In Extenso
AUDIT

THE ALLIANCE FOR INTERNATIONAL MEDICAL ACTION

Non-profit organization under the 1er juillet 1901 law

Urban Station – 1 rue Philidor
75020 PARIS

STATUTORY AUDITOR REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended December 31, 2025

This is a translation into English of the statutory auditors' report on the financial statements of the Charitable organization issued in French and it is provided solely for the convenience of English-speaking users.

This statutory auditors' report includes information required by European regulation and French law, such as information about the appointment of the statutory auditors or verification of the management report and other documents provided to shareholders.
This report should be read in conjunction with, and construed in accordance with, French law and professional auditing standards applicable in France.

Only the original report in French has legal authority.

This translation has been established upon demand on May 28, 2026.

In Extenso Auvergne Rhône Alpes
24 chemin des Verrières BP 33 69751 Charbonnières Cedex
Tél : +33 (0) 4 78 34 19 54 lyon.charbonnieres@inextenso.fr www.inextenso.fr
Siège social : 53 avenue Albert Einstein - 69100 Villeurbanne - Tél. : +33 (0) 4 72 60 30 30
SAS d'Expertise Comptable au capital de 9 243 150 € - 434 713 871 RCS Lyon - APE 6920 Z – TVA FR 02 434 713 871
Inscrite au tableau de l'Ordre des Experts-Comptables de la région de Lyon et à la Compagnie des Commissaires aux Comptes de Lyon

In Extenso
AUDIT

THE ALLIANCE FOR INTERNATIONAL MEDICAL ACTION

Non-profit organization under the 1er juillet 1901 law

Urban Station – 1 rue Philidor

75020 PARIS

STATUTORY AUDITOR REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended December 31, 2025

To the general assembly *of THE ALLIANCE FOR INTERNATIONAL MEDICAL ACTION,*

Opinion

In execution of the mission entrusted to us by the board of directors, we have carried out the audit of the annual accounts of the organization THE ALLIANCE FOR INTERNATIONAL MEDICAL ACTION relating to the financial year ended December 31, 2025, such as they are attached to this report.

We certify that the annual accounts are, with regard to French accounting rules and principles, regular and sincere and give a faithful image of the results of the operations of the past financial year as well as the financial situation and assets of the organization at the end of this exercise.

Basis for opinion

Audit Framework

We carried out our audit according to the professional standards applicable in France. We believe that the information we have collected is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.
Our responsibilities under these standards are indicated in the “Responsibilities of the auditor relating to the audit of the annual accounts” section of this report.

Independence

We carried out our audit mission in compliance with the rules of independence provided for by the commercial code and by the code of ethics of the profession of auditor, over the period from January 1, 2025 to the date of issue of our report.

Observations

Without qualifying the opinion expressed above, we draw your attention to the following information provided in the appendix to the annual financial statements:

- information included in the “Change in accounting method” regarding the first-time application of ANC Regulation No. 2022-06 amending the French General Chart of Accounts. This first application has no impact on the opening balance sheet.
- information included in the "Foreign Currency Receivables and Payables" note relating to the application of the conversion policy on foreign currency financing receivable,
- information included in the "Organization Securities" note relating to the full redemption of the disposal of organization securities, amounting to €2 million.

Justification of the assessments

In accordance with the provisions of Articles L. 821-53 and R. 821-180 of the French Commercial Code relating to the justification of our assessments, we inform you that the assessments we made focused on the appropriateness of the accounting principles applied, in particular with regard to the estimation of income to be received, and on the overall presentation of the accounts.

The assessments thus made are part of the audit of the annual accounts taken as a whole and the formation of our opinion expressed above. We do not express an opinion on elements of these annual accounts taken in isolation.

Specific checks

We have also carried out, in accordance with the professional practice standards applicable in France, the specific verifications provided for by legal and regulatory texts.

These specific checks call for the following observation on our part: not all of the documents were available to members within the 15-day period provided for in the statutes before the General Meeting was held.

Notwithstanding this deadline, we have no observations to make on the sincerity and consistency with the annual accounts of the information given in the management report and in the other documents on the financial situation and the annual accounts.

Responsibilities of the management and persons constituting the governance of the organization relating to the annual accounts

It is the responsibility of management to prepare annual accounts that present a true and fair view in accordance with French accounting rules and principles and to implement the internal controls that it deems necessary to prepare annual accounts that do not contain any significant anomalies, whether these arise from fraud or errors.
When preparing the annual accounts, it is the responsibility of management to assess the organization's ability to continue its operations, to present in these accounts, where appropriate, the necessary information relating to the continuity of operations and to apply the going concern accounting policy, unless it is planned to liquidate the organization or to cease its activity.

The annual accounts were approved by the board of directors

Responsibilities of the auditor relating to the audit of the annual accounts

We are responsible for preparing a report on the annual accounts. Our objective is to obtain reasonable assurance that the annual accounts taken as a whole are free from material misstatement. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but does not guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with professional standards would systematically detect every material misstatement. Misstatements may arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the accounts.

As specified by article L.821-55 of the French Commercial Code, our mission of certifying accounts does not consist of guaranteeing the viability or quality of the management of your organization.

As part of an audit carried out in accordance with the professional standards applicable in France, the auditor exercises his professional judgment throughout this audit. In addition:

- he identifies and assesses the risks that the annual accounts contain material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error, defines and implements audit procedures to address these risks, and collects evidence that it considers sufficient and appropriate to form its opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than that of a material misstatement resulting from an error, because fraud may involve collusion, falsification, intentional omissions, false statements or the circumvention of internal control ;
- he becomes aware of the internal control relevant to the audit in order to define audit procedures appropriate in the circumstances, and not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control;
- he assesses the appropriateness of the accounting methods used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by management, as well as the information concerning them provided in the annual accounts ;
- he assesses the appropriateness of management's application of the going concern accounting policy and, based on the information collected, the existence or not of a significant uncertainty related to events or circumstances likely to call into question the organization's ability to continue as a going concern. This assessment is based on the information collected up to the date of his report, it being recalled, however, that subsequent circumstances or events could call into question the going concern. If he concludes that a significant uncertainty exists, he draws the attention of the readers of his report to the information provided in the annual accounts regarding this uncertainty or, if this information is not provided or is not relevant, he issues a certification with reservation or a refusal to certify ;
- he assesses the overall presentation of the annual accounts and evaluates whether the annual accounts reflect the underlying transactions and events in a way that gives a true and fair view of them.

Made to Charbonnières,
Statutory Auditor

IN EXTENSO AUVERGNE RHONE ALPES

Laurent SIMO

Signé par Laurent Simo
Le 29 mai 2026

In Extenso signature électronique

doc_3zz
tx_dK0YZd7n1DQO

Associé

Attached documents: Balance sheet, Income statement, Appendix

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

BALANCE SHEET – ASSETS

ALIMA Association

From 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025

	Value as at 31/12/2025 gross	depreciation & impairment	net	% of the asset	Value as at 31 December 2024	% of the asset
Start-up costs						
Intangible assets				0.31		0.14
Development costs						
Temporary donations of usufruct						
Concessions, patents, licences, etc.	191,228	132,761	58,467		100,851	
Other intangible assets						
Intangible assets in progress, with acceptance	93,212		93,212			
Tangible fixed assets				0.50		0.30
Land						
Buildings						
Technical installations, plant and equipment, etc.	42,922	36,253	6,668		12,384	
Other tangible fixed assets	1,214,395	984,004	230,390		165,056	
Tangible assets under construction, with acceptance	10,048		10,048		40,628	
Assets received as bequests or donations intended for disposal						
Financial fixed assets				0.50		0.32
Equity investments						
Receivables relating to equity investments						
Other long-term securities						
Loans					5,491	
Other financial fixed assets	243,503		243,503		228,926	
TOTAL FIXED ASSETS (I)	**1,795,307**	**1,153,019**	**642,289**	**1.31**	**553,336**	**0.76**
Stocks and work in progress	179,375	27,506	151,869	0.31	188 832	0.26
Receivables				72.11		84.45
Receivables from customers, users and related accounts	1,556,277		1,556,277		6 496 020	
Receivables received through bequests or donations						
Other receivables	33,623,510		33,623,510		54 892 867	
Prepaid expenses	147,484		147,484		130 357	
Marketable securities	17,477		17,477	0.04	17 141	0.02
Forward financial instruments, tokens held						
Cash and cash equivalents	12,308,303		12,308,303	25.12	10 534 223	14.46
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS (II)	**47,832,427**	**27,506**	**47,804,921**	**97.58**	**72,259,440**	**99.19**
Borrowing issue costs (III)						
Bond redemption premiums (IV)						
Translation differences arising from valuation – Assets (V)	541,532		541,532	1.11	36 519	0.05
TOTAL ASSETS (I + II + III + IV + V)	**50,169,266**	**1,180,525**	**48,988,741**	**100**	**72,849,295**	**100**

Leccau

LIABILITIES

ALIMA Association

From 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025

	Value as at 31/12/2025	% of liabilities	Value as at 31 December 2024	% of liabilities
Equity without right of repurchase				
Statutory equity				
Supplementary equity				
Equity subject to redemption				
Statutory equity				
Supplementary equity				
Revaluation surpluses				
Reserves				
Statutory or contractual reserves				
Reserves for the entity's projects				
Other reserves				
Retained earnings	3,514,723	7.17	2,052,134	2.82
Surplus or deficit for the financial year	-174,321	-0.36	1,462,588	2.01
Net position (sub-total)	**3,340,401**	**6.82**	**3,514,723**	**4.82**
Available equity				
Capital grants				
Regulated provisions				
TOTAL EQUITY (I)	**3,340,401**	**6.82**	**3,514,723**	**4.82**
Funds carried forward relating to bequests or donations				
Dedicated funds				
TOTAL CARRIED FORWARD AND EARMARKED FUNDS (II)				
Provisions for risks				
Provisions for expenses	381,061	0.78	509,097	0.70
TOTAL PROVISIONS (III)	**381,061**	**0.78**	**509,097**	**0.70**
Bonds and similar debt instruments				
Loans and debts owed to credit institutions			2,000,000	2.75
Miscellaneous loans and financial debts			184	
Forward financial instruments			4,883	0.01
Trade payables and related accounts	2,354,856	4.81	1,469,722	2.02
Liabilities arising from bequests or donations				
Tax and social security liabilities	1,051,220	2.15	1,144,678	1.57
Liabilities relating to fixed assets and related accounts				
Other liabilities	2,692,880	5.50	3,022,365	4.15
Deferred income	39,156,419	79.93	59,613,754	81.83
TOTAL LIABILITIES (IV)	**45,255,376**	**92.38**	**67,255,586**	**92.32**
Currency translation differences and valuation differences – Liabilities (V)	11,903	0.02	1,569,890	2.15
GRAND TOTAL OF LIABILITIES (I + II + III + IV + V)	**48,988,741**	**100**	**72,849,295**	**100**

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

ALIMA Association

From 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025

		Value as at 31 December 2025	Value as at 31 December 2024	Change in value	Change in %
Operating revenue					
Contributions		2,746	7,700	-4,953	-64.33
Sales of goods and services					
Sales of goods					
of which sales of donations in kind					
Sales of services		120,936		120,936	
of which sponsorship					
Income from third-party funders					
Public funding and operating grants		55,722,405	61,161,248	-5,438,843	-8.89
Payments from founders or endowment funds Resources					
derived from public generosity					
Direct donations		1,312,057	1,225,173	86,884	7.09
Patronage		418,913	602,606	-183,693	-30.48
Bequests, donations and life					
insurance policies Financial		16,173,698	14,600,756	1,572,942	10.77
contributions		509,097	241,583	267,514	110.73
Reversals of depreciation, impairment losses and provisions					
Proceeds from the disposal of intangible and tangible fixed					
assets Uses of dedicated funds					
Other income		522,086	1,067,375	-545,289	-51.09
TOTAL OPERATING INCOME	**(I)**	**74,781,938**	**78,906,439**	**-4,124,501**	**-5.23**
Operating expenses Purchases					
of goods Change in stock					
Other purchases and external expenses					
Financial assistance		46,748,825	51,117,689	-4,368,864	-8.55
Taxes, duties and similar payments		34,622	150,000	-115,378	-76.92
Wages and salaries		196,400	238,883	-42,483	-17.78
Social security contributions		25,642,740	24,279,504	1,363,236	5.61
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment charges Provisions		919,579	1,038,304	-118,725	-11.43
Carrying amount of intangible and tangible fixed assets		160,363	95,578	64,785	67.78
disposed of Carry-forward of dedicated funds		381,061	444,883	-63,822	-14.35
Other expenses		1,849		1,849	
		1,023,015	846,163	176,852	20.90
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	**(II)**	**75,108,454**	**78,211,003**	**-3,102,550**	**-3.97**
1-OPERATING PROFIT	**(I-II)**	**-326,516**	**695,436**	**-1,021,952**	**-146.95**

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

ALIMA Association

From 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025

	Value as at 31 December 2025	Value as at 31 December 2024	Change in value	Change in %
Financial income				
From equity investments				
Other securities and receivables – fixed assets Other interest	339		339	
and similar income	25,030	92,504	-67,474	-72.94
Reversals of impairment losses and				
provisions Foreign exchange gains	1,060,423	1,187,397	-126,974	-10.69
Proceeds from disposals of financial fixed assets				
Net proceeds from disposals of securities and treasury instruments.				
TOTAL FINANCIAL INCOME (III)	**1,085,792**	**1,279,901**	**-194,109**	**-15.17**
Financial expenses				
Depreciation, amortisation, impairment losses and provisions				
Interest and similar charges	61,473	69,986	-8,513	-12.16
Foreign exchange losses	866,118	420,382	445,736	106.03
Carrying amount of financial fixed assets disposed of Net losses				
on disposals of transferable securities and treasury instruments				
TOTAL FINANCIAL EXPENSES (IV)	**927,590**	**490,368**	**437,223**	**89.16**
2-FINANCIAL RESULT (III–IV)	**158,202**	**789,533**	**-631,331**	**-79.96**
3-OPERATING PROFIT before tax (I – II + III – IV)	**-168,314**	**1,484,968**	**-1,653,283**	**-111.33**
Extraordinary income (V)				
Extraordinary expenses (VI)		179	-179	-100.00
4-EXCEPTIONAL RESULT (V–VI)		**-179**	**179**	**100.00**
Employee profit-sharing (VII)				
Income tax (VIII)	6,007	22,201	-16,194	-72.94
TOTAL INCOME (I+III+V)	**75,867,730**	**80,186,340**	**-4,318,610**	**-5.39**
TOTAL EXPENSES (II+IV+VI+VII+VIII)	**76,042,051**	**78,723,751**	**-2,681,701**	**-3.41**
SURPLUS OR DEFICIT	**-174,321**	**1,462,588**	**-1,636,910**	**-111.92**
Voluntary contributions in kind				
Donations in kind				
Services in kind Volunteering	12,598	19,148	-6,550	-34.21
	2,900,194	374,510	2,525,684	674.40
TOTAL VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS IN KIND	**2,912,792**	**393,658**	**2,519,134**	**639.93**
Costs of voluntary contributions in kind				
Aid in kind	2,900,194	374,510	2,525,684	674.40
Free provision of goods Services in kind				
Volunteer staff	12,598	19,148	-6,550	-34.21
TOTAL EXPENSES FOR VOLUNTARY IN-KIND CONTRIBUTIONS	**2,912,792**	**393,658**	**2,519,134**	**639.93**
TOTAL	**-174,321**	**1,462,588**	**-1,636,910**	**-111.92**

ACCOUNTING APPENDIX

Description of the association's corporate purpose, the nature and scope of the activities or social missions carried out, and the resources deployed

ALIMA is a non-profit organisation established under the 'Law of 1901' in 2009. In 2025, it operates in 14 countries in Africa, as well as in Haiti.

The association's objective is to provide medical relief during emergencies or medical disasters, basing its approach on partnership, primarily with national humanitarian organisations and research institutes.

By pooling and building on their expertise, ALIMA and its partners ensure access to high-quality care for as many beneficiaries as possible and contribute to improving humanitarian medical practices through operational research projects.

ALIMA's raison d'être is to save lives and treat the most vulnerable populations, without any discrimination on the grounds of identity, religion or politics, through actions based on proximity, innovation and collaboration between organisations and individuals.

PATIENTS FIRST: The patient is at the heart of everything we do. As our field teams are in direct contact with patients every day, they are therefore central to everything we do.

The work of the teams supporting them must have one single objective: to create the conditions that enable frontline staff to care for patients quickly, effectively and accountably.

REVOLUTIONISING HUMANITARIAN MEDICINE: Through medical research and the pursuit of innovation, the Association contributes to improving the standard of medical care in its projects and shares its advances with other humanitarian and medical practitioners.

The Association therefore builds up scientific evidence, knowledge and standard operating procedures that enable its medical innovations to be adopted by others.

Its Social Mission is complemented by values set out in its Charter:

- RESPONSIBILITY AND FREEDOM
- TRUST
- COLLECTIVE INTELLIGENCE
- ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSIBILITY.

The organisation has teams of staff in Paris, Dakar and in the various countries where it operates. It also relies on partner organisations (other international NGOs, local associations, etc.).

Accounting rules

The notes to **ALIMA's** financial statements form an integral part of its annual accounts.

The financial year lasts for twelve months, covering the period from 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025. The annual accounts are approved by the Board of Directors at the end of May 2026.

The balance sheet total is €48,988,741. The profit and loss account for the financial year shows a net loss of €174,321.

1/ Accounting policies and methods

The accounts of the **ALIMA** Association as at 31 December 2025 have been prepared, in euros, in accordance with the rules laid down by the PCG (ANC Regulation No. 2014-03, as amended) and ANC Regulation No. 2018-06 (as amended) of 5 December 2018 relating to the annual accounts of private-law non-profit legal entities.

The general accounting policies have been applied, in accordance with the principle of prudence, based on the following key assumptions:

- Going concern,

- Consistency of accounting policies,

- Separation of financial years,

and in accordance with the general rules for the preparation and presentation of annual accounts.

The basic method adopted for the valuation of items recorded in the accounts is the historical cost method.

2/ Change in accounting policy

With effect from [1] January 2025, the association has applied ANC Regulations Nos. 2022-06 and 2023-03 relating to the modernisation of financial statements on a prospective basis.

These new regulations have a limited impact on the association, relating primarily to the presentation of the balance sheet and profit and loss account in accordance with the new required formats.

Apart from the reclassifications resulting from these new formats, comparability between the 2024 and 2025 columns is not affected.

3/ Fixed Assets & Depreciation

Intangible and tangible fixed assets are valued at their acquisition cost (purchase price and incidental costs).

The association does not hold any separable fixed assets. The depreciation periods adopted (useful lives), calculated on a straight-line basis, are as follows:

- Trademarks: not depreciated

- Software: 2 to 5 years (no residual value recognised)

- Medical equipment: 2 to 3 years (no residual value recognised)

- Fixed installations, fittings and fixtures: 3 to 10 years (no residual value assumed)

- Vehicles: 4 years (no residual value assumed)

- Office and IT equipment: 3 to 4 years (no residual value assumed)

- Furniture: 6 to 7 years (no residual value assumed).

Intangible assets under construction at the end of 2025 relate to the new HR IT system, which will be commissioned at the end of 2026.

For the HR system currently capitalised and being amortised, in light of the above, the amortisation schedule has been revised to end on 31 December 2026. Compared with the initial plan, in terms of impact, the depreciation charge for 2025 amounts to €33,661 instead of €22,440 under the initial depreciation schedule.

Tangible fixed assets under construction at the end of 2025 relate to a generator commissioned in early 2026. Those at the end of 2024 related to transport equipment.

At the balance sheet date, financial fixed assets relate to deposits and guarantees paid. They are written down when their present value is less than their net book value.

No impairment loss is to be recognised at the balance sheet date.

4/ Investments allocated to land

Investments made and used in connection with projects or activities in the field are recorded as follows:

- Where acquisitions are made using own funds, they are recorded as fixed assets and are subject to depreciation. The depreciation charge for the financial year is allocated and apportioned analytically to the relevant project(s) as expenses to be funded by the donor;

- Where the donor agrees to finance the direct cost of acquisitions, vehicles and computers – insofar as they are subject to accelerated depreciation – as well as buildings and equipment – insofar as they are not intended to be retained – are recognised directly in the expense accounts for the financial year.

5/ Inventories and CUBE

As at 31 December 2025, the ‘inventories’ item comprises, on the one hand, the ‘CUBE’ units acquired by the association which have not yet been disposed of or used in the field (€110,000) and, on the other hand, fuel stocks (€69,000).

The cost of acquisition is valued using the cost-of-acquisition method (direct costs only). Disposals are accounted for using the FIFO method.

A provision for impairment of inventories, equal to the difference between the gross value (determined in accordance with the procedures set out above) and the current market price or realisable value (net of proportionate selling costs), is recognised when this gross value exceeds the other figure stated.

As at 31 December 2025, given the zero turnover of ‘CUBE’ units in 2024 and 2025, an impairment of 25 per cent of their historical cost was recognised, representing €27,506 for 2025.

Operations relating to the ‘CUBE ’ (Biosecure Emergency Care Unit for Outbreaks; a self-contained, easily transportable treatment unit for highly infectious diseases) are recorded in accounts 607 (expenses) and 707 (income), and appear as such in the profit and loss account.

No transactions (acquisition, production, disposal) relating to ‘CUBE’ took place in 2024 or 2025.

6/ Receivables and other related items

As at 31 December 2025, the receivables item consists mainly of receivables relating to project funding. It also includes donations received in year N+1 in respect of the financial year ended.

Receivables are valued at their nominal value. Where the carrying amount is lower than the gross amount recognised, an impairment loss is recognised for the difference. As at 31 December 2025, no impairment loss had been recognised.

In the absence of conditions precedent, receivables relating to funding or sponsorship agreements are recognised on the date of their signing and, where applicable, on the date of the first or only receipt of funds, in the absence of formal notification from the funder.

As at 31 December 2025, receivables relating to project funding contracts break down as follows by funder (in K€):

ECHO	9,285
EU	1,665
French Embassy	800
UN	2,933
Research-related donors	2,092
Other institutional donors	135
USA BHA – OFDA – USAID	8,522
ALIMA USA	2,138
Other donors	555
Partners with funding	4,311
TOTAL Contract receivables as at 31/12/2025	**32,435**

The receivables relate mainly to multi-year contracts and agreements.

In the ‘Maturity of receivables’ table, all receivables are shown as due within one year, as it is not possible to determine with sufficient accuracy how they are split between 2025 and the following financial year(s). This presentation principle is also applied to the PCA.

7/ Receivables and payables in foreign currencies

As at 31 December 2025, the association has no liabilities denominated in foreign currencies. Consequently, no foreign exchange gains or losses have been recognised in respect of liabilities.

As at 31 December 2025, the association has receivables denominated in foreign currencies, mainly in USD.

Before the recognition of foreign exchange gains or losses at the balance sheet date, the balance of receivables in foreign currencies shown on the balance sheet corresponds to the outstanding balance in foreign currencies, converted into euros at the exchange rate applicable at the time the respective agreements were signed.

At the end of the financial year, in accordance with the provisions of the French General Accounting Plan (PCG), receivables and payables denominated in foreign currencies are converted and recognised in the national currency on the basis of the latest exchange rate.

Where the application of the conversion rate at the end of the financial year results in a change to the amounts previously recognised in the national currency, the conversion differences are recorded in suspense accounts, pending subsequent adjustment:

- On the assets side of the balance sheet for differences corresponding to an unrealised loss (account 476 'Conversion differences – Assets');
- On the liabilities side of the balance sheet for differences corresponding to an unrealised gain (account 477 'Translation differences – Liabilities').

The total amount of translation differences on the assets side and on the liabilities side stood at 542,000 euros and 12,000 euros respectively as at 31 December 2025, the majority of which relate to receivables denominated in US dollars.

Unrealised exchange losses give rise to the creation of a provision for risks to the corresponding amount (account 1515 'Provisions for exchange losses'), subject to the specific provisions of the PCG, which state that where circumstances eliminate all or part of the risk of loss, provisions are adjusted accordingly.

Consequently, on the one hand, it is necessary to verify whether the effects of exchange rate fluctuations are, by agreement, borne in full or in part by the sponsor or donor.

In such cases, a provision for foreign exchange losses need only be recognised to the extent of the portion not covered by the sponsor or donor. Indeed, where the foreign exchange risk is borne by the donor, there is no justification for recognising a provision.

Furthermore, when determining the provision for foreign exchange losses, the analysis should take into account future expenditure commitments in foreign currency during the following financial year(s), which will be in the same currency and occur at a rate similar to the expected receipts under the agreement. In this case, there is a hedging relationship between the receivable and the future expenditure commitments.

Thus, assuming that the terms of these foreign-currency agreements are sufficiently similar and comply with the conditions set out by the PCG, two scenarios are possible at the balance sheet date:

- Where the balance of a foreign currency receivable is less than or equal to the future foreign currency expenditure commitments for the following financial year(s), and provided that the cash flows are documented, no provision for foreign exchange losses need be recognised;

- Where the balance of a foreign currency receivable exceeds the future foreign currency expenditure due in the following financial year(s), the provision for foreign exchange losses may be limited to the portion of each receivable valued in foreign currency that exceeds the amount of future expenditure, also valued in foreign currency.

It is specified that the term 'expenditure' is to be understood as the direct costs of carrying out actions or projects, plus, where applicable, indirect costs (administrative costs, head office costs, etc.) authorised under the agreement.

Taking these factors into account, following a detailed analysis of each receivable, it appears that the provision for foreign exchange losses as at 31 December 2025 was recorded for a cumulative amount of 152.3 Keuros (100 per cent allocated in the 2025 financial year). This provision stood at 35.5 Keuros as at 31 December 2024 and will be reversed in full in 2025.

Furthermore, revenue recognised in advance – which is recorded where applicable to account for portions of funding relating to one or more subsequent financial years – does not constitute a monetary liability denominated in foreign currencies. Consequently, it cannot be revalued on the basis of the exchange rate at the balance sheet date.

8/ Exchange rate differences

Exchange gains or losses recognised on receipts received during the financial year are recognised as income or expenses in that financial year.

The association includes in its operating profit or loss any exchange differences arising from the conversion of receivables and debt settlements into foreign currencies. These are shown under the headings 'Other income' (349,000 euros in 2025, compared with 653,000 euros in 2024) and 'Other expenses' (889,800 euros in 2025, compared with 368,000 euros in 2024) in the profit and loss account.

Furthermore, differences arising from the conversion of bank, cash and safe balances denominated in foreign currencies at the closing rate are recognised in the financial result.

9/ Tax and social security liabilities, other liabilities

Tax and social security liabilities at the balance sheet date comprise current social security liabilities relating to the association's activities (liabilities to social security bodies for contributions relating to salaries, etc.).

Other liabilities comprise, on the one hand, an amount of €292,000 owed to a partner and, on the other hand, sums received by ALIMA from donors under multi-partner contracts on behalf of the partners concerned, which are to be passed on to them.

10/ Project-related income and expenditure

As part of its activities, the association implements projects or action programmes in the field (Niger, Mali, Chad, etc.) with the financial support of private or public organisations, most often European or international.

The financial contributions allocated by these organisations are intended to cover the expenditure incurred by the association, primarily in the field and, where applicable, to a lesser extent, its operating costs.

At the end of the financial year, as the allocation criterion adopted was the actual incurrence of expenditure, the following was allocated to the 2025 financial year:

- Expenditure actually incurred in 2025;

- Funds sufficient to cover, on the one hand, all expenditure incurred in relation to that year and, on the other hand, the agreed share of operating costs.

In practice, expenditure incurred during the financial year but which will be utilised in the following financial year(s) – such as (significant) deliveries of drugs taking place at the end of the financial year – is recorded as 'prepaid expenses' at the year-end. The same principle applies to the recognition of 'invoices not yet received' (expenditure; FNP).

The portion of recorded resources relating to expenditure incurred during the following financial year(s) is recorded as 'deferred income' (PCA) at the year-end.

Under a funding agreement, if expenditure was incurred in 2025 in excess of the amount initially agreed, the related 'income receivable' (funds; PAR) is recognised up to the amount formally accepted by the funder after the balance sheet date and before the date of the financial statements.

As at 31 December 2025, only one contract is affected, amounting to €8.9 K.

11/ Provisions for risks and charges

11.1 / For any project and the associated expenditure, in the event of a retrospective audit carried out by the relevant donors, it may transpire that certain expenses incurred are wholly or partially called into question and that these are ultimately not deemed eligible by the donors; they then remain the responsibility of the association.

Given the association's track record, this risk has in practice proved to be very limited. Since the 2014 financial year, in view of the significant increase in the volume of activity and contracts, the association has recognised a provision for risks and charges relating to this issue.

For the 2024 financial year-end, due to the particular international situation at the start of 2025 (USAID, AFD, etc.) and its potential impact on receivables and contracts in progress at the end of 2024, the provision rate for funding was increased in light of the context of the suspension or reduction of aid from US agencies.

For the 2025 financial year-end, the analysis has been updated.

This revaluation results in a total provision of 228.8 Keuros. The provision of 473.6 Keuros as at 31 December 2024 has been reversed in full, and the provision for the 2025 financial year amounts to 228.8 Keuros.

11.2 / Unrealised foreign exchange losses give rise to the creation of a provision for risks (account 1515 'Provisions for foreign exchange losses'), subject to circumstances that would eliminate the risk of loss in whole or in part.

A provision for foreign exchange losses as at 31 December 2025 has been recognised for a total amount of €152.3K, representing the provision for the 2025 financial year.

The provision for foreign exchange losses as at 31 December 2024 was fully reversed in 2025 (35,000 euros).

12/ Accounts Receivable and Trade Payables

Income receivable (PAR) as at 31 December 2025 consists mainly of the following items (in thousands of euros):

- Donations received	144.4
- PAR on contracts	8.9

Deferred income, as mentioned above, is broken down by country as follows as at 31 December 2025 (in thousands of euros):

Burkina	4,067
DRC	3,332
Cameroon	2,596
Ethiopia	2,022
Guinea	-
Haiti	2,486
Mali	1,686
Mauritania	490
NIGER	3,410
Nigeria	2,853
CAR	3,371
Senegal	6,312
South Sudan	1,155
Sudan	32
Chad	5,343
Total PCA as at 31 December 2025	**39,156**

For financing contracts covering several countries, in the event of a PCA, these are listed – barring exceptions – under the heading ‘Senegal’.

PCA covers multi-year contracts and agreements.

In the ‘Debt Maturity’ table, PCA amounts are shown in full as due within one year, as it is not possible to determine with sufficient accuracy how they are distributed between 2025 and the following financial year(s). This presentation principle is also applied to receivables.

13/ Dedicated funds

For this financial year, as no funds received met the regulatory definition of dedicated funds, no transactions of this nature were recorded as at 31 December 2025.

14/ Association securities

The issue by the association of association securities totalling €2 million, bearing interest at a rate not exceeding the statutory maximum rate provided for in Article L.213-13 of the Monetary and Financial Code (the ‘association securities’), had been authorised by a resolution of the General Meeting of 22 October 2016.

The issue took place in 2017 and was directed at qualified investors. The securities bore a fixed annual interest rate from the date of issue until redemption, which is due to take place between the end of 2024 and the end of 2025.

Until the financial year ended 31 December 2023, these securities were shown under the heading ‘Other equity’ in the balance sheet for the financial year.

At the end of 2024, given the approaching redemption date and the absence of a firm and definitive agreement to renew the issue, it was decided to reclassify the association securities under the ‘Liabilities’ heading in the balance sheet for the financial year ended 31 December 2024.

These association securities were repaid at the end of 2025.

15/ Membership fees

The recognition of membership fees occurs upon receipt.

16/ Financial contributions from ALIMA USA and UK

Financial contributions in 2025 include the sums collected in 2025 from the public (and paid or to be paid to ALIMA) by ALIMA USA and ALIMA UK, totalling €5,513.1 K.

17/ Operating grants

Grant income recognised for the financial year ended 31 December 2025 comprises sums awarded by public or institutional funders, whether French (CDC, French Embassy, etc.), European (ECHO, etc.) or international (WHO, OFDA, UNICEF, etc.).

These grants fund the direct and indirect costs of the initiatives and projects carried out by the association.

18/ Voluntary contributions in kind

The association receives voluntary contributions in kind from certain partners, comprising supplies, drugs, nutritional supplements and equipment for field operations, as well as in-kind sponsorship (services, etc.).

The accounts closed on 31/12/2025 record these voluntary contributions to the extent that they have been subject to a precise and comprehensive financial valuation, for amounts of €2,900.2 K and €12.6 K respectively.

The association benefits from the involvement of volunteers. The accounts closed on 31 December 2025 do not record the voluntary contributions received by the association in the form of voluntary work, as these could not be subject to a financial valuation. It is noted that, given the association's workforce, the absence of a valuation and accounting for voluntary work has no impact on

19/ Auditors' fees

	2025	2024
Statutory audit engagement	30 K€ incl. VAT	€29,000 incl. VAT

20/ Financial aid allocated

The association has awarded a total of €34.6K in financial support to its local partners (charities, etc.).

21/ Workforce

The workforce in 2025, expressed in full-time equivalents (FTEs), amounts to:

Firstly, for employees under French or Senegalese law:

- Head office (Paris and Dakar): 109.03;

- Cross-cutting projects: 9.08;

On the other hand, the number of 'expatriate' staff in 2025 stands at 161.06 FTE.

Furthermore, locally, staff on contracts governed by national law (national staff) account for 1,617.98 FTE.

22/ Bank guarantee provided

The association has provided a bank guarantee with Crédit Coopératif:

- Date opened: February 2018;

- Outstanding balance: €16,460;

- Maturity date: November 2026.

23/ Tax regime

The association is not liable for 'commercial taxes' (VAT, standard corporation tax, CET). It is liable

for corporation tax at the reduced rate on financial income.

For its activities deemed to be profit-making (for tax purposes), it represents a tax exemption for commercial taxes. In 2025, profit-making revenue (for tax purposes) is to be regarded as exceptional in nature, and assessment based on a three-year average means that the applicable threshold is not exceeded.

24/ Other information

Pension liabilities

Given the nature of certain employment contracts and the various applicable national laws, there is a genuine difficulty in determining the actuarial liability in respect of end-of-service benefits for the association's employees.

The financial statements as at 31 December 2025 do not include any provisions for pension liabilities, and the association has not made any payments to a pension scheme administrator.

Social security contributions and tax liabilities for certain field staff

Among its workforce, for its field operations (in countries of intervention), ALIMA employs staff subject to local law. In accordance with the legislation in force in the country concerned, employees in this category must individually and personally pay the contributions, taxes and other levies due in respect of their remuneration.

They are responsible for declaring these amounts and making the relevant payments.

Remuneration paid to senior management

1/ The provisions of Law No. 2006-586 of 23 May 2006 on educational engagement require the remuneration of the three most senior voluntary and salaried executives to be disclosed, along with their benefits in kind.

This information cannot be provided in this annex. As only one person is concerned, providing this information would amount to disclosing personal data.

2/ Under the provisions of Article 261, 7-1°-d of the General Tax Code (CGI), the association pays remuneration to its directors. In accordance with §180 of BOI-IS-CHAMP-10-50-10-20, this is disclosed in an annex to the financial statements.

Foreign exchange hedging

No foreign exchange hedging was entered into in 2025.

Further information

The tables on the following pages supplement the information set out above.

ALIMA Association

From 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025

TABLE OF FIXED ASSETS

	Gross value of fixed assets at the start of the financial year	Increase	
		following revaluation	acquisitions
Intangible assets			
Other intangible assets	191 228		93 212
TOTAL	**191,228**		**93,212**
Tangible fixed assets			
Technical installations, industrial plant and equipment	42 922		
General plant, fixtures and fittings, and miscellaneous fittings	104 318		44 113
Transport equipment	534 585		18 294
Office equipment, IT & furniture	433 081		48 905
Tangible fixed assets under construction	40 628		10 048
TOTAL	**1,155,534**		**121,360**
Financial assets			
Loans and other financial assets	234 417		42 056
TOTAL	**234,417**		**42,056**
GRAND TOTAL	**1,581,179**		**256,628**

ALIMA Association

From 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025

	Decrease		Gross value of fixed assets at end of financial year	Statutory revaluation/Original value
	by virtue of the item	by disposal		
Intangible fixed assets				
Other intangible assets			284,440	
TOTAL			**284,440**	
Tangible fixed assets				
Technical installations, industrial plant and equipment			42 922	
General plant, fixtures and fittings, and miscellaneous fittings			148 431	
Transport equipment	40 628		512 251	
Office equipment, IT & furniture		9,529	472 457	
Tangible fixed assets under construction	-40 628		91 304	
TOTAL		**9,529**	**1,267,365**	
Financial assets				
Loans and other financial assets		32,969	243,504	
TOTAL		**32,969**	**243,504**	
GRAND TOTAL		**42,498**	**1,795,309**	

Leccau

STATEMENT OF DEPRECIATION

ALIMA Association

From 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025

DEPRECIATION TABLE

	Useful life, depreciation rate, range	Depreciation method	Depreciation charge cumulative at the start of the financial year	Depreciation ofthe financial year	Decrease during the financial year	Accumulated depreciation at the end of the financial year
Intangible assets						
Other intangible assets	2–5	STRAIGHT-LINE	90,377	42,384		132,761
TOTAL			**90,377**	**42,384**		**132,761**
Tangible fixed assets						
Technical installations, industrial plant and equipment	2–3	LINEAR	30,537	5,716		36,253
General institutions, miscellaneous agencies	3–10	LINEAR	72,061	10,603		82,664
Transport equipment	4	LINEAR	481,953	26,856		508,809
Office equipment, IT	3–7	LINEAR	352,914	47,298	7,680	392,532
TOTAL			**937,465**	**90,473**	**7,680**	**1,020,258**
GRAND TOTAL			**1,027,842**	**132,857**	**7,680**	**1,153,019**

	Decrease for the financial year	Breakdown		
		transferred to current assets	Decommissioning	disposed items
Tangible fixed assets				
Office equipment, IT equipment & furniture	7,680			
TOTAL	**7,680**			
GRAND TOTAL	**7,680**			

DETERMINATION OF PRESENT VALUE

Value in use is used to determine the present value.

CHANGES IN IMPAIRMENTS

	Depreciation at the start of the financial year	Increase in provision for the financial year	Decrease in write-back for the financial year	Impairment at the end of the financial year
On inventories and work in progress		27,506		27,506
GRAND TOTAL		**27,506**		**27,506**

STOCK STATEMENT

	Opening stock	Increase	Decrease	Closing stock
Goods	188,832	69,351	78,807	179,376
TOTAL	**188,832**	**69,351**	**78,807**	**179,376**

STATEMENT OF RECEIVABLES AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR

	Gross amount	Up to 1 year	Over one year
Fixed assets			
Other financial fixed assets	243,503		243,503
Current assets			
Other trade receivables	1,556,277	1,556,277	
Staff and related accounts	43,757	43,757	
Social security and other social security bodies	2,165	2,165	
Miscellaneous	25,431,054	25,431,054	
Miscellaneous receivables	8,103,764	8,103,764	
Prepaid expenses	147,484	147,484	
TOTAL	**35,528,005**	**35,284,502**	**243,503**

PREPAID EXPENSES

	Amount
Operating	147,484
TOTAL	**147,484**

REVENUE RECEIVABLE

	Amount
Other receivables	33,534,819
TOTAL	**33,534,819**

STATEMENT OF PROVISIONS

ALIMA Association

From 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025

	Amount at the start of the financial year	Increase in allocation for the financial year	Decrease due to write-back for the financial year	Amount at the end of the financial year
Provisions for risks and charges				
Provisions for foreign exchange losses	35,483	152,275	35,483	152,275
Other provisions for risks and charges	473,614	228,786	473,614	228,786
TOTAL	**509,097**	**381,061**	**509,097**	**381,061**
GRAND TOTAL	**509,097**	**381,061**	**509,097**	**381,061**

ALIMA Association

From 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025

	Gross amount	Up to 1 year	More than 1 year and 5 years at most	Over 5 years
Loans and debts originally due in more than one year (1)				
Trade payables and related accounts	2,354,856	2,354,856		
Staff and related accounts	699,622	699,622		
Social security and other social security bodies	184,842	184,842		
Other taxes and similar charges	166,756	166,756		
Other liabilities	2,692,880	2,692,880		
Deferred income	39,156,419	39,156,419		
TOTAL	**45,255,376**	**45,255,376**		

DEFERRED INCOME

	Amount
Operating	39,156,419
TOTAL	**39,156,419**

ACCRUED EXPENSES

	Amount
Trade payables and related accounts	329,114
Tax and social security liabilities	728,777
Other payables	2,588,284
TOTAL	**3,646,175**

SEPARATE STATEMENT OF BENEFITS AND RESOURCES FROM ABROAD FOR THE 2025 FINANCIAL YEAR

Contributor's statement	Total amount of benefits and resources (in €)
ALGERIA	10
GERMANY	144
BELGIUM	22,179
BURKINA FASO	732
CAMEROON	107
CANADA	50
CHINA	100
SPAIN	285
FINLAND	1,736,543
ITALY	160
JAPAN	158,000
LUXEMBOURG	320
MALI	335
MAURITANIA	29
MAYOTTE	160
MEXICO	50
NIGER	28,726
NIGERIA	56
NETHERLANDS	235,048
CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC	155
DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO	19,993
REUNION	615
UNITED KINGDOM	1,142,797
SENEGAL	6,620
SWEDEN	180
SWITZERLAND	313 201
CHAD	53
TUNISIA	100
EU	27,233,225
URUGUAY	480
USA	34,062,137

* The detailed version of the separate statement of benefits and resources from abroad which the association is required to draw up pursuant to Article 4-2 of Law No. 87-571 of 23 July 1987 is made available to the public:

- at the association's registered office, situated at 1 rue Philidor, 75020 PARIS, in accordance with the following procedures: upon written request to the Director-General.

INCOME STATEMENT BY SOURCE AND DESTINATION

A – INCOME AND EXPENSES BY SOURCE AND DESTINATION	FINANCIAL YEAR 2025		FINANCIAL YEAR 2024	
	TOTAL	Of which public donations	TOTAL	Of which public donations
INCOME BY SOURCE				
1 - INCOME FROM PUBLIC DONATIONS	**2,605,121**	**2,605,121**	**2,503,239**	**2,503,239**
1.1 Contributions without consideration	2,746	2,746	7,700	7,700
1.2 Donations, bequests and sponsorship				
- Direct donations	1,312,057	1,312,057	1,225,173	1,225,173
- Bequests, donations and life insurance policies				
- Philanthropy	418,913	418,913	602,606	602,606
1.3 Other income from public generosity	871,405	871,405	667,760	667,760
2 - INCOME NOT RELATED TO PUBLIC GENEROSITY	**17,031,107**		**16,280,270**	
2.1 Contributions with consideration				
2.2 Corporate sponsorship				
2.3 Financial contributions without consideration	15,302,293		13,932,995	
2.4 Other income not derived from public generosity	1,728,814		2,347,274	
3 - GRANTS AND OTHER PUBLIC FUNDING	**55,722,405**		**61,161,248**	
4 - REVERSALS OF PROVISIONS AND WRITE-DOWNS	**509,097**	0	**241,583**	0
5 - UTILISATION OF PREVIOUSLY ALLOCATED FUNDS				
TOTAL	**75,867,730**	**2,605,121**	**80,186,340**	**2,503,239**
EXPENSES BY PURPOSE				
1 – SOCIAL PROGRAMMES	**69,808,509**	**1,823,585**	**72,157,778**	**1,752,268**
1.1 Carried out in France				
- Activities carried out by the organisation				
- Payments to a central organisation or to other organisations acting in France				
1.2 Carried out abroad				
- Activities carried out by the organisation	56,411,448	1,823,585	57,357,828	1,752,268
- Payments to a central body or to other bodies operating at abroad	13,397,061		14,799,950	
2 - FUNDRAISING COSTS	**2,836,365**	**583,547**	**2,864,113**	**543,202**
2.1 Public fundraising costs	2,719,441	583,547	2,724,878	543,202
2.2 Costs of seeking other sources of funding	116,924		139,235	
3 - OPERATING COSTS	**3,010,109**	**197,989**	**3,234,776**	**207,769**
4 - ALLOCATIONS TO PROVISIONS AND DEPRECIATION	**381,061**		**444,883**	
5 - INCOME TAX	6,007		22,201	
6 - TRANSFERS TO SPECIFIC FUNDS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR				
TOTAL	**76,042,051**	**2,605,121**	**78,723,751**	**2,503,239**
SURPLUS OR DEFICIT	**-174,321**	**0**	**1,462,588**	**0**

INCOME STATEMENT BY SOURCE AND DESTINATION

B – VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS IN KIND	FINANCIAL YEAR 2025		FINANCIAL YEAR 2024	
	TOTAL	Of which public donations	TOTAL	Of which public donations
INCOME BY SOURCE				
1 - VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS FROM THE PUBLIC'S GENEROSITY PUBLIC	**12,598**	**12,598**	**19,148**	**19,148**
Volunteering				
Contributions in kind	12,598	12,598	19,148	19,148
Donations in kind				
2 – VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS NOT RELATED TO GENEROSITY FROM THE PUBLIC				
3 - PUBLIC CONTRIBUTIONS IN KIND	**2,900,194**		**374,510**	
Contributions in kind			0	
Donations in kind	2,900,194		374,510	
TOTAL	**2,912,792**	**12,598**	**393,658**	**19,148**
EXPENSES BY PURPOSE				
1 – VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS TO SOCIAL PROGRAMMES	**2,900,194**	**0**	**374,510**	**0**
Made in France Made abroad	2,900 19		374,51	
2 – VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS TO FUNDRAISING				
3 - VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS TO OPERATING COSTS	**12,598**	**12,598**	**19,148**	**19,148**
TOTAL	**2,912,792**	**12,598**	**393,658**	**19,148**

ANNUAL USE OF RESOURCES

ALIMA Association

From 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025

ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE USE OF FUNDS RAISED FROM THE PUBLIC (CER)

ALLOCATIONS BY PURPOSE	FINANCIAL YEAR 2025	FINANCIAL YEAR 2024	RESOURCES BY SOURCE	FINANCIAL YEAR 2025	FINANCIAL YEAR 2024
USE OF FUNDS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR			**RESOURCES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR**		
1 – SOCIAL INITIATIVES	**1,823,585**	**1,752,268**	**1 – FUNDS DERIVED FROM PUBLIC DONATIONS**	**2,605,121**	**2,503,239**
1.1 Carried out in France			1.1 Unconditional contributions	2,746	7,700
- Actions carried out by the organisation			1.2 Donations and sponsorship		
- Payments to a central body or other organisations operating in France			- Direct donations	1,312,057	1,225,173
1.2 Carried out abroad			- Bequests, donations and life insurance policies		
- Activities carried out by the organisation	1,823,585	1,752,268	- Sponsorships	418,913	602,606
- Payments to a central organisation or other organisations operating abroad	0		1.3 Other resources derived from public generosity	871,405	667,760
2 – FUNDRAISING COSTS	**583,547**	**543,203**			
2.1 Costs of appealing to the public for donations	583,547	543,203			
2.2 Costs of seeking other sources of funding					
3 – OPERATING COSTS	**197,989**	**207,769**			
TOTAL JOBS	**2,605,121**	**2,503,239**	**TOTAL RESOURCES**	**2,605,121**	**2,503,239**
4 - ALLOCATIONS TO PROVISIONS AND WRITE-DOWNS			**2 - REVERSALS OF PROVISIONS AND DEPRECIATION**		
5 - TRANSFERS TO SPECIAL FUNDS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR			**3 - UTILISATION OF PREVIOUS DEDICATED FUNDS DEFICIT**		
SURPLUS FROM PUBLIC DONATIONS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	**0**	**0**	**IN PUBLIC DONATIONS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR**	**0**	**0**
TOTAL	**2,605,121**	**2,503,239**	**TOTAL**	**2,605,121**	**2,503,239**

CARRIED-FORWARD FUNDS RELATED TO PUBLIC DONATIONS AT THE START OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR (EXCLUDING DESIGNATED FUNDS)	**0**	**0**
(+) Surplus or (-) shortfall in public donations	0	0
(-) Net investments and (+) net divestments relating to the public's generosity during the financial year	0	0
CARRIED-FORWARD FUNDS RELATED TO PUBLIC GENEROSITY AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR (EXCLUDING DEDICATED FUNDS)	**0**	**0**

VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS IN KIND	FINANCIAL YEAR 2025	FINANCIAL YEAR 2024		FINANCIAL YEAR 2025	FINANCIAL YEAR 2024
EXPENDITURE FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR			**RESOURCES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR**		
1 – VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS TO SOCIAL PROGRAMMES	**0**	**0**	**1 - VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS RELATED TO CHARITY FROM THE PUBLIC**	**12,598**	**19,148**
Raised in France	0	0	Volunteering	0	0
Carried out abroad	0	0	Benefits in kind	12,598	19,148
2 – VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS TO RESEARCH INTO FUND	0	0	Donations in kind	0	0
3 – VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS TOWARDS OPERATING COSTS	**12,598**	**19,148**			
TOTAL	**12,598**	**19,148**	**TOTAL**	**12,598**	**19,148**

1. Social Mission (section at the start of the notes to the annual accounts)

ALIMA is a non-profit organisation established under the French 'Law of 1901' in 2009. By 2025, it will be operating in 14 countries across Africa, as well as in Haiti.

The organisation's objective is to provide medical relief during emergencies or medical disasters, basing its approach on partnerships, primarily with national humanitarian organisations and research institutes.

By pooling and building on their expertise, ALIMA and its partners ensure access to high-quality care for as many beneficiaries as possible and contribute to improving humanitarian medical practices through operational research projects.

ALIMA's raison d'être is to save lives and treat the most vulnerable populations, without any discrimination on the grounds of identity, religion or politics, through actions based on a hands-on approach, innovation and collaboration between organisations and individuals.

2. THE PATIENT COMES FIRST

The patient is at the heart of everything we do. As our field teams are in direct contact with patients every day, they are therefore central to everything the organisation does.

The work of the teams supporting them must have one single objective: to create the conditions that enable frontline staff to care for patients quickly, effectively and accountably.

REVOLUTIONISING HUMANITARIAN MEDICINE

Through medical research and the pursuit of innovation, the organisation contributes to improving the standard of medical care in our projects and shares its advances with other humanitarian and medical practitioners.

The organisation therefore builds scientific evidence, knowledge and standard operating procedures that enable its medical innovations to be adopted by others.

Its Social Mission is complemented by values set out in its Charter: RESPONSIBILITY AND

FREEDOM
TRUST
COLLECTIVE INTELLIGENCE
ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSIBILITY

Resource Utilisation Account (CER) and Income Statement by Source and Use (CROD)

The association appeals to the public for donations and falls within the scope of the provisions of the Act of 7 August 1991; as such, it is required to produce specific financial statements.

The Annual Resource Utilisation Account (CER) and the Income Statement by Source and Destination (CROD) have been drawn up in accordance with the provisions of Regulation No. 2018-06 of 5 December 2018 (as amended) relating to the annual accounts of private-law non-profit legal entities, and in accordance with the allocation criteria allocation criteria approved by ALIMA's Board of Directors on 26 May 2021.

The CER and the CROD set out the use of the association's overall resources and, consequently, the allocation of these resources between social programmes, fundraising costs and operating costs. The CER also provides a specific breakdown of the use of funds derived solely from public donations.

The notes below provide the information necessary for a proper understanding of these reports.

It should be noted at the outset that the association has implemented a cost accounting system with a level of detail that is both necessary and sufficient to reliably compile the CROD and the CER.

3. CROD – Social

Mission Expenditure

Our Social Mission is carried out outside France, specifically in 14 countries in Africa, as well as in Haiti, supported by the head office in Paris and the operational office in Dakar. It is detailed at the beginning of the notes to the annual accounts.

Our operations in the 15 countries where we are active are set out in the ‘Actions Carried Out by the Organisation’.

In five countries (Niger, Mali, Chad, Burkina Faso and Cameroon), these are carried out jointly with our national NGO partners (BEFEN, AMCP, Alerte Santé, SOS Médecin, etc.). A portion of the financial transactions (expenditure) in these countries passes through our partners’ bank accounts and is incorporated into ALIMA’s accounts. These amounts are recorded under ‘Payments to a central organisation or to other organisations operating abroad’. Indeed, ALIMA is accountable to donors, receives all allocated funds (income) and is fully involved in the design, implementation and reporting of these programmes.

Principles for allocating expenditure to the Social Mission

Expenditure relating to social missions corresponds to the costs incurred by the organisation in carrying out its operations.

These expenses include all our costs in the countries where we operate, as well as the costs of our operational, medical and research staff, who are entirely dedicated to the implementation of our operations from the operational office in Dakar.

Taking into account the Articles of Association, the Charter and the 2022 Strategic Framework, the Board of Directors considers that the social mission includes communication and advocacy activities, initiatives to develop partnerships, and activities related to our environmental responsibility.

50 per cent of information and communication costs are included under social missions, through our operational communication and advocacy activities. 40 per cent of communication costs are allocated to fundraising, and the remainder to general operations.

Expenditure on social missions consists mainly of direct costs (allocated as soon as the transaction is recorded in the accounts). Certain costs are allocated according to allocation keys, which are detailed below. Only costs actually incurred are allocated to the social mission.

To ensure that the social mission is not burdened with financial costs, financial expenses are classified as operating costs, even those directly relating to the missions, with the exception of those directly covered by donors’ funding agreements.

Cost Allocations

The vast majority of costs (over 90 per cent) are allocated directly to one of the headings in the Statement of Use of Resources on the basis of cost accounting. These direct costs are thus allocated to the relevant departments and activities.

Certain costs are allocated according to the following allocation keys:

- By financial weighting: To allocate non-salary HR expenditure and communication activities.
- By HR: To allocate the operating costs of the Dakar and Paris offices.
- By number of recruitments: to allocate HR department and recruitment costs.

Fundraising costs

Public appeal costs include the costs of appeals for donations and all fundraising activities, donation processing costs, the costs of dedicated staff and the costs of communications dedicated to fundraising. These costs include the costs of the fundraising team based in Paris and Dakar. They also include the costs of our ALIMA USA office, which is dedicated to fundraising and which transfers the funds raised during the year to us.

Other fundraising costs relate to the Donor Services department, with 90 per cent of these costs relating to the search for grants and other public funding, and 10 per cent to the search for other private funds (foundations, etc.).

Operating Costs

Operating costs cover the support costs of our Paris and Dakar offices, which assist with the implementation of our operations. They mainly comprise:

- Management, administrative and financial HR, general services, the internal audit department, and the portion of the HR department not dedicated to the recruitment of expatriates, as well as the portion of HR communications dedicated to corporate communications;
- The costs of the Paris and Dakar offices, for the portion dedicated to operational HR;
- Transport costs between Paris and Dakar;
- Costs relating to IT, communications, training and miscellaneous services;
- Association-related expenses;
- Financial charges;
- Exceptional costs and provisions.

Allocations to Provisions and Write-downs

Provisions are recorded under the heading ‘allocations to provisions’. Depreciation charges relating to vehicles used for our missions are allocated to the social mission. All other items are allocated to operating costs.

4. CROD – Resources Resources

Raised from the Public

Funds derived from public generosity include donations from individuals, businesses and foundations, bequests, donations of securities[1] , proceeds from fundraising events, funds raised from members and the network of major donor campaign committees, and membership fees from the association’s members.

These are allocated within the CROD as follows:

- Membership fees;
- Direct donations: donations from individuals;
- Bequests, donations and life insurance;
- Sponsorships: donations from for-profit legal entities not directly allocated to a specific project;
- Other income.

Income not linked to public generosity

This category includes:

- financial contributions: from private donors, foundations and other non-profit organisations that directly fund projects or operating and development costs;
- other miscellaneous income and financial income.

Grants & Other Public Funding

This item comprises grants and funds provided by the European Union, the French Government, UN agencies and foreign government organisations.

Carry-overs to Dedicated Funds from the financial year

We have no utilisation of previous dedicated funds for 2025, as this accounting mechanism does not apply to ALIMA.

5. CER – Principles of Preparation

With the exception of information specifying reported resources relating to non-earmarked and unused public donations, the information contained in the CER corresponds strictly to the information relating to public donations contained in the CROD.

---

[1] No bequests or donations of securities received in 2025.

6. CER – Allocation of Public Generosity Resources

Resources from public and private donors that directly fund projects are allocated in full to the social mission to cover direct costs.

In 2025, these donors funded an average of 7.6 per cent of indirect income (8.3 per cent in 2024). This indirect income primarily funds ALIMA's operating costs and fundraising costs, which are not covered by public donations.

70 per cent of public donations is allocated to expenditure on the social mission.

It was decided that income from fundraising would cover operating costs at the same rate as the funding for administrative costs provided by private and public donors, representing 7.6 per cent in 2025 (8.3 per cent in 2024).

Public donations then cover 22.4 per cent of fundraising costs (21.7 per cent in 2024). The shortfall is funded by our other sources of income, including contributions from donors via their funding of administrative costs. In 2025, ALIMA is still in a ramp-up phase for its fundraising activities and has decided to cover this investment from its own funds rather than from the resources raised.

7. CER – Carried-over resources from public donations that are undedicated and unused

As at 1 January 2025, the organisation had no carried-forward resources relating to public generosity, excluding earmarked funds.

Given the zero surplus from public donations and the absence of net investments and divestments relating to public donations for the financial year, the balance as at 31 December 2025 of carried-forward resources relating to public donations, excluding earmarked funds, is zero.

8. CER – Statement of changes in dedicated funds

The mechanism for dedicated funds does not apply to ALIMA.

Earmarked Funds Relating to Public Donations	FINANCIAL YEAR 2025	FINANCIAL YEAR 2024
DEDICATED FUNDS DERIVED FROM PUBLIC DONATIONS AT THE START OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR	**0**	**0**
(-) Utilisation	0	0
(+) Carry forward	0	0
FUNDS RELATED TO PUBLIC DONATIONS AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR	**0**	**0**

9. CER and CROD – Voluntary contributions in kind

These are detailed in the notes to the annual accounts.

10. CER and CROD – Specific statement of changes in equity See next page.

Leccau

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY RELATED TO PUBLIC DONATIONS

ALIMA Association

From 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY AND OTHER EQUITY

Statement of changes in equity and other equity	At the start of the financial year		Allocation of profit		Increase		Decrease or utilisation		At the end of the financial year	
	Amount	of which from public donations	Amount	of which from public donations	Amount	of which from public donations	Amount	of which from public donations	Amount	of which from public donations
Equity without right of repurchase	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equity with a right of repurchase	-	-							-	-
Revaluation surpluses	-	-							-	-
Reserves	2,052,134	-	1,462,588		-		-		3,514,723	-
Retained earnings	-	-	-	-					-	-
Surplus or deficit for the financial year	1,462,588	-	- 1,462,588	-	-	-	- 174,321	-	- 174,321	-
Consumable provisions	-	-							-	-
Capital grants	-	-							-	-
Regulated provisions	-	-							-	-
Sub-total: Equity	**3,514,723**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**- 174,321**	**-**	**3,340,401**	**-**
Association shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total: Other equity	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
TOTAL	**3,514,723**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**- 174,321**	**-**	**3,340,401**	**-**