

Nederlandse Stichting
International Campaign for Tibet



Annual report

2025

INTERNATIONAL
CAMPAIGN
FOR TIBET



Cover image credit:

Launch of the Compassion Box with Richard Gere,
Tencho Gyatso (ICT President) and Wangpo Tethong
(Executive Director ICT Europe).

Photo by: Jurjen Donkers

Nederlandse Stichting
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Annual report 2025

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Preface

While I am writing the foreword to this annual report, the results of the elections in Hungary are being announced at the same time, and scenes of jubilation in Budapest flicker across our screens. Orbán is out.

Across Europe, a sigh of relief can be clearly heard. One man and his party had held Europe and its peace order hostage for more than a decade and acted as enforcers of Putin's will. It is time to regain confidence. The idea of freedom lives on!

Orbán maintained close ties with Xi Jinping and the Communist Party in China. In the past, we have had to witness how the Chinese state apparatus has attempted to gain a foothold in Europe, including in the Netherlands.

For the work of the International Campaign for Tibet, this situation means joining forces with those who believe in liberal democracy. In the spirit of the Dalai Lama, we want to contribute to ensuring that people in Tibet and around the world can live in freedom and dignity. We do so with greater confidence than before.

In 2025, we experienced several highlights in our work. First and foremost are the motions in the Tweede Kamer. For the first time, three motions on Tibet were adopted. The Dutch government was called upon to condemn human rights violations in Tibet and in regions of China where people are oppressed, to support the right of Tibetans to determine the Dalai Lama themselves, and finally to advocate for an EU representative for Tibet.

Together with our friends in the Czech Republic, we succeeded in placing Tibet at the forefront of the political agenda. President Petr Pavel personally took part in an event hosted by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in which Tibet was a central focus point. I attended this event together with Christina Jansen, Chair of the Board of ICT Europe and was pleased by the international support for a succession process for the Dalai Lama, free of Beijing's interference.

Our work continues on various fronts: in Brussels, in Geneva at the United Nations with our human rights advocacy, in projects with young people, and in developing plans to put a stop to the environmental destruction in Tibet caused by the Chinese government.

It is always a great pleasure for us to welcome our supporters and friends to our cultural events, film evenings, and informational gatherings. Personal contact with our supporters also provides us with motivation.

On behalf of the board and my staff, I would therefore like to thank our partners and supporters and look to the coming years with optimism.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'W. Tethong', with a large, stylized loop at the end.

Wangpo Tethong, *Executive Director*
Nederlandse Stichting International Campaign for Tibet

This is the annual report of the Nederlandse Stichting International Campaign for Tibet (NSICT).

However, we also use the designation "ICT Europe" for NSICT. In the contractual agreement with the parent organization in the United States, "ICT Europe" is used to express the foundation's geographical scope of responsibility. We use "NSICT" particularly in financial matters, in order to clearly and unambiguously define accountability.

The annual report uses the term "ICT" when describing activities and aspects of the organisation as a whole.

Strategy

To achieve our goals, we are committed to:

- Providing information on human rights violations in Tibet to governments, the media, the public and our own supporters;
- Mobilizing political support from governments, the European Union and the United Nations to put human rights violations in Tibet on their agenda;
- Gathering, analysing and publishing information on human rights in Tibet;
- Raising funds to realize its activities;
- Conducting public campaigns, including for Tibetan political prisoners;
- Working with human rights defenders and organisations.

International Campaign for Tibet's focus in 2024 lay on the following four areas:

- Creating awareness of the Tibetan situation among the public and at the government, EU level and UN level;
- Implementing specific projects and campaigns to encourage Netherlands, and other European countries and EU institutions to actively promote the issue of Tibet on the political agenda;
- Introducing new fundraising programs and tools to enable sustainable operations in the future;
- Implementation and adaptation of the "Leiden Strategy 2022" in our daily work.

Mission

The International Campaign for Tibet (ICT) is a human rights organisation dedicated to promoting the human rights and democratic freedoms of the Tibetan people.

Organisation

ICT was founded in 1988 in the United States. In 1999, ICT's first foreign office was opened in Amsterdam: The Nederlandse Stichting International Campaign for Tibet (NSICT). ICT now has offices in Washington DC, Amsterdam, Berlin and Brussels.

Tibet Advocacy in Europe

European Union

In 2025, ICT Europe's Brussels office continued to play a key role in keeping Tibet on the European Union's agenda. Following the 2024 European elections, the office established contacts with newly elected Members of the European Parliament (MEPs) and EU leaders, while continuing to inform EU institutions, Member States, and civil society partners about developments in Tibet. In January 2025, this engagement also contributed to the re-establishment of the European Parliament's Tibet Friendship Group, which held its first meeting after the elections. Through this engagement, ICT Europe strengthened the visibility and awareness of the situation in Tibet within EU circles.

Advocacy on the succession of the Dalai Lama was a central focus of ICT Europe's EU work in 2025, as the year marked the 90th birthday of the Tibetan spiritual leader - a milestone that increased global attention and concern about potential Chinese government interference in the process. We actively engaged with EU policymakers to stress the importance of protecting the Tibetan people's right to freely determine the future of their religious leadership. These efforts, alongside those of other organisations and stakeholders especially the Office of Tibet in Brussels, contributed to several outcomes - including a European Parliament resolution on 8 May opposing any attempt by the Chinese Government to interfere in the selection of Tibetan Buddhist spiritual leaders; the EU raising the issue once again with China during the 40th EU-China Human Rights Dialogue; and an opinion piece signed by MEPs urging China not to interfere in the selection of the next Dalai Lama, amongst others.

Another major area of work focused on environmental issues in Tibet, particularly the consequences of China's hydropower dam expansion on the Tibetan Plateau. Following the publication of ICT's major report on this issue at the end of 2024, we worked to raise awareness among European officials in Brussels, EU Member States, and Beijing about the devastating social, cultural, and ecological impacts of these projects, through a number of briefings and events. This included a conference in the European Parliament in Brussels in May, that brought together MEPs, parliamentary staff, and experts and underlined the urgent need for EU policymakers to address these impacts and implement ICT's recommendations, including ensuring that European companies are not involved in the supply chains of hydropower projects in Tibet.

Throughout the year, we also continued to inform European officials and parliamentarians about the situation in Tibet. This included facilitating advocacy meetings with former Tibetan political prisoner Tenpa Dhargyal; contributing written and oral input to the EU-China Human Rights Dialogue; co-signing a letter to MEPs with the Office of Tibet ahead of the 42nd

EU-China interparliamentary meeting; and organising meetings with MEPs for young Tibetans in the framework of the Tibetan Empowerment Days (see Events section below). These actions reinforced the EU's attention to Tibet on human rights, environmental, and religious freedom issues.



The flyer of the conference displayed in the European Parliament in Brussels.



Former political prisoner Tenpa Dhargyal showing a map of Tibet to Latvian Member of the European Parliament Reinis Pozņaks during a meeting in Brussels.

National Level

The Netherlands

- **Richard Gere visit**

On 10 March, Richard Gere, Chairman of ICT, met with the Dutch parliament. Invited by D66 MP Jan Paternotte, Gere emphasized the need to address the oppression of Tibet. He was also officially received by Wim Geerts, the Dutch Human Rights ambassador, in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in the Hague.

- **Three significant Tibet Motions passed**

On 15 April, the Tweede Kamer passed three important motions concerning Tibet by a large majority. This marks a significant development for Tibet in the Netherlands after a long period. It demonstrates that the Netherlands, despite persistent pressure from China, is determined to raise and defend the rights of Tibetans in Tibet. We have also established a working relationship with the Uyghur, the Hongkong and the Southern Mongolian communities.



A majority in the Dutch House of Representatives (Tweede Kamer) has voted in favor of the motion on the succession of the Dalai Lama. Photo credit: ICT Europe's screenshot from the Tweede Kamer livestream.

Other European countries

In addition to the Netherlands, ICT Europe also engaged in targeted advocacy with national officials and policymakers across Europe.

In France, we for example co-signed a joint letter to Members of the National Assembly, expressing concern over a parliamentary report on EU-China relations that failed to address

serious human rights violations, including in Tibet. The letter, initiated by FIDH (International Federation for Human Rights) called on French lawmakers to ensure that human rights are properly reflected in France's and the EU's approach to China. Ahead of French president Macron's official visit to China in December, we also urged him to raise the situation in Tibet, call for the resumption of dialogue with representatives of the Dalai Lama, and reaffirm France's commitment to human rights in its engagement with China.

After many years, ICT Europe was finally able to re-establish contact and meet with the foreign ministry of the United Kingdom to brief them about the situation in Tibet, developments in the exile community and our policy recommendations.

In November, we also participated in the Summit of the Inter-Parliamentary Alliance on China (IPAC) - an international cross-party group of legislators working to counter the threat posed by China's growing influence on global trade, security, and human rights - in Brussels. This was an important opportunity to connect with parliamentarians from across Europe and beyond, and present our work on Tibet to both existing contacts and new Members of Parliament, with the aim of building wider political support for Tibet in national parliaments.

Furthermore, in November, ICT Europe participated at the International Religious Freedom or Belief Alliance Conference in Prague and organised the valued presence of Kundeling Rinpoche and Telo Rinpoche. During the conference, the book 'The Dalai Lama & Havel: Warriors for Truth & Love' was launched in presence of the Czech president Petr Pavel. ICT Europe played an active role throughout the past year, working closely with the authors to bring the English edition to life and make sure the stories resonate with international readers.

United Nations

In 2025, ICT Europe continued to contribute to ICT's advocacy at the UN level, engaging with UN stakeholders, states missions and mechanisms - including the three annual sessions of the UN Human Rights Council in Geneva. ICT contributed to oral statements and organised two high-profile side events: one during the Council's 58th session in February focusing on the human rights and environmental impacts of dam construction in Tibet, and another during the 59th session in June addressing the Chinese government's interference in the succession of the Dalai Lama.

ICT also participated in the 18th UN Forum on Minority Issues, held in Geneva in November, which focused on "The Contribution of Minorities to Diverse, Resilient, and Peaceful Societies." While ICT rejects the classification of Tibetans as a "minority," the Forum remains a key platform to expose China's assimilation policies in Tibet. ICT used the opportunity to highlight the systematic erosion of Tibetan cultural and religious identity, repression of peaceful advocacy, and the urgent need for dialogue as the only path to genuine peace and stability.



The panel of the side-event to the 58th UN Human Rights Council session in the Palais des Nations in Geneva.



ICT Policy and Advocacy Officer Mélanie Blondelle delivers a statement during the 18th UN Forum on Minority Issues.

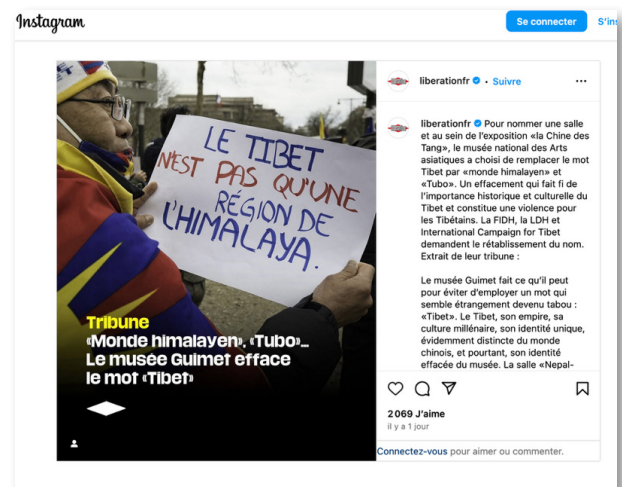
Cooperation with other civil society and human rights groups

In October, ICT participated in the 42nd Congress of the FIDH - International Federation for Human Rights of which ICT is a member - in Bogotá, Colombia and helped secure the adoption of a resolution calling for the immediate release of Tibetan environmental defender Anya Sengdra, whose health had been seriously deteriorating in detention. In another resolution adopted in the context of discussions on decolonisation, Tibet was also explicitly mentioned, noting that “cultural, religious and political repression by the Chinese government is intensifying, with restrictions on the Tibetan language in schools, surveillance of places of worship, and the imprisonment of Tibetan intellectual figures pointing to practices of forced assimilation,” and thereby highlighting concerns over the rights of the Tibetan people within broader global debates on self-determination and colonial legacies.

Earlier in the year, ICT also collaborated with FIDH and their French member Ligue des droits de l'homme on an opinion piece raising awareness about the French Musée Guimet's erasure of “Tibet” in its exhibitions, highlighting the importance of safeguarding Tibetan cultural rights. These initiatives underscore the value of sustained partnership with civil society allies in advancing human rights in Tibet.



Representatives of FIDH member organisations posing for a group photo at the 42nd FIDH Congress in Bogotá.



The joint opinion piece of FIDH, ICT and LDH on the erasure of “Tibet” in the Guimet Museum is displayed on the Instagram account of French media “Liberation”.

Public Campaigns and Events

February:

- **Lecture on the Dalai Lama at the University of Groningen**

On 25 February, ICT Europe took part in the Night of International Relations organised at the University of Groningen. Executive Director Wangpo Tethong spoke about the 14th Dalai Lama, highlighting his life, leadership, and global influence, while students were also engaged in conversations about our work, advocacy, and upcoming initiatives.



ICT Europe Executive Director Wangpo Tethong speaking at the Night of International Relations, sharing insights on the leadership and legacy of His Holiness the 14th Dalai Lama.

March:

- **5th European Solidarity Rally for Tibet in The Hague**

More than 3,000 Tibetans and supporters from across Europe gathered in The Hague to express their support and show solidarity with the Tibetan people. On the same day, Richard Gere, Chairman of ICT, met with the Dutch parliament. Invited by D66 Member of Parliament Jan Paternotte, Gere emphasized the need to address the oppression of Tibet.



The launch of the Compassion Box, together with Richard Gere during the March 10 rally, marked a powerful moment that reflected the values of compassion, peace, and global solidarity with the Tibetan people.

- **Tibet Days in The Hague**

Over the course of five days, visitors took part in inspiring discussions, moving performances, and powerful demonstrations that strengthened the global commitment to the Tibetan cause.



The "Resistance in Focus" panel brought together activists, academics, and human rights advocates for an inspiring conversation on resistance, solidarity, and the protection of culture and freedom.

- **Compassion Rising World Tour Campaign**

A global campaign lead by ICT to celebrate His Holiness the 14th Dalai Lama's 90th birthday by promoting the universal values of compassion, courage, and connection, while encouraging global unity and moral action. See www.compassionrising.org

As part of the Compassion Rising World Tour campaign, ICT Europe developed and distributed a Compassion Box to support people in organizing events and bringing compassion to their communities. The box was launched in the Hague on 10 March by ICT Chairman Richard Gere. More than 30 boxes have been distributed, of which more than half of it inspired compassion events within the Netherlands.



The Compassion Box launch with Richard Gere was a memorable moment during the March 10 rally, bringing people together in solidarity with Tibet.

April:

- **Panchen Lama protest**

On 25 April, about fifty protesters gathered at the Chinese Embassy in The Hague to demand the release of Gedhun Choekyi Nyima, the 11th Panchen Lama of Tibetan Buddhism. The protest coincided with his 36th birthday. On 17 May, ICT Europe, together with the Tibetan community of Belgium, also organised a peaceful gathering in Brussels to mark 30 years since he was abducted by Chinese authorities in 1995.



Gathering in Brussels to mark the 30th year of the abduction of the Panchen Lama.



Protestors stand in front of the Chinese Embassy in The Hague



Campaigns and Communication Officer Laila Tara gives a moving speech during the protest

May:

- **Oslo Freedom Forum**

At the Oslo Freedom Forum, ICT Europe presented the Tibetan Compassion Flags installation and organised a panel discussion following the special screening of Wisdom of Happiness. This participation led to a valuable partnership with the Human Rights Foundation.



The Compassion installation in front of the Oslo Freedom Forum. Photo credit: The Oslo Freedom Forum

July:

- **90th birthday celebration of His Holiness the Dalai Lama in Amsterdam**
- **Exhibition “The One Who Spoke with Birds” in The Hague: A Tribute to Tibetan Artist Chungpo Tsering**

The exhibition, held in honor of His Holiness the Dalai Lama’s 90th birthday and the Year of Compassion 2025, drew an international audience of diplomats, artists, and supporters of Tibetan culture. The exhibition was officially opened in the presence of Čeněk Hajný, Deputy Head of Mission at the Czech Embassy and was on display from 4-13 July.



Jan Mayer, Founder of the Linhart Foundation, delivering a speech to the audience in the opening. Photo Credit: Petr Kralik



The organisers together with Čeněk Hajný (third from right), Deputy Head of Mission of the Czech Embassy. Photo Credit: Petr Kralik

- **Tibetan Momo Workshop in The Hague**

During the exhibition, ICT Europe facilitated a Momo workshop in which participants learned how to make Tibetan Momos and got to enjoy them during a nice dinner together.

September:

- **Tibetan Empowerment Days in Brussels**

The Tibetan Empowerment Days organised this year again by the Brussels office of ICT Europe provided a valuable platform to strengthen grassroots advocacy for Tibet in Europe. The four-day programme from 22-25 September brought together 10 Tibetan advocates and supporters from five countries - Austria, Belgium, France, Germany, and Ireland - for in-depth training on the current situation in Tibet, alongside practical sessions on advocacy strategies and effective communication. Participants then engaged directly with policymakers from the European and Belgian Federal Parliaments, and urged them for stronger political support for Tibet.



Tibetan Empowerment Days. Photo Credit: Marco Ranieri

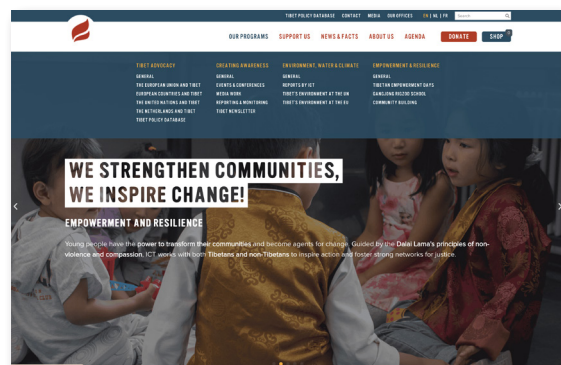
- **Special screening of Wisdom of Happiness in Amsterdam**

ICT Europe organized a special screening of the documentary “Wisdom of Happiness” in Amsterdam for the Tibetan community and Tibet supporters and friends.

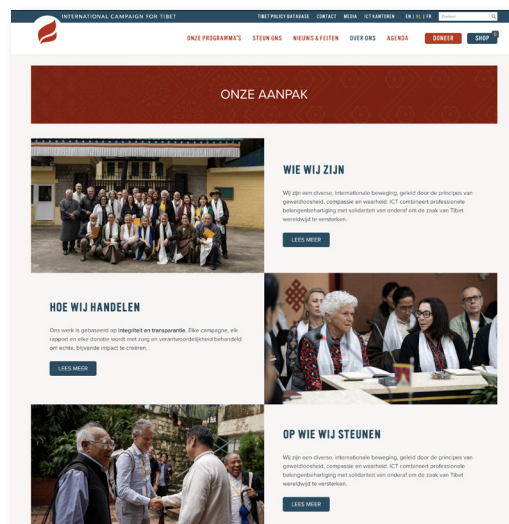
October:

- **Launch of new website**

In October ICT Europe launched a new website in three languages (English, Dutch and French) and with a new design and content for improved usability and streamlining of our offline and online activities.



A refreshed website interface with improved navigation and accessibility.





November:

ICT Europe's EU Policy Director Vincent Metten presents ICT's report on China's hydropower dams in Tibet at the "Asia under influence" event in Paris on 23 November.

- **Presentations on hydropower dams in France**

On 23 November, ICT Europe EU Policy Director Vincent Metten presented ICT's findings on China's hydropower dams in Tibet at the second edition of "Asie sous influence" ("Asia under influence"), an event organised by NGOs in partnership with Théâtre de la Ville de Paris. On the same day, ICT Europe Policy and Advocacy Officer Mélanie Blondelle shared the report's key insights at a local event in central France, extending the discussion beyond the capital and reaching audiences across the country.

- **International Religious Freedom or Belief Alliance Conference in Prague**

The English edition of "The Dalai Lama & Havel: Warriors for Truth & Love" was officially launched in the presence of Czech President Petr Pavel. ICT Europe who is co-publisher of the book, attended the conference and organised the presence of Kundeling Rinpoche and Telo Rinpoche.



Czech president Petr Pavel and Kateřina Procházková during the book launch

Communication and Information

Website, Social Media and E-mail Action

ICT Europe has worked extensively on the development of a new website that better reflects our activities and is accessible for a wider audience by providing multiple languages (English, Dutch and French for now). The website was launched at the end of October and has been live and running since then. It appears that the new website has a positive influence on traffic. The increase in the number of sessions is particularly visible in the increase in organic visitors since the launch.

From Jan-Dec 2025 savetibet.nl recorded 30.595 sessions in 2025, resulting in 52.453 page views. This equals an average of 1.71 pages per session.

The bounce rate (the percentage of visitors who viewed only one page) was 58.64%.

	ICT's Amsterdam office social media followers as of 31/12/2025	ICT's Brussels office social media followers as of 31/12/2025
Instagram	1930 (+414 in 2025)	NA (no Instagram account)
Facebook	21,408 (-235 in 2025)	2,767 (+ 107 in 2025)
E-mail	38.129 E-mail subscribers (+21.796 in 2025)	NA (no fundraising activities)

On 31 December 2025, ICT Europe had a total of 38.129 active subscribers. That's an increase of 233,45% from the previous year. Additionally, ICT Europe's *Tibet Brief* newsletter in English had a total audience of 663 contacts on 31 December 2025. From these contacts, 593 (89,44%) were active subscribers to the emails.

Newsletters

Since January 2020, ICT Europe has been sending out a monthly e-newsletter called *Tibet Journaal* to its active subscribers. It brings together the latest news from Tibet featured on the website, campaign updates, upcoming events, and highlights from Facebook and Instagram, along with a featured webshop item. These promotions consistently drive more traffic and activity to the webshop.

In 2025, we also continued to inform European policymakers and diplomats through our two English-language newsletters, the *Tibet Brief* and the *Tibet Roundup*. The *Tibet Brief* delivered concise, policy-relevant analysis and updates on developments in Tibet and international re-

sponses, with six issues disseminated over the year; complementing this, the *Tibet Roundup* - a curated compilation of news prepared by ICT's researchers - provided in-depth monitoring of narratives and developments, drawing on diverse sources including Chinese state media and official documents; nine issues were circulated in 2025. Both publications remain important communications tools, supporting informed decision-making and sustained attention to Tibet among European stakeholders.



Cover page *Tibet Journaal* 2025, Nummer 1



Cover page *Tibet Journaal* 2025, Nummer 3

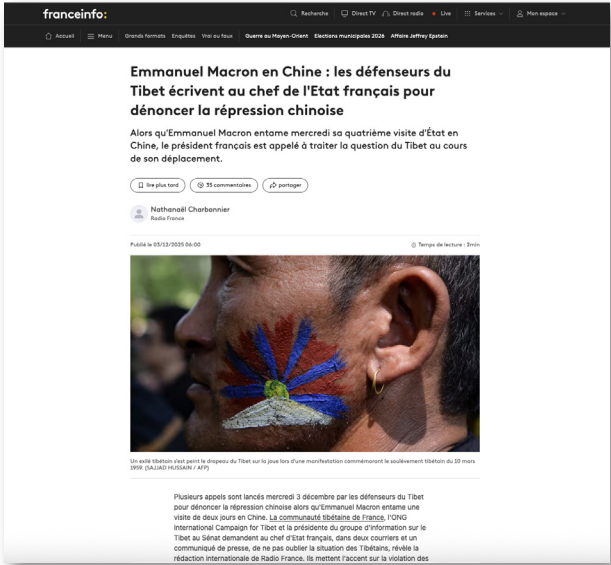
Press and Media

Maintaining visibility of Tibet in European media remained an important component of our work in 2025. Through targeted media outreach and opinion pieces, we ensured that the broader public remained informed about the situation on the ground.

In early 2025, we were for example able to secure good media coverage of the findings of ICT's December 2024 report on China's hydropower dams in Tibet. A short French-language version was produced to support outreach in French-speaking countries and proved particularly effective: the report received coverage in more than 15 French-language media outlets across France and Belgium, including major outlets such as *Le Monde*, *France Info*, *Libération*, *Le Figaro*, *La Libre Belgique*, and *Le Soir*. Several pieces appeared in print editions or on national radio. Notably, the article by *France Info* ranked among the most-read stories of the weekend following publication, helping draw wider attention to the environmental and geopolitical implications of China's dam-building in Tibet.

We were also successful in engaging French media ahead of the December 2025 visit of French President Macron to China. The press release circulated to French media outlets resulted in ICT's EU Policy Director being quoted in an article by *France Info*. Coverage by new agency Agence France-Presse was widely picked up, resulting in ICT also being mentioned in more than 20 media outlets across France, Belgium, Luxembourg, Switzerland, and Canada.

We also continued to place opinion pieces in European media to raise awareness about developments in Tibet and contribute to public debate on China policy. Notably, ahead of the 90th birthday of His Holiness the Dalai Lama, an op-ed by ICT's EU Policy Director Vincent Metten was published in *La Libre Belgique* - both online and in print - highlighting the Dalai Lama's global moral leadership and the importance of safeguarding Tibetan religious freedom.



Screenshot of an online article by French media franceinfo quoting ICT on the visit of French President Emmanuel Macron to China in December.



An opinion piece by EU Policy Director Vincent Metten on the 90th birthday of His Holiness the Dalai Lama published in Belgian newspaper La Libre Belgique.

Publications and Reports

In 2025, ICT continued to develop timely and policy-relevant analysis to inform decision-makers and raise awareness among the broader public.

One of them “*Beyond Neither Goat nor Sheep*,” highlighted the Chinese government’s systematic efforts to erode the Tibetan language, underscoring how linguistic repression is central to broader policies of forced assimilation and cultural erasure.

ICT also issued “*Guidelines for Official Visits to Tibet*,” providing practical recommendations for diplomats, parliamentarians, and other delegations. Grounded in a “Do No Harm” principle, the guidelines aim to prevent the unintentional legitimisation of Chinese state propaganda and to ensure that visits do not put Tibetans at further risk.

At the end of the year, ICT released “*Why Tibet? Strategic Imperatives for International Peace and Security*,” which underscored Tibet’s growing importance in global geopolitics, environmental sustainability, and regional stability. The report argues that addressing the Sino-Tibet conflict and supporting Tibetan self-determination are not only human rights priorities, but also strategic imperatives for the international community.

Fundraising and Information

Fundraising and Information Communication with donors

NSICT is committed to preserving the Tibetan culture of compassion and wisdom, and to advocating for human rights, democratic freedoms, and self-determination for the Tibetan people.

To achieve this mission, NSICT organizes lobbying activities, campaigns, online and offline actions, and communication.

Fundraising is essential for these activities. The ongoing financial and action-related support from NSICT's loyal donors ensures the organization's continuity and, most importantly, makes NSICT's work for Tibet possible. The fundraising program primarily serves to raise funds for NSICT's activities. Additionally, the fundraising activities delve deeper into current core issues for Tibet and foster solidarity and engagement with NSICT's activities among its donors, such as signing petitions and sharing news.

Raising financial resources and building a supporter base to carry out activities in line with NSICT's mission.

Donors and regular donors via direct debits

In 2025, many loyal donors supported NSICT and its objectives both financially and through actions. The active donor base stayed even in 2025. Since every database has a attrition percentage, we were able to start new donor acquisition programs to stop a decline in active donor numbers.

In 2025 we continued with street canvassing for new donors. Teams of fundraisers try to convince people in the street to support our Tibetan cause. In 2025 we were able to add almost 1.350 new supporters.

By the end of 2025, NSICT had 12.200 active donors in the Netherlands, of which 8.800 donors contribute through a direct debit. In 2025 income from direct debit donors counted for 63% of the total income.

The strategy behind the fundraising program is to offer a customized donor program based on the relationship the donor has with NSICT, informing them about NSICT's work, the use of donations, and providing opportunities to further support NSICT's work with additional contributions and actions.

These donors are kept informed about NSICT's activities through mail, emails, news updates, and campaigns on the ICT website and social media.

Bequests and legacies

In 2025 NSICT received an amount in legacies and legacy announcements, a total of €36.915 was left to NSICT from loyal donors.

Data from charities indicates that income from bequests has been growing in recent years. NSICT also offers this opportunity with a special program called the Mandala Society, whose members wish to include NSICT in their wills. Members of the Mandala Society receive special invitations to events, personal updates, important news, and copies of all our publications and reports.

Periodic Donations (periodieke schenkingen)

Periodic donations offer donors a tax-efficient way to support charities over an extended period. Donors commit to supporting a non-profit organization with ANBI registration for a minimum of five consecutive years with a fixed donation amount.

In 2025, NSICT had agreements for periodic donations amounting to €54.240.

Newsletters

NSICT's newsletter, Tibet Journal, is one of the primary communication tools to keep donors informed about the human rights situation in Tibet and NSICT's activities in the Netherlands and globally.

We also introduce new fundraising programs such as the web shop, periodic donations, and bequests. In 2025, three newsletters were sent to all NSICT donors and supporters who wish to receive the newsletter.



All Tibet Journaal cover pages of 2025

Special appeal

In 2025 NSICT mailed one mailing on a specific topic, about HHDL his 90th birthday. This campaign was successful and many donors supported with a gift.

Online

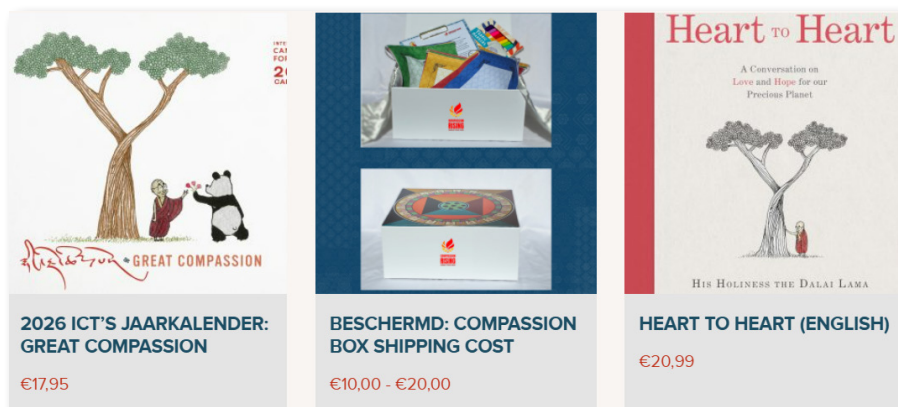
In 2025 NCICT continued working on the new website. With this website we wanted to upgrade out possibilities of integrating online with offline marketing campaigns. The new website will have better facilities to connect to our CRM system.

We also made preparation to expand our webshop facilities with the new website. The website was launched November 2025.

Sales

ICT's webshop offers a variety of products made by Tibetan ex-political prisoners and Tibetan refugees in India and Nepal. Our collection includes books, CDs, DVDs, Tibetan flags, prayer flags, incense, keychains, and face masks. We also offer bookmarks with quotes from the Dalai Lama, Rangzen bracelets, and sustainable items such as linen bags and Mandala greeting cards. Each purchase supports Tibetan communities and helps preserve their culture.

Every year, ICT releases a Tibet calendar with a unique theme. In 2025, we sold 31 copies of the 2025 calendar titled 'The Heart of Compassion'. In 2025, the best-selling products were the 2026 calendars, 2025 calendars, Tibet Film Days Tickets, and Handmade Yaks.



Screenshot of our Webshop products

Complaints handling

ICT Europe strives to be as serviceable as possible to its supporters and donors. In 2025, there were 22 complaints in total. 14 of these were related to (street) recruitment activities. There were 8 complaints concerning administrative or webshop related issues. The complaints were resolved via email, phone, or mail.

Accountant's report

To the board of
Nederlandse Stichting International Campaign for Tibet
Funenpark 1 D
1018 AK Amsterdam

Noordwijk, 8 July 2026

Scope of engagement

In accordance with your instructions, we have examined the enclosed annual accounts of the Nederlandse Stichting International Campaign for Tibet at Amsterdam, for the financial year 2025. The independent auditor's report has been included at the end of this report.

We shall be pleased to provide any further explanation.

Yours sincerely
Wecountancy Audit B.V.

W.E.A. Nagtegaal RA

Results

Analysis of the result

	Budget					
	2025		2025		2024	
	€	%	€	%	€	%
Benefits (A)	1.201.161	100,0	1.175.871	100,0	1.703.957	100,0
Expenditure on goal "creating Tibet awareness"	1.173.930	97,7	1.189.830	101,2	1.059.100	62,2
Costs of own fundraising	309.172	25,7	389.010	33,1	315.770	18,5
General expenses	147.022	12,2	60.795	5,2	127.792	7,5
Total of sum of expenses (B)	1.630.124	135,6	1.639.635	139,5	1.502.662	88,2
Total of operating result (A-B)	-428.963	-35,6	-463.764	-39,5	201.295	11,8
Financial income and expense	2.061	0,2	-	-	13.745	0,8
Total of net result	-426.902	-35,4	-463.764	-39,5	215.040	12,6

Key figures

	2025	2024
	%	%
Expenditure on goal 'creating Tibet awareness' (% of the benefits)	104,90	78,31
Costs of own fundraising (% of the benefits)	27,63	23,35
Costs management and administration (% of the benefits)	13,14	9,45

Analysis of the results

	2025	
	€	€
Increase in result		
Lower costs of own fundraising	6.598	
		6.598
Decrease in result		
Lower benefits (a)	502.796	
Higher expenditure on goal "creating tibet awareness"	114.830	
Higher general expenses	19.230	
Lower financial income and expense	11.684	
		648.540
Decrease of the result		641.942

Financial position

To provide insight in the development of the financial position of the Foundation we provide you with the following statements. These are based on the information from the annual report. Hereafter we provide you with the balance sheet as at 31 December 2025 in an abridged form.

Financial structure

	31-12-2025		31-12-2024	
	€	%	€	%
Assets				
Intangible assets	21.797	2,6	34.852	2,7
Property, plant and equipment	4.591	0,6	7.291	0,6
Inventories and work in progress	3.253	0,4	3.849	0,3
Receivables	282.023	34,1	246.035	19,0
Cash and cash equivalents	514.628	62,3	1.001.172	77,4
	<u>826.292</u>	<u>100,0</u>	<u>1.293.199</u>	<u>100,0</u>
Liabilities				
Reserves	663.698	80,3	1.090.600	84,3
Short-term liabilities	162.594	19,7	202.599	15,7
	<u>826.292</u>	<u>100,0</u>	<u>1.293.199</u>	<u>100,0</u>

Analysis of the financial position

	31-12-2025	31-12-2024
	€	€
Available on short term		
Receivables	282.023	246.035
Cash and cash equivalents	514.628	1.001.172
	<u>796.651</u>	<u>1.247.207</u>
Short-term liabilities	-162.594	-202.599
Liquidity surplus	<u>634.057</u>	<u>1.044.608</u>
Inventories and work in progress	3.253	3.849
Working capital	<u>637.310</u>	<u>1.048.457</u>
Established for the long term		
Intangible assets	21.797	34.852
Property, plant and equipment	4.591	7.291
	<u>26.388</u>	<u>42.143</u>
Financed with on the long term available assets	<u>663.698</u>	<u>1.090.600</u>
Financing		
Reserves	<u>663.698</u>	<u>1.090.600</u>

Summary financial information

	31-12-2025	31-12-2024	31-12-2023	31-12-2022	31-12-2021
	€	€	€	€	€
Assets					
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	21.797	34.852	16.991	26.549	45.060
Property, plant and equipment	4.591	7.291	9.400	11.123	15.230
Current assets					
Inventories and work in progress	3.253	3.849	7.008	7.734	13.846
Receivables	282.023	246.035	9.482	30.071	39.061
Cash and cash equivalents	514.628	1.001.172	1.226.396	897.834	1.085.641
Total assets	826.292	1.293.199	1.269.277	973.311	1.198.838
Liabilities					
Reserves	663.698	1.090.600	875.560	884.753	1.075.286
Short-term liabilities	162.594	202.599	393.717	88.558	123.552
Total liabilities	826.292	1.293.199	1.269.277	973.311	1.198.838
	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
	€	€	€	€	€
Benefits					
Donations and gifts	1.119.122	1.352.481	907.525	892.401	1.084.347
Legacies	69.740	325.024	90.194	33.776	16.000
Revenue sold articles	12.299	26.452	4.767	-5.172	1.657
Total benefits	1.201.161	1.703.957	1.002.486	921.005	1.102.004
Expenses					
Expenditure on goal 'creating Tibet awareness'	1.173.930	1.059.100	744.980	730.451	857.861
Costs of own fundraising	309.172	315.770	147.934	219.165	235.866
Costs management and administration	147.022	127.792	125.910	161.922	136.846
Total expenses	1.630.124	1.502.662	1.018.824	1.111.538	1.230.573
Balance of income and expenses	-428.963	201.295	-16.338	-190.533	-128.569
Financial income and expenses	2.061	13.745	7.145		-
Result	-426.902	215.040	-9.193	-190.533	-128.569

Foreword by the executive director

2025 was, above all, a year in which we made sure that every euro entrusted to us by our donors and members went directly toward our core mission: defending the human rights, religious freedom and cultural identity of the Tibetan people. The board and I share direct responsibility for the financial stewardship of ICT Europe, and we can report that our funds were spent effectively and in line with our strategic priorities. Our basic financial strategy remained unchanged throughout the year: reduce costs (i.e. personnel costs) where possible, reinvest more heavily in fundraising, and avoid any risk of a cash shortage. The income and expenditure figures set out later in this report reflect that discipline.

On the fundraising side, ICT Europe took the lead within the ICT network on institutional fundraising, working together with a specialised agency to broaden our base of institutional donors. This resulted in our presence at the Oslo Freedom Forum in 2025, where we built new relationships and opened conversations with several major funders. We should be candid, however, that translating this relationship-building into long-term, multi-year support for our programmes remains difficult — a challenge we will continue to work on in the coming year.

The undisputed highlight of 2025 took place in Prague, where the International Religious Freedom or Belief Alliance held its fifth anniversary conference in November, in the presence of Czech President Petr Pavel. On this occasion we were proud to see the launch of the English edition of “The Dalai Lama & Havel: Warriors for Truth & Love”, a book whose translation ICT Europe actively supported over the past year, working closely with the authors so that this remarkable story of friendship could reach an international audience.

Above all, 2025 will be remembered for what happened in The Hague. On 15 April, the Dutch Tweede Kamer adopted three important Tibet motions with a broad majority, despite pressure from China. One of these motions called on the Dutch government to work towards a special EU representative for Tibet and a joint EU Tibet strategy, modelled on the American Resolve Tibet Act. This call, launched from the Dutch parliament, has since resonated throughout Europe, and we are proud that our years of quiet, persistent parliamentary work contributed to this result.

Looking back at our face-to-face fundraising and membership work, the lesson we draw is one of focus rather than direction: our method and overall strategy remain sound, but we need to concentrate our efforts more sharply in the year ahead.

Under the continued leadership of our board, we remain committed to a board-led structure, in which the board and I jointly allocate resources efficiently and safeguard the organisation's financial health.

We thank all our donors and supporters for their unwavering trust and generosity, and we look forward, together, to a positive change for Tibet and the Tibetan people.

Wangpo Tethong Executive Director

Director's report

General

Board

The board of the Dutch Stichting International Campaign for Tibet (NSICT) consists of seven unpaid board members at the end of 2025. The board determines the direction and the main themes of the policy. It is responsible for the administration of the foundation and functions in practice as a remote board.

Executive director

The executive director is responsible for implementing the policy and other management decisions. The executive director directs the work organization and implements the policy established by the board. It is accountable to the board and ensures that the board is well informed and regularly updated on the state of affairs.

Accountability statement

As a CBF-recognised charity, NSICT must work in accordance with three principles: separation between the functions of supervision, management and execution; optimal allocation of resources; and maintaining optimal relations with stakeholders. The following summary of our accountability statement explains how we work in accordance with these principles.

The first principle: separation of functions: supervision, management, and execution

Management and supervision

At present, NSICT does not have an independent supervisory body. The board therefore carries out both the management and supervisory tasks. NSICT is legally and administratively organized in accordance with the 'Management Model'. The board should consist of at least five natural persons. At the end of 2025, the board consisted of six people:

Richard Gere, Honorary Chair

Christina Jansen, Chair

Jan Willem den Besten, Secretary & Treasurer

Jan Andersson, member of the board

Adam Koziel, member of the board

Tempa Tsering, member of the board

Martin Bursik, member of the board

Lobsang Tsultrim, member of the board

Board members are appointed by the board for a term of three years, with a possibility of renewal for a further term of three years. They shall retire in accordance with a retirement roster. The board shall appoint from among its members a chair, a vice chair, a secretary and a treasurer. In December 2025 all board members were reaffirmed in their role for three more years.

The governing board shall determine the number of its members. The board supervises the policy of the executive director and the general course of affairs and advises the executive director either on request or on its own initiative. The board meets at least three times a year and maintains regular contact with the executive director via telephone and the Internet.

Executive Director

On 1 November 2021, Wangpo Tethong became the new Executive Director. The executive director is appointed and dismissed by - and is functionally supervised by - the board. The executive director accounts for the implementation of the policy to the board three times a year. The executive director is responsible for recruitment, for spending the budget approved by the governing board, for managing resources and for the smooth running of the organisation in general. The executive director also hires staff. The performance of the staff is evaluated by the executive director once a year, in accordance with an established performance appraisal system. The articles of association of the executive director adopted in 2011 defines the relationship and responsibilities between the executive director and the board.

The second principle: optimal use of resources

‘Optimal use of resources’ requires an organisation to take efforts to achieve its goals effectively and efficiently by spending its resources optimally. NSICT spends its resources on the one hand on the realisation of its goals and on the other hand on fundraising, management and administration. The board adopts the multi-year policy plan and multi-year budget, in which the long-term objectives are defined. The current multi-year strategic plan runs from 2023 to 2030.

This results in the annual plan and the budget. The budget and the annual work plans develop the objectives into more concrete activities. The criteria for these activities are feasibility and quality of content.

Monitoring and evaluation of the implementation of the activities takes place through quarterly and annual reports by the director to the board. The reports are tested against the adopted (multi-year) budget and the multi-year policy plan. Depending on developments during the year, the executive director shall make proposals to the board for adjustment of the (multi-year) budget.

The board shall adopt the annual report and accounts. The annual accounts shall be audited by an auditor appointed by the executive director after consultation with and consent of the board. The auditor shall report to the executive director and the board on his findings in the form of a management letter/audit report.

The adopted budget is tasked to the executive director. If commitments are to be undertaken that are not provided for in the budget, the executive director shall consult with the treasurer of the board beforehand. For the next board meeting, the executive director prepares decision-making and reports on the activities carried out and any unforeseen developments.

Given the unpredictable situation in Tibet, it is necessary for the organisation to always take into account ad hoc events that have a direct impact on the annual plan and budget.

Expenditure on the goals

NSICT is committed to promoting human rights and democratic freedoms for the Tibet-an people. In order to realise this, NSICT has mapped out the most important targets for future policy in its long-term policy plan and related budget. In order to guarantee its quality in terms of content and to achieve its goals as efficiently as possible, NSICT checks them against the policy intentions set out in its multi-year policy plan.

During the last board meeting of the year, the policy intentions are set out in an annual plan. This plan contains concrete goals for the year in question, as well as the projects for achieving these goals. During the year, progress is monitored by the executive director. Activities that do not meet the requirements during the course of the programme will be suspended.

Costs of own fund-raising

NSICT strives to limit its own fundraising costs and to keep them between 20% and 25% of the income from its own fundraising. For 2025 this was 18,97% (2024: 21,01%).

Organisation costs

NSICT also strives to spend its organisational costs as efficiently as possible. NSICT is a small organisation and has therefore outsourced several support services. The main consideration for outsourcing support services or performing them in-house is whether NSICT itself has sufficient expertise. Of course, the cost aspect plays an important role here.

Based on this consideration, the management and maintenance of the donor database, part of the project management of the mailings to donors, the conduct of part of the administration, including payroll administration, the preparation of interim financial statements, annual and multi-year budgets and the annual accounts have been outsourced.

NSICT makes the most efficient use of its expenditure by carrying out a range of cost-saving activities such as cooperating with other organisations. For example, NSICT is a member of Goede Doelen Nederland. This offers advantages in terms of training and workshops on fundraising development. As a member of Goede Doelen Nederland, NSICT also receives discounts on mailings and other postal items.

Cost of management and administration

Goede Doelen Nederland has provided guidelines on which costs should be allocated to the costs of management and administration. These are costs for the board (100%), executive director (100%), general secretariat (100%), finances, planning and control (100%), and pro rata, insofar as the costs cannot be attributed to specific activities; internal computerisation / NSICT, housing and facility management, human resources, personnel costs and costs of hiring employees, legal costs, communications, donor administration and service centre and project administration.

Goede Doelen Nederland advocates that all fundraising institutions use the same definition. However, for the reasons explained below, NSICT deviates from this. NSICT is a small organisation, with limited financial possibilities to appoint officers for specific functions. The employees are all-round and are deployed as widely as possible. Each year, the executive director makes a best estimate of the hours spent by staff members on the activities (goals, fundraising and management and administration).

Based on this estimate, the salary costs including employer's contributions of the individual employees are allocated to the said activities and expressed as a percentage of the total employer's contributions. These percentages are also used for the allocation of overheads and other costs in so far as they are not directly attributable to a specific activity.

NSICT strives to keep administration and management costs between 8% and 12% of income from its own fundraising. For 2025 this is 9,02 % (2024: 7,30%).

The third principle: optimal relations with stakeholders

NSICT also subscribes to the third principle of the SBF Code of Good Governance by striving for good relations with all stakeholders and continuously investing in good and clear education and information. It does so in the belief that the realisation of its mission depends on everyone who is in any way involved in the work of NSICT.

This applies to the staff, but also to our donors, the broad network of experts in the national and international field, politicians, journalists, NGOs, volunteers and others who support NSICT.

The basis for a good relationship is, among other things, the quality of the content of communication and information. NSICT regularly publishes reports and periodicals on various topics related to the human rights situation in Tibet. These are distributed to both donors and the entire further network.

For communication with and information to our (potential) donors, NSICT uses various media, including our offline and online newsletter Tibet Journal, the website www.savetibet.nl and specific campaign materials. In addition, NSICT works to promote its relationships with its donors through personal contacts, by organising special meetings, through contact by e-mail or telephone and at information stands during events.

In order to better serve its donors, NSICT has a complaints procedure and a complaints registration system. Complaints are addressed to the Senior Fundraising Manager and dealt with within two weeks. Once every six months, the executive director and the Senior Fundraising Manager go through the complaints. If necessary, the complaints policy is amended.

In addition to complaints, we also regularly receive suggestions from donors; these are also handled personally and recorded by the Senior Fundraising Manager.

Meetings of the board

In 2025, the NSICT board met three times. The reports of the executive director and other senior staff to the governing board on the progress of the activities were a fixed item on the agenda of every board meeting.

Other topics included: adoption of the final budget 2025 and the annual plan 2025; the annual accounts 2024 and the annual report 2024; the performance of the executive director; an important work was the development of our fundraising programmes. We added institutional fundraising and hope to establish a diverse income stream for the future. Last year was also important in raising awareness for Tibet all over Europe and in the Netherlands in connection with the elections for the EU parliament.

The boards and directors of the various ICT offices met online several times in 2025.

Evaluation of the board

Based on the evaluation In 2024, a person was added to the board who closed a gap in the board.

Procedure for appointment and reappointment of board members

The board members are appointed for a period of three years. A retiring board member is eligible for immediate reappointment for another period of three years. In 2026, all board members' appointments will be extended for three more years.

The board's internal management system

The executive director reports at least three times a year to the board on the progress of the policy plan, the current financial situation and the activities carried out. The internal management system is laid down in the articles of association of the executive director and staff regulations.

Remuneration policy for board members

The members of the board do not receive remuneration for their work, but may be reimbursed for expenses incurred on behalf of the foundation.

Risk management.

NSICT's policy is to minimize risks that endanger the continuity of the organization. The main risks that NSICT faces include business risks, reputational risks and financial risks. A brief description is given below of what we understand by these risks and how NSICT as an organization deals with them.

Business risks

There is a risk that activities will have an entirely different effect to that intended. A strategy that works in one case may be harmful in another. NSICT has a procedural policy for approval of all communication concepts under the responsibility of the executive director.

All communications, such as press releases, messages on the website, newsletters and mailings to donors and other important contacts, are strictly checked for accuracy and quality and are subject to final approval of the executive director.

Within the organization, there is a risk that unexpected incidents and developments in Tibet could lead to a shortage of expertise or manpower, which would prevent NSICT from fully implementing its planned goals. In that case, the expertise of ICT colleagues in other offices is consulted or external support is sought.

Reputational risks

For its income, NSICT is almost entirely dependent on donations. Every donation is a token of confidence in our work. We do our utmost not to betray that trust. Therefore, we follow internal procedures that are followed by all staff members to ensure honest, transparent and clear communications and information. A scandal can do a lot of damage to an organization, whether it is true or not. Rectification after the event cannot repair damage to reputation.

In the case of charitable organizations, reputational damage caused by another charity affects all charitable organizations. This often results in a drop in revenue and the erosion of the organization's reliability and credibility. NSICT is committed to preventing this.

We do this in the following way:

- NSICT subscribes to the guidelines of the SBF Code of Good Governance for Charities.
- NSICT has adopted a code of conduct for external communications. This code of conduct indicates which rules NSICT uses for communication with external audiences;
- NSICT has established a complaints procedure for donors and an internal complaints procedure for employees. The complaints procedure is open to anyone dealing with NSICT;
 - NSICT is transparent and honest in its communications. This means that it also makes itself vulnerable when goals are not met;
- NSICT adheres to the applicable laws and regulations, such as:
 - Code of conduct for processing personal data;
 - Databases Act;
 - Telemarketing Code;
 - List Broking Code;
 - Telecommunications Act;
 - Dutch Advertising Code;
 - E-mail marketing code of the Dutch Dialogue Marketing Association;
 - Code letterbox advertising, house sampling and direct response advertising;
 - Copyright Act;
 - General Data Protection Regulation;
 - Guideline for Annual Reporting (RJ 650);
 - Directors' Remuneration Scheme;
 - Code of Conduct Integrity & Transgression;
 - Code of Conduct of CBF;
 - Code of Conduct of ANBI;
 - Code of Conduct of Charities Netherlands.

All codes of conduct and regulations can be found on the NSICT website.

In 2025, the management determined with the staff a list of key risks regarding the foundation's reputation. A workshop will take place in 2026.

Financial risks

The main financial risk for NSICT is a decline in income from its own fundraising and its effect on liquidity. The management alerted the board repeatedly on this situation in 2025, and sent a letter to the board with an urgent appeal to act on this matter in December 2025. We, therefore, started to implement new strategies and techniques to secure our income and continued to cut expenses. In 2023, new recruitment methods were sought, and existing ones were refined. The number of donors (enabler) has decreased and therefore NSICT has given extra attention to the enabler programme.

Continuity reserve

NSICT strives to maintain a reserve to ensure continuity in case of disappointing revenues. The 'Charities Reserve' guideline established by Charities Netherlands is used as a starting point. Based on this, the desired continuity reserve to cover short-term risks at the end of 2025 is calculated at € 1,453,752. This is also within the standard set by the CBF.

NSICT reviewed its equity policy and also determined in the long term what additional resources should be held in the continuity reserve. It has been concluded that the long-term liabilities can be settled in a relatively manageable period, so that no additional reserves are needed.

Enabling donors

The recruitment of regular donors (also called enabling donors) offers the possibility of predicting a source of income. It is known how long, on average, an enabling donor remains a donor and, on that basis, how much income can be expected. This contributes to efficient financial planning.

Fraud risk

Fraud can never be completely prevented. NSICT is committed to minimising the risk of fraud. It does this by establishing and maintaining a system of administrative procedures and internal control measures appropriate to the organisation and by having its annual accounts audited by an external auditor. In addition, the executive director provides the board three times a year with an interim financial report and an overview of the administrative procedures in this regard.

Investment policy

NSICT aims to invest surplus cash as safely as possible at maximum return. In practice, this means that temporarily excess cash is invested in a savings account or deposit with a Dutch or European Union bank that yields the highest possible interest.

Partly in view of the bank guarantee system, it was decided to spread the continuity reserve over several banks in the Netherlands in order to further limit the risk.

No investments are made in real estate, listed shares, bonds and other securities or financial instruments. Furthermore, NSICT does not use investment products that do not guarantee the preservation of the principal sum invested.

Social Responsibility

Social Policy

NSICT sees its employees as its greatest value and crucial to achieving its goals. For this reason, it attaches particular importance to good working conditions for its employees, volunteers and trainees. Besides the opportunity NSICT offers for practical development, the human values NSICT pursues are a source of personal development and inspiration. Result-orientation and reliability are core values within our organisation.

Personnel policy and working conditions.

In 2025, the staff regulations were followed. Due to the nature of the work, shifted working hours occur regularly. Employees are encouraged to compensate for these hours with time off within 3 months. Employees have the opportunity to participate in a pension scheme. Employees have the opportunity to participate in a pension scheme. They are encouraged not to accumulate additional hours. NSICT employees receive an additional 8.5% holiday allowance and three extra Tibetan public holidays.

Remuneration of the Executive Director

2025

Name	Remuneration	Taxable allowances	Provision for long-term remuneration	Justification for exceeding the standard	Function(s)	Duration and scope of employment
	€	€	€			
T.W. Tethong	86,451	2,400	10,274	n/a	Executive Director	100%

The salary of the executive director is determined in accordance with the Regulation on Remuneration of Directors of Charities Netherlands. As a member organisation of Charities Netherlands, NSICT is obliged to comply with the Regulation.

The regulation contains a number of job-specific criteria for valuing a job in so-called BSD points (Basic Score for Executive Jobs). These criteria are: the size of the organisation, the complexity of the organisation, the organisational context and the management model.

In 2025, it was calculated that NSICT had a BSD score of 360 points. This score falls under function group F of the Regulation with a maximum salary of NSICT € 155,220 gross per year (including holiday allowance and excluding pension premium), based on the indexation in October 2020.

The annual income of the salaried director remains within the maximum of € 155,220 (1 fte / 12 months) according to the Remuneration Regulation of Charities Netherlands. This amount does not include employer's contributions.

Explanation:

Pension costs are the employer's share of the premium payable to the pension insurer. No loans, advances or guarantees have been given to the executive director and/or members of the board.

Organisational developments

In 2025, the board and senior staff of all international ICT offices met in India to get to know each other better and develop common goals for the future.

A focus of the organisational development is the integration of the president of ICT in the internal structure and processes and ensure hereby a more effective way of working of the 3 offices of ICT. Identifying key opportunities and projects has been a part of this process. Areas of cooperation: board development, institutional fundraising, major PR projects such as the global celebration of the 90th birthday of H.H. the Dalai Lama, co-launching of Wisdom of Happiness documentary in Europe and America and participation at the Oslo Freedom Forum.

Courses

NSICT values its human resources and for this reason wants to offer employees the opportunity to follow the necessary courses and coaching trajectories.

Occupational health and safety policy

Within NSICT, absenteeism was within average in 2024. Regular updates are made on whether new office furniture, office decoration, computers and the like need to be purchased or replaced.

To promote social contacts between the various ICT offices, staff regularly visit each other's offices. To strengthen the team spirit, the team had an internal feedback training in Prague. We explored the way we communicate in the team.

Paid employees

As in previous years, in 2025 NSICT employed both paid and volunteer staff. NSICT will continue in this manner in the future. At the end of 2025, NSICT employed six permanent staff, four part-time and two full-time (total 3.1 FTE). The six permanent staff were supported by two temporary part-time freelancers and a financial consultancy.

The Brussels office had two part-time staff (total 1.8 FTE), supported by a financial consultancy. In view of the global economic situation, a restrained personnel policy is being pursued. Any vacancies are filled internally wherever possible. To reduce administrative costs, NSICT worked with consultants.

Temporary agency workers

In 2024 NSICT did use three temporary workers.

Voluntary employees

NSICT will have about 2 volunteers on an ad hoc basis in 2024. Volunteers are entitled to a volunteer allowance of up to EUR 180 per month and EUR 1,800 per year.

Trainees

In 2025 NSICT did not engage any trainee

Amsterdam, 8 July 2026

Summary of the budget for the year following the reporting year

	Budget 2025	Actual 2025	Budget 2026
	€	€	€
Benefits			
Donations and gifts from mailings	1.152.294	1.119.122	1.006.179
Special donations			
Legacies	7.500	69.740	7.500
Result sold articles	16.077	12.299	10.000
Total benefits	1.175.871	1.201.161	1.023.679
Expenditures			
Expenditure on goal 'creating Tibet awareness'	1.189.830	1.173.934	1.021.122
Costs of fundraising	389.010	309.172	308.100
Costs management and administration	60.795	147.021	48.537
Total expenses	1.639.635	1.630.127	1.377.759
Balance of income and expenses	-463.764	-428.966	-354.080
Financial income and expenses		2.061	
Result	-463.764	-426.905	-354.080
Expenditures in percentage of the benefits			
	Budget 2025	Actual 2025	Budget 2026
	%	%	%
Expenditure on goal 'creating Tibet awareness'	101,19	97,73	99,75
Costs of own fundraising	33,08	25,74	30,10
Costs management and administration	5,17	12,24	4,74

Financial statements

Balance sheet as at 31 December 2025

(After proposal distribution of result)

		31-12-2025		31-12-2024	
		€	€	€	€
Assets					
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	1		21.797		34.852
Property, plant and equipment	2		4.591		7.291
Current assets					
Inventories and work in progress	3		3.253		3.849
Receivables	4		282.023		246.035
Cash and cash equivalents	5		514.628		1.001.172
			<u>826.292</u>		<u>1.293.199</u>
Liabilities					
Reserves					
Continuity reserve	6	606.237		1.033.139	
Designated reserves	7	<u>57.461</u>		<u>57.461</u>	
			663.698		1.090.600
Short-term liabilities					
	8		<u>162.594</u>		<u>202.599</u>
			<u>826.292</u>		<u>1.293.199</u>

Statement of activities for the year 2025

		Budget		
		2025	2025	2024
		€	€	€
Benefits (A)	9			
Donations and gifts from mailings	10	1.119.122	1.152.294	1.352.481
Legacies	11	69.740	7.500	325.024
Result sold articles	12	12.299	16.077	26.452
		<u>1.201.161</u>	<u>1.175.871</u>	<u>1.703.957</u>
Expenses				
Expenditure on goal "creating Tibet awareness"	13	1.173.930	1.189.830	1.059.100
Costs of own fundraising	14	309.172	389.010	315.770
General expenses	15	147.022	60.795	127.792
Total of sum of expenses		<u>1.630.124</u>	<u>1.639.635</u>	<u>1.502.662</u>
Total of operating result		<u>-428.963</u>	<u>-463.764</u>	<u>201.295</u>
Financial income and expense	16	2.061	-	13.745
Total of net result		<u>-426.902</u>	<u>-463.764</u>	<u>215.040</u>
Appropriation of result				
Continuity reserve		<u>-426.902</u>		<u>215.040</u>

Cash flow statement for the year 2025

		2025		2024	
		€	€	€	€
Total of cash flows from (used in)					
operating activities					
Operating result			-428.963		201.295
Adjustments for Depreciation			15.755		17.295
Changes in working capital					
Decrease (increase) in inventories	3	596		3.159	
Decrease (increase) in other receivable		-35.988		-236.137	
Accruals and prepaid expenses		-		-416	
Increase (decrease) in other payables	8	-40.005		-191.118	
			-75.397		-424.512
Total of cash flows from (used in)			-488.605		-205.922
operations					
Interest received			2.061		13.745
Total of cash flows from (used in)			-486.544		-192.177
operating activities					
Total of cash flows from (used in)					
investment activities					
Purchase of intangible assets	1	-		-30.250	
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	2	-		-2.797	
Total of cash flows from (used in)			-		-33.047
investment activities					
Total of increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents			-486.544		-225.224
Movement in cash and cash equivalents					
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period			1.001.172		1.226.396
Increase (decrease) cash and cash equivalents			-486.544		-225.224
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period			514.628		1.001.172

Notes to the financial statements

Entity information

Registered address and registration number trade register

The registered and actual address of Nederlandse Stichting International Campaign for Tibet is Funenpark 1 D, 1018 AK in Amsterdam, Netherlands. Nederlandse Stichting International Campaign for Tibet is registered at the Chamber of Commerce under number 34119094.

General notes

The most important activities of the entity

The activities of Nederlandse Stichting International Campaign for Tibet mainly consist of: to raise funds in order to be able to give financial support to projects that seek to improve the actual economic and social conditions of the people of Tibet and the Tibetan community in exile and to further the knowledge of people and governments about the cultural, historical and religious values of Tibet and to promote international interest in the preservation of those values.

Disclosures about estimates, judgements, assumptions and uncertainties

In applying the principles and policies for drawing up the financial statements, the directors of Nederlandse Stichting International Campaign for Tibet 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.

General accounting principles

The accounting standards used to prepare the financial statements

The financial statement is drawn up in accordance with the provisions of Title 9, Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code and the firm pronouncements in the Dutch Accounting Standards, as published by the Dutch Accounting Standards Board ('Raad voor de Jaarverslaggeving') and specific the RJ-Guideline 650 Fundraising Foundations. Assets and liabilities are generally valued at historical cost, production cost or at fair value at the time of acquisition. If no specific valuation principle has been stated, valuation is at historical cost. Continuity The principles of valuation and determination of the result used in the present financial statements are based on the going concern assumption of the foundation.

Financial instruments

Securities included in financial and current assets are stated at fair value, if these are related to securities held for trading or if they relate to equity instruments not held for trading, as well as derivatives of which the underlying object is listed on a stock exchange. All other on-balance financial instruments are carried at (amortised) cost.

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.

Property, plant and equipment

Tangible fixed assets are valued at acquisition costs or production costs plus additional costs less straight-line depreciation based on the expected life, unless stated otherwise. Impairments expected on the balance sheet date are taken into account. Subsidies on investments will be deducted from the historical cost price or production cost of the assets to which the subsidies relate.

Inventories

Inventories (stocks) are valued at historical cost or production cost or lower realisable value.

Receivables

Receivables are valued at nominal value, less any provision for doubtful debts. The provision is based on the individual evaluation of each receivable.

Current liabilities

The short-term liabilities are valued at nominal value and have a maximal maturity of one year.

Accounting principles for determining the result

Income for the Foundation is taken up as soon as it is received, or formally promised in writing. Income from legacies is taken up during the financial year in which the amount of the legacy can be reliably established.

Costs are taken up as soon as the associated service has been supplied and debt has become payable for the Foundation, or when the Foundation has irrevocably incurred the liability.

Pensioncosts

Nederlandse Stichting International Campaign for Tibet applies the liability approach to account for all pension schemes. The premium payable during the reporting year is recorded as an expense. Prepaid contributions are reported as accrual if this results in a repayment or a

reduction in future payments. Contributions that are not yet paid are included as a liability in the balance sheet.

Allocating of costs to activities

The RJ-Guideline 650 'Fundraising Foundations', stipulates that the costs related to the organisation itself, must be itemised under various cost categories.

Goede Doelen Nederland has issued guidelines in respect of the costs that must be attributed to the cost of management and administration. This includes the cost of Board of Directors (100%), the Managing Director (100%), the general secretariat (100%), finance, planning & control (100%), and, pro rata insofar as the costs cannot be attributed to specific activities, ict, accommodation and general and technical services, human resources, salaries and wages and the cost of hiring staff, legal expenses, communication, donor administration, service centre and project administration.

The VFI recommends the use of identical definitions by all fundraising institutions. However, in view of the explanation provided below, the NSICT (Nederlandse Stichting International Campaign for Tibet) deviates from this.

Nederlandse Stichting International Campaign for Tibet is a small organisation with limited means for allocating staff to specific functions. Staff members are all-rounders, and are deployed across as wide a range of tasks as possible. Each year, the Executive Director will, based on the best of her knowledge, estimate the hours that staff members will devote to the various activities (objectives, fundraising and management and administration). Based on this estimate, labour costs of individual employees, including employer contributions, will be attributed to the activities referred to, expressed as a percentage of total payroll costs. These percentages are also applied to the attribution of other overhead expenses insofar as they are not directly attributable to a specific activity.

	2025	2024	2023
United Nations	2,02%	1,72%	3,52%
Political Prisoners	2,91%	1,93%	5,49%
European Institutions	6,00%	6,34%	9,76%
National Governments (Dutch)	5,58%	5,15%	10,05%
Tibetan Empowerment	6,16%	3,97%	5,86%
Chinese Outreach	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%
Research, monitoring	8,34%	5,85%	6,30%
Events, Campaign	5,62%	8,05%	7,51%
Management and administration	9,02%	8,50%	12,18%
Communication/Information	35,39%	37,48%	25,02%
Fundraising	18,97%	21,01%	14,31%
Total	100,00%	100,00%	100,00%

Direct expenses of mailing campaigns for Tibet awareness.

All costs associated with mailing campaigns with the direct or indirect objective of encouraging people to donate money for one or more purposes, are designated as the cost of own fundraising activities. In the event that activities are of a mixed nature, (provision of information and fundraising at the same time) the costs are split.

Without fundraising, the Nederlandse Stichting International Campaign for Tibet has no rationale for its existence. However, in the case of mixed activities (providing information to the public/raising awareness and fundraising), the provision of information to the public will take precedence. This is carefully monitored for every mailing campaign to be carried out.

The information material is periodically and critically assessed by the Executive Director, to see whether this principle is still being adhered to. If the outcome significantly departs from the principles chosen, the formula for allocating costs to providing information/raising awareness, on the one hand, and to fundraising, on the other, will be adjusted at the start of the new financial year.

The Executive Director have provided the following explanation for the allocation of costs associated with various mixed mailing campaigns:

Discription campaign	% Costs of activities		% Costs of fundraising	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Telemarketing, prospect mailings, special appeals, e.d.	65	65	35	35
Newsletters	100	100	0	0
Online	90	90	10	10
Database management and maintainance	40	40	60*	60*
Consultancy fee	65	65	35	35

*Whereof 10% management and administration.

Cash flow statement

The cash flow statement has been prepared using the indirect method. The cash in the cash flow statement consists of cash and cash equivalents. Cash flows in foreign currencies have been converted at an estimated average exchange rate.

Notes to the balance sheet

Assets

Fixed assets

1 Intangible assets

	Database
	€
Book value as at 1 January 2025	34.852
Amortisations	-13.055
Book value as at 31 December 2025	21.797
Amortisation rates	33,33

2 Property, plant and equipment

	Inventory	Other inventory	Equipment	Total
	€	€	€	€
Balance as at 1 January 2025				
Cost or manufacturing price	18.683	12.279	36.731	67.693
Accumulated depreciation	-18.683	-12.279	-29.440	-60.402
Book value as at 1 January 2025	-	-	7.291	7.291
Movements				
Depreciation	-	-	-2.700	-2.700
Balance movements	-	-	-2.700	-2.700
Balance as at 31 December 2025				
Cost or manufacturing price	18.683	12.279	36.731	67.693
Accumulated depreciation	-18.683	-12.279	-32.140	-63.102
Book value as at 31 December 2025	-	-	4.591	4.591
Amortisation rates	33,33	25,00	20,00	

Current assets

	31-12-2025	31-12-2024
	€	€
3 Inventories and work in progress		
Supply books, materials, reports etc.	3.253	3.849
4 Receivables		
Other receivables and accrued income	282.023	246.035
Other receivables and accrued income		
Other prepaid expenses	10.100	6.232
Other amounts receivable	271.332	238.662
Guarantee deposit	175	175
Prepaid housing expenses	-	550
Accruals and deferred income	416	416
	282.023	246.035
5 Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash	1.710	1.944
ING Bank	46.430	20.997
ING (BE)	5.890	1.385
Triodos Bank	113.747	112.164
Deposit	346.851	864.682
	514.628	1.001.172

Pledged 'Liquid assets'

The cash and cash equivalents are not freely available for an amount of € 5.751. This concerns a ING-account for an amount of € 5.751.

Liabilities

6 Reserves	Continuity reserve	Designated reserves	Total
	€	€	€
Balance as at 1 January 2025	1.033.139	57.461	1.090.600
Change from net income	-426.902	-	-426.902
Balance as at 31 December 2025	606.237	57.461	663.698

Continuity reserve

The board of directors strive to maintain equity at a level sufficient to guarantee continuity in the event of disappointing levels of income. In 2004, the Goede Doelen Nederland presented the 'Reserves of Charity Institutions' guideline. Nederlandse Stichting International Campaign for Tibet subscribes to this guideline and is conscious of the fact that donors expect the funds raised to be spent quickly and efficiently. In accordance with the guideline, the maintenance or accrual of reserves is permitted in a limited number of cases. One option raised by Goede Doelen Nederland, is the maintenance of a continuity reserve to cover both short-term and long-term risks. In these annual accounts, the Continuity reserve only covers the short-term risks, which, in accordance with the guideline, is set at a maximum value of 1.5 times the annual operating expenses of the organization. This maximum as per end of 2025 was calculated as follows:

	2025
	€
The amount of the continuity reserve is rounded above.	
Salary and wage costs	513.156
Consultancy fees	
Housing expenses	48.371
Overheads and general expenses	144.216
Depreciation	15.755
Communication costs	13.404
Other costs from the work organization	234.266
Subtotal	969.168
Maximum of the continuity reserve (factor 1.5)	1.453.752

7 Designated reserves	31-12-2025	31-12-2024
	€	€
Designated reserve preservation Tibetan language	57.461	57.461

Designated reserve preservation Tibetan language	2025	2024
	€	€
Balance as at 1 January	57.461	57.461
Movements	-	-
Balance as at 31 December	57.461	57.461

8 Short-term liabilities

	31-12-2025	31-12-2024
	€	€
Trade payables	70.730	84.003
Payables relating to taxes and social security contributions	9.161	-
Other liabilities and accrued expenses	82.703	118.596
	162.594	202.599

	31-12-2025	31-12-2024
	€	€
Payables relating to taxes and social security contributions		
Wage tax	9.161	-

Other liabilities and accrued expenses

Grant from ICT Germany	-	38.401
Audit and consultancy costs	33.649	42.770
Outstanding holidays	14.912	14.173
Holiday allowance	15.643	18.739
Net wages	3.265	3.265
Administration costs	1.249	1.248
Other amounts payable	13.985	-
	82.703	118.596

Intercompany transaction:

Grant from ICT Germany

Designated grant received in advance, use for specific projects will be set in 2024 and 2025.

Off-balance-sheet rights, obligations and arrangements

Disclosure of off-balance sheet commitments

Bank guarantee

From december 23, 2015 there is a bankguarantee provided to Dutchprop 6 B.V. for an amount of € 5.751.

Rental obligations

With effect of January 1, 2016 there is a rental agreement with Dutchprop 6 B.V. in Groningen for the rental of office space at the adress: Funenpark 1D, 1018 AK Amsterdam. The agreement extended untill December 31, 2025. This contract is extended by default at the end of the year for one more year. The rent (excluding service charge and compensation for loss of BTW deduction of the owner) for 2025 is € 26,148.

CBF Recognition

For the conduct of the CBF Recognition, an approval agreement has been concluded with the Central Bureau for Fundraising. The agreement has been entered into for an indefinite period of time. The agreement may be terminated with a notice period of 6 months. Yearly is a fee which depends on the income from own fundraising and, where applicable, change-apply or showing sales articles. The annual fee, price of level by 2022, ranges from € 713 at earnings to revenue of € 300,000 to € 20,700 at earnings to revenue of €22,700,000 and above.

Fundraising activities

With effect from January 1, 2020 there is an agreement with Keystone for fundraising activities. The agreement may be terminated monthly with a notice period of 1 month. The fixed yearly fee is € 54,000.

Software services

There is an agreement with Solimas B.V. (before Netdata Systems B.V.) for management and maintenance of automation environment of the foundation. The agreement has been entered for a period of 12 months and can be tacitly renewed with periods of 12 months. The agreement is renewed in 2024 and ends with april 8, 2025.

Notes to the statement of activities for the year 2025

9 Benefits (A)

	Budget		
	2025	2025	2024
	€	€	€
Donations and gifts from mailings	1.119.122	1.152.294	1.352.481
Legacies	69.740	7.500	325.024
Result sold articles	12.299	16.077	26.452
	<u>1.201.161</u>	<u>1.175.871</u>	<u>1.703.957</u>

10 Donations and gifts from mailings

Donations and gifts	1.080.721	1.152.294	1.140.882
Donations for specific purposes	38.401	-	211.599
	<u>1.119.122</u>	<u>1.152.294</u>	<u>1.352.481</u>

11 Legacies

Legacies	<u>69.740</u>	<u>7.500</u>	<u>325.024</u>
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12 Result sold articles

Net revenue sold articles	<u>12.299</u>	<u>16.077</u>	<u>26.452</u>
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13 Expenditure on goal “creating Tibet awareness”

United Nations	5.991	31.640	6.225
Political prisoners	47.378	-	29.060
European Institutions	97.867	87.860	95.245
Dutch Government	90.948	90.416	77.376
Tibetan Empowerment	100.421	54.715	59.587
Events, campaigns	91.580	123.938	120.904
Other activities	162.904	118.933	107.483
Telemarketing, newsletters, prospectmailing, special appeals etc.	576.841	682.328	563.220
	<u>1.173.930</u>	<u>1.189.830</u>	<u>1.059.100</u>

	2025	Budget 2025	2024
	€	€	€
Other activities include the following activities:			
Panchen Lama	15.927		9.679
Tibetan Language			
Other projects	120.019		78.152
Purchase price sold articles	26.958		19.652
Total	<u>162.904</u>		<u>107.483</u>

Remuneration officials

Name	T.W. Tethong	T.W. Tethong
Function	Director	Director
Year	2025	2024
Employment		
Duration	Unlimited	Unlimited
Hours	40	40
Parttime percentage	100	100
Period	1/1-31/12	1/1-31/12
Remuneration (EUR)		
Year income		
Salary	80.252	80.204
Vacation allowances	6.199	6.199
Fixed End-year bonus	-	-
Holidays not taken	-	-
Total	86.451	86.403
Taxed expenses allowances	2.400	2.400
Pension premium (employer's part)	10.274	10.889
Pension compensation	-	-
Other long-term benefits	-	-
Total	99.125	98.692

The annual income of the executive director stayed below the maximum amount of € 155.220, in accordance with the remuneration scheme of Goede Doelen Nederland. The total annual income, the taxed allowances, the pension contributions and the other long-term benefits also remain within the maximum of € 155.220 a year.

The pension contributions relate to the employer component of the premiums payable of the pension company. No loans, advances or guarantees were provided to the executive director or member of the board.

Personnel costs

	2025	2024
	€	€
Wages and salaries Amsterdam office	210.172	194.900
Social premiums Amsterdam office	32.324	35.610
Pension costs Amsterdam office	13.296	15.469
Other personnel costs Amsterdam office	31.362	24.534
Total personnel costs Amsterdam office	287.154	270.513
Wages and salaries Brussel office	159.911	163.401
Social premiums Brussel office	49.060	48.180
Pension costs Brussel office	16.497	15.142
Other personnel costs Brussel office	2.934	2.124
	228.402	228.847
Total	515.556	499.360

Average number of employees in FTE

Amsterdam office	3,6	4,1
Brussel office	1,8	2,0
Total	5,43	6,1

In addition to permanent staffing, there is 1 (2024: 2) fixed volunteers on call.

15 General expenses

Other general expenses	147.022	60.795	127.792
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16 Financial income and expense

Other interest and similar income	2.061	-	13.745
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Other interest and similar income

Received bank interest	2.061	-	13.745
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Specification of the allocated costs to activities

	United Nation	European Parliament	Dutch Government	Tibetan Empowerment	Political prisoners	Campaigns/ Events	Others	Communi- cation/ Information	Fundraising	Management and administration	Total actual 2025	Budget 2025	Actual 2024
	€	€	€	€	€	€	€	€	€	€	€	€	€
Personnel costs	27.645	77.735	69.232	29.541	33.351	57.059	10.610	73.993	42.842	91.147	513.156	454.599	494.106
Consultancy fees	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Housing expenses	1.498	4.934	4.920	3.353	2.865	5.992	1.030	7.895	5.623	10.262	48.371	49.958	48.278
Communication expenses	506	2.337	2.746	2.758	1.949	4.715	770	6.271	4.962	8.405	35.419	30.600	28.550
Office- and general expenses	3.085	11.852	12.864	11.001	8.372	19.120	3.184	25.341	19.299	33.578	147.694	151.838	136.899
Depreciation	218	1.009	1.186	1.191	841	2.035	332	2.707	2.142	3.629	15.292	19.200	17.295
Direct program costs	0	0	0	52.578	0	2.659	93.061	460.633	234.303	0	843.234	932.920	757.882
Purchase price sold articles	0	0	0	0	0	0	26.958	0	0	0	26.958	6.971	19.652
Total	32.952	97.867	90.948	100.421	47.378	91.580	135.946	576.841	309.172	147.021	1.630.125	1.646.087	1.502.862
% van total	2,02%	6,00%	5,58%	6,16%	2,91%	5,62%	8,34%	35,39%	18,97%	9,02%	100,00%		
Other activities include the following activities:													
Panchen Lama							15.927						
Tibetan Language							0						
Other projects							120.019						
							<u>135.946</u>						

Analysis of difference realization with budget

	Budget					
	2025		2025		Movement	
	€	%	€	%	€	%
Benefits (A)	1.201.161	100,0	1.175.871	100,0	25.290	2,2
	1.201.161	100,0	1.175.871	100,0	25.290	2,2
Expenditure on goal "creating Tibet awareness"	1.173.930	97,7	1.189.830	101,2	-15.900	-1,3
Costs of own fundraising	309.172	25,7	389.010	33,1	-79.838	-20,5
General expenses	147.022	12,2	60.795	5,2	86.227	141,8
Total of sum of expenses	1.630.124	135,6	1.639.635	139,5	-9.511	-0,6
Total of operating result	-428.963	-35,6	-463.764	-39,5	34.801	7,5
Financial income and expense	2.061	0,2	-	-	2.061	-
Total of net result	-426.902	-35,4	-463.764	-39,5	36.862	7,9

The board has the annual accounts for the financial year 2025 showing a negative result of € 426,902 determined and approved, 8 July 2026.

Amsterdam,

R.T. Gere, honorary president

C.I. Janssen, vice-president

J.W. den Besten,
secretary & treasurer

J.T. Andersson, member

A.S. Koziel, member

T. Tempa, member

T.W. Tethong, Executive Director

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To: the Board of Directors of the Nederlandse Stichting International Campaign for Tibet

Report on the audit of the financial statements 2025 included in the annual report

Our opinion

We have audited the financial statements 2025 of the Nederlandse Stichting International Campaign for Tibet based in Amsterdam.

In our opinion, the financial statements included in this year's report give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Nederlandse Stichting International Campaign for Tibet as at 31 December 2025 and of the result for 2025 in accordance with the RJ Directive 'RJ650 Fondsenwervende instellingen' (Guideline for annual reporting 650 'Fundraising institutions' of the Dutch Accounting Standards Board).

The financial statements comprise:

1. the balance sheet as at 31 December 2025;
2. the statement of activities for the year 2025;
3. the cash flow statement for the year 2025; and
4. the notes comprising of a summary of the accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Basis for our opinion

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



We are independent of Nederlandse Stichting International Campaign for Tibet in accordance with the Verordening inzake de onafhankelijkheid van accountants bij assurance-opdrachten (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).

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

Information in support of our opinion

We designed our audit procedures in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole and in forming our opinion thereon. The following information in support of our opinion was addressed in this context, and we do not provide a separate opinion or conclusion on these matters.

Audit Approach to Fraud Risks

During our audit, we obtained an understanding of the organization and its environment. We also examined the design and implementation of risk management related to fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations. Our procedures included, among other things, obtaining an understanding of the organization's code of conduct and procedures for identifying indications of potential fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations.

In addition, we performed procedures to gain insight into the legal and regulatory frameworks applicable to the organization and did not identify any specific area as being most likely to have a material impact on the financial statements.

We have shared our findings regarding internal control measures with the board. The audit procedures performed did not result in any findings that indicate signs of fraud or material misstatements.

Audit Approach to Going Concern

We have addressed the appropriateness of the going concern assumption applied by management in the preparation and presentation of the financial statements. This was done through a combination of risk assessment procedures and specific work related to going concern.

During both the planning and completion phases of our audit, we performed analytical procedures to gain insight into the going concern risks relevant to Nederlandse Stichting International Campaign for Tibet in the further course of our audit, we considered whether there were any indications of potential material uncertainty regarding going concern.





In addition, we compiled an inventory of factors that could affect the entity's ability to continue as a going concern.

Based on our procedures, we concluded that the going concern assumption is appropriate and that there is no material uncertainty that would cast significant doubt on the ability of Nederlandse Stichting International Campaign for Tibet to continue as a going concern.

Report on the other information included in the annual report

The annual report contains other information, in addition to the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Based on the following procedures performed, we conclude that the other information is consistent with the financial statements and does not contain material misstatements.

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

By performing these procedures, we comply with the requirements of the Dutch Standard 720. The scope of the procedures performed is substantially less than the scope of those performed in our audit of the financial statements.

Management is responsible for the preparation of the other information, including the Director's Report and other information in accordance with RJ Directive 'RJ650 Fondsenwervende instellingen' (Guideline for annual reporting 650 'Fundraising institutions' of the Dutch Accounting Standards Board).

Description of responsibilities regarding the financial statements

Responsibilities of management for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the RJ Directive 'RJ650 Fondsenwervende instellingen' (Guideline for annual reporting 650 'Fundraising institutions' of the Dutch Accounting Standards Board). Furthermore, management is responsible for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.





As part of the preparation of the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the foundation's ability to continue as a going concern. Based on the financial reporting framework mentioned, management should prepare the financial statements using the going concern basis of accounting, unless management either intends to liquidate the foundation or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so. Management should disclose events and circumstances that may cast significant doubt on the foundation's ability to continue as a going concern in the financial statements.

Our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objective is to plan and perform the audit engagement in a manner that allows us to obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence for our opinion.

Our audit has been performed with a high, but not absolute, level of assurance, which means we may not detect all material errors and fraud during our audit.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements. The materiality affects the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures and the evaluation of the effect of identified misstatements on our opinion.

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 included among others:

- 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 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 entity's internal control;
- evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management;
- concluding on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting, and based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material





uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the 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. However, future events or conditions may cause a 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 communicate with the Board of Directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant findings in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Noordwijk, July 8, 2026

Wecountancy Audit B.V.

Digitaal ondertekend door:

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W.E.A. Nagtegaal RA

