

CHRISTIE

BRINDABELLA SKI CLUB | AUTUMN 2022 | ISSUE 62

Photo: Mike Bromfield



PRESIDENT'S REPORT

Annual General Meeting — 15 March 2022

Introduction

2021 was the second year when Brindabella Ski Club's operations were dominated by COVID-19, like so many other aspects of life. This time a year ago we were looking forward to a winter where operations had returned to settings closer to those we had before the start of the pandemic than those we ran in 2020. Cleaning and sanitising protocols were refined, lodge capacities were revised up to take advantage of available space within the lodges while still avoiding people in different bookings having to share bedrooms. We returned to 5 day midweek and 2 day weekend bookings with no empty nights. Bookings opened in four rounds like a normal year and eager members flocked in and made their bookings.

Towards the end of June the Delta variant started to spread in Sydney. Lockdowns started in Sydney in June and grew in scope, ultimately covering the whole of NSW and ACT and closing the resorts. This caused a huge effort in processing cancellations, with the Club refunding over \$269k in accommodation charges.

As the lockdowns started in Sydney and then spread out from there, some members were able to take advantage of greater lodge availability and empty snow fields. During the 7 weeks from 25 June to 13 August we had on average 9 members and guests staying in Waragun, 9 in Kyilla and 15 in Tiobunga.

There is an article published in Christie about the Club's COVID-19 journey in 2021.

The Omicron variant is now spreading wildly in the community and it is clear that we will have a third winter affected by COVID. We are updating policies and procedures for 2022 and will release details including booking round dates in due course. As public policy is moving towards treating this virus as endemic rather than pandemic, we anticipate that several policies will be relaxed in 2022 compared to 2021.

One key item is the question of whether the club should require all lodge users to demonstrate that they are up to date with their COVID-19 vaccinations or exempt. There is a motion on this question at the AGM. The committee recommends that members vote against this motion. Position papers for and against the motion have been published alongside this report.

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Photo: Julia Price

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Financial

The financial result for 2021 is a financial loss of \$16, 847. This is a substantial improvement from the loss of \$172, 641 in 2020. This was due to tight cost control as well as increased accommodation revenue (\$229,486, up from \$123,767 in 2020), significant increase in membership revenues due to the special 30% increase agreed at the 2020 AGM and some government assistance grants. Full details are in the audited accounts and the Treasurer's report (due next Christie).

As the financial impact of COVID will continue to impact the club this year, the Committee has recommended that membership subscriptions for 2023 stay at the level set at the 2020 AGM and that joining and work party in lieu fees be increased in line with CPI. The membership fees motion before the AGM shows the detail.

The committee continues to exercise tight cost control.

The Club continues to be in dispute with NPWS over COVID rent relief for 2020 and 2021.

Competition and Development

The development camp in Guthega went ahead at the end of June and was greatly enjoyed by all those who were able to attend and take part in all the coaching and mentoring as reported in the Spring 2021 Christie. Sydney went into lockdown the day before the development camp was due to start which unfortunately halved the number of members able to attend. We plan to continue this highly successful development camp this year and are considering expanding on development activities.

All competitions were cancelled in 2021 due to COVID-19. This is the second year of such cancellations for the Thredbo Junior Interclubs, the Guthega Interclubs, the Club Championships and the Balmain Cup. The Thredbo Interclubs have not been run in 3 years as they were cancelled in 2019 due, of all things, to too much snow. We look forward to the return of all of these events in 2022.

Lodges

The lodges have been run on a care and maintenance basis due to the need to tight cost control. There are work parties planned before winter at each lodge and I encourage you to book in to one of these. They are a great way to get to know more about your fellow members and to build your feeling of ownership in the club. They also fulfill your obligation to perform a work party every five years – by doing so you will not need to pay the work party levy at renewal time.

Waragun

The fridge is showing signs of groaning under the load of storing all those bottles of post snowsport schnapps. Maintenance costs are escalating and we are considering replacing it with multiple smaller commercial fridges with external compressors like the existing fridge. This will provide redundancy in case of mid—season failure and will also allow fridges to be switched off in periods of low occupancy to reduce running costs.

Mountain biking is increasing in popularity and filling the lodge during the summer months. The lodge is not well equipped for bike storage and we are investigating options.

Tiobunga

Tiobunga is in good shape after the flood remediation work in 2019. There are some minor water ingress issues around the gas heater flue and where the balcony steel beams meet the front wall. These are being addressed.

We have been looking at alternative drying room strategies: dehumidifiers to replace heaters, boot rack with air blowers. These have the potential for significant energy savings. These investigations are happening in the background due to the high workload due to COVID-19 and also due to cost control measures. These strategies may be applicable to all three lodges.

Kyilla

We are progressing towards lodging a development application to replace the rotten lower sections of the A-frames on the northern wing of the lodge. The southern A-frames were done a few years ago. A work party late last year addressed water ingress from the northern fire escape entry into the wall of room 2 and near the pizza oven. There are other places still needing attention, notably where snow load on the eastern (uphill) side buckles the roof and causes perforations as well as around the western dormer windows.

Window winders continue to be an issue and we are purchasing spares for rapid replacement during the season. Please take care to unlock the window before you wind the winder.

Strategic Development

Little work has been done in this area this year due to the high workload due to COVID-19. We hope to spend more time here in 2022 to ensure that the club maintains relevance for future generations as snow seasons reduce due to climate change.

Membership

Membership numbers now stand at:

Membership Class	Number of Members
Life Member	10
Adult Member	555
Junior Member	151
Adult Christie Member	214
Junior Christie Member	3
Adult Summer Member	106
Junior Summer Member	19



Thanks

The last year followed on from the previous year with a huge workload on the many people who help run the club. The committee: Ben Coutts, Christina Grant, Curtis Hancock, Darrell Porter, Dave Pember, Meg Smythe, Richard Radajewski, Rob McGregor, Russell Kerrison, Warwick Forster and I have willingly volunteered many hours of effort, most of which are in addition to the time spent in committee meetings. The COVIDSafe Subcommittee: Christina Grant, Darrell Porter, Dave Pember, Kellie Meehan, Lynne Wyatt, Margaret Simpson, Meg Smythe, Mike Bromfield, Richard Radajewski and I volunteered many more hours, meeting weekly and eventually reducing to monthly to monitor the unfolding pandemic environment and recommend policy changes to the committee. Our lodge managers Kellie Meehan and Lynne Wyatt went above and beyond to keep the lodges running smoothly. Our bookkeeper Sonia Garland provided great service as always. Mark Green has provided good service to members over a number of years as admin manager and shouldered a big burden last year in processing the extraordinary number of cancellations as well as chasing up members for pre-trip declarations. I welcome Arlene Jarvines who has taken over the role of Admin Manager. Michael Wentworth-Perry has done a sterling job editing every edition of Christie.

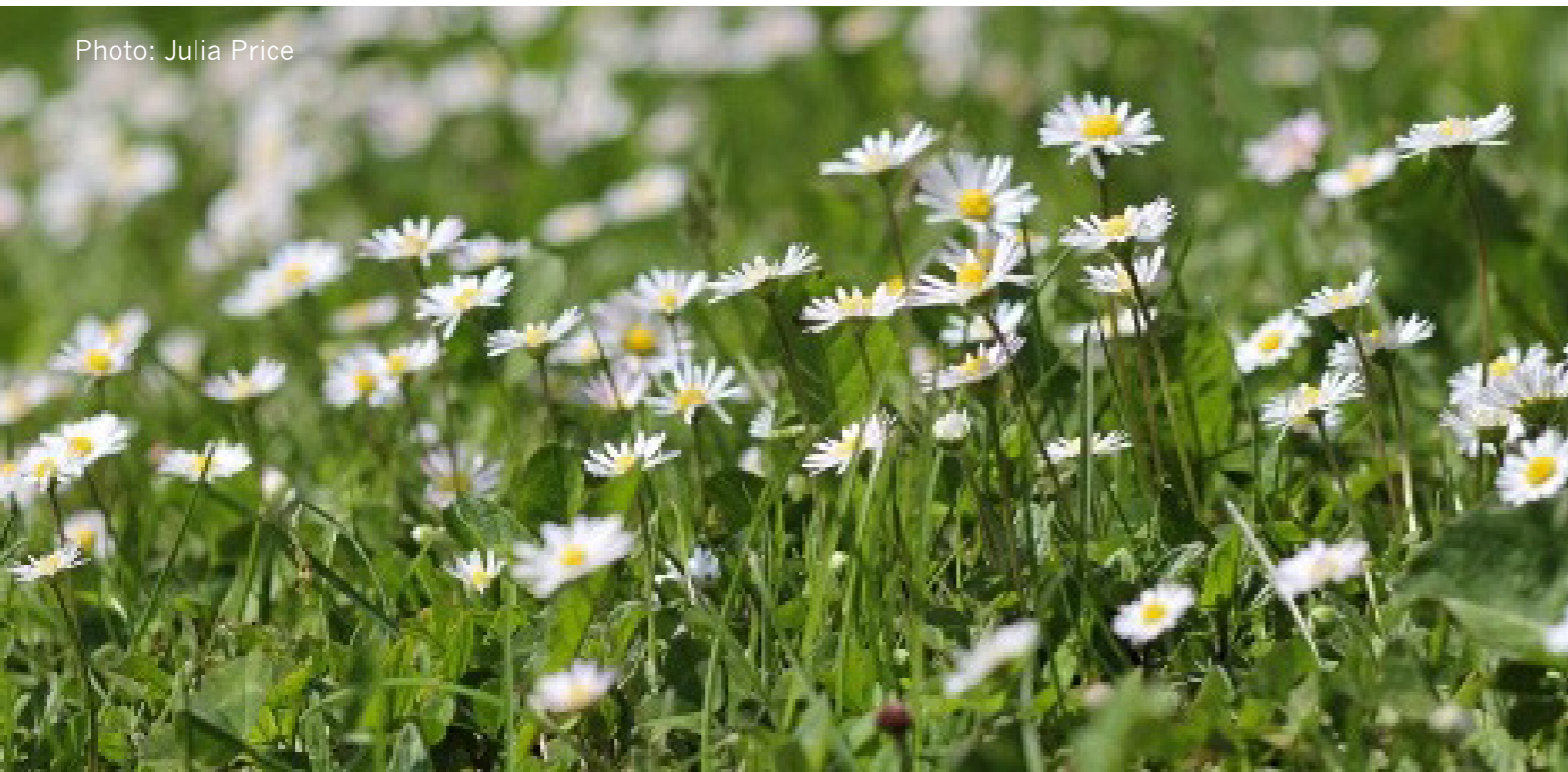
Christina Grant will not be standing for the position of VP Management this year. It is a vital role on the committee and has been especially so during the pandemic as lodge operations and bookings procedures fall within the role and have required constant attention. Christina did an outstanding job in the role and I thank her for her service.

Richard Radajewski will not be standing for the position of VP Kyilla this year. Richard assisted the former VP Kyilla Bruce Hartican in managing Kyilla for a number of years before stepping up into the role in 2019. In addition to keeping a steady hand on Kyilla, Richard has offered valuable medical perspective in the Club's COVIDSafe efforts.

Bryan Collis has been continuing to serve the club since stepping down as Treasurer last year. He has provided many hours of advice and assistance to the current Treasurer, particularly with the COVID-19 rent relief dispute with NPWS and shepherding the accounts through audit.

Thanks also to all members who have helped the Club at work parties and in other ways, as well as doing all the things that need to be done while staying in the lodges to ensure they run harmoniously and efficiently.

Photo: Julia Price



Looking forward

Brindabella Ski Club continues to be a great organisation with three top lodges in wonderful locations, motivated membership and fantastic atmosphere. While the past two years have been tough, we continue to be in a sound financial position and members are maintaining faith. In the short term we can look forward to all members having the opportunity to stay in our lodges this year under lodge operations that are moving towards normality and for competition coming back. In the longer term we seek to improve facilities for summer activities as well as maintain winter facilities.

I look forward to seeing you in the mountains this year.

James Lawrence
President



Please send your stories
and photos to
Michael Wentworth-Perry
Editor
christie.editor@brindabellaskiclub.org.au

AGENDA FOR THE AGM

7:30 PM TUESDAY 15 MARCH 2022

1. Welcome
2. Apologies
3. Confirmation of minutes of Annual General Meeting, 16 March 2021, as published in the Winter 2021 edition of Christie (edition 61.2) and on the website.
4. President's Report
5. Presentation of Audited Statements of Accounts, Net Profit and Loss Statement and Auditor's Report
6. Matters required to be decided under the Club Rules
 - Motion 1: Appointment of Auditor
That Vincents Audit Pty Ltd is appointed to audit the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 October 2022.
 - Motion 2: Setting of Membership Rates
To consider and if thought fit pass a resolution setting membership rates.
 - Motion 3: Mandatory proof of vaccination
See accompanying papers.
7. Appointment of Returning Officer
8. Election of Committee members for 2022-23
9. Other business

2021 ACCOUNTS

Brindabella Ski Club Financial Statements

Committee's Report

For the Year Ended 31 October 2021

The committee members submit the financial report of the Association for the financial year ended 31 October 2021.

Committee members

The names of committee members throughout the year and at the date of this report are:

James Lawrence	President
Darrell Porter	Secretary
Russell Kerrison	Treasurer
Christina Grant	Vice President Management
Curtis Hancock	Vice President Tiobunga
Richard Radajewski	Vice President Kyilla
Rob McGregor	Vice President Waragun
Warwick Foster	Club Captain
David Pember	Business Planning
Ben Coutts	Information Officer
Margaret Smythe	Membership Officer

Principal activities

The principal activities of the Association during the year ended 31 October 2021 were to organise, promote and encourage skiing, snowboarding, bushwalking and similar outdoor sporting activities and provide quality, inexpensive and friendly accommodation for snow sports and mountain enthusiasts.

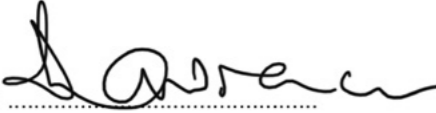

Significant changes

No significant change in the nature of these activities occurred during the year.

Operating result

The loss of the Association for the financial year amounted to \$(16,847) (2020: Loss \$172,641).

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Members of the Committee:

James Lawrence: 	Russell Kerrison: 
President	Treasurer

Dated this Eleventh day of March 2022

Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

For the Year Ended 31 October 2021

	Note	2021 \$	2020 \$
Revenue	3	625,460	415,040
Audit fees		(6,850)	(4,600)
Depreciation of right-of-use asset	4	(30,411)	(30,411)
Depreciation and amortisation expenses		(165,130)	(165,350)
Employee benefits expense		(30,392)	(37,523)
Finance costs - Leases ^a	4	(57,432)	(57,950)
Finance costs - Bank		(12,304)	(22,761)
Kyilla lodge expenses	4	(61,489)	(50,090)
Other operating expenses		(90,528)	(73,064)
Social & skier development/racing		(20,672)	(1,738)
Thredbo/Waragun lodge expenses	4	(63,887)	(70,786)
Tiobunga lodge expenses	4	(103,212)	(73,408)
Total Expenses		(642,307)	(587,681)
Loss before income tax		(16,847)	(172,641)
Income tax expense	2(a)	-	-
Loss for the year		(16,847)	(172,641)
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		(16,847)	(172,641)

^aThe club is in dispute with its landlord over COVID rent relief for 2020 and 2021 that may impact on lease and MSU charges for Kyilla and Tiobunga lodges. The accounts reflect amounts paid for lease and MSU charges to date that are in accordance with the latest offers from the landlord. Resolution of the dispute may result in refunds or credits from the landlord that may be applied against future lease and MSU charges for those lodges.

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Financial Position
As At 31 October 2021

	Note	2021 \$	2020 \$
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	70,053	72,514
Other assets	6	28,607	66,536
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		98,660	139,050
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	7	4,106,394	4,260,980
Intangible assets	8	1,748	2,568
Right-of-use assets	9	1,102,778	1,133,189
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		5,210,920	5,396,737
TOTAL ASSETS		5,309,580	5,535,787
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	10	40,701	41,791
Borrowings	11	139,678	73,633
Other liabilities	12	34,783	18,687
Lease liabilities	9	11,186	10,641
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		226,348	144,752
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Borrowings	11	156,385	436,153
Lease liabilities	9	1,131,650	1,142,836
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		1,288,035	1,578,989
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,514,383	1,723,741
NET ASSETS		3,795,197	3,812,046
EQUITY			
Retained earnings		3,795,197	3,812,046
TOTAL EQUITY		3,795,197	3,812,046

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Equity
For the Year Ended 31 October 2021

2021

Balance at 1 November 2020

(Loss) for the year

Balance at 31 October 2021

2020

Balance at 1 November 2019

(Loss) for the year

Transfer revaluation reserve to retained earnings

Balance at 31 October 2020

Retained Earnings	Asset Revaluation Reserve	Total
\$	\$	\$
3,812,046	-	3,812,046
(16,849)	-	(16,849)
3,795,197	-	3,795,197
Retained Earnings	Asset Revaluation Reserve	Total
\$	\$	\$
3,690,116	294,571	3,984,687
(172,641)	-	(172,641)
294,571	(294,571)	-
3,812,046	-	3,812,046

Statement of Cash Flows
For the Year Ended 31 October 2021

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Receipts from customers	659,720	407,869
Payments to suppliers and employees	(373,443)	(320,892)
Interest received	5	81
Interest paid	(11,786)	(22,761)
Net cash provided by operating activities	274,496	64,297

CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:

Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(9,943)	(48,932)
Net cash used in investing activities	(9,943)	(48,932)

CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:

Repayment of borrowings	(213,722)	56,967
Payment of lease liabilities	(53,292)	(52,774)
Net cash used in financing activities	(267,014)	4,193

Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents held	(2,461)	19,558
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	72,514	52,956
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	70,053	72,514

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 October 2021

The financial statements cover Brindabella Ski Club Incorporated as an individual entity. Brindabella Ski Club Incorporated is a not-for-profit Association incorporated in ACT under the *Associations Incorporation Act 1991* ('the Act').

The functional and presentation currency of Brindabella Ski Club Incorporated is Australian dollars.

1 Basis of Preparation

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards - Reduced Disclosure Requirements and the Act.

The financial statements have been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on historical costs modified, where applicable, by the measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets and financial liabilities.

Significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are presented below and are consistent with prior reporting periods unless otherwise stated.

Certain comparative figures have been restated to conform to current year's presentation.

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Income Tax

The Association is exempt from income tax under Division 50 of the Income Tax Act 1993.

(b) Revenue and other income

The core principle of AASB 15 is that revenue is recognised on a basis that reflects the transfer of promised goods or services to customers at an amount that reflects the consideration the Association expects to receive in exchange for those goods or services. Revenue is recognised by applying a five-step model as follows:

1. Identify the contract with the customer
2. Identify the performance obligations
3. Determine the transaction price
4. Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations
5. Recognise revenue as and when control of the performance obligations is transferred

Generally the timing of the payment for sale of goods and rendering of services corresponds closely to the timing of satisfaction of the performance obligations, however where there is a difference, it will result in the recognition of a receivable, contract asset or contract liability.

None of the revenue streams of the Association have any significant financing terms as there is less than 12 months between receipt of funds and satisfaction of performance obligations.

Rendering of services

Revenue in relation to rendering of services is recognised depending on whether the outcome of the services can be estimated reliably. If the outcome can be estimated reliably then the stage of completion of the services is used to determine the appropriate level of revenue to be recognised in the period.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 October 2021

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(b) Revenue and other income

If the outcome cannot be reliably estimated then revenue is recognised to the extent of expenses recognised that are recoverable.

All revenue is stated net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST).

Interest revenue

Interest revenue is recognised on a proportional basis taking into account the interest rates applicable to the financial assets.

Subscriptions

Revenue from the provision of membership subscriptions is recognised on a straight line basis over the financial year.

Specific revenue streams

The revenue recognition policies for the principal revenue streams of the Association are:

Subscription income

Revenue from the membership subscriptions is recognised on a straight line basis over the financial year.

Interest income

Interest revenue is recognised on a proportional basis taking into account the interest rates applicable to the financial assets.

Accommodation income

Accommodation revenues are recognised as services are performed, which for lodges is over the term of the customer's stay. Advance deposits for accommodation are recorded as customer deposits (i.e. contract liability) until services are provided to the customer. No changes to revenue recognition were identified upon adoption of AASB 15.

(c) Finance costs

Finance cost includes all interest-related expenses, other than those arising from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

(d) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalised as part of the cost of that asset.

All other borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 October 2021

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(e) Goods and services tax (GST)

Revenue, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST), except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO).

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of GST.

Cash flows in the statement of cash flows are included on a gross basis and the GST component of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities which is recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is classified as operating cash flows.

(f) Property, plant and equipment

Each class of property, plant and equipment is carried at cost or fair value less, where applicable, any accumulated depreciation and impairment.

Land and buildings

Land and buildings are measured using the cost model.

Where the cost model is used, the asset is carried at its cost less any accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses. Costs include purchase price, other directly attributable costs and the initial estimate of the costs of dismantling and restoring the asset, where applicable.

Plant and equipment

Plant and equipment are measured using the cost model.

Where the cost model is used, the asset is carried at its cost less any accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses. Costs include purchase price, other directly attributable costs and the initial estimate of the costs of dismantling and restoring the asset, where applicable.

Depreciation

Property, plant and equipment, excluding leasehold land, is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the assets useful life to the Association, commencing when the asset is ready for use.

Leased assets and leasehold improvements are amortised over the shorter of either the unexpired period of the lease or their estimated useful life.

The depreciation rates used for each class of depreciable asset are shown below:

Fixed asset class	Depreciation rate
Thredbo lease	2%
Buildings	2%
Furniture and equipment	10-20%

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 October 2021

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(f) Property, plant and equipment

The entity also has leases in Guthega that were being depreciated and have been depreciated to a written-down-value of zero.

At the end of each annual reporting period, the depreciation method, useful life and residual value of each asset is reviewed. Any revisions are accounted for prospectively as a change in estimate.

(g) Leases

At inception of a contract, the Association assesses whether a lease exists - i.e. does the contract convey the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

This involves an assessment of whether:

- The contract involves the use of an identified asset - this may be explicitly or implicitly identified within the agreement. If the supplier has a substantive substitution right then there is no identified asset.
- The Association has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from the use of the asset throughout the period of use.
- The Association has the right to direct the use of the asset i.e. decision making rights in relation to changing how and for what purpose the asset is used.

Lessee accounting

The non-lease components included in the lease agreement have been separated and are recognised as an expense as incurred.

At the lease commencement, the Association recognises a right-of-use asset and associated lease liability for the lease term. The lease term includes extension periods where the Association believes it is reasonably certain that the option will be exercised.

The right-of-use asset is measured using the cost model where cost on initial recognition is comprised of the lease liability, initial direct costs, prepaid lease payments, estimated cost of removal and restoration less any lease incentives received.

The right-of-use asset is depreciated over the lease term on a straight line basis and assessed for impairment in accordance with the impairment of assets accounting policy.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments at the commencement of the lease. The discount rate is the rate implicit in the lease, however where this cannot be readily determined then the Association's incremental borrowing rate is used.

Subsequent to initial recognition, the lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. The lease liability is remeasured whether there is a lease modification, change in estimate of the lease term or index upon which the lease payments are based (e.g. CPI) or a change in the Association's assessment of lease term.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 October 2021

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(g) Leases

Where the lease liability is remeasured, the right-of-use asset is adjusted to reflect the remeasurement or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

Exceptions to lease accounting

The Association has elected to apply the exceptions to lease accounting for both short-term leases (i.e. leases with a term of less than or equal to 12 months) and leases of low-value assets. The Association recognises the payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(h) Financial instruments

Financial instruments are recognised initially on the date that the Association becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

On initial recognition, all financial instruments are measured at fair value plus transaction costs (except for instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss where transaction costs are expensed as incurred).

Financial assets

All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortised cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets.

Classification

On initial recognition, the Association classifies its financial assets into the following categories, those measured at:

- amortised cost
- fair value through profit or loss - FVTPL
- fair value through other comprehensive income - equity instrument (FVOCI - equity)

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition unless the Association changes its business model for managing financial assets.

Amortised cost

Assets measured at amortised cost are financial assets where:

- the business model is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

The Association's financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise trade and other receivables and cash and cash equivalents in the statement of financial position.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 October 2021

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(f) Property, plant and equipment

The entity also has leases in Guthega that were being depreciated and have been depreciated to a written-down-value of zero.

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The right-of-use asset is measured using the cost model where cost on initial recognition is comprised of the lease liability, initial direct costs, prepaid lease payments, estimated cost of removal and restoration less any lease incentives received.

The right-of-use asset is depreciated over the lease term on a straight line basis and assessed for impairment in accordance with the impairment of assets accounting policy.

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Subsequent to initial recognition, the lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. The lease liability is remeasured whether there is a lease modification, change in estimate of the lease term or index upon which the lease payments are based (e.g. CPI) or a change in the Association's assessment of lease term.

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 October 2021

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(i) Impairment of non-financial assets

At the end of each reporting period the Association determines whether there is evidence of an impairment indicator for non-financial assets.

Where an indicator exists and regardless for indefinite life intangible assets and intangible assets not yet available for use, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated.

Where the recoverable amount is less than the carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

Reversal indicators are considered in subsequent periods for all assets which have suffered an impairment loss.

(j) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand and at bank, demand deposits and short-term investments which are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in fair value.

3 Revenue

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Tiobunga accommodation	194,364	45,878
Tiobunga accomodation refund	(116,652)	(8,192)
- Tiobunga accomodation revenue	77,712	37,686
Thredbo accommodation	246,651	75,811
Thredbo accomodation refund	(136,823)	(13,285)
- Thredbo accomodation revenue	109,828	62,526
Kyilla accommodation	84,592	29,505
Kyilla accomodation refund	(42,646)	(5,950)
- Kyilla accomodation revenue	41,946	23,555
- Kyilla winter ski camp	16,500	-
- member subscriptions	337,931	245,677
- Interest income	5	81
- COVID grant	15,000	-
- Jobkeeper subsidy	19,500	30,500
- Other income	7,038	15,015
Total Revenue	625,460	415,040

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 October 2021

4 Expenses

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Thredbo/Waragun Lodge		
- Maintenance	8,002	27,520
- Telephones	1,958	1,913
- Utilities	15,763	14,694
- Lease charges	(7,509)	-
- Insurance	43,238	22,811
- Food and consumables	2,435	3,441
- Other expenses	-	407
Thredbo lodge total	63,887	70,786
Kyilla Lodge		
- Maintenance	9,430	12,899
- Telephones	672	600
- Utilities and MSU charges	26,191	24,487
- Lease charges	3,959	-
- Insurance	16,382	10,186
- Food and consumables	4,855	1,918
Kyilla lodge total	61,489	50,090
Tiobunga Lodge		
- Maintenance	4,275	7,797
- Telephones	1,493	1,579
- Utilities and MSU charges	38,787	35,397
- Lease charges	4,376	-
- Insurance	49,339	26,862
- Food and consumables	4,833	1,773
- Other expenses	109	-
Tiobunga lodge total	103,212	73,408
Finance cost - leases		
- Tiobunga	12,187	12,278
- Kyilla	10,722	10,818
- Waragun	34,523	34,854
Finance cost total	57,432	57,950
Depreciation of right-of-use asset		
- Tiobunga	6,372	6,372
- Kyilla	5,618	5,618
- Waragun	18,421	18,421
Depreciation total	30,411	30,411

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 October 2021

5 Cash and cash equivalents

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Cash at bank and in hand	<u>70,053</u>	<u>72,514</u>

6 Other Assets

CURRENT		
Prepayments	<u>28,607</u>	<u>66,536</u>

7 Property, plant and equipment

Buildings		
At cost	<u>5,210,475</u>	<u>5,201,277</u>
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(1,643,232)</u>	<u>(1,519,845)</u>
Total buildings	<u>3,567,243</u>	<u>3,681,432</u>

Capital works in progress

Furniture, fixtures and fittings		
At cost	<u>348,426</u>	<u>348,426</u>
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(305,216)</u>	<u>(285,487)</u>
Total furniture, fixtures and fittings	<u>43,210</u>	<u>62,939</u>

Office equipment

At cost	<u>9,411</u>	<u>8,885</u>
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(7,452)</u>	<u>(6,541)</u>
Total office equipment	<u>1,959</u>	<u>2,344</u>

Thredbo leasehold land

At cost	<u>762,515</u>	<u>762,515</u>
Accumulated amortisation	<u>(274,501)</u>	<u>(259,251)</u>
Total thredbo leasehold land	<u>488,014</u>	<u>503,264</u>

Over snow vehicles

At cost	<u>49,287</u>	<u>49,287</u>
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(43,319)</u>	<u>(38,286)</u>
Total over snow vehicles	<u>5,968</u>	<u>11,001</u>

Total property, plant and equipment

	<u>4,106,394</u>	<u>4,260,980</u>
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Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 October 2021

7 Property, plant and equipment

(a) Movements in carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment

Movements in the carrying amounts for each class of property, plant and equipment between the beginning and the end of the current financial year:

	Capital Work in Progress	Buildings	Furniture, Fixtures and Fittings	Office Equipment	Leasehold Land & Buildings	Over snow vehicles	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Year ended 31 October 2021							
Balance at the beginning of year	-	3,681,432	62,939	2,344	503,264	11,001	4,260,980
Additions	-	9,198	-	526	-	-	9,724
Depreciation expense	-	(123,387)	(19,729)	(911)	(15,250)	(5,033)	(164,310)
Balance at the end of the year	<u>-</u>	<u>3,567,243</u>	<u>43,210</u>	<u>1,959</u>	<u>488,014</u>	<u>5,968</u>	<u>4,106,394</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 October 2021

7 Property, plant and equipment

(a) Movements in carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment

	Capital Work in Progress	Buildings	Furniture, Fixtures and Fittings	Office Equipment	Leasehold Land & Buildings	Over snow vehicles	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Year ended 31 October 2020							
Balance at the beginning of year	5,666	3,788,359	54,517	3,559	518,514	11,630	4,382,245
Additions	-	14,827	25,898	-	-	8,206	48,931
Disposals - Cost	(5,666)	-	-	-	-	-	(5,666)
Depreciation expense	-	(121,754)	(17,476)	(1,215)	(15,250)	(8,835)	(164,530)
Balance at the end of the year	<u>-</u>	<u>3,681,432</u>	<u>62,939</u>	<u>2,344</u>	<u>503,264</u>	<u>11,001</u>	<u>4,260,980</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 October 2021

8 Intangible Assets

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Websites		
Cost	<u>4,100</u>	<u>4,100</u>
Accumulated amortisation	<u>(2,352)</u>	<u>(1,532)</u>
Net carrying value	<u>1,748</u>	<u>2,568</u>

(a) Movements in carrying amounts of intangible assets

	Websites	Total
	\$	\$
Year ended 31 October 2021		
Balance at the beginning of the year	<u>2,568</u>	<u>2,568</u>
Amortisation	<u>(820)</u>	<u>(820)</u>
Closing value at 31 October 2021	<u>1,748</u>	<u>1,748</u>

9 Leases

The Association has applied AASB 16 using the modified retrospective (cumulative catch-up) method and therefore the comparative information has not been restated and continues to be reported under AASB 117 and related Interpretations.

Association as a lessee

The Association has leases over a range of assets including land and buildings, and motor vehicles.

The Association has chosen not to apply AASB 16 to leases of intangible assets.

Information relating to the leases in place and associated balances and transactions are provided below.

Terms and conditions of leases

Brindabella Ski Club has multiple leases, the Tiobunga and Kyilla leases expire at 30 June 2028 with lease extensions every 10 years up to 30 June 2058. During the term of the leases Brindabella Ski Club has exclusive rights to the use of these facilities.

Brindabella Ski Club also has a lease with Kosciuszko Thredbo Pty Ltd in place at 31th October 2021. The Thredbo lease expiring at 27 June 2057 with no lease extension. During the term of the lease Brindabella Ski Club has exclusive rights to the use of these facilities.

Right-of-use assets

	Tiobunga \$	Kyllia \$	Waragun \$	Total \$
Year ended 31 October 2021				
Balance at beginning of year	240,002	211,604	681,583	1,133,189
Depreciation	(6,372)	(5,618)	(18,421)	(30,411)
Balance at end of year	233,630	205,986	663,162	1,102,778

Year ended 31 October 2020

	Tiobunga \$	Kyllia \$	Waragun \$	Total \$
Balance at beginning of year	246,374	217,222	700,004	1,163,600
Depreciation charge	(6,372)	(5,618)	(18,421)	(30,411)
Balance at end of year	240,002	211,604	681,583	1,133,189

Lease liabilities

The maturity analysis of lease liabilities based on contractual undiscounted cash flows is shown in the table below:

	Current \$	Non current \$	Lease liabilities included in this Statement Of Financial Position \$
2021			
Lease liabilities - Waragun	7,130	679,637	686,767
Lease liabilities - Kyllia	2,087	211,261	213,348
Lease liabilities - Tiobunga	1,969	240,752	242,721
	11,186	1,131,650	1,142,836

10 Trade and other payables

	2021 \$	2020 \$
CURRENT		
Trade payables	33,385	42,033
GST payable	(140)	(4,824)
Accrued expenses	7,456	4,582
	40,701	41,791

11 Borrowings

	2021 \$	2020 \$
CURRENT		
Motor vehicle lease	5,633	7,955
Bank loans	134,045	65,678
	139,678	73,633

NON-CURRENT

Bank loans	156,385	433,783
Motor vehicle lease	-	2,370
	156,385	436,153

Total borrowings

	296,063	509,786
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The bank loan is secured by a registered first ranking mortgage over all present and after acquired property other than any property that does not relate in any way to the Ski club business of the grantor known as 'Tiobunga Ski Lodge' situated at Lot 147, Mt Tate Road, Guthega, NSW 2624.

The financial assets pledged as collateral represent a floating charge and cannot be disposed of without consent of the financier. The bank loan is also secured by a registered mortgage over the leasehold of Tiobunga Lodge, which operates as a fixed charge.

12 Other liabilities

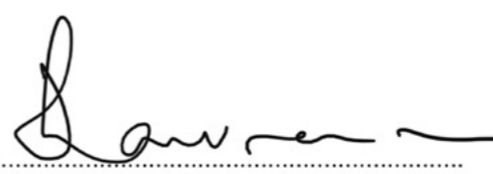
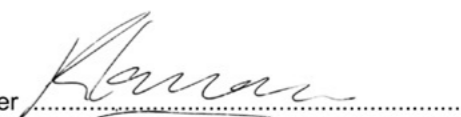
	2021 \$	2020 \$
CURRENT		
Amounts received in advance	34,783	18,687

Statement by Members of the Committee

In the opinion of the committee the financial report as set out on pages 2 to 19:

- Present fairly the results of the operations of Brindabella Ski Club Incorporated as at 31 October 2021 and its state of affairs for the year ended on that date in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (including Australian Accounting Interpretations) of the Australian Accounting Standards Board.
- At the date of this statement, there are reasonable grounds to believe that Brindabella Ski Club Incorporated will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

This statement is made in accordance with a resolution of the committee and is signed for and on behalf of the committee by:

President  Treasurer 

Dated 11 March 2022



MOTION FOR AGM: MANDATORY VACCINATION

Proposer: Bruce Hartican
Seconder: Simon Bass
Received: 25 December 2021

I wish to move the following motion at the Brindabella Ski Club March 2022 AGM.

That the Brindabella Ski Club adopts the attached Slopes Vaccination advice dated 19/10/2021 (attached) and the Draft Vaccination policy (attached). With the following modifications to reflect the development of the Omicron variant of COVID-19 and recent changes to Health Policy:

- The age exemption shall be for those under the minimum age which vaccine is offered under federal health guidelines, currently less than five years old.
- That full Vaccination shall be three doses of vaccine or as per federal health guidelines of the time.

The purpose of this motion is to take all reasonable steps to provide a safe workplace and snow sport accommodation for our managers, contractors, members and guests alike, the vast majority of whom will have no problem with confirming their Vaccination status and take much comfort from the knowledge that all those they encounter in our communal facility (high risk) lodges are fully vaccinated unless exempt on medical or age related grounds.

Why propose this motion?

Because the clubs current policy is that the club risks litigation if it asks for proof of Vaccination and so will not do so. That policy which was based on an interpretation of an earlier Slopes advice, (the secretary can attach that advice to this motion for members information), was I believe, superseded by the attached draft Vaccination policy and cover letter.

SLOPES LEGAL ADVICE: 6/10/21

Our ref: CHM 9001083 CHM
Your ref: SLOPES



6 October 2021

Frank Zipfinger
President
Ski Lodges Organisations of Perisher, Smiggins
and Guthega Inc
Level 1, 156 Edgecliff Road
WOOLLAHRA NSW 2025

By email: frank.zipfinger@gmail.com

cc: Roland Everingham
By email: roland.everingham@wottonkearney.com.au

Dear Frank

Checking of Vaccination Status and Attendance of Unvaccinated Persons on Club's Premises

1. We refer to your recent email in respect of the following queries:
 - a) Are clubs legally obliged to ensure members and visitors staying at their lodges are fully vaccinated?
 - b) If a club is not legally obliged to ensure all members and visitors are vaccinated, can the club implement its own rule that members and visitors staying at the lodge must be fully vaccinated?
 - c) Can a club require proof of a negative COVID test prior to the date of arrival?
2. The following are our advices in respect of each of those queries.

Are clubs legally obliged to ensure members and visitors are fully vaccinated?

3. The NSW Government has released a draft Public Health Order which is due to take effect on 11 October 2021.
4. The Order provides that an occupier of certain business premises must take reasonable steps to ensure that an unvaccinated adult is not on the premises.
5. Although the Order does not specify what may constitute "reasonable steps" announcements from the NSW Government suggest that such measures include checking the vaccination status of persons attending the premises.
6. Premises which are subject to this requirement are:
 - a) high risk premises;
 - b) business premises that are hairdressers, spas, nails salons, beauty salons, waxing salons, tanning salons, tattoo parlours or massage parlours;
 - c) recreation facilities (indoors);



8. There is no longer any restrictions on the number of people who can attend the premises (ie the old "4 square metre" and the "2 square metre" rules have been abolished for most premises in New South Wales).
9. If you have any queries, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Yours sincerely



Chris Mossman
Partner
D: +61 2 8273 9806
E: Chris.Mossman@wottonkearney.com.au

SLOPES LEGAL ADVICE: 19/10/21

Our ref: CHM 9001083 CHM
Your ref: SLOPES

19 October 2021

Frank Zipfinger
President
Ski Lodges Organisations of Perisher, Smiggins
and Guthega Inc
Level 1, 156 Edgecliff Road
WOOLLAHRA NSW 2025

By email: frank.zipfinger@gmail.com

cc: Roland Everingham
By email: roland.everingham@wottonkearney.com.au

Dear Frank

Vaccination Policy

1. We refer to our letter of 6 October 2021.
2. In order to assist the Clubs, we **attach** a copy of a pro forma policy which Clubs may wish to adapt in respect to the issue of mandatory vaccinations.
3. As stated in our previous advices, there is no legislative requirement for a Club to ensure persons attending their premises are fully vaccinated nor is there a requirement that a Club require proof of a negative COVID test prior to the date of arrival.
4. However, Clubs do have obligations to ensure that they take proactive steps to eliminate or reduce the risk of persons being exposed to COVID whilst on the premises.
5. There are other control measures Clubs can adopt other than compulsory vaccinations to reduce the level of risk. Such measures may include compulsory physical distancing, the wearing of face masks, increased hygiene standards, restrictions of the use of the common areas etc.



6. Accordingly, whether or not a particular Club adopts a mandatory vaccination policy will depend upon each individual Club's assessment of their own degree of risk and the suitability of a mandatory vaccination requirement as an appropriate measure to reduce that risk. Ultimately, a decision to adopt a mandatory vaccination policy will depend upon each Clubs' assessment of its own individual risk.
7. The Policy allows for exemptions to be granted on certain grounds. For those who are granted exemptions, an alternative mechanism to control the risk is to require proof of a negative COVID test prior to arrival.
8. Again, there is no statutory requirement on Clubs to compel proof of a negative test prior to arrival and whether or not a Club adopts this measure for persons who are granted will depend upon their own individual assessment of their risk.
9. There may be practical issues for a Club in checking for proof of vaccinations.
10. During the winter season, this may not be an issue as there may be an onsite manager or employee who is available to check the vaccination status of persons attending the site. However, there may be difficulties when there is no manager or employee on site during the summer period.
11. A Club may be able to deal with the issue in the summer period by alternative means like having members or guests email a declaration that they have been fully vaccinated before their attendance at the Club's premises.
12. If you have any queries, then please do not hesitate to contact us.

Yours sincerely



Chris Mossman
Partner
D: +61 2 8273 9806
E: Chris.Mossman@wottonkearney.com.au

SLOPES LEGAL ADVICE: 9/2/22

Our ref: CHM 9001083 CHM
Your ref: SLOPES

9 February 2022

Frank Zipfinger
President
Ski Lodges of Perisher, Smiggins and Guthega
Inc
Level 1, 156 Edgecliff Road
WOOLLAHRA NSW 2025

By email: frank.zipfinger@gmail.com

cc: Roland Everingham
By email: Roland.Everingham@wottonkearney.com.au



Dear Frank

Vaccination and Testing Policy - Update

1. We refer to our previous advices on 6 October 2021 and 19 October 2021.
2. Since that time, the Public Health Orders have been amended again with significant changes commencing on 15 December 2021.
3. It still remains the case that Clubs have no legal obligation to ensure members, guests or visitors “check in” to the Lodge nor is it a legal requirement that Clubs checks a person’s vaccination status prior to entry.
4. As stated in our previous advices, whether or not a Club adopts a mandatory vaccination/check in policy will form part of its general risk minimisation plan or policy.
5. Matters that Clubs may wish to consider in their policy include:
 - a) whether it is compulsory for members and guests to be double vaccinated and/or booster prior to entering, with proof to be provided;
 - b) whether it is necessary to submit a negative RAT prior to entry; and/or
 - c) whether agreement is obtained from members and guests that they will submit to RAT upon request from the Club.
6. It would be lawful for Clubs to implement mandatory procedures in relation to vaccines, proof of vaccination and testing.
7. It would be best if Clubs view the relevant information, rather than keeping a record of it, to avoid any obligations in respect to “sensitive health information” under the Privacy Act. Clubs should include in any policy how they will handle or deal with any health information that they may obtain.
8. There is no longer any restrictions on the number of people who can attend the premises (ie the old “4 square metre” and the “2 square metre” rules have been abolished for most premises in New South Wales).
9. If you have any queries, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Yours sincerely



Chris Mossman

Partner

D: +61 2 8273 9806

E: Chris.Mossman@wottonkearney.com.au



MANDATORY VACCINATION POLICY

Introduction

1. Brindabella Ski Club (the Club) is located at Guthega and Thredbo.
2. The Club is a member/associate of the Ski Lodges Organisation of Perisher Smiggins and Guthega Inc (SLOPES), which represents the 88 ski clubs of the Perisher Range Resorts of Perisher, Smiggin Holes and Guthega.
3. The Club recognises the significant adverse health and economic impacts that the COVID-19 pandemic has had and continues to have in Australia.
4. The primary objective of the Club is to take all reasonable steps to ensure the health and safety of all people who are employed by the Club and/or choose to stay in and use the facilities of the Club. The purpose of implementing this vaccination policy is to enable the Club to fulfil this primary objective.
5. The Club has identified the following risk profile:
 - During the winter season large numbers of members and guests can visit the premises and come into close contact with each other;
 - Many of the facilities at the premises are shared;
 - There are times where it is not possible for the Club to have an authorised representative on the premises to enforce physical distancing or hygiene measures which may be required pursuant to the Club’s COVID Safe Plan;
 - The age profile of some members increases the risk and the potential severity of symptoms that person may experience if they are exposed to COVID-19; and
 - It is not practicable for the Club to compel members or guests to provide proof of negative COVID-19 tests within 72 hours of their visit.
 - Due to those identified risks and the current lack of other suitable control measures to eliminate that risk as far as is reasonably practicable the Club has decided that vaccinations should be a requirement to entry onto the premises unless an exemption has been granted in accordance with this Policy.

Condition of Entry

1. The Club reserves the right to refuse entry and the right to refuse to provide services to any person.
2. Before entering the premises of the Club, a person must provide proof that they have been fully vaccinated against COVID-19. As of 18 October 2021, this means a person must have received two doses of a COVID-19 vaccination that has been approved by the Therapeutic Goods Administration (refer to <https://www.tga.gov.au/covid-19-vaccine-provisional-registrations>).
3. The requirement outlined in paragraph 8 above will apply to every person seeking to enter the premises of the Club, with three exceptions:
 - People under 12 years of age;
 - People who cannot be vaccinated against COVID-19 because of a medical condition, and that medical condition is supported by written evidence provided by a medical practitioner (as defined in section 5 of the Health Practitioner Regulation National

- Law (NSW)); and
 - A person who has been granted an exemption in accordance with paragraph 16.
4. Providing Proof of COVID-19 Vaccination Status
 5. Before entering the premises of the Club, a person must provide proof that they have been fully vaccinated against COVID-19 in one of the following ways:
 - If available checking in via the Service NSW app with a linked COVID-19 digital certificate (preferred option);
 - Showing an electronic copy of the COVID-19 digital certificate or immunisation history statement to the satisfaction of a COVID-19 marshal or another authorised person of the Club; or
 - Showing a paper version of the COVID-19 digital certificate or immunisation history statement to the satisfaction of a COVID-19 marshal or another authorised person of the Club.
 6. Unless required to do so by law, the Club will not collect or store vaccination information about any person.
 7. For the avoidance of doubt, the Club has no access to data provided via the Service NSW app.
 8. If none of the options are available in paragraph 10 then it is the obligation of the person visiting the premises to contact the Club in advance to discuss what steps must be taken to provide the relevant proof of vaccination.

Exemptions

1. Where a person is unable to be vaccinated, they will be required to notify that Club no later than 14 days prior to their visit or entry onto the premises that they seek an exemption to the requirements of this Policy.
2. Exemptions will be considered in the following circumstances:
 - The circumstances in paragraph 9(b) apply;
 - The person has a genuinely held religious belief; or
 - Other exceptional circumstances exist which justify an exemption within the reasonable opinion of the Club.
3. A person who is granted an exemption does not have to comply with the requirements of paragraphs 8 to 13 hereof.
4. A person who is granted an exemption may be required within a period of 72 hours prior to entering the premises of the Club to take a polymerase chain reaction (PCR) test for COVID-19 and receive a negative result. Upon request a person must provide proof of the negative PCR test result. This must be done by providing a copy of the text message displaying the negative PCR test result.

Effective Date and Review Period

1. This Policy is effective from 19 October 2021.
2. This Policy will be reviewed on a regular basis and updated as required.
3. This Policy has been adopted by the Club as the best way to reduce the risk of exposure to COVID-19 at the Club's premises. The Club acknowledges that risk profiles may change and alternative measures to eliminate the risk may become available over time. The Club will continue to review its risk profile and in circumstances where it forms the view that there are alternative control measures other than mandatory vaccinations then the Club may either vary, replace or discontinue this Policy upon further notice to members.

MANDATORY VACCINATION IN CLUB LODGES

Introduction

There is a motion put to the AGM, to require the Club to implement a specific policy to require all people entering club lodges to prove that they are fully vaccinated or exempt from vaccination. The committee does not support this motion and urges members to vote against it.

The committee strongly supports the motivation for this motion, which is to provide a safe workplace and snowsport accommodation for our managers, contractors, members and guests.

The reasons why the committee recommends against this motion are:

- The Club has policies in place that we believe are more effective in managing risk from COVID-19 within the lodges than a mandatory vaccination policy would be. We continually review these policies to keep them up to date.
- We aim for consistency with public policy. Current public policy mandates proof of vaccination only in very specific high risk venues such as aged care facilities, hospitals and large indoor music festivals. Our lodges don't match any of these.
- Excluding people on the basis of their vaccination status could be discriminatory and negate the value of those people's memberships.
- The motion proposes a specific policy wording that is not implementable in our lodges without increasing staffing and administrative costs.

The committee, COVID subcommittee and club managers have worked tirelessly and successfully over the past two years that the pandemic has run, to keep people safe in our lodges. We believe that the policies that the Club has in place are appropriate in managing the current COVID-19 risks.

For these reasons, the committee urges members to vote against this motion and to allow the Club to continue to manage the risks in accordance with health and legal recommendations to the best of its ability and in the best interests of all members, guests, employees, contractors and the Club.

Motivation

This motion is clearly motivated by a deep concern for the safety and well-being of members, guests, employees and contractors of the Club, as well of the Club itself. The committee shares this motivation and appreciates the good intentions Bruce Hartican and Simon Bass show in proposing this motion.

It is easy to see that the first reaction many members will have to this motion is to agree with it. For the past year we have all been strongly encouraged to roll up our sleeves and get vaccinated, for the protection of society as well as ourselves. Nearly all of us answered this call, almost 95% of all Australian residents over 16 are fully vaccinated and Canberra has earned distinction as the most vaccinated city in the world.

The Club is a member of SLOPES (Ski Lodge Organisation of Perisher, Smiggins and Guthega) along with every other club in the Perisher Range Resorts and several clubs in Thredbo and Charlotte Pass. SLOPES has been instrumental in aiding clubs formulate policy for COVID-19.

On 6 October 2021 SLOPES forwarded legal advice on checking vaccination status:
<https://slopes.org.au/wp/wp-content/uploads/2021/10/1329-SLOPES-email-6-10-21.pdf>.

In summary:

- The NSW Public Health Order that was due to come into effect on 11 October required certain businesses to “take reasonable steps” to ensure that no unvaccinated adult was on their premises. The business types were specified. Ski lodges did not fall into any of the statutory definitions.
- As there was no legal requirement for us to check vaccination status, imposing a mandatory rule requiring vaccinations has a degree of legal risk, for example under the Disability Discrimination Act 1992 (Cth), the Anti-Discrimination Act 1977 (NSW) and the Privacy Act.
- A carefully drafted policy would be required for any club wishing to implement a vaccine mandate. This advice foreshadowed that such a draft policy would be made available.

On 20 October 2021 SLOPES forwarded further legal advice including the promised draft policy:
<https://slopes.org.au/wp/wp-content/uploads/2021/10/1336-SLOPES-email-20-10-21.pdf>.

In summary:

- The advice reiterated that there was no legislative requirement to check vaccination status or negative COVID test however clubs have obligations to take proactive steps to reduce risk of COVID in the lodges.
- The advice stated “There are other control measures Clubs can adopt other than compulsory vaccinations to reduce the level of risk. Such measures may include compulsory physical distancing, the wearing of face masks, increased hygiene standards, restrictions of the use of common areas etc.” The Club already had all these measures in place and these continue.
- The advice recognised that “There may be practical issues in checking for proof of vaccinations” particularly during a time when there is no resident manager.
- The draft policy required people to prove that they were fully vaccinated in one of three ways, all involving showing documentation in person. Exemption was also covered.
- The draft policy stated that “the Club will not collect or store vaccination information about any person.”

The committee understands that this did not supersede the advice of 6 October; it was foreshadowed and was consistent with that advice.

Effectiveness

Policy needs to be effective in order to be worthwhile.

Vaccination is broadly recognised as being a highly effective tool in fighting disease, both at a personal level in reducing the likelihood of infection and the severity of the disease should a breakthrough infection occur and at the society level in reducing the spread of the disease through herd immunity. Vaccination has been credited with eliminating smallpox and significantly

reducing numerous other nasty scourges including measles, polio, whooping cough to mention a few. There is strong support for encouraging everyone to be fully vaccinated against COVID-19 and it is terrific to see that the aim of having widespread vaccination in the community has been achieved with nearly 100% of ACT residents over 16 and almost 95% of residents over 16 in NSW and elsewhere in Australia being fully vaccinated, with more having had their first shot.

Vaccination of the remaining few remains an important protection for those individuals.

Considering the residency of members (~43% ACT, ~51% NSW, ~6% the rest of Australia) it is reasonable to expect that 97% or 98% of members are fully vaccinated. In other words, perhaps 10 or 15 adult members may have had only a single dose or have a reasonable exemption from vaccination. A subset may be vaccine hesitant and this proposed policy would exclude those individuals from the lodges.

Recent experience has shown that COVID-19 vaccination does not eliminate the risk of infection. We are seeing breakthrough infections, particularly with the Omicron variant. Hence knowing that an individual is vaccinated does not demonstrate that they are free of infection. They may be asymptotically infected and still be infectious.

Considering the low number of people affected and the fact that vaccination does not prevent infection, excluding unvaccinated individuals from our lodges would have very marginal benefit if any in reducing risk of COVID-19 transmission in the lodges.

The policies and procedures that the Club has had in place have been effective in keeping COVID-19 out of the lodges. These include:

- Pre-trip declaration by all guests that they are free of symptoms, have not recently tested positive or been under any direction to isolate or not travel
- Temperature check and reminder of the declaration on arrival
- Reduced lodge capacity to eliminate sharing rooms with people outside your booking
- Mask wearing in the lodges
- COVID-19 cancellation and refund policy
- Enhanced cleaning and disinfecting protocols

Implementation

In order to implement the policy as drafted, the Club would have to employ a manager to be on site at each lodge in order to check vaccination status so that the club did not need to electronically receive and keep a record. As we were entering the summer season with very light lodge usage in Guthega, it was not viable to have a manager in Guthega over summer. Another option would be to close the Guthega lodges outside winter.

The COVIDSafe Subcommittee also considered redrafting the policy to support checking vaccination status without a face-to-face meeting. After much consideration, the subcommittee could not find a way to implement such a policy without increasing costs and effort, including costs for further legal advice. Finally, the NSW Public Health Order requiring checking of vaccination status ended in mid December 2021 in conjunction with cessation of a number of other health restrictions. This change aligned to reduced risk of serious illness in NSW and surrounding regions due to high vaccination rates and signalled our health authorities taking a more relaxed approach to managing COVID in our community.

Consistency with Public Policy

One of the key aims in developing COVIDSafe policy for the Club has been consistency with

public policy. This helps members and guests to understand and accept the policies hence improves compliance. It also ensures that we are following the best available advice from public health officials that has been considered appropriate for our environment. All of the points in the pre-trip declaration that may lead to cancellation, mask wearing, enhanced cleaning protocols and so on have been consistent with public policy.

When the NSW Public Health Order covering checking vaccination status was introduced it listed specific business types required to check vaccination status. Ski lodges did not fit within any of the statutory definitions. The Order came into force in October 2021 and ceased in December 2021, a period with low lodge usage. Current legislation requires confirmation of vaccination in very limited high risk settings such as aged care facilities, hospitals and indoor music festivals with over 1000 patrons.

Public policy is shifting towards treating COVID-19 as endemic rather than pandemic. Despite very high vaccination rates in the community, we see widespread transmission of the disease. However the severity of infections is reducing and the peak of hospitalisations has passed. State and international borders have re-opened with quarantine reduced or eliminated. Mask wearing requirements are reducing.

We believe that it is appropriate to continue to keep Club policy aligned with public policy, with no requirement for checking of vaccination status.

Equity

Brindabella Ski Club is built on equity and fairness. We have members from diverse backgrounds who all have equal rights to lodge access, snow sports training and participation, committee membership etc. A policy to decline lodge access to unvaccinated members would erode that equity, significantly degrading the value of club membership to those individuals. Should the Club offer to refund their membership fees?

Conclusion

The Brindabella Ski Club committee believes that the Club has managed the COVIDSafe plan well through the past two years, ensuring that appropriate policies have been kept in place, up to date and operational. The motivation for these policies is to minimise the risk that COVID-19 entered the lodges or was transmitted within the lodges, in the best interests of the Club and its members, guests, employees and contractors. The policies have been effective to date. The policies have been consistent with public health policy and equitable among all members. We believe that a policy requiring all lodge users to demonstrate or declare that they are fully vaccinated or exempt does not meet all these aims. It is not consistent with public policy, it is not equitable, it would have limited effectiveness and has significant issues in implementation. For these reasons the Committee recommends that members vote against the motion proposing a policy to require all lodge users to demonstrate that they are fully vaccinated or exempt.



STATEMENT IN REGARD TO VACCINATION MOTION

Vaccination is just one part of the toolkit in reducing the transmission and severity of COVID infection. The higher the vaccination rate, the less likely is the virus to transmit, and the more freedoms we can enjoy. The vaccination rate in Australia is about 96%, one of the highest in the world.

Background

On 10 Oct 2021 The President issued an email which contained the following statement

“The Committee and the COVID Safe Subcommittee strongly believe that every eligible person who wishes to enter our club lodges should be fully vaccinated unless there is a medical reason why this is not appropriate for this person. However, we cannot require proof of vaccination or exemption status nor demand a negative COVID-19 test result as a condition of entry.”

In email exchanges, the President stated that the “cannot require proof” caveat was based on legal advice provided to SLOPES, of which BSC is a member. The advice was provided by Chris Mossman from Wotton Kearney.

The proposer, and the seconder of this motion disagree with that interpretation of the advice. Subsequent statements by the author of the initial advice have stated that clubs can require booked members, unless exempt, be vaccinated and that proof of vaccination, or exemption, be required to be produced.

As of 6 Mar 2022, BSC has not changed its position that it “cannot require proof” of vaccination.

The proposers of this motion seek to align BSC with best COVID practices and with the spirit of the current SLOPES position.

Bruce Hartican & Simon Bass acknowledge the meaningful discussions with Committee and subcommittees since the motion was submitted. We appreciate the Committee releasing a draft response to our motion so that we could consider it prior to publication.

It is suggested that you read the Committee's position paper first, as we have tailored much of material in this paper as a response to its reasons for rejection of the motion.

“The Club has policies in place that we believe are more effective in managing risk from COVID-19 within the lodges than a mandatory vaccination policy would be. We continually review these policies to keep them up to date.”

This is a false equivalency. The proposers of the motion have never played one policy against another. We regard mandatory vaccination as just one, but an important, tool in the general toolkit for managing Covid in the lodges. Vaccination ADDS to the effectiveness of risk management strategies. It is not a substitute for those strategies.

“We aim for consistency with public policy. Current public policy mandates proof of vaccination only in very specific high risk venues such as aged care facilities, hospitals and large indoor music festivals. Our lodges don't match any of these”

Public policy also lets individual businesses decide whether vaccination proof is a condition of entry. There are a limited number of businesses which cannot demand proof of vaccination. Essential services such as food and fuel spring to mind. Recreational ski clubs are certainly not one, and are entitled to require mandatory vaccination under current guidelines.

Ski resorts and lodges are risky for Covid outbreaks. Just to pick a few examples.

1. Ischgl, Austria, 2020
2. Whistler, BC, Canada April 2021
3. Alta, Utah, USA December 2021
4. Park City, Utah, USA December 2021
5. Killington, Vermont, USA January 2022

“Excluding people on the basis of their vaccination status could be discriminatory and negate the value of those people's memberships”

The discrimination argument has been tested several times in the courts by employees refusing mandatory vaccination requirement for employment. We are not aware of a successful case. Workplace safety is the overarching factor. There would be similar concerns should a member make a discrimination claim against the club. The club is obligated to provide a safe environment, and a requirement that booking members are either vaccinated or exempt is a defensible position.

The negation of the value in membership is easily repairable by a refund of the annual fee, and, if a recently joined member a pro rate rebate of the joining fee.

Given the President's estimation of unvaccinated members, a run on the bank is hardly likely.

“The motion proposes a specific policy wording that is not implementable in our lodges without increasing staffing and administrative costs”

This is the bogeyman the Committee throws up from time to time. Sometimes justified, but not in this case.

The Committee has decided to focus on Clause 10 of the SLOPES 20 Oct policy, and warn about the costs of a 24 hour door marshal to vet incoming members. Clause 13 gives a perfectly acceptable alternate pathway without a cost to the club.

The proposers of the motion feel the aims of the motion would be met by a declaration at the time of booking that all members of the booking party are fully vaccinated, or hold a valid exemption, and agree to show proof of status as soon as practical after arrival at the lodge. There is no cost.

Further Commentary

The Committee takes the position “excluding unvaccinated individuals from our lodges would have very marginal benefit if any in reducing risk of COVID-19 transmission in the lodges”

This conclusion is based on a series of logical errors. It takes no account of modelling by the Doherty Institute which indicates a 10 fold increase risk of an unvaccinated infected individual transmitting the virus compared to an infected vaccinated person.

Modelling | Doherty Website

<https://www.doherty.edu.au/our-work/institute-themes/viral-infectious-diseases/covid-19/covid-19-modelling/modelling>

The Committee's position that the number of members who refuse vaccination is so low that we should set the concern aside is just sticking your head in the sand (or the snow!) We know that unvaccinated persons are much more likely to become infected with COVID. They may be uninfected when they come to the snow, but acquire it on the first day up at an indoor dining facility. Feel fine for a day or two, giving hugs and kisses to friends in the lodge. Then, sore throat, bit of a fever, positive RAT. And then there's her 70 year old mother looking after the grandkids while parents go skiing. On a bit of prednisolone for rheumatoid arthritis. Immunosuppressed. Had COVID vax * 4, but immune response lacking. Gets infected and hospitalised. Fortunately survives after treatment with baricitinib, remdesivir and dexamethasone. This is a quite possible scenario. If only her daughter had reduced her own risk of infection 10 fold by getting vaccinated.

“In order to implement the policy as drafted, the Club would have to employ a manager on site at each lodge in order to check vaccination status”

The proposers reject this interpretation. The SLOPES policy contains a cost free alternative. And, as stated, the proposers submit that a declaration of vaccination status at the time of

booking, and a commitment to show proof of vaccination to the lodge manager or lodge leader as soon as practical would meet the objective of the motion. In summer, with no lodge manager at Guthega, a screenshot of the certificate would be sufficient.

“A policy to decline lodge access to unvaccinated members would erode that equity, significantly degrading the value of club membership to those individuals”

Lodges have large communal areas, the kitchens, the dining rooms, the lounges, and at the beginning and end of the day, the boot room. These areas are significant viral exchange points. After a day on the snow standing in lift queues, having lunch on the mountain, an unvaccinated member is more likely to have an infection than a vaccinated member.

The proposer, and the seconder of the motion are both fully vaccinated. We did this to protect ourselves, our family, and those we come in contact with. We accepted the extremely small risk. We do not feel there is a denial of equity to those who choose to refuse vaccination. With refusal of vaccination they choose to, not only increase the risk of more severe disease for themselves, but to increase the risk of disease to others in family, close contacts, club members, and health workers should they end up in hospital/ICU. We should not be railroaded into an equity guilt trip by the few in the club who refuse to get vaccinated when there is overwhelming evidence for its benefit to the individual, family, members and the community at large.

Proxies

There is some ACT legislation about appointing proxies. The Club is trying to clarify some issues about this. On the surface it would seem that a member who attends the Zoom AGM can be a proxy for up to 5 eligible voting members. If you are unable to attend the AGM and want to vote in favour of Motion 3, then please contact Bruce Hartican (brucehartican@acr.net.au) or Simon Bass (sp.bass@bigpond.com). Each of us can hold proxies for no more than 5 voting members, but when our allocation is full we can enlist others. Please do this as a matter of urgency, as all proxies need to be presented by 7pm 12 March.

It seems likely that you can download the form, fill it out, scan it and upload to the secretary. But please contact Bruce or Simon before hand given the 5 vote limitation.

Proxies-for-BSC-AGM-2022-.pdf (brindabellaskiclub.org.au)

<https://brindabellaskiclub.org.au/wp-content/uploads/2022/02/Proxies-for-BSC-AGM-2022-.pdf>

Bruce Hartican

Simon Bass



BSC COVID-19 JOURNEY

Observations from the COVIDsafe sub-committee

In May 2020, COVIDSafe sub-committees for Lodge Operations and Bookings Rules were formed with the objective of exploring what our 2020 ski season might look like and how we could safely make it work. The Sub-Committees were made up of a few Committee members and others whose professional experience and/or long association with the Club was considered valuable. Perhaps the most important contributions to those sub-committees came from people who were sceptical about (or dead set against) the idea of opening our lodges.

An important consideration was that the sub-committees expected COVID-19 to last beyond winter 2021 and that sooner or later the Club would need to operate our lodges in an environment where COVID-19 was present in the community. Another important consideration was that our lodges are high health risk settings – akin to a cruise ship or youth hostel.

With less than unanimous agreement the Lodge Operations sub-committee recommended to the Committee that, if health orders allowed, we should open our lodges with modified bookings rules and lodge operations procedures designed to minimise the risk of COVID-19 infections in our lodges. The sub-committee recommended that the Club should comply with all relevant legislation and health advice and do as much as possible to minimise the health risk in our lodges but assumed that it was the responsibility of each member to do their own risk assessment before deciding whether to use the lodges.

Prior to opening lodges for winter 2020 there was a flurry of activity, A COVIDSafe Plan was developed and registered with the NSW Government, the bookings rules (and system) were changed to reduce lodge capacity and restrict all bookings to a standard 6-day week to eliminate interactions between arriving guest and leaving guests. The lodges were stocked with antiviral cleaning products, PPE, digital thermometers, vacuums with HEPA filters and all sorts of other things to reduce risk. Furniture, bedding, and kitchen equipment was stowed away to match the lodge capacity and provide more space for guests. Hand sanitisers and Government COVID-19 signage was installed.

New procedures were implemented requiring all guests to complete a pre-stay COVID-19 declaration and a health check on arrival. As recommended by SLOPES, to minimise the Club's legal exposure, guests were asked to sign a special COVID-19 waiver.

COVID-19 presented an evolving landscape. Throughout 2020, the sub-committee met weekly to:

- Identify changes to the wider COVID environment including, relevant state, territory and federal government legislation, health advice and restrictions as well as community views and expectations,
- Review advice received from SLOPES, NPWS and Resorts,
- Review responses to the pre-stay COVID questionnaire,
- Review how bookings procedures and lodge operations procedures were performing against the COVIDSafe Plan adopted by the Committee,
- Review Lodge Manager, Lodge Leader and guest responses to the post-stay COVID ques-

tionnaires, and

- Recommend and implement changes to the COVIDSafe Plan, bookings conditions and lodge operations procedures in response to the above.

I'm not sure we thought that winter 2021 would be easy, but as 2021 approached we were thankful of the experience and knowledge gained during 2000. We owe a great deal of thanks to our then Admin Manager (Mark), Lodge Managers (Kellie & Lynne), Lodge Leaders and of course all the people who stayed in our lodges for helping us navigate through our first COVID winter. SLOPES and Jeff Standen from NSW Health also provided valuable information and advice.

Early in 2021, after the Sydney Northern Beaches outbreak appeared to be under control, the NSW Government started easing restrictions. In the lead up to the season, NPWS indicated they would be carrying on business as usual during the season, resorts advertised that ticketing arrangements would return to normal, and masks would not be required outdoors. Perisher even opened a week early on 4 June. Whilst remaining aware of the risks posed by COVID-19, I think a lot of us felt just a bit optimistic.

We looked primed for a good if not great winter 2021 season! Perisher's early opening was followed up by a 60cm dump on 10th June and our lodges were booked to (COVID reduced) capacity for most of the season.

By the time the winter 2021 season commenced, due to our previous experience, the Club was ready to commence COVIDSafe operations. Bookings rules returned to being almost the same as pre-COVID. Lodge capacities were increased a little bit, but otherwise the COVIDSafe Plan settings from 2020 were retained. The Club was subject to very few COVID-19 legislative requirements. We operated well below the legislated capacity of our lodges, and when required by legislation, we required guests to wear masks in common areas of the lodges.

Other measures were newly implemented or retained from 2020 because they were consistent with advice from NSW Health, or they just made sense to minimise risk! For example, as an accommodation provider we could rely on our bookings system to provide contact tracing information to NSW Health, but by providing QR Code check-ins, as soon as a guest arrived at a lodge, NSW Health received accurate contact details directly into their system.

It wasn't long before the COVID-19 situation started to go pear-shaped! After a COVID-19 outbreak (the Delta variant) was identified in Sydney's Eastern Suburbs, on 23rd June stay at home orders were implemented affecting 7 Local Government Areas (LGAs) in Greater Sydney. By 26th June the NSW lockdown was expanded to cover Greater Sydney, the Blue Mountains, Central Coast and Wollongong. On 21 July the lockdown area was expanded to include 4 new regional LGAs in the Central West. More NSW regional LGAs were added to the lockdown on 5th, 7th, 9th & 11th August, and on 14th August the resorts and our ski lodges were closed when all Regional NSW went into lockdown.

On 11th September many areas of regional NSW came out of lockdown and ski resorts re-opened, but only until the Snowy Monaro LGA went into lockdown again on 30 September and the resorts closed for the season.

The Delta variant also resulted in Victoria going into on 5 August and ACT going into lockdown on 12 August.

During this period the sub-committee continued to report weekly on the changing COVID landscape including legislation, restrictions, health advice, advice from SLOPES, pre-stay declarations and feedback from the lodges. Because of the experience gained through 2020, the work of the sub-committee was mainly to confirm that each development was a scenario already covered and no new policy or procedure was required. That said, a fair effort was required to stay on top of rapidly changing legislation. For example, just 1 piece of legislation covering "Restrictions for the Delta Outbreak" was amended 59 times between 26th June and 30th September!

Our Administration Manager Mark Green, did a fantastic job staying abreast of rapidly changing COVID-19 restrictions, responding to members enquiries, and of course processing a huge number of bookings changes and cancellations. This work was on top of the "normal COVID-19 work" of chasing members to complete the pre-stay COVID declaration, analysing and reporting the results, processing Lodge Manager, Lodge Leader and member post-stay surveys, preparing COVIDSafe bed allocations, and providing the sub-committee with a weekly COVIDSafe Plan compliance report. Thanks Mark!

Thanks again to our members (who were lucky enough to use the lodges) doing the right thing, we made it through winter 2021 without having any COVID-19 cases in our lodges. With high vaccination levels and the Delta variant seemingly under control, once again we were looking forward to a bumper summer season and a return to something close to normalcy... but along came the Omicron variant. And that's another story!

Mike Bromfield
CovidSafe Sub-Committee



Photo: Julia Price

VACCINATIONS

Over the last 200 years vaccination has been one of the most effective public health strategies. It was first used against smallpox, a highly infectious disease with a mortality rate between 20 – 60%. Largely because of vaccination, this disease which once ravaged the world has now been eliminated. There will be some older members, including myself, who have smallpox vaccination scars. Small pox vaccination was once a requirement for international travel. That younger, well travelled, members don't have them is testimony to powerful impact of vaccination.

Vaccination has been extraordinarily effective in reducing the incidence of polio, diphtheria, whooping cough, measles, tetanus, hepatitis B and human papilloma virus (cause of cervical cancer).

It is well documented that parental decisions to refuse vaccinations have led to outbreaks of a number of these diseases, particularly measles, in some communities.

There are some microbes for which we do not have vaccines – hepatitis C, HIV to name a couple.

Fortunately, several vaccines have been developed for the coronavirus which is the cause of COVID-19.

The Vaccines

As of 30 Dec 2021, the vaccines which are approved for use in Australia are

- Astra Zeneca
- Pfizer
- Moderna

Pfizer and Moderna are mRNA vaccines. The mRNA vaccines contain genetic instructions to neighboring cells to make spike proteins, while AZ is a vaccine which is delivered by a non-infectious modified adenoviral vector.

How do vaccines work

Vaccines stimulate the immune system to create antibodies against surface components of the invading virus.

Vaccine efficacy versus vaccine effectiveness

Efficacy is a measure determined in the clinical trial environment. In simple terms there two populations in a trial which are matched in age distribution, gender distribution, preexisting disease status and other factors. Certain subjects will be excluded from the trial. For example, exclusions may include limited life expectancy, immunosuppression, and recent COVID infection. The only difference is that in the included subjects, one study population gets the vaccination, and the other doesn't. Efficacy is measured by the number of subjects who get the disease in the vaccinated cohort compared to the unvaccinated. If the study population is 200,000, with 100,000 in each arm, then if 5,000 in the unvaccinated population get the disease, compared to 1,000 in the vaccinated arm it can be said that the vaccine has an efficacy of 80%.

Demonstrated efficacy in clinical studies is a determinant in regulatory approval for release to the general population. This is the setting where effectiveness is determined.

Effectiveness may be measured by different outcomes to the clinical trials which determine efficacy. For example ICU admissions in the vaccinated versus the non-vaccinated, risk of viral transmission by the vaccinated compared to the non-vaccinated, and death rates in the vaccinated and non-vaccinated populations.

Full Vaccination

Full vaccination status is determined by the current advice from ATAGI (Australian Technical Advisory Group on Immunisation). As of 30 Dec 2021 this requires two doses of an approved vaccine plus supplementary doses. The timing of these supplementary doses depends on the presence or not of immunosuppression and the time of the second dose. It would seem likely that additional doses beyond a third will be recommended.

Viral transmission from a fully vaccinated individual

Fully vaccinated individuals are less likely to contract COVID 19 than the non-vaccinated. An infected vaccinated individual may transmit the virus to other individuals, both vaccinated and unvaccinated (breakthrough infections). Nasal viral loads decline more rapidly in an infected vaccinated individual than a non-vaccinated individual. This data supports the proposition that infected vaccinated individuals are less likely to cause breakthrough infections than the unvaccinated.

Vaccine Safety

Adverse event reporting has identified some rare, but severe and occasionally fatal side effects. For the AZ vaccine the main event has been a blood clotting disorder – thrombosis with thrombocytopenia syndrome. UK data suggests that this occurs in about 15 per 1 million doses.

Inflammation of the heart muscle (myocarditis) has been found in about 60 per million after Pfizer. This is usually mild and reversible.

Unlike TTS, which has a clear link to AZ, myocarditis may have other causalities (other viruses, pharmaceuticals, autoimmune diseases, sarcoidosis), and a significant number of cases are unlikely to be caused by the Pfizer vaccine.

Individual autonomy

Autonomy is the concept that an individual can make decisions using self-determined parameters without unwanted outside influence.

This is fine when it has no, or minimal impact, on the community. However, when there are meaningful impacts, the community may make “rules”. The Club already has them. “Clean your room before you go”, “Don't smoke inside the Club” & “Don't drive the OSV unless you have a licence” etc. Society has them. “Obey the road rules”, “Don't jump the lift queue”

So autonomy needs to be tempered with reasonable “living together” conditions. A reasonable view is that people who share communal facilities take steps to reduce harm to others in those facilities.

Vaccination Certificates

Digital vaccination certificates are recorded in the Medicare smartphone app.

Conclusions

1. In general, vaccines are highly effective in reducing the incidence and severity of disease
2. COVID vaccinations limit the acquisition and severity of infection.
3. There is evolving evidence that vaccines limit the transmissibility of infection from vaccinated individuals

References

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- Business rules in NSW | NSW Government (<https://www.nsw.gov.au/covid-19/business/nsw-rules>)

Simon Bass

Disclosure: Simon Bass is a seconder of a motion requiring mandatory COVID-19 vaccinations for booking members.

SLOPES COVID-19 TIMELINE

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The short version of how winter 2021 unfolded is as follows:

Date	Event
4 June	Due to excellent snow the Perisher Range Resorts open early with Clubs mostly fully booked for the season
10 June	60cm of snow in the Resorts – even Jindabyne gets a snow cover
17 June	COVID-19 outbreak starts to unfold in Sydney's Eastern Suburbs
20 June	Stay at home orders affect Greater Sydney
5, 8, 10 and 13 August	Lockdowns occur one by one across NSW and finally also the ACT
14 August	NSW State-wide lockdown – Perisher closes all resorts
16 September	Perisher opens resorts
30 September	Snowy Monaro lockdown – Perisher closes resorts for the season
Result	The resorts first opened on 4 June and finally closed on 30 September – 118 days. Due to lockdowns they operated only for 53 days ie 45% of the available season. Sydney people could only access the resorts from 4 to 20 June ie 16 days or only 30% of the days the resorts operated and only 14% of the Winter season days!

For those interested, the long, sad story of how winter 2021 unfolded can be followed step by step in the timeline of key events set out at the back of this report. The pandemic years of 2021-22 when taken in a continuum with the 2020 bushfires were arguably the worst years of the Snowy Mountains resorts ever.



Photo: Julia Price



- 2020 – SLOPES AGM. More than 100 Club representatives and speakers attended our AGM on 23 November 2020 – our first AGM held online due to COVID-19 restrictions on gatherings.
- COVID-19. The continuation of the coronavirus pandemic and the new Delta variant that emerged in June 2021 started a whole new level of engagement by SLOPES with and on behalf of Clubs. This included keeping up with the constantly changing rules and restrictions, liaising with NSW Health, NPWS, doctors, testing clinics and
- 7 December 2020 – NSW Government eases restrictions in response to reduced risk of community transmission of COVID-19
- February 2021 – SLOPES places an ad in the *Snowy Mountains Magazine* keeping our options open for Back to Perisher 2021
- 17 February – W&K provide advice on COVID Safe Plans in pre Winter 2021
- 5 March – Back to Perisher Weekend cancelled due to ongoing COVID restrictions affecting community sporting activities
- 12 April – Peak Music Festival 2021 cancelled
- 14 April – W&K provide advice on regulatory issues in relation to the 2021 winter season
- 12 May – Perisher Historical Society annual dinner is cancelled: Perisher Cup yet to be confirmed
- 28 May – NPWS issues “Welcome to Winter 2021” email with news on issues like freight shed, waste collection and overnight transport - to commence on 9 June (ahead of the June long weekend - the traditional opening of winter season)
- 31 May – due to excellent early snow Perisher announces it will open early on 4 June
- 31 May – W&K provide a compliance update and template COVID Safe Plan
- 4 June – Perisher Resorts open and *The Australian* notes:

Putting that aside, life will resemble normal on the slopes. Unlike last year there will be no caps on numbers at any resorts and you won't have to pre-book specific days. Indoor venues will still have to comply with density quotas, and QR code check-ins will be mandatory everywhere.
- 10 June – Jindabyne blanketed in snow as Perisher gets 60cm of snow
- 17 June – NSW Health provides an update on “*the recent outbreak of COVID-19 unfolding in Sydney's eastern suburbs*”
- 17 June – Victorian Government announces that travellers from Greater Melbourne will need to have a test within 72 hours of departing the city and show the negative result on entry to the Victorian ski fields
- 17 June – NSW Health announces that Public Liaison Officer, Jeff Standen, will now be based in Perisher for winter 2021 (this was not proposed previously) as the point of contact for public health issues. Screening of Sydney visitors required
- 17 and 19 June – usual Village Meetings held in Smiggins and Guthega
- 23 June – people who live or work in 7 specified Local Government Areas (LGAs) are prohibited from travelling outside Metropolitan Sydney
- 24 June – NSW Health announces it is “*surging our COVID-19 testing capacity in the snowfields for the next 7 days*”
- 24 June – Perisher Vail announces its refunds policy
Perisher Valley Medical Centre announces COVID procedures for access and use
W&K advise that people in the Greater Sydney Area in the previous 14 days must wear masks when indoor in lodges
- 25 June – NSW Interschools Snowsport events cancelled
NSW Health notes that “*the current COVID situation in Sydney is escalating*” and directs guests receiving text notifications to ‘stay in lodge and isolate’ and not return home
- 26 June 10.57am – stay at home orders imposed on 4 Sydney LGAs and made retrospective for 14 days
- 26 June 17.36pm – stay at home orders affecting Greater Sydney (including the Blue Mountains, Central Coast, Shellharbour and Wollongong). People affected already in the Snow are told to “return home directly”
- 27 June – NSW Health confirms “*taking a holiday is not a reasonable excuse*” to travel
- 28 June – NSW Health confirms that “*if you are treating a lodge as your home ... exercise does not include skiing or snow boarding where you have to use ski lifts or other facilities*”
Masks required in lodge common areas
- 2 July – NSW Health confirms “*there have been no cases in the snowfields area to date*”
- 9 July – increased restrictions announced for Greater Sydney
- 15 July – ABC News reports: *Snowy Mountains businesses call for rent relief as extended lockdown dampens snow season*
Canberrans offered discounts on accommodation and ski hire at Perisher, Thredbo and Jindabyne
- 15 July – NSW Government announces financial support packages for small businesses
- 2 August – SLOPES shares suggestions from Clubs on managing cash in a time of cancellations
- 5 August – lockdown announced of the Newcastle and Hunter Regions
- 6 August – Chief Health Officer announces “*all of Victoria is an area of concern*” in NSW and imposes stay at home requirements
- 8 August – lockdown restrictions to include Armidale LGA

- 10 August – lockdown is extended to Tamworth Regional LGA and the Northern Rivers Area
- 13 August – ACT brings in Lockdown Orders for ACT residents
- 14 August – NSW Government declares a 7 day state-wide lockdown
Perisher announces its *“operations will close until it is safely possible to reopen”*
- 15 August – snowplay still permitted for purposes of exercise
The Man from Snowy River starts selling takeaway food and drinks
- 16 August – Perisher Valley Medical Centre closes
NSW Government announces *“landlords must give tenants rental relief equal to their decline in turnover”*
The Sundeck closes for the season
- 18 August – Perisher Cup 2021 cancelled
News of Oz Harvest food collections shared
- 25 August – NPWS advise non compliance with relevant health orders by people visiting resort areas will be raised with the police and encourages reporting to the police
- 26 August – NSW Government declares an extension to the regional NSW lockdown until at least 10 September
Perisher announces lifts will have to remain closed for this period
- 1 September – NSW Health quashes rumours saying *“there are currently no positive cases in the region (ie the Snowy Mountains area) to date ...”*
- 3 September – Brian Donegan Memorial Senior and Junior Interclub events cancelled
Smiggins Bowl Championships were cancelled previous week
- 3 September – NSW Health announces still no cases but *“we have now had detections in Jindabyne sewage, as well as Cooma and Thredbo”*
- 8 September – a COVID case is announced in Cooma resulting in a lockdown of the Snowy Monaro LGA
Perisher announces lifts to remain closed until the lockdown lifts and *“if it lifts before the long weekend our intention is to attempt to reopen in a limited way”*
- 16 September – Perisher reopens for Spring skiing
Skitube not operating
- 29 September – SLOPES surveys Clubs to *“get a reading on how bad the situation is for them”*
- 30 September – Snowy Monaro enters a 7 day lockdown
Perisher’s operations close for the season
- 13 October – article in *The Australian* *“It’s all downhill as ski ‘tragics’ dust off plans for overseas travel”*

- 22 October – the SLOPES survey of Clubs reveals:

It is very clear from media reports that sporting and community organizations have been particularly affected by the pandemic.

This survey of 74 SLOPES members shows that as a direct consequence of COVID-19:

- *51% of clubs suffered a loss of revenue of more than 50% in 2020*
- *86% of clubs suffered a loss of revenue of more than 50% in 2021*
- *alarmingly 64% of clubs suffered a loss of more than 70% in 2021 compared to only 20% in 2020.*

Clubs are split roughly 50:50 on managing through using their reserves vs having to take action such as asking members to contribute money to keep them going.

Two Clubs said they were close to shutting the door in the absence of help.

Photo: Michael Wentworth-Perry



WINTER LODGE MANAGERS FOR 2022 IN THREDBO AND GUTHEGA

Expressions of interest are sought from club members and others for the positions of Winter Lodge Manager in Thredbo and Guthega for the 2022.

The duties of the Winter Lodge Manager involve ensuring the smooth and safe running of the lodge(s), liaison with members and associates, cleaning, control of inventory and management of short notice bookings.

The positions are part-time and the period of engagement is generally from about mid-June to mid-September. The Thredbo role may be negotiated for a longer period to cover pre and post Winter periods. The Guthega role is usually for 25 hours a week and the Thredbo role for 20 hours a week. The Winter Manager is paid fortnightly from which tax is deducted at a concessional rate. The pay is at above award rates and includes superannuation and pro-rata annual leave. Accommodation is provided in the lodge and an amount is deducted from the Manager's salary as rent on a pre-tax basis.

Below is an outline of the duties required of the Lodge Manager;

- Ensure the smooth and safe running of the Lodge.
- Enhance the quality of members and associates stay in the Lodge.
- Help implement the club's Health and Safety Policy.
- Facilitate external relationships and promote the interests of the Club in the local community.
- Ensure that the environmental practices in the Club are applied to the maximum possible extent including, water usage, recycling, and efficient use of energy.
- Undertake basic maintenance of the Lodge and report larger necessary jobs to the relevant lodge VP, and will arrange tradesmen and provide access for tradespeople when necessary.
- In the event of an emergency, the Employee will assume the role of Fire Warden and if necessary, oversee the evacuation of the Lodge. A senior first aid certificate is required.
- Undertake the routine cleaning of the common bathrooms and toilets in the Lodge on a regular basis.
- Check the cleanliness and tidiness of the Lodge, rectify any minor deficiencies
- Check the quantity and quality of products in the pantry in the Lodge and ensure that each pantry is stocked. Undertake all necessary re-ordering of pantry via the Provisioning Officer or Lodge VP as necessary.

- Posting room allocations as issued by the Administration Manager on the Thursday morning before the start of the coming week on notice boards in the lodge. Altering bed allocations as required.
- Manage Short Notice bookings in accordance with the club's published Booking Rules, in consultation with the Administration Manager.
- Provide a monthly written report to the Committee and attend monthly Committee meetings via teleconference
- The Guthega manager will be required to hold an OSV permit and be proficient in operating the OSV.
- Maintenance skills would be an advantage.

Expressions of interest should be sent to the Club Secretary by 15 April 2022 at secretary@brindabellaskiclub.org.au. If you would like to discuss these positions further including the terms and conditions of employment, please contact me to arrange a phone call.

The Winter Lodge Manager positions are a great way to support the Club while living in a unique setting.

Darrell Porter
Secretary



Photo: Julia Price

CLUB CONTACTS

Committee

President — James Lawrence

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VP Management — Christina Grant

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VP Tiobunga — Curtis Hancock

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VP Kyilla — Richard Radajewski

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VP Thredbo — Rob McGregor

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Secretary — Darrell Porter

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Treasurer — Russell Kerrison

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Club Captain — Warwick Forster

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Business Planning Officer — David Pember

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Information Officer — Ben Coutts

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Membership Officer — Margaret Smythe

membership.officer@brindabellaskiclub.org.au

Lodge Bookings

Online (preferred method) — www.brindabellaskiclub.org.au

or email the admin manager for manual bookings (on the admin email below)

Tiobunga: 02 6457 5329

Kyilla: 02 6457 5577

Waragun: 02 6457 7369

Club Website www.brindabellaskiclub.org.au

Administration Manager admin.mgr@brindabellaskiclub.org.au

Christie Editor Michael Wentworth-Perry christie.editor@brindabellaskiclub.org.au

