

# Financial Statements

Blu Dawn Pty Ltd T/A Serene Residential Care

ABN 59 145 769 704

For the year ended 30 June 2025

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# Directors' Report

## Blu Dawn Pty Ltd T/A Serene Residential Care For the year ended 30 June 2025

The directors present their report on Blu Dawn Pty Ltd trading as Serene Residential Care for the financial year ended 30 June 2025.

### Directors

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

- Mr Binh Ho
- Ms Danuta Jolanta Skalik-Wellalagodage
- Mr Sohbat Lutfi

Directors have been in office since the start of the financial year to the date of this report unless otherwise stated.

### Principal activities

The principal activity of Blu Dawn Pty Ltd (Company) during the financial year was the provision of residential aged care in South Australia.

No significant changes in the nature of the Company's activity occurred during the financial year.

### Operating results

The profit/(loss) of the Company after providing for income tax amounted to ( \$513,183) [2024: loss (\$1,057,632)].

### Impact of COVID-19

COVID-19 continues to have an effect on our business; on financial, operational and staff levels. We have been facing some additional staffing costs and some increased infection control.

### Dividends paid or recommended

No dividends were paid or declared since the start of the financial year. No recommendation for payment of dividends has been made.

### Significant changes in state of affairs

Except for impact of COVID-19 as discussed above there have been no significant changes in the state of affairs of the Company during the year.

### Events after the reporting date

Nil.

### Environmental issues

The Company's operations are not regulated by any significant environmental regulations under a law of the Commonwealth or of a state or territory of Australia.

### Indemnification and insurance of officers and auditor

No indemnities have been given or insurance premiums paid, during or since the end of the financial year, for any person who is or has been an officer or auditor of Blu Dawn Pty Ltd.

### Auditor's independence declaration

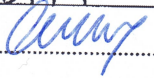
The lead auditor's independence declaration in accordance with section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001*, for the year ended 30 June 2025 has been received and can be found in the financial statements.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors:

DANUTA JOLANTA SKALIK-DELLALAGODAGE

Director: 

SOHBAT LUTFI

Director: 

Dated: 30/09/2025

# Statement of Comprehensive Income

## Blu Dawn Pty Ltd T/A Serene Residential Care For the year ended 30 June 2025

	NOTES	2025	2024
<b>Income</b>			
Revenue	2	5,940,581	5,390,507
Interest Income	3	97,111	54,357
Other income	2	4,816	15,890
<b>Total Income</b>		<b>6,042,509</b>	<b>5,460,753</b>
<b>Gross Surplus</b>		<b>6,042,509</b>	<b>5,460,753</b>
<b>Expenditure</b>			
Employee benefits expense		4,043,860	4,025,530
Depreciation		1,082,904	1,049,507
Employer costs		278,743	232,616
Finance expenses	3	140,071	178,913
Food supplies and nutritional supplements		223,586	221,241
Impairment losses on receivables		30,249	-
Insurance		43,970	46,490
Laundry and cleaning expense		100,399	98,075
Light, Power, Heating		59,007	49,981
Medical supplies		99,408	97,466
Occupational therapy		14,756	21,556
Other expenses		298,722	387,463
Repairs and maintenance		140,017	109,547
<b>Total Expenditure</b>		<b>6,555,692</b>	<b>6,518,385</b>
<b>Profit / (loss) before income tax</b>		<b>(513,183)</b>	<b>(1,057,632)</b>
<b>Profit / (loss) for the year</b>		<b>(513,183)</b>	<b>(1,057,632)</b>
<b>Total Comprehensive Income / (loss) for the year</b>		<b>(513,183)</b>	<b>(1,057,632)</b>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

# Statement of Financial Position

## Blu Dawn Pty Ltd T/A Serene Residential Care As at 30 June 2025

	NOTES	30 JUNE 2025	30 JUNE 2024
<b>Assets</b>			
<b>Current Assets</b>			
Cash & Cash Equivalents	4	3,468,582	2,428,399
Trade & Other Receivables	5	149,116	136,314
GST Receivable		25,809	14,507
Other Current Assets		670	670
Income Tax Receivable		-	-
<b>Total Current Assets</b>		<b>3,644,178</b>	<b>2,579,890</b>
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>			
Trade & Other Receivables		(284,512)	627,267
Deferred Tax Assets		144,901	144,901
Plant & Equipment, Vehicles	6	294,369	313,126
Right-of-Use Assets	7	2,052,606	3,116,753
<b>Total Non-Current Assets</b>		<b>2,207,364</b>	<b>4,202,047</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>		<b>5,851,541</b>	<b>6,781,937</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
<b>Current Liabilities</b>			
Trade and Other Payables	8	286,084	251,674
Resident accommodation deposits		3,580,000	2,952,000
Lease liabilities	7	1,100,897	1,064,147
Employee Entitlements	9	328,038	325,258
Borrowings		620,552	620,552
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>		<b>5,915,570</b>	<b>5,213,631</b>
<b>Non-Current Liabilities</b>			
Employee benefits	9	18,757	37,011
Lease liabilities	7	1,138,916	2,239,813
<b>Total Non-Current Liabilities</b>		<b>1,157,673</b>	<b>2,276,824</b>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>		<b>7,073,243</b>	<b>7,490,455</b>
<b>Net Assets</b>		<b>(1,221,702)</b>	<b>(708,518)</b>
<b>Member's Funds</b>			
<b>Capital Reserve</b>			
Current Year Earnings		(513,183)	(1,057,632)
Retained Earnings		(708,518)	349,114
<b>Total Capital Reserve</b>		<b>(1,221,702)</b>	<b>(708,518)</b>
<b>Total Member's Funds</b>		<b>(1,221,702)</b>	<b>(708,518)</b>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

# Statement of Changes in Equity

Blu Dawn Pty Ltd T/A Serene Residential Care  
For the year ended 30 June 2025

	2025	2024
<b>Equity</b>		
Opening Balance	(708,518)	349,114
Increases	(513,183)	(1,057,632)
<b>Total Equity</b>	<b>(1,221,702)</b>	<b>(708,518)</b>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

# Statement of Cash Flows

## Blu Dawn Pty Ltd T/A Serene Residential Care For the year ended 30 June 2025

	2025	2024
<b>Statement of Cash Flows</b>		
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>		
Receipts	5,921,294	5,640,337
Payments to suppliers and employees	(5,313,783)	(5,327,365)
Interest received	97,111	54,357
Interest paid	(140,071)	(178,913)
Income taxes (paid) / refund received	-	(33,360)
<b>Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities</b>	<b>564,551</b>	<b>155,056</b>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>		
Loans to related parties - proceeds from repayments	911,779	1,600,016
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	-	-
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	-	-
<b>Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities</b>	<b>911,779</b>	<b>1,600,016</b>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>		
Resident accommodation deposits	-	-
Proceeds from resident accommodation deposits	628,000	280,000
Principal repayments of lease liabilities	(1,064,147)	(1,028,623)
<b>Total Cash flows from financing activities</b>	<b>(436,147)</b>	<b>(748,623)</b>
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	1,040,183	1,006,449
<b>Cash on Hand</b>		
Cash on hand at beginning of financial year	2,428,399	1,421,950
Cash on hand at the end of financial year	3,468,582	2,428,399

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## Blu Dawn Pty Ltd T/A Serene Residential Care For the year ended 30 June 2025

### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### Financial Reporting Framework

The financial statements cover Blu Dawn Pty Ltd as an individual entity. Blu Dawn Pty Ltd is a for-profit proprietary Company, incorporated and domiciled in Australia.

The functional and presentation currency of the financial statements is in Australian dollars.

Comparatives are consistent with prior years, unless otherwise stated.

#### Basis of Preparation

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards - Simplified Disclosures and the *Corporations Act 2001*.

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

The following significant accounting policies, which are consistent with the previous period unless stated otherwise, have been adopted in the preparation of these financial statements.

#### Income Tax

Deferred tax is not provided for the following:

- The initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and at the time of the transaction, affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit (tax loss).
- Taxable temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill.
- Temporary differences related to investment in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities to the extent that the Group is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and losses can be utilised.

Current and deferred tax is recognised as income or an expense and included in profit or loss for the period except where the tax arises from a transaction which is recognised in other comprehensive income or equity, in which case the tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or equity respectively.

#### Revenue and Other Income

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable after taking into account any trade discounts and volume rebates allowed. For this purpose, deferred consideration is not discounted to present values when recognising revenue.

Interest revenue is recognised using the effective interest method, which for floating rate financial assets is the rate inherent in the instrument. Dividend revenue is recognised when the right to receive a dividend has been established.

Grant and donation income is recognised when the entity obtains control over the funds, which is generally at the time of receipt.

If conditions are attached to the grant that must be satisfied before the entity is eligible to receive the contribution, recognition of the grant as revenue will be deferred until those conditions are satisfied.

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

### Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO). Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included with other receivables or payables in the assets and liabilities statement.

### Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE)

Leasehold improvements and office equipment are carried at cost less, where applicable, any accumulated depreciation.

The depreciable amount of all PPE is depreciated over the useful lives of the assets to the company commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use.

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

Plant and Equipment	2.5% - 66.67%
Right-of-Use - Buildings	16.67%

### Impairment of Assets

At the end of each reporting period, the committee reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have been impaired. If such an indication exists, an impairment test is carried out on the asset by comparing the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use, to the asset's carrying amount. Any excess of the asset's carrying amount over its recoverable amount is recognised in the income and expenditure statement.

### Cash on Hand

Cash on hand includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks, and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

### Accounts Receivable and Other Debtors

Accounts receivable and other debtors include amounts due from members as well as amounts receivable from donors. Receivables expected to be collected within 12 months of the end of the reporting period are classified as current assets. All other receivables are classified as non-current assets.

## Accounts Payable and Other Payables

Accounts payable and other payables represent the liability outstanding at the end of the reporting period for goods and services received by the Company during the reporting period that remain unpaid. The balance is recognised as a current liability with the amounts normally paid within 30 days of recognition of the liability.

## Leases

The Company assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

Company a lessee:

The Company recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

### i) Right-of-use assets

The Company recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease. Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received and the estimate of costs to be incurred to restore the leased asset.

### ii) Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Company recognises lease liabilities measured at value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate or the interest rate implicit in the lease.

As the impact on the income and expenditure statement is less than \$2,000 the right of use asset and corresponding lease liability of \$90,000 has not been accounted for.

## Employee Provisions

Provision is made for the Company's liability for employee benefits arising from services rendered by employees to the end of the reporting period. Employee provisions have been measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liability is settled.

## Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a legal or constructive obligation, as a result of past events, for which it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will result and that outflow can be reliably measured. Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation at the end of the reporting period.

## Going Concern

The financial report has been prepared on the going concern basis that assumes that the Company is able to meet its obligations as and when they fall due.

## New Accounting Standards

The Company has adopted all standards which became effective for the first time at 30 June 2024, the adoption of these standards has not caused any material adjustments to the reported financial position, performance or cash flow of the Company.

## Critical Accounting Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Australian Accounting Standards requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates and requires management to exercise its judgement in applying the Company'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 specifically referred to in the relevant sections of this Note.

	2025	2024
<b>2. Revenue and Other Income</b>		
Government subsidies	4,795,062	4,359,532
Resident fees	1,145,519	1,030,975
Other income	4,816	15,890
<b>Total Revenue and Other Income</b>	<b>5,945,398</b>	<b>5,406,396</b>
	2025	2024

## 3. Finance income and expenses

<b>Finance income</b>		
Interest income	97,111	54,357
<b>Total Finance income</b>	<b>97,111</b>	<b>54,357</b>
<b>Finance expenses</b>		
Interest expense	44,218	47,536
Interest expense on lease liability	95,853	131,377
<b>Total Finance expenses</b>	<b>140,071</b>	<b>178,913</b>
<b>Total Finance income and expenses</b>	<b>42,960</b>	<b>124,556</b>
	2025	2024

## 4. Cash on Hand

Cash at bank and on hand	3,468,582	2,428,399
<b>Total Cash on Hand</b>	<b>3,468,582</b>	<b>2,428,399</b>
	2025	2024

## 5. Trade and Other Receivables

Trade receivables	133,239	116,799
Provision for impairment	(18,500)	(11,500)
Other receivables	(560)	(900)
Prepayments	34,937	31,915
<b>Total Trade and Other Receivables</b>	<b>149,116</b>	<b>136,314</b>

2025

2024

## 6. Plant and Equipment

Plant and Equipment		
Plant and Equipment at Cost	724,448	724,448
Accumulated Depreciation of Plant and Equipment	(430,079)	(411,322)
<b>Total Plant and Equipment</b>	<b>294,369</b>	<b>313,126</b>
<b>Total Plant and Equipment</b>	<b>294,369</b>	<b>313,126</b>

## 7. Leases

The Company has leases over property.

Terms and conditions of leases

The Company leases land and buildings and bed licences for residential Aged Care business, the lease is for twelve month period and includes an option to allow the Company to renew for up to five times the non-cancellable lease term.

Right-of-use assets	Buildings	Total
Buildings	\$	\$
Year ended 30 June 2025		
Balance at beginning of year	3,116,753	3,116,753
Depreciation charge	(1,064,147)	(1,064,147)
Additions to right-of-use assets	-	-
Balance at end of year	2,052,606	2,052,606
Year ended 30 June 2024		
Balance at beginning of year	4,145,376	4,145,376
Depreciation charge	(1,028,623)	(1,028,623)
Additions to right-of-use assets	-	-
Balance at end of year	3,116,753	3,116,753

### Lease liabilities

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

	Total undiscounted lease liabilities	Lease liabilities included in this Statement of Financial Position
	\$	\$
2025		
Lease liabilities	6,960,000	2,052,606
2024		
Lease liabilities	6,960,000	3,116,753

#### Extension options

The property lease contains extension options which allow the Company to extend the lease term by up to five times the original non-cancellable period of the lease of one year.

The Company includes options in the leases to provide flexibility and certainty to the Company operations and reduce costs of moving premises and the extension options are at the Company's discretion.

At commencement date and each subsequent reporting date, the Company assesses where it is reasonably certain that the extension options will be exercised.

There are no potential future lease payments which are not included in lease liabilities as the Company has assessed that the exercise of the option after five years is not reasonably certain.

#### Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

The amounts recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income relating to leases where the Company is a lessee are shown below:

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Interest expense on lease liabilities	(95,853)	(131,377)
Expenses relating to short-term leases	-	-
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	(1,064,147)	(1,028,623)
	(1,160,000)	(1,160,000)
Statement of Cash Flows		
	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Total cash outflow for lease	1,160,000	1,160,000

	2025	2024
<b>8. Trade and Other Payables</b>		
Sundry payables and accrued expenses	232,250	204,459
Trade payable	53,834	47,215
Benefits and fees in advance	-	-
<b>Total Trade and Other Payables</b>	<b>286,084</b>	<b>251,674</b>
	2025	2024

**9. Provisions**

<b>Current liabilities</b>		
Long service leave - current	177,882	159,627
Provision for employee benefits	150,156	165,631
<b>Total Current liabilities</b>	<b>328,038</b>	<b>325,258</b>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>		
Long service leave - non-current	18,757	37,011
<b>Total Non-current liabilities</b>	<b>18,757</b>	<b>37,011</b>
<b>Total Provisions</b>	<b>346,794</b>	<b>362,270</b>
	2025	2024

**10. Cash Flow Information**

<b>Reconciliation of cash flow from operating activities with net current year surplus</b>		
Current year surplus/(deficit)	(513,183)	(1,057,632)
Cash flows excluded from current year surplus	-	-
<b>Non-cash flows in current year surplus</b>		
Depreciation	1,082,904	1,049,507
<b>Changes in assets &amp; liabilities</b>		
(Increase)/decrease in accounts receivable and other debtors	(24,104)	233,940
Increase/(decrease) in accounts payable and other payables	34,410	(66,212)
Increase/(decrease) in employee entitlements	(15,475)	(4,547)
<b>Total Cash Flow Information</b>	<b>564,552</b>	<b>155,056</b>

**11. Financial Instruments**

The Company's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks, local money market instruments, investments in listed shares, receivables and payables, and lease liabilities.

The totals for each category of financial instruments, measured in accordance with AASB 139, as detailed in the accounting policies to these financial statements, are as follows:

2025 2024

**Financial Instruments****Financial Assets**

Cash on Hand	3,468,582	2,428,399
Accounts receivable & other debtors	175,595	147,813
<b>Total Financial Assets</b>	<b>3,644,177</b>	<b>2,576,212</b>

**Financial Liabilities**

Financial liabilities at amortised cost:	620,552	620,552
Accounts payables & other payables	4,486,636	3,203,675
<b>Total Financial Liabilities</b>	<b>5,107,188</b>	<b>3,824,227</b>

<b>Total Financial Instruments</b>	<b>8,751,365</b>	<b>6,400,439</b>
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**Financial Risk Management Policies**

The company's Management Team is responsible for, among other issues, monitoring and managing financial risk exposures of the company. The Management Team monitors the company's transactions and reviews the effectiveness of controls relating to credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk. Discussions on monitoring and managing financial risk exposures are held bi-monthly and minuted by the Board of management.

The Management Team's overall risk management strategy seeks to ensure that the company meets its financial targets, while minimising potential adverse effects of cash flow shortfalls.

**Specific Financial Risk Exposures and Management**

The main risks the company is exposed to through its financial instruments are credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk relating to interest rate risk and other price risk. There have been no substantive changes in the types of risks the company is exposed to, how these risks arise, or the Board's objectives, policies and processes for managing or measuring the risks from the previous period.

**a) Credit Risk**

Exposure to credit risk relating to financial assets arises from the potential non-performance by counterparties of contract obligations that could lead to a financial loss to the company.

Credit risk is managed through maintaining procedures (such as the utilisation of systems for the approval, granting and removal of credit limits, regular monitoring of exposure against such limits and monitoring of the financial stability of significant customers and counterparties) ensuring, to the extent possible, that members and counterparties to transactions are of sound credit worthiness.

Risk is also minimised through investing surplus funds in financial institutions that maintain a high credit rating or in entities that the Board has otherwise assessed as being financially sound.

*Credit Risk Exposures*

The maximum exposure to credit risk by class of recognised financial assets at the end of the reporting period is equivalent to the carrying amount and classification of those financial assets (net of any provisions) as presented in the statement of financial position.

There is no collateral held by the company securing accounts receivable and other debtors.

Accounts receivable and other debtors that are neither past due nor impaired are considered to be of high credit quality.

The company has no significant concentrations of credit risk with any single counterparty or group of counterparties.

## b) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk arises from the possibility that the company might encounter difficulty in settling its debts or otherwise meeting its obligations related to financial liabilities. The company manages this risk through the following mechanisms:

- preparing forward-looking cash flow analysis in relation to its operational, investing and financing activities
- only investing surplus cash with major financial institutions

## 12. Key Management Personnel Disclosures

The total remuneration paid to key management personnel of the Company is \$286,572 (2024: \$264,440).

## 13. Auditor's Remuneration

	2025	2024
<b>Remuneration of the auditor</b>		
Auditing the financial statements	9,500	9,500
<b>Total Remuneration of the auditor</b>	<b>9,500</b>	<b>9,500</b>

## 14. Related Parties

The Company's main related parties are as follows:

The ultimate parent entity, which exercises control over the Company, is Blu Dawn Holdings Pty Ltd which is incorporated in Australia and owns 100% of Blu Dawn Pty Ltd T/A Serene Residential Care.

Key management personnel - refer Note 13

(a) The Company's main related parties are as follows:

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.

(b) Transactions with related parties:

Transactions between related parties are on normal commercial terms and conditions no more favourable than those available to other parties unless otherwise stated.

The following transactions occurred with related parties:

Rent and lease costs paid/payable to the parent entity of the Company is \$1,160,000 (2023: \$1,160,000).

(c) Loans to/from related parties:

Unsecured loans are made to the ultimate parent entity. 3.66% interest is payable on the loan.

## 15. Events Occurring After the Reporting Date

No matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affected or could significantly affect the operations of the Company, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the Company in future financial years.

## 16. Business Segments

The entity has one business segment being residential aged care.

The entity's business segment is located in South Australia.

The registered office of the company is:

ODV Accountants & Financial Services  
PO Box 148  
Torrensville Plaza SA 5031

The principal place of business is:

1 Myzantha Street  
Lockleys SA 5032

# Directors Declaration

## Blu Dawn Pty Ltd T/A Serene Residential Care For the year ended 30 June 2025

The directors of the company declare that:

1. The financial statements and notes are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* and present fairly the company's financial position as at 30 June 2025 and its performance for the year ended on that date in accordance with the accounting policies described in Note 1 to the financial statements; and
2. In the directors' opinion there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors.

DANUTA JOLANTA SKALIK-NELLALABODAGE

Director: 

SOHBAT LUTFI

Director: 

Sign date: 30/09/2025

# Ian G McDonald FCA



**Blu Dawn Pty Ltd T/A Serene Residential Care  
Annual Financial Statements  
for the year ended 30 June 2025**

**Audit Certificate of Audit Independence under Section 307C of the  
Corporations Act 2001 to the Directors of Blu Dawn Pty Ltd T/A  
Serene Residential Care**

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the year ended 30 June 2025, there have been:

- (i) no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements as set out in the Corporations Act 2001 in relation to the audit; and
- (ii) no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads 'Ian G McDonald'.

**Ian G McDonald FCA**

Dated: 30 September 2025

## Blu Dawn Pty Ltd T/A Serene Residential Care Independent Auditor's Report

### To the members of Blu Dawn Pty Ltd T/A Serene Residential Care

#### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Blu Dawn Pty Ltd T/A Serene Residential Care (the "Registered Entity"), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2025, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and cash flow statement for the year then ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the Directors declaration.

In our opinion, the financial report of Blu Dawn Pty Ltd T/A Serene Residential Care has been prepared , including:

- a giving a true and fair view of the Registered Entity's financial position as at 30 June 2025 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- b complying with Australian Accounting Standards AASB 1060 General Purpose Financial Statements – *Simplified Disclosures for For-Profit and Not-for-Profit Tier 2 Entities*.

#### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report section of our report. We are independent of the Registered Entity in accordance with 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 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.

#### Responsibilities of the Directors for the financial report for the financial report

The Director's of the Registered Entity responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards – AASB 1060 General Purpose Financial Statements - Simplified Disclosures for For-Profit and Not-for-Profit Tier 2 Entities and for such internal control as the Directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the Directors are responsible for assessing the Registered Entity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Directors either intend to liquidate the Registered Entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Directors are responsible for overseeing the Registered Entity'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 an audit conducted in accordance with 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 this financial report.

As part of an audit of the financial report in accordance with 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 of the financial report 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 Registered Entity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of Registered Entity'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 Registered Entity'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 Registered Entity 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.



Ian G McDonald FCA  
Registered Company Auditor 16458

Signed at Grange, 1 October 2025