Registered number: 02273970

DRU(UK) (A Company Limited by Guarantee)

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019



COMPANY INFORMATION

DIRECTORS

C B Barrington

J F Jones J Marvin L Rowan

COMPANY SECRETARY

K Couldwell

P Opsteeg

REGISTERED NUMBER

02273970

REGISTERED OFFICE

Snowdonia Mountain Lodge Nant Ffrancon

Bethesda Bangor Gwynedd LL57 3LX

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

Crowe U.K. LLP

Black Country House Rounds Green Road

Oldbury

West Midlands

B69 2DG

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DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

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 applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. 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 for the Company's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- 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's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and to 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.

DIRECTORS

The directors who served during the year were:

C B Barrington

J F Jones

J Marvin

L Rowan

DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITOR

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' Report is approved has confirmed 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 ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

AUDITOR

The auditor, Crowe U.K. LLP, is deemed to be reappointed in accordance with section 386 of the Companies Act 1985 by virtue of an elective resolution passed by the members on 27 June 2008.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

SMALL COMPANIES NOTE

In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on 24 October 2019 and signed on its behalf.

J F Jones

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF DRU(UK)

OPINION

We have audited the financial statements of DRU(UK) (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 March 2019, which comprise the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, the Balance Sheet and the related notes, including a summary of 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 2019 and of its profit 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 United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council'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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may
 cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of
 accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are
 authorised for issue.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF DRU(UK) (CONTINUED)

OTHER INFORMATION

The directors are responsible for the other information. 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.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, 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 there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. 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 MATTERS PRESCRIBED BY THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

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

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 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, 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' exemptions in preparing the Directors' Report and
 from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF DRU(UK) (CONTINUED)

RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement 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.

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. 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.

Guy J Morgan (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Crowe U.K. LLP

Statutory Auditor

Black Country House Rounds Green Road Oldbury West Midlands B69 2DG

24 October 2019

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND RETAINED EARNINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Turnover		1,074,172	994,652
Cost of sales		(405,983)	(417,078)
GROSS PROFIT		668,189	577,574
Distribution costs		(2,481)	(1,662)
Administrative expenses		(633,458)	(624,967)
Other operating income	. 3	19,668	30,183
OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS)		51,918	(18,872)
Interest receivable and similar income		2	2
Interest payable and expenses		(2)	-
PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAX		51,918	(18,870)
PROFIT/(LOSS) AFTER TAX		51,918	(18,870)
Retained earnings at the beginning of the year		66,091	84,961
		66,091	84,961
Profit/(loss) for the year		51,918	(18,870)
RETAINED EARNINGS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	and the same was the same of t	118,009	66,091

The notes on pages 8 to 14 form part of these financial statements.

DRU(UK)

(A Company Limited by Guarantee) REGISTERED NUMBER: 02273970

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2019

	Note		2019 £		2018 £
FIXED ASSETS				•	
Tangible assets	5		288,465		269,353
		-	288,465	-	269,353
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	6	38,854		30,923	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	7	79,403		70,438	
Cash at bank and in hand		31,634		21,027	
	•	149,891	_	122,388	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(269,520)		(247,394)	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT	•	···	(119,629)		(125,006)
LIABILITIES		-	168,836	_	144,347
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9		(50,827)		(78,256)
NET ASSETS		- -	118,009	<u>-</u>	66,091
CAPITAL AND RESERVES		-		_	
Profit and loss account			118,009		66,091
		-	118,009	-	66,091

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 24 October 2019.

J F Jones Director

The notes on pages 8 to 14 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

The principal activity of the company during the year was to promote health and well being at every level (physical, mental, emotional and spiritual) by providing education in the use of body, heart and mind techniques including Yoga and associated subjects.

Dru (UK) Limited is a Private Limited company, limited by guarantee (registration number: 02273970), which is registered and domiciled in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Snowdonia Mountain Lodge, Nant Ffrancon, Bethesda, Bangor, LL57 3LX.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 GOING CONCERN

The Directors have considered the Company's position at the balance sheet date and have concluded that preparation of the financial statements on a going concern basis is appropriate.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.3 REVENUE

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

2.4 INTEREST INCOME

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings using the effective interest method.

2.5 PENSIONS

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance Sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.6 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Leasehold improvements on - 20% straight line

other sites

Leasehold building - 2% straight line

improvements

Plant, machinery, fixtures & - 20% straight line

equipment

Motor vehicles - 20% straight line Website - 30% straight line

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings.

2.7 STOCKS

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

2.8 DEBTORS

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.9 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.10 CREDITORS

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.11 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings.

3. OTHER OPERATING INCOME

	2019 £	2016 £
Release of capital donation	19,068	30,183
Grant income	600	• -

4. EMPLOYEES

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 40 (2018 - 40).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

5. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

6.

	Leasehold building improvements £	Plant, machinery, fixtures & equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Website £	Leasehold improvements on other sites £	Total £
COST						
At 1 April 2018	260,700	224,993	84,709	50,145	71,604	692,151
Additions	24,454	11,818	20,180	11,268	339	68,059
Disposals	-	· -	(3,236)	-	-	(3,236)
Transfers between classes	3,253	-		-	(3,253)	•
At 31 March 2019	288,407	236,811	101,653	61,413	68,690	756,974
DEPRÉCIATION						
At 1 April 2018	78,550	204,696	57,976	46,292	35,284	422,798
Charge for the year or		44.040	44 474	5 000	40.700	40.400
owned assets	5,281	11,648	11,474	5,989	13,738	48,130
Disposals	-	-	(2,419)	-	-	(2,419)
At 31 March 2019	83,831	216,344	67,031	52,281	49,022	468,509
NET BOOK VALUE						
At 31 March 2019	204,576	20,467	34,622	9,132	19,668	288,465
At 31 March 2018	182,150	20,297	26,733 ————	3,853	36,320	269,353
STOCKS						
					2019 £	2018 £
Finished goods and go	oods for resale				38,854	30,923
3 0						

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

7 .	DEBTORS		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Trade debtors	22,818	20,688
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	1,388	4,640
	Other debtors	37,414	30,306
	Prepayments and accrued income	17,783	14,804
		79,403	70,438
	· .		
8.	CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Trade creditors	51,854	40,156
	Other taxation and social security	5,462	9,225
	Other creditors	60,904	48,334
	Accruals and deferred income	151,300	149,679
		269,520	247,394
9.	CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year		
	and the year	2019	2018
		2019 £	2018 £
	Accruals and deferred income	50,827	78,256

10. COMPANY STATUS

The company is a private company limited by guarantee and consequently does not have share capital. Each of the members is liable to contribute an amount not exceeding £1 towards the assets of the company in the event of liquidation.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

11. PENSION COMMITMENTS

The Company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Company to the fund and amounted to £1,422 (2018 - £719). Contributions totalling £NIL (2018 - £134) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date and are included in other creditors.