WORLD SAILING LIMITED (Incorporated as a company limited by guarantee and not having a share capital)

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2018

Company Number (IOM): 79772C

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2018

CONTENTS	Page
Directors' report	1 - 2
Independent auditors' report	3 - 4
Consolidated income statement	5
Consolidated statement of financial position	6
Parent company statement of financial position	7
Consolidated cash flow statement	8
Notes to financial statements	9 - 15

DIRECTORS' REPORT

YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2018

The directors present their annual report and audited financial statements for the year ended 31st December 2018.

REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS

The company is the governing body of the sport of sailing in all its forms throughout the world. It is also involved in protecting and promoting the use of International Sailing Classes.

RESULTS FOR THE YEAR

The results for the year are set out on page 5.

DIRECTORS

The current directors of the company who also served during the year are shown below:

Kim Andersen
Jan Dawson
Torben Grael
Gary Jobson
Quanhai Li
Winthrop Scott Perry
Yann Rocherieux
Ana Sanchez del Campo Ferrer
Nadine Stegenwalner

The company held third party indemnity insurance for the directors during the year.

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 United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the 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 judgements and 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 enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Acts 1931-2004. 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.

So far as each of the directors is aware at the time the report is approved:

- there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware; and
- the directors have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2018

AUDITORS

A resolution re-appointing haysmacintyre will be proposed at the AGM.

SMALL COMPANY EXEMPTIONS

In preparing this report the directors have taken advantage of small company exemptions.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

K. Antiersen
President

16 / 5 2019

Registered Office: 69 Athol Street Douglas Isle of Man IM1 1JE

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF

WORLD SAILING LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of World Sailing Limited for the year ended 31st December 2018 which comprise the Consolidated Income Statement, the Consolidated and Parent Statement of Financial Position, the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and notes to the financial statements, 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 group's and of the parent company's affairs as at 31 December 2018 and of the group's and parent company's net movement in funds, including the income and expenditure, 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 1931 2004.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the group 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.

Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

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 group's and the parent company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the group's and the parent company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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.

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 group's or the parent 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 AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF

WORLD SAILING LIMITED (Continued)

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Directors' 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.

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.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 1931 - 2004

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

- the information given in the Directors' Report (which incorporates the strategic report and the directors' report)
 for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements;
 and
- the 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 group and the parent 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 1931 -2004 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

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

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Companies Act 1931 - 2004. 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.

Haysmacintyre LLP Chartered Accountants Registered Auditors	10 Queen Street Place London EC4R 1AG
2019	

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2018

		2018	2017
OPERATING INCOME	Note	£	£
Subscriptions		337,386	331,015
Olympic receipts		62,830	77,438
Donations		100,000	075
Income from special events		1,106,602	312,376
Investment income		76,490	59,199
Sponsorship income		1,275,434	1,840,406
Other commercial income		339,700	429,544
Exchange gains		140,458	351
		3,438,900	3,049,978
OPERATING COSTS			
Governance and meetings		965,299	1,086,540
Olympic costs		217,796	172,304
Special events		1,865,629	1,099,951
Other direct costs		1,752,533	1,862,146
		4,801,257	4,220,941
Employment costs		2,040,809	1,856,711
Other administrative costs		1,114,977	1,433,953
Exchange losses			767,626
		3,155,786	4,058,290
			1,050,250
FAIR VALUE ADJUSTMENTS		(74,850)	20,420
DEFICIT FOR THE YEAR BEFORE TAXATION	2	(4,592,993)	(5,208,833)
TAXATION CHARGE	3	(33,706)	(29,936)
DEFICIT FOR THE YEAR		(4,626,699)	(5,238,769)
Reserves brought forward		8,970,507	14,209,276
RESERVES CARRIED FORWARD		£4,343,808	£8,970,507
Deficit for the year dealt with in the financial statements of:			:
Parent company		(4,732,438)	(7,126,861)
Subsidiary companies		156,085	1,835,948
Quasi-subsidiary		(50,346)	52,144
		£(4,626,699)	£(5,238,769)
		====	=====

Turnover and operating deficit are derived solely from continuing activities.

All recognised gains and losses are included in the income statement. There are no other recognised gains or losses or movements in the members' funds other than as stated in the income statement above. Accordingly, no separate statement of comprehensive income or statement of changes in equity is required.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AT 31ST DECEMBER 2018

		20	018	20	17
	Note	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets Investments	5 6		516,654 2,025,227		564,360 1,953,757
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors Cash	7	518,857 2,534,661		1,320,624 7,465,998	
CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	8	3,053,518 (1,205,269)		8,786,622 (2,302,826)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			1,848,249		6,483,796
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			4,390,130		9,001,913
DEFERRED TAX PROVISIONS	9 10		(34,568) (11,754)		(31,406)
NET ASSETS			£4,343,808		£8,970,507
MEMBERS' FUNDS			\ 		
Accumulated fund			£4,343,808		£8,970,507

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.

K. Andersen President

PARENT COMPANY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AT 31ST DECEMBER 2018

	2018			2017	
FIXED ASSETS	Note	£	£	£	£
Tangible assets	5		34,356		59,412
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors Cash	7	291,002 2,338,347		1,057,804 6,364,466	
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	8	2,629,349 (872,675)		7,422,270 (958,213)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS		2	1,756,674		6,464,057
NET ASSETS			£1,791,030		£6,523,469
MEMBERS' FUNDS					
Accumulated fund			£1,791,030		£6,523,469

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.

KIM ANDERSEN President

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2018

	2010	2017
Reconciliation of deficit to cash	2018 £	2017 £
flow from operating activities	ž.	*
Deficit before taxation	(4,592,993)	(5,208,833)
Fair value adjustment	74,850	(20,420)
Returns on investment	(76,490)	(59,199)
Depreciation	92,651	75,670
Corporation tax	(33,706)	(29,936)
Surplus)/deficit on disposal of tangible fixed assets	(2,645)	24,126
Decrease in debtors	801,768	399,004
Increase in creditors	(1,082,642)	904,920
Net cash flow from operating activities	(4,819,207)	(3,914,668)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Returns on investment	76,490	59,199
Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets	(50,285)	(537,967)
Proceeds from sale of tangible fixed assets	7,985	191
Payments to acquire investments	(289,000)	(511,500
Receipts from sales of investments	142,680	517,242
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year	(4,931,337)	(4,387,503
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	7,465,998	11,853,501
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	£2,534,661	£7,465,998
Analysis of cash and cash equivalent balances Cash on deposit	120	33,345
Cash at bank	2,534,661	7,432,653
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	£2,534,661	£7,465,998
•	-	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2018

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

ACCOUNTING BASIS

The financial statements are prepared have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland.

GENERAL INFORMATION

The Company is registered in the Isle of Man (Registration Number 79772C). Its registered office is 69 Athol Street, Douglas, Isle of Man, IM1 1JE.

GROUP ACCOUNTS

These financial statements consolidate the results of the company and its wholly owned subsidiaries, World Sailing (UK) Limited (Company number 3255744), World Sailing Event Management Limited (IOM Company number 104610C) and World Sailing Trust (Company number 11110685), on a line by line basis. They also consolidate the results of its quasi subsidiary, The ISAF Trust, on the basis on control.

GOING CONCERN

Having considered future budgets and cash flows, the directors confirm that they have no material uncertainties about the entity's ability to continue as a going concern for the foreseeable future.

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. Sponsorship provided by means of goods and services is recorded gross within income and expenditure.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE

The company's functional currency is sterling.

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Income Statement.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the Income Statement within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the Income Statement within 'other operating income'.

DEPRECIATION

Depreciation is calculated to write down the cost of the assets over their expected useful lives at the following rates.

Furniture, fixtures and equipment

20% per annum or 33 1/3% per annum on cost

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other accounts receivable and payable and investments in stocks and shares. The measurement basis used for these financial instruments is detailed below.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2018

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES CONTINUED

INVESTMENTS

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

Investments in listed company shares are remeasured to market value at each Statement of Financial Position date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in the surplus or deficit for the period as fair value adjustments.

DEBTORS

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment.

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.

CREDITORS

Short term trade 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.

SIGNIFICANT JUDGEMENTS AND SOURCES ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies. There are no significant areas where key judgments had to be applied by management.

HOLIDAY PAY ACCRUAL

A liability is recognised to the extent of any unused holiday pay entitlement which is accrued at the Balance Sheet date and carried forward to future periods. This is measured at the undiscounted salary cost of the future holiday entitlement so accrued at the Balance Sheet date.

INTEREST INCOME

Interest income is recognised in the Income Statement using the effective interest method.

OPERATING LEASES: THE COMPANY AS LESSEE

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

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 Comprehensive Income 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

YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2018

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES CONTINUED

CURRENT AND DEFERRED TAXATION

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except that a change attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Statement of Financial Position date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

2.	DEFICIT FOR THE YEAR BEFORE TAXATION	2018	2017
		£	£
	This is stated after charging/(crediting):		
	Auditors' remuneration	25,250	24,500
	Depreciation	25,056	75,670
	Operating lease rentals - land and buildings	314,866	252,247
	- other	9,169	4,797
	Realised and unrealised foreign exchange (loss)/gain	140,458	(767,626)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2018

3.	TAX ON DEFICIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES	2018 £	2017 £
a)	UK Corporation tax on deficit for the year		
	Corporation tax at 19%	30,544	4,981
	Total current tax (note 3(b))	30,544	4,981
	Deferred tax	3,162	24,955
		£33,706	£29,936
)	Tax charge reconciliation		
	(Deficit)/surplus on ordinary activities before tax	(4,592,993)	(5,208,833
	Foreign entity deficits/(surpluses) not subject to UK tax	4,745,722	5,362,860
		152,729	£154,027
	Surpluses on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard U.K.		=
	rate of corporation tax 19% (2017: 20%) – subsidiary	29,018	29,650
	Effects of:		
	Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	2,931	(27,983)
	Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	(1,405)	3,314
		30,544	£4,981

The parent company and the quasi subsidiary are not subject to corporation tax on profits or surpluses.

4a.	STAFF COSTS	2018 £	2017 £
	Wages and salaries	1,650,997	1,378,822
	Social security costs	199,705	163,868
	Pension costs	90,374	68,395
	Redundancy payments	*	106,279
		£1,941,076	£1,717,364
		No.	No.
	The average monthly number of employees during the year was	30	25

4b. DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS

No director received any emoluments during the year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2018

5.	TANGIBLE ASSETS		F	Furniture, fittings and equipn		
			,	Company £	Group £	
	At 1st January 2018			125,280	758,911	
	Additions			•	50,285	
	Disposals				(6,872)	
	At 31st December 2018			125,280	802,324	
	DEPRECIATION					
	At 1st January 2018			65,868	194,551	
	Charge for year			25,056	92,651	
	Disposals				(1,532)	
	At 31st December 2018			90,924	285,670	
	NET BOOK VALUE			\ <u></u> 0	-	
	At 31st December 2018			£34,356	£516,654	
	At 31st December 2017			£59,412	£564,360	
	100 200 200 201					
6.	INVESTMENTS				Company £	
	Market value at 1st January 2018				1,953,757	
	Additions				289,000	
	Disposals				(144,381)	
	Changes in market value				(73,149)	
	Market Value at 31st December 2018				£2,025,227	
7.	DEBTORS	G	roup	Co	ompany	
,.	DEDICAL	2018	2017	2018	2017	
		£	£	£	£	
	Trade debtors	68,825	947,611	68,585	937,766	
	Other debtors	64,943	61,113	17,583	30,676	
	Prepayments and accrued income	385,089	311,900	200,180	84,708	
	Amounts due from subsidiary undertaking	:00		4,654	4,654	
		£518,857	£1,320,624	£291,002	£1,057,804	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2018

8.	CREDITORS: amounts falling due	G	roup	Cor	Company	
	within one year	2018	2017	2018	2017	
		£	£	£	£	
	Trade creditors	359,591	473,545	159,790	184,677	
	Other creditors	9,556	649,393		100,597	
	Other taxes and social security	54,064	85,464			
	UK Corporation tax	30,544	4,981	2		
	Accruals	680,339	1,035,218	177,021	169,113	
	Deferred income	71,175	54,225	71,175	54,225	
	Amounts due to subsidiary undertaking	190	-	464,689	449,601	
		£1,205,269	£2,302,826	£872,675	£958,213	
9.	DEFERRED TAX			2018 £	2017 £	
	At beginning of year Charge for year			31,406 3,152	6,451 24,955	
	At end of year			£34,568	£31,406	
	The provision at the year end relates to acco	elerated capital all	lowances.			
10.	PROVISIONS				2017	
	Dilapidations payable under the propert	y lease:			£	
	At beginning of year				11.751	
	Charge for year				11,754	
	At end of year				£11,754	

11. LIABILITY OF MEMBERS

World Sailing Limited is incorporated as a company limited by guarantee. Every full member of World Sailing Limited undertakes to contribute such amount as may be required not exceeding £1 to the assets of World Sailing Limited if it should be wound up while they are a Full Member or within one year after they cease to be a Full Member, for payment of World Sailing Limited's debts and liabilities contracted before they cease to be a Full Member, and of the costs, charges and expenses of winding up, and for the adjustment of the rights of the contributors among themselves.

The number of full members on 31st December 2018 was 145 (2017: 145).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2018

12. OPERATING LEASES - GROUP

At 31 December 2018, the group had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	Land and buildings		Other	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	£	£	£	£
Total commitment under operating leases:				
Due within one year	369,812	63,385	5,563	9,169
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	1,479,250	1,479,250	20,246	22,254
Later than 5 years	1,239,125	1,787,427	12	3,555
	(=	-
	£3,088,187	£3,330,062	£25,809	£34,978
	-			

13. SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

At 31st December 2018 the company owned the whole of the share capital of World Sailing (UK) Limited (incorporated in Great Britain), World Sailing Event Management Limited (incorporated in the Isle of Man) and World Sailing Trust (incorporated in Great Britain).

14. QUASI SUBSIDIARY

The ISAF Trust is a quasi-subsidiary of the World Sailing Limited.

15. PENSIONS COMMITMENTS

World Sailing (UK) Limited 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 £90,374 (2017 - £68,395). Contributions totalling £Nil (2017 - £Nil) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date.

