THE AGA KHAN UNIVERSITY (INTERNATIONAL) IN THE UNITED KINGDOM

A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

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COMPANY INFORMATION

Board of Directors

Al-Karim Haji
Asif Fancy
Rahim Hooda
Habib Motani
Salimah Currimbhoy
Dr. Lisa Anderson
Prof Azim Nanji
Prof Eugene Rogan
Dr. David Taylor
Prof Jane McAuliffe
Professor Richard Pring

Resigned on 31 January 2022 Resigned on 14 June 2021

Appointed on 19 May 2021, Appointed on 02 June 2021, Resigned on 22 June 2021

Resigned on 14 June 2021

Appointed on 14 June 2021

Secretary

Company Number

Charity Number

Registered Office

Principal Office

Auditors

Saima Faisal Ali Ali Dr. Charlotte Whiting

04448389

01179136

Aga Khan Centre 10 Handyside Street London NC1 4DN

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UHY Hacker Young LEP Chartered Accountants Quadrant House 4 Thomas More Square London E1W 1YW

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REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors is pleased to submit its report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Legal Status and Principal Activities

The Aga Khan University (International) in the United Kingdom ("the University") was incorporated on 27 May 2002 under the Companies Act 1985 (England and Wales) as a company limited by guarantee. The limit of the guarantees amounts to £2 and is shown in members' funds in the balance sheet (see note 11 to the financial statements).

The University is an academic unit of The Aga Khan University (AKU), which is a statutory body corporate in Pakistan by virtue of its Charter granted in 1983 as Pakistan's first private international university. The University has also registered with the Charity Commission for England and Wales effective 10 July 2018.

The objective of the University is higher education through the provision of instruction, training and teaching in any branch of learning. Currently, the University is focusing on strengthening research and education for the purpose of enhancing knowledge of the heritage of Muslim civilisations.

The University has established a non-profit corporation in the United States of America, under the name Aga Khan University (U.S.A.) Foundation to create awareness of and solicit funds in the US for AKU's global activities (including the University as an academic unit of AKU). The non-profit corporation was incorporated in the State of Delaware on 24 December 2014.

COVID-19 Pandemic

The COVID 19 pandemic developed rapidly from 2020. Measures taken by government to contain the virus including lockdowns and social distancing have affected day to day activity. Academic programme schedules were affected with physical classes being suspended to comply with government requirements and online teaching was introduced. In response to the pandemic, in addition to enhancing health and safety measures for the welfare of staff and students, the University significantly extended its offering of online short courses, delivered its summer programmes online, is introducing language courses and has adopted a number of initiatives to manage costs. The University initiated research on Covid 19 from a social science and humanities perspective, conducted through its Governance Programme, through the work of individual faculty members and through collaboration with other research organisations.

Results for the Year

Financial Statements:

The results for the year and the University's financial position at the end of the year are shown in the attached financial statements.

Sources of Funding:

During the year, the University received £3,049,897 (2020: £1,559,961) from The Aga Khan University Foundation, Geneva to meet its funding requirement.

Aga Khan Foundation (United Kingdom) supported the University through permitting usage by the University of the Aga Khan Centre, London and Student Accommodation at King's Cross. This contribution has been recorded as a donation-in-kind having a value to the University of £1,652,547 (2020: £1,630,779).

AKU supported the University through the provision to the University of administrative and other services. This contribution has been recorded as a donation-in-kind having a value to the University of £182,177 (2020: £135,783).

Financial position

At the year end the University had net assets of £1,357,404 (2020: £1,316,439).

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Grants

From 2017 to 2021, the University secured the equivalent of £2.64 million in research grants mainly from the European Research Council, British Academy and Qatar National Library.

Board of Directors

The Board of Directors who served the University during the year are as follows:

- 1. Al-Karim Haji Resigned on 31 January 2022
- 3. Rahim Hooda
- 5. Salimah Currimbhoy
- 7. Prof Azim Nanji Appointed on 19 May 2021
- 9. Dr. David Taylor Appointed on 19 May 2021
- 11. Professor Richard Pring Resigned on 22 June 2021
- 2. Asif Fancy Resigned on 14 June 2021
- 4. Habib Motani
- 6. Dr. Lisa Anderson Appointed on 19 May 2021
- 8. Prof Eugene Rogan Appointed on 19 May 2021
- 10. Prof Jane McAuliffe Appointed on 2 June 2021

Review and the way forward

The University offers a Master of Arts in Muslim Cultures.

Over the next few years, the University will continue to focus on research, education, publications, and outreach. The university aims to disseminate knowledge about Muslim cultures, past and present, through work in four interrelated areas:

- 1. Research:
- 2. Educational Programmes;
- Publications;
- 4. Outreach.

The University has an equal opportunities policy in place to ensure fair consideration of applications made by employees and students.

Auditors

The auditors, UHY Hacker Young LLP, are deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

Statement of disclosure to auditors

As far as the Directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the University's auditors are not aware. Additionally, the Directors have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as Directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the University's auditors are aware of that information.

The Directors have taken advantage of the small company's exemptions from preparing a strategic report and consolidated financial statements.

On behalf of the Board of Directors

Chpirperson

25 March, 2022

STATEMENT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

In accordance with the Articles of Association, the Board of Directors of the Aga Khan University (International) in the United Kingdom ("the University") is responsible for the administration and management of the affairs of the University and is required to present audited financial statements for each financial year.

The Companies Act 2006 requires the Board of Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the University and of the results of the University for that year.

The Board of Directors is responsible for keeping adequate accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the University and to enable it to ensure that the financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice "Accounting for Further and Higher Education" (2019) and relevant accounting standards.

"In causing the financial statements to be prepared, the Board of Directors has to ensure that:

- suitable accounting policies are selected and applied consistently;
- judgements and estimates are made that are reasonable and prudent;
- applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the University will continue to be in operation.

The Board of Directors has taken reasonable steps to:

- ensure that there are appropriate financial and management controls in place to safeguard funds;
- safeguard the assets of the University and to prevent and detect fraud.

The key elements of the University's system of internal financial control, which is designed to discharge the responsibilities set out above, include the following:

- clear definitions of the responsibilities of, and the authority delegated to, heads of academic departments and administrative sections;
- a comprehensive medium and short-term planning process, supplemented by detailed annual income, expenditure, capital and cash flow budgets;
- regular reviews of academic performance and financial results involving variance reporting and updates
 of forecast outturns; and
- · clearly defined and formalised requirements for approval and control of expenditure

Any system of internal control can, however, only provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance against material misstatement or loss.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE AGA KHAN UNIVERSITY (INTERNATIONAL) IN THE UNITED KINGDOM (A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)

Opinion:

We have audited the financial statements of The Aga Khan University (International) in the United Kingdom (the 'University') for the year ended 31 December 2021 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure, Statement of Changes in Reserves, Balance Sheet, the Statement of Cash Flows and the related notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law, United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (FRS102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland) and the Statement of Recommended Practice "Accounting for Further and Higher Education" (2019).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the University's affairs as at 31 December 2021 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
- have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice "Accounting for Further and Higher Education" (2019);
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (FRS102); and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the 'Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements' section of our report. We are independent of the University in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the Board of Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statement is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the Board of Directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Board of Directors' are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE AGA KHAN UNIVERSITY (INTERNATIONAL) IN THE UNITED KINGDOM (A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of our audit:

- the information given in the Report of the Board of Directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Report of the Board of Directors has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the University and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Report of the Board of Directors. We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- · certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of the Board of Directors' Responsibilities, the University's Directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the Board of Directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the financial statements, the Board of Directors are responsible for assessing the University's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Board of Directors either intend to liquidate the University or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE AGA KHAN UNIVERSITY (INTERNATIONAL) IN THE UNITED KINGDOM (A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud are detailed below:

Based on our understanding of the University and the industry in which it operates, we identified that the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations related to the acts by the University, which were contrary to applicable laws and regulations including fraud, and we considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements. We also considered those laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the preparation of the financial statements such as the Companies Act 2006.

We evaluated management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of override of controls), and determined that the principal risks were related to inflated income and the University's net income for the year.

Audit procedures performed included: review of the financial statements disclosures to underlying supporting documentation, review of correspondence with and reports to the regulators, review of correspondence with legal advisors, reviewing minutes of meetings with those charged with governance, enquiries of management and review of internal reports and discussion and consideration of any significant matters raised, assessing the risk of management override of controls, including testing of journals and evaluating whether there was evidence of bias by the Board of Directors that represented a risk of material misstatement due to fraud.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above and the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we would become aware of it. Also, the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the University's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the University's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the University and the University's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Colin Wright (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of UHY Hacker Young

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

4 Thomas More Square London, E1W 1YW 27 June 2022

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME AND EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

•		Total 2021	Total 2020
INCOME	Notes	£	£
Tuition fees & other income Grants utilized Investment income	. 2	116,673 484,542 76	155,496 777,456 618
Total income before donations		601,291	933,570
Dőnations .	3	4,884,621	3,326,523
Total incomé		5,485,912	4,260,093
EXPENDITURE			
Staff costs Other operating expenses Depreciation Interest and other finance costs	4 5 7	2,446,071 2,938,451 59,122 1,303	1,723,352 2,807,823 67,599 1,932
Total expenditure		5,444,947	4,600,706
Surplus /(deficit) before tax		40,965	(340,613)
Taxation	6		
Surplus /(deficit) for the year		40,965	(340,613)
Reconciliation of funds: Funds brought forward	·	1,316,439	1,657,052
Funds carried forward		1,357,404	1,316,439

All items of income and expenditure relate to continuing activities.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN RESERVES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Total 2021	Total 2020
	£	£	£	
Funds brought forward	931,073	385,366	1,316,439	1,657,052
Total income	5,001,371	484,542	5,485,912	4,260,093
Total expenditure	(4,932,771)	(512,176)	(5,444,947)	(4,600,706)
Surplus/(deficit) for year	68,599	(27,634)	40,965	(340,613)
Funds carried forward	999,672	357,732	1,357,404	1,316,439

BALANCE SHEET AS AT DECEMBER 2021

		2021	2020
	Notes	£	£
Non-current assets Fixed assets	7	58,164	95,067
Investments	8	1	33,007 1
		58,165	95,068
Current assets		05: 405	570.057
Debtors Cash and cash equivalents	.9	271,497 1,250,163	520,853 836,138
			·
		1,521,660	1,356,991
Less: Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(222,421)	(135,620)
Net current assets		1,299,239	1,221,371
Net Assets		1,357,404	1,316,439
Funds		357,732	385,366
Restricted funds Unrestricted funds		999,672	931,073
error and the annual co		1,357,404	1,316,439
Total Funds		1,007,404	1,01,0,10

The financial statements on pages 7 to 18 were approved by the Board of Directors on 25th March 2022 and were signed and authorised for issue on its behalf by:

Dr. Lisa Anderson

Chairperson Company Registration No. 04448389 (England and Wales)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

		2021	2020
	Notes	£	Ė.
Surplus/(deficit) for the year		40,965	(340,613)
Adjustment for non-cash items:			
Depreciation	7	59,122	67,599
Decrease/(increase) in debtors		249,355	(125,992)
Increase/(decrease) in creditors		86,802	(50,458)
Adjustment for investing or financing activities			•
Investment income		(76)	(618)
Interest and other finance cost		1,303	1,932
Net cash inflow / (outflow) from operating activities		437,471	(448,150)
Cash flows from investing activities			 ,
Investment income		76	618
Payments made to acquire fixed assets	7	(22,219)	(20,216)
		(22,143)	(19,598)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Interest and other finance cost		(1,303)	(1,932)
Increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents in the	year	414,025	(469,680)
	-		· =
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		836,138	1,305,818
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year		1,250,163	836,138
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

1. Accounting policies

The Aga Khan University (International) in the United Kingdom is a company limited by guarantee, incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is at Aga Khan Centre, 10 Handyside Street, London, England, N1C 4DN.

a) Basis of preparation and going concern

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention and are prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards (Financial Reporting Standard Applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)), the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP 2019), "Accounting for Further and Higher Education" and the Companies Act 2006, Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy notes.

The University meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102.

The operations of the University are funded primarily from donations received from The Aga Khan University Foundation, Geneva ('the Foundation'). The Directors believe that the Foundation will continue to support the University as they have done so in the past. On this basis, the Directors consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis.

b) Group accounts

The financial statements present information about the University as an individual undertaking and not about the group. The University and its subsidiary undertaking comprise a small-sized group. The University has therefore taken advantage of the exemptions provided by section 398 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare group accounts.

c) Recognition of income

All incoming resources are recognised when the University has entitlement to the resources, the amount can be quantified with reasonable accuracy and it is probable that the income will be received. The following specific policies are applied to particular categories of income. Tuition fees are recognised as income over the period of instruction.

Voluntary income received by way of grants, donations and gifts and is included in full in the Statement of Income and Expenditure when the University has an entitlement to the income, the amounts can be quantified with reasonable accuracy and it is probable that the income will be received.

Grants, where entitlement is not conditional on the performance of specific requirements by the University, are recognised when the University becomes entitled to the grant and it is probable that the grant will be received.

Investment income consists of bank interest, which is included when receivable.

d) Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at rates prevailing at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling either at the rate of exchange prevailing at the year-end or, where there are related forward foreign exchange contracts, at contract rates. The resulting exchange differences are dealt with in the determination of income and expenditure for the year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

e) Pensions

Payments to the University's defined contribution pension scheme are charged to the income and expenditure account as they become payable.

f) Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Operating fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. During the year, the AKU-UK revised the capitalisation threshold for operating fixed assets from £160 to £180. Accordingly, items costing less than £180 are charged in the Statement of Income and Expenditure. There are no assets in the book which have been purchased in prior years costing less than £180 and therefore, no derecognition have been charged to income and expenditure statement as depreciation.

Depreciation is provided at rafes calculated to charge the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life as follows:

Computer equipment Library books

33.3% straight line 15% straight line

Manuscripts and rare items are accounted for as heritage assets. Any items purchased are capitalised at cost and, as they become obsolete or out of date or unusable, they are scrapped and the original cost is written off to the income and expenditure account in full. The items held therefore maintain high residual values in relation to costs and, due to this, they are not depreciated. The University maintains an appropriate register of manuscripts in order to apply this accounting policy.

g) Investments

Investments are carried at historic cost less any provision for impairment in value.

h) Donated goods, services and gifts in kind

Donated services and gifts in kind are measured at fair value, unless it is impractical to measure this reliably, in which case the cost of the item to the donor should be used. The gain is recognised as income from donations and a corresponding amount is included in the appropriate expenditure or fixed asset category, as appropriate.

i) Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the University is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

j) Financial instruments.

The University only holds basic financial instruments as defined in FRS 102. The financial assets and financial liabilities of the University and their measurement basis are as follows:

Financial instruments are recognised in the University's Balance Sheet when the University becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Financial assets

Trade and other debtors are basic financial instruments and are debt instruments measured at amortised cost. Prepayments are not financial instruments.

Cash at bank

Cash and bank is classified as a basic financial instrument and is measured at face value.

Financial liabilities

Trade creditors, accruals and other creditors are financial instruments, and are measured at amortised cost. Taxation and social security are not included in the financial instruments disclosure definition. Deferred income is not deemed to be a financial liability, as the cash settlement has already taken place and there is an obligation to deliver services rather than cash or another financial instrument.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

k) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the University has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event which it is probable will result in the transfer of economic benefits and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the provision is based on the present value of those amounts, discounted at the pre-tax discount rate that reflects the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognised within interest payable and similar charges.

l) Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the University reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the University estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs:

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

Shortfalls between the carrying value of fixed assets and their recoverable amounts are recognised as impairments. Impairment losses are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in the Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure.

m) Taxation

The University is considered to pass the tests set out in Paragraph 1 Schedule 6 of the Finance Act 2010 and therefore it meets the definition of a charitable company for UK corporation tax purposes. Accordingly, the University is potentially exempt from taxation in respect of income or capital gains received within categories covered by Chapter 3 Part 11 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010 or Section 256 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992, to the extent that such income or gains are applied exclusively to charitable purposes.

n) Fund accounting

Unrestricted income funds represent those resources which may be used towards meeting any of the charitable objects of the University at the discretion of the directors.

Restricted general funds comprise restricted funds received and include grants for specific purposes.

o) Critical accounting estimates and areas of judgement

Accounting estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

The University makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates and assumptions will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

Depreciation

The directors estimate the useful economic lives and residual values of fixed assets in order to calculate the depreciation charges. Changes in these estimates could result in changes being required to the annual depreciation charges in the Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenditure and the Balance Sheet.

The directors have reviewed the carrying values of the fixed assets.

Critical areas of judgement

The directors do not consider that they have made any critical judgements in the preparation of the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

2.	Fees & other income	•	
		2021	2020
	•	£	£
	Tuition fees	94,534	184,433
	Less: Remission	(79,155)	(152,140)
	Tuition fees – Net	15,379	32,293
	Indirect cost recovery	77,696	88,665
	Short courses, contributions, donations and other income	23,598	34,538
		116,673	155,496
	ting or stat		 .
3.	Donations	•	<i>क</i> दें
	Donations from:		
	The Aga Khan University Foundation, Geneva	3,049,897	1,559,961
	The Aga Khan University – donations-in-kind	182,177	135,783
	Aga Khan Foundation (United Kingdom) donations-in-kind	1,652,547	1,630,779
		4,884,621	3,326,523
		=======	J,J20,J2J

During the year, The Aga Khan Foundation (United Kingdom) supported the University through permitting usage by the University of the Aga Khan Centre, London and Student Accommodation at King's Cross. This contribution has been recorded as a donation-in-kind having a value to the University of £1,652,547 (2020: £1,630,779).

During the year, AKU supported the University through the provision to the University of administrative and other services. This contribution has been recorded as a donation-in-kind having a value to the University of £182,177 (2020: £135,783).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Staff costs		
	Staff costs consist of:	•	
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Salaries	1,991,234	1,397,824
	Social security costs	231,552	161,750
	Other pension costs	190,468	124,519
	Other staff costs	32,817	39,259
		2,446,071	1,723,352
		±	
	Key management personnel are those persons having authority and respon and controlling the activities of the University. Staff costs include compens personnel.	sibility for plann ation paid to key	ing, directing managemen
	Key management personnel are those persons having authority and respon and controlling the activities of the University. Staff costs include compens personnel.	sibility for plann ation paid to key 2021 £	ning, directing managemen 2020 £
•	and controlling the activities of the University. Staff costs include compens	sation paid to key 2021	managemen 2020
	and controlling the activities of the University. Staff costs include compens personnel.	2021 £ 208,991	managemen 2020 £
•	and controlling the activities of the University. Staff costs include compens personnel. Key management personnel compensation	2021 £ 208,991on contributions.	managemen 2020 £
	and controlling the activities of the University. Staff costs include compens personnel. Key management personnel compensation The figures above represent salary and benefits excluding employer's pension	2021 £ 208,991 on contributions. The year was:	2020 £ 198,918
	and controlling the activities of the University. Staff costs include compens personnel. Key management personnel compensation The figures above represent salary and benefits excluding employer's pension	2021 £ 208,991on contributions. The year was:	2020 £ 198,918
•	and controlling the activities of the University. Staff costs include compens personnel. Key management personnel compensation The figures above represent salary and benefits excluding employer's pension. The average monthly number of persons employed by the University during	2021 £ 208,991 con contributions. the year was: 2021 Number	2020 £ 198,918 2020 Number
	and controlling the activities of the University. Staff costs include compens personnel. Key management personnel compensation The figures above represent salary and benefits excluding employer's pension. The average monthly number of persons employed by the University during	2021 £ 208,991 con contributions. the year was: 2021 Number	2020 £ 198,918
	and controlling the activities of the University. Staff costs include compens personnel. Key management personnel compensation The figures above represent salary and benefits excluding employer's pension. The average monthly number of persons employed by the University during	2021 £ 208,991 con contributions. the year was: 2021 Number	2020 £ 198,918 2020 Number

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

5.	Other operating expenses		
	Start Afternoon & confirment	2021	2020
		£	£
	Staff related costs	24,522	9,674
	Notional rent (usage cost of AKC) and other notional property expense	1,652,547	1,630,779
	Supplies and subscriptions	29,117	1,591
:	Student expenses	186,179	118,245
	Professional fees	104,028	65,229
	Administrative and general expenses	248,480	119,494
	Grant expenditure – restricted costs	511,401	727,028
	Shared support services (note 12.1)	182,177	135,783
		2,938,451	2,807,823
			
	Other operating expenses include:		
	Auditors' remuneration (included in professional fees)	16,000	15,500
			

6. Taxation

The University was established to undertake its activities on a non-commercial basis, funded by grants and donations. On this basis no taxation has been provided in these accounts.

7. Tangible fixed assets

7. Tangible fixed assets	Computer equipment	Library books	Manuscripts	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				•
As at 1 January 2021	248,516	491,391	19,900	759,807
Additions	22,219	•	-	22,219
As at 31 December 2021	270,735	491,391	19,900	782,026
Depreciation				
As at 1 January 2021	188,830	475,910		664,740
Charge for year	52,133	6,989	-	59,122
As at 31 December 2021	240,963	482,899	•	723,862
	== <u>i</u> i	-		
Net book value				
As at 31 December 2020	59,686 =====	15,481	19,900	95,067
As at 31 December 2021	29,772	8,492	19,900	58,164
		,		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

.8.	Investments	2021 £	2020 £
	Subsidiary company	· Í	1

The University owns 100% of the issued ordinary £1 share of The Institute For The Study Of Muslim Civilisations Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales with one issued share. The subsidiary has been dormant since its incorporation.

A subsidiary of the University exists in the United States of America, to create awareness of AKU's global activities (including the University as an academic unit of AKU) and to solicit funds in the USA to support the said activities. The subsidiary is a non-profit corporation without share capital and had minimal trading in the year.

9. Debtors

	2021 • £	2020 £
Other debtors	236,757	472,575
Prepayments	34,740	48,278
	APP No. organization companies and	
	271,497	520,853

Included within other debtors are student loans of £33,466 (2020: 72,539) that are due after more than one year.

Included within other debtors is a sum of £nil (2020: £200,000) due from The Aga Khan University Foundation, Geneva and £4,544 (2020: £Nil) due from The Aga Khan University, Pakistan.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

10.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2021 £	2020 £
	Trade payables	96,837	19,642
	Amounts owed to subsidiary undertaking	i	1
	Deposits held	4,941	124
	Taxation and social security	101,440	89,988
	Accruals and deferred income	19,200	25,863
	Members' funds	2	2
		222,421	135,620

Included within trade payables is a sum of £Nil (2020: £8,227) due to The Aga Khan University Pakistan.

11. Control

The limit of the total guarantees of the members of the University amounted to £2 at the beginning and end of the year. The guarantees are provided as to £1 by Aga Khan University and as to £1 by Aga Khan Education Services S.A.

12. Related party transactions

Parties related to the University are The Aga Khan University, Pakistan, Aga Khan Education Services S.A and Aga Khan Foundation (United Kingdom).

i) Outstanding balances arising from transactions carried out with other related parties are as follow:

	2021	2020
	£	£
Receivable from / (Payable to):		
Aga Khan University Foundation, Geneva	-	200,000
Aga Khan University Pakistan	4,544	(8,227)

During the year, The Aga Khan Foundation (United Kingdom) supported the University through permitting usage by the University of the Aga Khan Centre, London and Student Accommodation at King's Cross. This contribution has been recorded as a donation-in-kind having a value to the University of £1,652,547 (2020: £1,630,779).

During the year, AKU supported the University through the provision to the University of administrative and other services. This contribution has been recorded as a donation-in-kind having a value to the University of £182,177 (2020: £135,783).