Registered number: 02678080
Charity numbers: 1015668/SCO42339

SURF LIFE SAVING GREAT BRITAIN

(A company limited by guarantee)

TRUSTEES' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

Griffin
Chartered Accountants

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REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS OF THE CHARITABLE COMPANY, ITS TRUSTEES AND ADVISERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

Trustees	G Mayhew, Chair C Giles D Green A Mann S Cohen A Pennell M Snelling M Travis G Goodier (resigned 1 April 2025) P Lewis (resigned 10 January 2025) J Shepherd (resigned 9 May 2025)
Company registered number	02678080
Charity registered numbers	1015668/SCO42339
Registered office	Buckland House 2 Park Five Business Centre Harrier Way Sowton Industrial Estate Exeter Devon EX2 7HU
Key Management Personnel	M Taylor (interim CEO) until 2 April 2025 A Smee (CEO) from 22 April 2025 F Fleming (Operations Manager)
Independent auditors	Griffin Chartered Accountants Courtenay House Pynes Hill Exeter EX2 5AZ
Bankers	Lloyds Bank PLC 234 High Street Exeter EX4 3NL

TRUSTEES' REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

The Trustees present their annual report together with the audited financial statements of the Surf Life Saving Great Britain for the year 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025. The Annual report serves the purposes of both a Trustees' report and a directors' report under company law. The Trustees confirm that the Annual report and financial statements of the charitable company comply with the current statutory requirements, the requirements of the charitable company's governing document and the provisions of the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS102) (effective 1 January 2019).

Since the Charitable Company qualifies as small under section 382 of the Companies Act 2006, the Strategic report required of medium and large companies under the Companies Act 2006 (Strategic Report and Directors' Report) Regulations 2013 has been omitted.

Objectives and activities

a. Policies and objectives

Surf Life Saving Great Britain (SLSGB) is a registered charity and the National Governing Body for surf lifesaving in the UK, bringing together volunteers from diverse backgrounds with one shared vision: to prevent drowning and save lives.

Surf Life Saving GB has been uniting communities to save lives for over 70 years. The charity trains and supports people to build resilient communities that are water safety aware and equipped to respond to water-related emergencies.

Our network of affiliated clubs, volunteers and partners work year-round to improve public safety in and around the water.

Surf Life Saving GB Objectives

1. We save lives

Surf Life Saving GB keeps people safe through patrolling and rescues, information campaigns, education, training, and working in partnership with leading Government bodies and NGOs. Our approach is world-leading, based on the latest research and evidence. Our volunteer life savers are second to none.

2. We build community

Surf Life Saving GB builds resilient waterside communities by bringing people of all ages together with the skills, confidence and knowledge to stay safe around water. Through clubs, education programmes, events and partnerships, we support communities to develop lifesaving skills and create safer places to enjoy open water.

3. We compete

At Surf Life Saving GB, Life Saving Sport is both a celebration of skill and a development pathway that builds real-world water safety capability. Drawing on skills used in rescues and coastal operations, life saving sport challenges athletes across a range of disciplines, from the controlled power of the pool to the dynamic unpredictability of the ocean.

Objectives and activities (continued)

Surf Life Saving GB Values

1. We are one community and one team

From Aberdeen to St Ives, young and old, first-time swimmers to seasoned patrol captains – everyone is welcome and valued. We stand shoulder-to-shoulder as volunteers, fundraisers and supporters, united by a shared purpose. Each voice matters, and every role is vital to keep our coast and waterways safe.

2. We act with care and courage

We make split-second decisions in dangerous water and harsh conditions, balancing calculated risks with the urgent need to save lives. Our courage comes not from recklessness, but from rigorous training, trusted equipment, and the knowledge that our team has our back. This ethos flows through everything we do, from training children and young people to speaking out about water safety.

3. We love and respect the water

The ocean and waterways are our greatest teachers and our most demanding partners. We understand their behaviour, respect their power, and never underestimate their capacity for both beauty and danger. This deep connection makes us better guardians of the environment and those who enter our waters.

4. We never stop learning

Every rescue teaches us something new, every training session sharpens our skills, and every season brings fresh challenges. From mastering new rescue techniques and medical interventions to understanding changing coastal conditions, our commitment to growth ensures we're always ready when lives depend on us.

In setting objectives and planning for activities, the Trustees have given due consideration to general guidance published by the Charity Commission relating to public benefit, including the guidance 'Public benefit: running a charity (PB2)'.

b. Surf Life Saving GB Impact in 2025

During the year, the charity's work resulted in:

- 5,989 Lifesaving awards delivered
- 4,552 Interventions and rescues to save lives
- 3,064 National event competitors developing search and rescue skills through lifesaving sport
- 709 children and young people from disadvantaged backgrounds participating in experiential water safety education through Splash School
- 200 trained Search and Rescue (SAR) volunteers
- 60 local surf life saving clubs supported

The Trustees consider the short-term effect of this work to be a direct reduction in risk to members of the public engaged in work or leisure activities in or near the water, and the longer-term effect to be the sustained development of a trained volunteer lifesaving base and embedded water safety awareness in communities across Great Britain.

Objectives and activities (continued)

c. Activities undertaken to achieve objectives

2025 was the charity's seventieth year of volunteer life-saving. The Trustees used the anniversary as a point of reflection on the charity's purpose and its future direction, and as the starting point for a programme of organisational renewal.

During the year the charity:

- Supported affiliated surf life saving clubs and training centres across Great Britain, from Aberdeen to St Ives, whose volunteers deliver beach patrols, preventative interventions, rescues and first aid response.

- Set national standards and delivered lifesaving training, awards and qualifications through clubs and associated training centres, including coastal and inland lifesaving, first aid, and search and rescue training.

- Delivered education and bespoke training to external organisations, including emergency services and local authorities. Trained the British Rowing GB Coaching Team in coastal water safety, ready for the inclusion of beach sprint rowing in the Los Angeles Olympics in 2028.

- Delivered community programmes in partnership with grant-making organisations, national charities, local authorities, community groups and education and youth organisations. Launched ‘Splash School’ to provide water safety education to children and young people, with a focus for 2025 on those from disadvantaged backgrounds.

- Delivered the national competition calendar, including the Surf Life Saving GB National Pool Championships at Cardiff International Pool, the Surf Life Saving GB Nipper, Youth and Masters Surf Championships in Weymouth, the Surf Life Saving GB Open Surf Championships – including the return of the Surf Boat Competition - in Newquay.

- Selected and supported athletes representing Great Britain at the 2025 European Lifesaving Championships in Poland.

- Contributed to national water safety policy and the work of the wider water safety sector through the Charity’s role on the National Water Safety Forum. Reshaped NWSF governance structures to sharpen focus on the primary objective of reducing drowning. Established Water Safety England (WSE). Began work on the next UK Drowning Prevention Strategy, ahead of the current strategy's expiry in July 2026.

- Maintained the Charity's international engagement through the International Life Saving Federation (ILS) and the International Life Saving Federation of Europe (ILSE), including representing the UK internationally at the 2025 World Conference on Drowning Prevention in Sharm El Sheikh.

d. Social investment policies

The Charity did not hold or make any social investments during the year, and the Trustees have not adopted a social investment policy. The Trustees keep this under review.

Objectives and activities (continued)

e. Grant-making policies

The Charity awarded a series of small grants to surf life saving clubs across the UK.

Grants were awarded alongside free training for local volunteers, free use of wetsuits for children and young people, and free training materials. The grants and support were designed to enable surf life saving clubs to deliver community outreach and education to improve water safety in their area.

Grants were awarded to surf life saving clubs that responded to an open call from the Charity and demonstrated the ability to partner effectively with the Charity to co-deliver an experiential water safety education programme.

f. Volunteers

Surf Life Saving GB is powered by over 11,000 volunteers, whose contribution is fundamental to everything it achieves. Volunteers serve as club officers, lifeguards, patrol members, search and rescue, trainers and assessors, coaches, officials, event organisers and committee members, and their members range in age from young children through to experienced masters.

In accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102), no monetary value is recognised in these financial statements for the time freely given by volunteers. The Trustees nonetheless regard volunteers as by far the charity's largest single resource and record their thanks and gratitude to every volunteer who gave their time during 2025.

The Trustees are themselves volunteers and receive no remuneration for their service. During the year expenses totalling £4,509 were reimbursed or paid directly to 8 Trustees in respect of travel, training and subsistence.

Objectives and activities (continued)

g. Main activities undertaken to further the Charitable Company's purposes for the public benefit

In deciding what activities to undertake in furtherance of the charity's objects, the Trustees have had due regard to the Charity Commission's guidance on public benefit, in accordance with their duty under section 17(5) of the Charities Act 2011.

During the year, this was reflected in the following areas of activity:

1. **Saving lives.** Training, equipping and supporting volunteers who deliver coastal and inland lifesaving, first aid and search and rescue capability, and who work to prevent incidents before they occur. Volunteer patrols, trained and supported by the charity, provide rescue capability and preventative intervention on beaches and inland waters used freely by the general public.

Setting and maintaining national standards, awards and qualifications in water safety, rescue, resuscitation and first aid, and delivering training to members and the public. The Charity trained over 1,000 Beach Lifeguards in the UK and 200 Search and Rescue personnel, ready to respond to water-related emergencies.

Community resilience and flood Search and Rescue (SAR) training aligned to the DEFRA Concept of Operations National Standards extends the Charity's contribution to emergency response in communities affected by extreme weather.

Lifesaving, resuscitation and first aid skills are taught to local Surf Life Saving GB volunteers, schools and youth groups, and the wider public, creating capability that is used in the community well beyond the Charity itself.

2. Community, participation and wellbeing. Supporting affiliated surf life saving clubs as community hubs, and delivering outreach and education programmes in partnership with funders and other organisations that reach people who would not otherwise have access to water safety skills or to the outdoors.

Club and competition activity is open to people of all ages and abilities and delivers benefits in physical health, mental wellbeing, confidence and social connection, with community programmes specifically designed to reach people facing barriers to participation.

The Charity successfully partnered with surf life saving clubs across the country to deliver a programme of free open-access water safety education for children and young people who were not previously involved in surf life saving, with a focus on children from disadvantaged backgrounds.

3. Sport. Running a national competition structure from Nippers through Youth, Open and Masters that develops real-world rescue capability, sustains club membership and provides a performance pathway.

Surf Life Saving GB worked closely with Weymouth Surf Life Saving Club to enable them to host the Surf Life Saving GB National Surf Championships for the first time, extending the reach and impact of surf life saving along the South Coast of England.

The Charity delivered the Surf Life Saving GB National Pool Championships in Cardiff to engage communities across Wales, England, Scotland and Northern Ireland.

The Trustees consider that the charity's core activities - training and accrediting lifesavers, coordinating voluntary lifeguard patrols, delivering water safety and drowning-prevention education, emergency flood response, and developing search and rescue skills through lifesaving sport - deliver benefit that is available to the public at large and is not restricted by ability to pay, with any incidental benefit to members or volunteers remaining necessary and proportionate to that wider public benefit.

Achievements and performance

a. Main achievements of the Charitable Company

Leadership renewal. The charity brought in a new interim Chief Executive, Anna Smee, in 2025 with a remit to lead a transformation programme in the charity's seventieth year.

A return to surplus. Total income rose 6.8% to £761,221 (2024: £712,684) whilst total expenditure rose 3.5% to £739,421 (2024: £714,745), producing net income of £21,800 (2024: net expenditure of £2,061). Total funds increased to £250,908 (2024: £229,108) and cash balances increased by £44,429 to £261,372.

First restricted grant funding. The charity secured £26,250 of restricted grant funding under the Adventures Away From Home programme, delivered by UK Youth in partnership with the Department for Culture, Media and Sport, enabling the charity to provide outdoor experiences to young people facing barriers to participation. £16,010 was expended during the year with £10,240 carried forward into 2026. Total grant income for the year was £39,750.

Growth in education and events. Income from education activity grew 15.3% to £154,858 (2024: £134,360) and income from events grew 9.4% to £147,322 (2024: £134,724).

New income streams. The charity commenced merchandise trading during the year, generating £5,858 of income, with closing stock of £3,596.

b. Review of activities

Membership and clubs. Membership income grew 4.1% to £326,090 (2024: £313,316). Income from club affiliation was £65,001 (2024: £99,906). This reduction was due to a change in the club affiliation renewal date, which pushed a large proportion of fee payments into 2026.

Education and training. Education income of £154,858 (2024: £134,360) reflected continued demand for the charity's awards and for bespoke training delivered to external organisations, including £15,898 of training delivered to Devon & Cornwall Police (2024: £16,898).

Events. Events income of £147,322 (2024: £134,724) was generated across the national championship calendar in pool and surf.

Expenditure. Total expenditure of £739,421 (2024: £714,745) was incurred wholly on charitable life saving and sporting activities, comprising £466,405 of costs of activities undertaken directly and £273,016 of support costs. Insurance remained a significant fixed cost at £44,484 (2024: £43,637), representing 6.0% of total expenditure.

Achievements and performance (continued)

c. Factors relevant to achieve objectives

The Trustees consider the following to be the principal factors bearing on the charity's ability to deliver its objectives:

- **The volunteer base.** The charity's capability is a direct function of the number, skill and retention of its volunteers and of the health of its affiliated clubs. Competition for volunteer time, and the cost and complexity of maintaining qualifications, are ongoing constraints.

- **Weather and seasonality.** Patrol activity, event delivery and much of the charity's income are concentrated in the summer season and are sensitive to weather.

- **Concentration of income.** Membership and club affiliation together provided 51.4% of total income in 2025. The charity's financial resilience depends on protecting this base and continuing to diversify income streams.

- **Cost base.** Insurance, premises and compliance costs are largely fixed. Due to inflation and the evolution of safety and safeguarding requirements, these costs are rising.

- **Leadership and capacity.** The charity operates with a small staff team (average 8 employees in 2025; 2024: 7) supporting a national footprint, which limits the pace at which change can be delivered.

- **Infrastructure.** The charity's digital and brand infrastructure was identified during the year as requiring investment to meet the needs of learners.

d. Fundraising activities and income generation

The charity generates income from membership subscriptions and club affiliation fees, from education and training delivery, from events, from merchandise, and from voluntary income in the form of donations, grants and legacies.

The charity does not use professional fundraisers or commercial participators, and all fundraising is carried out by its own staff and volunteers. The Trustees are mindful of the need to protect vulnerable people and other members of the public from unreasonable intrusion, undue pressure or unreasonably persistent approaches, and no complaints were received in relation to the charity's fundraising activity during the year.

During the year the Trustees identified income diversification as a strategic priority, and the successful award of restricted grant funding and the launch of merchandise trading were first steps in broadening the charity's income base beyond its membership.

e. Investment policy and performance

The Charitable Company holds no investment portfolio. Its only fixed asset investment is its shareholding in its trading subsidiary, SLSGB Training Limited, carried at £1. Funds not required for immediate working capital are held on interest-bearing deposit with the charity's bankers, generating investment income of £1,992 during the year (2024: £2,068). The Trustees' primary objectives in respect of these balances are security of capital and liquidity, with return a secondary consideration.

Financial review

a. Going concern

After making appropriate enquiries, the Trustees have a reasonable expectation that the Charitable Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements. Further details regarding the adoption of the going concern basis can be found in the accounting policies.

b. Reserves policy

The Trustees define free reserves as unrestricted funds not represented by tangible fixed assets or fixed asset investments, and not otherwise committed. At 31 December 2025 free reserves calculated on this basis were £218,340 (unrestricted funds of £240,668 less tangible fixed assets of £22,327 and fixed asset investments of £1), equivalent to approximately 3.5 months of total expenditure at 2025 levels.

The Trustees' policy is to hold free reserves equivalent to between three and six months of budgeted expenditure. This range reflects the seasonality of the charity's income, the fixed nature of a significant proportion of its cost base, and the need to be able to meet its obligations to members and employees in the event of a shortfall. Free reserves at the year end are within this range. The Trustees review the policy annually.

c. Material investments policy

The Charitable Company holds no material investments. Cash balances surplus to short-term requirements are placed on deposit with the charity's bankers, with security of capital and access to funds taking priority over rate of return. The Trustees do not consider it appropriate to expose the charity's reserves to market risk given their size and purpose.

d. Principal risks and uncertainties

The Trustees maintain a risk register which is reviewed at least annually by the Board.

The principal risks identified are:

Safety of participants and volunteers. A serious incident during patrol, rescue, training or competition activity is the charity's most significant risk. It is mitigated through national training standards, qualification and requalification requirements, operational procedures, equipment standards, clinical governance oversight, designing and delivering high-quality programmes, and incident reporting and review.

Safeguarding. The charity works extensively with children and young people. Safeguarding policies, safer recruitment, DBS checks, training and a clear reporting route are maintained across the organisation, with oversight retained by the Board. A new Head of Safeguarding was recruited in 2025 to further this work.

Financial resilience. Income for the Charity comes from three main sources: membership subscriptions, education and training, and events. The Board is committed to further income diversification, including exploration of grant funding and sponsorship opportunities.

Cost inflation. Insurance, premises and compliance costs are largely non-discretionary and have risen ahead of income. This is mitigated through careful procurement and budgetary control.

Volunteer recruitment and retention. Surf Life Saving GB is a volunteer led organisation that depends on volunteers to deliver much of its work. It is vital the Charity attracts and retains volunteers in large numbers. To ensure this positive growth continues, the Charity offers support for surf life saving clubs, training pathways, recognition and ongoing development of the charity's proposition in response to member feedback.

Organisational capacity and key person dependency. The charity delivers a national remit with a small staff team. This is mitigated through documented processes, delegation, professional development and succession planning. The Board has approved plans to expand the team in 2026.

Regulatory and governance compliance. The charity must meet the regulatory and legal requirements of England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland, and the standards expected of a national sports body. This is mitigated through professional advice, policy review and the governance modernisation work underway.

Cyber Security. A reduction in operational capacity, including an inability to support or respond to partners or members, compromise of rescue and emergency response work, the loss of members personal details or other such data breach, would all seriously impact the Charity’s ability to operate effectively and credibly. This is mitigated via careful selection of IT partners, training and awareness raising.

Reputation. Mitigated through the controls above, through communications planning and through transparent handling of complaints and incidents.

e. Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Charitable Company's financial instruments comprise cash, trade and other debtors, and trade and other creditors, all of which are basic financial instruments arising directly from its operations. The Trustees consider the charity's exposure to be as follows:

Liquidity risk. Managed through cash flow forecasting and by maintaining free reserves in accordance with the reserves policy. The charity has no borrowings. Cash balances of £261,372 at the year end are held in immediately accessible or short-notice accounts.

Credit risk. Arises principally on trade debtors of £45,718 (2024: £33,498). Managed through credit control and monitoring of aged debt. The charity holds cash with an established UK clearing bank.

Timing and deferred income risk. £64,488 of income received in advance in respect of memberships and courses (2024: £74,340) is held as deferred income and released as entitlement arises. The Trustees monitor the relationship between deferred income and available cash.

Price and inflation risk. Managed through budgeting, procurement review and periodic review of membership, affiliation and course pricing.

The charity has no material foreign currency exposure and does not use derivative financial instruments.

f. Principal funding

The charity's principal sources of funding in the year were:

Source	2025	% of total income
Membership subscriptions	£326,090	42.8%
Education and training	£154,858	20.3%
Events	£147,322	19.4%
Club affiliation	£65,001	8.5%
Grants	£39,750	5.2%
Donations	£20,350	2.7%
Merchandise	£5,858	0.8%
Investment income	£1,992	0.3%
Total	**£761,221**	**100.0%**

Restricted funding of £38,250 was received during the year, comprising £26,250 of grant funding under the Adventures Away From Home programme and £12,000 of donations received for specific events.

Structure, governance and management

a. Methods of appointment or election of Trustees

The management of the Charitable Company is the responsibility of the Trustees who are elected and co-opted under the terms of the Trust deed.

Structure, governance and management (continued)

b. Organisational structure and decision-making policies

Surf Life Saving GB is a charitable company limited by guarantee, incorporated in England and Wales on 16 January 1992 (company number 02678080) and governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association as amended. It is registered as a charity in England and Wales (1015668) and in Scotland (SCO42339).

The management of the Charitable Company is the responsibility of the Board of Trustees, who are appointed, elected and co-opted in accordance with the Articles of Association. The Trustees are also directors for the purposes of company law.

The Board is responsible for setting strategy, approving budgets and policy, monitoring performance and risk, and ensuring the charity meets its legal and regulatory obligations.

The Board is supported by the Clinical Advisory Group and the following committees: Finance, Governance, Lifesaving Operations, Lifesaving Community and Sport. Each committee operates under written terms of reference and delegated authority from the Board.

Day-to-day management of the charity is delegated to the Chief Executive within a scheme of delegation and an annual budget approved by the Board. The Chief Executive is supported by a small staff team based at the charity's office in Exeter, averaging 8 employees during the year (2024: 7). From April 2025 the Chief Executive role was fulfilled through an arrangement with an external provider rather than by direct employment; the Trustees satisfied themselves that this arrangement was in the charity's best interests and it is disclosed at note 11.

c. Policies adopted for the induction and training of Trustees

New Trustees receive an induction covering the charity's governing document, its strategy, budget and financial position, the current risk register, the Board's policies and terms of reference, and Trustees' duties as set out in Charity Commission guidance. Induction includes meetings with the Chair and Chief Executive and an introduction to the charity's operational activity.

Trustees are expected to complete safeguarding training and to keep their knowledge current. Training needs are considered as part of the Board's review of its own effectiveness and skills, and expenses incurred by Trustees on training are met by the charity.

Structure, governance and management (continued)

d. Pay policy for key management personnel

The Trustees consider the Board and the Chief Executive to comprise the key management personnel of the charity, having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling its activities.

Trustees give their time freely and receive no remuneration or other benefit from the charity. The remuneration of the Chief Executive and of the wider staff team is set by the Board, having regard to the responsibilities of each role, to pay levels for comparable roles in charities of similar size and sector, and to the charity's need to balance the recruitment and retention of capable people against the responsible use of charitable funds. Pay is reviewed annually.

Total employee benefits, including pension contributions and national insurance, paid to key management personnel in the year were £60,061 (2024: £91,612). This figure includes two individuals who were treated as key management personnel. In addition, £61,325 was paid during the year to the external provider through which the Chief Executive role was engaged from April 2025. No employee received remuneration of more than £60,000 in either year.

e. Related party relationships

The charity maintains appropriate governance and control procedures for related party transactions. Trustees are required to declare any actual or potential conflicts of interest, and related party transactions are subject to review and approval by the Board to ensure they are undertaken on an arm's length basis, represent value for money, and are in the best interests of the charity.

The Charitable Company is the sole member of SLSGB Training Limited (company number 05250336), its trading subsidiary. The subsidiary has not been consolidated on the grounds of materiality. There were no transactions between the charity and the subsidiary during the year (2024: bad debt write-off of £7,538); £4,698 was owed to the charity by the subsidiary at the year end (2024: £Nil).

G Mayhew, Chair of Trustees, is Assistant Chief Constable of Devon & Cornwall Police. During the year the charity received £15,898 (2024: £16,898) from Devon & Cornwall Police in respect of training provided, on the charity's standard commercial terms. £Nil was outstanding at the year end (2024: £15,898).

f. Trustees' indemnities

The Charity has maintained qualifying third party indemnity provision for the benefit of its Trustees during the year and at the date of approval of this report, in the form of trustee indemnity insurance. The cost of this cover was £1,275.88 and is included within insurance costs at note 9.

Plans for future periods

The Trustees' priority for 2026 and beyond is to complete the programme of organisational renewal begun in 2025 and to place the charity on a more resilient financial footing for its next seventy years. Planned activity includes:

Strategy and organisational development. Concluding and implementing the charity's refreshed strategy under the leadership of the Chief Executive, including the operating model, staffing structure and priorities that will deliver it.

Governance modernisation. Completing the review and adoption of revised Articles of Association and supporting governance documentation, and continuing to align the charity's governance with the standards expected of a national sports body.

Brand and digital renewal. Relaunching the charity's brand and digital platforms to strengthen its public profile, improve the member and club experience, and support income generation.

Events and member engagement. Delivering the Lifesaving Summit and Heroes of the Surf Awards on 7–8 March 2026 at the Riviera International Centre, together with the full national competition calendar including:

- Surf Life Saving GB National Masters, Open, Youth and Nipper Pool Championships at Cardiff International Pool
- Surf Life Saving GB Masters, Youth and Nipper Surf Championships at Holywell Bay
- Surf Life Saving GB Open Surf Championships in Newquay
- Surf Life Saving GB National IRB Championships in Bournemouth
- NEW Surf Life Saving GB Surf Series
    - Super6 in Porthcawl
    - World Ocean Series in Newquay
    - Ocean Perf in Portreath

Income diversification. Building on the grant funding and merchandise income secured in 2025, developing the charity's fundraising capability across trusts and foundations, corporate partnerships, individual giving and commercial training, so as to reduce reliance on membership and affiliation income.

Water safety leadership. Continuing to contribute to national water safety policy, including engagement with the next phase of the UK's national drowning prevention strategy, and maintaining the charity's partnerships with HM Coastguard, the RNLI, local authorities, youth organisations and the wider water safety sector.

Statement of Trustees' responsibilities

The Trustees (who are also the directors of the Charitable Company for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the Trustees' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company law requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under company law, the Trustees 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 Charitable Company and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles of the Charities SORP (FRS 102);
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards (FRS 102) have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Charitable Company will continue in business.

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

Disclosure of information to auditors

Each of the persons who are Trustees at the time when this Trustees' report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as that Trustee is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the charity's auditors are unaware, and
- that Trustee has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a Trustee in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the charity's auditors are aware of that information.

Auditors

The auditors, Griffin, have indicated their willingness to continue in office. The designated Trustees will propose a motion reappointing the auditors at a meeting of the Trustees.

Approved by order of the members of the board of Trustees on 24/09/2026 and signed on their behalf by:

Glen Mayhew

G Mayhew
(Chair of Trustees)

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SURF LIFE SAVING GREAT BRITAIN

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Surf Life Saving Great Britain (the 'charitable company') for the year ended 31 December 2025 which comprise the Statement of financial activities, the Balance sheet, the Statement of cash flows 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 charitable company's affairs as at 31 December 2025 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its 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 Charities Act 2011.

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 Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charitable 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

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the Trustees' 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 charitable 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 Trustees with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SURF LIFE SAVING GREAT BRITAIN (CONTINUED)

Other information

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the information given in the Trustees' report is inconsistent in any material respect with the financial statements; or
- sufficient accounting records have not been kept; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the Trustees' responsibilities statement, the Trustees (who are also the directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law) 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 Trustees 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 Trustees are responsible for assessing the charitable 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 Trustees either intend to liquidate the charitable company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SURF LIFE SAVING GREAT BRITAIN (CONTINUED)

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have been appointed as auditor under section 145 of the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with the Act and relevant regulations made or having effect thereunder.

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 Auditors' 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:

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

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

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 Auditors' report.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SURF LIFE SAVING GREAT BRITAIN (CONTINUED)

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charitable company's trustees, as a body, in accordance with Part 4 of the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charitable company's trustees those matters we are required to state to them in an Auditors' 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 charitable company and its members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Laura Waycott FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of
Griffin
Statutory Auditor
Courtenay House
Pynes Hill
Exeter
EX2 5AZ

Date: 25/09/2026

Griffin are eligible to act as auditors in terms of section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES (INCORPORATING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

	Note	Restricted funds 2025 £	Unrestricted funds 2025 £	Total funds 2025 £	*Total funds 2024 £*
Income from:					
Donations and legacies	4	**38,250**	**347,940**	**386,190**	*341,626*
Charitable activities	5	**-**	**367,181**	**367,181**	*368,990*
Other trading activities	6	**-**	**5,858**	**5,858**	*-*
Investments	7	**-**	**1,992**	**1,992**	*2,068*
Total income		**38,250**	**722,971**	**761,221**	*712,684*
Expenditure on:					
Raising funds		**-**	**-**	**-**	*899*
Charitable activities	8	**28,010**	**711,411**	**739,421**	*713,846*
Total expenditure		**28,010**	**711,411**	**739,421**	*714,745*
Net movement in funds		**10,240**	**11,560**	**21,800**	*(2,061)*
Reconciliation of funds:					
Total funds brought forward		**-**	**229,108**	**229,108**	*231,169*
Net movement in funds		**10,240**	**11,560**	**21,800**	*(2,061)*
Total funds carried forward		**10,240**	**240,668**	**250,908**	*229,108*

The Statement of financial activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year.

The notes on pages 24 to 41 form part of these financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2025

	Note		2025 £		*As restated 2024 £*
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	13		**22,327**		*20,677*
Investments	14		**1**		*1*
			22,328		*20,678*
Current assets					
Stocks	15	**3,596**		-	
Debtors	16	**74,481**		*95,094*	
Cash at bank and in hand		**261,372**		*216,943*	
		339,449		*312,037*	
Current liabilities					
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	17	**(110,869)**		*(103,607)*	
Net current assets			**228,580**		*208,430*
Total assets less current liabilities			**250,908**		*229,108*
Net assets excluding pension asset			**250,908**		*229,108*
Total net assets			**250,908**		*229,108*
Charity funds					
Restricted funds	19		**10,240**		-
Unrestricted funds	19		**240,668**		*229,108*
Total funds			**250,908**		*229,108*

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2025

The entity was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006. The members have not required the entity to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006. However, an audit is required in accordance with section 144 of the Charities Act 2011.

The Trustees acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to entities subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Trustees on 24/09/2026 and signed on their behalf by:

Glen Mayhew

G Mayhew
(Chair of Trustees)

The notes on pages 24 to 41 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

	2025 £	*As restated* *2024* *£*
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net cash used in operating activities	**51,147**	*(8,219)*
Cash flows from investing activities		
Dividends, interests and rents from investments	**1,992**	*2,068*
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	**(8,710)**	*(1,296)*
Net cash (used in)/provided by investing activities	**(6,718)**	**772**
Cash flows from financing activities		
Net cash provided by financing activities	**-**	**-**
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year	**44,429**	**(7,447)**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	**216,943**	*224,390*
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**261,372**	*216,943*

The notes on pages 24 to 41 form part of these financial statements

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

1. General information

Surf Life Saving Great Britain is a charity and company limited by guarantee, incorporated in England, Wales and Scotland. The registered office is Buckland House, 2 Park Five Business Centre, Harrier Way, Sowton, Exeter, EX2 7HU.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102) - Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006.

Surf Life Saving Great Britain meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102. Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy.

2.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the Trustees have a reasonable expectation that the Charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the forseeable future. Thus the Trustees continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

2.3 Income

All income is recognised once the Charitable Company has entitlement to the income, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount of income receivable can be measured reliably.

The recognition of income from legacies is dependent on establishing entitlement, the probability of receipt and the ability to estimate with sufficient accuracy the amount receivable. Evidence of entitlement to a legacy exists when the Charitable Company has sufficient evidence that a gift has been left to them (through knowledge of the existence of a valid will and the death of the benefactor) and the executor is satisfied that the property in question will not be required to satisfy claims in the estate. Receipt of a legacy must be recognised when it is probable that it will be received and the fair value of the amount receivable, which will generally be the expected cash amount to be distributed to the Charitable Company, can be reliably measured.

Grants are included in the Statement of financial activities on a receivable basis. The balance of income received for specific purposes but not expended during the period is shown in the relevant funds on the Balance sheet. Where income is received in advance of entitlement of receipt, its recognition is deferred and included in creditors as deferred income. Where entitlement occurs before income is received, the income is accrued.

Income tax recoverable in relation to investment income is recognised at the time the investment income is receivable.

Other income is recognised in the period in which it is receivable and to the extent the goods have been provided or on completion of the service.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Expenditure

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to transfer economic benefit to a third party, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Expenditure is classified by activity. The costs of each activity are made up of the total of direct costs and shared costs, including support costs involved in undertaking each activity. Direct costs attributable to a single activity are allocated directly to that activity. Shared costs which contribute to more than one activity and support costs which are not attributable to a single activity are apportioned between those activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources. Central staff costs are allocated on the basis of time spent, and depreciation charges allocated on the portion of the asset’s use.

Expenditure on raising funds includes all expenditure incurred by the Charitable Company to raise funds for its charitable purposes and includes costs of all fundraising activities events and non-charitable trading.

Expenditure on charitable activities is incurred on directly undertaking the activities which further the Charitable Company's objectives, as well as any associated support costs.

2.5 Interest receivable

Interest on funds held on deposit is included when receivable and the amount can be measured reliably by the Charitable Company; this is normally upon notification of the interest paid or payable by the institution with whom the funds are deposited.

2.6 Taxation

The Charitable Company is considered to pass the tests set out in Paragraph 1 Schedule 6 of the Finance Act 2010 and therefore it meets the definition of a charitable company for UK corporation tax purposes. Accordingly, the Charitable Company is potentially exempt from taxation in respect of income or capital gains received within categories covered by Chapter 3 Part 11 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010 or Section 256 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992, to the extent that such income or gains are applied exclusively to charitable purposes.

2.7 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets costing £500 or more are capitalised and recognised when future economic benefits are probable and the cost or value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Tangible fixed assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. All costs incurred to bring a tangible fixed asset into its intended working condition should be included in the measurement of cost.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.7 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation (continued)

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

Depreciation is provided on the following bases:

Long-term leasehold property	- 10% straight line
Plant and machinery	- 10% - 25% straight line
Motor vehicles	- 25% straight line
Office equipment	- 25% straight line

2.8 Investments

Fixed asset investments are a form of financial instrument and are initially recognised at their transaction cost and subsequently measured at fair value at the Balance sheet date, unless the value cannot be measured reliably in which case it is measured at cost less impairment. Investment gains and losses, whether realised or unrealised, are combined and presented as ‘Gains/(Losses) on investments’ in the Statement of financial activities.

Investments in subsidiaries are valued at cost less provision for impairment.

2.9 Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow-moving stocks. Cost includes all direct costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads.

2.10 Debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised at the settlement amount after any trade discount offered. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid net of any trade discounts due.

2.11 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand includes cash and short-term highly liquid investments with a short maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition or opening of the deposit or similar account.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.12 Liabilities and provisions

Liabilities are recognised when there is an obligation at the Balance sheet date as a result of a past event, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefit will be required in settlement, and the amount of the settlement can be estimated reliably.

Liabilities are recognised at the amount that the Charitable Company anticipates it will pay to settle the debt or the amount it has received as advanced payments for the goods or services it must provide.

Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the provision is based on the present value of those amounts, discounted at the pre-tax discount rate that reflects the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognised in the Statement of financial activities as a finance cost.

2.13 Financial instruments

The Charitable Company only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value with the exception of bank loans which are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.14 Operating leases

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

2.15 Pensions

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. the unwinding of the discount is recognised as an expense in the period in which it arises.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.16 Fund accounting

General funds are unrestricted funds which are available for use at the discretion of the Trustees in furtherance of the general objectives of the Charitable Company and which have not been designated for other purposes.

Designated funds comprise unrestricted funds that have been set aside by the Trustees for particular purposes. The aim and use of each designated fund is set out in the notes to the financial statements.

Restricted funds are funds which are to be used in accordance with specific restrictions imposed by donors or which have been raised by the Charitable Company for particular purposes. The costs of raising and administering such funds are charged against the specific fund. The aim and use of each restricted fund is set out in the notes to the financial statements.

Investment income, gains and losses are allocated to the appropriate fund.

3. Critical accounting estimates and areas of judgment

Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions:

There are no critical accounting estimates or assumptions.

4. Income from donations and legacies

	Restricted funds 2025 £	Unrestricted funds 2025 £	Total funds 2025 £
Donations	12,000	8,350	**20,350**
Grants	26,250	13,500	**39,750**
Memberships	-	326,090	**326,090**
	38,250	347,940	**386,190**

4. Income from donations and legacies (continued)

	Unrestricted funds 2024 £	*Total funds 2024 £*
Donations	*28,310*	*28,310*
Memberships	*313,316*	*313,316*
	341,626	*341,626*

5. Income from charitable activities

	Unrestricted funds 2025 £	**Total funds 2025 £**
Club affiliation	65,001	**65,001**
Education	154,858	**154,858**
Events	147,322	**147,322**
	367,181	**367,181**

	Unrestricted funds 2024 £	*Total funds 2024 £*
Club affiliation	*99,906*	*99,906*
Education	*134,360*	*134,360*
Events	*134,724*	*134,724*
	368,990	*368,990*

6. Income from other trading activities

Income from fundraising events

	Unrestricted funds 2025 £	**Total funds 2025 £**	*Total funds 2024 £*
Merchandise	5,858	**5,858**	*-*

7. Investment income

	Unrestricted funds 2025 £	**Total funds 2025 £**
Investment income	1,992	**1,992**

	Unrestricted funds 2024 £	*Total funds 2024 £*
Investment income	*2,068*	*2,068*

8. Analysis of expenditure on charitable activities

Summary by fund type

	Restricted funds 2025 £	Unrestricted funds 2025 £	Total 2025 £
Charitable life saving and sporting activities	28,010	711,411	**739,421**

	Unrestricted funds 2024 £	*Total 2024 £*
Charitable life saving and sporting activities	*713,846*	*713,846*

9. Analysis of expenditure by activities

	Activities undertaken directly 2025 £	Support costs 2025 £	Total funds 2025 £
Charitable activities	466,405	273,016	**739,421**

	As restated Activities undertaken directly 2024 £	*As restated Support costs 2024 £*	*Total funds 2024 £*
Charitable activities	*458,696*	*255,150*	*713,846*

9. Analysis of expenditure by activities (continued)

Analysis of direct costs

	Total funds 2025 £	*As restated Total funds 2024 £*
Staff costs	**189,918**	*228,082*
Charitable activities	**276,487**	*230,614*
	466,405	*458,696*

Analysis of support costs

	Total funds 2025 £	*As restated Total funds 2024 £*
Staff costs	**111,394**	*103,215*
Depreciation	**7,060**	*7,036*
Premises costs	**35,068**	*27,289*
IT costs	**17,511**	*16,319*
Office costs	**4,956**	*6,486*
Legal expenses	**979**	*7,580*
Insurance	**44,484**	*43,637*
Bank and investment fees	**18,128**	*17,255*
Advertising	**1,428**	*899*
Other staff costs	**20,714**	*9,884*
Bad debt	**-**	*7,538*
Governance costs	**11,294**	*8,012*
	273,016	*255,150*

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

10. Auditors' remuneration

	2025	*2024*
	£	*£*
Fees payable to the Charitable Company's auditor for the audit of the Charitable Company's annual accounts	**7,250**	*6,875*
Fees payable to the Charitable Company's auditor in respect of:		
All non-audit services not included above	**-**	*850*

11. Staff costs

	2025	*2024*
	£	*£*
Wages and salaries	**271,767**	*294,184*
Social security costs	**23,004**	*31,249*
Contribution to defined contribution pension schemes	**6,541**	*5,864*
	301,312	*331,297*

The average number of persons employed by the Charitable Company during the year was as follows:

	2025	*2024*
	No.	*No.*
Administration and support	**7**	*6*
Management	**1**	*1*
	8	*7*

No employee received remuneration amounting to more than £60,000 in either year.

The total employee benefits, including pension contributions and national insurance contributions, paid to the key management personnel in the year to 31 December 2025 is £60,061 (2024: £91,612). The prior year figure is higher as two people on payroll were considered key management personal for a longer period of the year. In the current year only the CEO was considered as key management personal from April 2025 onwards. The CEO role of the Charity was outsourced to an external provider. During the year ended 31 December 2025 invoices equating to £61,325 were paid (2024: Nil).

12. Trustees' remuneration and expenses

During the year, no Trustees received any remuneration or other benefits *(2024 - £NIL)*.

During the year ended 31 December 2025, expenses totalling £4,509 were reimbursed or paid directly to 8 Trustees *(2024 - £1,137 to* 4 Trustees), for travel, training and subsistence.

13. Tangible fixed assets

	Long-term leasehold property £	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Office equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation					
At 1 January 2025	**4,738**	**44,152**	**6,481**	**32,674**	**88,045**
Additions	**-**	**950**	**-**	**7,760**	**8,710**
Disposals	**-**	**(11,000)**	**(6,481)**	**(12,659)**	**(30,140)**
At 31 December 2025	**4,738**	**34,102**	**-**	**27,775**	**66,615**
Depreciation					
At 1 January 2025	**4,738**	**30,618**	**6,481**	**25,531**	**67,368**
Charge for the year	**-**	**2,598**	**-**	**4,462**	**7,060**
On disposals	**-**	**(11,000)**	**(6,481)**	**(12,659)**	**(30,140)**
At 31 December 2025	**4,738**	**22,216**	**-**	**17,334**	**44,288**
Net book value					
At 31 December 2025	**-**	**11,886**	**-**	**10,441**	**22,327**
At 31 December 2024	*-*	*13,534*	*-*	*7,143*	*20,677*

14. Fixed asset investments

	Investments in subsidiary companies £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 January 2025	**1**
At 31 December 2025	**1**
Net book value	
At 31 December 2025	**1**
At 31 December 2024	*1*

Principal subsidiaries

The following was a subsidiary undertaking of the Charitable Company:

Name	Company number	Included in consolidation
SLSGB Training Limited	05250336	No

The financial results of the subsidiary for the year were:

Name	Net assets £
SLSGB Training Limited	**(755)**

15. Stocks

	2025 £	*2024 £*
Merchandise	**3,596**	*-*

16. Debtors

	2025 £	As restated 2024 £
Due within one year		
Trade debtors	**45,718**	*33,498*
Other debtors	**7,321**	*41,928*
Prepayments and accrued income	**21,442**	*19,668*
	74,481	*95,094*

17. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2025 £	2024 £
Trade creditors	**3,533**	*9,477*
Other taxation and social security	**9,148**	*5,963*
Other creditors	**3,171**	*5,544*
Accruals and deferred income	**95,017**	*82,623*
	110,869	*103,607*

	2025 £	2024 £
Deferred income at 1 January 2025	**74,340**	-
Resources deferred during the year	**64,488**	*74,340*
Amounts released from previous periods	**(74,340)**	-
	64,488	*74,340*

At the balance sheet date, the Charity was holding funds of £64,488 (2024: £74,340) in relation to memberships and courses paid in advance.

18. Prior year adjustments

A prior year adjustment was required to explain the reclassification of income payout accounts from cash at hand to debtors. This total reclassification totalled £32,286.

A further reclassification of direct and support costs was done to make comparative figures consistent with the current year. This reclassification totalled £107,354.

19. Statement of funds

Statement of funds - current year

	Balance at 1 January 2025 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Balance at 31 December 2025 £
Unrestricted funds				
Designated funds				
GBR One Team	4,794	-	(4,794)	-
General funds				
General Funds	224,314	722,971	(706,617)	240,668
Total Unrestricted funds	229,108	722,971	(711,411)	240,668
Restricted funds				
Adventures Away From Home	-	26,250	(16,010)	10,240
Donations	-	12,000	(12,000)	-
	-	38,250	(28,010)	10,240
Total of funds	229,108	761,221	(739,421)	250,908

Designated funds

GBR One Team
Designated fund to support team GB surf life saving at international events.

Restricted funds

Adventures Away From Home
This is grant income received to provide outdoor experiences to young people in the UK.

Donations
These are donations received for specific events that were held during the year.

19. Statement of funds (continued)

Statement of funds - prior year

	Balance at 1 January 2024 *£*	*Income* *£*	*Expenditure* *£*	*Balance at 31 December 2024* *£*
Unrestricted funds				
Designated funds				
GBR One Team	*-*	*4,794*	*-*	*4,794*
General funds				
General funds	*231,169*	*707,891*	*(714,746)*	*224,314*
Total Unrestricted funds	*231,169*	*712,685*	*(714,746)*	*229,108*

20. Summary of funds

Summary of funds - current year

	Balance at 1 January 2025 **£**	**Income** **£**	**Expenditure** **£**	**Balance at 31 December 2025** **£**
Designated funds	**4,794**	**-**	**(4,794)**	**-**
General funds	**224,314**	**722,971**	**(706,617)**	**240,668**
Restricted funds	**-**	**38,250**	**(28,010)**	**10,240**
	229,108	**761,221**	**(739,421)**	**250,908**

20. Summary of funds (continued)

Summary of funds - prior year

	Balance at 1 January 2024	*Income*	*Expenditure*	*Balance at 31 December 2024*
	£	*£*	*£*	*£*
Designated funds	*-*	*4,794*	*-*	*4,794*
General funds	*231,169*	*707,891*	*(714,746)*	*224,314*
	231,169	*712,685*	*(714,746)*	*229,108*

21. Analysis of net assets between funds

Analysis of net assets between funds - current year

	Restricted funds 2025	**Unrestricted funds 2025**	**Total funds 2025**
	£	**£**	**£**
Tangible fixed assets	-	22,327	**22,327**
Fixed asset investments	-	1	**1**
Current assets	10,240	329,209	**339,449**
Creditors due within one year	-	(110,869)	**(110,869)**
Total	10,240	240,668	**250,908**

Analysis of net assets between funds - prior year

	Unrestricted funds 2024	*Total funds 2024*
	£	*£*
Tangible fixed assets	*20,677*	*20,677*
Fixed asset investments	*1*	*1*
Current assets	*312,037*	*312,037*
Creditors due within one year	*(103,607)*	*(103,607)*
Total	*229,108*	*229,108*

22. Reconciliation of net movement in funds to net cash flow from operating activities

	2025 £	2024 £
Net income/expenditure for the year (as per Statement of Financial Activities)	**21,800**	*(2,061)*
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation charges	**7,060**	*7,036*
Dividends, interests and rents from investments	**(1,992)**	*(2,068)*
Decrease/(increase) in stocks	**(3,596)**	*-*
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	**20,613**	*(72,614)*
Increase in creditors	**7,262**	*61,488*
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	**51,147**	*(8,219)*

23. Analysis of cash and cash equivalents

	2025 £	2024 £
Cash at bank and in hand	**261,372**	*216,943*
Total cash and cash equivalents	**261,372**	*216,943*

24. Analysis of changes in net debt

	At 1 January 2025 £	Cash flows £	At 31 December 2025 £
Cash at bank and in hand	**216,943**	**44,429**	**261,372**
	216,943	**44,429**	**261,372**

25. Pension commitments

Surf Life Saving Great Britain operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the charity in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the charity to the fund and amounted to £6,541 (2024: £5,864). £1,468 (2024: £NIL) was payable to the fund at the balance sheet date and is included in creditors.

26. Operating lease commitments

At 31 December 2025 the Charitable Company had commitments to make future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2025 **£**	*2024* *£*
Not later than 1 year	**18,968**	*13,870*
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	**42,879**	*77,439*
	61,847	*91,309*

27. Related party transactions

G Mayhew (Trustee) is assistant Chief Constable of Devon & Cornwall Police. Surf Life Saving Great Britain received income from the Devon & Cornwall Police for training provided totalling £15,898 (2024: £16,898). An amount of £Nil (2024: £15,898) is included in debtors at 31 December 2025.

SLSGB Training Limited is the subsidiary of Surf Life Saving Great Britain. There were no transactions between the Charity and subsidiary during the year (2024: bad debt write off £7,538). An amount of £4,698 (2024: £Nil) is included in debtors at 31 December 2025.

There were no other related party transactions during the year.