

SHERE SWIMMING POOL CLUB - CIO

TRUSTEES' ANNUAL REPORT for the period to 30 September 2020

OBJECTIVES and ACTIVITIES

Introduction

Shere Swimming Pool was built in 1892, on land leased by Shere Parish Council (SPC), from the Lord of the Manor, and donated to the community for use, in particular, by the children of the village. Use was soon extended to local people of all ages. When it became operationally and financially difficult for the Parish Council to keep it open as a public pool, it was rescued by local residents, in 1989, and established as a non-profit making private club, operating as an unincorporated association.

SSPC therefore operates the pool on behalf of SPC, under a sub-lease, with the Lord of the Manor still owning the freehold land, SPC owning the pool and buildings, and SSPC owning the plant room systems and other equipment which it has installed. SSPC is nevertheless responsible for maintaining the pool and buildings infrastructure as well as the plant room systems, under arrangements agreed with SPC.

After the pool had been run for many years with minor ongoing repairs, it was recognised in 2017 that the pool structure and systems were probably not sustainable for the longer term future, without major refurbishment. More substantial repairs were undertaken in 2018 and then a project initiated in 2019 to strengthen and upgrade the pool, as well as to replace the plant room systems. This was also coupled with an initiative to broaden the vision for the future of the pool and club.

This meant initiating a substantial fundraising programme, and recognising that there would be benefits to be gained from becoming a charity. Shere Swimming Pool Club (SSPC) therefore converted to become a charitable incorporated organisation (CIO), registration being confirmed as such on 6 August 2019.

This Trustees Annual Report (TAR) covers the activities for the year to 30 September 2020, operating as a CIO for a full year for the first time. It has been compiled in accordance with the Charities SORP (Statement of Recommended Practice) – FRS 102.

Significantly, the operation of the pool has been limited during 2020 by the need to comply with COVID 19 restrictions. This has led to limited opening of the pool only from 1 August to 11 October, rather than the usual five months from the beginning of May until the end of September.

Purpose

The charitable purpose of the Shere Swimming Pool Club, as set out in the new CIO constitution is: *The promotion of community participation in healthy recreation for the benefit of the inhabitants of Shere Parish and the surrounding neighbourhood by the provision and maintenance of swimming facilities.*

SSPC'S vision was developed during the early months of 2019 and embodies an aspiration to enable greater participation in physical recreation by the local community, through the provision of a sustainable quality swimming facility. This includes use by local schools, greater use by older people keeping fit, and special access/support for disabled people. The vision was finalised in June 2019 and

is set out, together with plans to achieve it in a document entitled '*Vision, upgrade and funding requirements*'.

Main Activities

The sole activity of the charity is to operate an open-air swimming pool in Shere, for the benefit of everyone in the local community interested in swimming there, all of whom are entitled to become members of the swimming pool club.

This outdoor pool has always been immensely popular, particularly since it became a heated pool, and has normally been open in the past from the first weekend in May to 30 September. It is maintained by volunteers. Members comprise individuals and families, with a total number of memberships of 450, with approximately one third being individuals and two thirds being families, amounting to around 1,350 people being members each year, counting also all those within the families who are permitted to swim. Members are allowed to invite guests, who need to be accompanied by the member in use of the pool.

Members enjoy swimming as well as playing with family and friends in the pool. There is normally plenty of space for families to base themselves within the pool compound and relax for some time, when they are not actually swimming. (However, this use of the compound has not been possible this year due to covid restrictions). Currently there is no provision of swimming instruction or classes, although it is hoped that this can be included shortly as part of the broader vision.

Public Benefit

The trustees confirm that they have had regard to the guidance issued by the Charity Commission on public benefit and that this has been fully complied with in running the CIO, throughout the year.

As there are no paid employees, operating costs can be kept low. It is consequently possible to keep membership fees to an absolute minimum, in line with the original intentions, so that everyone in Shere and surrounding villages who wishes to join is not deterred from doing so due to financial constraints. In financial hardship cases fees can even be waived.

Although SSPC needs to respect overall member capacity limits, so as not to distract from the swimming experience for members, there are normally no limits placed on the number of people from the Shere Parish and other local parishes who can join the Club. Limits only need to be placed on the number of remaining memberships available (as second priority) for those from outside the local area. Even with plans for expansion of local use, it is not expected that there would need to be limits on local community use for the foreseeable future. The increases in participation for schools, disabled charities and other groups are being planned for off-peak times, so it should be possible to manage this increased use effectively.

Members receive substantial benefits from use of the pool which were comprehensively evidenced through a member survey conducted in early 2019. Comments then provided evidence that:

- The pool provides the opportunity for all members to increase physical fitness but it also helps others to manage specific health conditions

- The outdoor setting is hugely important; some of the members find indoor swimming difficult due to respiratory or sinus issues; members also reported how the unique outdoor setting benefits their mental well-being
- As the pool is at the heart of Shere village, members believe that it plays an important part in creating community cohesion and reducing isolation
- Many members reported how their children swam first independently at Shere Pool
- The Pool provides precious family time and increases the childrens' swimming confidence.

Contribution made by volunteers

Volunteers provide unstinting and substantial part-time support for the pool, in the absence of paid employees to operate the pool. They are involved in all aspects of the successful running of the Club, ranging from the management roles of the 12 trustees, through the pool operations rota team (a further 10 who monitor water quality and ensure that chemical dosing is managed effectively), to the pool enclosure rota team (around 70 members, who in turn provide daily cleaning of the pool surrounds, changing rooms and toilets). Additional volunteers also help with maintenance, promotion and member communications, website management and fundraising (around 3, though this varies depending on needs).

So in total there are around 95 volunteers involved in running SSPC every year. The Trustees and pool rota team commit substantial time whilst those on the cleaning rota may only need to help during one week a year. It is not readily possible to put a value on all this unpaid time, but the contribution to the success of the running of the pool and its financial viability is substantial.

ACHIEVEMENTS and PERFORMANCE

Requirements

Plans had been made and confirmed last year for a substantial upgrade to the pool. This comprised:

Stage 1: Re-rendering of the pool structure, plus a substantial upgrade of the plant room systems (filters, pumps, pipework, skimmers, chemical water treatment), to increase the rate of water flow and thereby help enhance water quality and efficiency of pool maintenance.

Stage 2: A rebuild of the changing rooms and improvement of access for physically disabled swimmers.

Fundraising had been pursued (see below) and this continued in the early months of the new financial year, raising sufficient funds for Stage 1 to commence.

In parallel the specification of requirements for Stage 1 was finalised and a contract agreed with **Pool Plant Experts (PPE) Ltd.** to undertake the work. This followed an invitation to tender also involving two other pool construction and services supply specialist companies. PPE had been concluded to have met the requirements most cost-effectively.

As a result of the success in fundraising and through discussions with PPE, it became clear that it would be possible to substantially enhance the ambition for the upgrade of the pool itself, by tiling the pool, rather than simply re-rendering the base and sides. This would have the major advantage that there should be no need for continuing annual maintenance of the pool structure through re-rendering and painting and that the water could therefore be retained in the pool throughout the winter, further protecting the structure.

At this stage a revised proposal to involve a further specialist firm, UK Diveworks Ltd., as a specialist sub-contractor to PPE to undertake the base concreting and tiling work, was also agreed.

As a result the initial overall PPE and UK Diveworks budget for Stage 1 was increased from £131,000 to **£143,400**, including extra work to enhance the plant room.

Achievements against objectives set

a) Pool upgrade programme – Stage 1

Work on Stage 1 commenced in November 2019. It soon became apparent, though, once the base and walls of the very old pool were probed and exposed, that much more substantial work would be required to strengthen these to provide a more robust basis for taking sustainable tiling than anticipated.

Once the base had been dug through it also became possible to better investigate the source of the stream of water which has run under the pool from time to time for many years. This proved to be occasional overflow from the Tillingbourne stream nearby, when the level of the stream is particularly high. A further review of the pool structure was undertaken by a specialist structural engineer, to cover both of these challenges and revised proposals drawn up and agreed to address them.

This involved adding further concrete to the base of the whole pool (rather than just the deep end) and further strengthening the walls with more rendering and stronger adhesive under the tiles. As a result the overall budget had to be increased to **£202,000**. Although a large increase, the Trustees considered this acceptable in order to provide a more cost-effective longer term tiled solution. Sufficient funds had been raised to pay for the additional costs, albeit reducing the money available to contribute to funding Stage 2.

An added benefit of the increased concreting of the base of the pool proved to be the fact that the depth of the pool in the deep end was reduced from just under 1.5 metres to 1.35 metres. This has enabled SSPC to comply with the recently increased restriction on pools which are allowed to operate without a full-time lifeguard, which now need to be no deeper than 1.35 metres maximum.

Despite the onset of covid restrictions in March, it proved possible to complete the building works and plant room systems upgrade successfully by July 2020. A number of other justified ancillary items of spending were incurred covering new ladders, handrails, paving slabs and coping stones, as well as electrical work and a winter cover, bringing the total costs for Stage 1 to **£212,000**.

b) Covid restrictions and improved swimming experience

Once government covid guidelines for re-opening outdoor swimming pools were issued in early July, the Trustees needed to mount a major programme of work in readiness for opening the new pool and systems as soon as possible. This included undertaking a risk assessment and devising a system of restrictions to swimming to comply with health and safety requirements, including social distancing.

This resulted in the introduction of a specially devised online booking system, the use of three separated booked lanes throughout the day, restricted use of changing rooms, enhanced cleaning procedures and not allowing non swimmers into the pool compound. As a result, the pool was ready for re-opening on 1 August and continued to operate safely until 11 October, a slight extension to the usual season.

c) Benefits to beneficiaries

Re-opening the pool this year is considered to be a major achievement when many other pools in the surrounding area were not able to re-open at all. A major benefit of the pool being run by volunteers, with no staff costs to cover, has meant that SSPC has not been subject to such severe operational financial viability constraints as commercial pools.

Members have very much enjoyed swimming during the restricted season in a much improved pool, with better water quality reliability and no significant operational problems affecting members. Despite the necessary reduction in the number of members who could swim at any one time and the amount of time members could therefore remain in the pool, many swimmers also valued the enhanced swimming experience, with more space per swimmer. The enjoyment of the pool has been increased by the exemplary way in which members have behaved, in adhering to the added restrictions and rules for swimming under covid, to the benefit of all.

95% of members responding to the recent survey indicated they rated the new pool highly. There has been a high demand to book lanes throughout the shortened season, with over 80% of slots available booked. Despite the necessary limits on the number of times people could swim, over 80% of members responding indicated that the new booking system had met their needs.

d) Fundraising to date

Successful fundraising during 2019 had resulted in grants and other donations amounting to £108,000 being procured from external sources (as detailed in last year's report). These were drawn down and paid over during 2020 to supplement over £79,000 from reserves (making £187,000 in total), in order to contribute to paying for Stage 1 pool upgrade costs. Given the substantial increase in costs (to £212,000) these funds have needed to be supplemented by additional fundraising this year.

Additional grants have been procured and received during 2020, amounting to £25,000. These comprise grants of £10,000 from the National Lottery and £5,000 from the Garfield Weston Charitable Foundation, plus £10,000 from Guildford Borough Council, made as a covid-related

contribution to supporting the operational costs of small local enterprises during lockdown. Further donations have also been received from members amounting to more than £5,000.

After paying for all Stage 1 costs there was therefore a balance of £5,000 in funds already received available to contribute to Stage 2. costs. To this can be added a further grant of £25,000 agreed with Sport England for Stage 2 (to add to the £75,000 they provided for Stage 1), which is specifically for Stage 2, but will only be receivable once there are sufficient funds available in total for Stage 2 to go ahead.

In addition Shere Parish Council has agreed to provide an interest free loan of £20,000, repayable over five years, to contribute to the costs of Stage 2. So this will make a total of £50,000 available so far, before taking into account the operating surplus generated for the restricted 2020 swimming season (see below).

e) Stage 2 Rebuild Changing Rooms planning

Work to plan for the rebuilding of the changing rooms, as the second stage of the pool upgrade project has also continued during 2020. Initial plans for the redesign sought to preserve the existing, traditional style of wooden changing cubicles with multi-coloured doors, raised up to pool level, whilst incorporating a dedicated changing room for disabled swimmers, ramps to improve disabled access to the pool, new toilet facilities, a better signing-in office and improved, secure chemical and other storage facilities.

These plans received planning permission from Guildford Borough Council, although very minor changes since made to the architect's plans will necessitate re-submission in the near future. A specification of requirements for contractors has been added to the plans in readiness for proceeding with an invitation to tender to a range of local building contractors. Initial indications, from one building services suppliers are that the cost might be in the order of **£95,000** to complete the works, although this is still subject to the receipt and evaluation of competitive bids, so might be reduced.

f) Possible replacement of gas boilers and addition of an air source heat pump

Investigation is also currently under way to consider whether there might be justifiable benefits to replacing the existing gas boilers, for heating the pool, with a more efficient combination of a new boiler and an air source heat pump (ASHP). It is thought that this might provide a better way to now keep the pool heated to the minimum temperature required throughout the winter months in future years, to ensure that the new tiles are protected from any danger from freezing cold weather. Use of an ASHP might also facilitate extending the swimming season from April to October, as well as reducing the carbon emissions from heating the pool each year.

An initial proposal has been received from PPE to provide and fit all the new equipment for **£18,000** (including VAT). This and any alternative proposals now need evaluating. It is considered likely that upgrading the heating systems will be concluded to be a lower funding priority than obtaining the extra funding to commence work on Stage 2, so will need to be deferred until 2020/2021.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

The Accounts have been drawn up for the first time this year on an accruals basis, in view of the existence of more significant payments relating to the Stage capital works and pool operations which still needed to be paid at the year end. (See separate year-end Accounts to 30 September 2020 for the detailed numbers and explanations. This comprises a Statement of Financial Activities (SOFA), a Balance Sheet and a range of Notes to the Accounts, within the CC17 Accounts Pack).

Fixed Assets

As all the Stage 1 expenditure to refurbish and upgrade the pool infrastructure and plant room systems has been invested to help ensure that these are sustainable for the long-term future, this expenditure has been capitalised, as fixed assets, rather than treated as expenditure for the current year.

The pool and plant room buildings infrastructure is being depreciated at 5% per annum over twenty years, to be conservative, although it is expected that the new pool should have a useful life well in excess of twenty years. Similarly the plant room systems are being depreciated at 10% per annum, writing these off over ten years and sundry pool equipment (the ladders and winter cover) at 20% per annum, depreciated over five years. These depreciation charges, amounting to £12,985 as a charge against the cash surplus arising for the year, provide a prudent way to accumulate reserves to provide for reinvestment in further upgrade in future years. Fixed Assets net of depreciation are shown in the Balance Sheet, with depreciation shown in the SOFA and further analysis shown in Note 14 to the Accounts.

Income and expenditure

a) Subscriptions treated as donations

Once it became clear that the pool could be re-opened at the beginning of August, a refund of 60% of subscriptions was offered to all members, representing the proportion of the five month usual swimming season when the pool had to remain closed under the covid lockdown. Only a very small number of members (10 out of around 400) chose to take up this offer, the remainder opting to leave their full subscriptions with SSPC to help contribute to remaining fundraising requirements for Stage 2 of the upgrade project.

60% of subscriptions left with SSPC amounted to £17,952 out of a total of £30,206 subscriptions received (net of the £560 refunded). It is possible to treat the £17,952 of subscriptions as donations from members for gift aid purposes, based on specific advice obtained from HMRC (Her Majesty's Revenue and Customs), so this amount has been treated as donations in the Accounts, rather than operating income.

b) Grants and donations

Total grants receivable during the year amounted to **£130,000**, with donations from members and others, plus minor income from fundraising events amounting to a further **£10,333**. Together with the £17,952 of subscriptions treated as donations these amounts, totalling **£158,285**, all need to be

treated as Restricted Income Funds in the SOFA and Note 3 to the Accounts. This is because Restricted Income Funds can only be used to fund the specific projects they have been provided for (in this case the Stage 1, Stage 2 or other capital projects) rather than any other routine expenditure.

c) Operating income and expenses

Net pool revenue received during the year of **£30,206** (after refunds) is down on the 2019 total of £33,840. This is because memberships were closed at around 90% of normal capacity in March due to the onset of the covid crisis and recognition that there would need to be limits on the numbers swimming at the pool. Membership subscriptions were kept at the same rates (£40 for individuals and £80 for families) as the previous years, despite increases in some expenses. After re-classification of £17,952 as donations, net subscription income shown in the SOFA and Note 3 amounts to **£12,314**, which with other minor income added amounts to **£12,372** total income, as re-classified for the year. This is classified as Unrestricted Funds in the SOFA and Note 3, meaning that it can be used to fund any routine expenditure.

Operating expenditure (before depreciation) for the reduced period of opening until the year end totalled only **£14,139** (compared with £22,642 for 2019), resulting in a small operating deficit for the year of **£1,766** from unrestricted fund income (compared with £11,191 surplus for 2019). Operating expenditure is analysed in Note 6 to the Accounts. This might be thought to be an unsatisfactory outcome but is far from it, in terms of cash-flow generated from operation of the pool directly. If the £17,952 treated as donations is also taken into consideration and added back this results in a net cash-flow surplus from operations of **£16,185**. This is therefore considered to be a very satisfactory outcome, taking advantage of a full year's subscriptions though only two months expenditure to support ongoing capital project funding needs.

Depreciation of **£12,985** represents a further deduction from income to take into account, but does not represent money actually paid out, just a provision for future expenditure. It is therefore shown as a deduction from Restricted Income Funds (the grants and donations), as set out in the SOFA and Note 6 to the Accounts. Setting aside the depreciation in this way, to contribute to further future reinforcement of the pool structure and replacement of pool systems, restricts the amount of total funds which can be utilised to fund new projects. The overall net surplus after depreciation amounts to (£16,185 - £12,985=) **£3,200**.

Financial position at end of period

In addition to the effect of all this income and expenditure, it has been possible to utilise most of the unrestricted reserves brought forward at the beginning of the year of £79,714 to help fund the capital expenditure. **£53,639** of these reserves has therefore been transferred to Restricted Income Funds to help pay for Stage 1, as set out in the SOFA and Balance Sheet.

The Restricted Income Fund balance of **£198,959** at the year end represents the funds invested in capital expenditure, net of depreciation for the year, which equates to the fixed assets shown on the Balance Sheet under Restricted Income Funds at the year end, of **£198,959**.

After accounting for operating income and expenditure for the year, this has left **£24,289** in Unrestricted Funds at the year end, which equates to the net current assets of **£24,289** shown under Unrestricted Funds on the assets side of the Balance Sheet. By adding debtor balances to cash and deducting accruals to arrive at the net current asset balance, this amount therefore represents the amount which can be used to support operating or capital expenditure, or a combination, for the future. This is a satisfactorily solvent position, though the funds retained will clearly not be sufficient to fully fund the Stage 2 upgrade project.

However, it is also important to consider any financial commitments, fixed costs and contingencies for the future which could necessitate setting up a specific reserve. This reserve would be protected, in the event that the pool might not be able to open again next year, either because of the continuation of COVID, or for any other reason. In particular, SSPC would still need to pay insurance costs amounting to an increased estimated £2,500- £2,750 for next year (including for the first time insurance to cover the cost of the new plant room systems). In addition it will be necessary to pay for the cost of keeping the pool heated to a minimum 10 degrees over the winter months, to protect the new tiling. This could cost a further £2,000 until the pool re-opens, representing an estimate rather than a known cost.

It is therefore considered prudent to establish a policy to set aside an amount of **£6,000** from unrestricted reserves to cover such costs and a contingency for any other minor costs which are financial commitments for the coming year. The Reserves Policy covering this is set out in Note 2.2 to the Accounts. This needs to be approved by members at the AGM. Its adequacy will be reviewed each year and revised if necessary.

Meeting future funding requirements

As indicated above, there should be a total of grants and loans raised of £50,000 to contribute to future funding requirements. Net current assets carried forward amounting to £24,289 can also be utilised in part, subject to the £6,000 reserve (discussed above) to contribute to future funding needs. So this could contribute just over £18,000. In total this will provide a total of £68,000 to pay for the currently estimated Stage 2 costs of £95,000. There would therefore still be a shortfall to bridge of £27,000. If the improved heating systems costing a currently estimated £18,000 were also needing to be paid for in full, there would be a greater shortfall to bridge of £45,000.

Although not anticipated in the accounts, some £5,000 in extra donations have been pledged by members to date. These and most donations already received from individual members have been gift-aided, so there should be additional funds available shortly once these have been processed with HMRC. These might amount to an estimated £5,000. It is also understood that gift aid can be claimed on the proportion of subs, this year which have been 'donated' to SSPC, representing the proportion which could have been claimed by members as refunds. This could contribute a further £4,000 approximately. These amounts might therefore total around £14,000, reducing the shortfall further to £13,000 or £31,000 including the heating systems.

In the current covid influenced adverse economic environment, it is clearly already more difficult to raise grants to support all manner of charitable activities. Obvious potential sources of grants for sporting charities have already been explored by SSPC, so bridging the remaining funding shortfalls explained above could be quite challenging.

However, a couple of additional sources of funding have been identified and these plus any other opportunities identified will be explored over the next few months. There is also the possibility that it might be justified to raise member subscriptions slightly next year, particularly if the swimming season can be extended from April to the end of October, or even longer. Subscriptions have not now been increased for the last four years and members have provided survey feedback to confirm that they represent very good value for money.

Overall, the SSPC Trustees are therefore reasonably confident that the funding shortfalls can be bridged, from a combination of sources, over the next year or so.

Principal financial risks

It is expected that the Stage 1 upgrade project should result in lower ongoing annual operational costs for the foreseeable future, given the increased efficiency of new plant room systems. There should be a reduced cost of chemicals, in particular. In addition, there should be much lower ongoing repairs and maintenance costs, given the much greater reliability of new systems and improved condition and greater sustainability of the pool structure.

It should therefore be possible to generate ongoing surpluses, even without the need to increase membership fees. This is also possible because there are no employment costs incurred in running the pool. These should be more than sufficient to repay the £20,000 loan from Shere Parish Council required for Stage 2, at around £4,000 per annum over five years. There is also flexibility to further defer repayment in the event of any significant unforeseen financial expenditure arising.

If the new boiler and ASHP can be funded these should further reduce the level of operating costs in terms of utilities costs, for gas and electricity for the future.

The only proviso to this could be the possible effect of continuance of the covid pandemic into next season and beyond. However, if social distancing and other restrictions can continue to be met, including through use of the booking system and lane swimming (which have proved so popular this year), then there is no reason why demand and therefore subscription income should reduce. With very low operating costs, it should therefore be possible to continue to operate the pool at a financial surplus.

The financial risks considered to be facing SSPC are therefore considered to be low for the foreseeable future.

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE and MANAGEMENT

Constitution

As indicated last year, the constitution in use is as revised to comply with Charity Commission standards, as applicable for a CIO (charitable incorporated organisation).

Particular features of the constitution are:

- Pool members all become voting members of the CIO

- This is through adoption of the 'Association' CIO model
- Voting will normally be through attendance at general meetings (AGMs, EGMs)
- No activities can be undertaken which are in conflict with the charitable purposes of the organisation (for example, the club is not allowed to make a profit – though this does not represent a change from the previous 'non-profit making' status)
- 1/3 of trustees retire by rotation at the AGM each year (though they can be re-appointed).

Trustees

Trustees are recruited from the membership of the club, based on names normally put forward to the AGM and confirmed by voting of those members attending. It is, however, possible for them to be appointed at other times of the year, and for any such extra appointments to be ratified at the subsequent AGM.

All Trustees including the four officers of the club appointed last year have continued to perform their roles during the 2019/20 financial year, with no changes. The roles of Trustees and their appointments will be re-considered at the 2020 AGM, scheduled to be held on 18 November.

Management

The four officers of the club, who are also trustees, comprise the Chairman, Secretary, Treasurer and Membership Secretary. There are twelve trustees in all.

All sub-committees are led by trustees and have clear responsibilities and goals, to take forward the many ambitious initiatives being pursued by the club.

These comprise the Pool Operations sub-committee (led by the Pool Operations Manager, supported by a Deputy Manager), the Risk sub-committee (led by the Health and Safety Manager), the Fundraising and Charity Conversion sub-committee (led by the Chairman, supported by the Treasurer) and the Membership sub-committee (led by the Membership Secretary).

Shere Parish Council

As the main lessor of the pool and with overall responsibility for promotion of community initiatives, Shere Parish Council continues to take a keen interest in pool management matters and provides financial support where needed. SPC has a representative attending all trustee meetings and providing close communication with the Parish Council.

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS

Name

The name of the charitable incorporated organisation is: **Shere Swimming Pool Club.**

Charity Registered Number: 1184796

Principal Address

The Secretary, Town Clays, Gomshall Lane, Shere, Guildford, Surrey. GU5 9HE.

Names of Trustees

(pending any changes following the AGM on 18 November):

David Roe (Chairman), Jenny Taylor (Secretary), Peter Gellatly (Treasurer), David Pryor (Membership Secretary), Clive Stevens (Pool Operations Manager), Steve Moggs (Health and Safety Manager and Deputy Pool Operations Manager), Barry Arnfield (Plant Room Systems), Roger Troughton (Website and Technology Manager), Betty Fitzpatrick (Pool Cleaning Manager), Marion Taylor-Cotter (Publicity), Ian Allen, Rosie Williams.

(Jonathan Cross is the SPC representative on the Trustees Committee).

Funds held as custodian trustees

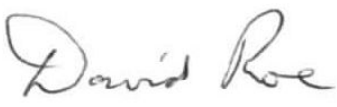

None. Not applicable.

Exemptions from disclosure

None.

Declarations

Signed on behalf of the charity's trustees

Signature(s)		
Full name(s)	David Roe	Peter Gellatly
Position	Chairman	Treasurer
Date: 4 November 2020		