



澳洲東莞同鄉會公義堂有限公司

GOON YEE TONG LIMITED

A.B.N 20 606 135 826

Financial statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2025

2025 年財務報告

澳洲東莞同鄉會公義堂有限公司
GOON YEE TONG LIMITED

財務報表
Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 June 2025

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澳洲東莞同鄉會公義堂有限公司
GOON YEE TONG LIMITED
Directors' Report

The Directors present their report on Goon Yee Tong Limited (“the Company”) for the financial year ended 30 June 2025.

Principal Activities

The Company owns commercial properties as investment which derives rents from various tenants. Rental income constitutes the major source of income of the Company.

The Company receives membership fee and occasionally receives income from ticket sales and donations from its members.

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

Company's objectives and strategy

The long term objectives of the Company are to facilitate the reunion of residents in Australia who originated from Dongguan province of China and to encourage mutual assistance amongst members and their families. The Company further services to provide guidance and support for the future generations of the Dongguan province descendents.

Its short term objectives and strategies are to provide various assistance to new migrate members to settle in Australia; to conduct social and cultural activities or otherwise charitable projects for or related to its members, other associations, or the public in general, with a view to furtherance of the long term objectives. The Company is a not-for-profit organisation.

Review of operations

The Profit of the Company for the financial year ended 30 June 2025 after providing income tax amounted to \$18,799.53.

Events Subsequent to the End of the Reporting Period

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

Likely Developments and Expected Results of Operations

Likely developments in the operations of the Company and the expected results of those operations in future financial years have not been included in this reports as the inclusion of such information is likely to result in unreasonable prejudice of the Company.

Environmental Regulation

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

Dividends

No dividends have been declared for the current financial year.

Insurance

During the financial period, the company was unable to secure a management liability insurance policy insuring officers (and any other persons) who are officers in the company against certain liabilities incurred in that capacity through various insurance companies. The company will be responsible for all litigation costs, if arisen, until an insurance cover is secured.

澳洲東莞同鄉會公義堂有限公司

GOON YEE TONG LIMITED

The names of the directors in office at any time during or since the financial year ended 30 June 2025

Name	Current positions	Effective Date
陳日坤 Justin Chan	President	Appointed 3 Jun 2015
王鈺琪 Yuk Kay Wong	English Secretary	Appointed 3 Jun 2015
周震宇 Ramon Chau	1 st Vice President	Appointed 17 Dec 2018
卜永強 Wing Keung Pok	2 nd Vice President	Appointed 5 May 2023
蘇敏芳 Sophia Su	Entertainment Officer	Appointed 3 Jun 2015
李國柱 Geoffrey Lee	Director	Appointed 24 May 2023
周照坤 Colin Chau	Honorary Life President	Appointed 3 Jun 2015
蘇鑑昌 Kung Cheong Soo	Treasurer	Appointed 3 Jun 2015
周艷芳 Yin Fong Chow	Director	Appointed 3 Jun 2015
陳偉光 Gary Chan	Vice Treasurer	Appointed 28 Apr 2023
劉容輝 Rong Hui Liu	General Affairs Officer	Appointed 3 Jun 2015
梁小敏 Xiao Min Liang	Welfare Officer	Appointed 5 May 2023
周兆鵬 William Chow	Vice Welfare Officer	Resigned 5 Nov 2024
周兆駒 George Chow	Vice English Secretary	Appointed 16 Feb 2022
胡慶秋 Qing Qiu Hu	Vice Property Officer	Appointed 16 Feb 2022
莫一鳴 Yi Ming Mo	Vice General Affairs Officer	Appointed 29 Apr 2024
彭德平 De Ping Peng	Chinese Secretary	Appointed 29 Apr 2024
方秉銳 Bing Yui Fong	Vice Chinese Secretary	Appointed 29 Apr 2024
李婉兒 Wan Er Li	Director	Appointed 7 May 2024
李熾容 Peter Chi Yung Li	Vice Entertainment Officer	Appointed 20 May 2024
葉湛昌 Raymond Ip	Property Officer	Appointed 20 May 2024
陳思無 Simon Chen	Vice Welfare Officer	Appointed 5 Nov 2024

Board and Committee meeting attendance

Monthly Committee Meeting (12) Attendance record from 1/7/2024 to 30/6/2025:

Name	Total Attendance	Name	Total Attendance
陳日坤	11	梁小敏	11
Justin Chan		Xiao Min Liang	
王鈺琪	10	周兆鵬	1
Yuk Kay Wong		William Chow	
周震宇	11	周兆駒	9
Ramon Chau		George Chow	
卜永強	11	胡慶秋	9
Wing Keung Pok		Qing Qiu Hu	
蘇敏芳	9	莫一鳴	11
Sophia Su		Yi Ming Mo	
李國柱	11	彭德平	10
Geoffrey Lee		De Ping Peng	
周照坤	12	方秉銳	7
Colin Chau		Bing Yui Fong	
蘇鑑昌	11	李婉兒	9
Kung Cheong Soo		Wan Er Li	
周艷芳	12	李熾容	6
Yin Fong Chow		Peter Chi Yung Li	
陳偉光	9	葉湛昌	10
Gary Chan		Raymond Ip	
劉容輝	11	陳思無	7
Rong Hui Liu		Simon Chen	

Auditor's Independence Declaration

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required under s.307C of the *Corporations Act 2001* is set out on page 6.

This directors' report is signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors :

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

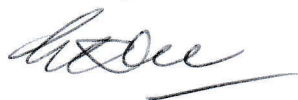
Director

Justin Chan



Director

Geoffrey Lee



Date:

15 October 2025

OLIVER LAI & CO
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT
ABN 76 409 157 658

Suite 1204, 12/F 309 Pitt Street
Sydney NSW 2000

Principal: Oliver Lai
P O Box A137
Sydney South NSW 1235
Email: oliver.lai@olaico.com
Tel: (02) 9264 9522
Fax: (02) 9264 9334

Auditor's Independence Declaration

In accordance with section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001, I am pleased to provide the following declaration of independence to the directors of Goon Yee Tong Limited

As auditor for the audit of the financial statements of Goon Yee Tong Limited for the financial year ended 30 June 2025, I declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

- i. the auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 in relation to the audit; and
- ii. any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.



Oliver Lai

Date: 15 October 2025

澳洲東莞同鄉會公義堂有限公司2025 年度收益表
GOON YEE TONG LIMITED
Statement of Profit or Loss
for the year ended 30 June 2025

	Note	Year ended 30-Jun-25 \$	Year ended 30-Jun-24 \$
收入	Income		
利息	Interest received	17,554.62	10,802.89
會費	Membership Subscriptions	3,392.73	3,010.45
其他	Other Revenue	1,818.18	20,578.38
租金及雜費	Rent & Outgoing received - 50 Dixon St	312,990.52	316,604.61
租金	Rent received - 54 Dixon St	131,526.93	81,649.19
租金及雜費	Rent & Outgoing received - Kensington	152,625.61	146,568.21
總收入	Total Income	2 619,908.59	579,213.73
支出	Expenses		
會計費	Accountancy fee	6,000.00	5,627.27
廣告費	Advertising and promotion	989.10	454.55
審計費	Audit fee	2 6,150.00	6,100.00
銀行費	Bank Fees	240.18	335.93
清潔費	Cleaning	22.41	16.77
諮詢費	Consultancy fee	12,250.00	15,000.00
市政差餉	Council rates & taxes	25,167.15	29,551.05
折舊	Depreciation	4,333.41	353.52
捐款	Donations	5,251.00	-
電費	Electricity	5,106.09	6,515.97
公司年費	Filing Fee	557.00	296.00
保險	Insurance	17,761.40	15,808.02
地稅	Land tax	162,134.55	104,462.47
律師費	Legal expenses	41,658.30	154,921.83
物業代理費	Lease Management fees	5,127.27	1,330.00
會議支出	Meeting expenses	77,834.94	38,672.20
會員福利	Members amenities	43,336.66	14,091.45
辦公室雜費	Office Expenses	309.27	628.96
印刷，郵費及文具	Printing, postage & Stationery	8,042.70	10,579.47
交聯義堂租金	Rent	65,140.90	100,000.00
維修費	Repairs and Maintenance	6,990.27	13,043.64
獎學金	Scholarship	3,000.00	-
保安	Security	-	1,049.60
訂閱	Subscriptions	391.74	190.82
養老金	Superannuation	5,771.16	6,894.18
電話及上網費	Telephone & Internet	1,644.98	1,662.50
工資	Wages and Salaries	50,184.00	62,674.32
水費	Water rates	19,132.49	14,143.03
祭祀支出	Worship expenses	10,819.79	7,786.30
總支出	Total Expenses	585,346.76	612,189.85
稅前(虧損)收支盈餘	(Loss) Profit from ordinary activities before income tax	34,561.83	(32,976.12)

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

澳洲東莞同鄉會公義堂有限公司2025年度收益表
GOON YEE TONG LIMITED

Statement of Comprehensive Income
for the year ended 30 June 2025

		Note	Year ended 30-Jun-25 \$	Year ended 30-Jun-24 \$
稅前收支(虧損)盈餘	Operating (loss) profit before income tax		34,561.83	(32,976.12)
稅項(支出)收入	Income tax attributable to ordinary activities	11	(15,762.30)	(1,228.80)
本年度(虧損)盈餘	Operating (loss) profit after income tax		18,799.53	(34,204.92)
本年度權益改變	Total change in equity		18,799.53	(34,204.92)
年初累計盈餘	Retained profits at the beginning of the financial year		685,822.61	720,027.53
本年度(虧損)盈餘	Operating (loss) profit after income tax		18,799.53	(34,204.92)
年終累計盈餘	Retained profits at the end of the financial year	10	704,622.14	685,822.61

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

澳洲東莞同鄉會公義堂有限公司2025年度資產負債表
GOON YEE TONG LIMITED

Statement of Financial Position
as at 30 June 2025

		Note	30-Jun-25 \$	30-Jun-24 \$
流動資產	Current Assets			
銀行現金	Cash at bank	3	148,143.09	240,634.20
定期存款	Term deposit	3	400,000.00	400,000.00
庫存現金	Cash on hand	3	866.03	146.37
其他應收款項	Other receivable	5	88,288.60	160,264.50
預付款	Deposits & prepayments	5	150,314.87	58,636.36
			787,612.59	859,681.43
總流動資產	Total Current Assets		787,612.59	859,681.43
非流動資產	Non-Current Assets			
物業及設備	Property, plant and equipment	6	18,489,443.50	4,816,163.17
總非流動資產	Total Non-Current Assets		18,489,443.50	4,816,163.17
總資產	Total Assets		19,277,056.09	5,675,844.60
流動負債	Current Liabilities			
其他應付款項	Other creditors	7	39,000.00	39,000.00
其他應付款項	Other creditors-Ben	7	3,000.00	-
稅務應付款項	Current tax liabilities	7	42,755.04	16,876.28
工資預繳稅	Withholding tax from salary and wages		1,027.00	2,644.00
應付養老金	Superannuation payable		917.01	1,629.54
應付工資	Wages payable		-	3,136.00
總流動負債	Total Current Liabilities		86,699.05	63,285.82
總負債	Total Liabilities		86,699.05	63,285.82
淨資產	Net Assets		19,190,357.04	5,612,558.78
權益	Equity			
儲備	General reserve	8	4,926,736.17	4,926,736.17
物業重估儲備	Properties revaluation reserve	9	13,558,998.73	-
累計盈餘	Retained profits	10	704,622.14	685,822.61
權益總額	Total Equity		19,190,357.04	5,612,558.78

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

澳洲東莞同鄉會公義堂有限公司 2025年權益變動表
GOON YEE TONG LIMITED

Statement of Changes in Equity
for the year ended 30 June 2025

		Properties Revaluation Reserve \$	General Reserve \$	Retained profits \$	Total Equity \$
年初權益	Balance at 1 July 2024	-	4,926,736.17	685,822.61	5,612,558.78
本年度變動	Changes in equity - financial year 2025	13,558,998.73			13,558,998.73
稅前收支盈餘	Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	34,561.83	34,561.83
稅項支出	Income tax expense on comprehensive income	-	-	(15,762.30)	(15,762.30)
		-	-	-	-
年終權益	Balance at 30 June 2025	13,558,998.73	4,926,736.17	704,622.14	19,190,357.04

澳洲東莞同鄉會公義堂有限公司2025年現金流量表
GOON YEE TONG LIMITED

Statement of Cash Flows
for the year ended 30 June 2025

		Note	Year ended 30 June 2025 \$	Year ended 30 June 2024 \$
營運現金流動	Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
租金，會員費及售票收入	Receipts from rent, membership and donations		571,426.15	459,140.01
支付營運開支	Payments for operating expenses		(574,892.89)	(633,407.45)
設備開支	Payments for fixed assets		(118,615.01)	(4,173.60)
其他營運收入	Receipts from other operating expenses		5,210.91	23,588.83
利息收入	Interest Received		17,554.62	10,802.89
預計稅款	Tax (Refund) Paid		7,544.77	9,893.95
營運所得之現金淨額	Net cash provided by operating activities	4	(91,771.45)	(134,155.37)
年度淨現金(開支)流入	Net (decrease) increase in cash held		(91,771.45)	(134,155.37)
年初現金結餘	Cash at the beginning of the year		640,780.57	774,935.94
年終現金結餘	Cash at the end of the year	3	549,009.12	640,780.57

澳洲東莞同鄉會公義堂有限公司2025年度租務收益帳
GOON YEE TONG LIMITED

Rental Property Report
for the year ended 30 June 2025

		Year ended 30-Jun-25 \$	Year ended 30-Jun-24 \$
收入	Income		
租金	Rent received - 54 Dixon St	131,526.93	81,649.19
租金及雜費	Rent & Outgoing received - 50 Dixon St	312,990.52	316,604.61
租金及雜費	Rent & Outgoing received - Kensington	152,625.61	146,568.21
總收入	Total Income	597,143.06	544,822.01
支出	Expenses		
市政差餉	Council rates & taxes	25,167.15	29,551.05
樓宇保險費	Insurance	17,761.40	14,087.67
地稅	Land tax	162,134.55	104,462.47
物業代理費	Management fees	5,127.27	1,330.00
維修費	Repairs and Maintenance	6,990.27	13,043.64
水費	Water rates	19,132.49	14,143.03
總支出	Total Expenses	236,313.13	176,617.86
淨租金利潤	Net rental profit	360,829.93	368,204.15

澳洲東莞同鄉會公義堂有限公司
GOON YEE TONG LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

Note 1: Summary of significant accounting policies

Goon Yee Tong Limited (the Company) is a not-for-profit company domiciled and incorporated in Australia as a public company limited by guarantee. The directors have determined that the company is a reporting entity.

The financial statements of the Company for the year was for the 52 week period ended 30 June 2025 which was authorised for issue by the directors.

Statement of compliance

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements which have been prepared in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001 and Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations as issued by AASB and comply with other requirements of the law.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars and except for cash flow information have been prepared on an accrual basis on historical costs, modified, where applicable, by the measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets and financial liabilities.

Material accounting policies and standards adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are presented below and have been consistently applied unless otherwise stated:

AASB 1	First time adoption of Australian Accounting Standards
AASB 101	Presentation of financial statements
AASB 107	Statement of cash flows
AASB 110	Events after the reporting period
AASB 140	Investment property
AASB 1031	Materiality
AASB 1057	Application of Australian Accounting Standards

Accounting policies

a. Income Tax

The income tax expense or benefit for the year is the tax payable on that year's taxable income based on applicable income tax rate. The Company does not recognise deferred tax assets or liabilities.

Current income tax expense charged to profit or loss is the tax payable on taxable income and is measured at the amounts expected to be paid to the relevant taxation authority.

Deferred tax is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method in respect of temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. No deferred income tax will be recognised from the initial recognition of an asset or liability, excluding a business combination, where there is no effect on accounting or taxable profit or loss.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or liability is settled. Deferred tax is credited in the income statement except where it relates to items that may be credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is adjusted directly against equity.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future tax profits will be available against deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

The amount of benefits brought to account or which may be realised in the future is based on the assumptions that no adverse change will occur in income tax legislation and the anticipation that the economic entity will derive sufficient future assessable income to enable the benefit to be realised and comply with the conditions of deductibility imposed by the law.

b. Property, plant and equipment

Property

Properties include in the financial position as at 30 June 2025 are reported at market value (30 June 2024 amount was reported at cost). Those values are supported by market evidence and are determined by external professional valuers.

Plant and equipment

Plant and equipment is measured on the cost basis and is therefore carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. In the event the carrying amount of plant and equipment is greater than the estimated recoverable amount, the carrying amount is written down immediately to the estimated recoverable amount and impairment losses are recognised either in profit or loss or as a revaluation decrease if the impairment losses relate to a revalued asset. A formal assessment of recoverable amount is made when impairment indicators are present.

The cost of fixed assets constructed within the company includes the cost of materials, direct labour, borrowing costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the entity and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are recognised as expenses in profit or loss in the financial period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets, including building and capitalised lease assets but excluding freehold land, is depreciable on a straight-line basis over the asset's useful life to the entity commencing from time to time the asset is held ready for use. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of either the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful lives of the improvements.

The asset's residual values and useful lives are reviewed and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss when the item is derecognised. When revalued assets are sold, amounts included in the revaluation surplus relating to that asset are transferred to retained earnings.

c. Cash and cash equivalent

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at-call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown as borrowings in current liabilities on the statement of financial position.

d. 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. Any consideration deferred is treated as the provision of finance and is discounted at a rate of interest that is generally accepted in the market for similar arrangements. The difference between the amount initially recognised and the amount ultimately received is interest revenue.

Revenue from sale of goods is recognised at the point of delivery as this corresponds to the transfer of significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods and the cessation of all involvement in those goods.

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

Investment property revenue is recognised on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease term so as to reflect a constant periodic rate of return on the net investment.

e. Trade and other receivable

Trade and other receivables include amounts due from customers for goods sold and services performed in the ordinary course of business. 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.

Trade and other receivables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any provision for impairment.

f. Trade and other payable

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

g. Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to prepare for their intended use or sale are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

h. 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 as part of receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

Cash flows are presented on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from financing and investing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO are presented as operating cash flows included in receipts from customers or payments to suppliers.

Note 2. Income

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Income from rent	597,143.06	544,822.01
Other operating income	22,765.53	34,391.72
Total income	<u>619,908.59</u>	<u>579,213.73</u>

Operating profit before income tax is arrived at after charging the following specific

Charging as expense:

Audit fees	6,150.00	6,100.00
	<u>6,150.00</u>	<u>6,100.00</u>

Note 3. Reconciliation of cash

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows,
cash includes cash on hand and in banks and
investments in money market instruments,
Net of outstanding bank overdraft

Cash at the end of the year as shown in the statement of cash flows is reconciled to the related items in the balance sheet as follows:

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Cash at bank	148,143.09	240,634.20
Term Deposit	400,000.00	400,000.00
Cash on hand	866.03	146.37
	<u>549,009.12</u>	<u>640,780.57</u>

Note 4. Reconciliation of net cash provided by operating activities to net profits

Operating profit after tax	18,799.53	(34,204.92)
Increase/(Decrease) in provision for income tax	13,883.50	15,797.40
(Increase) /Decrease in other current assets	(19,702.61)	(113,900.86)
(Increase) / Decrease in other fixed assets	(114,281.60)	(3,820.08)
(Decrease) / Increase in trade creditors, accruals, PAYG withheld from salary and GST position	9,529.73	1,973.09
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>(91,771.45)</u>	<u>(134,155.37)</u>

Note 5. Other receivable

Loan - Loong Yee Tong Inc.	60,000.00	60,000.00
Accounts Receivable-Kensington Outgoings	-	6,014.30
Accounts Receivable-50 Dixon St	28,288.60	94,250.20
Prepayment-Legal	1,814.87	13,636.36
Prepayment-Rent	148,500.00	45,000.00
	<u>238,603.47</u>	<u>218,900.86</u>

Note 6. Property, plant and equipment

Property - 54 Dixon Street, at market value	6,350,000.00	1,670,830.36
Property - 168 Anzac Pde Kensington, at market value	12,000,000.00	3,120,170.91
Marketing Fee - 168 Anzac Pde Kensington	21,341.82	21,341.82
Fixture and fittings at cost	1,873.73	1,873.73
Less: Accumulated Amortisation	(1,873.73)	(1,873.73)
Leasehold Improvements at cost	124,265.62	8,014.25
Less: Accumulated Amortisation	(6,163.94)	(4,194.17)
Plant and Equipment at cost	10,349.05	7,985.41
Less: Accumulated Amortisation	(10,349.05)	(7,985.41)
	<u>18,489,443.50</u>	<u>4,816,163.17</u>

Note 7. Current liabilities

Other creditors - Ben	3,000.00	-
Other creditors	39,000.00	39,000.00
Current tax liabilities	42,755.04	16,876.28
	<u>84,755.04</u>	<u>55,876.28</u>

2025	2024
\$	\$

Note 8. General reserve

Retained profits transferred from GYT Incorporated

4,926,736.17	4,926,736.17
<u>4,926,736.17</u>	<u>4,926,736.17</u>

Movements in reserves and reserves balances are detailed in the statement of changes in equity. The nature and purpose of each reserve account is as follows:

General reserve

The general reserve is used to record the cumulative gain or loss recognised in profit and loss statement which is transferred from Goon Yee Tong Incorporated.

2025	2024
\$	\$

Note 9. Properties valuation reserve

Properties valuation reserve-54 Dixon St

4,679,169.64

Properties valuation reserve- Kensington

8,879,829.09

-

13,558,998.73

-

Note 10. Retained profits

Retained profits carried forward

704,622.14	685,822.61
<u>704,622.14</u>	<u>685,822.61</u>

2025	2024
\$	\$

Note 11. Income taxes

Income tax recognised in the statement of profit or loss

15,762.30

1,228.80

15,762.30

1,228.80

Reconciliation between tax expense and profit before income tax

(Loss) Profit before income tax expense

34,561.83

(32,976.12)

Income tax using the corporate tax rate of 30% (not a base rate entity)

10,368.60

(9,893.10)

Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible in calculating taxable income

25,182.30

11,670.30

Tax effect of amounts which are deductible in calculating taxable income

(19,788.60)

(548.40)

15,762.30

1,228.80

Note 12. Comparative Figures

The 2024 figures on the financial position had be reclassified for comparative purposes.

Note 13. Subsequent Events

At the date of this report, there has not been any matter or circumstance occurring subsequent to the end of the financial year that has significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Company, the results of those operations, or the station of affairs of the Company in the future financial years.

澳洲東莞同鄉會公義堂有限公司

GOON YEE TONG LIMITED

Directors Declaration

As stated in Note 1 to the financial statements, in the directors opinion, the company is a reporting entity. The general purpose financial report has been prepared to meet Corporations Act 2001 requirements.

This financial report has been prepared in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards and mandatory professional reporting requirements to the extent described in Note 1.

The directors declare that:

- a. 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; and
- b. in the directors' opinion, the attached financial statements and notes thereto are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including compliance with accounting standards and giving a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the Company.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the directors made pursuant to s.295(5) of the Corporations Act 2001.

On behalf of the Directors

Director Justin Chan



Director Geoffrey Lee

Date:



15 October 2025

OLIVER LAI & CO
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT
ABN 76 409 157 658

Suite 1204, 12/F 309 Pitt Street
Sydney NSW 2000

Principal: Oliver Lai
P O Box A137
Sydney South NSW 1235
Email: oliver.lai@olaico.com
Tel: (02) 9264 9522
Fax: (02) 9264 9334

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Goon Yee Tong Limited

Report on financial report

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Goon Yee Tong Limited (the company), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2025, and the statement of financial performance, statement of financial account and statement of cash flow for the year ended on that date, a summary of significant accounting policies, and other explanatory notes.

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 company in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other 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.

Director's responsibility for the financial report

The directors of the company are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Act 2001*, 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, management is responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's responsibility 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. Misstatement can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial report.

Independence

In conducting our audit, we have complied with the independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Basis for Qualified Auditor's Opinion

Included in the financial report \$18,489,443.50 being non-current asset property refers to commercial properties located on 54 Dixon Street, Sydney NSW, reported an aggregate market value of \$6,350,000.00. While it has been ascertained that the title of 54 Dixon Street rests with Goon Yee Tong Limited, however our land and property search result indicates that current title holder of 50-52 Dixon Street with folio identifier number A/958137 and B/958137 is Loong Yee Tong Society Incorporated. The title deed of the property was not available to us for inspection at time of our audit and we were unable to verify the structure of Loong Yee Tong Society Incorporated. Due to conflicting evidence obtained and the absence of the title deed, we were unable to satisfy ourselves as to the ownership of 50-52 Dixon Street by other audit procedures.

A loan receivable with a balance of \$60,000 which claims to be due from Loong Yee Tong Incorporated in relation to a renovation work on 50-52 Dixon Street during the 1990s, in our opinion, there is great uncertainty as to the existence of such loan as well as its collectability.

Qualified Auditor's Opinion

In our opinion, except for the effect on the financial statements for the matter referred to in the precedent paragraphs, the financial report of Goon Yee Tong Limited:

- (a) gives a true and fair view of the Goon Yee Tong Limited's financial position as at 30 June 2025 and of its performance for the year end on that date; and
- (b) complies with the Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) as described in note 1 in the financial report.



Oliver Lai & Co



Oliver Lai

Date and Place: 15 October 2025 Sydney