Limited, Centenary Court, Croft Street, Burnley, BB11 2ED

No other accounts include the results of the charity.

## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 13. Related party transactions

Sales and purchases of goods and services between related parties are at an arm's length basis at normal market prices. Any outstanding balances are unsecured and interest free.

Calico Homes Limited make Purchase ledger and payroll payments on behalf of the Syncora Group and these amounts are then recharged back to the relevant entities.

**Syncora Limited ("Syncora")**, the holding company.

Trustees are members of the Syncora Limited Board a holding company with a common board for each of its subsidiaries, which are SafeNet, Acorn and Calico Enterprise. These members received a total remuneration of £33,000 in 2022 (2021: £38,000).

During the year, there were no transactions (2021: £Nil).

At 31 March 2022, the company owed Syncora £2,000 (2021: £2,000).

**Acorn Recovery Projects ("Acorn")**, the parent company

During the year, there were no transactions (2021: £Nil).

At 31 March 2022, Acorn owed the company £24,000 (2021: £47,000).

**Calico Homes Limited ("Homes")**, a fellow subsidiary of Group

During the year, Homes recharged office costs and rents amounting to £Nil (2021: £Nil).

At 31 March 2022, the company owed Homes £75,000 (2021: £149,000).

**SafeNet Domestic Abuse and Support Services Ltd ("SafeNet")**, a fellow subsidiary of Group

During the year, there were no transactions (2021: £Nil).

At 31 March 2022, SafeNet owed the company £1,000 (2021: the company owed SafeNet £1,000).

**Delphi Medical Consultants Limited ("DMC")**, a fellow subsidiary of Acorn

During the year, there were no transactions (2021: £Nil).

At 31 March 2022, the company owed DMC £1,630,000 (2021: £1,577,000). DMC make purchase ledger payments on behalf of DML and these amounts are recharged back to DML.

**Ring Stones Maintenance and Construction Limited ("Ring Stones")**, a fellow subsidiary of Group

During the year, Ring Stones lent the company £Nil (2021: £250,000) at an interest rate of base plus 1% and repayable by 31 March 2022.

At 31 March 2022, the company owed Ring Stones £254,000 (2021: £250,000).