Aga Khan Foundation (United Kingdom)

Report of Council and Financial Statements

31 December 2025

Registered Number 01100897

Registered Charity Number 266518

Contents

Report of the Council

The members of the Council, who are also directors for Companies Act purposes, present their annual report and the audited financial statements of the Aga Khan Foundation (United Kingdom) (hereinafter "charitable company" or "AKF (UK)") for the year ended 31 December 2025. The Council has adopted the provisions of the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) "Accounting & Reporting by Charities" in preparing the annual report and financial statements.

Reference and administrative information

Members of the Council
The members of the Council during the year to 31 December 2025 were:

His Late Highness Aga Khan IV (deceased 4 February 2025)
His Highness Prince Rahim Aga Khan V
Prince Amyn Mohamed Aga Khan
Princess Zahra Aga Khan
Alan Abela
Jane Piacentini-Moore

National Committee
The Council are supported by a National Committee, whose members (who are not directors) at 31 December 2025, were:

Erem Kassim-Lakha	Chair
Salimah Currimbhoy	Vice Chair
Naushad Jivraj	
Shodigul Alimshoeva	
Shezad Charania MBE	
Nadia Davies	
Irfan Haji	
Azim H.A. Kassam	
Amyn Akbar Pesnani	

Secretary
Habib Motani

Chief Executive Officer
Dr. Matthew Reed

Senior Management
The members of Senior Management at 31 December 2025, were:

Jasmin Jahanshahi (Deputy Global Director, Institutional Partnerships)
Christina Jorgensen (Head of HR)
Gradleigh Ruderham (Head of Finance & Operations)
Christopher Wilton-Steer (Global Lead – Communications)

Registered office
3 Cromwell Gardens, London SW7 2HB

Registered auditor
Crowe U.K. LLP
55 Ludgate Hill, London EC4M 7JW

Main Bankers
Lloyds Bank plc
39 Threadneedle Street, London EC2R 8AU

Report of the Council *(continued)*

Structure, governance and management

Governing document

Aga Khan Foundation (United Kingdom) is a company limited by guarantee and having share capital, incorporated on 9 March 1973, and registered as a charity, in England and Wales on 4 December 1973. The objects and powers of AKF (UK) were established in its Memorandum of Association and are governed by its Articles of Association.

His Late Highness Aga Khan IV

On 4 February 2025, the Aga Khan Foundation's founder and Chair, His Highness Prince Karim Aga Khan IV, passed away peacefully at his home in Lisbon, Portugal. The Aga Khan Foundation celebrates his many achievements, foremost his dedication to improving the quality of life for marginalised people of all faiths and backgrounds. Following his accession as the 50th hereditary Imam of the Shia Ismaili Muslims, and in accordance with AKF (UK)'s Articles of Association, His Highness Prince Rahim Aga Khan V became Chair of AKF (UK) on 4 February 2025.

Appointment

The members of the Council who held office during the financial year and at the date of this report are set out on page 1. As set out in the Articles of Association, the members of the Council (other than His Highness the Aga Khan) are appointed by the holder(s) of a simple majority of the issued shares in the capital of AKF (UK).

The Council are supported by the National Committee for governance and supervision of AKF (UK). The National Committee is appointed by the Council. The names of the members of the National Committee are set out on page 1.

Induction and training

New members of the Council review written materials and undergo an informal orientation to brief them on their legal obligations under charity and company law, the content of the Memorandum and Articles of Association, the decision-making processes, the objectives and strategies, and the recent financial performance of AKF (UK).

The current members of the Council have acquired in-depth knowledge of the work of AKF (UK) and the Aga Khan Development Network (hereinafter "AKDN") as a whole. The annual global Aga Khan Foundation budget meeting involves the production of comprehensive information, including a progress report on all significant activities, an update on performance against annual budgets and an update on the programmes. Additional information is submitted to the Council regularly throughout the year, to ensure they are kept abreast of key developments. Additional meetings on specific topics of concern to the Council are scheduled on an as-needed basis. This process ensures that the Council are kept abreast of the on-going activities of AKF (UK) and has a strong understanding of the relationships and transactions with related parties of AKF (UK) within the AKDN. In view of this, no additional on-going training for the members of the Council is needed.

The current National Committee was appointed on 21 March 2024. When new National Committee members are appointed, a formal induction is arranged, and new members are briefed about how AKF (UK) engages in its different roles, its objectives and the role of the National Committee to help achieve those objectives. The National Committee comprises members representing a mix of skills including management, accounting, legal and communications.

Organisation

The Council, which can have up to seven members, governs AKF (UK). A Chief Executive Officer (CEO) is appointed by the Council to manage the day-to-day operations of AKF (UK). The Council meets annually, with meetings of its sub-committees throughout the year, and is supported by the National Committee, as stated above, in the governance and supervision of AKF (UK). Day-to-day running and management of AKF (UK) has been delegated by the Council to the CEO who, in addition to reporting to the Council, also reports to the General Manager of the Aga Khan Foundation in Geneva and the National Committee.

The National Committee has established a sub-committee to support the finance and administration of AKF (UK) and established a sub-committee to support AKF (UK) in managing its properties. Both sub-committees meet monthly. The skills and experience of the Committee members have helped AKF (UK) in achieving its objectives.

As a member of the AKDN, AKF (UK) draws upon the experience of the wider AKDN network. However, it has stand-alone operating policies and procedures.

Report of the Council *(continued)*

The CEO and Heads of Departments are considered to be the senior management personnel of AKF (UK). The remuneration of the CEO is recommended to the Council by the General Manager and leadership of the Aga Khan Foundation in Geneva and in consultation with the National Committee. This process includes benchmarking against the UK charities and development sector, across AKDN agencies, and against other international development agencies worldwide, in addition to consideration of the CEO's depth of experience in the sector and role.

Interests of members of the Council
No member of the Council had, at any time during the year, any interests in any shares of AKF (UK) which would require disclosure within this report.

Charity Governance Code
The Charity Governance Code is designed as a tool to support continuous improvement of an organisation's governance. The Council has reviewed the Code and its key principles and believes that the governance of AKF (UK) is in line with the Code.

Objectives and Activities

Principal activities
AKF (UK) is registered as a charity in England and Wales, is an affiliate of the Aga Khan Foundation, and is part of the Aga Khan Development Network. The members of the Council confirm that they have had regard to the Charity Commission guidance on public benefit when reviewing and setting AKF (UK)'s aims and objectives. Its principal activities are social development, institutional development and social activities. These activities promote and provide for the advancement of education, health, rural development, the environment and support to civil society. The objects of AKF (UK) as set out in its memorandum and articles includes the advancement of education through the creation and support of educational institutions, to provide facilities for study, accommodation and religious worship, to relieve human suffering and sickness, to provide or assist in the interests of social welfare, and to relieve poverty.

Fundraising
AKF (UK)'s fundraising activities are substantially directed at government agencies and institutions and not at the general public. Whilst AKF (UK) receives unrestricted income from individuals, it does not actively fundraise for this and as such no special measures are required to protect vulnerable people and other members of the public from unreasonable intrusion or behaviour. AKF (UK) organises events to increase awareness of its and the AKDN's activities, and donations are often received following such events. In the context of significant events or initiatives relating to the AKDN or the Ismaili community, supporters sometimes choose to make donations to AKF (UK). In many years, individuals enter charity runs or similar events selecting AKF (UK) as their chosen beneficiary. AKF (UK) is not registered with the Fundraising Regulator. Any fundraising activities that take place are carried out by AKF (UK) staff or volunteers. No complaints were received relating to these during the year.

Grant-making policy
AKF (UK) seeks to promote sustainable and equitable social development by encouraging innovative approaches to a range of development challenges in the fields of education, health, rural development, the environment and civil society, and by supporting these approaches through grants to organisations that share its goals. AKF (UK) does not accept applications for grants but instead works collaboratively with partner organisations to develop proposals for donors and then acts as the prime agency in making grants to the partner organisations. These partner organisations are primarily agencies of AKDN, and organisations selected together with those agencies in the field based on common values, approaches, goals and objectives. AKF (UK) works very closely with these grantees in the design, implementation and monitoring of projects. The aim is to create a critical mass of focused and innovative activities, complementing each other within and across sectors, in order to make a significant contribution to social development and improving quality of life. Additionally in 2025, AKF (UK) acted as a conduit for a number of social development entities. These funds were received by AKF (UK) acting as an agent and therefore are not recognised as an asset in these financial statements as they are not within AKF (UK)'s control. Consequently, the receipt and distribution of these funds are not recognised as income or expenditure.

Report of the Council *(continued)*

Social development
The primary role of AKF (UK) in the area of social development is to act as an interface between institutional and private donors on the one hand and the range of projects implemented by AKDN agencies on the other hand. It represents the agencies of AKDN to partner governments and institutions in Europe, the Middle East, Africa and Asia, as well as to multilateral agencies in those regions. Principal activities are the development of long-term, strategic relationships with institutional donors, securing resources for and cofinancing projects implemented by AKDN agencies, managing and reporting on grants, and other associated liaison between institutional donors and implementing agencies. AKF (UK) has established long term relationships with significant partners such as: Asian Development Bank, European Commission (EC), the UK's Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (FCDO), German Development Cooperation, the Swiss Development Cooperation, French Development Cooperation, Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Japan International Cooperation Agency, Conservation International, the APAX Foundation, Oak Foundation, Porticus Foundation, Dubai Cares, Education Above All Foundation and various other charities, foundations and government agencies through Memoranda of Understanding, grant contracts, or their equivalent.

Strategic Report

Institutional development
In furtherance of AKF (UK)'s educational charitable objectives, AKF (UK) makes high quality educational space and facilities available to The Institute of Ismaili Studies (IIS) and the Aga Khan University-Institute for the Study of Muslim Civilisations (ISMC) at the Aga Khan Centre in King's Cross London, the building which houses AKF (UK)'s offices. In addition, AKF (UK)'s nearby Victoria Hall building provides accommodation for higher education students, many of whom are attending programmes at IIS or ISMC.

Social development achievements and performance
AKF (UK) assesses its performance and impact in the area of social development primarily through annual targets for raising funds, as well as monitoring the spending rates, quality of implementation, and compliance of the projects it supports. In addition, AKF (UK) sets annual targets for proposal development and donor cultivation, grants management, and communications and public affairs. These are reported on a quarterly basis to the Aga Khan Foundation Geneva and to the National Committee.

In 2025, AKF (UK) secured 10 grants at a total value of £64.3 million to support AKDN and partner programmes across Asia and Africa. The largest grant, for £44.6 million, was secured from the Asian Development Bank (ADB) to support disaster risk management and livelihoods programmes in Afghanistan. AKF (UK) also helped other AKDN agencies secure significant grants from European and Asian donors with whom AKF (UK) has the primary relationship. A further £21.3 million was obtained for these AKDN agencies from a wide range of partners including the European Commission, the French and Swiss governments, as well as from UN agencies and foundations. Of particular relevance in 2025, AKF (UK) helped the Aga Khan Foundation in Afghanistan secure £48.1 million in new grants to support humanitarian relief and basic needs in response to the crisis in Afghanistan. Likewise, AKF(UK) helped the Aga Khan Foundation in Syria secure £3.9 million in new grants to support recovery efforts.

Following the political events in Afghanistan in mid-August 2021, AKF (UK) carried out a legal review across its entire Afghanistan portfolio, which concluded that the nature of our work in Afghanistan, and the sectors of focus of that work, fall within the humanitarian & basic human needs activities permitted by the major sanctions regimes relating to Afghanistan, including the UK. A similar review has taken place for Syria. In addition, AKF (UK) regularly reviews the latest lists of individuals sanctioned under international sanctions regimes to ensure that listed, sanctioned individuals are not being supported by our work.

Report of the Council *(continued)*

Despite the continued challenges in Afghanistan and Syria, 2025 was a year of significant activity and achievement in several countries where AKDN operates. A few examples include:

- **Building Climate Resilience and Promoting Inclusive Local Growth (CRLG):** Featuring work in Afghanistan and Pakistan, in 2025, this Switzerland-funded CRLG Project supported communities in Afghanistan to better understand climate risks and take practical action. Local groups were trained to carry out 34 climate risk and vulnerability assessments and farmers were trained on nature-based solutions and climate adaptation, helping communities plan for climate challenges and improve how they manage land and natural resources. CRLG also supported families and small businesses to adopt more sustainable and climate-resilient livelihoods, providing 111 grants for climate-friendly income activities as well as targeted support for small businesses and climate-resilient infrastructure. Finally, CRLG encouraged cooperation and shared learning on climate challenges through a regional workshop in Pakistan, which brought together implementation partners and academic stakeholders to exchange knowledge and identify practical solutions for climate resilience.

- **Support from the EC for Syria:** In 2025, the EC-funded Climate and Economic Resilience through Livestock Intensification in Syria (CERLIS) project supported smallholder farmers and livestock breeders to sustainably increase fodder production and enhance climate-resilient livestock and crop management across Hama, Homs and Aleppo. High quality barley seeds were distributed to 3,165 farmers to cultivate for improved fodder production. 15 biogas units were delivered and installed in Hama and Aleppo to improve livestock waste management and enable the production of renewable gas for cooking and heating, while also producing organic liquid fertiliser for their crops. In addition, 40 new Common Interest Groups, comprising 2,106 people, were formed, strengthening local organisation, with a particular focus on including women and young people, and laying the foundation for the project's future capacity-building activities.

- **Schools2030:** This is a 10-year partnership between AKF (UK) and a coalition of other private foundations and leaders in international early childhood development and education. In 2025, it completed its fifth year of full implementation. This included the fourth annual Schools2030 Global Forum held in Nairobi, Kenya, which brought together Ministers, teachers, community representatives, investors and researchers to share ideas on how teachers and schools can serve as key partners in addressing complex education challenges. The Forum also marked the programme's transition from school-level innovation to system-level engagement, scaling locally-developed, teacher-led solutions to drive broader education reform. Schools2030 is supported by the following organisations: Atlassian Foundation, Dubai Cares, Jacobs Foundation, Oak Foundation, the Porticus Foundation and AKF, among others.

- **Central Asia Green Inclusive Growth Fund's Business Development Services (GIG-BDS) supporting Accelerate Prosperity (AP)**: In 2025, this initiative funded by FCDO helped create 105 new full-time equivalent jobs – 50% of which were for women and 55% were occupied by young people, while 13% of the jobs created were for people with disabilities. 220 businesses (49% women and 32% youth) were supported with business training and advice, and around 41% of these supported businesses were Green or Greening businesses. During this period, a total of 16 businesses were financed through the project – 9 in Tajikistan and 7 in Kyrgyzstan. Supported businesses secured £153,277 in external funding, while another £203,653 was provided through financing from AP.

- **AgroVida Project in Mozambique:** This project funded by the Netherlands aims to strengthen and transform food systems in Cabo Delgado by doubling agricultural productivity and incomes for small-scale food producers (SSFPs), while promoting regenerative agriculture, sustainable fishing, and improved nutrition. In 2025, the project reached more than 7,163 Small-Scale Food Producers (56% female) with activities to increase productivity and income, and 1,976 people (54% female) with activities for improved nutrition. In addition, the project enhanced eco-efficiency of more than 552 hectares of farmland across eight districts. AgroVida adopts an integrated, market-oriented, and climate-resilient approach to food and nutrition security.

Report of the Council *(continued)*

Institutional development achievements and performance
In 2025 AKF (UK) made institutional development grants totalling £3.9m primarily to the Aga Khan University. AKF (UK) also provided high quality educational space and facilities to IIS and the Aga Khan University-Institute for the Study of Muslim Civilisations (ISMC) and also provided accommodation for higher education students, many of whom are attending programmes at IIS or ISMC.

IIS is a higher education and academic research institute, established in 1977 to promote scholarship and learning about Muslim cultures and societies. IIS aims to contribute to the academic study of the diversity of Islam as a faith and as a civilisation, by addressing intellectual and practical issues both historically and in the present context. IIS offers two Masters level taught programmes. Both programmes of study draw on teaching faculty from its research department as well as visiting scholars from leading national and international academic institutions. IIS' graduate programmes, as well as its range of doctoral scholarships and fellowships, attract students and scholars from across the world.

ISMC was founded in 2002, as an educational and research unit within the international Aga Khan University. ISMC is an inter-disciplinary institute, carrying out internationally recognised scholarship, education and outreach in the humanities and social sciences on Muslim societies and cultures. ISMC promotes scholarship that opens new perspectives on Muslim heritage, modernity, culture, religion, and society. It offers a Master's level taught programme in Muslim Cultures.

Section 172(1) statement
The members of the Council have regular discussions on and are satisfied that all key decisions taken have considered the long-term impact of such decisions and the impact on AKF (UK)'s donors, implementing partners, employees and the communities that we work in and with. AKF (UK) takes great care to ensure its activities are implemented in a collaborative manner and will deliver impactful change in the long-term.

Statement of engagement with suppliers, customers and others in a business relationship with the company
The members of the Council consider that maintaining collaborative business relationships is a key factor for AKF (UK) in order for us to continue to meet our strategic goals. This is especially true when it comes to our relationships with our grant-giving donors and the implementing partners with whom we work in partnership. AKF (UK) strives to ensure that all decisions taken on our programmes are taken in alignment with the wishes and regulations of those who fund them and taking into consideration the interests of those who are responsible for programme delivery, as we feel this is the most effective and efficient way of achieving lasting change for the communities that we work with.

Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting
In 2025, AKF (UK) used 5,411,604 kWh of energy (2024 - 5,300,792 kWh), this equated to a carbon footprint of 333 tonnes CO2 (2024 - 312 tonnes CO2). This represents a carbon intensity ratio of 0.01 tonnes CO2 per m2 (2024 - 0.01 tones CO2 per m2). UK energy use covers the provision of electricity and heating at the Aga Khan Centre and Victoria Hall, which are both located in the Kings Cross estate. It also includes electricity and gas consumption related to the seventeen social and cultural centres owned by AKF (UK) at the start of 2025.

There has been an increase in usage of 110,812 kWh from 2024. The Aga Khan Centre has reduced consumption, but this has slightly increased at other properties. The Aga Khan Centre and three of the largest social and cultural centres, all located in London completed comprehensive energy audits in 2025 to support greater efficiency in the coming years. All sites continue to have green electricity contracts, and the Kings Cross properties benefit from the district heating system. Data on energy usage was collected directly from billing information and where available, information collected in kWh was converted at the rate disclosed by the supplier.

Financial review

During the year AKF (UK)'s fixed assets decreased by 0.4% from £179.7m to £179.1m, cash increased by 20% from £73.6m to £87.9m and total reserves increased by 7% from £250.4m to £269.0m. In the opinion of the members of the Council, adequate assets are available to fulfil the future obligations of AKF (UK). A summary of the result of AKF (UK)'s activities during the period is given in the Statement of Financial Activities on page 14.

Report of the Council *(continued)*

Income

During the year, the total income (excluding foreign exchange loss) increased by 44% to £91.3m *(2024: increased by 8% to £63.6m).* This was driven principally by an increase in grants for our social development work mainly from the European Commission.

Income for our social development work increased by 65% to £54.1m (*2024: increased by 6% to £32.9m*) The majority of social development income is from restricted grants, which increased by 74% to £48.7m (*2024: decreased by 4% to £28.0m).* Agreements with main funders are on-going and underpin the successful resource mobilisation strategy that has enabled AKF (UK) to secure significant levels of funding for AKDN projects around the world. Maintaining on-going relationships with major donors and establishing new partnerships are critical to AKF (UK)'s success and sustainability. These relationships should ensure the future strength of AKF (UK)'s income for social development purposes against a backdrop of continuing financial austerity among donor institutions. The income recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities represents the proportion of multi-year grants that were recognised in 2025 according to the accounting policies set out in note 1 to the accounts and so does not correspond to the total value of grants secured and signed in the year.

In 2025 the institutional development income increased by 28% to £24.6m (*2024: increased by 22% to £19.2m*).

Expenditure

In 2025, total expenditure increased by 43% to £70.8m (*2024: decreased by 15% to £49.7m*) as a result of increased expenditure on social development activities.

The most significant expenditure related to social development programmes of which £54.0m *(2024: £31.2m)* was disbursed during the year, benefiting projects implemented by AKDN institutions around the world. For international programmes supported directly through AKF (UK) in 2025, resources expended contributed to significant efforts in education, early childhood development, agriculture and food security, health and nutrition, civil society, energy and culture. The largest programmes were implemented in Afghanistan, where £15.3m project expenditure was made (*2024: £12.0m*), in particular on projects funded by the European Commission, SDC and Fondation Chanel (note 7).

The other main category of resources expended was institutional development programmes amounting to £15.2m *(2024: £17.0m).* This mainly consists of funding for the Aga Khan University and the Aga Khan Foundation Geneva (note 8). The main reason for the decrease was a decrease in funds granted to The Institute of Ismaili Studies for their educational programmes.

The core costs of managing AKF (UK) and administering the resource mobilisation and grants management functions increased to £2.7m (2024: *£2.5m).* These core costs are primarily funded by the Aga Khan Foundation Geneva (note 5). All donation income is applied to AKF (UK)'s charitable objectives, specifically to programme expenditure on social development and institutional development projects.

Reserves policy

AKF (UK) requires reserves in order to meet its funding commitments in respect of its joint-funded projects and for the furtherance of its activities. AKF (UK) has established a policy whereby the level of its free reserves (being those funds not tied up in fixed assets and not part of designated funds or restricted funds) should be sufficient to sustain its administrative expenses for at least two months. AKF (UK) considers that the target level of free reserves at 31 December 2025 was £0.4m *(2024: £0.4m)* and anticipates that the target level of free reserves at 31 December 2026 will be approximately £0.4m. As of 31 December 2025, the total unrestricted general reserve of £0.4m *(2024: £0.4m)* represented actual free reserves.

AKF (UK) has established a policy whereby the level of its designated reserves for projects should be sufficient to meet commitments on an annual basis. At 31 December 2025, the total balance of designated funds was £255.0m (*2024: £239.4m*). In order to maintain the level of such reserves, AKF (UK) undertakes events to raise awareness of AKF (UK) which result in support, for example through donations and commitments on a long-term basis.

Designated funds held by AKF (UK) as part of its charitable activities for institutional development purposes totalled £223.4m (*2024: £210.4m*) of which £158.3m was represented by fixed assets.

Designated funds held by AKF (UK) as part of its charitable activities for social purposes totalled £31.1m (*2024: £27.6m*) of which £20.8m was represented by fixed assets.

Designated funds held by AKF (UK) as part of its charitable activities for social development purposes totalled £0.6m (*2024: £1.4m*) of which £0.0m was represented by fixed assets.

Report of the Council *(continued)*

Going concern

The business model of the charity is such that its charitable activities are limited to those which are primarily funded by funds received from external donors. Other than commitments which are so funded, the charity therefore has no specific commitments and no committed costs beyond its fixed costs of operation which are detailed in note 5 and grants to be paid to partners from funds already received. The Council have reviewed forecasts covering the period of 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements which indicate that the charity will have sufficient funds to meet its liabilities as they fall due for that period.

The Council consider that as a result of the charity's operating model explained above, even if no further funding is received in the 12 months period, the charity has sufficient cash reserves to pay all committed costs. As a result, the Council consider it appropriate for the financial statements to be prepared on a going concern basis.

Investment policy

The Council has the power to invest in such assets as it sees fit. The Council are supported in the exercise of these powers by the National Committee.

AKF (UK), having regard to its liquidity requirements and reserves policy, has operated a policy of keeping available funds in interest-bearing deposit accounts and seeking to achieve an appropriate rate of deposit interest. The Finance Committee reviews the placements on a regular basis and decides the appropriate placement periods on the basis of available funds and their intended use.

Future plans

In 2026, AKF (UK) will continue to develop a robust project pipeline alongside AKDN agencies, with emphasis on AKDN's significant and growing initiatives in civil society, culture, education, economic development, energy, health, livelihoods, climate adaptation and disaster preparedness. AKF (UK) will continue to pursue new partnerships and funding opportunities with bi-lateral and multi-lateral donors, especially to further deepen its relationships with multilateral funders such as Asian Development Bank and Islamic Development Bank, non-traditional funders such as the UAE and Qatar, as well as the European Commission, FCDO, France, Germany, and Switzerland among others. In recent years, AKF (UK) has established a diversified funding base through new partnerships with foundations and corporations, and this work will continue. AKF (UK) will maintain its efforts to secure funding for AKDN's humanitarian and basic needs response in Afghanistan, response and recovery plans in Syria, as well as East Africa, Egypt, India, Kyrgyzstan, Madagascar and Mozambique, Pakistan, and Tajikistan.

Additionally, in 2026, AKF (UK) will continue to pursue the organisation's net zero goal by 2030. AKF (UK) will support our sister offices and agencies in other countries to do the same.

AKF (UK) works with field units of AKF and AKDN to support them in securing grants directly from European, Asian and multi-lateral donors. AKF (UK) has strengthened its London-based team to engage a wider range of partners, represent AKDN in public fora, and support the design and preparation of grant proposals and budgets. AKF (UK) coordinates extensively between field units and donors, requiring regular communication and travel to the countries where AKDN is active. AKF (UK) also uses funds raised from private donations to match donor funding where there is a match-funding requirement.

AKF (UK) continues to promote awareness of the work of AKF (UK) and AKDN through presentations, events and exhibitions. This work is expected to continue and grow in the future.

Principal Risks and Uncertainties

The Council, assisted by AKF (UK)'s National Committee and AKF (UK)'s CEO, assesses the major risks to which AKF (UK) is exposed on an on-going basis. Each month, the Finance Committee meets and reviews ongoing risks and compliance issues, in particular those related to its operations and finance. The major risks to which AKF (UK) is exposed are:

- Reliance on traditional overseas development assistance from government donors;
- The potential impact of the global economic situation, political trends, and security crises on the availability of development funding for regions where AKDN is active; or
- Compliance violations or donor guidelines that are not adhered to by implementing agencies.

Report of the Council *(continued)*

The first and second risks are mitigated both by cultivating new donor relationships, diversifying opportunities, widening and deepening current relationships, and sustaining high levels of trust through consistent professional performance. The third risk is mitigated through enhanced communications with and monitoring of implementing partners, independent evaluations, donor assessment of programmes and other key information, strengthening grant agreements and monitoring requirements. AKF Geneva employs internal audits to monitor implementing partners; when necessary, these also monitor grant compliance with donor guidelines. The reports that relate to AKF (UK) funded projects are shared with AKF (UK). AKF (UK) is satisfied that appropriate systems are in place to mitigate AKF (UK)'s exposure to major risks.

Disclosure of information to auditors

Each of the members of the Council at the date of approval of this Report of the Council and Strategic Report confirm that, so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information of which AKF (UK)'s auditor is unaware; and the members of the Council have each taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as directors to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that AKF (UK)'s auditor is aware of that information.

Statement of the Council's responsibilities in respect of the Report of the Council and Strategic Report and the financial statements

The members of the Council are responsible for preparing the Report of the Council and Strategic Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the Council to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law they are required to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK Accounting Standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.*

Under company law the Council must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and of the excess of income over expenditure for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Council are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- use the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the charitable company or to cease operations or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Council are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the charitable company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the charitable company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

The Council are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the charitable company's website. Legislation in the UK governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Report of the Council and Strategic Report approved by order of the Council

JM Moore

Member of the Council - Jane Piacentini-Moore

Date: 8 June 2026

Independent auditor's report to the members of the Aga Khan Foundation (United Kingdom)

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Aga Khan Foundation (United Kingdom) for the year ended 31 December 2025 which comprise the statement of financial activities, the balance sheet, the cash flow statement and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 31 December 2025 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; 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 charitable company 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 Council's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements 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 trustees with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The Council are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. The other information comprises the information included in the Report of the Council, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. 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.

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 this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Independent auditor's report to the members of the Aga Khan Foundation (United Kingdom) *(continued)*

Opinion 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 Council, which includes the directors' report and the strategic report prepared for the purposes of company law, for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the directors' report included within the Report of the Council have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the charitable company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report or the directors' report included within the Report of the Council.

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
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of members of the Council's remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Council's responsibilities

As explained more fully in the statement of the Council's responsibilities set out on page 10, the members of the Council (who are also the directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law) 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 trustees 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 members of the Council are responsible for assessing the charitable company'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 Council either intend to liquidate the charitable company 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.

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 is detailed below.

Extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We identified and assessed the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements from irregularities, whether due to fraud or error, and discussed these between our audit team members. We then designed and performed audit procedures responsive to those risks, including obtaining audit evidence sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independent auditor's report to the members of the Aga Khan Foundation (United Kingdom) *(continued)*

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks within which the charitable company operates, focusing on those laws and regulations that have a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The laws and regulations we considered in this context were the Companies Act 2006 and the Charities Act 2011 together with the Charities SORP (FRS102). We assessed the required compliance with these laws and regulations as part of our audit procedures on the related financial statement items.

In addition, we considered provisions of other laws and regulations that do not have a direct effect on the financial statements but compliance with which might be fundamental to the charitable company's ability to operate or to avoid a material penalty. We also considered the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the charitable company for fraud. The laws and regulations we considered in this context for the UK operations were General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR), Anti-fraud, bribery and corruption legislation and taxation legislation.

Auditing standards limit the required audit procedures to identify non-compliance with these laws and regulations to enquiry of the Council and other management and inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any.

We identified the greatest risk of material impact on the financial statements from irregularities, including fraud, to be within the recognition of income, the recognition of grant expenditure, the valuation of the investment property and the override of controls by management. Our audit procedures to respond to these risks included enquiries of management and the Finance Committee about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities, sample testing on grant income, grant expenditure and the posting of journals, reviewing accounting estimates for biases, reviewing regulatory correspondence with the Charity Commission and reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance.

Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatements in the financial statements, even though we have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with auditing standards. For example, the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations (irregularities) is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely the inherently limited procedures required by auditing standards would identify it. In addition, as with any audit, there remained a higher risk of non-detection of irregularities, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls.

We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations.

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 charitable company'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 charitable company'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 charitable company and the charitable company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Dipesh Chhatralia
Senior Statutory Auditor
For and on behalf of
Crowe U.K. LLP
Statutory Auditor
London
Date: 11 June 2026

Statement of Financial Activities, including Income and Expenditure Account

for the year ended 31 December 2025

	Notes	Unrestricted Funds		Restricted Funds	Total 2025	Total 2024
		General Funds £000	Designated Funds £000	£000	£000	£000
Income from						
Grants, donations and legacies						
Social development programmes	6	-	5,476	48,657	**54,133**	32,879
Institutional development	6	4,655	19,674	313	**24,642**	19,197
Social and cultural centres		-	4,462	-	**4,462**	2,828
Communications and awareness raising		266	-	-	**266**	270
Core costs		2,466	-	-	**2,466**	2,611
Rental income		-	3,767	-	**3,767**	3,253
Investment income		13	1,508	-	**1,521**	2,245
Other income		-	13	-	**13**	12
Gain on sale of assets		-	-	-	-	289
Net gain/(loss) from foreign exchange		(57)	(1,892)	72	**(1,877)**	(38)
Total income		**7,343**	**33,008**	**49,042**	**89,393**	63,546
Expenditure						
Charitable activities						
Social development programmes	7	2,062	6,192	45,794	**54,048**	31,207
Institutional development	8	4,979	9,885	298	**15,162**	16,982
Social and cultural centres		40	1,315	-	**1,355**	1,217
Communications and awareness raising		263	-	-	**263**	270
Total expenditure		**7,344**	**17,392**	**46,092**	**70,828**	49,676
Net income for the year		(1)	15,616	2,950	**18,565**	13,870
Transfers between funds		2	(2)	-	-	-
Net income before other recognised gains and losses		1	15,614	2,950	**18,565**	13,870
Net gain/(loss) from investments	10	-	-	-	-	-
Net movement in funds		1	15,614	2,950	**18,565**	13,870
Reconciliation of funds						
Funds brought forward		379	239,387	10,667	250,433	236,563
Total funds carried forward	20	**380**	**255,001**	**13,617**	**268,998**	250,433

All of the above results are derived from continuing activities. All gains and losses recognised in the year are included in the above.

Balance Sheet
at 31 December 2025

	Notes	2025		2024	
		£000	**£000**	£000	£000
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	*9*	**148,777**		149,466	
Investments	*10*	**30,282**		30,282	
			179,059		179,748
Current assets					
Debtors	*11*	**5,140**		1,028	
Cash at bank and in hand	*18*	**87,941**		73,554	
		93,081		74,582	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	*13*	**(3,142)**		(3,897)	
Net current assets			**89,939**		70,685
Total assets less current liabilities			**268,998**		250,433
Creditors: amounts falling due after one year			-		-
Net Assets			**268,998**		250,433
Share capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	*21*		-		-
Funds:					
Unrestricted funds					
General funds	*20*		**380**		379
Designated funds	*20*		**255,001**		239,387
Restricted funds	*20*		**13,617**		10,667
			268,998		250,433

The financial statements were approved by the Council and authorised for issue on 8 June 2026 and were signed on its behalf by:

Member of the Council - Jane Piacentini-Moore

Cash Flow Statement

for the year ended 31 December 2025

	Notes	**2025 £000**	2024 £000
Net cash inflow from operating activities	*17*	**13,409**	13,169
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest received		**1,521**	2,245
Receipts from sale of fixed assets		-	310
Payments to acquire fixed assets		**(543)**	(684)
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	*18*	**14,387**	15,040
Net cash at 1 January	*18*	**73,554**	58,514
Net cash at 31 December	*18*	**87,941**	73,554

Notes

(forming part of the financial statements)

1 Principal accounting policies

AKF (UK) is a charitable company limited by guarantee, company registration no 01100897, registered address 3 Cromwell Gardens, London SW7 2HB. The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to AKF (UK)'s financial statements.

Basis of preparation

The charitable company is considered to be a public benefit entity. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (SORP), the Companies Act 2006 and applicable Accounting Standards, FRS 102.

The members of the Council have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis with no material uncertainties, which they consider is appropriate for the following reasons.

The business model of the charity is such that its charitable activities are limited to those which are primarily funded by funds received from external donors. Other than commitments which are so funded, the charity has no specific commitments and no committed costs beyond its fixed costs of operation which are detailed in note 5 and grants to be paid to partners from funds already received. The Council have reviewed forecasts covering the period of 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements which indicate that the charity will have sufficient funds to meet its liabilities as they fall due for that period.

The Council consider that as a result of the charity's operating model explained above, even if no further funding is received in the 12 months period, the charity has sufficient cash reserves to pay all committed costs. As a result, the Council consider it appropriate for the financial statements to be prepared on a going concern basis.

Funds

General funds are unrestricted funds available for use at the discretion of the Council in furtherance of the general objectives of AKF (UK) and which have not been designated for other purposes. Designated funds are unrestricted funds earmarked by the Council for social development programmes, institutional development and for the purpose of purchasing and developing properties held by AKF (UK) as part of its charitable activities for social purposes. Restricted funds are funds earmarked for specific activities by contractual agreement with donor agencies.

Tangible fixed assets

Land and buildings and other tangible fixed assets are stated at their purchase price, together with any incidental expenses of acquisition. Properties received by way of donations are stated at a reasonable market value to AKF (UK) at the time of the donation. Fixed assets with an acquisition cost of less than £3,000 are not capitalised. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets (with the exception of land) at rates calculated to write off the cost on a straight-line basis over their expected useful economic lives as follows:

Freehold buildings	1%
Leasehold buildings	1%
Property Improvements	5%
Property fixtures and fittings	15%

Investment properties

Investment properties are carried at fair value supported by an external independent valuation every 3 years and an annual desktop exercise that considers current market rents and yields for comparable real estate, adjusted if necessary for differences in nature, location or condition of the specific asset. No depreciation is provided. Changes in fair value are recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities.

Operating leases

Rentals applicable to operating leases are included in the Statement of Financial Activities on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Notes *(continued)*

1 Principal accounting policies *(continued)*

Foreign currencies
Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities are retranslated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Exchange gains or losses are included in the statement of financial activities.

Pension costs
AKF (UK) operates a defined contribution pension scheme for its employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the charitable company in an independently administered fund. Payments made to the fund and charged in these accounts as part of employment costs comprise current contributions.

Income
Grants, donations and legacies receivable are from institutional donors, private donors and AKF Geneva. Donations and legacies are recognised when they become receivable, and tax reclaimed on gift aid donations is accounted for in the period of the associated gift. Grant receivables represent those grants where AKF (UK) has signed the contract with the funding agency and accepts responsibility for their application: these are recognised when the grant conditions are met and when AKF (UK) becomes entitled to each instalment of the grant funding. Entitlement to grant income is considered to be at the earlier point of income being receivable or eligible expenditure being incurred. Rental income is receivable from commercial unit tenants and third-party property management organisations and are recognised when they become receivable.

Expenditure
Grants made are recorded on a commitment basis when there is a signed agreement or other unconditional commitment made to a grant recipient and all other expenditures are recorded on an accruals basis. Charitable expenditure is allocated to the activities of the related fund. Expenditure under general funds is incurred in carrying out general operational activities undertaken by AKF (UK). Expenditure under designated funds is incurred to provide support to social development and institutional development projects and in respect of properties held by AKF (UK) as part of its charitable activities for social purposes. Expenditure under restricted funds is allocated specifically to the related projects. Support costs are allocated to the relevant charitable activity on the basis of the proportion of employee time spent on each activity.

Accounting estimates and key judgements
In the application of the AKF (UK)'s accounting policies, judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying value of assets and liabilities are made. These estimates, judgements and assumptions are made based on a combination of past experience, professional expert advice and other evidence that is relevant to the particular circumstance. The key areas of judgement included in the financial statements are summarised below:

(i) Valuation of investment properties - Investment properties are carried at fair value supported by external valuers as disclosed in note 10.
(ii) Potential impairment of fixed assets - Impairment reviews are conducted when events and changes in circumstances indicate that an impairment may have occurred. If any asset is found to have a carrying value materially higher than its recoverable amount, it is written down accordingly.
(iii) Depreciation of fixed assets – Fixed assets are depreciated at rates calculated to write off the cost over their expected useful economic lives

2 Members of the Council's emoluments

No emoluments were paid to nor reimbursement of expenses received by the members of the Council for their duties (2024: £0).

Notes *(continued)*

3 Employee Information

	2025 £000	2024 £000
Salaries and wages	**5,999**	5,292
Social security costs	**782**	615
Pension costs	**516**	479
Other benefits	**264**	191
	7,561	6,577

Included within staff costs above is £7k (2024: £0k) relating to redundancy and termination costs. At the end of the year, £0k (2024: £0k) was still to be paid. Senior Management personnel earned total salary and benefits of £802k (2024: £875k) and pension contributions totalling £65k (2024: £72k). The average number of staff employed by AKF (UK) during the year is:

	2025 Number	2024 Number
Communication	**3**	3
Finance and Administration	**10**	9
Grant administration	**24**	23
Victoria Hall Management	**7**	7
Aga Khan Centre Management	**11**	9
AKDN Programmes	**25**	24
	80	75

Employees earning above £60,000	2025 Number	2024 Number
£60,001 - £70,000	5	5
£70,001 - £80,000	5	6
£80,001 - £90,000	5	2
£90,001 - £100,000	5	3
£110,001 - £120,000	1	1
£120,001 - £130,000	-	1
£130,001 - £140,000	-	1
£150,001 - £160,000	-	1
£160,001 - £170,000	3	1
£190,001 - £200,000	-	1
£200,001 - £210,000	1	-
£250,001 - £260,000	-	1
£260,001 - £270,000	1	-
£280,001 - £290,000	-	1
£290,001 - £300,000	2	-
£340,001 - £350,000	-	2
£350,001 - £360,000	1	-
£470,001 - £480,000	1	-

Pension contribution totalling £380k were made for these employees during the year (2024: £318k).

Notes *(continued)*

4 Expenditure

Expenditure for the year is stated after charging the following costs.

	2025 £000	2024 £000
Depreciation (note 9)	**1,373**	2,103
Audit fee – Crowe UK audit of these financial statements	**55**	50
Auditor's remuneration for non-audit services	**2**	4

The £2k disclosed above for non-audit fees includes fees relates to corporation tax computation and a project audit. The audit fee for the year ending 31 December 2025 was £38,000 excluding VAT.

5 Support costs

The support costs of AKF (UK) consist of three cost elements. Support costs are allocated on a basis consistent with the use of resources and the calculation of allocation is determined by the percentage of time spent on each category by the relevant staff.

	Human Resources £000	Office Expenses & Technology £000	Travel Expenses £000	**Total 2025 £000**	Total 2024 £000
Unrestricted funds					
Social development programmes	1,422	430	210	**2,062**	1,877
Institutional development	247	75	2	**324**	288
Social and cultural centres	25	7	8	**40**	35
Communications and awareness raising	184	56	24	**264**	270
	1,878	568	244	**2,690**	2,470

6 Grants and donations received

	Unrestricted Funds £000	Restricted Funds £000	**Total 2025 £000**	Total 2024 £000
Social development programmes				
European Commission (including ECHO)	-	24,932	**24,932**	8,248
KfW	-	4,846	**4,846**	2,969
Aga Khan Foundation (USA)	4,390	-	**4,390**	4,194
Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs	-	3,259	**3,259**	5,357
Fondation Chanel	-	3,259	**3,259**	1,581
Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC)	-	2,531	**2,531**	4,245
UK Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (FCDO)	-	1,834	**1,834**	588
Gavi / The Power of Nutrition	-	1,538	**1,538**	390
State Secretariat for Economic Affairs (SECO)	-	1,244	**1,244**	-
Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit	-	1,022	**1,022**	1,411
Porticus	-	959	**959**	902
Oak Foundation	-	759	**759**	786
Atlassian Foundation International	-	744	**744**	396
The Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)	-	579	**579**	119
International Development Research Centre (IDRC)		306	**306**	-
Jacobs Foundation	-	221	**221**	45
Islamic Development Bank	-	111	**111**	381
The Lego Foundation	-	-	-	289
German Federal Foreign Office	-	-	-	(12)
Other donations	1,086	513	**1,599**	990
	5,476	48,657	**54,133**	32,879

6 Grants and donations received (*continued)*

	Unrestricted Funds £000	Restricted Funds £000	**Total 2025 £000**	Total 2024 £000
Institutional development				
Donations in commemoration of His Highness' Diamond Jubilee	3,932	-	**3,932**	3,545
Donations designated to the Aga Khan University	3,510	-	**3,510**	3,427
Donations designated to The Institute of Ismaili Studies	750	-	**750**	2,997
Donations designated to Kings Cross operational costs	1,330	-	**1,330**	1,369
Donations designated to Aga Khan Foundation Portugal	-	313	**313**	138
Donations designated to the Aga Khan Schools	5	-	**5**	1
Other donations	14,802	-	**14,802**	7,720
	24,329	313	**24,642**	19,197

7 Expenditure on social development programmes

The following tables show grants paid to institutions by country.

	Unrestricted Funds £000	Restricted Funds £000	Total 2025 £000	Total 2024 £000
Brazil				
Schools 2030 - Trilha Pesquisa	-	6	**6**	-
Total for Brazil programmes	-	6	**6**	-
Canada				
Batken-Sughd Cross Border Development Project (Phase II) - Global Centre for Pluralism	-	2	**2**	-
Total for Canada programmes	-	2	**2**	-
Egypt				
OHF Protocol Framework Agreement with Ministry of Social Solidarity - Om Habibeh Foundation, Egypt	-	-	-	31
Creating Access to Cairo's Islamic Cultural Heritage - Aga Khan Cultural Services Egypt	-	-	-	20
Women in Agriculture Phase 2: She Farms - Om Habibeh Foundation, Egypt	-	-	-	20
Sustainable Improvement of Responsive Development Services in Aswan - Om Habibeh Foundation, Egypt	-	-	-	8
Total for Egypt programmes	-	-	-	79
Finland				
Schools 2030 - HundrEd.org	-	13	**13**	-
Total for Finland programmes	-	13	**13**	-

Notes *(continued)*

7 Expenditure on social development programmes *(continued)*

	Unrestricted Funds £000	Restricted Funds £000	**Total 2025 £000**	Total 2024 £000
Afghanistan				
Economic resilience, women's economic empowerment and job creation - Aga Khan Foundation Afghanistan	-	4,808	**4,808**	-
EC Afghanistan Livelihood Stabilisation Programme - Aga Khan Foundation Afghanistan and Danish Refugee Council	456	4,048	**4,504**	554
Food-security and Agricultural Sustainability for Livelihood Improvement (FASL) - Aga Khan Foundation Afghanistan	-	1,688	**1,688**	1,807
Strengthening of Community-Based Health Care and Provision of Education and Employment Opportunities for Girls and Young Women - Aga Khan Foundation Afghanistan	-	1,531	**1,531**	703
GIZ Employable Skills and MSME support project - Aga Khan Foundation Afghanistan	-	863	**863**	1,019
Data Collection Survey on Maternal and Child Nutrition in North-Eastern and Central Afghanistan - Aga Khan Foundation Afghanistan	-	557	**557**	124
Schools 2030 - Aga Khan Foundation Afghanistan	288	135	**423**	393
Essential Multi-Sector Programme in the Central Highlands and Northeastern Afghanistan (EMSP) - Aga Khan Foundation Afghanistan	415	-	**415**	-
Forest Landscape Restoration for Food Security - Aga Khan Foundation Afghanistan	-	146	**146**	299
Sustainable and Inclusive Transformation of Agrarian Economies in Rural Afghanistan (SITARA) - Aga Khan Foundation Afghanistan	-	105	**105**	382
EC Improve Participatory Management and Efficiency of Rangelands and Watersheds - Aga Khan Foundation, Afghanistan	-	103	**103**	-
Early Childhood Development - Aga Khan Foundation Afghanistan	-	102	**102**	102
Improving Adolescents Lives in Afghanistan (IALA) - Aga Khan Foundation Afghanistan	-	44	**44**	247
Provision of essential nutrition services for children under 2 & pregnant and lactating women (PLW) - Aga Khan Foundation Afghanistan	-	33	**33**	59
Improving access to life-saving health, and psychological services in Afghanistan - Aga Khan Foundation Afghanistan	(88)	89	**1**	88
Opportunities for Mainstreaming Inclusive Development (OMID) - Aga Khan Foundation Afghanistan	-	-	-	3,069
Building Climate Resilience and Promoting Inclusive Local Growth in Afghanistan - Aga Khan Foundation Afghanistan	-	-	-	1,692
EC Strengthening COVID-19 Response in Afghanistan - Aga Khan Foundation Afghanistan	-	-	-	1,070
Afghanistan Humanitarian Appeal - Aga Khan Foundation Afghanistan	-	-	-	314
Accelerate Prosperity in Central and South Asia - Aga Khan Foundation Afghanistan	-	-	-	110
RISE Afghanistan - Aga Khan Foundation Afghanistan	-	-	-	14
GFFO Emergency Health Assistance Afghanistan - Aga Khan Foundation Afghanistan	-	-	-	(3)
PATRIP Supporting Cooperation and Opportunities for Regional Economic Development (SCORED) - Aga Khan Foundation Afghanistan	-	-	-	(44)
Total for Afghanistan programmes	1,071	14,252	**15,323**	11,999

Notes *(continued)*

7 Expenditure on social development programmes *(continued)*

	Unrestricted Funds £000	Restricted Funds £000	**Total 2025 £000**	Total 2024 £000
India				
Schools 2030 - Eklavya Foundation and Aga Khan Foundation India	88	124	**212**	117
Strengthening the AKF Lehar Programme - Aga Khan Foundation India	-	28	**28**	37
Lehar - Adolescent Girls' Empowerment Programme-Phase 6 - Aga Khan Foundation India	-	16	**16**	-
Supporting Local Authorities for Accountable, Responsive & Transparent Systems for Solid Waste Management - Aga Khan Foundation India	-	13	**13**	-
Yuva Junction Expansion: Building Careers for Rural Youth - Aga Khan Rural Support Programme (AKRSP) India	-	-	-	112
Pathways to low carbon agriculture in India - Aga Khan Rural Support Programme (AKRSP) India and Aga Khan Foundation India	-	-	-	99
Total for India programmes	88	181	**269**	365
Kenya				
EC AKDN Regional Eastern Africa COVID-19 Response Partnership - Aga Khan Foundation East Africa	-	-	-	294
Schools 2030 - Aga Khan Foundation East Africa	300	610	**910**	183
Total for Kenya programmes	300	610	**910**	477
Kyrgyz Republic				
Supporting Accelerated Growth of Entrepreneurship - Phase II - Aga Khan Foundation Kyrgyz Republic	261	654	**915**	-
Education for Stability in Border Regions of Kyrgyz Republic - Aga Khan Foundation Kyrgyz Republic	-	864	**864**	353
AP Central Asia Scale-up - Business Development Services (Component 2) - Aga Khan Foundation Kyrgyz Republic	-	838	**838**	-
Initiative for Stabilisation Efforts in Close-border Areas between the Kyrgyz Republic and Tajikistan (ISECA) - Aga Khan Foundation Kyrgyz Republic	-	757	**757**	-
Schools 2030 - Aga Khan Foundation Kyrgyz Republic and Empirica	213	240	**453**	399
AP Central Asia Scale-up - SME Investment Finance Facility (Component 1) - Aga Khan Foundation Kyrgyz Republic	-	290	**290**	-
Accelerating Education Attainment in Central Asia for Resilience (AEAR - CA) - University of Central Asia and Aga Khan Foundation Kyrgyz Republic	-	152	**152**	218
Batken-Sughd Cross Border Development Project (Phase II) - Aga Khan Foundation Kyrgyz Republic	-	(1)	**(1)**	14
Accelerate Prosperity in Central and South Asia - Mountain Soc Dev Support Prog (MSDSP) Kyrgyzstan, University of Central Asia Kyrgyzstan and Aga Khan Foundation Kyrgyz Republic	-	-	-	116
Economic Recovery of Agricultural Value Chains in Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan II - Mountain Soc Dev Support Prog (MSDSP) Kyrgyzstan	-	-	-	7
Total for Kyrgyz Republic programmes	474	3,794	**4,268**	1,107

Notes *(continued)*

7 Expenditure on social development programmes *(continued)*

	Unrestricted Funds £000	Restricted Funds £000	**Total 2025 £000**	Total 2024 £000
Madagascar				
EU IDAREC Agroecological Intensification and diversification for economic and climate resilience (Diana, Sava and Analanjirofo) - Aga Khan Foundation Madagascar (OSDRM)	17	548	**565**	1,202
EU SANIDA Improving food security and nutrition in Madagascar - Aga Khan Foundation Madagascar (OSDRM)	29	8	**37**	72
Increasing socio-ecological resilience to climate change in the Barren Isles - Aga Khan Foundation Madagascar (OSDRM)	22	-	**22**	27
Total for Madagascar programmes	68	556	**624**	1,301
Mozambique				
AgroVida - Strengthening Food Production Systems in Cabo Delgado province - Aga Khan Foundation Mozambique	-	3,274	**3,274**	2,172
AgroVida - Top Up - Aga Khan Foundation Mozambique	-	1,578	**1,578**	-
Juntos! Phase 4 - Aga Khan Foundation Mozambique	114	138	**252**	-
Strengthening Social Cohesion in Cabo Delgado, Phase II (COESO Phase II) - Aga Khan Foundation Mozambique	-	219	**219**	487
Mel Do Mar Metuge - Aga Khan Foundation Mozambique	45	-	**45**	-
ResiNorte - Strengthening PeaceSocial Cohesion in Cabo Delgado, Phase II (COESO Phase II) - Aga Khan Foundation Mozambique	-	-	-	89
Juntos! Phase 4 - Aga Khan Foundation Mozambique	-	-	-	36
Juntos! Greater Porto (Juntos! GP) - Aga Khan Foundation Mozambique	-	-	-	22
Total for Mozambique programmes	159	5,209	**5,368**	2,806
Pakistan				
Supporting an Integrated Package of Systems Strengthening, Nutrition, and Immunisation in Pakistan - Aga Khan Foundation Pakistan	747	1,171	**1,918**	398
Schools 2030 - Aga Khan Foundation Pakistan	72	350	**422**	-
Improved Governance of the Natural Park in the Wakhan Corridor - Aga Khan Foundation Pakistan	-	397	**397**	272
Education for Prosperity- Aga Khan Foundation Pakistan	-	244	**244**	167
Promotion of Start-ups in Pakistan - Aga Khan Foundation Pakistan	165	-	**165**	-
All-weather access road for cross-border tourism areas - Aga Khan Foundation Pakistan	-	134	**134**	79
Pakistan Flood Recovery & Resilience, Improved resilience to climate change of communities and ecosystems in Gilgit-Baltistan and Chitral - Aga Khan Foundation Pakistan	-	133	**133**	382
Building Resilience of Civil Society and Youth to COVID-19 in Gilgit-Baltistan and Chitral - Aga Khan Foundation Pakistan	-	85	**85**	479
Improving Responses & Increasing Resilience to Disasters in Vulnerable Areas of Chitral - Aga Khan Foundation Pakistan	24	-	**24**	-
Lives in Dignity - Aga Khan Foundation Pakistan	3	-	**3**	16
Improved Road Infrastructure and Market Access in Immit Valley - Aga Khan Foundation Pakistan	-	-	-	445
Energy Plus: Energy for Climate Resilience in Gilgit-Baltistan & Chitral in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa - Aga Khan Foundation Pakistan	-	-	-	336
Accelerate Prosperity in Central and South Asia - Aga Khan Foundation Pakistan	-	-	-	1
Total for Pakistan programmes	1,011	2,514	**3,525**	2,575

Notes *(continued)*

7 Expenditure on social development programmes *(continued)*

	Unrestricted Funds £000	Restricted Funds £000	**Total 2025 £000**	Total 2024 £000
Portugal				
Schools 2030 - Aga Khan Foundation Portugal	111	266	**377**	425
Juntos! Greater Porto (Juntos! GP) - Aga Khan Foundation Portugal	47	-	**47**	74
Total for Portugal programmes	158	266	**424**	499
Switzerland				
Accelerate Prosperity in Central and South Asia - Aga Khan Foundation Geneva	-	11	**11**	26
Total for Switzerland programmes	-	11	**11**	26
Syria				
Road to Resilience: Making rural Agricultural Communities in Syria more viable – Aga Khan Foundation Syria	108	1,863	**1,971**	177
SAMA Supporting Adaptive change to workforce Management and reclaiming Agency - Aga Khan Health Services Syria	-	1,431	**1,431**	-
Tamkeen 2 – Aga Khan Foundation Syria	573	381	**954**	-
Climate and Economic Resilience through Livestock Intensification in Syria (CERLIS) – Aga Khan Foundation Syria	452	52	**504**	26
TA'MIN - Technical Assistance to explore the feasibility of pre-payment Mechanisms, Insurance, safety Nets & health workforce issues – Aga Khan Health Services Syria	-	11	**11**	87
Total for Syria programmes	1,133	3,738	**4,871**	290
Tanzania				
Oncology Comprehensive Cancer Project - Aga Khan Health Service (AKHS) Tanzania	567	-	**567**	-
Schools 2030 - Aga Khan Foundation East Africa and Aga Khan University East Africa (Tanzania)	130	264	**394**	205
Total for Tanzania programmes	697	264	**961**	205
Uganda				
Schools 2030 -Aga Khan Foundation East Africa	57	419	**476**	245
Total for Uganda programmes	57	419	**476**	245
United States of America				
Schools 2030 – ECD Measure, University of Notre Dame and Omprakash Foundation	124	94	**218**	-
Total for United States programmes	124	94	**218**	-

Notes *(continued)*

7 Expenditure on social development programmes *(continued)*

	Unrestricted Funds £000	Restricted Funds £000	**Total 2025 £000**	Total 2024 £000
Tajikistan				
Electrification of Shuhada & Ishkashim, Badakhshan – Pamir Energy	-	9,928	**9,928**	2,270
Initiative for Stabilisation Efforts in Close-border Areas (ISECA) - Aga Khan Agency for Habitat (AKAH), Tajikistan	-	742	**742**	-
Supporting Accelerated Growth of Entrepreneurship - Phase II - Aga Khan Foundation, Tajikistan	176	411	**587**	-
Schools 2030 - Aga Khan Foundation Tajikistan	387	148	**535**	128
AP Central Asia Scale-up - Business Development Services (Component 2) - Aga Khan Foundation, Tajikistan	-	461	**461**	-
Critical Infrastructure Contributing to Stability and Peace, Phase II - Aga Khan Foundation Tajikistan	-	178	**178**	32
EC Supporting Co-operation & Opportunities for Regional Economic Development (SCORED) - Aga Khan Foundation, Tajikistan	82	-	**82**	124
Accelerating Education Attainment in Central Asia for Resilience (AEAR - CA) - Aga Khan Foundation Tajikistan	-	62	**62**	-
Shugnan VI Energy Cross Border Project Phase I - Pamir Energy	-	46	**46**	834
Economic Recovery of Agricultural Value Chains II - Aga Khan Foundation Tajikistan	-	10	**10**	10
Integrated Natural Resources Management in Zaravshon Valley (INVEST) - Aga Khan Foundation Tajikistan	-	-	-	547
Improving Community Resilience through Sustainable Livelihoods in the Rasht Valley - Aga Khan Foundation Tajikistan	-	-	-	298
Shugnan VI Energy Cross Border Project Phase II - Pamir Energy	-	-	-	116
Establishment of a fibre processing unit with dehairing and storage in cross-border areas - Aga Khan Foundation, Tajikistan	-	-	-	85
Supporting Accelerated Growth for Entrepreneurship (SAGE) - Aga Khan Foundation Tajikistan	-	-	-	32
Accelerate Prosperity - Aga Khan Foundation Tajikistan	-	-	-	23
Accelerating Inclusive Market & Economic Development (AIMED) - part of TRIGGER II - Aga Khan Foundation Tajikistan	-	-	-	17
Accelerating Women, Youth, and Green Entrepreneurs (AWYGE) - Aga Khan Foundation Tajikistan	-	-	-	(3)
Batken-Sughd Cross Border Development Project (Phase II) - Aga Khan Foundation Tajikistan	-	-	-	(18)
PATRIP Supporting Co-operation & Opportunities for Regional Economic Development (SCORED) - Aga Khan Foundation, Tajikistan	-	-	-	(61)
Total for Tajikistan programmes	645	11,986	**12,631**	4,434
United Kingdom				
Schools 2030 – Sightsavers, UNICEF UK and University of Glasgow	5	293	**298**	1,036
Accelerate Prosperity in Central and South Asia	-	-	-	153
Accelerating Women, Youth, and Green Entrepreneurs (AWYGE)	-	-	-	6
EC AKDN Regional Eastern Africa COVID-19 Response Partnership	-	-	-	(123)
Total for United Kingdom programmes	5	293	**298**	1,072
Total Grants made for social development	5,990	44,208	**50,198**	27,480
Non-Grant Expenditure	2,264	1,586	**3,850**	3,727
Total Expenditure for social development	8,254	45,794	**54,048**	31,207

Notes *(continued)*

8 Expenditure on institutional development programmes

	Unrestricted Funds £000	Restricted Funds £000	**Total 2025 £000**	Total 2024 £000
Aga Khan University Foundation various projects	3,200	-	**3,200**	3,292
The Institute of Ismaili Studies for their educational programmes	427	-	**427**	3,319
Aga Khan Foundation Portugal, for the Global Encounters programme	-	298	**298**	134
Aga Khan Schools for their educational programmes	6	-	**6**	42
Aga Khan Foundation Geneva, various projects	2	-	**2**	69
Aga Khan Agency for Habitat programmes	1	-	**1**	1
Aga Khan Health Services	1	-	**1**	1
Total Grants made for institutional development	3,637	298	**3,935**	6,858
Non-Grant Expenditure	11,227	-	**11,227**	10,124
Total Expenditure for institutional development	14,864	298	**15,162**	16,982

9 Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold Land & Buildings £000	Long Leasehold Land & Buildings £000	Property Improvements £000	Property Fixture and fittings £000	Assets Under Construction £000	**Total £000**
Cost						
At 1 January 2025	35,100	133,935	2,735	11,094	753	**183,617**
Additions	-	-	-	219	465	**684**
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	-	-	459	53	(512)	-
At 31 December 2025	35,100	133,935	3,194	11,366	706	**184,301**
Depreciation						
At 1 January 2025	16,599	5,306	1,444	10,802	-	**34,151**
Charge for the year	106	1,010	96	161	-	**1,373**
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 31 December 2025	16,705	6,316	1,540	10,963	-	**35,524**
Net book value						
At 31 December 2025	**18,395**	**127,619**	**1,654**	**403**	**706**	**148,777**
At 31 December 2024	18,501	128,629	1,291	292	753	149,466

All assets are held for charitable purposes.

Notes *(continued)*

10 Investments

Investment in shares
AKF (UK) owns one ordinary share of £1 (1% of the issued and paid-up share capital) in The Institute of Ismaili Studies (2024: £1), which is incorporated in England.

Investment in property
Investment property comprises Fenman House in the Kings Cross estate that is leased to a third party. Changes in fair values are recognised as investment gains or losses in the Statement of Financial Activities.
The historical cost of this property was £20.6m and the most current valuation was carried out in December 2023 by a MRICS independent valuer of Wilks Head & Eve LLP. When arriving at their valuation, they considered sales from within the King's Cross Estate in order to compare recent sales data. The independent valuation, recent market data and recent market trends have all been taken into account by the Council in their decision to keep the balance sheet value at £30.3m.

	2025 £000	2024 £000
Balance at 1 January	**30,282**	30,282
Acquisitions	-	-
Change in Fair Value	-	-
Balance at 31 December	**30,282**	30,282

11 Debtors

	2025 £000	2024 £000
Prepayments and accrued income	**5,098**	928
Debtors with other AKDN Agencies	**41**	99
Other debtors	**1**	1
	5,140	1,028

Debtors with other AKDN Agencies includes £24k with AKF Geneva (2024: £22k), £11k with Aga Khan Schools (2024: £0k), £0k with Aiglemont French Delegation (2024: £27k), £0k with AKAH (2024: £6k) and £6k with AKF Afghanistan (2024: £44k).

Notes *(continued)*

12 Lease commitments as a lessor

AKF (UK) has four operating lease contracts in place as a lessor. The first relates to Fenman House in the Kings Cross estate that is leased to a third party. The original lease was for 4 years until 31 January 2023 with annual rents indexed to RPI, however this was extended in January 2023 for a further 3 years to 31 January 2026.

In addition, there are contracts in place for three commercial units, the first two in Aga Khan Centre and the third in Victoria Hall. The two units in Aga Khan Centre are leased to third parties and the contracts run until 28 September 2039 and 24 December 2036 respectively. The unit at Victoria Hall is leased to a separate third party and runs until the 3 September 2037. AKF (UK) has future minimum lease receipts under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods.

	2025	2024
	£000	£000
Receivable in less than 1 year	**631**	1,120
Receivable between 1 and 5 years	**547**	918
Receivable in greater than 5 years	-	-
	1,178	2,038

13 Creditors

	2025	2024
	£000	£000
Amounts falling due within one year		
Accruals and deferred income	**2,456**	2,663
Grants Payable	**189**	786
Trade creditors	**123**	122
Payroll taxes	**227**	200
Other creditors	**128**	124
Creditors with other AKDN Agencies and affiliated institutions	**19**	2
	3,142	3,897

Grants payable (all falling due within one year)	**£000**
As at 1 January	**786**
Grants committed in the year	**49,310**
Grants paid in the year	**(49,907)**
As at 31 December	**189**

Deferred income	**£000**
As at 1 January	**1,486**
Amounts released to income	**(1,486)**
Amounts due within one year	**1,458**
As at 31 December	**1,458**

Income has been deferred where it has been received in advance of contractual obligations with regards to rental income and grant income. All deferred income carried forward is released in the subsequent period.

Notes *(continued)*

14 Future grant commitments

Future grant commitments related to work to be carried out by AKF (UK)'s implementing partners amount to £84.8m. These represent grant agreements signed before 1 January 2026 for payment in future years. All commitments are funded by institutional grants, are made in connection with institutional grants for the programmes referred to in Note 7 and there are no performance-related conditions attached to these commitments.

15 Taxation

AKF (UK) is considered to pass the tests set out in Paragraph 1 Schedule 6 Finance Act 2010 and therefore meets the definition of a charitable trust for UK income tax purposes. Accordingly, the charity is potentially exempt from taxation in respect of income or capital gains received within categories covered by Part 10 Income Tax Act 2007 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.

16 Pension scheme

AKF (UK) operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The pension cost charge for the period represents contributions payable by AKF (UK) to the scheme and amounted to £516k (2024: £479k), £76k was payable at 31 December 2025 (2024: £70k).

17 Reconciliation of net income to net cash inflow from operating activities

	2025 **£000**	2024 £000
Net income / movement in funds	**18,565**	13,870
Depreciation on tangible fixed assets	**1,373**	2,139
(Profit)/Loss on the sale of fixed assets	-	(289)
(Gain) / Loss on Investment	-	-
Gift in kind donations capitalised	**(141)**	(161)
Interest received	**(1,521)**	(2,245)
Decrease / (Increase) in debtors	**(4,112)**	974
(Decrease) / Increase in creditors	**(755)**	(1,119)
Net cash inflow / (outflow) from operating activities	**13,409**	13,169

18 Cash and cash equivalents

	2025 **£000**	2024 £000
Changes in the year		
At 1 January	**73,554**	58,514
Net cash inflow/(outflow)	**14,387**	15,040
At 31 December	**87,941**	73,554

Notes *(continued)*

19 Capital commitments

Conditional capital commitments
There were no material capital commitments as at 31 December 2025.

20 Reconciliation of funds

	Unrestricted Funds General Funds £000	Unrestricted Funds Designated Funds £000	Restricted Funds £000	2025 Total £000	2024 Total £000
Balance at 1 January	379	239,387	10,667	**250,433**	236,563
Income	7,400	34,900	48,970	**91,270**	63,584
Expenditure	(7,344)	(17,392)	(46,092)	**(70,828)**	(49,676)
Recognised Gains / (Losses)	(57)	(1,892)	72	**(1,877)**	(38)
Gain / (Loss) on Investment	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer of funds	2	(2)	-	-	-
Balance at 31 December	380	255,001	13,617	**268,998**	250,433
Represented by:					
Fixed assets	-	179,059	-	**179,059**	179,748
Current assets	847	78,057	14,177	**93,081**	74,582
Current liabilities	(467)	(2,115)	(560)	**(3,142)**	(3,897)
	380	255,001	13,617	**268,998**	250,433

General funds are held to provide cashflow reserves and working capital. Restricted funds relate to social development projects and will be spent in 2026. Designated funds represent funds earmarked by the Council for the following purposes:

Designated Funds	Social Development £000	Institutional Development £000	Social £000	2025 Total £000	2024 Total £000
Balance at 1 January	1,401	210,377	27,609	**239,387**	228,459
Income	5,476	24,577	4,847	**34,900**	29,277
Expenditure	(6,192)	(9,885)	(1,315)	**(17,392)**	(18,471)
Recognised Gains / (Losses)	(118)	(1,710)	(64)	**(1,892)**	140
Gain / (Loss) on Investment	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer of funds	(6)	9	(5)	**(2)**	(18)
	561	223,368	31,072	**255,001**	239,387
Represented by:					
Fixed assets	-	158,273	20,786	**179,059**	179,748
Current assets	746	67,025	10,286	**78,057**	62,232
Current liabilities	(185)	(1,930)	-	**(2,115)**	(2,593)
	561	223,368	31,072	**255,001**	239,387

Social Development funds will be used as co-financing for projects in 2026. Institutional Development funds are mainly fixed assets and cash reserves will be used to support AKDN institutions and mostly used in 2026. Social funds are mainly fixed assets and the cash reserves are held to develop these properties as required.

Notes *(continued)*

21 Called up share capital

	2025	2024
	£	£
Authorised, issued and fully paid:		
100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	**100**	100

According to the Memorandum of Association the liability of the members is limited. Every member of the charitable company undertakes to contribute to the assets of the charitable company in the event of it being wound up, such amount not exceeding £1. In addition, the charitable company is precluded from making any distributions to members either by way of a dividend or on a winding up.

22 Conduit Funds

In 2025 AKF (UK) acted as a conduit for a number of entities. The amount of funds that passed through AKF (UK) in 2025 was £22.4m (2024: £20.3m). The amount of funds held at the end of the year was £0k (2024: £0k). These funds were received by AKF (UK) acting as an agent and therefore are not recognised as an asset in these financial statements as they are not within AKF (UK)'s control. Consequently, the receipt and distribution of these funds are not recognised as income or expenditure.

23 Financial Commitments and Guarantees

Prince Alykhan Hospital Trust (PAHT) is undertaking a redevelopment of its Aga Hall site in Mumbai, India. The redevelopment project will construct new residential accommodation and community facilities including for medical and educational purposes. AKF (UK) is supporting this redevelopment by providing the ability for Standard Chartered Bank (SCB) to call on AKF (UK) in the event that PAHT fails to pay under its bank loan facilities.

The full amount of loans available to PAHT under its bank loan facilities covered by the credit support from AKF (UK) totals approximately USD 63m. In order to secure AKF (UK)'s reimbursement obligation to SCB, on 17 January 2025, AKF (UK) granted security to SCB over cash deposit accounts of AKF (UK) with SCB and a mortgage over the Victoria Hall property in London owned by AKF (UK).

24 Ultimate holding company

The ultimate holding company is Aga Khan Foundation Geneva, which is incorporated in Switzerland (UID - CHE-100.845.311) and beneficially owns one hundred percent of the shares of AKF (UK).

25 Related party transactions and other AKDN agencies

There have been no related party transactions between AKF (UK) and the members of the Council in 2025 (see note 2). Transactions with AKF Geneva and agencies within the Aga Khan Development Network consist of the following:

- costs associated with projects funded by other AKDN agencies (notes 11 and 13); and
- grants and donations of funding for projects, programmes and other activities supported by AKF (UK) (notes 6, 7 and 8).