

Brown Hill Keswick Creek
STORMWATER PROJECT

Annual Report

**Brown Hill and
Keswick Creeks
Stormwater Board**

*For the cities of Adelaide,
Burnside, Mitcham,
Unley and West Torrens*

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Acknowledgment of Country

The Brown Hill and Keswick Creeks Stormwater Board acknowledges that the project and our Constituent Councils are located on the traditional Country of the Kurna People of the Adelaide Plains and pays respect to Elders past and present.

We recognise and respect their cultural heritage, beliefs and relationship with the land. We acknowledge that they are of continuing importance to the Kurna people living today.

We also extend that respect to other Aboriginal Language groups and other First Nations.

*The Brown Hill and Keswick Creeks Stormwater Board
tampendi, ngadlu Kurna yertangga
banbabanbalyarnendi (inbarendi). Kurna meyunna
yaitya mattanya Womma Tarndanyako.*

*Parnako yailtya, parnuko tappa purruna, parnuko yerta
ngadlu tampendi. Yellaka Kurna meyunna itto yailtya,
tappa purruna, yerta kuma burro martendi, burro
warriappendi, burro tangka martulyaiendi.*

*Kumarta yaitya miyurna iyangka yalaka ngadlu
tampinthe.*

Kurna people play a key role in the design and delivery of the Brown Hill Keswick Creeks Stormwater Project and we value the input and guidance of representatives of the Kurna Nation Cultural Heritage Association (KNCHA) and RAW SA.

Willawilla - Brown Hill Creek



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1. Chairperson's Report

This is the eighth annual report of the Brown Hill and Keswick Creeks Stormwater Board, a regional subsidiary established in February 2018 under the Local Government Act 1999 (SA).



This report reviews the work of the Board over the preceding financial year and provides updates on the progress of ongoing projects in implementing the Stormwater Management Plan.

The work of the Board, its contracting partners and stakeholders has again been recognised in multiple awards:

- Stormwater SA Excellence Awards 2025 for Excellence in Infrastructure – South Parklands Wetland and Flood Mitigation
- Civil Contractors Federation SA, Urban Development and Utilities Sub-Category Award and Overall Winner Projects \$2m-\$5m, Earth Awards for the Lower Brownhill Creek Channel Upgrade
- Stormwater SA Excellence Awards 2025 for Excellence in Research or Innovation – Building Flash Flood Forecasting Capability in SA

The Board expresses its thanks to the State and Commonwealth governments, agents and partners for their continued support of this important work. Funding provided via the Stormwater Management Authority and under various Commonwealth grant programs has facilitated accelerated delivery of important flood mitigation works along Brown Hill Creek. Almost 50% of the Lower Brown Hill Creek upgrades are now complete and attention has also been focused on upgrading key hot spot locations in Upper Brown Hill Creek, with 5 packages complete and another 5 underway.

The Chair, on behalf of the Board, acknowledges the significant contributions of the project delivery team and in particular the Project Director and extends sincere thanks to the Board's stakeholders, including the Constituent Councils and Stormwater Management Authority, for their continuing support and significant contributions.

Judith Choate

2. Project Director's Report



2025 marks 7 years since the inception of the Brown Hill and Keswick Creeks Stormwater Board, and 8 years since the Stormwater Management Plan was adopted and gazetted. Working on behalf of 5 member Councils to deliver this ambitious and essential flood mitigation project, I am proud of all we have accomplished in this time and excited to continue driving the project toward completion.

In excess of \$67m in flood mitigation works have been delivered, with stage 1 completed and stages 2 and 4 significantly progressed. Almost \$31m of capital works have been completed in the past 2 years, largely due to the significant funding contribution of the Commonwealth Government's Preparing Australian Communities Program, matched by continued support from the State Government's Stormwater Management Authority and the Cities of Adelaide, Burnside, Mitcham, Unley and West Torrens.

The next 18 months will continue this trend with Commonwealth Government funding contributing to capital works scheduled at 5 new project locations in Upper Brown Hill Creek and design commencing for 2 additional locations.

The project and our team of consultants have continued to receive recognition for their contributions to their industries at both a State and National level across sectors including engineering, landscape architecture and construction. A panel of professional service disciplines has been established to support our current and future works and we are pleased to continue collaborating with like-minded organisations who seek best practice outcomes for the project.

I again extend my appreciation and thanks to the members of the Board, the Audit and Risk Committee, and the Owners Executive Committee for your continued support and thank our project team and staff from our member Councils and the Stormwater Management Authority.

Peta Mantzarapis

3. Strategy

Our Purpose

To effectively and efficiently deliver infrastructure works to mitigate serious flood risks and help safeguard properties across the Brown Hill Keswick Creek catchment.



Our Vision

To create a flood safe Brown Hill Keswick Creek catchment for residents and the public.

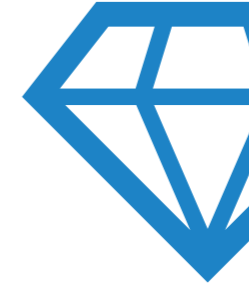
The cities of Adelaide, Burnside, Mitcham, Unley and West Torrens aim to become water sensitive cities. This vision is underpinned by six key objectives, the first of which is protection from flooding.



Our Values

The values that underpin the operations of the Board include:

- **Integrity** – acting ethically, doing what is right and doing what we say we will do
- **Collaboration** – respectful and insightful engagement with all stakeholders
- **Excellence** – striving for the best in all that we do and stretching our capabilities
- **Progressive** – thinking outside the box to innovate and improve
- **Simplicity** – focussing our efforts on the things that are important



Strategic Focus Areas

- Effective and efficient delivery of the Stormwater Management Plan.
- Pursue opportunities for additional capital funding to ensure project completion.
- Delivery and management of our assets to maximise their utility and create opportunities for enhanced outcomes.
- Maintain successful partnerships and engagement.
- Strengthen organisational performance.



4. Establishment

The Brown Hill Keswick Creek Stormwater Project is the culmination of many years of investigation and planning. The Cities of Adelaide, Burnside, Mitcham, Unley and West Torrens have worked collaboratively to develop a comprehensive Stormwater Management Plan to mitigate serious flood risk and help safeguard properties across the catchment.

From its inception in 2007 until February 2018, the project was conducted as a joint arrangement between the Constituent Councils. The Plan was developed during this phase, leading to its subsequent approval by the Stormwater Management Authority and gazettal of its adoption in February 2017. A condition of the Stormwater Management Authority approving the Plan was that a regional subsidiary be established within 12 months to implement the plan and manage its works. The Brown Hill and Keswick Creeks Stormwater Board was established in February 2018 as a regional subsidiary pursuant to section 43 of and schedule 2 to the Local Government Act 1999.

The Board is governed by a Charter prepared by the five Constituent Councils and subsequently approved by the Minister for Local Government. The inaugural Board was appointed in August 2018 and is responsible for the administration of the affairs of the regional subsidiary.



Lower Brown Hill Creek Upgrades

5. The Project

The Brown Hill Keswick Creek Stormwater Project aims to mitigate significant flood risk arising from four major watercourses in metropolitan Adelaide; Brown Hill, Keswick, Glen Osmond and Park Lands Creeks. The catchment is largely contained within the Constituent

Council local government areas, which are home to more than 200,000 residents. The Brown Hill Keswick Creek Catchment Stormwater Management Plan outlines a whole-of-catchment flood mitigation strategy that comprises 4 key stages:

Stage 1 - Flood Detention

Detention storages in the upper catchment that will reduce the downstream flow rates.

COMPLETE

Stage 2 - Lower Brown Hill Creek

Upgrading the flow capacity of Lower Brown Hill Creek so that it can receive the diverted flows from Keswick Creek.

IN PROGRESS

Stage 3 - Flow Diversions

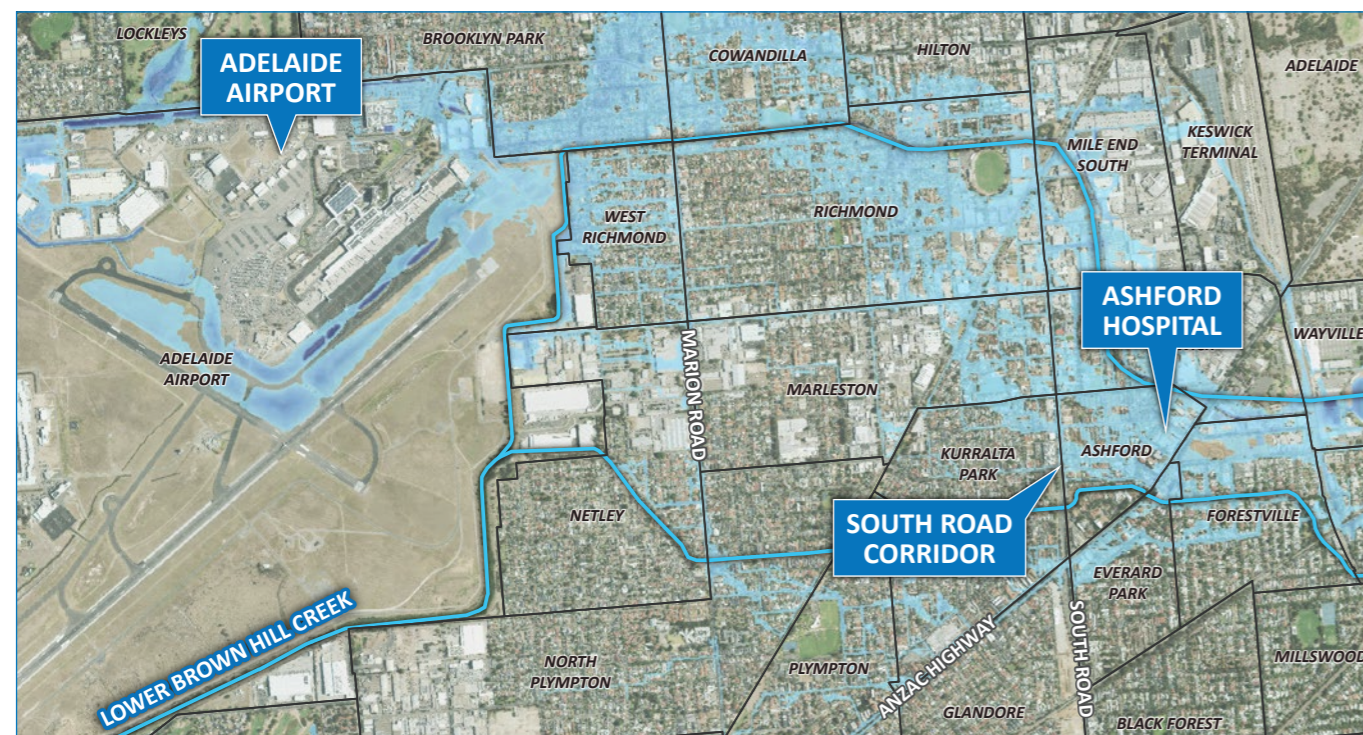
Diversion of flows from Keswick Creek to Brown Hill Creek before they can 'break-out' of the channel.

ON HOLD & UNFUNDED

Stage 4 - Upper Brown Hill Creek

Upgrading the flow capacity of Upper Brown Hill Creek and Glen Osmond Creek to prevent 'break-outs' and flooding of private property.

IN PROGRESS



Delivery of the Brown Hill Keswick Creek Stormwater Project provides significant socio-economic benefits that extend beyond local communities.

- Builds resilience and safety – supporting communities to adapt to extreme weather events, aligning with the Government’s National Urban Policy for Resilient Cities.

- Will generate 112 jobs/annum during construction – 1,231 person years of employment – with a focus on maximising participation from local contractors.

- Offers protection to Ashford Hospital, where a significant flood event would lead to estimated revenue loss of \$60m and infrastructure loss of \$10m. A significant event would likely lead to hospital closure for 6 months, with significant flow on impacts to SA’s overall hospital capacity.

- Mitigates against potential impacts to ARTC’s operations, with a significant flood event presenting a risk of injury or death, a risk of significant environmental damage and potential disruption to supply-chains and the passenger rail network.

- Future-proofs against the impacts of climate change and unlocks the potential for urban infill development and increased housing stock by reducing flood risk.

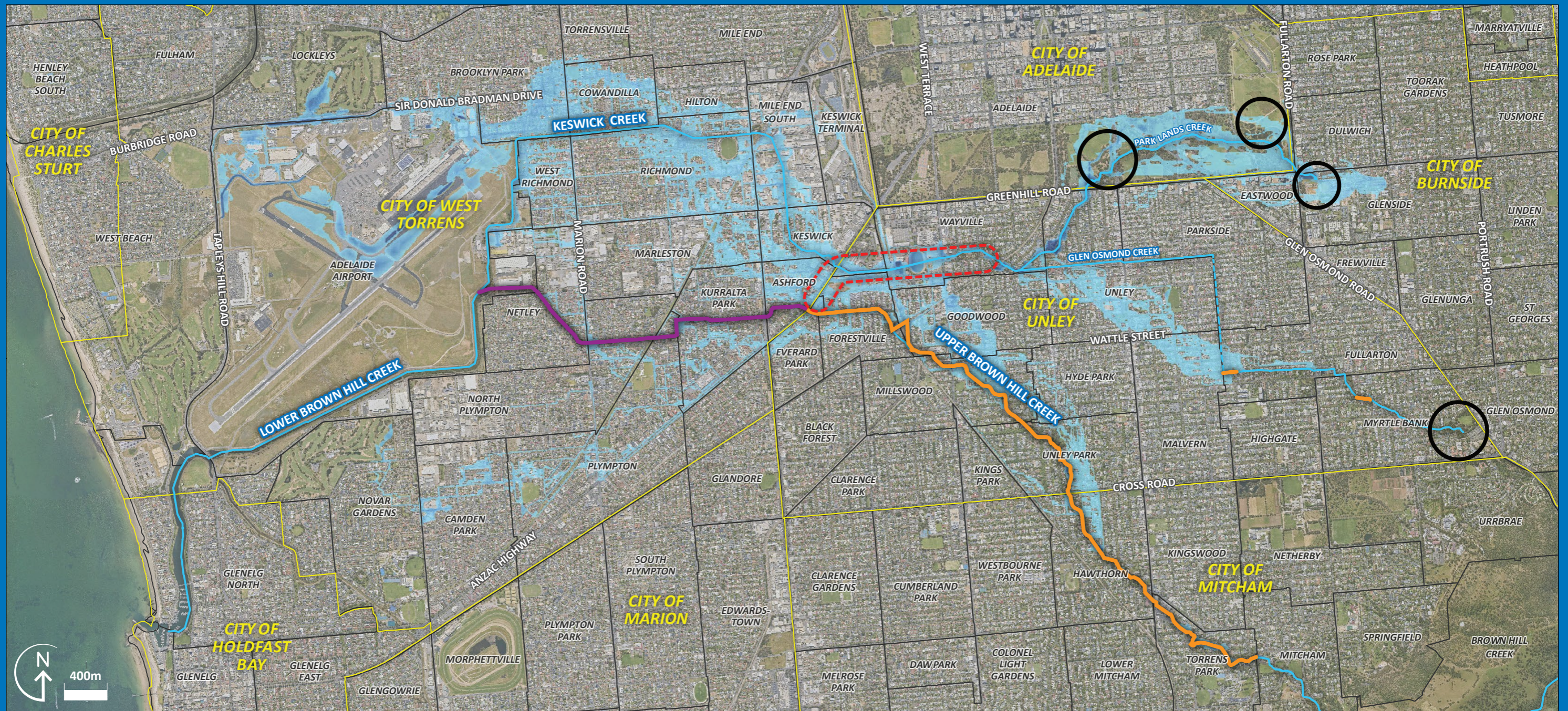
- Provides protection to Adelaide Airport, which is currently at risk with a significant flood event likely to have major short term impacts on aviation operations for both domestic and international traffic.

- Safeguards against severe impacts to the South Australian Ambulance Service’s operational ability in terms of its 000 emergency calls, its ability to access hospitals and aged care facilities, and its ability to respond to distress calls in a timely manner potentially resulting in loss of life.

- Will increase insurance availability and affordability for the almost 200,000 residents within the catchment. An article from the Insurance Council of Australia identifies that if quality flood data was made available, the Federal electorates of Hindmarsh, Sturt and Adelaide would be included in the top 20 flood exposed electorates in the nation.

6. Project Map

- Stage 1 – Flood Detention
- Stage 3 – Keswick Creek Flow Diversions
- Stage 2 – Lower Brown Hill Creek Upgrades
- Stage 4- Upper Brown Hill and Glen Osmond Creek Upgrades



7. Governance

The Brown Hill Keswick Creek Stormwater Project is administered by an independent Board in accordance with the requirements of the Local Government Act 1999 and the Board’s Charter. A robust governance structure has been established, including well considered reporting framework, policies and procedures.

The Board is comprised of 5 independent members, appointed following recommendations made by a Nominations Committee of representatives from each of the Constituent Councils. Each Board member contributes a unique set of skills and experience, and appointments are made on a rolling basis with no more than 2 positions expiring in any year.

The Board’s Audit and Risk Committee comprises nominated Board members along with an independent member and meets quarterly. The Board recently reviewed the composition of the Audit and Risk Committee and made a recommendation to the Owners Executive Committee that the Audit and Risk Committee be ideally comprised of 2 Board members and 3 independent members, subject to sourcing suitably qualified independent members. This recommendation was approved by the Owners Executive Committee and appointment of independent members and Board members is currently underway with the new committee to be appointed from 1 October 2025.

The Board appoints a Project Director who is responsible for implementing the decisions of the Board and managing the operational requirements of the project.

Current Board Members



Judith Choate
Chairperson
Appointed
August 2018



Geoff Vogt
Deputy Chairperson
Appointed
August 2018



Rachel Barratt
Appointed
August 2018



Rob Gregory
Appointed
August 2020



Howard Lacy
Appointed
August 2021

Independent Member of Audit and Risk Committee



David Linder-Patton
Appointed February 2023

Project Director



Peta Mantzarapis
Appointed January 2019

Owners Executive Committee

The Owners Executive Committee is comprised of a representative from each of the Constituent Councils. Meetings between the Board and the Owners Executive Committee are scheduled quarterly and four meetings were held in the 2024/25 financial year.

Membership of the committee in 2024/25 was as follows:

Tom McCready	Director, City Services	City of Adelaide
Chris Cowley / Julia Grant	Chief Executive	City of Burnside
Barry Cant	Director Environment and Place	
Daniel Baker	General Manager Engineering & Horticulture	City of Mitcham
Aaron Wood	Manager Assets & Operations	City of Unley
Angelo Catinari	Chief Executive	City of West Torrens
Michelle Kennedy	General Manager Natural and Built Environments	

Board Member Meeting Attendance 2024/25

Date	Judith Choate	Geoff Vogt	Rachel Barratt	Rob Gregory	Howard Lacy
4 Jul 2024	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
30 Jul 2024	✓	✓	✓	—	✓
10 Sep 2024	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
11 Nov 2024	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
27 Nov 2024	✓	✓	✓	—	✓
11 Feb 2025	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
18 Mar 2025	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
29 Apr 2025	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
10 Jun 2025	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Audit and Risk Committee Meeting Attendance 2024/25

Date	Judith Choate	Geoff Vogt	Rachel Barratt	David Linder-Patton	Howard Lacy
27 Aug 2024	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
29 Oct 2024	✓	✓	—	✓	✓
1 Feb 2025	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
27 May 2025	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

8. Key Stakeholders

The Brown Hill and Keswick Creeks Stormwater Board works to deliver successful project outcomes in an efficient and professional manner. We interact with a diverse range of internal and external stakeholders and value the contribution they make.



Constituent Councils



Stormwater Management Authority



Green Adelaide



Federal and State Members



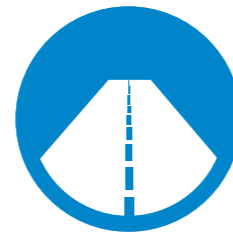
Adelaide Park Lands Authority



Kurna Community



Residents



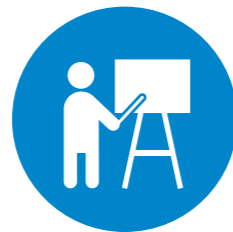
Commonwealth and State Government Departments



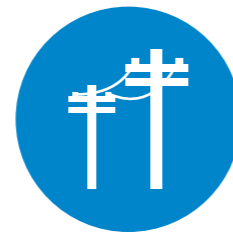
Community Groups



Suppliers



Consultants



Service Utility Providers



Lower Brown Hill Creek Upgrades

9. Project Partners

Constituent Councils

The Brown Hill Keswick Creek Stormwater Project is the result of a collaborative effort over many years from our 5 Constituent Councils – the Cities of Adelaide, Burnside, Mitcham, Unley and West Torrens. Support is offered to the project from every level of Council, whether it be CEO or delegate involvement in the Owners Executive Committee, technical staff providing design input, finance staff liaison regarding project contributions and budgets, planning and environmental input to construction delivery, or engagement with asset managers regarding operational requirements. The project works in close liaison with our Constituent Councils to ensure we are working together to achieve successful project outcomes and identify opportunities to maximise the utility of our assets.

Stormwater Management Authority

Continuing the collaborative approach adopted by the five Constituent Councils, the Stormwater Management Authority provides a key role in the delivery of the Project. Beyond the initial role the Authority played in the review and approval of the Plan, the Board's Project Director is in regular contact with the Authority's General Manager to ensure a well-informed and consistent approach to delivery. Through the Authority, the State Government has committed to providing Constituent Council matched capital funding of up to \$70m over a 20 year timeframe and this funding is vital to ensuring project delivery.



10. Delivering with Local Industry

Integral to the success of the Brown Hill Keswick Creek Stormwater Project are the relationships established with local suppliers, consultants and organisations. The Board places particular emphasis on ensuring a collaborative approach, bringing together a team of professionals who are leaders in their field and are equipped to deliver results.

Our focus is on providing a pipeline of work to build capacity and capability in the local market, with flow-on benefits for the local economy. The construction scheduling and packaging of works has been specifically developed to maximise participation from local tier 2 and tier 3 contractors.

The project is supported by the knowledge and expertise of a wide range of professionals, providing services including project management, landscape architecture, surveying, engineering, legal, environmental, ecological, cultural heritage, civil construction, geotechnical advice, property and arboreal assessments.

Focus on Safety

The Brown Hill and Keswick Creeks Stormwater Board places utmost importance on the health and safety of our employees, our consultants and the communities within which we operate. Our extensive health and safety management systems ensure we partner with likeminded organisations and are subject to regular review and improvement.

In excess of 136,000 total site hours have been spent delivering our works, with zero notifiable incidents and zero lost time injuries reported.



“ Oxigen have worked collaboratively with the BHKC team and directly in association with adjacent property owners to ensure their requirements have been accommodated given the varied and sometimes complex conditions that needed to be met. This has been a positive process that has contributed towards meeting timeframes and a generally very positive response by the public to the project overall. ”

Oxigen

Landscape Architects

“ Beltrame Civil is proud to have partnered in the construction of the Brown Hill Keswick Creek Stormwater Project to date, through the delivery of multiple, complex packages across both the Lower and Upper Brown Hill Creek Stages. Through close collaboration with the Board, its engineering and design teams, and local stakeholders, we overcame significant technical and logistical challenges without compromising on safety, quality, or efficiency. These award-winning projects reflect true generational infrastructure—delivered in alignment with the Board's vision to mitigate flood risk and protect the community well into the future. ”

Beltrame Civil

Civil Construction



11. Awards



The Project, our staff, Constituent Councils and our consultant teams have continued to be recognised for their industry contributions at a State, National and International level across sectors including planning, engineering, landscape architecture and construction.

Excellence in design and/or construction of a public works environmental enhancement project

SA Institute of Public Works Engineering Australasia
2019 Excellence Awards
Mitcham Memorial Library and Brown Hill Creek Redevelopment

Excellence in Infrastructure Delivery

SA Local Government Professionals Australia
19th Annual Leadership Excellence Awards 2020
Mitcham Memorial Library and Brown Hill Creek Redevelopment

Infrastructure Project Innovation

Australian Water Association SA
2022 Gala Dinner and Water Awards
Victoria Park/ Pakapakanthi Wetland

President's Award

Planning Institute Australia
2022 Planning Excellence Awards
Brown Hill Keswick Creek Stormwater Project

Award of Excellence for Land Management and Healthy Parks Healthy People Award

Australian Institute of Landscape Architects
2023 SA Landscape Architecture Awards
Victoria Park/ Pakapakanthi Wetland

National Climate Positive Design Award and National Landscape Architecture Award for Parks and Open Space

Australian Institute of Landscape Architects
2023 National Awards
Victoria Park/ Pakapakanthi Wetland

Award of Excellence for Parks and Open Space

International Federation of Landscape Architects
Asia-Pacific Region 2023 Awards
Victoria Park/ Pakapakanthi Wetland

Excellence in Infrastructure

Stormwater SA
Excellence Awards 2025
South Park Lands Wetland and Flood Mitigation

Urban Development and Utilities Sub-Category Award and Overall Winner Projects \$2m-\$5m

Civil Contractors Federation SA
Earth Awards 2025
Lower Brown Hill Creek Channel Upgrade

Excellence in Research or Innovation

Stormwater SA
Excellence Awards 2025
Building Flash Flood Forecasting Capability in South Australia - a DEW led project

“ The South Parklands Wetland demonstrates how early collaboration (planning, engineering and design) and engagement can transform previously underutilized and degraded parklands into a community asset. The project seamlessly integrates a new 3.2-hectare permanent vegetated wetland into Adelaide’s nationally significant Park Lands, providing inclusive passive recreation opportunities and welcoming green space for the wider community.

The team is commended on the built outcome, where the wetland appears as if it has always been there, and the significant improvement of natural ecosystems and biodiversity in the city. The ongoing management and care of the wetland will continue to benefit the community as the project matures. ”

Australian Institute of Landscape Architects

“ As part of a broader flood mitigation strategy, South Parklands Wetland’s landscape-first approach enriches the cultural, amenity, and ecological values of the Adelaide Park Lands. The jury commends the project’s focus on design leadership advocacy, consultation and collaboration across multiple disciplines, jurisdictions and stakeholders. The project skilfully navigates stormwater harvesting with the removal of introduced species and the retention of sensitive ecosystems, including remnant and significant trees. It minimises excavation and successfully integrates the wetlands within the character of the existing parklands. The design carefully uses endemic plants to conserve and enhance chequered copper butterfly habitat, broader biodiversity and to promote environmental and cultural values and education. ”

Australian Institute of Landscape Architects

“ The South Park Lands wetland project was recognised at the Stormwater South Australia awards night where it won the Excellence in Infrastructure category. The project was noted for its integrated design as well as for the project delivery model that involved many stakeholders and project partners. It was recognised as a transformative project for Adelaide that provides multiple benefits. The Brown Hill Keswick Creek Project should be congratulated for its outstanding and well-coordinated approach to design and delivery. ”

Dr Robin Allison
DesignFlow

12. Capital Funding

The Stormwater Management Plan proposed a funding model whereby the three spheres of Government – Commonwealth, State and Local, each contribute one third of the cost of capital works delivery over a 10-year construction program. The Plan further noted that:

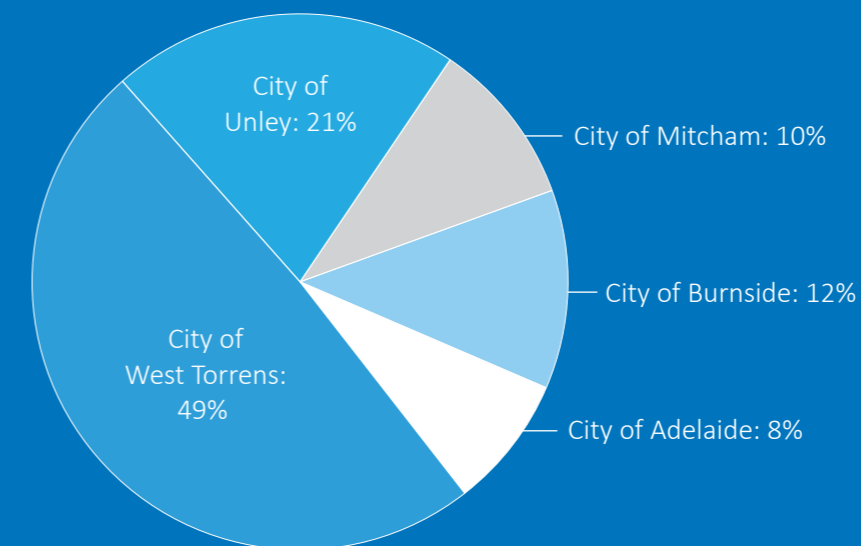
'If at the outset there is no positive response from the Commonwealth Government, the BHKC project would recommend that the catchment councils endorse a strategy along the following lines:

- *The five councils allocate funding in their budgets for one third of the cost;*
- *a funding commitment is sought from the State Government to at least match that commitment; and*
- *once the State Government has agreed to that commitment, the five councils through the regional subsidiary work jointly with the State Government to obtain a commitment from the Commonwealth Government for a minimum of one third of the cost to offset against the state and local government contributions.'*

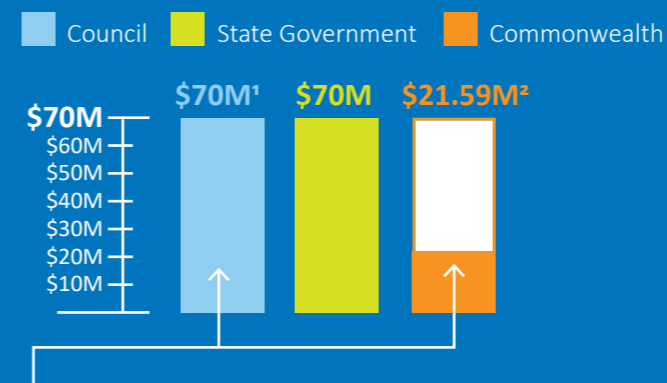
The South Australian Government's Stormwater Management Authority (SMA) has committed \$70m in funding toward the delivery of the project, with these funds being provided over a 20-year timeframe and contingent upon matching funds being provided by the 5 Constituent Councils.

The cost sharing arrangement between Constituent Councils is defined within the Stormwater Management Plan and the Board's charter with capital contributions being provided at pre-determined percentage shares.

Council Capital Contributions



Current Funding Commitments



¹ City of West Torrens ongoing contribution to be reviewed in 2027/28.

² Commonwealth funding commitment includes \$10m under the Preparing Australian Communities Program, \$6.661m under the Disaster Ready Fund and \$4.93m under the Urban Rivers and Catchments Program.

A funding shortfall exists and the Board is seeking to fill this shortfall through pursuit of opportunities to secure smaller grant funding injections and 'whole-of-project' funding from the Commonwealth Government.

To date, \$21.59m in funding has been committed by the Commonwealth Government across 3 grant programs - \$10m committed under the Preparing Australian Communities Program, \$6.661m committed under the Disaster Ready Fund and \$4.93m committed under the Urban Rivers and Catchments Program.

13. Delivery of Capital Works

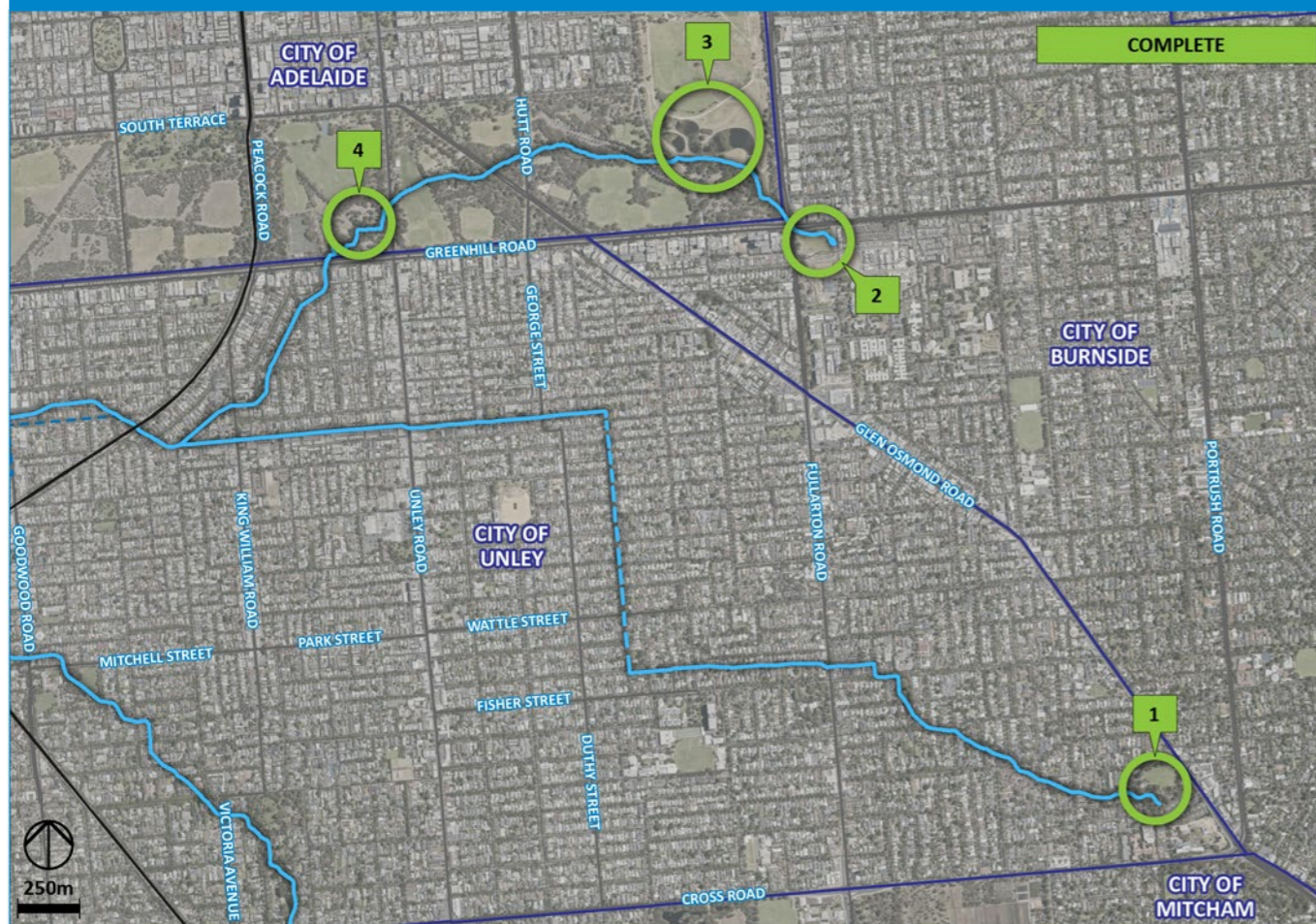
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Stage 1 - Flood Detention

Detention storages in the upper catchment that will reduce the downstream flow rates. All Stage 1 works are complete.

COMPLETE

Stage 1 Capital Works



- 1 Ridge Park Flood Control Dam
- 2 Glenside Detention Basin
- 3 Pakapakanthi Wetland in Victoria Park (Park 16)
- 4 Kurangga Creek Works in Blue Gum Park (Park 20)

Ridge Park Flood Control Dam

A flood control dam was constructed on Glen Osmond Creek in Ridge Park Reserve, Myrtle Bank to reduce peak stormwater flow in Glen Osmond Creek and reduce the risk of flooding in downstream areas along Glen Osmond and Keswick Creeks.

Commissioned in July 2015, the Ridge Park flood control dam also collects stormwater for the City of Unley's managed aquifer recovery (MAR) scheme. Under the MAR, harvested stormwater is stored in an underground aquifer for irrigation of Unley's parks during periods of dry weather.



Flood Control Dam



Concrete swale and fencing

Glenside Detention Basin

This project involved enlargement of an existing detention basin from a capacity of 18ML to 37ML, to limit flow to the existing capacity of the culvert under the Fullarton and Greenhill Roads intersection. The detention basin, together with other works in the South Park Lands, is intended to reduce the peak stormwater flows along Park Lands Creek and further downstream. Excavation of approximately 25,000m³ of material was required to form the detention basin and primary water quality treatment is provided via 3 new large gross pollutant traps.

The site accommodating the detention basin and associated stormwater infrastructure has been developed as a community reserve with playground and associated facilities.

The Glenside project works were delivered by Cedar Woods as part of their residential development and the site was opened to the public on July 2nd 2021.

Pakapakanthi Wetland in Victoria Park (Park 16)

This project involved construction of a wetland at the southern end of Victoria Park/Pakapakanthi (Park 16), adjacent Park Lands Creek. Flows from approximately 600 hectares of urban land and 100 hectares of hills face land travel down Park Lands Creek, through the Glenside site and beneath the Fullarton and Greenhill Roads intersection into the Park Lands. The wetland is of approximately 3.2 hectares in area and provides 100 million litres of flood storage. It comprises areas of permanent water, areas that become inundated with stormwater during regular flow events and a broader area that will only become inundated during more significant flow events. The system provides regional benefits of flood detention, stormwater pollutant removal, amenity and recreational enhancement, and biodiversity creation with over 120 new trees and over 100,000 new plantings, including aquatic species.



Park 16 Wetland

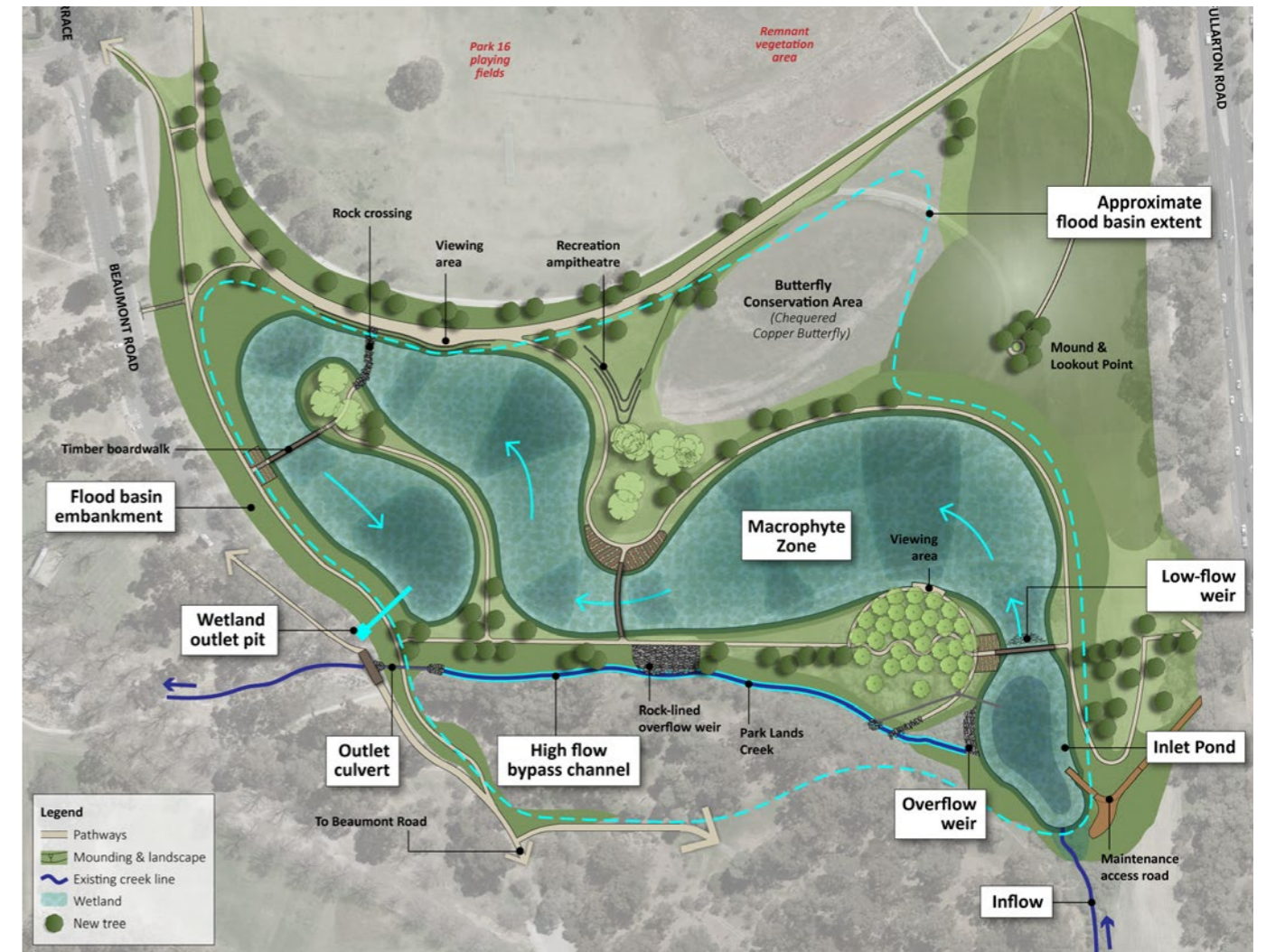
In alignment with the Stormwater Management Plan objective of beneficial reuse of stormwater, flows are now being diverted from the wetland to the ornamental lake in Murlawirrapurka/Rymill Park (Park 14). The lake has been experiencing ongoing issues with leakage and poor water quality, requiring ongoing chemical treatment to manage algal blooms. Surplus water levels are being drawn from the wetland to holding tanks adjacent the lake for use when required.



Pedestrian Bridge



The Pakapakanthi Wetland project was supported by funding from Green Adelaide.



Operation of the wetland

Normal rain events

- Flows enter the inlet pond from Park Lands Creek
- A low-flow weir transfers flows under a boardwalk into the shallow vegetated area of the wetland
- Flows take one to two days to reach the wetland outlet pit
- The outlet pit regulates the outflow rate and transfers water back into Park Lands Creek on the western side of the flood basin embankment

High flow or longer duration events

- During high flow or long duration events, water will begin to flow over the overflow weirs from the inlet pond and wetland directly into Park Lands Creek

- These higher flows will travel along the vegetated high flow bypass channel to the outlet culvert
- The outlet culvert controls flows downstream through the flood basin embankment

Significant flood events

- During significant flood events, the outlet culvert will choke flows and water levels will rise within the flood basin, inundating the wetland area
- The culvert regulates flows from the wetland area, therefore protecting against flooding of downstream areas
- Following the flood event, water levels will recede to permanent levels over a number of hours

Kurangga Creek Works in Blue Gum Park (Park 20)

Together with the Victoria Park/ Pakapakanthi (Park 16) wetland, the creek works in Blue Gum Park/ Kurangga (Park 20) reduce the peak stormwater flows from Park Lands Creek into downstream areas.

Works included construction of a low-level mound (typically up to 1 metre in height) and the realignment of existing creek lines in the southern section of the park. The mound is constructed to the south and west of the existing playing fields and stretches for a total distance of approximately 600 metres. Two new open drainage channels converge at a common point at the northern side of the new mound which enables controlled flows to be discharged through a culvert and under Greenhill Road. When large flows exceed the capacity of the culvert, water will build up and be contained behind the mound and temporarily inundate parts of Blue Gum Park/ Kurangga (Park 20) until it subsides.

The new works enabled the existing creeks to be backfilled to support tree health and protect Red Gums against erosion. The works integrate with existing users of this space, including TreeClimb.

The Park 20 project works were completed in September 2022.



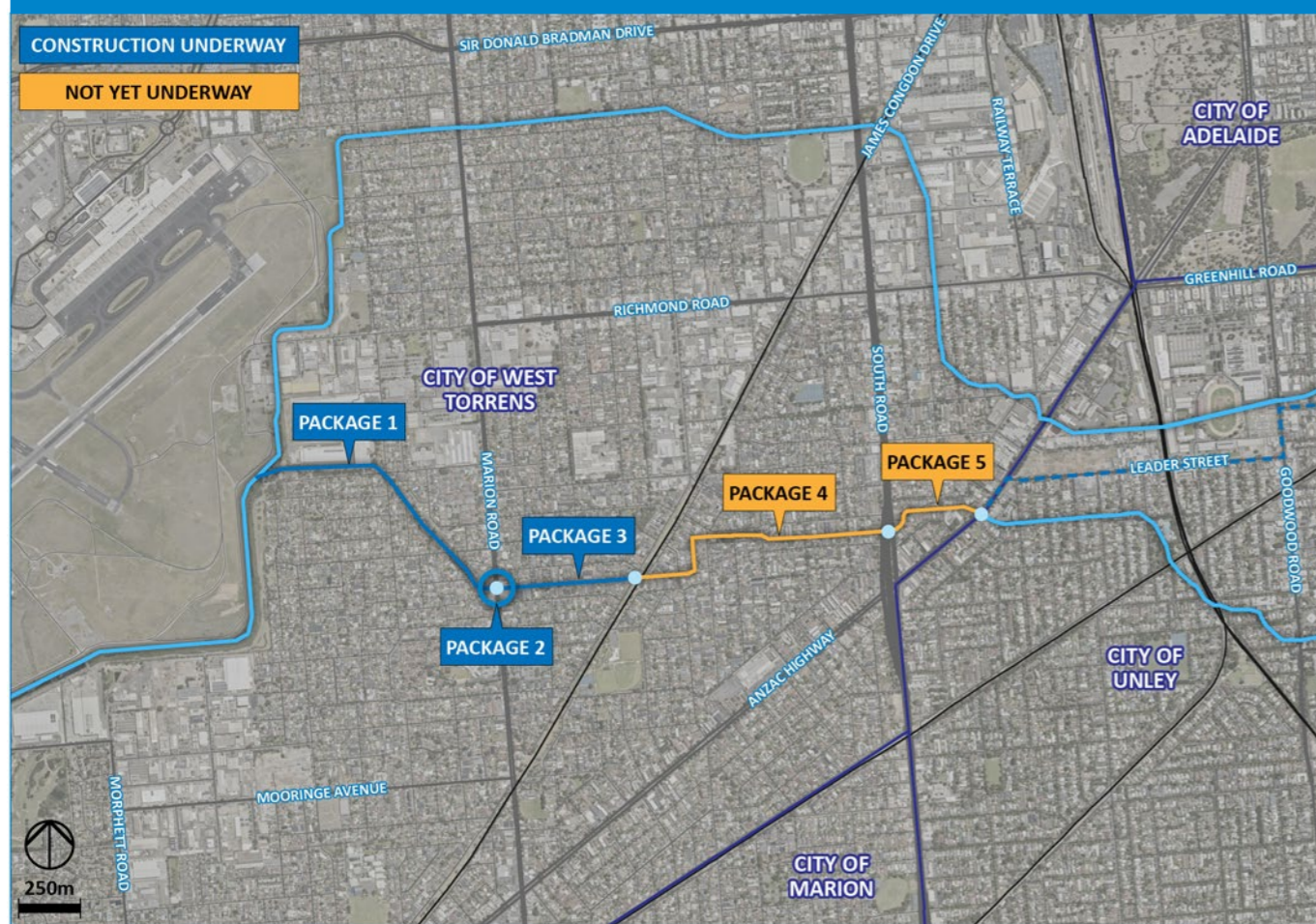
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Stage 2 - Lower Brown Hill Creek Upgrades

Upgrading the flow capacity of Lower Brown Hill Creek so that it can receive the diverted flows from Keswick Creek. The Upgrades are being delivered in 5 work packages with Packages 1-3 nearing completion.

IN PROGRESS

Stage 2 Capital Works



WORK PACKAGES

- 1 Watson Avenue to Marion Road
- 2 Marion Road Bridge Replacement
- 3 Marion Road to Birdwood Terrace
- 4 Birdwood Terrace to South Road
- 5 South Road to Anzac Highway

Lower Brown Hill Creek Upgrades

Lower Brown Hill Creek comprises a 3.3 kilometre-long section of channel extending from the south-eastern corner of Adelaide Airport at the downstream end to a crossing point at Anzac Highway at the upstream end. The channel is primarily situated within City of West Torrens owned drainage corridor, except for a small portion that runs within privately owned land. The upgrades involve doubling the flow capacity through replacement of the existing open channel with a new 6-6.8 metre-wide by 1.8 metre-high rectangular shaped concrete channel, and equivalent sized road crossings.

The Lower Brown Hill Creek capacity upgrades are divided into 5 work packages and the Board secured

\$10m in Commonwealth Government funding under the Preparing Australian Communities Program to contribute toward delivery of Packages 1-3 over 3 years. The Commonwealth funding is being matched by funding from Constituent Councils and the Stormwater Management Authority.

Packages 1-3 extend for 1.7 kilometres from Adelaide Airport at the downstream end to Birdwood Terrace at the upstream end. Construction of package 1 commenced late in 2022 and works to Birdwood Terrace are now being completed. Design of packages 4 and 5 will commence in the coming months.



Channel construction

Packages 1-3 of the Lower Brown Hill Creek upgrades are being delivered with the support of funding from the Australian Government provided under the Preparing Australian Communities Program.



Daly Street Bridge

Although Packages 4 and 5 of the Lower Brown Hill Creek upgrades have not yet commenced, the Daly Street bridge upgrade was completed in September 2021. Located in Kurralta Park within package 4, the upgrade of this bridge was delivered by City of West Torrens in conjunction with an adjoining road realignment, with funding contribution from the Commonwealth Government’s Local Roads and Community Infrastructure Program.

Previously, the bridge comprised a corrugated domed tunnel of 3.7 metres in width and 2.3 metres in height. The bridge was constructed circa 1950 and had one of the lowest capacities of all existing bridges on Brown Hill Creek. The new bridge comprises twin concrete culverts of 4.2 metres in width and 1.8 metres in height with gabion basket transitions at the upstream and downstream ends.



Bridge Upgrade

The Daly Street bridge upgrade was delivered with the support of funding from the Australian Government provided under the Local Roads and Community Infrastructure Program.

3

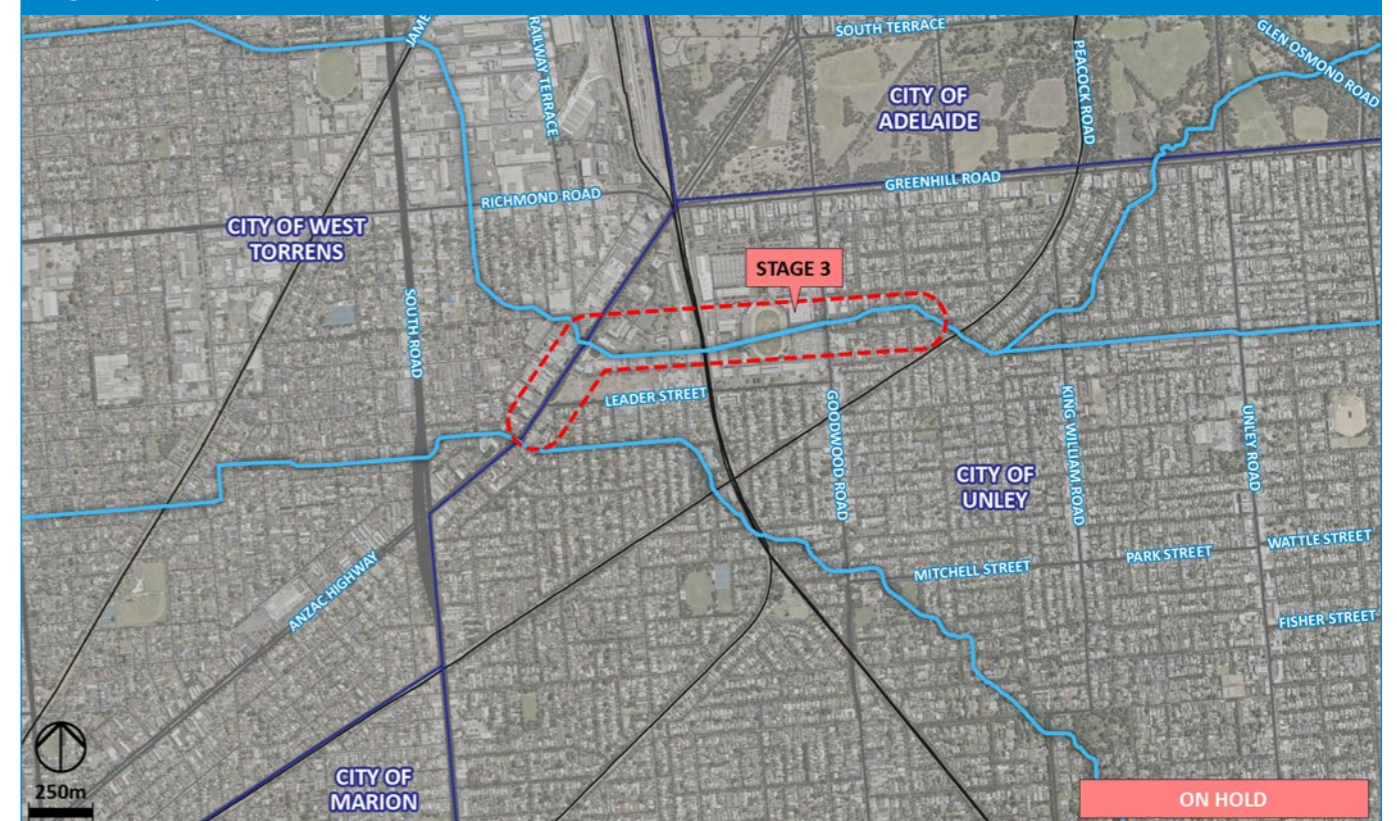
Stage 3 - Keswick Creek Flow Diversions

The Keswick Creek Flow Diversions, which alone provide 40% of the flood protection benefits offered by the project, will divert flows from Keswick Creek to the upgraded section of Lower Brown Hill Creek before they have the opportunity to ‘break-out’ of the channel and continue overland through the south-western suburbs. Completion of the Keswick Creek Flow Diversions will provide flood protection benefits to Ashford Hospital, Adelaide Airport, Keswick Army Barracks, the ARTC rail network and Keswick Terminal interstate rail hub, and the Torrens to Darlington (T2D) project.

Completion of stage 3 works will mark a significant milestone for the Brown Hill Keswick Creek Stormwater Project, with stages 1, 2 and 3 collectively delivering 80% of the intended flood protection benefits across the catchment.

ON HOLD

Stage 3 Capital Works



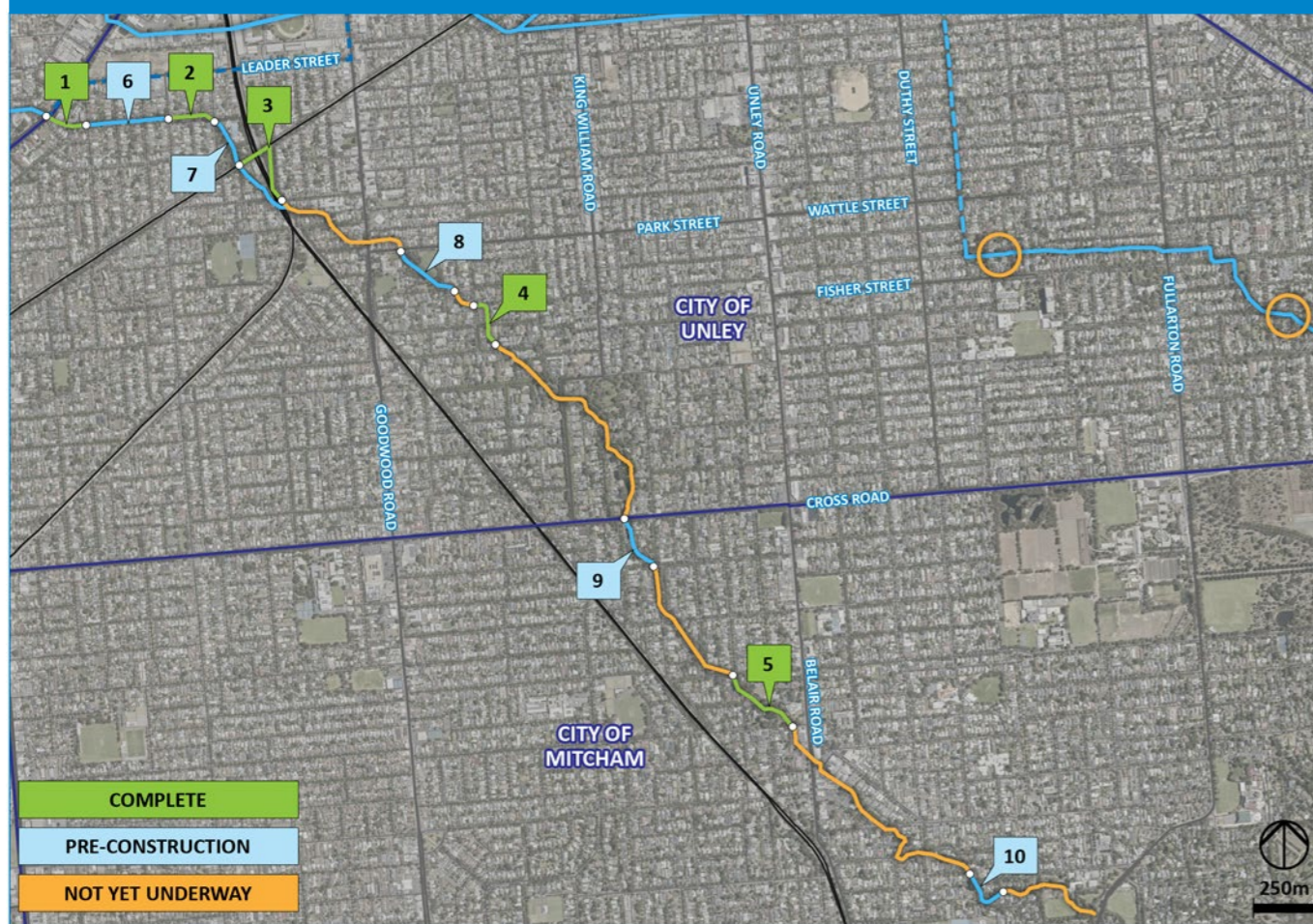
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Stage 4 - Upper Brown Hill and Glen Osmond Creek Upgrades

Upgrading the flow capacity of Upper Brown Hill Creek and Glen Osmond Creek to prevent 'break-outs' and flooding of private property. Key hot spots are being targeted to align with grant funding opportunities.

IN PROGRESS

Stage 4 Capital Works



- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 Everard Park- Anzac Highway to Third Avenue | 6 Forestville- Third Avenue to Leah Street |
| 2 Forestville- Leah Street to Ethel Street | 7 Forestville Reserve |
| 3 Diversion Culvert | 8 Orphanage Park |
| 4 Millswood- Regent Street to Malcolm Street | 9 Hawthorn- Cross Road to Hampton Street |
| 5 Hawthorn Reserve | 10 Betty Long Gardens |

Everard Park - Anzac Highway to Third Avenue

These works are located between Anzac Highway and Third Avenue and were expedited to take advantage of access to the site that would be significantly restricted following completion of an adjoining high density residential development. The project involved replacement of an existing open concrete channel with an increased capacity underground covered culvert. Subsequent to installation of the culvert, the City of Unley extended Wilberforce Walk to Anzac Highway, with a shared use path for pedestrians and cyclists traversing the culvert.

Culvert construction works commenced in April 2020 and were completed in August 2020, at which point the site was handed over to City of Unley for the shared use path improvements to be delivered.



Shared Use Path



Constructed Culvert

Diversion Culvert

A section of Brown Hill Creek in Forestville was diverted by the Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure in 2013 as part of the Goodwood Junction Rail Upgrade project. The works, delivered in collaboration with and funded by the Brown Hill Keswick Creek Stormwater Project, involved diverting the creek into a new underground culvert constructed generally along the eastern side of the railway corridor from the southern side of Victoria Street, Goodwood to the northern side of the Glenelg tramway. The culvert discharges into the existing Brown Hill Creek within Forestville Reserve.

Hawthorn Reserve

The City of Mitcham upgraded the Hawthorn Reserve precinct in 2018/19 and the creek upgrades were expedited to coincide with this project.

The creek has been widened to ensure sufficient capacity and the banks have been laid back with native plantings in the area adjacent the Mitcham library to retain a natural setting. Stepping boulders and logs have also been installed to create an active nature play space for use when the creek is dry or not flowing. Further downstream, rock filled gabions have been installed and a floodwall has been constructed at George Street to contain creek flows.



Rock filled gabions

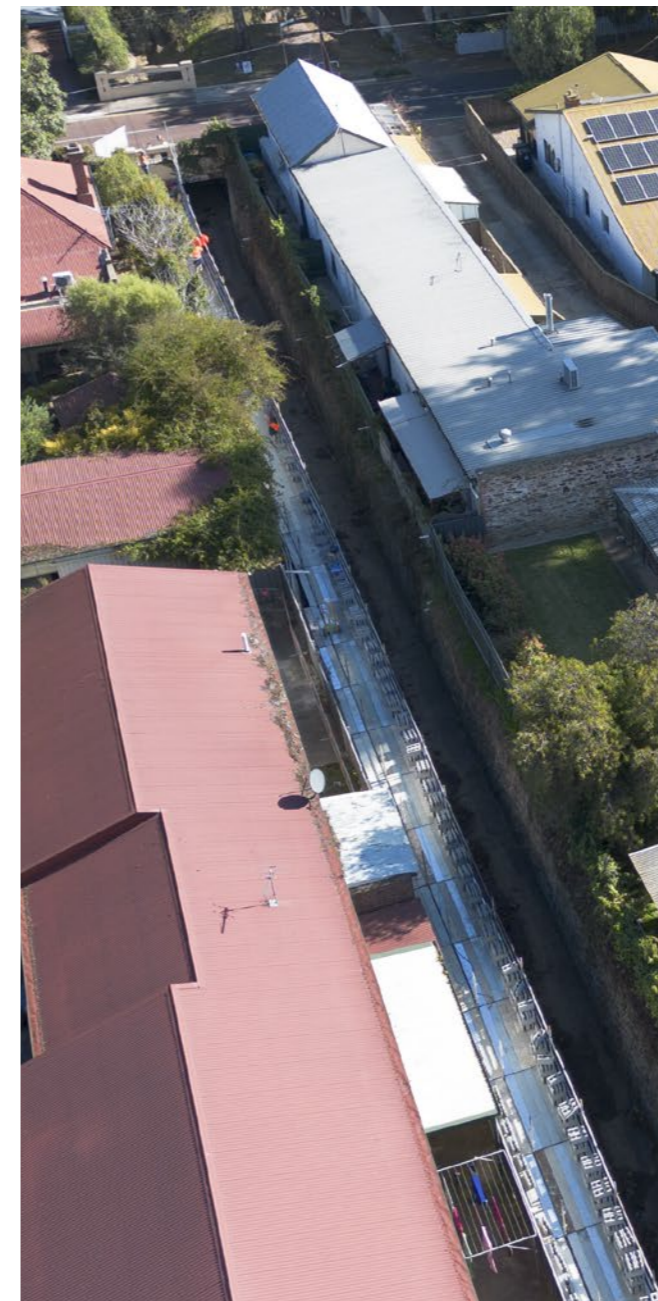
Forestville – Leah Street to Ethel Street

These upgrades involve raising the height of the existing channel walls by 600mm and remediating the floor and walls of the existing channel. This section of channel runs within Council drainage corridor for the majority of its length with a small portion intersecting privately owned land at the eastern Ethel Street end.

Works commenced in June 2024 and were completed in November 2024.



Channel Construction



Leah Street to Ethel Street Channel Construction

Scheduled Upper Brown Hill Creek Upgrades

The Board is currently undertaking the design process for several sections of Upper Brown Hill Creek that are scheduled for construction in the 2025/26 and 2026/27 financial years. Site investigations have informed the design process and allowed the consultant team to better understand current conditions. These works are located across the Cities of Unley and Mitcham within privately owned property and Council-owned reserves, as follows:

- Forestville – Third Avenue to Leah Street
- Forestville Reserve
- Orphanage Park
- Hawthorn – Cross Road to Hampton Street
- Betty Long Gardens

The scheduled Upper Brown Hill Creek upgrades are being delivered with the support of funding from the Australian Government provided under the Urban Rivers and Catchments Program and the Disaster Ready Fund.

Millswood – Regent Street to Malcolm Street

The project involves a doubling of the capacity of this section of Brown Hill Creek, from just downstream of Regent Street to Malcolm Street at the upstream end, including upgrade of the Regent Street culvert. The entirety of the creek in this location traverses through privately owned property and the project team have engaged closely with property owners over the course of design development and during construction.

Delivering in a heavily constrained environment, the works have been designed in collaboration with property owners to meet the flow capacity requirements while being sympathetic to the natural environment and the individual and unique objectives of each owner.



Channel solutions include a combination of stacked rock or upright concrete block constructed walls, often transitioning from one treatment to another as the creek moves through different properties. Cobbles have been reinstated within the base of the channel, with more robust base treatment in specified locations where required to support higher velocity flows.

This project is nearing final completion, with works in recent months focusing on remaining landscape reinstatement and maintenance.

“ We would like to express our appreciation for the Brown Hill Creek upgrade being brought forward in time which enabled us to secure building approval through the Unley Council.

It was a pleasure working with Peta and Brett, as well as with Chris and his site team from Camco, whose professionalism and support were greatly valued throughout the process.

We are also grateful for the creek works, including the cleaning, widening, and realignment to complement the design of our new home. The use of large sandstone rocks on one side and sandstone cladding on the opposite creek walls has created an impressive and visually striking result that we truly appreciate. ”

Property Owner
Millswood

“ We were very pleased with the final outcome of the project as far as it affected our property. We found the project team to be extremely helpful and the construction team to be considerate on the effect of the project on our daily lives.

The initial stages of the project were difficult, due the lack of information, however, as the project proceeded, we were kept well informed. ”

Property Owner
Millswood

“ Between mid-2022 and late-2024 the Brown Hill and Keswick Creeks Stormwater Board undertook flood mitigation work on the section of Brown Hill Creek that runs through our property. There was an extensive period of discussion about the proposed works before commencement to try to reach mutual agreement on a final outcome that would be acceptable to all parties.

From our perspective we faced significant loss of a natural tree-lined creek that provided privacy on the southern side of our house. However, we appreciated the need to reduce the flood risk in our area and were prepared to work with the Board towards an outcome that would improve flood flows while retaining some of the visual amenity of the creek channel next to our house.

With completion of the works we have a visually appealing outcome with a small residual strip of land on our southern boundary that has been planted with new trees that will hopefully over time restore some of the privacy that we previously appreciated. ”

Property Owner
Millswood



14. Financial Snapshot

The activities of the Board are funded by the five Constituent Councils and the Stormwater Management Authority.

Operational expenditure is funded equally by the Constituent Councils.

2024/25 Operational Funding

City of Adelaide	20%	\$162,000
City of Burnside	20%	\$162,000
City of Mitcham	20%	\$162,000
City of Unley	20%	\$162,000
City of West Torrens	20%	\$162,000
Total		\$810,000

Capital expenditure is funded by regular contributions from Constituent Councils and the Stormwater Management Authority with additional grant funding being secured for individual work packages on an ad hoc basis.

2024/25 Capital Funding

City of Adelaide	8%	\$320,000
City of Burnside	12%	\$480,000
City of Mitcham	10%	\$400,000
City of Unley	21%	\$840,000
City of West Torrens	49%	\$1,960,000
Stormwater Management Authority		\$4,000,000
Commonwealth Grant Funding		\$4,358,766 ¹
Total		\$12,358,766

¹ This grant funding comprises payments made under the Preparing Australian Communities Program, the Urban Rivers and Catchment Program and the Disaster Ready Fund.


14. Audited Financial Statements

Brown Hill & Keswick Creeks Stormwater Board Certification of financial statements As at 30 June 2025

We have been authorised by the Board to certify the financial statements in their final form. In our opinion:

- The accompanying financial statements comply with the *Local Government Act 1999, Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 2011* and Australian Accounting Standards;
- the financial statements present a true and fair view of Brown Hill & Keswick Creeks Stormwater Board's financial position at 30 June 2025 and the results of its operations and cash flows for the financial year;
- internal controls implemented by the Board provide a reasonable assurance that the Board's financial records are complete, accurate and reliable and were effective throughout the financial year; and
- the financial statements accurately reflect the Board's accounting and other records.

On behalf of the Board


Judith Choate (Sep 24, 2025 13:10:40 GMT+9.5)
Judith Choate

Board Member

____ September 2025

Sep 24, 2025


G. T. Vogt (Sep 24, 2025 20:09:54 GMT+9.5)
Geoffrey Telford Vogt

Board Member

Sep 24, 2025

Brown Hill & Keswick Creeks Stormwater Board Statement of comprehensive income For the year ended 30 June 2025

	Note	2025 \$	2024 \$
Income			
Operating contributions	3	810,000	700,000
Investment income	4	564,438	445,125
		<u>1,374,438</u>	<u>1,145,125</u>
Total income		<u>1,374,438</u>	<u>1,145,125</u>
Expenses			
Employee costs	5	(413,353)	(384,589)
Materials, contracts & other expenses	6	(517,108)	(546,723)
Depreciation	8	(275,515)	(170,371)
Finance costs	7	(211)	(376)
Total expenses		<u>(1,206,187)</u>	<u>(1,102,059)</u>
Operating surplus		168,251	43,066
Capital Funding / Grants for New / Upgraded assets	9	9,792,269	9,703,874
Asset disposal	10	(1,175,084)	-
Net surplus for the year		8,785,436	9,746,940
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		<u>8,785,436</u>	<u>9,746,940</u>

The above statement of comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

Brown Hill & Keswick Creeks Stormwater Board
Statement of financial position
As at 30 June 2025

	Note	2025 \$	2024 \$
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	11	9,814,112	13,326,831
Trade and other receivables	12	1,838,340	790,259
Total current assets		<u>11,652,452</u>	<u>14,117,090</u>
Non-current assets			
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	13	58,134,692	45,181,818
Total non-current assets		<u>58,134,692</u>	<u>45,181,818</u>
Total assets		<u>69,787,144</u>	<u>59,298,908</u>
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	14	6,125,363	8,434,146
Provisions	15	39,424	31,110
Total current liabilities		<u>6,164,787</u>	<u>8,465,256</u>
Non-current liabilities			
Provisions	15	15,745	12,476
Total non-current liabilities		<u>15,745</u>	<u>12,476</u>
Total liabilities		<u>6,180,532</u>	<u>8,477,732</u>
Net assets		<u>63,606,612</u>	<u>50,821,176</u>
Equity			
Capital contributions of constituent councils	16	28,319,907	24,319,907
Asset revaluation reserve	17	570,390	570,390
Capital funding and grants	18	36,720,650	26,928,381
Accumulated surplus/(deficit)		<u>(2,004,335)</u>	<u>(997,502)</u>
Total equity		<u>63,606,612</u>	<u>50,821,176</u>

The above statement of financial position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

Brown Hill & Keswick Creeks Stormwater Board
Statement of changes in equity
For the year ended 30 June 2025

	Capital Contributions of Council \$	Capital Funding and Grants \$	Asset Revaluation Reserve \$	Accumulated Surplus / (Deficit) \$	Total equity \$
Balance at 1 July 2023	20,319,907	17,224,448	570,390	(1,040,509)	37,074,236
Net surplus for the year	-	-	-	9,746,940	9,746,940
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	9,746,940	9,746,940
Capital contribution of Councils	4,000,000	-	-	-	4,000,000
Transfer to capital funding / grants	-	9,703,933	-	(9,703,933)	-
Balance at 30 June 2024	<u>24,319,907</u>	<u>26,928,381</u>	<u>570,390</u>	<u>(997,502)</u>	<u>50,821,176</u>
Capital Contributions of Council \$					
Balance at 1 July 2024	24,319,907	26,928,381	570,390	(997,502)	50,821,176
Net surplus for the year	-	-	-	8,785,436	8,785,436
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	8,785,436	8,785,436
Capital contribution of Councils	4,000,000	-	-	-	4,000,000
Transfer to capital funding / grants	-	9,792,269	-	(9,792,269)	-
Balance at 30 June 2025	<u>28,319,907</u>	<u>36,720,650</u>	<u>570,390</u>	<u>(2,004,335)</u>	<u>63,606,612</u>

The above statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

Brown Hill & Keswick Creeks Stormwater Board
Statement of cash flows
For the year ended 30 June 2025

	Note	2025 \$	2024 \$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Operating receipts from constituent councils		891,000	770,000
Payments to employees		(401,770)	(382,164)
Payments to suppliers		(2,542,221)	(1,463,016)
Interest received		585,188	457,719
Bank fees paid		(211)	(376)
Net cash used in operating activities	28	(1,468,014)	(617,837)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for New / Upgraded assets		(14,403,471)	(12,302,468)
Grants received	9	8,358,766	12,095,735
Net cash used in investing activities		(6,044,705)	(206,733)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Contributions from Constituent Councils	16	4,000,000	4,000,000
Net cash from financing activities		4,000,000	4,000,000
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(3,512,719)	3,175,430
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		13,326,831	10,151,401
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	11	<u>9,814,112</u>	<u>13,326,831</u>

The above statement of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

Brown Hill & Keswick Creeks Stormwater Board
Notes to the financial statements
As at 30 June 2025

Note 1. Material accounting policy information

The accounting policies that are material to the Board are set out below. The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year, unless otherwise stated.

New or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations adopted

The Board has adopted all of the new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB') that are mandatory for the current reporting period.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards as they apply to not-for-profit entities, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) and relevant South Australian Legislation. These financial statements comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

The Brown Hill and Keswick Creeks Stormwater Board (the Board) is a Local Government Regional Subsidiary established under Section 43 of and Schedule 2 to the Local Government Act 1999. The Regional Subsidiary is under the control of City of Adelaide, City of Burnside, City of Unley, City of Mitcham and City of West Torrens.

The Board was established by a Gazettal dated 27 February 2018. The Board has been established to implement the construction and maintenance of infrastructure and other measures for the purposes of a stormwater management plan prepared by the constituent councils and approved by the Stormwater Management Authority. The Board's responsibilities extend to the ongoing maintenance and operation of stormwater infrastructure delivered by the Board under the Stormwater Management Plan. The property owner (whether that be a Council or private land owner) is responsible for maintenance and upkeep of any existing assets, all new non-stormwater assets and all landscaping components. Private property owners may also be responsible for maintenance of stormwater infrastructure delivered by the Board, where that infrastructure was delivered under licence without registration of an easement or Land Management Agreement. This may require the transfer of assets to the property owner subsequent to the initial construction phase or after the defects period. The Board's asset register defines ongoing responsibility for completed works.

Australian Accounting Standards set out accounting policies that the AASB has concluded would result in financial statements containing relevant and reliable information about transactions, events and conditions to which they apply. Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are presented below and have been applied consistently unless otherwise stated.

The financial statements, except for cash flow information, 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 liabilities. The amounts presented in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest dollar.

The financial statements were authorised for issue on 23 September 2025 by the members of the Board.

Critical accounting estimates

The preparation of the financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Board's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are disclosed in Note 2.

Brown Hill & Keswick Creeks Stormwater Board
Notes to the financial statements
As at 30 June 2025

Note 1. Material accounting policy information (continued)

(a) Revenue recognition

Revenue from contracts with customers

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 Board 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 have any significant financing terms as there is less than 12 months between receipt of funds and satisfaction of performance obligations.

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

Specific revenue streams

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

Operating revenue from constituent councils

Operating revenue from constituent councils is recognised as income as and when the Board becomes entitled to receive the funds. This is outlined within the Boards Annual Budget which is agreed with all constituent councils.

Grant revenue

Government grants relating to costs are deferred and recognised in profit or loss over the period necessary to match them with the costs that they are intended to compensate.

When grant revenue received meets the "enforceability" and "sufficiently specific" criteria in accordance with AASB 1058 and AASB 15, the grant revenue is recognised in the statement of financial position as a liability until the performance obligations have been met and delivered to the contributor.

Otherwise the grant is recognised as income in the statement of comprehensive income when the Board obtains control of the grant, it is probable that the economic benefits gained from the grant will flow to the Board and the amount of grant can be measured reliably.

Interest revenue

Interest revenue is recognised using the effective interest method, which for all floating rate financial assets is inherent in the instrument.

Other income

Other income is recognised on an accruals basis when the Board is entitled to it.

(b) Equity

Capital contributions

Capital contributions from constituent councils are recorded directly against equity as and when the Board becomes entitled to receive the funds. This is outlined within the Boards Annual Budget, which is agreed with all constituent councils.

(c) Income tax

The activities of the Board are exempt from taxation under the Income Tax Assessment Act.

Brown Hill & Keswick Creeks Stormwater Board
Notes to the financial statements
As at 30 June 2025

Note 1. Material accounting policy information (continued)

(d) Trade and other receivables

The Board has applied the simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses, which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance. To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables have been grouped based on days overdue.

(e) Financial instruments

Investments and other financial assets are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs are included as part of the initial measurement, except for financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. Such assets are subsequently measured at either amortised cost or fair value depending on their classification. Classification is determined based on both the business model within which such assets are held and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset unless an accounting mismatch is being avoided.

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows have expired or have been transferred and the Board has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership. When there is no reasonable expectation of recovering part or all of a financial asset, its carrying value is written off.

Financial instruments are recognised initially on the date that the Board 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 Board 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)
- fair value through other comprehensive income - debt investments (FVOCI - debt)

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

Financial assets at amortised cost

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost only if both of the following conditions are met: (i) it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and (ii) the contractual terms of the financial asset represent contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest.

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

Subsequent to initial recognition, these assets are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method less provision for impairment.

Interest income and impairment are recognised in profit or loss. Gain or loss on derecognition is recognised in profit or loss.

Brown Hill & Keswick Creeks Stormwater Board
Notes to the financial statements
As at 30 June 2025

Note 1. Material accounting policy information (continued)

Impairment of financial assets

Impairment of financial assets has been determined using the simplified approach in AASB 9 which uses an estimation of lifetime expected credit losses. The Board has determined the probability of non-payment of the receivable and multiplied this by the amount of the expected loss arising from default.

The amount of the impairment is recorded in a separate allowance account with the loss being recognised in finance expense. Once the receivable is determined to be uncollectable then the gross carrying amount is written off against the associated allowance.

Financial liabilities

The Board measures all financial liabilities initially at fair value less transaction costs, subsequently financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

The financial liabilities of the Board comprise trade payables.

(f) Property, plant and equipment

Initial Recognition

All assets are initially recognised at cost. For assets acquired at no cost or nominal consideration, cost is determined as fair value at the date of acquisition. All non-current assets purchased or constructed are capitalised as the expenditure is incurred and depreciated as soon as the asset is held 'ready for use'. Cost is determined as the fair value of the assets given as consideration plus costs incidental to the acquisition, including architects' fees, engineering design costs and all other costs incurred.

The cost of non-current assets constructed by the Board includes the cost of all materials used in construction, direct labour on the project and an appropriate proportion of variable and fixed overhead. The Board considers that it controls the infrastructure assets in accordance with its Charter. The constructed infrastructure assets may be located on land owned by constituent councils or private property owners and tenure arrangements with private property owners determine ongoing asset responsibility.

Assets with an economic life in excess of one year are only capitalised where the cost of acquisition exceeds the materiality thresholds set by the Board within the capitalisation policy. In determining (and in biennially reviewing) such thresholds, regard is had to the nature of the asset and its estimated service life. Current thresholds applicable to Board assets are as follows:

Drains and culverts - \$2,000
Paving and footpaths, kerbs and gutter - \$2,000
Office furniture and equipment - \$1,000
IT hardware and computer equipment - \$ 1,000
Other assets - \$1,000

Subsequent Measurement

Stormwater infrastructure is subsequently measured at fair value, based on periodic, at least every 5 years, valuations by external independent valuers, less accumulated depreciation and impairment. Fair value is determined with regard to the asset's highest and best use (considering legal or physical restrictions imposed on the asset, public announcements or commitments made in relation to the intended use of the asset) and is determined using the current replacement cost method.

The most recent valuation of infrastructure and land improvements was undertaken on 30 June 2023. The valuation was undertaken by Tina-James Freeman, Asset Consultant at Tonkin. Refer to Note 20 for additional information on fair value determination of stormwater infrastructure.

Computer equipment and office equipment are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment.

Brown Hill & Keswick Creeks Stormwater Board
Notes to the financial statements
As at 30 June 2025

Note 1. Material accounting policy information (continued)

Depreciation

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

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

Fixed asset class	Depreciation rate
Land improvements	1.67% - 10%
Stormwater structures	1% - 1.25%
Stormwater quality devices	1% - 10%
Footpaths	2% - 20%
Kerbs and gutters	1% - 2.5%
Office furniture and fittings	10%
Other plant and equipment	3.3% - 50%
IT hardware and computer equipment	14.3% - 50%

At the end of each annual reporting period, the depreciation method, useful life and residual value of each asset is reviewed by the Project Director. The Project Director also reviews the asset register to ensure inclusion of all completed projects and correct delineation of maintenance responsibility between the board and the property owner. In addition, the Board's Asset Capitalisation Policy is reviewed every 2 years, with the last review undertaken in June 2023. Any revisions are accounted for prospectively as a change in estimate.

(g) Impairment of non-financial assets

Non-financial assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount.

Recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value-in-use. The value-in-use is the present value of the estimated future cash flows relating to the asset using a pre-tax discount rate specific to the asset or cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. Assets that do not have independent cash flows are grouped together to form a cash-generating unit.

(h) Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

Provision is made for the Board's liability for employee benefits arising from services rendered by employees to the end of the reporting period.

Employee benefits that are expected to be wholly settled within one year have been measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liability is settled.

No accrual is made for sick leave. The Board does not make payment for untaken sick leave.

Other long-term employee benefits

The liability for annual leave and long service leave not expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date are measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made for those benefits. In determining the liability, consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service. Cashflows are discounted using market yields on high quality corporate bond rates, with terms to maturity that match the expected timing of cashflows. Changes in the measurement of the liability are recognised in the profit or loss.

(i) Economic dependence

Brown Hill and Keswick Creeks Stormwater Board is dependent on its constituent councils and other funding bodies for the majority of its revenue used to achieve its objectives. At the date of this report, the Board believe that the Member Councils and other bodies will continue to support the Board.

Brown Hill & Keswick Creeks Stormwater Board
Notes to the financial statements
As at 30 June 2025

Note 2. Critical accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The Board makes estimates and judgements during the preparation of these financial statements regarding assumptions about current and future events affecting transactions and balances.

These estimates and judgements are based on the best information available at the time of preparing the financial statements, however as additional information is known then the actual results may differ from the estimates.

The significant estimates and judgements made have been described below.

Allowance for expected credit losses

The allowance for expected credit losses assessment requires a degree of estimation and judgement. It is based on the lifetime expected credit loss, grouped based on days overdue, and makes assumptions to allocate an overall expected credit loss rate for each group. These assumptions include recent sales experience and historical collection rates.

The fair value of assets and liabilities classified as level 3 is determined by the use of valuation models. Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs. These include discounted cash flow analysis or the use of observable inputs that require significant adjustments based on unobservable inputs. For further information relating to fair value measurement, refer to Note 20.

Impairment of property, plant and equipment

The Board assesses impairment of property, plant and equipment at each reporting date by evaluating conditions specific to the Board and to the particular asset that may lead to impairment. If an impairment trigger exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined. This involves fair value less costs of disposal or value-in-use calculations, which incorporate a number of key estimates and assumptions.

Key estimates fair valuation of stormwater infrastructure and land improvements

Stormwater infrastructure assets are carried at fair value. As there is no market for the Board to use to determine fair value, all assets have been valued as Level 3 inputs using a cost approach. Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs. For further information relating to fair value measurement refer to Note 20.

Note 3. Operating contributions

	2025 \$	2024 \$
City of Mitcham	162,000	140,000
City of Burnside	162,000	140,000
City of West Torrens	162,000	140,000
The Corporation of the City of Adelaide	162,000	140,000
The Corporation of the City of Unley	162,000	140,000
	<u>810,000</u>	<u>700,000</u>

In accordance with the Charter of the Brown Hill and Keswick Creeks Stormwater Board Schedule 1, operating contributions are received equally from each of the constituent councils at an agreed rate. The total value of operating contributions to be received is agreed in the annual budget prepared by the Board.

Note 4. Investment income

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Bank Interest	<u>564,438</u>	<u>445,125</u>

Brown Hill & Keswick Creeks Stormwater Board
Notes to the financial statements
As at 30 June 2025

Note 5. Employee costs

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Salaries and wages - board	91,000	87,000
Salaries and wages - employee	265,726	254,520
Superannuation contributions	41,024	37,493
Workers compensation	4,020	2,775
Employee entitlement costs	11,583	2,801
Total Employee costs	<u>413,353</u>	<u>384,589</u>

Note 6. Materials, contracts & other expenses

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Contractor & consultant services	94,245	38,514
Meeting room hire and teleconference	1,529	1,794
Financial services	45,580	37,960
Insurance - mutual liability scheme	54,002	51,430
IT services	6,039	4,809
Legal services	10,278	19,522
Office expenses, printing and postage	2,613	1,933
PR, website and graphic design	18,716	14,755
Professional development	6,000	6,904
Asset operating costs & maintenance	270,809	345,755
Asset management plan & valuations	-	16,171
Prescribed expenses - audit remuneration	5,900	5,700
Sundry	1,397	1,476
Total Materials, contracts & other expenses	<u>517,108</u>	<u>546,723</u>

Asset operating and maintenance costs are budgeted with reference to the Board's Infrastructure and Asset Management Plan. They are generally expected to increase over time as additional project works are completed. Maintenance costs associated with the South Park Lands wetland are, however, expected to be higher in the early establishment phase (years 1-4).

Note 7. Finance costs

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Bank fees	<u>211</u>	<u>376</u>

Note 8. Depreciation

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Infrastructure and land improvements	275,320	168,522
Office equipment	195	1,849
	<u>275,515</u>	<u>170,371</u>

Brown Hill & Keswick Creeks Stormwater Board
Notes to the financial statements
As at 30 June 2025

Note 9. Capital Funding / Grants for New / Upgraded assets

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Stormwater Management Authority	5,332,497	5,642,025
Federal Funding	4,459,772	4,061,849
	<u>9,792,269</u>	<u>9,703,874</u>

The table below shows the reconciliation of capital funding received, recognised as revenue and resulting income in advance.

	Stormwater Management Authority	Federal Funding	Total
Income in advance 1 July 2023	-	3,534,119	3,534,119
Funding received	8,500,000	3,595,735	12,095,735
Revenue recognised	(5,642,025)	(4,061,849)	(9,703,874)
Income in advance 30 June 2024	2,857,975	3,068,005	5,925,980
Funding received	4,000,000	4,358,766	8,358,766
Revenue recognised	(5,332,497)	(4,459,772)	(9,792,269)
Income in advance 30 June 2025 (note 14)	<u>1,525,478</u>	<u>2,966,999</u>	<u>4,492,477</u>

Note 10. Asset disposal

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Carrying amount of assets transferred to council and private property owners	1,175,084	-

Note 11. Cash and cash equivalents

	2025 \$	2024 \$
<i>Current assets</i>		
Cash at bank and in hand	9,814,112	13,326,831

As at 30 June 2025, cash held includes an amount of \$5,850,283 (2024: \$2,254,917) which is restricted for the purpose of approved capital development projects (refer to Note 24 'Commitments').

Note 12. Trade and other receivables

	2025 \$	2024 \$
<i>Current assets</i>		
Trade receivables	1,212,220	125,432
GST receivable	609,399	629,584
Accrued revenue	-	20,750
Prepayments	16,721	14,493
	<u>1,838,340</u>	<u>790,259</u>

Brown Hill & Keswick Creeks Stormwater Board
Notes to the financial statements
As at 30 June 2025

Note 12. Trade and other receivables (continued)

The carrying value of trade receivables is considered a reasonable approximation of fair value due to the short-term nature of the balances.

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the fair value of each class of receivable in the financial statements.

Note 13. Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment

	2025 \$	2024 \$
<i>Non-current assets</i>		
Infrastructure and Land Improvements - at independent valuation and at cost	38,616,262	26,728,566
Infrastructure and Land Improvements - accumulated depreciation	(761,889)	(486,569)
	<u>37,854,373</u>	<u>26,241,997</u>
Computer equipment - at cost	4,213	2,454
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(2,649)	(2,454)
	<u>1,564</u>	<u>-</u>
Capital works-in-progress	20,278,755	18,939,821
	<u>58,134,692</u>	<u>45,181,818</u>

Reconciliations

Reconciliations of the written down values at the beginning and end of the current and previous financial year are set out below:

	Capital Works in Progress \$	Infrastructure and Land Improvements \$	Office Equipment \$	Total \$
Balance at 1 July 2023	4,257,119	26,410,519	1,849	30,669,487
Additions	14,682,702	-	-	14,682,702
Depreciation expense	-	(168,522)	(1,849)	(170,371)
Balance at 30 June 2024	18,939,821	26,241,997	-	45,181,818
Additions	14,401,714	-	1,759	14,403,473
Transfers in/(out)	(13,062,780)	13,062,780	-	-
Disposals	-	(1,175,083)	-	(1,175,083)
Depreciation expense	-	(275,321)	(195)	(275,516)
Balance at 30 June 2025	<u>20,278,755</u>	<u>37,854,373</u>	<u>1,564</u>	<u>58,134,692</u>

Asset valuations

In line with the Board's capitalisation policy, a valuation of assets was not undertaken in the financial year ended 30 June 2025. The last valuation of completed infrastructure and land improvements was undertaken as at 30 June 2023. The valuation was undertaken by Tina-James Freeman, Asset Consultant at Tonkin. The valuation basis used for the infrastructure and land improvement assets is the depreciated replacement cost basis.

Brown Hill & Keswick Creeks Stormwater Board
Notes to the financial statements
As at 30 June 2025

Note 13. Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment (continued)

Cost approach for projects completed post asset valuations

The assessment process has involved detailed analysis of project costs for completed works to determine and assign expenditure to asset components. This analysis has been completed by the Board's Project Director, who is a Valuer with extensive experience in the preparation of asset valuations and establishment of depreciation registers for financial reporting purposes, and the Board's Program Manager, an Engineer with extensive stormwater infrastructure experience.

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Capital works-in-progress		
Betty Long Gardens (Urban Rivers)	110,648	1,915
Reference Design	912,038	912,038
Lower Brown Hill Creek - Package 1	4,291,934	13,410,195
Lower Brown Hill Creek - Package 2	4,486,011	341,052
Lower Brown Hill Creek - Package 3	5,503,522	186,512
Upper Brown Hill Creek - Area 3A Millswood	4,223,464	3,618,084
Upper Brown Hill Creek - Area 1C Forestville	-	148,503
Forestville Reserve (Urban Rivers)	46,693	-
Orphanage park (Urban Rivers)	67,560	-
Flood Model	111,648	-
Flow Diversions	50,933	15,587
Upper Brown Hill Creek - Wilberforce (DRF)	61,194	160
Upper Brown Hill Creek - 1A Everard Park Land	2,903	2,903
Upper Brown Hill Creek - Denning (DRF)	116,417	9,082
South Park Lands - Remaining works	293,790	293,790
	<u>20,278,755</u>	<u>18,939,821</u>

Note 14. Trade and other payables

	2025 \$	2024 \$
<i>Current liabilities</i>		
Trade payables	1,604,896	2,421,974
Accrued expenses	5,900	64,448
Credit card	(595)	(597)
PAYG payable	12,515	12,819
Superannuation payable	10,170	9,522
Payments received in advance (capital grants)	4,492,477	5,925,980
	<u>6,125,363</u>	<u>8,434,146</u>

Trade and other payables are unsecured, non-interest bearing and are normally settled within 30 days. The carrying value of trade and other payables is considered a reasonable approximation of fair value due to the short-term nature of the balances.

Brown Hill & Keswick Creeks Stormwater Board
Notes to the financial statements
As at 30 June 2025

Note 15. Provisions

	2025 \$	2024 \$
<i>Current liabilities</i>		
Provision for annual leave	39,424	31,110
<i>Non-current liabilities</i>		
Provision for long service leave	15,745	12,476
	<u>55,169</u>	<u>43,586</u>

Note 16. Capital contributions of constituent councils

	2025 \$	2024 \$
City of Mitcham	2,831,991	2,431,991
City of Burnside	3,398,389	2,918,389
City of West Torrens	13,876,754	11,916,754
Corporation of the City of Adelaide	2,265,593	1,945,593
Corporation of the City of Unley	5,947,180	5,107,180
Total Contributions by Owners	<u>28,319,907</u>	<u>24,319,907</u>

	2025 \$	2024 \$
City of Mitcham Movement Table		
Opening balance	2,431,991	2,031,991
Contributions	400,000	400,000
	<u>2,831,991</u>	<u>2,431,991</u>

	2025 \$	2024 \$
City of Burnside Movement Table		
Opening balance	2,918,389	2,438,389
Contributions	480,000	480,000
	<u>3,398,389</u>	<u>2,918,389</u>

	2025 \$	2024 \$
City of West Torrens Movement Table		
Opening balance	11,916,754	9,956,754
Contributions	1,960,000	1,960,000
	<u>13,876,754</u>	<u>11,916,754</u>

Brown Hill & Keswick Creeks Stormwater Board
Notes to the financial statements
As at 30 June 2025

Note 16. Capital contributions of constituent councils (continued)

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Corporation of the City of Adelaide Movement Table		
Opening balance	1,945,593	1,625,593
Contributions	320,000	320,000
	<u>2,265,593</u>	<u>1,945,593</u>
	2025 \$	2024 \$
Corporation of City of Unley Movement Table		
Opening balance	5,107,180	4,267,180
Contributions	840,000	840,000
	<u>5,947,180</u>	<u>5,107,180</u>

Capital contributions of constituent councils are payments received for investing in infrastructure. The rates of contributions are agreed in the Charter of the Board.

Summary of capital contributions of constituent councils during the year:

	2025 \$	2024 \$
City of Mitcham	400,000	400,000
City of Burnside	480,000	480,000
City of West Torrens	1,960,000	1,960,000
City of Adelaide	320,000	320,000
City of Unley	840,000	840,000
	<u>4,000,000</u>	<u>4,000,000</u>

Note 17. Asset revaluation reserve

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Infrastructure and land improvement		
Opening balance 1 July	570,390	570,390
Net increment/(decrement)	-	-
Closing balance 30 June	<u>570,390</u>	<u>570,390</u>

Note 18. Capital funding and grants

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Opening balance	26,928,381	17,224,448
Transfer from accumulated surplus	9,792,269	9,703,933
	<u>36,720,650</u>	<u>26,928,381</u>

Capital funding and grants reserve records the total revenue recognised from the funding providers for capital works to date, including funding from the Stormwater Management Authority and other government grant funding.

Brown Hill & Keswick Creeks Stormwater Board
Notes to the financial statements
As at 30 June 2025

Note 19. Financial instruments

Financial risk management objectives

The Board is exposed to a variety of financial risks through its use of financial instruments. The most significant financial risks to which the Board is exposed to are described below:

Specific risks
- Liquidity risk
- Credit risk

The principal categories of financial instrument used by the Board are:

- Trade receivables
- Cash at bank
- Trade and other payables

Objectives, policies and processes

The Board Members have overall responsibility for the establishment of the Board's financial risk management framework. This includes the development of policies covering financial governance and the identification and management of financial risk in accordance with the Board's risk management policy.

Details of significant accounting policies and methods adopted including the criteria for the recognition, the basis of measurement and the basis on which income and expenses are recognised with respect to each class of financial asset, financial liability and equity instruments are disclosed in note 1 Material Accounting Policy Information.

Mitigation strategies for specific risks faced are described below:

Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in a financial loss to the Board.

Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, deposits with banks and financial institutions, as well as credit exposure to customers, including outstanding receivables and committed transactions.

The credit risk for liquid funds and other short-term financial assets is considered negligible, since the counterparties are reputable banks with high quality external credit ratings and the Local Government Finance Authority, which as established under the Local Government Finance Authority Act 1983 as a Body Corporate and is administered by a Board of Trustees.

Credit risk is managed through maintaining procedures to regularly monitor the financial stability of customers and counterparties. There is no collateral held by the Board securing trade and other receivables.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk arises from the management of working capital. It is the risk that the Board will encounter difficulty in meeting its financial obligations as they fall due.

The Board manages this risk by preparing and monitoring budgets, only investing surplus cash with major financial institutions and proactively monitoring the recovery of unpaid debts.

At the reporting date, the Board has sufficient liquid resources to meet its obligations under all reasonably expected circumstances. The following table depicts the categorisation of financial instruments held by the Board, noting that due to the nature of the balances held, carrying value is equal to fair value:

Brown Hill & Keswick Creeks Stormwater Board
Notes to the financial statements
As at 30 June 2025

Note 19. Financial instruments (continued)

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Financial assets		
Held at amortised cost		
Cash and cash equivalents (due less than 1 year)	9,814,112	13,326,831
Trade and other receivables (due less than 1 year)	1,838,340	790,259
Total financial assets	<u>11,652,452</u>	<u>14,117,090</u>
	2025 \$	2024 \$
Financial liabilities		
Held at amortised cost		
Trade and other payables	1,632,886	2,508,166

Remaining contractual maturities

The table below reflects the undiscounted contractual maturity analysis for financial liabilities:

2025	Weighted average interest rate %	1 year or less \$	Between 1 and 2 years \$	Between 2 and 5 years \$	Over 5 years \$	Remaining contractual maturities \$
Non-derivatives						
<i>Non-interest bearing</i>						
Trade and other payables (excluding estimated annual leave)	-	1,632,886	-	-	-	1,632,886
Total non-derivatives		<u>1,632,886</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,632,886</u>

The timing of expected outflows is not expected to be materially different from contracted cashflows.

Note 20. Fair value measurement

When an asset or liability, financial or non-financial, is measured at fair value for recognition or disclosure purposes, the fair value is based on the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date; and assumes that the transaction will take place either: in the principal market; or in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market.

Fair value is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming they act in their economic best interests. For non-financial assets, the fair value measurement is based on its highest and best use. Valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, are used, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

Assets and liabilities measured at fair value are classified into three levels, using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. Classifications are reviewed at each reporting date and transfers between levels are determined based on a reassessment of the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

For recurring and non-recurring fair value measurements, external valuers may be used when internal expertise is either not available or when the valuation is deemed to be significant. External valuers are selected based on market knowledge and reputation. Where there is a significant change in fair value of an asset or liability from one period to another, an analysis is undertaken, which includes a verification of the major inputs applied in the latest valuation and a comparison, where applicable, with external sources of data.

Brown Hill & Keswick Creeks Stormwater Board
Notes to the financial statements
As at 30 June 2025

Note 20. Fair value measurement (continued)

Fair value hierarchy

Infrastructure assets are carried at fair value. AASB 13 Fair Value Measurement requires all assets and liabilities measured at fair value to be assigned to a 'level' in the fair value hierarchy as follows:

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly

Level 3: Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability

In determining fair values for infrastructure and land improvements there is no known market for these assets, and they are valued at depreciated current replacement cost. This method involves:

- The determination of the cost to construct the asset (or its modern engineering equivalent) using current prices for materials and labour, the quantities of each being estimated based on recent experience, or on industry construction guides where these are more appropriate; and

- The calculation of the depreciation that would have accumulated since original construction using current estimates of residual value and useful life under the prime cost depreciation method adopted by the Board.

This method has significant inherent uncertainties, relying on estimates of quantities of materials and labour, residual values and useful lives, and the possibility of changes in prices for materials and labour, and the potential for development of more efficient construction techniques. Accordingly, the fair value of all assets within the infrastructure and land improvements class are considered Level 3 in the fair value hierarchy.

Note 21. Key management personnel disclosures

Compensation

Key management personnel of the Board include the Project Director and members of the Board appointed under section 112 of the *Local Government Act 1999*. The aggregate compensation made to key management personnel of the Board is set out below:

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Short-term employee benefits	311,726	300,262
Post-employment benefits	35,849	33,029
	<u>347,575</u>	<u>333,291</u>

Note 22. Remuneration of auditors

During the financial year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by the auditor of the Board:

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Audit remuneration	5,900	5,700

Note 23. Contingent liabilities

In the opinion of the Board Members, the Board is unaware of any liability, contingent or otherwise, which has not already been recorded elsewhere in this financial report at 30 June 2025 (30 June 2024 : None).

Brown Hill & Keswick Creeks Stormwater Board
Notes to the financial statements
As at 30 June 2025

Note 24. Commitments

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Other capital commitments		
UBHC Millswood	38,798	409,939
UBHC 1C Forestville	-	399,729
LBHC Packages 1-3	5,483,127	1,403,089
UBHC Commonwealth Funded	178,048	42,160
Operating	12,500	-
Flood Model	137,810	-
	<u>5,850,283</u>	<u>2,254,917</u>
	2025 \$	2024 \$
Total contracted commitments	<u>5,850,283</u>	<u>2,254,917</u>

All contracted commitments noted above are expected to be paid within the next twelve months.

The Authority has been awarded the following Commonwealth Government grants:

Grant	Value	Year Awarded	To be paid	Projects
Preparing Australian Communities	\$10m	FY22	FY23 - FY26	Lower Brown Hill Creek Packages 1 - 3
Disaster Ready Fund Round 1	\$3.7m	FY24	FY25 - FY27	Upper Brown Hill Creek Wilberforce
Disaster Ready Fund Round 1	\$2.387m	FY24	FY25 - FY27	Upper Brown Hill Creek Denning St
Urban Rivers & Catchments	\$4.93m	FY24	FY24 - FY27	Forrestville Reserve, Orphanage Park and Betty Long Gardens
Disaster Ready Fund Round 2	\$150k	FY25	FY25-FY26	Flood Model
Disaster Ready Fund Round 2	\$424k	FY25	FY25-FY28	Upper Brown Hill Creek Millswood Design

Note 25. Related parties

Key management personnel

Disclosures relating to key management personnel are set out in note 21.

There were no transactions with related parties during the current and previous financial year.

Other related parties include close family members of key management personnel and entities that are controlled or significantly influenced by those key management personnel or their close family members. There were no transactions with other related parties for the year ending 30 June 2025 (2024: Nil).

Note 26. Statutory Information

The registered office and principal place of business of the Board is:
Brown Hill & Keswick Creeks Stormwater Board
PO Box 124 Unley SA 5061

Note 27. Events after the reporting period

No matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2025 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the Board's operations, the results of those operations, or the Board's state of affairs in future financial years.

Brown Hill & Keswick Creeks Stormwater Board
Notes to the financial statements
As at 30 June 2025


Note 28. Reconciliation of net surplus to net cash used in operating activities

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Net surplus for the year	8,785,436	9,746,940
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation	275,515	170,371
Capital funding / grants	(9,792,269)	(9,703,874)
Net loss on disposal of non-current assets	1,175,084	(2,380,234)
Change in operating assets and liabilities:		
Increase in trade and other receivables	(1,066,603)	(506,390)
Decrease in accrued revenue	20,750	12,594
Increase in prepayments	(2,229)	(942)
Increase in employee benefits	11,583	2,801
(Decrease)/ increase in trade and other payables (excluding income in advance relating to capital grants)	(875,281)	2,040,897
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>(1,468,014)</u>	<u>(617,837)</u>

**Brown Hill & Keswick Creeks Stormwater Board
Certification of auditor independence
As at 30 June 2025**

To the best of our knowledge and belief, we confirm that, for the purpose of the audit of Brown Hill and Keswick Creeks Stormwater Board for the year ended 30 June 2025, the Board's Auditor, Dean Newbery has maintained its independence in accordance with the requirements of the Local Government Act 1999 and the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 2011 made under that Act.

This statement is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Regulation 22(3) Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 2011.


Judith Choate (Sep 24, 2025 15:10:40 GMT+9.5)

Judith Choate
Board Member
September 2025
Sep 24, 2025


G. T. Vogt (Sep 24, 2025 20:09:54 GMT+9.5)

Geoff Vogt
Board Member
September 2025
Sep 24, 2025


Brown Hill and Keswick Creeks Stormwater Board

Certification of Auditor Independence

for the year ended 30 June 2025

To the best of our knowledge and belief, we confirm that, for the purpose of the audit of the Brown Hill and Keswick Creeks Stormwater Board for the year ended 30 June 2025, the Board's Auditor, Dean Newbery, has maintained its independence in accordance with requirements of the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 2011 made under that Act.

This statement is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Regulation 22(3) Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 2011.

Angelo Catinari 
CEO, City of West Torrens

Date 14 / 08 / 2025

Brown Hill and Keswick Creeks Stormwater Board
Certification of Auditor Independence
for the year ended 30 June 2025

To the best of our knowledge and belief, we confirm that, for the purpose of the audit of the Brown Hill and Keswick Creeks Stormwater Board for the year ended 30 June 2025, the Board's Auditor, Dean Newbery, has maintained its independence in accordance with requirements of the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 2011 made under that Act.

This statement is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Regulation 22(3) Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 2011.

Peter Tsokas
CEO, City of Unley



Date 13 / 08 / 2025

Brown Hill and Keswick Creeks Stormwater Board
Certification of Auditor Independence
for the year ended 30 June 2025

To the best of our knowledge and belief, we confirm that, for the purpose of the audit of the Brown Hill and Keswick Creeks Stormwater Board for the year ended 30 June 2025, the Board's Auditor, Dean Newbery, has maintained its independence in accordance with requirements of the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 2011 made under that Act.

This statement is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Regulation 22(3) Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 2011.



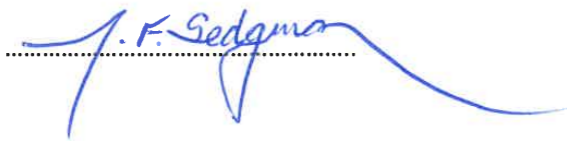
Matt Pears
CEO
City of Mitcham
Date: 27/08/2025

Brown Hill and Keswick Creeks Stormwater Board
Certification of Auditor Independence
for the year ended 30 June 2025

To the best of our knowledge and belief, we confirm that, for the purpose of the audit of the Brown Hill and Keswick Creeks Stormwater Board for the year ended 30 June 2025, the Board's Auditor, Dean Newbery, has maintained its independence in accordance with requirements of the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 2011 made under that Act.

This statement is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Regulation 22(3) Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 2011.

Michael Sedgman
CEO, City of Adelaide



Date: 26 / 09 / 2025

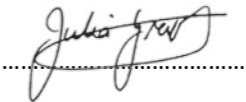
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Brown Hill and Keswick Creeks Stormwater Board
Certification of Auditor Independence
for the year ended 30 June 2025

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This statement is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Regulation 22(3) Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 2011.

Julia Grant
CEO, City of Burnside



Date 19/08/2025

Certification of Auditor's Independence

I confirm that, for the audit of the financial statements of the Brown Hill & Keswick Creeks Stormwater Board for the year ended 30 June 2025, I have maintained my independence in accordance with the requirements of APES 110 – Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants, Part 4A, published by the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board, in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1999 and the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 2011* made under that Act.

This statement is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Regulation 22 (5) *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 2011*.



SAMANTHA CRETEN

Director

DEAN NEWBERY

26 September 2025

Independent Auditor's Report

To the members of the Brown Hill & Keswick Creeks Stormwater Board

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial report of the Brown Hill & Keswick Creeks Stormwater Board (the Authority), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2025, statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity, the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the Certification of the Financial Statements.

In our opinion, the financial report presents fairly, in all material aspects, the financial position of the Authority as at 30 June 2025, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1999* and the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 2011* and the Australian Accounting Standards.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described as in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report* section of our report. We are independent of the Authority in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110: *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (Including Independence Standards)* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Authority's Responsibility for the Financial Report

The Authority is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations), the *Local Government Act 1999* and the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 2011* and for such internal control as the Authority determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report to be free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the Authority is responsible for assessing the Authority's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters relating to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Authority either intends to liquidate the Authority or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so. Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Authority's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

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

As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Authority.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Authority's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Authority's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Authority to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

DEAN NEWBERY



SAMANTHA CRETEN
Director

29 September 2025

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