FINANCIAL REPORT 2024

STICHTING INTERNATIONAL DISPENSARY ASSOCIATION AMSTERDAM

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REPORTS

SUPERVISORY BOARD REPORT

On April 11, 2025, the Supervisory Board adopted the 2024 Financial Report of IDA Foundation (IDA), as presented by the Executive Directors and audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers Accountants N.V. (PwC).

The year 2024 was a challenging year for IDA Foundation. Our large Procurement Service Agent (PSA) contract for the UNOPS/StopTB/GDF programme was phased out by IDA in a well-controlled and diligent manner. At the same time, IDA participated with renewed energy and commitment in several tenders for large health programmes, of which IDA has been awarded the WHO Interagency Emergency Health Kit (IEHK) long term agreement for the next five years. Other outcomes are still awaited. We further built on our dedicated NCDconnect initiative focussing on access to non-communicable diseases (NCDs). Meanwhile we responded to numerous emergencies and provided humanitarian aid in many regions where this was needed most. We entered new partnerships and deepened existing collaborations. IDA successfully passed the audits for renewing our certifications for Good Distribution Practice, ISO 14001 and Directorate-General for European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations Humanitarian Procurement Centre (ECHO HPC). We were awarded with a Bronze Medal for sustainability by EcoVadis.

After three years of consecutive growth in revenues and operating results, our revenues declined by 42% in 2024 compared to 2023. This decrease was primarily driven by the above-mentioned conclusion of our PSA contract for the UNOPS/StopTB/GDF programme and by reduced deliveries of bed nets for the Vector Control (Malaria) programme under the Global Fund. Also, our wholesale turnover decreased because of our enhanced customer focus and risk management. With this enhanced focus, our margins increased. This, combined with strong cost management made that EBITDA as a percentage of turnover remained stable. Our net result allows us to make investments to support our mission, for example in IT solutions, digitisation, and quality assurance.

With the appointments in our Supervisory Board of Erica Bakkum in 2023 and Mrs Aysun Akik in early 2024, we have a renewed team with well-balanced skills and experiences.

For personal reasons, Mr Stijn van Els decided to hand over the chair role to Mrs Erica Bakkum as per 1 January 2025. Mr van Els will remain as a Board member. We express our gratitude to Stijn for his inspiring chair role for more than five years.

During 2024, the Supervisory Board conducted six regular meetings with the Executive Directors (CEO and CFO/COO). These meetings focused on the annual financial report, quarterly financial and management reports, tenders, ESG objectives, risk management, organisational changes, and the budget for 2025. Members of our Supervisory Board attended two meetings with the Works Council in 2024. The Supervisory Board highly values a good understanding of the perspectives of the Works Council and an open relationship. Individually, members of the Supervisory Board supported IDA management on issues related to their areas of expertise. In addition, the quarterly compliance meetings were attended, where amongst others, the fraud risk was discussed.

In the recent months behind us, we have seen unprecedented actions from the Trump Administration that severely impact the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) and the USA's funding for the World Health Organization (WHO). IDA is exposed both directly and indirectly, as many of our customers and partners are (partly) operating with funding from USAID or the US government. The financial impact on IDA for 2025 may, therefore, be significant. As IDA is a financially sound organisation with no external financing, a high solvency and strong cash position, we remain confident that the effects will stay well within the Company's risk thresholds.

Meanwhile, scenarios are being prepared and mitigation measures implemented. Although the recent developments will expectedly lead to significant shifts in the field IDA is working in, we remain dedicated to keep meeting the healthcare needs of communities worldwide and to further our mission, as we did for more than five decades already.

We want to take the opportunity to express our appreciation to the Executive Directors and all employees for their dedication, efforts and loyalty to IDA throughout the past year. We also thank IDA's customers and other stakeholders for their collaboration and their confidence which enables IDA to continue its work as a vital link providing access to medicines and medical goods to countries in need and ensuring the timely delivery of health supplies to our customers.

Amsterdam, 11 April 2025
The Supervisory Board

Erica Bakkum (Chair)
Stijn van Els
Aysun Akik
Kees Romme

DIRECTORS' REPORT

On behalf of IDA Foundation, we are proud to present our Financial Report for 2024.

INTRODUCTION

IDA Foundation is an independent social enterprise that provides high-quality essential medicines and medical supplies at the lowest possible price to low- and middle-income countries (LMICs). Recognising that essential medicines remain out of reach for too many people, IDA bridges these gaps so that healthcare providers have access to quality products at a fair price.

IDA Foundation, headquartered in Amsterdam, is a global organisation that employed an average of 191 people in 2024. The organisation operates from two main offices: one in Amsterdam, The Netherlands, and the other in Mumbai, India. Approximately 45% of staff are based in the Netherlands, with the majority of the remaining employees located in India. In addition, a small number of employees are based in Dubai, near our third-party warehouse operations, as well as remote staff located in the United States, China, and across Europe.

IDA Foundation follows a two-tier governance structure, consisting of an Executive Board of Directors responsible for day-to-day management, and a Supervisory Board overseeing and advising the Executive Board.

As a foundation, our goal is to generate a modest annual surplus, which we fully reinvest into the organisation. This approach enables us to continuously improve our services, account for inflation, and manage operational risks. We operate independently and do not seek or receive subsidies or external funding.

IDA Foundation's strategy focuses on achieving Universal Health Coverage, Strengthened Local Capacity and Sustainable Value Chains, which we elaborate upon on in this report.

This Directors' report covers all entities of IDA Foundation as specified in the financial statements.

REFLECTING ON 2024

In 2024, global health faced diverse challenges, besides infectious and non-communicable diseases (NCDs), also environmental issues, and health disparities. In addition, global geopolitics, armed conflicts, climate change and migration remained a challenge. Ongoing crises such as the Middle East conflict and Russia–Ukraine tensions underscored the intricate relationship between geopolitical instability and public health challenges. With the year 2024 being a global election year it added another layer of complexity on health policies outcomes.

Although activities have shifted over time, bridging the gap in access to medicines remains our mission after more than 50 years. In 2024, we supported customers in 110 countries, from emergency shipments and humanitarian aid to supplying central medical stores and smaller mission hospitals.

For our global health programmes, we ensured uninterrupted access to essential, quality-assured health goods in the fight against HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria. In 2024 the Stop TB Partnership's Global Drug Facility programme hosted by United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS/StopTB/GDF) has been phased out and all remaining administrative activities were settled.

IDA has participated in several tenders for large health programmes over the past year. Whilst some of the outcomes are still awaited, IDA has been awarded the WHO Interagency Emergency Health Kit (IEHK) 2024 long-term agreement (LTA) for the next 5 years.

In 2024 we further built on our dedicated NCDconnect initiative focusing on tackling the unique challenges of NCDs in underserved regions. By offering a digital procurement platform tailored for buyers and an NCD Market Pathway for suppliers, we aim to enable manufacturers to bring their products into underserved markets facilitating efficient procurement and market access.

In our commitment to reducing emissions, we have secured agreements with our main freight forwarders to prioritise alternative fuel options. In 2024, we started strategically replacing conventional fuels with biofuels on selected routes with the intention of gradually expanding this over the coming years.

PERFORMANCE 2024

In 2024, our revenues declined by 42% compared to 2023. This decrease was primarily driven by the conclusion of our Procurement Services Agent (PSA) contract for the UNOPS/StopTB/GDF programme, as well as reduced deliveries of bed nets for the Vector Control (Malaria) programme under the Global Fund. Additionally, our wholesale activities experienced a 12% decline in net turnover, reflecting a strategic shift towards enhanced customer focus and risk profiling.

Despite the revenue decline, we successfully improved margins and maintained strict control over operational expenses. The gross margin at the consolidated level decreased by 28%; however, strong cost management and margin control ensured that EBITDA as a percentage of turnover remained stable. In absolute terms, EBITDA declined by 41%.

IDA remains in a strong financial position, with no reliance on external funding. Within procurement services, the Global Fund grant cycle renewal in 2024 resulted in a decrease in deferred positions at year-end. Additionally, the completion of the UNOPS/StopTB/GDF programme in 2024 impacted cash flow and accrued liabilities, which in turn influenced our solvency and liquidity ratios.

in $ *m	2024	2023	2022	2021
Revenue	373,3	646,2	583,0	489,2
Operating result	1,8	3,8	0,1	-1,0
Cash	34,7	61,8	145,7	113,2
External loans	0	0	0	0
Equity	55,8	53,6	50,0	50,3
Solvency rate	58%	42%	17%	22%
Liquidity rate	153%	138%	116%	119%

Solvency rate reflecting equity-debt ratio, calculated as equity / liabilities.

Liquidity ratio reflecting current ratio, calculated as current assets / current liabilities.

Following the end of the year, no subsequent events have occurred that would alter our assessment of IDA's 2024 performance or financial strength.

IMPACT

HIGHLIGHTS

EMERGENCY
KITS (IEHK)
TO SUPPORT
5.600.000
PEOPLE

These **Interagency Emergency Health Kits** make a huge difference to populations affected by conflict, natural disasters, or other emergencies.

IDA HAS DELIVERED TO OVER
30
LOW- AND MIDDLE-INCOME COUNTRIES

including South Sudan, Chad, Sudan, Afghanistan, Yemen, DR Congo, Libya, Ethiopia, Nigeria and Congo.

The **CHOLERA**, **MEASLES AND CHILD MALNUTRITION KITS** IDA delivered can treat more than
300,000
PATIENTS

We **successfully passed the audits** for renewing our certifications for
GDP
(GOOD DISTRIBUTION PRACTICE)
ISO14001
AND
ECHO HPC
(ECHO HUMANITARIAN PROCUREMENT CENTRE)

AWARDED WITH A
BRONZE MEDAL
in our first assessment of **ECOVADIS**, an internationally recognised sustainability ratings provider.

105 MILLION
INSECTICIDE-TREATED NETS (ITNS)

In 2024, for the **Global Fund's Pooled Procurement Mechanism Vector Control programme** (PPM VC), and the **Against Malaria Foundation**, we delivered over 105 million Insecticide-Treated Nets (ITNs), which have helped to protect millions of people against malaria.

2392
SHIPMENTS TO
110
COUNTRIES

MAKING AN IMPACT

Our three long-term goals **universal health coverage, strengthened local capacity** and **sustainable value chains** shape the strategic direction of IDA Foundation and the impact made in 2024, highlighted below.

Partnerships for Universal Health Coverage
In our ongoing commitment to improve equitable access to essential medicines and medical supplies, IDA worked closely with health organisations in key markets in Africa, the Middle East and Asia. Emergency response initiatives remained vital as we saw continued conflict in Ukraine and the Middle East. Our teams in Amsterdam, Dubai and Mumbai worked closely with humanitarian partners to rapidly dispatch large quantities of emergency kits to help populations affected by conflict and natural disasters, ensuring the delivery of quality healthcare products during critical times.

Furthermore, our contributions to various programmes underscored our significant impact on global health in 2024.

Through our involvement in the Global Fund's Pooled Procurement Mechanism Vector Control Programme, we distributed more than 105 million insecticide-treated nets (ITNs) across 33 LMICs to protect populations against malaria and other vector-borne diseases.

2024 was another successful year for USAID's Global Health Supply Chain - Procurement and Supply Management (GHSC-PSM) programme, in which IDA supports essential HIV/AIDS programmes within the Chemonics consortium. We achieved an on-time delivery rate of ~ 85%, and we strengthened long-term purchase contracts for most products.

Through partnerships, we can maximise our impact. In 2024 we further build on our NCDconnect initiative to serve the specific needs of NCD healthcare systems - and we initiated several partnerships to achieve this.

Access to Oncology Medicines (ATOM) coalition announced their strategic partnership with IDA Foundation in 2024. Led by the Union for International Cancer Control (UICC), the ATOM Coalition - involving 40 partners – is committed to addressing NCD supply chain challenges in LMICs.

The coalition's access model focuses on creating pathways for pharmaceutical companies, both innovator and generic, to deliver lifesaving and life-extending cancer medicines to 46 LMICs.

IDA Foundation and Foundation for Innovative New Diagnostic (FIND) started working together to improve access to diagnostics for non-communicable diseases. FIND connects countries and communities, funders, decisionmakers, healthcare providers, and developers to drive innovation and make testing part of sustainable, resilient health systems. Buyers in LMICs will be able to procure NCD-related diagnostics at pre-negotiated access terms through this agreement. FIND's portfolio of diabetes diagnostics will be linked to the NCDconnect platform, enhancing the reach of FIND supplier partnerships and leveraging IDA's expertise in supply chain and last-mile delivery.

Our Commitment to Quality: Strengthening Local Capacity

Ensuring the quality of essential medicines and supplies is central to our mission, particularly in low- and middle-income countries. We support quality assurance through audits and knowledge sharing to enhance supplier standards, focusing on expanding our approved supplier base.

To strengthen local partnerships, our Quality Assurance and Purchasing team visited potential suppliers in Africa, laying the groundwork for new approvals in 2024. Our agents and distributors also play a vital role in expanding IDA's presence in the region.

In 2024, we signed a long-term agreement with Abacus Parenteral Drugs Limited (APDL) for locally manufactured infusion bottles. Our collaboration began with a 2023 factory visit in Uganda, leading to a formal audit in February 2024 and contract finalisation in July 2024. This partnership ensures high-quality, locally produced products that meet the needs of international NGOs and regional markets.

Sustainable value chains

Our continued commitment to sustainability was shown through key achievements this past year. In May, we again successfully passed our audit for ISO9001/14001, indicating our commitment and focus on continuous improvement in these management systems.

IDA was awarded the Bronze Medal in our first EcoVadis sustainability assessment. The comprehensive sustainability rating and assessment platform helps organisations evaluate and improve the environmental and social performance of their supply chains.

In 2023 we completed a CO2 baseline assessment revealing that 99% of our emissions fall under Scope 3, emphasising the need for partner collaboration. To reduce these emissions, we are working with freight forwarders to promote low-carbon logistics, focusing on biofuels as a key alternative. Despite cost challenges, especially for humanitarian organisations, we are engaging customers and have secured agreements with GEODIS, Kuehne+Nagel, and Maersk to prioritise biofuels. In 2024, we began replacing conventional fuels on select routes, with plans for gradual expansion.

In 2024, we initiated a Double Materiality Assessment to evaluate how sustainability topics impact our financial performance, as well as how our operations affect the environment and society.

The outcomes of this assessment will help us identify the most material topics, which will be integrated into our Sustainability Strategy for 2025 and beyond.

Overall, these frameworks can give IDA clear guidance and tools in our sustainability journey. Additionally, together with our freight forwarding partners, we are discussing the use of biofuels, exemplifying our commitment to reducing emissions in our supply chain.

LEADERSHIP

Our leadership and supervisory board remains gender balanced, with a 50% female, 50% male ratio. We affirm our commitment to fostering a diverse and inclusive leadership team, aligned with our strategic targets for diversity, equity, and inclusion.

OUR PEOPLE

IDA Foundation has been awarded the Great Place to Work® Certification™ for the first time, reflecting our commitment to an inclusive and collaborative working environment. This recognition, which is renewed annually, is based on employee feedback and underlines our commitment to diversity and belonging.

In 2024, we began participating in the UN Global Compact Network Netherlands' DEI (Diversity, Equity & Inclusion) Peer Learning Group. Throughout the year, we participated in a number of sessions aimed at improving equality across gender, age, cultural background and ability, in line with the Ten Principles and the SDGs.

We launched our internal social initiative #IDALearnsToTeach in 2024 with a clear goal: to help empower young girls through education. The initiative linked employee learning hours to funding for girls' education at Seva Sadan Girls School in Mumbai. A volunteer day brought colleagues together to visit the school to teach, mentor and inspire, reflecting our ongoing commitment to learning and social impact.

TECHNOLOGY SOLUTIONS

IDA's digital transformation progressed throughout 2024, with continued investments in technology solutions aimed at enhancing collaboration with supply chain partners. This included further integration of IT systems, ongoing migration to cloud-based infrastructure, and upgrades to multiple IT tools, improving both operational support and monitoring capabilities.

Technology remains a key area of continuous development, where we collaborate closely with industry and technology partners to drive innovation. These efforts focus on enhancing end-to-end shipment visibility, carbon footprint tracking, and optimising sourcing solutions for greater efficiency and sustainability.

A major ERP system upgrade, initiated in 2023, was successfully implemented in March 2024. Moving forward, we will continue refining our systems to provide customers with seamless service, ensuring product availability while supporting an efficient and sustainable supply chain.

Additionally, IDA's IT hardware and security services are outsourced to a leading provider in the Netherlands, ensuring robust infrastructure and cybersecurity standards.

RISKS AND VULNERABILITIES

Financial, Operational, and Market Risks
IDA Foundation is exposed to various financial, operational, and market risks that could affect its performance and stability. These include shifts in market conditions, interest rate movements, currency exchange fluctuations, inflationary pressures, and changes in the regulatory environment. Macroeconomic challenges such as global supply chain disruptions, geopolitical uncertainties, and sector-specific trends may also influence revenue growth and profitability. Further, credit risks associated with customers and counterparties, could impact cash flow and operational resilience. IDA actively monitors these risks and employs targeted risk management measures to mitigate potential adverse impacts; however, it cannot completely eliminate all financial uncertainties.

Strategic Risk Tolerance
IDA Foundation recognises that some degree of strategic risk is inherent in fulfilling its mission. Any major strategic risks are rigorously assessed by management, with the Supervisory Board reviewing and approving all significant policy changes in this area.

Operational and Compliance Risk Tolerance
Operational risks primarily stem from IDA's ability to:

- Align its value proposition with evolving customer needs.
- Scale and optimise systems, processes, and capabilities.
- Attract and retain skilled professionals to ensure continued operational success.

Compliance with relevant laws and regulations is fundamental to IDA's operations. A strict approach is maintained through a comprehensive Code of Conduct, available on the IDA website. This Code applies to suppliers, service providers, agents, distributors, and employees, and adherence is enforced during onboarding. Ongoing evaluations and audits help ensure continued compliance, complemented by regular employee training programmes.

IDA has also implemented a whistleblower system, accessible to both internal and external stakeholders and overseen by an external compliance advisor. This channel allows for anonymous reporting in line with whistleblower regulations.

Fraud Risk
A dedicated fraud risk assessment has identified potential risks related to financial reporting, bribery, corruption, kickbacks, and theft. To address these, IDA maintains a tightly controlled environment, with management regularly reviewing access rights, approval workflows, and monthly reporting processes. Robust tendering protocols for suppliers and stringent selection criteria for agents and distributors further reduce the risk of fraud.

A Compliance Committee composed of senior management and attended by a member of the Supervisory Board oversees all internal ethics and compliance issues. It reports findings to the Supervisory Board. No material or immaterial fraud cases, nor instances of non-compliance with laws or regulations, have been identified.

IT and Cybersecurity Risks
Cybersecurity remains a critical concern in the current digital landscape. IDA has outsourced its IT infrastructure and security to a leading provider based in the Netherlands. Additionally, all IDA employees participate in ongoing cybersecurity awareness programmes to reinforce best practices and mitigate potential threats.

Climate Change Risk
IDA acknowledges that climate change can contribute to increased global crises and a heightened demand for medical supplies. However, the direct impact of climate change on IDA's operational activities is expected to remain limited.

Specific Operational Risks
Freight and transport rates were relatively stable in 2024 but remained vulnerable to disruptions in the Red Sea region. IDA mitigates these challenges by partnering with multiple freight forwarders and applying surcharges when necessary.

Financial Risk Tolerance
IDA maintains a conservative approach to financial risk exposure. The principal financial risks it manages include:

1. Currency Risk
Since the majority of IDA's transactions occur in U.S. dollars, overall currency exposure is limited. However, IDA's operational costs in the Netherlands such as salaries and office expenses are denominated in Euros, introducing some exchange rate risk. To address this, IDA hedges approximately 80% of its currency exposure through instruments provided by established financial institutions.

2. Price Risk
Mismatches between fixed purchase contracts and fixed sales contracts can create price risk. IDA limits exposure by more closely aligning purchase and sales periods and including price adjustment mechanisms in long-term agreements.

3. Credit Risk
A significant portion of IDA's revenue stems from the Global Fund Pooled Procurement Mechanism and the Global Drug Facility, both of which pose no credit risk. Within the Wholesale segment, transactions involve international institutions with strong credit ratings, as well as governments and companies presenting higher credit risk. IDA enforces a strict credit policy, resulting in minimal bad debt provisions in recent years. This rigorous approach will continue moving forward.

4. Liquidity Risk
Most of IDA's bank balances are held at ABN AMRO, an institution with an A credit rating, which also provides IDA with a bank guarantee facility. The organisation operates without external financing and does not foresee requiring such funding in the near future.

Going Concern Risk
A going concern assessment has confirmed IDA's robust financial position, supported by substantial equity and liquidity levels. With no external funding obligations and consistently stable profitability, IDA's outlook remains positive. The organisation's experienced workforce and long-standing relationships with suppliers and customers further bolster its sustainability. Consequently, the financial statements continue to be prepared on a going concern basis.

LOOKING AHEAD

We have built decades of expertise in working on global health programmes in communicable diseases such as HIV/AIDS, TB and malaria. While our dedication to these critical areas remains unwavering, we acknowledge the evolving healthcare landscape and shifting priorities.

In January 2025, President Donald Trump issued several executive orders that profoundly impacted the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) and the nation's relationship with the World Health Organization (WHO).

These executive actions led to widespread disruptions in global health and development programmes, affecting millions worldwide. The suspension of aid and the restructuring of USAID resulted in halted health campaigns, suspended food distribution, and uncertainty among aid recipients and providers. The U.S. withdrawal from the WHO further strained international health collaborations, potentially hindering coordinated responses to global health emergencies.

IDA is exposed both directly and indirectly, as many of our customers and partners receive at least partial funding from USAID or the US government. In response, scenarios are being prepared, and mitigation measures have been implemented. While the financial impact for 2025 may be significant, management remains confident that the outcome will stay well within the Company's risk thresholds.

We anticipate that recent developments will lead to shifts in the global landscape of humanitarian aid and the delivery of essential medicines in low- and middle-income countries. However, these changes will also create new opportunities for IDA to further its mission.

Simultaneously, we recognise the escalating prevalence of non-communicable diseases (NCDs) in low- and middle-income countries, such as cancer and diabetes. Leveraging our extensive experience, we are increasingly strategically addressing the pressing gaps in access to essential NCD products.

Collaboration lies at the heart of our mission, and we want to express our sincere appreciation to all our customers, suppliers, and partners for their unwavering support over the past year.

At IDA, our people are our greatest asset, driving our mission forward with their dedication and hard work. We are incredibly grateful for their contributions.

As we set our sights on 2025, we do so with confidence and a steadfast commitment to global health. We remain dedicated to adapting and evolving to meet the ever-changing healthcare needs of communities worldwide.

Amsterdam, 11 April 2025

Wendy Eggen CEO	Jenno Ipema CFO/COO

CONSOLIDATED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2024

(After proposal appropriation of result)

		31 December 2024		31 December 2023	
X 1000	NOTE	USD	USD	USD	USD
ASSETS					
FIXED ASSETS					
INTANGIBLE ASSETS	1				
Software development		1.993		1.722	
Software in progress		0		693	
			1.993		2.415
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	2		3.001		3.151
CURRENT ASSETS					
INVENTORIES	3		87.111		86.482
RECEIVABLES					
Trade receivables	4	24.165		20.631	
Taxes and social security charges	5	156		311	
Other receivables, prepayments and accrued income	6	1.187		7.584	
			25.508		28.526
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	7		34.722		61.783
TOTAL ASSETS			**152.335**		**182.357**

		31 December 2024		31 December 2023	
x 1000	NOTE	USD	USD	USD	USD
GROUP EQUITY AND LIABILITIES					
GROUP EQUITY	8		55.770		53.600
PROVISIONS	9		298		1.057
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Trade payables		27.144		31.373	
Payables relating to taxes and social security contributions	10	489		391	
Other liabilities and accrued expenses	11	68.634		95.936	
			96.267		127.700
TOTAL GROUP EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			**152.335**		**182.357**

CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR 2024

x 1000	NOTE	2024 USD	2024 USD	2023 USD	2023 USD
NET TURNOVER	12		373.350		646.218
Cost of sales		354.154		619.609	
Wages and salaries		7.900		9.622	
Social security charges		1.035		1.173	
Pension costs		525		546	
Depreciation of tangible and amortisation of intangible assets	13	928		809	
Other operating expenses	14	7.019		10.676	
TOTAL OF SUM OF EXPENSES			**371.561**		**642.435**
TOTAL OF OPERATING RESULT			**1.789**		**3.783**
Financial income credit	15		1.373		1.122
TOTAL OF RESULT OF ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAX			**3.162**		**4.905**
Income tax expense	16		(916)		(1.261)
TOTAL OF RESULT AFTER TAX			**2.246**		**3.644**

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR 2024

			2024		2023
x 1000	NOTE	USD	USD	USD	USD
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Operating result			1.789		3.783
ADJUSTMENTS FOR:					
Depreciation and amortisation	13		929		809
Increase (decrease) in provisions	9		(758)		977
CHANGES IN WORKING CAPITAL:					
(Increase) /decrease in inventories	3	(629)		71.692	
Movements accounts receivables		3.013		10.833	
Increase /(decrease) in other payables		(31.431)		(170.683)	
			(29.047)		(88.158)
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			**(27.087)**		**(82.589)**
Interest received		1.373		1.122	
Income tax paid	16	(916)		(1.261)	
Other movements		(74)		(73)	
			383		(212)
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES (TRANSPORT)			**(26.704)**		**(82.801)**
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Purchase of intangible assets	1	(291)		(1.158)	
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	2	(66)		(6)	
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment	2	0		1	
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			**(357)**		**(1.163)**
TOTAL OF DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			**(27.061)**		**(83.964)**

	2024	2023
x 1000	USD	USD
MOVEMENT IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	61.783	145.747
Decrease cash and cash equivalents	(27.061)	(83.964)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE PERIOD	**34.722**	**61.783**

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ENTITY INFORMATION

Registered address and registration number trade register

The registered and actual address of Stichting International Dispensary Association is Slochterweg 35, 1027 AA in Amsterdam. Stichting International Dispensary Association is registered at the Chamber of Commerce under number 33170905.

GENERAL NOTES

The most important activities of the entity

The operations of IDA Foundation and its group companies (the Group) primarily consist of a not-for-profit supply of essential, quality-assured medicines and medical supplies to low- and middle-income countries.

IDA Foundation is also a registered trade name for the Stichting International Dispensary Association and will be used in this financial report.

Disclosure of going concern

Based on the strong financial position of IDA Foundation and outlook for the coming years, the 2024 financial statements are based on a going concern assumption.

A going concern assessment has confirmed IDA Foundation's robust financial position, supported by substantial equity and liquidity levels. With no external funding obligations and consistently stable profitability, IDA Foundation's outlook remains positive. The organisation's experienced workforce and long-standing relationships with suppliers and customers further bolster its sustainability. Consequently, the financial statements continue to be prepared on a going concern basis.

Disclosure of group structure

IDA Foundation is the head of a group of companies.

The group consists of the following companies:

- IDA International Holding BV, Amsterdam, The Netherlands (100%)
- IDA International Services BV, Amsterdam, The Netherlands (100%)
- IDA International Participation BV, Amsterdam, The Netherlands (100%)
- IDA Trading Foundation Pvt Ltd, Mumbai, India (100%)
- IDA Foundation Ltd. By Guarantee, Lagos, Nigeria (100%)
- IDA Foundation USA, Inc., Delaware, USA (100%)

Joint venture:

- Global Health Supply Chain Alliance, LLC, Delaware, USA (50%)

IDA Foundation has a branch office in the United Arab Emirates with a trade license from the Jebel Ali Free Zone (Jafza). The branch office is structured as a permanent establishment in Dubai. The trade name of the branch is IDA Trading MEA.

Disclosures about estimates, judgements, assumptions and uncertainties

In applying the principles and policies for drawing up the financial statements, the directors of IDA Foundation make different estimates and judgments that may be essential to the amounts disclosed in the financial statements. If it is necessary in order to provide the transparency required under Book 2, article 362, paragraph 1, the nature of these estimates and judgments, including related assumptions, is disclosed in the notes to the relevant financial statement item.

Management has conducted a thorough review of all items in the balance sheet and the profit and loss account of IDA Foundation.

Certain items require estimates and professional judgment, including:

- Debtors – Assessing the risk of accounts receivable becoming uncollectible (bad debt).
- Inventory – Evaluating the risk of inventory obsolescence and potential write-downs.
- For a small part of the revenue for procurement services some orders can take multiple years to be executed and progress of execution is to be estimated.

Estimates are made based on established rules. Periodically, management reviews these rules and the resulting estimates, making amendments or adjustments as needed.

Disclosure of consolidation

The consolidation includes the financial information of IDA Foundation and its group companies in which it exercises control or whose central management it conducts. Group companies are entities in which IDA Foundation exercises direct or indirect control based on a shareholding of more than one half of the voting rights, or of which it has the authority to govern otherwise their financial and operating policies. Potential voting rights that can be exercised directly from the balance sheet date are also taken into account.

Group companies in which IDA Foundation exercises control or whose central management it conducts are consolidated in full.

Intercompany transactions, profits and balances among group companies are eliminated, unless these results are realised through transactions with third parties. Unrealised losses on intercompany transactions are also eliminated, unless such a loss qualifies as an impairment. The accounting policies of group companies and other consolidated entities have been changed where necessary, in order to align them to the prevailing group accounting policies.

The consolidated companies are listed below:
- IDA International Holding BV, Amsterdam, The Netherlands (100%)
- IDA International Services BV, Amsterdam, The Netherlands (100%)
- IDA International Participation BV, Amsterdam, The Netherlands (100%)
- IDA Trading Foundation Pvt Ltd, Mumbai, India (100%)
- IDA Foundation Ltd. By Guarantee, Lagos, Nigeria (100%)
- IDA Foundation USA, Inc., Delaware, USA (100%)

Financial information relating to the group companies and other legal entities and companies included in the consolidation are fully included in the consolidated annual accounts, eliminating the intercompany relationships and transactions. Investments in third parties and results of group companies are separately disclosed in the consolidated annual accounts.

All legal entities that can be controlled, jointly controlled or significantly influenced are considered to be a related party. Also entities which can control IDA foundation are considered to be a related party. In addition, statutory directors, other key management of IDA Foundation or the ultimate parent company and close relatives are regarded as related parties. Transactions with related parties are disclosed in the notes insofar as they are not transacted under normal market conditions. The nature, extent and other information is disclosed if this is necessary in order to provide the required insight.

The application of Article 402

Since the consolidated profit and loss account for 2024 of IDA Foundation is included in the consolidated financial statements, an abridged profit and loss account has been disclosed (in the company financial statements) in accordance with Section 402, Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code.

GENERAL ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

The accounting standards used to prepare the financial statements

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the statutory provisions of Part 9, Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code and the firm pronouncements in the Guidelines for Annual Reporting in the Netherlands as issued by the Dutch Accounting Standards Board.

In general, assets and liabilities are stated at the amounts at which they were acquired or incurred, or current value. If not specifically stated otherwise, they are recognised at the amounts at which they were acquired or incurred. The balance sheet, profit and loss account and cash flow statement include references to the notes.

Conversion of amounts denominated in foreign currency

Items included in the financial statements of group companies are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the respective group company operates (the functional currency). The consolidated financial statements are presented in US dollars, which is the functional and presentation currency of IDA Foundation.

Non-monetary assets valued at historical cost in a foreign currency are converted at the exchange rate on the transaction date.

Non-monetary assets valued at fair value in a foreign currency are converted at the exchange rate on the date on which the fair value was determined.

Basis of conversion and processing of exchange rate differences relating to foreign currency transactions for the balance sheet

Receivables, liabilities and obligations denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate prevailing at balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currency during the financial year are recognised in the financial statements at the exchange rate prevailing at the transaction date. The exchange differences resulting from the translation at the balance sheet date, are recorded in the profit and loss account unless hedge accounting applies.

Foreign currency translation and the processing of foreign currency translation differences with regard to business activities abroad
Assets and liabilities of consolidated subsidiaries with a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated at the applicable rate of exchange prevailing at the balance sheet date; income and expenses are translated at average exchange rates during the financial year. Goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on the acquisition of a foreign operation are treated as assets and liabilities of these subsidiaries and translated at the closing rate, translation differences are processed in a legal reserve.

Operating leases
Lease contracts for which a large part of the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the assets does not lie with IDA Foundation, are recognised as operating leases. Lease payments are recognised on a straight line basis in the profit and loss account over the term of the contract, taking into account reimbursements received from the lessor.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial instruments:
Financial instruments include both primary financial instruments, such as receivables and liabilities, and secondary financial instruments, such as financial derivatives. Securities included in financial and current assets are stated at cost. All other on balance financial instruments are carried at (amortised) cost. Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction. If no fair value can be readily and reliably established, fair value is approximated by deriving it from the fair value of components or of a comparable financial instrument, or by approximating fair value using valuation models and valuation techniques. Valuation techniques include using recent arm's length market transactions between knowledgeable, willing parties, if available, reference to the current fair value of another instrument that is substantially the same, discounted cash flow analysis and/or option pricing models, making allowance for entity specific inputs.

Hedge accounting:
IDA Foundation applies hedge accounting. At the time of entering into a hedging relationship, this is documented by the company. These derivative financial instruments are not quoted in an open market and are stated at cost if unsettled. The company periodically establishes the effectiveness of the hedging relationship by means of a test. This can be done by comparing the critical characteristics of the hedging instrument with those of the hedged item and / or by comparing the change in fair value of the hedging instrument and the hedged item. If there is an indication of ineffectiveness, the company determines this possibly ineffective part by means of a quantitative ineffectiveness measurement. When applying cost price hedge accounting, the initial measurement and the determination of the result of the hedge instrument depend on the measurement principle of the hedged item.

This means the following:
- if the hedged item is measured in the balance sheet at cost, the derivative is also valued at cost;
- as long as the hedged item in the cost price hedge relationship is not yet recognised in the balance sheet, the hedge instrument is not revalued. This applies, for example, in the case of the hedge of the currency risk of a future transaction.
- the ineffective part of the hedge relationship is recognised directly in the profit and loss account. Applying cost price hedge accounting is terminated if:
- the hedge instrument expires or is sold, terminated or exercised;
- the hedge no longer meets the conditions for hedge accounting.

IDA Foundation uses cost price hedge accounting for forward exchange contracts and options to partially hedge the value of its salary, warehousing, and other costs in Euros.

ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

Intangible assets
Intangible fixed assets are stated at historical cost less amortisation. Impairments are taken into consideration; this is relevant in the event that the carrying amount of the asset is higher than its realisable value. With regard to the determination as to whether an intangible fixed asset is subject to an impairment, please refer to note Impairment of fixed assets. Intangible fixed assets consist of external development cost for the company's IT systems.

The development costs are capitalised when the development is completed and it is likely from both a commercial and technical perspective that the project will be successful and the costs can be determined reliably. Development costs are amortised by the straight line method over the economic life time of a period of five years.

The license costs are capitalised and amortised by the straight line method over the economic life time, generally not exceeding 5 years.

Property, plant and equipment
Land and buildings are stated at historical cost plus expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items, less straight line depreciation over their estimated useful lives. Land is not depreciated, assets under construction are not yet depreciated. Allowance is made for any impairment losses expected at the balance sheet date. For details on how to determine whether property, plant or equipment is impaired, please refer to the respective note.

Other non-current assets are valued at historical cost or manufacturing price including directly attributable expenditure, less straight line depreciation over their estimated useful lives and impairment losses. The manufacturing price is comprised of the cost of raw materials and consumables, and also includes expenditure directly attributable to an asset's manufacturing, including installation costs.

The costs of major maintenance are capitalised as part of the asset's carrying amount using the components approach.

Financial assets

Deferred tax assets:
Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences between the value of the assets and liabilities under tax regulations on the one hand and the accounting policies used in these financial statements on the other, on the understanding that deferred tax assets are only recognised insofar as it is probable that future taxable profits will be available to offset the temporary differences and available tax losses.

The calculation of the deferred tax assets is based on the tax rates prevailing at the end of the reporting year or the rates applicable in future years, to the extent that they have already been enacted by law.

Deferred tax assets are valued at their nominal value.

Joint venture:
The Company holds a 50% interest in a U.S.-based Delaware LLC, which is classified as a joint venture under Dutch GAAP (RJ 660). This participation is accounted for using the equity method.

The investment is initially recognised at cost.
- Subsequently, the carrying amount is adjusted for the Company's share in the net result of the joint venture.
- Dividends and distributions received from the joint venture reduce the carrying amount of the investment.
- The investment is tested for impairment when there are indications that the recoverable amount may be lower than the carrying value.
- As both the joint venture and the Company report in U.S. dollars, no currency translation adjustments are required.

Impairment of financial assets
At balance sheet date, IDA Foundation assesses whether assets may be impaired. If indications of impairment exist, the recoverable amount is determined. If this cannot be assessed for an individual asset, it is determined for the cash-generating unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs. An asset is impaired if its carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use.

Impairment losses are recognised immediately in the profit and loss account, with a corresponding reduction in the asset's carrying amount. Fair value is primarily based on a binding sales agreement; if unavailable, it is estimated using an active market. The discount rate used in impairment calculations excludes risks already reflected in projected cash flows.

If a previously recognised impairment loss is no longer applicable or has decreased, the asset's carrying amount is adjusted but cannot exceed what it would have been without impairment. Impairment losses on goodwill are not reversed.

IDA Foundation also evaluates whether financial assets, individually or as a group, show objective evidence of impairment. If so, the impairment loss is calculated and recorded in the profit and loss account.

For financial assets at amortised cost, the impairment loss is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the original effective interest rate. If a subsequent event confirms a reduction in impairment, the loss is reversed, but not beyond the asset's amortised cost if no impairment had been recorded. The reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

For equity investments carried at cost, impairment is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the current market rate for a comparable asset. Such impairment losses are reversed only if objective evidence confirms the impairment no longer exists.

Inventories
Inventories are measured at historical purchase cost, including inbound transport expenses, using the FEFO (First Expiry, First Out) method or at the lower realisable value. The realisable value is determined as the estimated selling price minus directly attributable sales costs. Obsolescence is considered when assessing the realisable value of inventories.

Receivables
Receivables are initially measured at the fair value of the amount expected to be received. Subsequently, they are recorded at amortised cost. If no premium, discount, or transaction costs are involved, the amortised cost equals the nominal value of the receivable. When payment is deferred under an extended deadline, fair value is determined by discounting the expected future cash flows. Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method. Provisions for doubtful debts are deducted from the receivable's carrying amount.

Cash and cash equivalents
Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, bank balances and deposits held at call with maturities of less than 12 months. Cash and cash equivalents are stated at face value.

Provisions
Provisions are recognised for legally enforceable or constructive obligations existing at the balance sheet date, the settlement of which is probable to require an outflow of resources whose extent can be reliably estimated.

Provisions are measured on the basis of the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligations at the balance sheet date. Unless indicated otherwise, other provisions are stated at the present value of the expenditure expected to be required to settle the obligations.

Where some or all of the expenditure required to settle a provision is expected to be reimbursed by another party, the reimbursement shall be recognised when, and only when, it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received if the entity settles the obligation. The reimbursement shall be treated as a separate asset.

Current liabilities
On initial recognition current liabilities are recognised at fair value. After initial recognition current liabilities are recognised at the amortised cost price, being the amount received taking into account premiums or discounts and minus transaction costs. This is usually the nominal value.

Accounting principles for determining the result
The result is the difference between the realisable value of the goods/services provided and the costs and other charges during the year. The results on transactions are recognised in the year in which they are realised.

Revenue recognition
Net turnover comprises income from both the sale of goods and the provision of services, with the majority of activities centered on goods delivery.

IDA Foundation operates as both a wholesaler and a procurement services provider.

- Wholesale Activities: Revenue is recognised when control of the goods is transferred to customers, typically when the incoterm is fulfilled . The recognised revenue corresponds to the full sale price of the goods.
- Procurement Services: Under applicable reporting standards, IDA Foundation is classified as the principal for most procurement service activities and recognised revenue accordingly. However, in cases where IDA Foundation does not bear significant risks, it acts as an agent, and revenue is recognised solely based on service fees.

Key Indicators of IDA Foundation as Principal:

- IDA Foundation has primary responsibility for the goods or services delivered to the customer.
- IDA Foundation has control over the goods or services immediately before delivery to the customer.
- IDA Foundation bears inventory and transport risks.

Revenue recognition for procurement services
The contract price for goods sold through procurement services is determined based on agreements with customers. It typically includes the purchase cost of goods, inbound and outbound freight, quality control, and, where applicable, storage costs.

For some activities, prices are fixed upon order confirmation. In other cases, customers may choose between a firm price based on a quote or a pricing structure where certain cost elements are adjusted based on actual incurred costs rather than estimated ones. Preliminary invoiced amounts are recognised as revenue upon delivery. At the reporting date, differences between initially quoted costs and actual estimated costs are assessed and accounted for.

For significant revenue streams, control of goods is transferred to the customer only upon arrival at the final destination as incoterm is DAP, at which point revenue is recognised.

Revenue from procurement services is recognised once all substantial risks and rights associated with the goods have been transferred to the customer. This occurs when control of the goods is passed at the final destination, at which point the service fee revenue is recorded.

Cost of sales
Cost of sales represents the direct and indirect expenses attributable to revenue. Costs are recognised based on the historical cost convention and are allocated to the reporting year to which they relate.

Wages
Short-term employee benefits
Salaries, wages and social security contributions are taken to the profit and loss account based on the terms of employment, where they are due to employees and the tax authorities respectively.

Applied policy of pension costs
IDA Foundation has a number of pension schemes for its employees. The most important characteristics of these schemes are:

Pension type: Defined Contribution Pension Scheme 1 (2024):

- Build up percentage: Table 2 (100%) based on 4% interest
- Pension age: 68
- Franchise: EUR 17,544
- Maximum salary: EUR 137,800
- Pension base: Salary minus franchise
- Surviving Relatives Pension: 1.16% of pension base per achievable years employed, paid out lifelong, plus EUR 19,080 per year, paid out until surviving partner is 68

Pension type: Defined Contribution Pension Scheme 2 (2024):

- Build up percentage: Table 2 (100%) based on 2% interest
- Pension age: 68
- Franchise: EUR 17,544
- Maximum salary: EUR 137,800
- Pension base: Salary minus franchise
- Surviving Relatives Pension: 1.16% of pension base per achievable years employed, paid out lifelong, plus EUR 19,080 per year, paid out until surviving partner is 68

IDA Foundation has 2 pension schemes to which the provisions of the Dutch Pension Act ('Pensioenwet') are applicable. IDA Foundation pays premiums based on (legal) requirements, a contractual or voluntary basis to an insurance company. Premiums are recognised as employee cost when they are due. Prepaid contributions are recognised as deferred assets if these lead to a refund or reduction of future payments. Contributions that are due but have not yet been paid are presented as liabilities. There are no other obligations in addition to the premiums paid.

Amortisation of intangible assets and depreciation of property, plant and equipment
Intangible assets, including goodwill, are amortised and property, plant and equipment are depreciated over the expected future useful life as from the inception of their use. Land and investment property are not depreciated. Future depreciation and amortisation is adjusted if there is a change in estimated future useful life.

Gains and losses from the occasional sale of property, plant and equipment are included in depreciation.

Other operating expenses
Costs are determined on a historical basis and are attributed to the reporting year to which they relate.

Financial income and expenses
Interest paid and received is recognised on a time weighted basis, taking account of the effective interest rate of the assets and liabilities concerned. When recognising interest paid, allowance is made for transaction costs on loans received as part of the calculation of effective interest.

Exchange differences arising upon the settlement or conversion of monetary items are recognised in the profit and loss account in the period that they arise, unless they are hedged.

Income tax expense
Income tax is calculated on the profit/(loss) before tax in the profit and loss account, taking into account any losses carried forward from previous financial years (where not included in deferred income tax assets) and tax-exempt items and nondeductible expenses. Account is also taken of changes in deferred income tax assets and liabilities owing to changes in the applicable tax rates.

Cash flow statement
The cash flow statement has been prepared using the indirect method. The cash items disclosed in the cash flow statement comprise cash at banks and in hand except for deposits with a maturity longer than three months. Cash flows denominated in foreign currencies have been translated at average estimated exchange rates. Exchange differences affecting cash items are shown separately in the cash flow statement. Interest paid and received, dividends received, and income taxes are included in cash from operating activities. Transactions not resulting in inflow or outflow of cash, including finance leases, are not recognised in the cash flow statement. Under the investments only the investments are included for which in cash was paid, investments in and disposals of (in-)tangible fixed assets are recognised as cash flows from investing activities.

Risk Factors
IDA Foundation is exposed to various financial, operational, and market risks that could affect its performance and stability. These include shifts in market conditions, interest rate movements, currency exchange fluctuations, inflationary pressures, and changes in the regulatory environment. Macroeconomic challenges such as global supply chain disruptions, geopolitical uncertainties, and sector-specific trends may also influence revenue growth and profitability. Further, credit risks associated with customers and counterparties, could impact cash flow and operational resilience. IDA Foundation actively monitors these risks and employs targeted risk management measures to mitigate potential adverse impacts; however, it cannot completely eliminate all financial uncertainties.

IDA Foundation maintains a conservative approach to financial risk exposure. The principal financial risks it manages include:

1. Currency Risk
Since the majority of IDA Foundation's transactions occur in U.S. dollars, overall currency exposure is limited. However, IDA Foundation's operational costs in the Netherlands such as salaries and office expenses are denominated in Euros, introducing some exchange rate risk. To address this, IDA Foundation hedges approximately 80% of its currency exposure through instruments provided by established financial institutions.

2. Price Risk
Mismatches between fixed purchase contracts and fixed sales contracts can create price risk. IDA Foundation limits exposure by more closely aligning purchase and sales periods and including price adjustment mechanisms in long-term agreements.

3. Credit Risk
A significant portion of IDA Foundation's revenue stems from the Global Fund Pooled Procurement Mechanism (PPM) and the Global Drug Facility, both of which pose no credit risk. Within the Wholesale segment, transactions involve international institutions with strong credit ratings, as well as governments and companies presenting higher credit risk. IDA Foundation enforces a strict credit policy, resulting in minimal bad debt provisions in recent years. This rigorous approach will continue moving forward.

4. Liquidity Risk
Most of IDA Foundation's bank balances are held at ABN AMRO, an institution with an A credit rating, which also provides IDA Foundation with a bank guarantee facility. The organisation operates without external financing and does not foresee requiring such funding in the near future.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

1. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Software development	Software in progress	Total
x 1000	USD		USD
BALANCE AS AT 1 JANUARY 2024			
Cost or manufacturing price	4.876	693	5.569
Accumulated amortisation	(3.154)	0	(3.154)
BOOK VALUE AS AT 1 JANUARY 2024	**1.722**	**693**	**2.415**
MOVEMENTS			
Additions	995	(693)	302
Amortisations	(713)	0	(713)
Disposals	(11)	0	(11)
BALANCE MOVEMENTS	**271**	**(693)**	**(422)**
BALANCE AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2024			
Cost or manufacturing price	5.860	0	5.860
Accumulated amortisation	(3.867)	0	(3.867)
BOOK VALUE AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2024	**1.993**	**0**	**1.993**

Disclosure of intangible assets
The development costs mainly relate to software development costs for the ERP system. Capitalised costs for software in progress are amortised once taken into use.

During the year the following amortisation rates are used:
Software development: 20%

2. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Land and buildings	Office inventory	Vehicles	Total
x 1000	USD	USD	USD	USD
BALANCE AS AT 1 JANUARY 2024				
Cost or manufacturing price	3.636	1.614	28	5.278
Accumulated depreciation	(672)	(1.434)	(21)	(2.127)
BOOK VALUE AS AT 1 JANUARY 2024	**2.964**	**180**	**7**	**3.151**
MOVEMENTS				
Additions	3	61	0	64
Depreciation	(122)	(87)	(3)	(212)
Disposals	0	(2)	0	(2)
BALANCE MOVEMENTS	**(119)**	**(28)**	**(3)**	**(150)**
BALANCE AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2024				
Cost or manufacturing price	3.639	1.673	28	5.340
Accumulated depreciation	(794)	(1.521)	(24)	(2.339)
BOOK VALUE AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2024	**2.845**	**152**	**4**	**3.001**

Disclosure of property, plant and equipment
During the year the following depreciation rates are used:

Land and buildings: 0 - 10%
Office inventory: 10 - 20%
Vehicles: 10- 20%

3. INVENTORIES

Disclosure of inventories
The write down on stocks amounted USD 0.4 million (2023: USD 1.0 million) in 2024, this is related to a book value of USD 87 million (2023: USD 86 million). IDA Foundation management validated that the net realisable value of our goods in inventory is above the inventory value.

FINISHED PRODUCTS AND GOODS FOR RESALE

	31-12-2024	31-12-2023
x 1000	USD	USD
Inventories	**87.111**	**86.482**

Total goods in transit (outbound) amount to USD 68.6M (2023: 46.3M), whereas inbound goods are carrying a value of USD 2.5M (2023: 9.6M). Total goods held in IDA Foundation warehouse amount to USD 15.7M (2023: 22.0M), total goods held at suppliers USD 0.3M (2023: 8.6M).

The increase in goods in transit outbound is related to the renewed Global Fund PPM grant cycle in 2024 for PPM. The decrease in inbound goods, goods in warehouse and goods held at suppliers are mainly due to GDF closure.

4. TRADE RECEIVABLES

	31-12-2024	31-12-2023
x 1000	USD	USD
Trade receivables	25.564	22.018
Provisions for doubtful debts	(1.399)	(1.387)
	24.165	**20.631**

Disclosure of receivables
Receivables all have a remaining term to maturity of less than one year, unless stated otherwise. The fair value of the accounts receivable is close to the carrying amount, given the current nature of the accounts receivable and the fact that, where necessary, provisions for bad debt have been recognised.

Disclosure of trade receivables
The increase in trade receivables is related to the renewed grant cycle in 2024 for the Global Fund PPM programme.

5. TAXES AND SOCIAL SECURITY CHARGES

	31-12-2024	31-12-2023
x 1000	USD	USD
Value added tax	101	247
Pension contributions	55	64
	156	**311**

6. OTHER RECEIVABLES, PREPAYMENTS AND ACCRUED INCOME

	31-12-2024	31-12-2023
x 1000	USD	USD
Advance payment to suppliers	27	6.436
Miscellaneous prepaid expenses	1.160	1.148
	1.187	**7.584**

The significant decline in advance payments to suppliers is mainly explained by reduction of advance payments related to the Global Fund PPM programme.

The comparable figure in the miscellaneous prepaid expenses has been adjusted due to the movement of the transport insurance accruals to the other liabilities and accrued expenses.

7. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Disclosure of cash and cash equivalents
Cash and bank balances include an amount of USD 0.35 million (2023: USD 36.6 million) that is restricted for the financing of large programmes. The remaining cash is fully available for use by IDA.

The decline in total cash balance is related to the GDF contract closure, causing a decrease in multiple balance sheet positions including cash.

8. GROUP EQUITY

The group equity is detailed in the notes to the company financial statements.

9. PROVISIONS

	31-12-2024	31-12-2023
x 1000	USD	USD
Other provisions	**298**	**1.057**

Disclosure of provisions
The other provisions relate to restructuring costs. The reduction compared to prior year is due to the usage of the restructuring provision and the release of the jubilee benefits in 2024.

Disclosure of restructuring provision
As per end of 2024 a restructuring provision of USD 298K was created to cover the costs of termination of employment contracts and incidental losses. The provision is expected to be settled within one year.

10. PAYABLES RELATING TO TAXES AND SOCIAL SECURITY CONTRIBUTIONS

	31-12-2024	31-12-2023
x 1000	USD	USD
Wage tax	151	152
Corporate income tax	338	239
	489	**391**

11. OTHER LIABILITIES AND ACCRUED EXPENSES

	31-12-2024	31-12-2023
x 1000	USD	USD
Advanced payments received from clients / large programmes	56.849	55.519
Deferred income and miscellaneous accruals	11.785	32.272
Prepayments for buffer stock	0	8.145
	68.634	**95.936**

The significant decline in other liabilities and accrued expenses is mainly explained by the closure of the GDF programme in 2024. The large amount of advanced payments in 2024 relate to the setup of the Global Fund PPM programme. The comparable figure in the deferred income and miscellaneous accruals has been adjusted due to the movement of the transport insurance accruals from the miscellaneous prepaid expenses as well as the reclassification of item costs changes to inventory.

Disclosure of current liabilities
All current liabilities fall due in less than one year. The fair value of the current liabilities approximates the book value due to their short term character. Trade payables are amounts due mainly to suppliers within procurement services. IDA Foundation receives payment from the Global Fund before paying these suppliers, therefore IDA Foundation's ability to pay suppliers is robust. Fluctuations of the amount is inherent to the nature of the procurement services activities.

CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Disclosure of contingent arrangements
To mitigate the currency risk for payments in euro IDA Foundation has hedged the risk for approximately 80% of the currency exposure, amounting to EUR 7.0 million until December 2025. All hedges are considered effective.

The hedge accounting at cost price for forward contracts and options means that gains and losses on the contracts are recognised on settlement of each contract each month. The fair value adjustment of all open hedging contracts if recorded at fair value (mark to market) at year end would have been an adjustment to a loss of USD 0.35 million (2023: profit USD 0.2 million) at the balance sheet date.

Disclosure of off-balance sheet commitments
IDA Foundation has long term commitments relating to (lease) agreements for the total amount of USD 2,569,380 which is mainly related to warehouse activities and offices. The commitment within one year amounts to USD 1,047,106 The commitment with a maturity exceeding one year but within three years amounts to USD 1,522,274.

Off-balance sheet commitments relating to guarantees
The ABN AMRO Bank N.V. gave the following guarantees at 31 December 2024: EUR 156,649 (2023: EUR 170,932) and USD 1,761,058 (2023: USD 1,722,339) on behalf of clients in connection with advance payments received, or guarantees related to commitments that have been undertaken. The bank guarantee facility at ABN AMRO Bank N.V. is EUR 8,000,000 (2023: EUR 8,000,000).

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

12. NET TURNOVER

	2024	2023
x 1000	USD	USD
Turnover from the sale of goods	371.306	640.832
Turnover from services	2.044	5.386
	373.350	**646.218**

The IDA Foundation operates in two main areas: wholesale activities and procurement services.

In wholesale activities, IDA Foundation takes full responsibility and risk, and is therefore considered the principal. Similarly, in most procurement services, IDA also acts as the principal. The reported net turnover for these procurement services includes revenue from the goods delivered, external services provided (such as transport and quality control), and procurement fees. However, for activities related to the Strategic Rotating Stockpile of GDF, IDA Foundation does not bear part of the operational risks (including inventory risk), and therefore acts as an agent. In this case, only the procurement fee is recognised in the turnover.

The decrease in revenue in 2024 is due to the closure of the GDF programme, the phase-out of the old grant, and the transition to the new grant cycle of the Global Fund PPM programme.

GEOGRAPHIC SEGMENTATION TURNOVER

	2024	2023
x 1000	USD	USD
Europe	12.228	14.546
Asia	58.546	139.881
America	12.276	14.201
Africa	290.300	477.590
	373.350	**646.218**

13. DEPRECIATION OF TANGIBLE AND AMORTISATION OF INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	2024	2023
x 1000	USD	USD
Amortisation of intangible assets	713	511
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	215	298
	928	**809**

14. OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES

	2024	2023
x 1000	USD	USD
Other expenses of employee benefits	965	2.619
Housing expenses	432	381
Selling expenses	510	404
Office expenses	991	1.089
General expenses	1.993	2.372
Warehouse costs	2.128	3.811
	7.019	**10.676**

The reduction of the other operating expenses in 2024 is mainly due to the closure of the GDF programme resulting in fewer FTEs and no need for two warehouses, as well as a reduction in interim staff in WS.

OTHER EXPENSES OF EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

	2024	2023
x 1000	USD	USD
Temporary staff	312	1.848
Travelling expenses	429	422
Other personnel expenses	224	349
	965	**2.619**

15. FINANCIAL INCOME CREDIT

	2024	2023
x 1000	USD	USD
Interest and similar income	**1.373**	**1.122**

16. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

	2024	2023
x 1000	USD	USD
Income tax expense from current financial year	(916)	(1.261)
Total of income tax expense	**(916)**	**(1.261)**
Effective tax rate %	28,97	25,70

Disclosure of income tax expense
The applicable tax rate is based on the relative proportion of the group companies' contribution to profit and the tax rates ruling in the countries concerned.

Applicable tax rates 2024 in the Netherlands are 19% and 25.8%. Effective tax rate 2024 in India is 25.17%.

OTHER NOTES

AVERAGE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

	2024	2023
Average number of employees over the period working in the Netherlands	86,00	95,00
Average number of employees over the period working outside the Netherlands	105,00	101,00
TOTAL OF AVERAGE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES OVER THE PERIOD	**191,00**	**196,00**

Disclosure of average number of employees during the period
The number of employees working outside the Netherlands includes staff contracted via an employer of record and contractor agreements.

REMUNERATION OF MANAGING DIRECTORS AND SUPERVISORY BOARD MEMBERS

	2024	2023
x 1000	USD	USD
Remuneration of executive managing directors	441	434
Remuneration of supervisory board members	85	83
TOTAL OF REMUNERATION OF EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS AND SUPERVISORY BOARD MEMBERS	**526**	**517**

Disclosure of remuneration of executive directors and supervisory board members
The Management Board of IDA Foundation consisted of two persons in 2024. The total remuneration for 2024 amounts to USD 440,964 (2023: USD 434,242).

The directors' remuneration comprises regularly paid compensation, including salaries, holiday allowances, and social premiums. It also includes deferred remuneration, such as pensions, termination allowances, bonusses, and transitional benefits related to directors.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S FEE

	2024	2023
x 1000	USD	USD
Independent auditor's fees relating to the audit of the financial statements	206	229
Accountant fees for other audit assignments	0	0
Independent auditor's fees relating to tax services	0	0
Independent auditor's fees relating to other non-audit procedures	7	0
TOTAL OF INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S FEES	**213**	**229**

Disclosure of Independent auditor's fees
The fees listed above relate to the procedures applied to the company and its consolidated group entities by accounting firms and independent auditors as referred to in Section 1, subsection 1 of the Audit Firms Supervision Act (Wet toezicht accountantsorganisaties - Wta) as well as by Dutch and foreign based accounting firms, including their tax services and advisory groups.

These fees relate to the audit of the 2024 financial statements, regardless of whether the work was performed during the financial year. The audit was performed by PricewaterhouseCoopers Accountants N.V.

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Disclosure of subsequent events
There are no subsequent events that materially affect the reporting of the results for the year ending 31st December 2024.

COMPANY-ONLY
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

COMPANY-ONLY BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2024

(After proposal appropriation of result)

		31 December 2024		31 December 2023	
X 1000	NOTE	USD	USD	USD	USD
ASSETS					
FIXED ASSETS					
INTANGIBLE ASSETS	17				
Software development		1.991		1.721	
Software in progress		0		693	
			1.991		2.414
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	18				
Land and buildings		2.829		2.943	
Office inventory		67		124	
			2.896		3.067
FINANCIAL ASSETS	19				
Participations in group companies			653		756
CURRENT ASSETS					
INVENTORIES	20		87.111		86.482
RECEIVABLES					
Trade receivables		24.165		20.631	
Taxes and social security charges	21	156		311	
Other receivables, prepayments and accrued income	22	871		7.279	
			25.192		28.221
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	23		34.039		61.141
TOTAL ASSETS			**151.882**		**182.081**

		31 December 2024		31 December 2023	
x 1000	NOTE	USD	USD	USD	USD
GROUP EQUITY AND LIABILITIES					
EQUITY	24		55.770		53.600
PROVISIONS	25		298		1.057
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Trade payables		27.137		31.359	
Liabilities to group companies		203		330	
Payables relating to taxes and social security contributions	26	489		391	
Other liabilities and accrued expenses	27	67.985		95.344	
			95.814		127.424
TOTAL GROUP EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			**151.882**		**182.081**

COMPANY-ONLY ABRIDGED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR 2024

		2024		2023	
x 1000	NOTE	USD	USD	USD	USD
Income from participations in group and other investments		455		454	
Company result after taxes		1.791		3.190	
NET RESULT AFTER TAXATION			**2.246**		**3.644**

NOTES TO THE COMPANY-ONLY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GENERAL ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

The accounting standards used to prepare the financial statements
The company financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the statutory provisions of Part 9, Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code and the firm pronouncements in the Dutch Accounting Standards as issued by the Dutch Accounting Standards Board.

The accounting policies for the company financial statements and the consolidated financial statements are the same. Group companies are stated at net asset value in accordance with the consolidated financial statements.

For the accounting policies for the company balance sheet and profit and loss account, reference is made to the notes to the consolidated balance sheet and profit and loss account.

ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

Financial assets
Financial fixed assets are stated at net asset value, based on group accounting policies.

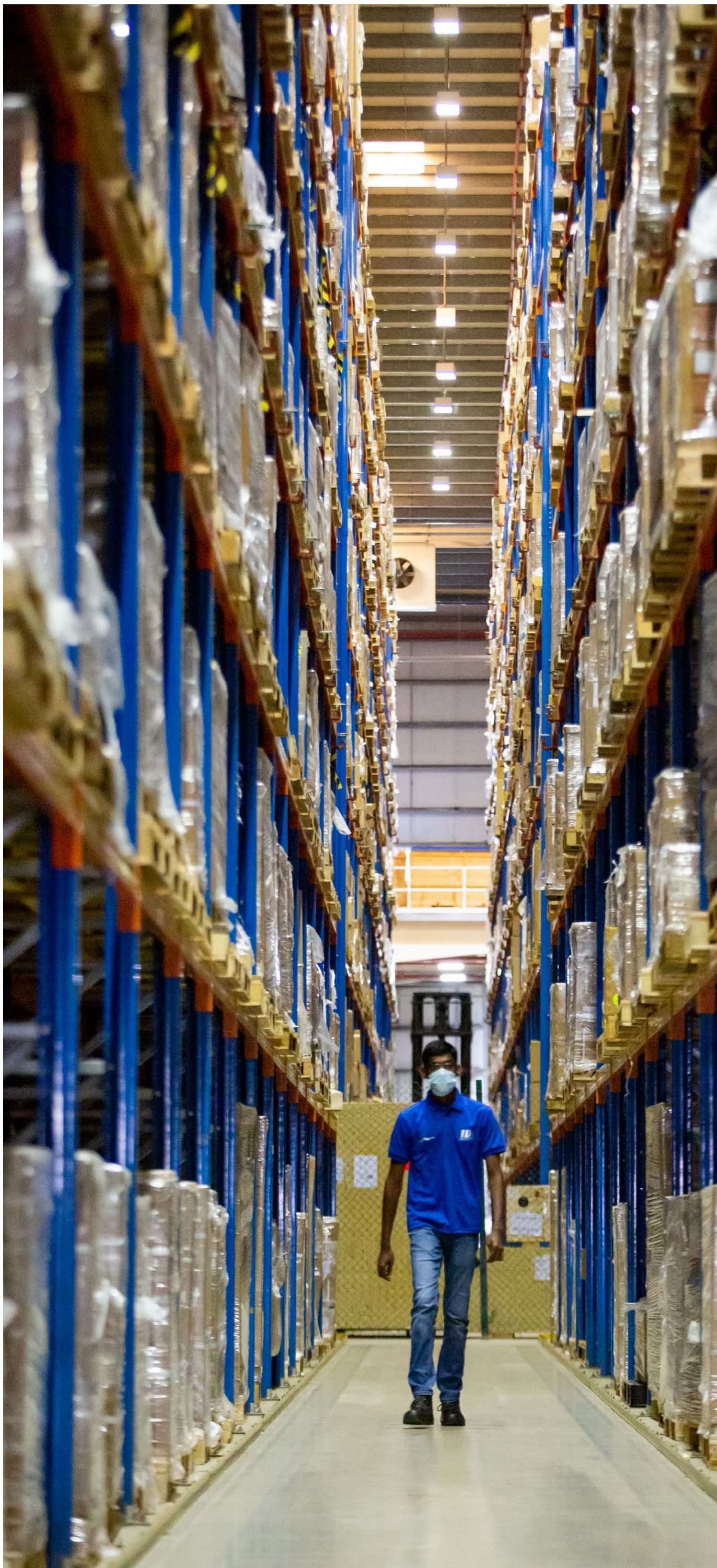
Majority interests and other participating interests in which significant influence may be exerted are stated at net asset value, using the equity method. Significant influence is assumed to be present if the shareholder's interest is 20% or more.

The net asset value is calculated on the basis of the accounting policies used in these consolidated financial statements. Participating interests with an equity deficit are carried at nil. If and insofar as IDA Foundation fully or partially guarantees the debts of the participating interest or has the firm intention to allow the participating interest to pay its debts, a provision is formed.

Participating interests in which no significant influence can be exercised, are stated at acquisition price or a lower value, should this be necessary.

Reference is made to the accounting policies disclosed in the consolidated financial statements regarding the determination of potential impairment.

Share in results of participating interests
The result is the amount by which the carrying amount of the participation has changed since the previous financial statements as a result of the earnings achieved by the participation to the extent that this can be attributed to IDA Foundation.



NOTES TO THE COMPANY-ONLY BALANCE SHEET

17. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Sofware development	Software in progress	Total
x 1000	USD	USD	USD
BALANCE AS AT 1 JANUARY 2024			
Cost or manufacturing price	4.871	693	5.564
Accumulated amortisation	(3.150)	0	(3.150)
BOOK VALUE AS AT 1 JANUARY 2024	**1.721**	**693**	**2.414**
MOVEMENTS			
Additions	994	(693)	301
Amortisations	(713)	0	(713)
Disposals	(11)	0	(11)
BALANCE MOVEMENTS	**270**	**(693)**	**(423)**
BALANCE AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2024			
Cost or manufacturing price	5.854	0	5.854
Accumulated amortisation	(3.863)	0	(3.863)
BOOK VALUE AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2024	**1.991**	**0**	**1.991**

Disclosure of intangible assets
The development costs mainly relate to software development costs for the ERP system.

During the year the following amortisation rates are used:
Software development: 20%

18. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Land and buildings	Office inventory	Total
x 1000	USD	USD	USD
BALANCE AS AT 1 JANUARY 2024			
Cost or manufacturing price	3.597	1.055	4.652
Accumulated depreciation	(654)	(931)	(1.585)
BOOK VALUE AS AT 1 JANUARY 2024	**2.943**	**124**	**3.067**
MOVEMENTS			
Depreciation	(114)	(57)	(171)
BALANCE MOVEMENTS	**(114)**	**(57)**	**(171)**
BALANCE AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2024			
Cost or manufacturing price	3.597	1.055	4.652
Accumulated depreciation	(768)	(988)	(1.756)
BOOK VALUE AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2024	**2.829**	**67**	**2.896**

Disclosure of property, plant and equipment
During the year the following depreciation rates are used:

Land and buildings: 0 - 10%
Office inventory: 10 - 20%

19. FINANCIAL ASSETS

	Participations in group companies
x 1000	USD
BALANCE AS AT 1 JANUARY 2024	756
Result of participations	455
Dividends	(558)
BALANCE AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2024	**653**

REGISTER OF PARTICIPATIONS

	Share in issued capital
	in %
IDA International Holding B.V., Amsterdam, The Netherlands	100,00
IDA International Services B.V., Amsterdam, The Netherlands	100,00
IDA International Participation B.V., Amsterdam, The Netherlands	100,00
IDA Trading Foundation Pvt Ltd, Mumbai, India	100,00
IDA Foundation Ltd. By Guarantee, Lagos, Nigeria	100,00
IDA Foundation USA, Inc., Delaware, USA	100,00
Global Health Supply Chain Alliance, LLC, Delaware, USA	50,00

20. INVENTORIES

	31-12-2024	31-12-2023
x 1000	USD	USD
Finished products and goods for resale	**87.111**	**86.482**

The carrying amount of the inventories are stated at net realisable value.

21. TAXES AND SOCIAL SECURITY CHARGES

	31-12-2024	31-12-2023
x 1000	USD	USD
Value added tax	101	247
Pension contributions	55	64
	156	**311**

22. OTHER RECEIVABLES, PREPAYMENTS AND ACCRUED INCOME

	31-12-2024	31-12-2023
x 1000	USD	USD
Advance payment to suppliers	4	6.412
Miscellaneous prepaid expenses	867	867
	871	**7.279**

The significant decline in advance payments to suppliers is mainly due to a reduction of advance payments related the Global Fund PPM programme.

The comparable figure in the miscellaneous prepaid expenses has been adjusted due to the movement of the transport insurance accruals to the other liabilities and accrued expenses.

Disclosure of receivables
Receivables all have a remaining term to maturity of less than one year, unless stated otherwise. The fair value of the accounts receivable is close to the carrying amount, given the current nature of the accounts receivable and the fact that, where necessary, provisions for bad debt have been recognised.

23. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Disclosure of cash and cash equivalents
Cash and bank balances include an amount of USD 0.35 million (2023: USD 36.6 million) that is restricted for the financing of large programmes. The remaining cash is fully available for use by IDA Foundation.

The decline in total cash balance is related to the GDF contract closure, causing a decrease in multiple balance sheet positions including cash.

24. EQUITY

	31-12-2024	31-12-2023
x 1000	USD	USD
Other reserves	**55.770**	**53.600**

OTHER RESERVES

	2024	2023
x 1000	USD	USD
BALANCE AS AT 1 JANUARY	53.600	50.029
Appropriation of result	2.246	3.644
Revaluations	(76)	(73)
BALANCE AS AT 31 DECEMBER	**55.770**	**53.600**

Disclosure of other reserves
The entity in India was revaluated mainly due to currency and local tax differences. The total valuation difference amounts to USD 76K, recorded as a direct equity movement.

Disclosure of result after tax for the year
Following the appropriation of result proposed by the board of directors and pursuant to article 4 of the articles of association, the profit of USD 2,246K will be added to the reserves.

25. PROVISIONS

	31-12-2024	31-12-2023
x 1000	USD	USD
Other provisions	**298**	**1.057**

Disclosure of provisions
The other provisions relate to restructuring costs. The reduction compared to prior year is due to the usage of the restructuring provision and the release of the jubilee benefits in 2024.

Disclosure of restructuring provision
As per end of 2024 a restructuring provision of USD 298K was created to cover the costs of termination of employment contracts and incidental losses. The provision is expected to be settled within one year.

26. PAYABLES RELATING TO TAXES AND SOCIAL SECURITY CONTRIBUTIONS

	31-12-2024	31-12-2023
x 1000	USD	USD
Wage tax	151	152
Corporate income tax	338	239
	489	**391**

27. OTHER LIABILITIES AND ACCRUED EXPENSES

	31-12-2024	31-12-2023
x 1000	USD	USD
Advanced payments received from clients / large programmes	56.849	55.519
Prepayments for buffer stock	0	8.145
Deferred income and miscellaneous accruals	11.136	31.680
	67.985	**95.344**

The significant decline in other liabilities and accrued expenses is mainly explained by the closure of the GDF programme in 2024. The large amount of advanced payments in 2024 relate to the setup of the Global Fund PPM programme.

The comparable figure in the deferred income and miscellaneous accruals has been adjusted due to the movement of the transport insurance accruals from the miscellaneous prepaid expenses as well as the reclassification of item costs changes to inventory.

Disclosure of current liabilities
All current liabilities fall due in less than one year. The fair value of the current liabilities approximates the book value due to its short term character.

NOTES TO THE COMPANY-ONLY PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

SHARE IN RESULT OF PARTICIPATIONS

	2024	2023
x 1000	USD	USD
Result of participations	**455**	**454**

OTHER NOTES

AVERAGE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

	2024	2023
Average number of employees over the period working in the Netherlands	86,00	95,00
AVERAGE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES OVER THE PERIOD	**86,00**	**95,00**

Amsterdam, 11 April 2025
Stichting International Dispensary Association

W.M.W. Eggen CEO	J. Ipema CFO/COO	E.A. Bakkum (Chair) Supervisory board
A.C.C. van Els Supervisory board	C.J.A.M. Romme Supervisory board	A. Akik Supervisory board

OTHER
INFORMATION

REFERENCE TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S OPINION

Independent auditor's report
To: the board of directors and the supervisory board of Stichting International Dispensary Association

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2024

Our opinion
In our opinion, the financial statements of Stichting International Dispensary Association ('the Foundation') give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Foundation and the Group (the Foundation together with its subsidiaries) as at 31 December 2024, and of its result for the year then ended in accordance with Part 9 of Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code.

What we have audited
We have audited the accompanying financial statements 2024 of Stichting International Dispensary Association, Amsterdam. The financial statements comprise the consolidated financial statements of the Group and the company financial statements.

The financial statements comprise:

- the consolidated and company-only balance sheet as at 31 December 2024;
- the consolidated profit and loss account and the company-only abridged profit and loss account for the year then ended; and
- the notes, comprising a summary of the accounting policies applied and other explanatory information.

The financial reporting framework applied in the preparation of the financial statements is Part 9 of Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code.

The basis for our opinion
We conducted our audit in accordance with Dutch law, including the Dutch Standards on Auditing. We have further described our responsibilities under those standards in the section 'Our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements' of our report.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence
We are independent of Stichting International Dispensary Association in accordance with the 'Wet toezicht accountantsorganisaties' (Wta, Audit firms supervision act), the 'Verordening inzake de onafhankelijkheid van accountants bij assuranceopdrachten' (ViO, Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants, a regulation with respect to independence) and other relevant independence regulations in the Netherlands. Furthermore, we have complied with the 'Verordening gedrags- en beroepsregels accountants' (VGBA, Dutch Code of Ethics).

INFORMATION IN SUPPORT OF OUR OPINION

We designed our audit procedures with respect to fraud and going concern and the matters resulting from that, in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole and in forming our opinion thereon. The information in support of our opinion, such as our findings and observations related to the audit approach fraud risk and the audit approach going concern was addressed in this context, and we do not provide separate opinions or conclusions on these matters.

Audit approach fraud risks
We identified and assessed the risks of material misstatements of the financial statements due to fraud. During our audit we obtained an understanding of Stichting International Dispensary Association and its environment and the components of the internal control system. This included the board of directors' risk assessment process, the board of directors' process for responding to the risks of fraud and monitoring the internal control system and how the supervisory board exercised oversight, as well as the outcomes. We refer to the section 'Fraud Risk' of the directors' report for the directors' fraud risk assessment and the fifth alinea of the supervisory board report in which the supervisory board reflects on this fraud risk assessment.

We evaluated the design and relevant aspects of the internal control system with respect to the risks of material misstatements due to fraud and in particular the fraud risk assessment, as well as the code of conduct, whistleblower procedures and the existence of the compliance committee. We evaluated the design and the implementation and, where considered appropriate, tested the operating effectiveness of internal controls designed to mitigate fraud risks.

We asked members of the board of directors, as well as the compliance department and the members of the supervisory board whether they are aware of any actual or suspected fraud. This did not result in signals of actual or suspected fraud that may lead to a material misstatement. As part of our process of identifying fraud risks, we evaluated fraud risk factors with respect to financial reporting fraud, misappropriation of assets and bribery and corruption. We evaluated whether these factors indicate that a risk of material misstatement due to fraud is present.

We identified the following fraud risks and performed the following specific procedures:

Identified fraud risks	Our audit work and observations
Fraud due to management override of controls Inherently, management and the directors are in a unique position to perpetrate fraud because of their ability to manipulate accounting records and prepare fraudulent financial statements by overriding controls that otherwise appear to be operating effectively.	We evaluated the design and implementation of the internal control system in the processes of generating and processing journal entries and making estimates. We performed our audit procedures primarily substantive-based. We verified that there is an appropriate fraud risk assessment, code of conduct, whistle-blower procedures and a compliance committee available. We selected journal entries based on risk criteria and conducted specific audit procedures for these entries. These procedures include, amongst others, inspection of the entries to source documentation. We also paid particular attention to consolidation and elimination entries, focusing on testing entries that affect revenue and results in the relevant fiscal year. We performed substantive audit procedures on significant transactions outside the normal course of business. We also performed specific audit procedures related to important estimates of the directors, including inventory provision, allowance for doubtful accounts and estimates in revenue. We specifically paid attention to the inherent risk of bias of the directors in estimates. Our audit procedures did not lead to specific indications of fraud or suspicions of fraud with respect to management override of controls.
Fraud in revenue recognition due to overstating revenue and shifting revenues between the business lines We addressed the risk of fraud in revenue recognition. This relates to the presumed management incentive that exists to overstate revenue. Based on our risk assessment procedures and understanding of the internal control environment and the nature of operations, there is limited risk of management manipulation. As such, the risk of fraud in revenue recognition is focused on existence/ occurrence of inappropriate revenue transactions on journal level and shifting revenues between the business lines.	We evaluated the design and implementation of the internal control system in the processes related to revenue reporting. We performed our audit procedures primarily substantive-based. We performed data analyses to identify potential notable revenue entries in the fiscal year and performed specific substantive audit procedures on these entries, including determining whether these entries are based on deliveries that actually took place in the financial year. Furthermore, we analysed top side journals and journals where revenue may have shifted between the business lines. We tested, on a sample basis, the delivery performance condition based on sales agreements, delivery documents, sales invoices and cash receipts. Our audit procedures did not lead to specific indications of fraud or suspicions of fraud with respect to the existence, occurrence and presentation and disclosure of the revenue reporting.
Risk of bribery and corruption as IDA, in some cases, makes use of agents in countries with a higher score on the corruption perceptions index. The risk exists that bribes are paid via these agents.	We evaluated the design and implementation of the internal control system in the processes related to entering contracts with agents and the monitoring and reviewing of the work performed by agents. We performed our audit procedures in a mix of controls- and substantive procedures. In addition, we selected agent contracts in high-risk countries and analysed the commissions paid to these agents. For each agent in the selection, we determined whether: • A background investigation was conducted and whether the outcomes of this investigation are assessed before a contract is signed. • Contracts have been reviewed and signed by an authorised official. • The agreed commission is calculated and paid accurately and completely to a bank account held by the agent. • The agreed commission matches the work performed by the agent based on a benchmark of the commission percentage used in the industry and at the Foundation. Our audit procedures did not lead to specific indications of fraud or suspicions of fraud with respect to paying bribes by and at the initiative of agents.

Identified fraud risks	Our audit work and observations
Risk of bribery and corruption - Kickbacks due to procurement activities abroad in countries with a higher score on the corruption perceptions index.	We evaluated the design and implementation of controls in the processes related to the contract negotiations with new suppliers. We performed our audit procedures in a mix of controls and substantive procedures. We performed testing over the purchase supplier review process of the Foundation and verified if the internal control procedures were followed. Furthermore, we selected purchase orders during the year and verified if the purchase prices were in line with the purchase agreements. Our audit procedures did not lead to specific indications of fraud or suspicions of fraud with respect to the review of new suppliers.

We incorporated an element of unpredictability in our audit. We reviewed lawyer's letters and correspondence with regulators. During the audit, we remained alert to indications of fraud. Furthermore, we considered the outcome of our other audit procedures and evaluated whether any findings were indicative of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations.

Audit approach going concern
As disclosed in the section 'Going Concern Risk' in the directors' report and the section 'general notes – disclosure of going concern' in the financial statements, the board of directors performed their assessment of the Foundation's ability to continue as a going concern for at least twelve months from the date of preparation of the financial statements and has not identified events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Foundation's ability to continue as a going concern (hereafter: going- concern risks).

Our procedures to evaluate the board of directors' going-concern assessment included, amongst others:

- considering whether the board of directors' going-concern assessment includes all relevant information of which we were aware as a result of our audit, by establishing that the overall view of our audit is in line with the going-concern assessment and inquiring with the board of directors regarding the board of directors' most important assumptions underlying its going-concern assessment;
- evaluating the board of directors' current budget including cash flows for at least twelve months from the date of preparation of the financial statements taken into account current developments in the industry and all relevant information of which we were aware as a result of our audit;
- analysing the cash position, bank guarantee facility and equity positions of the Foundation per year-end to enable the continuation of the Foundation's operations;
- performing inquiries of the board of directors as to its knowledge of going-concern risks beyond the period of the board of directors' assessment.

Based on our procedures performed, we concluded that the board of directors' use of the going-concern basis of accounting is appropriate, and based on the audit evidence obtained, that no material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Foundation's ability to continue as a going concern.

REPORT ON THE OTHER INFORMATION INCLUDED IN THE FINANCIAL REPORT

The financial report contains other information. This includes all information in the financial report in addition to the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Based on the procedures performed as set out below, we conclude that the other information:

- is consistent with the financial statements and does not contain material misstatements; and
- contains all the information regarding the directors' report and the other information that is required by Part 9 of Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code.

We have read the other information. Based on our knowledge and the understanding obtained in our audit of the financial statements or otherwise, we have considered whether the other information contains material misstatements.

By performing our procedures, we comply with the requirements of Part 9 of Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code and the Dutch Standard 720. The scope of such procedures was substantially less than the scope of those procedures performed in our audit of the financial statements.

The board of directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information, including the directors' report and the other information in accordance with Part 9 of Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code.

RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND THE AUDIT

Responsibilities of the board of directors and the supervisory board for the financial statements

The board of directors is responsible for:

- the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Part 9 of Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code; and for
- such internal control as the board of directors determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the board of directors is responsible for assessing the Foundation's ability to continue as a going concern. Based on the financial reporting framework mentioned, the board of directors should prepare the financial statements using the going-concern basis of accounting unless the board of directors either intends to liquidate the Foundation or to cease operations or has no realistic alternative but to do so. The board of directors should disclose in the financial statements any event and circumstances that may cast significant doubt on the Foundation's ability to continue as a going concern.

The supervisory board is responsible for overseeing the Foundation's financial reporting process.

Our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements
Our responsibility is to plan and perform an audit engagement in a manner that allows us to obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for our opinion. 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 but not absolute level of assurance, and is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Dutch Standards on Auditing will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Misstatements may arise due to fraud or error. They 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 the financial statements.

Materiality affects the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures and the evaluation of the effect of identified misstatements on our opinion.

A more detailed description of our responsibilities is set out in the appendix to our report.

Amsterdam, 11 April 2025
PricewaterhouseCoopers Accountants N.V.

J. van Weezenbeek RA

APPENDIX TO OUR AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2024 OF STICHTING INTERNATIONAL DISPENSARY ASSOCIATION

In addition to what is included in our auditor's report, we have further set out in this appendix our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements and explained what an audit involves.

The auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements
We have exercised professional judgement and have maintained professional scepticism throughout the audit in accordance with Dutch Standards on Auditing, ethical requirements and independence requirements. Our audit consisted, among other things of the following:

- Identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, designing and performing audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtaining 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 intentional override of internal control.

- Obtaining 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 Foundation's internal control.

- Evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the board of directors.

- Concluding on the appropriateness of the board of directors' use of the going-concern basis of accounting, and based on the audit evidence obtained, concluding whether a material uncertainty exists related to events and/or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Foundation'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 and are made in the context of our opinion on the financial statements as a whole. However, future events or conditions may cause the Foundation to cease to continue as a going concern.

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

We are responsible for planning and performing the group audit to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business units within the group as a basis for forming an opinion on the financial statements. We are also responsible for the direction, supervision and review of the audit work performed for purposes of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with the supervisory board 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.

PROVISIONS OF THE ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION RELATING TO PROFIT APPROPRIATION

Article 3 and article 4 of the articles of association states the following regarding objective and resources and capital.

In accordance Objective and resources.
Article 3

1. The Foundation's objective is to improve access to, and to deliver high-quality essential medicines and medical supplies at the lowest possible price to low and middle income countries, and to perform all such further acts as may be related or conducive to the foregoing in the broadest sense.

2. The Foundation preferably supplies the medicines and supplies referred to in paragraph 1 to institutions and organisations for humanitarian aid, and other institutions and organisations that focus on the provision of regular access to health care and on conditions that are in accordance with the Foundation's humanitarian objective.

3. The Foundation tries to achieve its objectives, inter alia, by:

a. importing, exporting, selling, distributing, trading in, marketing of, and consultancy with respect to medicines, dressings and bandages, pharmaceutical raw materials, medical devices and related products, as well as other products that are or may be relevant to realisation of the Foundation's objectives;

b. checking the quality of the products referred to under a.;

c. providing education, advice, training and assistance in respect of local or regional initiatives in the field of production and distribution of the products referred to under a.;

d. collaborating with institutions and organisations within and outside the Netherlands with objectives similar to those of the Foundation or active in a field related to the Foundation's objectives, as well as with all such legitimate means as may be conducive to realisation of the Foundation's objectives, all in the broadest sense.

4. The Foundation does not seek to make any profit. The available resources shall be spent efficiently and effectively, in accordance with the Foundation's objective.

Capital.
Article 4

1. The Foundation's capital shall consist of the operating surplus in respect of the activities carried out by the Foundation, as well as other income.

2. Testamentary dispositions may be accepted only subject to the benefit of inventory.

3. The Foundation's capital serves to realise the Foundation's objectives.

BRANCH OFFICES

IDA Foundation has a branch office in the United Arab Emirates with a trade license from the Jebel Ali Free Zone (Jafza). The branch office is structured as a permanent establishment in Dubai.

IDA

FOUNDATION

www.idafoundation.org