UNLOCKING ADHD LTD.

(Incorporated in the Republic of Singapore)
Unique Entity Number: 202138947R
(A company limited by guarantee and not having a share capital)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

Directors	Tan Sze Wee Koh Li Ying, Lynn Moonlake Love Lee Jamie Lee Kwan Jin Leong Tze-Ho Douglas Himanshu Chaudhari Chong Yoke Sin
Registered office	46 Holland Drive #02-371 Singapore 270046
Unique entity number	202138947R
Auditor	YFK Public Accounting Corporation Chartered Accountants of Singapore
Secretary	Integrity Corporate Services Pte Ltd

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The directors are pleased to present their statement to the members together with the audited financial statements of Unlocking ADHD Ltd. (the Company) for the financial year ended 31 December 2025.

1. Opinion of the directors

In the opinion of the directors,

(a) The financial statements of the Company are drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2025 and the financial performance, changes in funds and cash flows of the Company for the financial year then ended; and

(b) at the date of this statement, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

2. Directors

The directors of the Company in office at the date of this statement are:

Tan Sze Wee
Koh Li Ying, Lynn
Moonlake Love Lee
Jamie Lee Kwan Jin
Leong Tze-Ho Douglas
Himanshu Chaudhari
Chong Yoke Sin

3. Arrangements to enable directors to acquire shares or debentures

Neither at the end of nor at any time during the financial year was the Company a party to any arrangement whose objects are, or one of whose objects is, to enable the directors of the Company to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in, or debentures of, the Company or any other body corporate.

4. Other matters

As the Company is limited by guarantee, matters relating to interest in shares, debentures or share options are not applicable.

5. Auditor

YFK Public Accounting Corporation has expressed its willingness to accept re-appointment as auditor.

On behalf of the Board of Directors

Tan Sze Wee	**Koh Li Ying, Lynn**
Director	Director

12 June 2026

PUBLIC ACCOUNTING CORPORATION
Chartered Accountants of Singapore

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF UNLOCKING ADHD LTD. FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Unlocking ADHD Ltd. (the Company), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2025, and the statement of financial activities, statement of changes in funds and statement of cash flows for the financial year then ended, and notes to the financial statements including material accounting policy information.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements are properly drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 1967 (the Act), the Charities Act 1994 and other relevant regulations (the Charities Act and Regulations) and Financial Reporting Standards in Singapore (FRSs) so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2025 and of the financial performance, changes in funds and cash flows of the Company for the financial year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Singapore Standards on Auditing (SSAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Society in accordance with the Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority (ACRA) *Code of Professional Conduct and Ethics for Public Accountants and Accounting Entities* (ACRA Code) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Singapore, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ACRA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the annual report which is expected to be made available to us after the date of this independent auditor's report and Directors' Statement set out on page 1 to 2.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF UNLOCKING ADHD LTD. FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

Responsibilities of Management and Directors for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the provisions of the Act, the Charities Act and Regulations and FRSs, and for devising and maintaining a system of internal accounting controls sufficient to provide a reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorised use or disposition; and transactions are properly authorised and that they are recorded as necessary to permit the preparation of true and fair financial statements and to maintain accountability of assets.

In preparing the financial statement, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as appropriate, 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.

The directors' responsibilities include overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are 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 SSAs 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 these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with SSAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, 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 Company's internal control.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF
UNLOCKING ADHD LTD.
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025**

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements (Continued)

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management'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 Company'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 statements 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 Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the directors 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.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In our opinion, the accounting and other records required be kept by the Company have been properly kept in accordance with the provisions of the Act and the Charities Act and Regulations.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Yenny Oentoro.

YFK PAC

YFK Public Accounting Corporation
Public Accountants and
Chartered Accountants

Singapore
12 June 2026

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

		Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds						
		General Fund	Circle of Resilience Programme	Maybank Momentum Grant	Tan Chin Tuan Foundation	Ngee Ann Kongsi	NCSS - Community Capability Trust Tech-and-Go Grant	MINDSET Care Limited	Total Unrestricted and Restricted Funds
2025	**Note**	**$**	**$**	**$**	**$**	**$**	**$**	**$**	**$**
INCOME									
Income from generating funds									
Voluntary income									
- Donations	5	522,174	-	-	10,000	5,000	100,000	137,300	774,474
- Grants income	5	231,390	-	-	-	-	-	-	231,390
		753,564	-	-	10,000	5,000	100,000	137,300	1,005,864
Income from charitable activities									
Seminars and conferences	5	12,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,000
Counselling fees	5	11,420	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,420
Programme service fees	5	4,834	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,834
Workshop fees	5	3,420	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,420
Executive Function coaching fees	5	1,620	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,620
		33,294	-	-	-	-	-	-	33,294
Other income									
Corporate Income Tax (CIT) Rebate Cash Grant		2,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,000
Central Provident Fund Transition Offset		272	-	-	-	-	-	-	272
Senior Employment Credit		36	-	-	-	-	-	-	36
Interest income		17	-	-	-	-	-	-	17
Sundry income		171	-	-	-	-	-	-	171
		2,496	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,496
Total income		789,354	-	-	10,000	5,000	100,000	137,300	1,041,654

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

		Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds						
		General Fund	Circle of Resilience Programme	Maybank Momentum Grant	Tan Chin Tuan Foundation	Ngee Ann Kongsi	NCSS - Community Capability Trust Tech-and-Go Grant	MINDSET Care Limited	Total Unrestricted and Restricted Funds
2025	**Note**	**$**	**$**	**$**	**$**	**$**	**$**	**$**	**$**
EXPENDITURE									
Cost of charitable activities									
Fundraising costs	13	19,623	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,623
Staff costs	6	3,977	-	-	-	-	6,332	71,876	82,185
Counselling costs		-	-	-	8,600	-	-	-	8,600
Executive Function coaching costs		-	-	-	-	-	1,400	-	1,400
Programme costs		4,696	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,696
Special events costs		47,338	-	-	-	-	-	-	47,338
Workshop costs		636	-	-	-	-	-	-	636
		76,270	-	-	8,600	-	7,732	71,876	164,478
Governance and other administrative costs									
Accounting fee		15,885	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,885
Advertisement		589	-	-	-	-	-	-	589
Audit fee		6,321	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,321
Bank charges		311	-	-	-	-	-	-	311
Books and reference items		103	-	-	-	-	-	-	103
Branding and marketing		6,180	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,180
Depreciation		5,385	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,385
Donation expense		-	-	20,000	-	-	-	-	20,000
Entertainment		752	-	-	-	-	-	-	752
General expenses		1,015	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,015
Gift and donation		20	-	-	-	-	-	-	20
		36,561	-	20,000	-	-	-	-	56,561

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

		Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds						
		General Fund	Circle of Resilience Programme	Maybank Momentum Grant	Tan Chin Tuan Foundation	Ngee Ann Kongsi	NCSS - Community Capability Trust Tech-and-Go Grant	MINDSET Care Limited	Total Unrestricted and Restricted Funds
2025	**Note**	**$**	**$**	**$**	**$**	**$**	**$**	**$**	**$**
EXPENDITURE (CONTINUED)									
Governance and other administrative costs (Continued)									
Governance expenses		5,941	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,941
Insurance		2,863	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,863
Information technology hardware and software		12,582	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,582
Membership and subscription fee		1,982	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,982
Office expenses		2,708	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,708
Postage and delivery		134	-	-	-	-	-	-	134
Printing and stationery		381	-	-	-	-	-	-	381
Rental		105,468	-	-	-	-	-	-	105,468
Repair and maintenance		3,079	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,079
Small value asset		1,496	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,496
Staff costs	6	447,672	-	-	-	5,587	5,579	-	458,838
Telephone and internet		4,197	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,197
Transport		2,270	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,270
Utilities		1,376	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,376
		592,149	-	-	-	5,587	5,579	-	603,315
Total expenditure		704,980	-	20,000	8,600	5,587	13,311	71,876	824,354
Net surplus/(deficit)		84,374	-	(20,000)	1,400	(587)	86,689	65,424	217,300

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

		Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds			
		General Fund	Circle of Resilience Programme	Maybank Momentum Grant	Tan Chin Tuan Foundation	Total Unrestricted and Restricted Funds
2024	**Note**	**$**	**$**	**$**	**$**	**$**
INCOME						
Income from generating funds						
Voluntary income						
- Donations	5	166,265	-	-	10,000	176,265
- Grants income	5	256,163	-	-	-	256,163
		422,428	-	-	10,000	432,428
Income from charitable activities						
Seminars and conferences	5	34,917	-	-	-	34,917
Programme service fees	5	12,202	-	-	-	12,202
Workshop fees	5	1,500	-	-	-	1,500
		48,619	-	-	-	48,619
Other income						
Wage Credit Scheme		23,840	-	-	-	23,840
Sundry income		2,099	-	-	-	2,099
Enabling Employment Credit		800	-	-	-	800
Central Provident Fund Transition Offset		192	-	-	-	192
Senior Employment Credit		34	-	-	-	34
Interest income		6	-	-	-	6
		26,971	-	-	-	26,971
Total income		498,018	-	-	10,000	508,018
EXPENDITURE						
Cost of charitable activities						
Fundraising costs	13	2,295	-	-	-	2,295
Staff costs	6	88,901	-	-	-	88,901
Programme costs		8,476	318	-	-	8,794
Special events costs		26,325	-	-	-	26,325
Workshop costs		109	-	-	-	109
		126,106	318	-	-	126,424
Governance and other administrative costs						
Accounting fee		9,785	-	-	-	9,785
Audit fee		7,740	-	-	-	7,740
Bank charges		377	-	-	-	377
Books and reference items		474	-	-	-	474
Branding and marketing		2,162	-	-	-	2,162
Depreciation		5,690	-	-	-	5,690
Donation expense		-	-	20,000	-	20,000
		26,228	-	20,000	-	46,228

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

		Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds			
		General Fund	Circle of Resilience Programme	Maybank Momentum Grant	Tan Chin Tuan Foundation	Total Unrestricted and Restricted Funds
2024	**Note**	**$**	**$**	**$**	**$**	**$**
EXPENDITURE (CONTINUED)						
Governance and other administrative costs						
Entertainment		440	-	-	-	440
General expenses		369	-	-	-	369
Gift and donation		100	-	-	-	100
Governance expenses		1,773	-	-	-	1,773
Insurance		363	-	-	-	363
Intern allowances		1,486	-	-	-	1,486
Information technology hardware and software		4,448	-	-	-	4,448
Membership and subscription fee		600	-	-	-	600
Postage and delivery		55	-	-	-	55
Printing and stationery		2,156	-	-	-	2,156
Professional fees		800	-	-	-	800
Rental		105,468	-	-	-	105,468
Repair and maintenance		2,880	-	-	-	2,880
Small value asset		90	-	-	-	90
Staff costs	6	232,110	214	-	-	232,324
Telephone and internet		2,502	-	-	-	2,502
Transport		2,688	99	-	-	2,787
Utilities		1,833	-	-	-	1,833
Volunteer cost		300	-	-	-	300
		360,461	313	-	-	360,774
Total expenditure		512,795	631	20,000	-	533,426
Net (deficit)/surplus		(14,777)	(631)	(20,000)	10,000	(25,408)

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2025

	Note	2025 $	2024 $
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Intangible asset	7	21,364	-
Property, plant and equipment	8	12,435	9,150
		33,799	9,150
Current assets			
Other receivables	9	70,578	74,336
Cash and cash equivalents	10	600,645	344,191
		671,223	418,527
Total assets		705,022	427,677
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Other payables	11	79,895	19,850
Total liabilities		79,895	19,850
Net assets		625,127	407,827
FUNDS			
Unrestricted funds			
General fund		502,832	418,458
Restricted funds			
Circle of Resilience Programme		(631)	(631)
Maybank Momentum Grant		(40,000)	(20,000)
Tan Chin Tuan Foundation		11,400	10,000
Ngee Ann Kongsi		(587)	-
NCSS - Community Capability Trust Tech-and-Go Grant		86,689	-
MINDSET Care Limited		65,424	-
		122,295	(10,631)
Total funds		625,127	407,827

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

	At 1 January	Net surplus/ (deficit)	At 31 December
	$	$	$
2025			
Unrestricted fund			
General fund	418,458	84,374	502,832
Restricted fund			
Circle of Resilience Programme	(631)	-	(631)
Maybank Momentum Grant	(20,000)	(20,000)	(40,000)
Tan Chin Tuan Foundation	10,000	1,400	11,400
Ngee Ann Kongsi	-	(587)	(587)
NCSS - Community Capability Trust Tech-and-Go Grant	-	86,689	86,689
MINDSET Care Limited	-	65,424	65,424
	(10,631)	132,926	122,295
Total funds	407,827	217,300	625,127
2024			
Unrestricted fund			
General fund	433,235	(14,777)	418,458
Restricted fund			
Circle of Resilience Programme	-	(631)	(631)
Maybank Momentum Grant	-	(20,000)	(20,000)
Tan Chin Tuan Foundation	-	10,000	10,000
	-	(10,631)	(10,631)
Total funds	433,235	(25,408)	407,827

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

	2025	2024
	$	$
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net surplus/(deficit)	217,300	(25,408)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	5,385	5,690
Interest income	(17)	(6)
	222,668	(19,724)
Change in working capital:		
Other receivables	3,758	202,612
Other payables	60,045	(9,220)
Net cash generated from operating activities	286,471	173,668
Cash flows from investing activities		
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(8,670)	-
Acquisition of intangible asset	(21,364)	-
Interest received	17	6
Net cash (used in)/generated from investing activities	(30,017)	6
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	256,454	173,674
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January	344,191	170,517
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December	600,645	344,191

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

These notes form an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements.

1. Corporate information

Unlocking ADHD Ltd. (the Company) is incorporated and domiciled in Singapore with its registered office and principal place of business at 46 Holland Drive, #02-371, Singapore 270046.

The Company was incorporated on 9 November 2021 as a company limited by guarantee with no share capital and is a charity registered under Charities Act 1994. The Company has been approved as an Institution of a Public Character (IPC) for the period from 15 April 2025 to 31 October 2026.

The principal activities of the Company are those of charitable and other supporting activities aimed at humanitarian work and providing training courses. The Company provides practical resources and support to those who are living with Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) in Singapore to help them identify their strengths and unlock their full potential.

The liabilities of the members is limited. Each member of the Company undertakes to contribute to the assets of the Company in the event of it being wound up while he or she is a member, or within one year after he or she ceases to be a member, for payment of the debts and liabilities of the Company contracted before he or she ceases to be a member, and the costs, charges, and expenses of winding up and adjusting for the rights of the contributors among themselves, such amount as may be required not exceeding S$100. As at the reporting date, the Company has 10 members (2024: 10 members).

2. Material accounting policy information

(a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the Company have been drawn up in accordance with Financial Reporting Standards in Singapore (FRSs). The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except as disclosed in the accounting policies below.

The financial statements are presented in Singapore Dollar ($), which is the Company's functional currency.

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared on the basis that it will continue to operate as a going concern.

(b) Adoption of new and amended standards and interpretations

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year except that in the current financial year, the Company has adopted all the new and amended standards which are relevant to the Company and are effective for annual financial period beginning on 1 January 2025. The adoption of these standards did not have any material effect on the financial statements of the Company.

2. Material accounting policy information (Continued)

(c) Standards issued but not yet effective

A number of new standards and amendments to standard that have been issued are not yet effective and have not been applied in preparing these financial statements.

Except for FRS 118 *Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements,* the directors expect that the adoption of the other new and amended standards will have no material impact on the financial statements in the year of initial application.

FRS 118 *Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements*

FRS 118 introduces new requirements for presentation within the statement of profit or loss, including specified totals and subtotals. Furthermore, entities are required to classify all income and expenses within the statement of profit or loss into one of five categories: operating, investing, financing, income taxes and discontinued operations, whereof the first three are new.

It also requires disclosure of newly defined management-defined performance measures, subtotals of income and expenses, and includes new requirements for aggregation and disaggregation of financial information based on the identified "roles" of the primary financial statements and the notes.

In addition, narrow-scope amendments have been made to FRS 7 *Statement of Cash Flows,* which include changing the starting point for determining cash flows from operations under the optionality around classification of cash flows from dividends and interest. In addition, there are consequential amendments to several other standards.

FRS 118, and the amendments to the other standards, is effective for reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027, but early application is permitted and must be disclosed. FRS 118 will apply retrospectively.

(d) Intangible asset

Following initial recognition, intangible assets are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Intangible assets other than goodwill are amortised over their useful lives unless these lives are determined to be indefinite.

The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed as either finite or indefinite.

Intangible assets with finite useful lives are amortised over the estimated useful lives and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortisation expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognised in profit or loss.

2. Material accounting policy information (Continued)

(d) Intangible assets (Continued)

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives or not yet available for use are not amortised, but are tested for impairment annually, or more frequently if events and circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may be impaired either individually or at the cash-generating unit (CGU) level. The assessment of indefinite life is reviewed annually to determine whether the indefinite life continues to be appropriate. If not, the change in useful life from indefinite to finite is treated as changes in accounting estimates and is made on a prospective basis.

An intangible asset is derecognised upon disposal (i.e., at the date the recipient obtains control) or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising upon derecognition of the intangible asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the intangible asset) is recognised in profit or loss.

(e) Property, plant and equipment

All items of property, plant and equipment are initially recorded at cost. Subsequent to recognition, property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. The cost of property, plant and equipment includes its purchase price and any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by the management. Dismantlement, removal or restoration costs are included as part of the cost of property, plant and equipment if the obligation for dismantlement, removal or restoration is incurred as a consequence of acquiring or using the property, plant and equipment.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

	Useful lives
Computer equipment	3 years
Office equipment	3 years
Renovation	5 years

The residual values, useful lives and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss on derecognition of the asset is included in surplus and deficit in the year the asset is derecognised.

(f) Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, (or, where applicable, when an annual impairment testing for an asset is required), the Company makes an estimate of the asset's recoverable amount.

2. Material accounting policy information (Continued)

(f) Impairment of non-financial assets (Continued)

An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use and is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or group of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset or cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

Impairment losses are recognised in statement of financial activities.

A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. If that is the case, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to its recoverable amount. This increase cannot exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised previously. Such reversal is recognised in surplus or deficit.

(g) Financial Instruments

(i) Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are recognized when, and only when the Company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

At initial recognition, the Company measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL), transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at FVPL are expensed as income or expenditure.

Receivables are recognized at the amount of consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to a party, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third party if receivables do not obtain a significant component at initial recognition.

Subsequent measurement

Debt instruments

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Company's business model for managing the asset and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the asset. The three measurement categories for classification of debt instruments are amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) and FVPL. The Company only has debt instruments at amortised cost.

Financial assets that are held for the collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. Financial assets are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less impairment. Gains and losses are recognized as income or expenditure when the assets are derecognized or impaired, and through the amortisation process.

2. Material accounting policy information (Continued)

(g) Financial Instruments (Continued)

(i) Financial assets (Continued)

Derecognition

A financial asset is derecognised where the contractual rights to receive cash flows from the asset has expired. On derecognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and any cumulative gain or loss that had been recognized in the statement of financial activities.

(ii) Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are recognised when, and only when, the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. The Company determines the classification of its financial liabilities at initial recognition.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value plus in the case of financial liabilities not at FVPL, directly attributable transaction costs.

Subsequent measurement

After initial recognition, financial liabilities that are not carried at FVPL are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Gains and losses are recognised as income or expenditure when the liabilities are derecognised, and through the amortisation process.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expired. On derecognition, the difference between the carrying amounts and the consideration paid is recognised in statement of financial activities.

(h) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at banks and cash on hand which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

(i) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Provisions are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. If it is no longer probable that an outflow of economic resources will be required to settle the obligation, the provision is reversed. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

2. Material accounting policy information (Continued)

(j) Funds

(i) Unrestricted Funds

Unrestricted funds comprise of general fund which is used for the general purposes of the Company as set out in its governing document. The unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the Board of Management in furtherance of the objects of the Company.

(ii) Restricted funds

Restricted funds are funds which are available to be used for specific purposes programmes.

(k) Income recognition

Income is measured based on the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to a customer, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties.

Income is recognised when the Company satisfies a performance obligation by transferring a promised good or service to the customer, which is when the customer obtains control of the good or service. A performance obligation may be satisfied at a point in time or over time. The amount of income recognised is the amount allocated to the satisfied performance obligation.

Income is measured based on the fair value of the consideration received or receivable in the ordinary cause of the Company activities:

(i) Donations

Donations are recognised in profit or loss upon receipt or when the entitlement to such donation is established with certainty and the amount can be measured with sufficient reliability. Donations-in-kind are recognised when the fair value of the assets received can be reasonably ascertained.

(ii) Programme service fees

Income generated from social, development and educational events and programmes are recognised when the related event is held.

(iii) Seminars and conferences

Income generated from seminars and conferences are recognised when the related event is held.

(iv) Workshop fees

Income generated from coaching, training and consultancy services are recognised over time when the services are performed.

(v) Counselling fees

Income generated from counselling is recognised when the services are rendered to clients.

2. Material accounting policy information (Continued)

(k) Income recognition (Continued)

(vi) Executive Function coaching fees

Income generated from Executive Function coaching is recognised when the services are rendered to clients.

(vii) Interest income

Interest income is recognised on a time proportion basis, taking account of the principal outstanding and the effective interest rate applicable.

(viii) Other income

Other income is recognised upon receipt.

(l) Government grants

Government grants are recognised as a receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attached conditions will be compiled with.

Where the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognized as income on a systematic basis over the periods that the related cost, for which is intended to compensate, are expensed. When the grant is related to an asset, the fair value is recognized as deferred income on the statement of financial position and is amortised as income in equal amounts over the expected useful life of the related asset.

Where loans or similar assistance are provided by governments or related institutions with an interest rate below the current applicable market rate, the effect of this favourable interest is regarded as additional government grant.

(m) Expenditure recognition

All expenditure is accounted for on accrual basis, aggregated under the respective areas. Direct costs are attributed to the activity where possible. Where costs are not wholly attributable to an activity, they are apportioned on a basis consistent with the use of resources.

(i) Cost of charitable activities

Cost of charitable activities comprises all directly attributable costs incurred in the pursuit of the charitable objects of the Company and an apportionment of overhead and shared costs.

(ii) Governance and other administrative costs

Governance and other administrative costs include the costs of governance arrangement, which relate to the general running of the Company, providing governance infrastructure and ensuring public accountability. These costs include costs related to constitutional and statutory requirements and an apportionment of overhead and shared costs.

2. Material accounting policy information (Continued)

(n) Employee benefits

(i) Defined contribution plans

The Company makes contributions to the Central Provident Fund scheme in Singapore, a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions to defined contribution pension schemes are recognized as an expense in the period in which the related service is performed.

(ii) Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expenses as the related service is provided. A liability is recognized for the amount expected to be paid if the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee, and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

3. Significant accounting judgements and estimates

The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities at the end of each reporting period. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset or liability affected in the future periods.

(i) Judgements made in applying accounting policies

Management is of the opinion that there are no significant judgements made in applying accounting estimates and policies that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

(ii) Key sources of estimation uncertainty

Management is of the opinion that there are no key sources of estimation uncertainty end of the financial year that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

4. Income tax

The Company has been registered as a charity under the Charities Act since 9 November 2021 and is exempted from income tax under Section 13 (1) of the Income tax Act 1947 since 30 January 2023. No provision for Income tax is required to be made in the financial statements.

5. Income

5.1 Income from generating funds

5.1.1 Donations

	2025 $	2024 $
Tax deductible donations	533,454	-
Non-tax deductible donations	239,157	172,607
Donations-in-kind	1,863	3,658
	774,474	176,265

During the financial year, the Company issued tax-exempt receipts for donations collected amounting to $533,454 (2024: $Nil) pursuant to its Institutions of Public Character ("IPC") status. Usage of donation money is in accordance with the objective of the Company.

5.1.2 Grants income

	2025 $	2024 $
Grants and funding:		
- Tote Board Grant	66,784	96,895
- NCSS - Community Capability Trust Tech-and-Go Grant	23,718	-
- Maybank Momentum Grant	21,000	49,000
- National Youth Fund	14,420	4,800
- Waiver of rent expense - Singapore Pools (Private) Ltd	105,468	105,468
	231,390	256,163

5.2 Income from charitable activities

Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers:

	2025 $	2024 $
Seminars and conferences	12,000	34,917
Counselling fees	11,420	-
Programme service fees	4,834	12,202
Workshop fees	3,420	1,500
Executive Function coaching fees	1,620	-
	33,294	48,619
Timing of transfer of services		
- At a point in time	29,874	47,119
- Over time	3,420	1,500
	33,294	48,619

There is no contract liability balance as at the end of financial year.

6. Staff costs

	2025	2024
	$	$
Salaries and bonuses	451,233	268,278
Contribution to Central Provident Fund	67,267	42,547
Other staff costs	22,523	10,400
	541,023	321,225
The staff costs were allocated as follows:		
- Cost of charitable activities	82,185	88,901
- Governance and administrative costs	458,838	232,324
	541,023	321,225

7. Intangible asset

	Software
	$
Cost	
At 1 January 2025	-
Additions	21,364
At 31 December 2025	21,364
Accumulated depreciation	
At 1 January 2025	-
Depreciation	-
At 31 December 2025	-
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2025	21,364

The intangible asset represents software customised by the Company which is not yet available for use at the end of reporting period.

8. Property, plant and equipment

	Computer equipment	Office equipment	Renovation	Total
	$	$	$	$
Cost				
At 1 January 2024 and 31 December 2024	13,111	3,959	-	17,070
At 1 January 2025	13,111	3,959	-	17,070
Additions	1,820	2,562	4,288	8,670
At 31 December 2025	14,931	6,521	4,288	25,740
Accumulated depreciation				
At 1 January 2024	1,603	627	-	2,230
Depreciation	4,370	1,320	-	5,690
At 31 December 2024	5,973	1,947	-	7,920
At 1 January 2025	5,973	1,947	-	7,920
Depreciation	4,065	1,320	-	5,385
At 31 December 2025	10,038	3,267	-	13,305
Carrying amount				
At 31 December 2024	7,138	2,012	-	9,150
At 31 December 2025	4,893	3,254	4,288	12,435

9. Other receivables

	2025	2024
	$	$
Donation receivables	56,932	50,059
Grant receivables - Tote Board	-	17,947
Deposit	5,000	5,000
Prepayment	8,641	1,330
Other receivables - third parties	5	-
	70,578	74,336

Other receivables are non-interest bearing and repayable on demand.

10. Cash and cash equivalents

	2025	2024
	$	$
Cash at banks	600,204	343,691
Cash on hand	441	500
	600,645	344,191

11. Other payables

	2025	2024
	$	$
Accrued expenses	79,895	19,850

12. General fund

12.1 Unrestricted General Fund

General fund

General fund is expendable at the discretion of the Board of Directors in furtherance of the Company's objects and purposes.

12.2 Restricted General Fund

Circle of Resilience Programme

Circle of resilience programme was established to pilot ADHD-centric peer support group program.

Maybank Momentum Grant

The Maybank Momentum Grant is an initiative established by The Majurity Trust to provide recyclable grants to charities.

12. General fund (Continued)

12.2 Restricted General Fund (Continued)

Tan Chin Tuan Foundation

This is a restricted fund established through a grant received from Tan Chin Tuan Foundation. The fund is designated specifically for supporting ADHD Families to Thrive: Parents of Youths Edition.

Ngee Ann Kongsi

This is a restricted fund designated to support Unlocking ADHD's personnel development through executive function coaching training, enhancing organisational capability to provide ADHD-related coaching services.

NCSS - Community Capability Trust Tech-and-Go Grant

This is a restricted fund comprising funding received from the National Council of Social Service (NCSS), through Community Chest. The fund is restricted for the support of Unlocking ADHD's MINDSET Support Hub programme and related services for individuals with ADHD and their families, in accordance with the approved funding terms.

MINDSET Care Limited

This is a restricted fund comprising monies received from MINDSET Care Limited. The fund is restricted for the support of Unlocking ADHD's MINDSET Support Hub, which aims to improve the well-being and outcomes of individuals with ADHD and their families.

13. Fund-raising activities

	2025	2024
	$	$
Proceeds		
Tax deductible donations	533,454	-
Non-tax deductible donations	239,157	172,607
Donations-in-kind	1,863	3,658
	774,474	176,265
Fund-raising costs	19,623	2,295
Fund-raising efficiency ratio	3%	1%

During the financial year, the Company's income from fund-raising activities were from an online fund-raising campaign.

The Company's percentage of fund-raising expenses over gross donations was calculated at 3% (2024: 1%) for the financial year ended.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2025 and 2024, the Company kept their fund-raising efficiency ratio below 30%. This is commonly known as the 30/70 rule.

14. Significant related party transactions

A related party is defined as follows:

(a) A person or a close member of that person's family is related to the Company if that person:

(i) has control or joint control over the Company;

(ii) has significant influence over the Company; or

(iii) is a member of the key management personnel of the Company or of a parent of the Company.

(b) An entity is related to the Company if any of the following conditions applies:

(i) the entity and the Company are members of the same group (which means that each parent, subsidiary and fellow subsidiary is related to the others);

(ii) one entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or an associate or joint venture of a member of a group of which the other entity is a member);

(iii) both entities are joint ventures of the same third party;

(iv) one entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity;

(v) the entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either the Company or an entity related to the Company. If the Company is itself such a plan, the sponsoring employers are also related to the Company;

(vi) the entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (a);

(vii) a person identified in (a) (i) has significant influence over the entity or is a member of the key management personnel of the entity (or of a parent of the entity); or

(viii) the entity, or any member of a group of which it is a part, provides key management personnel services to the Company or to the parent of the Company.

In addition to the related party information disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements, the following transactions with related parties took place at terms agreed between the parties during the financial year:

	2025	2024
	$	$
With members		
Donations received from members	37,411	30,200

Key management personnel compensation

Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company, directly or indirectly, including any director (whether executive or otherwise) of the Company.

14. Significant related party transactions (Continued)

The remuneration of key management personnel during the financial year was as follows:

	2025 $	2024 $
Salaries and bonuses	121,088	52,324
Contribution to Central Provident Fund	12,376	4,972
	133,464	57,296
Number of key management personnel	1	1

For the financial years ended 31 December 2025 and 31 December 2024, members of the Board of Directors are volunteers and none received any remuneration from the Company.

Remuneration bands of top three employees

The annual remuneration of three highest paid employees fall into the following bands:

	Number of employees	
	2025 $	2024 $
Remuneration band		
Between $100,000 to $200,000	1	-

The Company discloses that 1 staff received more than $100,000 in annual remuneration during the financial year.

15. Financial instruments by category

At the reporting date, the aggregate carrying amounts of financial assets at amortised cost and financial liabilities at amortised cost were as follows:

	2025 $	2024 $
Financial assets measured at amortised costs:		
Other receivables (Note 9)	61,937	73,006
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 10)	600,645	344,191
Total financial assets measured at amortised costs	662,582	417,197
Financial liabilities measured at amortised costs:		
Other payables (Note 11)	79,895	19,850
Total financial liabilities measured at amortised costs	79,895	19,850

16. Financial risk management

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks from its operations. The key financial risks include credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk (including interest rate risk and foreign currency risk).

The directors review and agree policies and procedures for the management of these risks, which are executed by the management team. It is, and has been throughout the current and previous financial year, the Company's policy that no trading in derivatives for speculative purposes shall be undertaken.

The following sections provide details regarding the Company's exposure to the above-mentioned financial risks and the objectives, policies and processes for the management of these risks.

There has been no change to the Company's exposure to these financial risks or the manner in which it manages and measures the risks.

(a) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that the counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in a loss to the Company. The Company's exposure to credit risk arises primarily from other receivables. For other financial assets (including cash and cash equivalents), the Company minimise credit risk by dealing exclusively with high credit rating counterparties.

The Company has adopted a policy of only dealing with creditworthy counterparties. The Company performs ongoing credit evaluation of its counterparties' financial condition and generally do not require a collateral.

The Company considers the probability of default upon initial recognition of asset and whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk on an ongoing basis throughout each reporting period.

The Company has determined the default event on a financial asset to be when internal and/or external information indicates that the financial asset is unlikely to be received, which could include default of contractual payments or there is significant difficulty of the counterparty.

The Company determined that its financial assets are credit-impaired when:

(i) There is significant difficulty of the debtor.

(ii) A breach of contract, such as a default or past due event.

(iii) It is becoming probable that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation.

Financial assets are written off when there is evidence indicating that the debtor is in severe financial difficulty and the debtor has no realistic prospect of recovery.

16. Financial risk management (Continued)

(a) Credit risk (Continued)

Other receivables

The Company assessed the latest performance and financial position of the counterparties, adjusted for the future outlook of the industry in which the counterparties operate in, and concluded that there has been no significant increase in the credit risk since the initial recognition of the financial assets. Accordingly, the Company measured the impairment loss allowance using 12-month ECL and determined that the ECL is insignificant.

(b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk refers to the risk that the Company will encounter difficulties in meeting its short-term obligations due to shortage of funds. The Company's exposure to liquidity risk arises primarily from mismatches of the maturities of financial assets and liabilities. It is managed by matching the payment and receipt cycles. The Company finances its working capital requirements through a combination of funds generated from operations. The directors are satisfied that funds are available to finance the operations of the Company.

Analysis of financial instruments by remaining contractual maturities

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Company's financial assets and liabilities at the reporting date based on contractual undiscounted repayment obligations.

	2025			
	Carrying Amount	**Contractual cash flows**	**One year or less**	**More than one year**
	$	**$**	**$**	**$**
Financial assets				
Other receivables	61,937	61,937	61,937	-
Cash and cash equivalents	600,645	600,645	600,645	-
Total undiscounted financial assets	662,582	662,582	662,582	-
Financial liabilities				
Other payables	79,895	79,895	79,895	-
Total undiscounted financial liabilities	79,895	79,895	79,895	-
Total net undiscounted financial assets/(liabilities)	582,687	582,687	582,687	-

16. Financial risk management (Continued)

(b) Liquidity risk (Continued)

	2024			
	Carrying Amount $	Contractual cash flows $	One year or less $	More than one year $
Financial assets				
Other receivables	73,006	73,006	73,006	-
Cash and cash equivalents	344,191	344,191	344,191	-
Total undiscounted financial assets	417,197	417,197	417,197	-
Financial liabilities				
Other payables	19,850	19,850	19,850	-
Total undiscounted financial liabilities	19,850	19,850	19,850	-
Total net undiscounted financial assets	397,347	397,347	397,347	-

17. Fair value of assets and liabilities

(a) Assets and liabilities measured at fair value

There are no assets and liabilities measured at fair value at the reporting date.

(b) Assets and liabilities not measured at fair value

Cash and *cash equivalents, other receivables and other payables*

The carrying amounts of these balances approximate their fair values due to the short-term nature of these balances.

18. Reserve position and policy

The Company's reserve position for financial year ended 31 December 2025 is as follows:

		2025	2024	Increase / (decrease)
		$'000	$'000	%
A	**Unrestricted Funds**			
	General Fund	503	418	20.33
B	**Restricted Funds**			
	Circle of Resilience Programme	(0.6)	(0.6)	0.00
	Maybank Momentum Grant	(40)	(20)	100
	Tan Chin Tuan Foundation	11	10	10
	Ngee Ann Kongsi	(0.6)	N/A	N/A
	NCSS - Community Capability Trust Tech-and-Go Grant	87	N/A	N/A
	MINDSET Care Limited	65	N/A	N/A
C	**Endowment funds**	N/A	N/A	N/A
D	Total funds	625	408	53.19
E	Total annual operating expenditure	824	533	54.60
F	Ratio of funds to annual operating expenditure (A/E)	0.61	0.78	

18. Reserve position and policy (Continued)

Reference:

C. An endowment fund consists of assets, funds or properties that are held in perpetuity which produce annual income flow for a foundation to spend as grants.

D. Total Funds include unrestricted and restricted funds.

E. Total Annual Operating Expenditure includes expenses related to Cost of Charitable Activities and Governance and Administration costs.

The Company's reserve policy is as follows:

The reserve of the Company provides financial stability and the means for the development of the Company's activities. The Board of Directors intends to maintain the reserves at a level sufficient for its operating needs. The Company reviews the level of reserves regularly for the Company's continuing obligations.

19. Conflict of interest

The Board of Directors are required to disclose any interest that they may have, whether directly or indirectly, that the Company may enter into or in any organisations that the Company has dealings with or is considering dealing with; and any personal interest accruing to him as one of the Company's supplier, user of services or beneficiary. Should there be any potential conflict of interest, the affected Board of Directors may not vote on the issue that was the subject matter of the disclosure. Detailed minutes will be taken on disclosure as well as the basis for arriving at the final decision in relation to the issue at stake.

20. Authorisation of financial statements for issue

The financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2025 were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors of the Company on 12 June 2026.