Company registration number SC217303 (Scotland)

AL-MAKTOUM COLLEGE OF HIGHER EDUCATION

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

AL-MAKTOUM COLLEGE OF HIGHER EDUCATION

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Patron	His Highness Shaikh Rashid Bin Hamdan Al-Maktoum
Head of College	Dr Abubaker Abubaker
Directors	Mirza Al-Sayegh Dr Abubaker Abubaker Fraser Macpherson Helen Wright Jill Shimi Professor Faisel Khan
Secretary	Dr Abubaker Abubaker
Charity number (Scotland)	SC031415
Company number	SC217303
Registered office	124 Blackness Road Dundee DD1 5PE
Auditor	Findlays Audit Limited 11 Dudhope Terrace Dundee DD3 6TS
Bankers	Bank of Scotland PLC 63 High Street Dunblane FK15 0EJ

AL-MAKTOUM COLLEGE OF HIGHER EDUCATION

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AL-MAKTOUM COLLEGE OF HIGHER EDUCATION

DIRECTORS' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

The Directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 1 to the financial statements and comply with the charity's governing document, the Companies Act 2006, FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Charities SORP "Accounting and Reporting by Charities: 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 (FRS 102)".

Objectives and activities

The College continued to pursue its charitable and educational objectives through the provision of higher education, research, professional development, and public engagement activities. The College maintained its focus on advancing understanding of Islam and Muslim cultures, supporting postgraduate education, fostering research, and strengthening collaborative partnerships with universities and other educational institutions.

Throughout the year, the College continued to deliver its academic programmes and fulfil its obligations to students, partners, staff and other stakeholders despite a challenging operating environment.

Achievements and performance

Significant activities and achievements against objectives

The year was characterised by significant external challenges, particularly funding uncertainty and regulatory developments.

The College's principal source of financial support remained funding historically provided through organisations associated with its founding benefactor. Following the dissolution of the Al-Maktoum Foundation, responsibility for ongoing financial support transferred to the Mohammed Bin Rashid Al Maktoum Humanitarian and Charity Establishment (MBRCH). Despite positive engagement with MBRCH during the year, the College received less funding than the approved budget required. During 2024, funding support fell short of budgeted expectations, requiring management to implement cost-saving measures and organisational restructuring. These challenges continued to influence strategic planning throughout 2025.

The Board maintained regular oversight of the College's cash flow position and financial commitments. The Board considered several financial scenarios during the year, with particular focus on ensuring the College could meet its obligations while preserving educational provision and protecting the interests of students, staff and creditors.

The Directors devoted significant attention throughout the year to safeguarding the College's financial sustainability. After confirming reduced anticipated funding support for 2025, management undertook a comprehensive review of operations and expenditure. The Board developed and approved a financial mitigation plan. Measures included:

- Restructuring staffing arrangements;
- Reducing salary costs through organisational changes;
- Reviewing external support contracts and service agreements;
- Reducing expenditure on memberships, subscriptions, travel and other discretionary costs;
- Seeking additional sources of earned income;
- Exploring opportunities to enhance utilisation of College facilities for events and related activities.

The Board monitored these measures throughout the year and remained satisfied that management had taken appropriate action to control expenditure in response to the prevailing circumstances. Tuition fee income and collaborative academic activity continued to contribute significantly to the College's financial position.

Regulatory Matters

During the year, the College continued to engage extensively with UK Visas and Immigration (UKVI) following regulatory action concerning its sponsor licence.

UKVI confirmed the revocation of the College's sponsor licence, resulting in restrictions on future international student sponsorship activities. The Board considered a range of legal and operational options during the year and obtained appropriate professional advice regarding the implications of the decision.

The licence revocation is expected to affect future recruitment opportunities for programmes requiring student sponsorship. However, the College continued to support existing students through agreed-upon teach-out arrangements and remained committed to ensuring that current students could complete their studies in accordance with applicable requirements.

The Directors maintained close oversight of regulatory compliance and sought to minimise disruption to students and academic partners.

Financial review

Governance and Risk Management

The Board actively monitored a range of strategic, operational and financial risks throughout the year.
Particular attention was given to:

- Dependence on a limited number of funding sources;
- Uncertainty regarding long-term funding arrangements;
- Regulatory developments affecting student recruitment;
- Cash flow management and liquidity;
- Pension scheme obligations;
- The interests of creditors and stakeholders in periods of financial uncertainty.

Directors received regular financial reports and cash flow forecasts and took professional advice where appropriate. The Board remained mindful of its legal duties and responsibilities and ensured that key decisions were properly documented and supported by appropriate financial information

Strategic Development

During 2025, the Board reviewed a range of strategic options for the College's future development.
These included:

- Continuing operations under existing structures;
- Expanding alternative income generation activities;
- Developing new partnerships and collaborations;
- Increasing utilisation of physical and digital assets;
- Reviewing organisational structures and operating models to improve long-term sustainability.

The Board recognised the importance of maintaining educational quality while adapting to changing financial circumstances and continuing to pursue the College's charitable mission.

Going concern

The Directors carefully considered whether to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.
In making this assessment, the Board reviewed detailed cash flow forecasts, anticipated income streams, available funding commitments and planned expenditure reductions. Consideration was also given to ongoing discussions with principal funders and the implementation of cost-control measures.

The Directors concluded that the going concern basis remained appropriate at the date of approval of the financial statements, while recognising material uncertainties, principally relating to future funding arrangements. The Board actively monitored these uncertainties and used them to inform ongoing strategic planning.

Events After the Reporting Period
A number of significant events occurred after 31 December 2025.

Funding Developments
During 2026, the College continued discussions with MBRCH regarding future funding support. The College received confirmation that financial support for 2026 had been approved, including interim funding to address short-term liquidity needs while longer-term decisions were being considered. The Board continued to seek clarification regarding the future strategic relationship between the College and MBRCH and the extent of any ongoing financial commitment beyond 2026.

Operational Restructuring
In response to continuing uncertainty, the College implemented further cost-reduction measures and organisational restructuring during 2026. The College reviewed recruitment activity for future academic years and, in some areas, suspended it pending greater certainty about future operations and funding.

Strategic Review and Future Options
The Board undertook a comprehensive review of the College's future operating model during 2026. Potential options considered included continuing as an independent institution, restructuring operations, developing new partnerships, and, if necessary, an orderly wind-down of activities. The Directors emphasised that no final determination regarding the College's long-term future had been made as at the date of approval of these financial statements and that discussions with key stakeholders remained ongoing.

Reserves policy

The College is funded primarily through donations from MBRCH to continue to support the College's programmes. The College continues to develop other revenue streams to ensure it is financially and operationally sustainable.

The Al-Maktoum College will hold reserves for the following main purposes:

- A working balance to help cushion the impact of uneven cashflows and avoid unnecessary temporary borrowing - this forms part of the Unrestricted (General) Reserves.
- A contingency to cushion the impact of unexpected events or emergencies - this also forms part of the Unrestricted (General) Reserves.

Types of Reserves
Reserves are the funds that are available which can be freely spent on any charitable purpose. Reserves can be categorised as Unrestricted (General) or Restricted.

Unrestricted (General) Reserves
Unrestricted (General) Reserves Unrestricted Reserves are funds which do not have any restrictions as to their use. The level of Unrestricted Reserves is a matter of judgement and so this policy does not attempt to prescribe a blanket level. The primary means of building general reserves will be through an allocation from the annual budget. This will be in addition to any amounts needed to replenish reserves that have been consumed in the previous year.

Restricted Reserves
Restricted reserves will be established on a "needs" basis, in line with anticipated requirements. Restricted Reserves that have been used to meet a specific liability (or project) would not need to be replenished, having served the purpose for which they were originally established.

Current level of financial reserves
The Board of Directors have considered the reserves required by the College, having taken into account their current and future liabilities. The directors aim to maintain unrestricted (General) funds, which are those not committed or invested in tangible fixed assets, at a level which equates to approximately six months unrestricted charitable expenditure. The directors consider that this level will provide sufficient funds to ensure that both ongoing charitable expenditure and support and governance costs are covered. The directors consider it will be prudent to add to the general reserves each year to maintain an adequate level of reserves. This level of general reserves will be maintained through topping up the reserves out of any savings realised during the year and/or by inclusion of a percentage amount to the annual budget as required. At present the reserve policy is not met

At present the free reserves (excluding fixed assets) amount to £78,668 deficit (2024 - £105,055). The free reserves amount means that the conditions of the reserves policy have not been met this year however we strive to rebuild the reserves to this level.

Total reserves amount to £236,500 (2024 - £467,170) of which restricted reserves amount to £32,765 (2024 - £39,136).

Policy Monitoring and Review
It is recognised that the reserves policy is not a static document as needs may change, the financial position of the College may change or plans may alter. If reserves during the year fall below or exceed target, the College should consider whether this is a short term situation or an indicator of a long-term issue. In such cases action may be required to replenish or spend reserves. This highlights the need for active monitoring and review of the policy.

This policy will be monitored on a quarterly basis and reviewed and approved annually (at financial year-end) by the Senior Management Team.

Principal funding sources
The College's main funding source remains MBRCH. Income representing 20-30% of the College's operational budget is raised from student tuition fees and other income generation activities.

Investment policy
All the College's funds are to be spent in the short term so there are no funds for the long term.

Plans for future periods

The College continues to operate within a challenging and evolving higher education environment and has undertaken a programme of organisational restructuring and cost reduction over recent years to align its operations with current funding and market conditions. These measures have reduced the operating cost base and prompted a review of the College's delivery and staffing models.

In the coming period, the College expects to remain in a period of managed transition and strategic review. Consideration will continue to be given to the development of flexible academic delivery models, including online and hybrid provision, together with the use of adjunct faculty and specialist academic associates where appropriate. These arrangements are intended to support effective resource deployment while maintaining academic oversight, quality assurance, and regulatory compliance.

Following the restructuring undertaken in recent years, the College will continue to assess its operational capacity and organisational requirements. Subject to available resources and institutional priorities, the College may make targeted investments in areas such as student recruitment, academic quality, regulatory compliance, digital learning support, and broader institutional development.

Student recruitment and tuition fee income remain subject to market conditions and the wider challenges facing the higher education sector. Any income generated from operations will be considered within the context of the College's overall financial position and may be utilised to strengthen unrestricted reserves and support longer-term institutional resilience. The Board will continue to monitor financial performance, operational requirements, and strategic priorities to ensure that the College remains appropriately positioned to meet its educational objectives and regulatory obligations.

Charitable grants and donations

During the period the company made charitable grants and donations amounting to £18,500(2024 - £73,450). Small donation applications are considered by a sub-committee of the College Council members.

Company status

The company is limited by guarantee under the Companies Act 2006 and is a recognised charity. The liability of the members is limited to £1. Permission has been granted by the Secretary of State for Trade and Industry for the word “Limited” to be omitted.

Members of the Board of Directors

Members of the Board of Directors, who are directors for the purpose of company law and trustees for the purpose of charity law, who served during the period and up to the date of this report are set out on page 1.

Structure, governance and management

The organisation is a charitable company limited by guarantee, incorporated on 26 March 2001 and obtained charitable status from the Inland Revenue with effect from 26 March 2001 and registered as a charity with the Scottish Charity Regulator (OSCR). The company was established under a Memorandum of Association which established the objects and powers of the charitable company and is governed under its Articles of Association.

All directors are already familiar with the practical work for the College and are familiar with the following:

- The obligations of the Board of Directors members.
- The main documents which set out the operational framework for the charity including the Memorandum and Articles.
- Resourcing and the current financial position as set out in the latest published financial statements.
- Future plans and objectives.

The directors have considered a policy on induction and training prior to new directors being approached. This includes an awareness of a director's responsibilities, the governing document, administrative procedures, the history and philosophical approach of the charity. A new director trustee would receive copies of the previous period's financial statements, minutes of directors' meetings and a copy of the OSCR leaflet "Guidance for Charity Trustees - acting with care and diligence appropriate.

Training is offered to current directors as and when required.

Key management

The directors consider the board of directors, which includes the Head of College and Vice Chancellor, comprise key management personnel of the charity in charge of directing, controlling, running, and operating the College on a day-to-day basis. One director is remunerated in his capacity as Head of College and Vice Chancellor. The Head of College's remuneration is reviewed annually and normally increased in line with average earnings

Mirza Al-Sayegh	
Dr Abubaker Abubaker	
Fraser Macpherson	
Helen Wright	
Dr Mohamed El-Haram	(Resigned 28 November 2025)
Paul Clancy	(Resigned 25 May 2026)
Alison Henderson	(Resigned 14 February 2026)
Jill Shimi	
Professor Robert Horner	(Resigned 18 September 2025)
Professor Faisel Khan	

Recruitment and appointment of trustees

The directors of the company are also charity trustees for the purposes of charity law and under the company's Articles are known as members of the Board of Directors. Under the requirements of the Memorandum and Articles of Association there is no age limit for members of the Board of Directors.

Organisational structure

The Al-Maktoum College of Higher Education is managed under the authority of the Board of Directors. The directors determine the strategy and general policy of the College. The Head of College and Vice Chancellor is the Chief Executive Officer of the College, who may delegate part of his authority and responsibility to any senior member of the College.

The College's corporate and academic governance continues to operate successfully. The Academic Council, along with its main Committees (Teaching, Learning and Student Experience Committee and Academic Quality and Standards Committee), operates effectively and efficiently to ensure academic standards at the College and govern the efficient delivery of academic programmes.

Other matters

Risk Management

The directors have assessed the major risks to which the College is exposed, in particular those related to the operations and finances of the College and are satisfied that systems have been put in place to mitigate the College's exposure to the major risks. These procedures are periodically reviewed to ensure that they continue to meet the needs of the College. The principal risk is the reliance on continued funding from the Mohammed Bin Rashid Al Maktoum Humanitarian & Charity Establishment. This is mitigated by submitting budgets for the following year to the funder and seeking approval well in advance of the year-end.

Auditor

In so far as the directors are aware:

- There is no relevant audit information of which the charitable company's audit is unaware; and
- The directors have taken all steps that the ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the audit is aware of that information

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small entities.

Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the Directors has confirmed that there is no information of which they are aware which is relevant to the audit, but of which the auditor is unaware. They have further confirmed that they have taken appropriate steps to identify such relevant information and to establish that the auditor is aware of such information.

The Directors' report was approved by the Board of Directors.

AG Abubaker

AG Abubaker (Sep 30, 2026 09:31:48 GMT+1)

Dr Abubaker Abubaker
Director

30 September 2026

AL-MAKTOUM COLLEGE OF HIGHER EDUCATION

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

The directors, who also act as trustees for the charitable activities of Al-Maktoum College of Higher Education, are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable company for that year.

In preparing these financial statements, the Directors 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; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in operation.

The Directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

AL-MAKTOUM COLLEGE OF HIGHER EDUCATION

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS AND DIRECTORS OF AL-MAKTOUM COLLEGE OF HIGHER EDUCATION

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Al-Maktoum College of Higher Education (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 December 2025 which comprise the statement of financial activities, the balance sheet, the statement of cash flows 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 charity 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

Material Uncertainty relating to Going Concern

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

We draw your attention to note 1 in the financial statements with regard to the going concern of the company. As stated the financial needs of the company are met with support from the Mohammed Bin Rashid Al Maktoum Humanitarian & Charity Establishment (MBRCH). At the time of approving the accounts funding has been approved to cover budgets covering the 2026 financial period however do not cover the period beyond this. Budgets for 2027 have been submitted and positive discussions have taken place however no formal agreement is available. The directors are confident this funding will be forthcoming in future years.

In addition to the support from MBRCH the going concern on the company is reliant on fee income and student numbers continuing to be in line or above the level of the current year. In line with other educational institutions the exact level of students is not finalised until nearer the start of the new term.

The uncertainty over the level of students/fee income and the receipt of the full funding required indicates that a material uncertainty exists which may cast doubt on the ability of the charity's ability to continue as a going concern, although the accounts continue to be prepared on a going concern basis.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS AND DIRECTORS OF AL-MAKTOUM COLLEGE OF HIGHER EDUCATION

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 Directors are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. 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 course of 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.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of our audit:
- the directors' report included within the Directors' report 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 charity and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report included within the Directors' report.

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 trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the Directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the Directors' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Responsibilities of Directors

As explained more fully in the statement of Directors' responsibilities, the 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 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 Directors are responsible for assessing the charity'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 Directors 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 mis-statements in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations is detailed below

The audit team has appropriate skills and expertise required and through discussions with management and Directors knowledge of the sector to ensure any non compliance is recognised and all necessary disclosures are made. The controls in place help the charity mitigate the risk of fraud and also aids them in highlighting any instances of fraud that might have occurred.

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is detailed below.

- Making enquiries of management about any known or suspected instances of non compliance with laws and regulations, including GDPR, health and safety employment law and fraud
- Enquiries of Management and Directors as to where they consider the susceptibility to fraud and their knowledge of how actual, suspected and alleged fraud might occur
- Review of any correspondence with regulators including HMRC and educational authorities, including SQA accreditation & UKVI licence status
- Review of Board Minutes
- Challenging assumptions and judgements made by management in their significant accounting estimates
- Auditing the risk of management override controls, including through testing of journal entries and bank transactions and other judgments for appropriateness
- Legal fees were reviewed to ensure they were correctly disclosed.
- Review of any areas where there is a potential of management bias, large and unusual transactions

Because of the field in which the client operates we identified the following areas as those most likely to have a material impact on the financial statements:

Direct impact on financial statements:

- SORP FRS 102
- The Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006
- Charities & Trustees Investment (Scotland) Act 2005
- HMRC Regulations

Indirect impact on financial statements:

- Healthy and Safety Act
- Employers Public Liability Insurance
- GDPR
- Employment Law
- SQA Accreditation#
- UKVI licence status
- Charity's constitution

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS AND DIRECTORS OF AL-MAKTOUM COLLEGE OF HIGHER EDUCATION

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.

Louise Deuchar
Louise Deuchar (Sep 30, 2026 09:33:09 GMT+1)

Louise Deuchar, C.A. (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Findlays Audit Limited, Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
11 Dudhope Terrace
Dundee
DD3 6TS
30 September 2026

AL-MAKTOUM COLLEGE OF HIGHER EDUCATION

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

	Notes	Unrestricted funds 2025 £	Restricted funds 2025 £	Total 2025 £	Unrestricted funds 2024 £	Restricted funds 2024 £	Total 2024 £
Income and endowments from:							
Donations and legacies	**3**	597,438	-	597,438	511,450	-	511,450
Charitable activities	**4**	157,062	-	157,062	432,243	-	432,243
Investments	**5**	246	-	246	1,826	-	1,826
Other income	**6**	642	-	642	1,532	-	1,532
Total income		755,388	-	755,388	947,051	-	947,051
Expenditure on:							
Charitable activities	**7**	979,687	6,371	986,058	1,584,558	6,463	1,591,021
Total expenditure		979,687	6,371	986,058	1,584,558	6,463	1,591,021
Net expenditure and movement in funds		(224,299)	(6,371)	(230,670)	(637,507)	(6,463)	(643,970)
Reconciliation of funds:							
Fund balances at 1 January 2025		428,034	39,136	467,170	1,065,541	45,599	1,111,140
Fund balances at 31 December 2025		203,735	32,765	236,500	428,034	39,136	467,170

The statement of financial activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year. All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

The notes on pages 16 to 30 form part of these financial statements.

AL-MAKTOUM COLLEGE OF HIGHER EDUCATION

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2025

	Notes	2025 £	2025 £	2024 £	2024 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	**15**		315,168		362,115
Current assets					
Debtors	**16**	36,643		66,854	
Cash at bank and in hand		17,681		196,383	
		54,324		263,237	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	**17**	(130,964)		(146,990)	
Net current (liabilities)/assets			(76,640)		116,247
Total assets less current liabilities			238,528		478,362
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	**18**		(2,028)		(11,192)
Net assets			236,500		467,170
The funds of the charity					
Restricted income funds	**21**		32,765		39,136
Unrestricted funds	**22**		203,735		428,034
			236,500		467,170

The notes on pages 16 to 30 form part of these financial statements.

The financial statements were approved by the Directors on 30 September 2026

AG Abubaker

AG Abubaker (Sep 30, 2026 09:31:48 GMT+1)

Dr Abubaker Abubaker
Director

AL-MAKTOUM COLLEGE OF HIGHER EDUCATION

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

	Notes	2025 £	2025 £	2024 £	2024 £
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash absorbed by operations	**27**		(177,082)		(310,784)
Investing activities					
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(1,866)		(11,994)	
Investment income received		246		1,826	
Net cash used in investing activities			(1,620)		(10,168)
Net cash generated from financing activities			-		-
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents			(178,702)		(320,952)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year			196,383		517,335
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year			17,681		196,383

The notes on pages 16 to 30 form part of these financial statements.

1 Accounting policies

Charity information

Al-Maktoum College of Higher Education is a private company limited by guarantee incorporated in Scotland. The registered office is 124 Blackness Road, Dundee, DD1 5PE.

1.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the charity's governing document, the Companies Act 2006, FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Charities SORP "Accounting and Reporting by Charities: 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 (FRS 102)". The charity is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the charity. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

These financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis. The Directors have a reasonable expectation that the charity will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, however, the Directors are aware of certain material uncertainties which may cause doubt on the charity's ability to continue as a going concern.

The charitable company incurred a significant deficit during the year. In response, the directors have undertaken a detailed review of the College's operations and have implemented significant reductions in operating and overhead costs. Further cost reductions have been identified and the directors continue to closely monitor income and expenditure against budgets and forecasts.

The College has refocused its activities on the delivery of online courses, which forms an important part of its strategy to develop sustainable income streams and rebuild reserves. Budgets and cash flow forecasts for 2026 and beyond reflect this revised operating model and are based on anticipated levels of student fee income which the directors consider to be reasonable. As is common within the education sector, the final level of student enrolments is not known until nearer the commencement of each academic term.

The charitable company's financial requirements are met through income generated from the College's activities together with ongoing financial support from the Mohammed Bin Rashid Al Maktoum Humanitarian & Charity Establishment (MBRCH). Funding of £776,817 has been agreed for 2026, payable in four instalments. At the date of approval of these financial statements, three of these instalments had been received and the third was expected imminently. Budgets for 2027 have provisionally been prepared and initial discussions have been positive however no formal confirmation has been received on the level of financial support beyond 2026.

The directors continue to monitor the College's financial performance against budgets and cash flow forecasts.

Having considered the forecasts, the cost reductions implemented and planned, the revised operating model and the level of funding agreed with MBRCH, the directors are satisfied that the charitable company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, the financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis.

1.3 Charitable funds

Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the Directors in furtherance of their charitable objectives.

1 Accounting policies **(Continued)**

Restricted funds are subject to specific conditions by donors or grantors as to how they may be used. The purposes and uses of the restricted funds are set out in the notes to the financial statements.

Endowment funds are subject to specific conditions by donors that the capital must be maintained by the charity.

1.4 Income

Income is recognised when the charity is legally entitled to it after any performance conditions have been met, the amounts can be measured reliably, and it is probable that income will be received.

Cash donations are recognised on receipt. Other donations are recognised once the charity has been notified of the donation, unless performance conditions require deferral of the amount. Income tax recoverable in relation to donations received under Gift Aid or deeds of covenant is recognised at the time of the donation.

Legacies are recognised on receipt or otherwise if the charity has been notified of an impending distribution, the amount is known, and receipt is expected. If the amount is not known, the legacy is treated as a contingent asset.

Fees

Income from fees is included in income in the period to which it relates and includes all fees chargeable to students or their sponsors, e.g. The Mohammed Bin Rashid Al Maktoum Humanitarian & Charity Establishment (MBRCH).

1.5 Expenditure

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to transfer economic benefit to a third party, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement, and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably.

Expenditure is classified by activity. The costs of each activity are made up of the total of direct costs and shared costs, including support costs involved in undertaking each activity. Direct costs attributable to a single activity are allocated directly to that activity. Shared costs which contribute to more than one activity and support costs which are not attributable to a single activity are apportioned between those activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources. Central staff costs are allocated on the basis of time spent, and depreciation charges are allocated on the portion of the asset's use.

Governance costs include those costs associated with meeting the constitutional and statutory requirements of the charity and include the audit fees and costs linked to the strategic management of the charity.

1.6 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Tenants improvements	18 to 20 years straight line
Office furnishings	15% reducing balance
Office equipment	3 to 10 years straight line
Website	20% straight line

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is recognised in the statement of financial activities.

1 Accounting policies **(Continued)**

1.7 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting end date, the charity 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).

1.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.9 Financial instruments

The charity has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the charity's balance sheet when the charity becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

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.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors and bank loans are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of operations 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 method.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the charity's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

1.10 Employee benefits

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 charity is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1 Accounting policies **(Continued)**

1.11 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

The college participates in the Universities Superannuation Scheme. The assets of the scheme are held in a separate trustee-administered fund. Because of the mutual nature of the scheme, the assets are not attributed to individual institutions and a scheme-wide contribution rate is set. The institution is therefore exposed to actuarial risks associated with other institutions' employees and is unable to identify its share of the underlying assets and liabilities of the scheme on a consistent and reasonable basis. As required by Section 28 of FRS 102 "Employee benefits", the institution therefore accounts for the scheme as if it were a defined contribution scheme. As a result, the amount charged to the profit and loss account represents the contributions payable to the scheme and the deficit recovery contributions payable under the scheme's Recovery Plan.

FRS 102 makes the distinction between a group plan and a multi-employer scheme. A group plan consists of a collection of entities under common control typically with a sponsoring employer. A multi-employer scheme is a scheme for entities not under common control and represents (typically) an industry-wide scheme such as Universities Superannuation Scheme. The accounting for a multi-employer scheme where the employer has entered into an agreement with the scheme that determines how the employer will fund a deficit, results in the recognition of a liability for the contributions payable that arise from the agreement (to the extent that they relate to the deficit) with the resulting expense charged through the profit or loss account in accordance with section 28 of FRS 102.

The College also operates a defined contribution pension scheme which requires contributions to be made to a separately administered fund. Contributions to this fund are charged to the statement of financial activities in the year they are payable

The cost of providing benefits under defined benefit plans is determined separately for each plan using the projected unit credit method, and is based on actuarial advice.

The change in the net defined benefit liability arising from employee service during the year is recognised as an employee cost. The cost of plan introductions, benefit changes, settlements and curtailments are recognised as incurred.

1.12 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged as an expense on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

2 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

In the application of the charity's accounting policies, the Directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

2 Critical accounting estimates and judgements **(Continued)**

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

Useful life of tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are depreciated over period to reflect their estimated useful lives. The applicability of the assumed lives is reviewed annually, taking into account factors such as physical condition, maintenance and obsolescence. Fixed assets are also assessed as to whether there are indicators of impairment.

Trade debtor recovery

Credit control is an important function which requires assessment, on an ongoing basis, of the recoverability of amounts due from debtors. Where recovery is in doubt, the directors will adequately provide against this specific debt and will arrive at such conclusions based on the knowledge of the debtor and their "ability to pay". The directors adopt a prudent approach to credit control.

Defined benefit pension deficit liability

In the directors' opinion the defined benefit pension scheme deficit liability results from a significant estimate, calculated using information from the pension scheme actuary in compliance with FRS102. The actual performance is unlikely to be in line with the actuarial valuation as a result of the valuation being based upon assumptions on the future unpredictable events such as return on assets and mortality rates. The estimate has a material impact on the financial statements.

3 Income from donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds 2025 £	Unrestricted funds 2024 £
Donations and gifts	597,438	511,450
Donations and gifts		
MBRCH	597,438	511,450
	597,438	511,450

4 Income from charitable activities

	College fees receivable 2025 £	College fees receivable 2024 £
College fees	147,466	314,857
DCBE income	9,596	117,386
	157,062	432,243
Analysis by fund		
Unrestricted funds	157,062	432,243

5 Income from investments

	Unrestricted funds 2025 £	Unrestricted funds 2024 £
Interest receivable	246	1,826

6 Other income

	Unrestricted funds 2025 £	Unrestricted funds 2024 £
Other income	642	1,532

7 Expenditure on charitable activities

	College expenditure 2025 £	College expenditure 2024 £
Direct costs		
Staff costs	243,954	427,072
Depreciation and impairment	48,814	52,159
Teaching costs	50,102	90,754
Teaching support costs	133,179	319,289
Premises costs	88,917	131,304
Pension deficit movement	-	(8,817)
Research & development fund	-	5,831
	564,966	1,017,592
Grant funding of activities (see note 8)	18,500	73,450
Share of support and governance costs (see note 9)		
Support	389,612	465,584
Governance	12,980	34,395
	986,058	1,591,021
Analysis by fund		
Unrestricted funds	979,687	1,584,558
Restricted funds	6,371	6,463
	986,058	1,591,021

8 Donations payable

	College expenditure 2025 £	College expenditure 2024 £
Donations to institutions:		
Dundee City Council	-	650
Al-Maktoum Foundation (Scotland)	18,500	66,800
Cyclathon event	-	2,000
Claverhouse Trust	-	2,000
Other	-	2,000
	18,500	73,450

These donations were individual amounts given to each organisation.
Dundee City Council - To provide support a charity ball
Al-Maktoum Foundation (Scotland) - To provide general support to the entity
Cyclathon & Claverhouse Rotary - to provide support to the event to raise funds for charity
Claverhouse Trust - provide a donation towards the school hardship fund

8 Donations payable **(Continued)**

9 Support costs allocated to activities

	College expenditure 2025 £	Total 2024 £
Staff costs	315,067	418,406
Bank charges	353	894
Legal & professional	51,217	30,542
Cleaning	1,520	1,983
Corporate hospitality	255	8,521
Accountacy fees	21,200	5,238
Governance	12,980	34,395
	402,592	499,979

Governance costs comprise:	2025 £	2024 £
Staff costs	-	7,455
Audit fees	12,980	26,940
	12,980	34,395

10 Auditor's remuneration

Fees payable to the charity's auditor and associates:	2025 £	2024 £
For audit services		
Audit of the financial statements of the charity	12,980	26,940

11 Directors

Abubaker Abubaker received total remuneration in the period including employers national insurance contributions of £127,528 (2024 - £149,109).

During the year expenses totalling £4,358 (2024 - £3,809) were incurred in relation to travel, accommodation and subsistence of directors in connection with the charity's activities.

12 Employees

The average monthly number of employees during the year was:

	2025 Number	2024 Number
	11	17

Employment costs	2025 £	2024 £
Wages and salaries	467,043	719,779
Social security costs	54,066	69,186
Other pension costs	37,912	63,968
	559,021	852,933

Redundancy and termination payments totalling £13,676 were made in the reporting period. These payments were made in total to 2 employees and all payments were made in full at the balance sheet date.

The number of employees whose annual remuneration was more than £60,000 is as follows:

	2025 Number	2024 Number
£60,001 to £70,000	1	2
£120,001 to £150,000	1	1

Remuneration of key management personnel

The remuneration of key management personnel was as follows:

	2025 £	2024 £
Aggregate compensation	127,528	149,711

The charity consider its key management personnel to comprise of directors, which includes, the head of college.

13 Taxation

The charity is exempt from taxation on its activities because all its income is applied for charitable purposes.

14 Rent of Premises

The property which the charity occupies is rented on a long term lease from Meadowbrook Limited, a company associated with our Patron. The amount paid each year is a nominal value and less than the market value however the rental market value is not easily identifiable to include as part of the financial statements

15 Tangible fixed assets

	Tenants improvements	Office furnishings	Office equipment	Website	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Cost					
At 1 January 2025	710,268	151,134	151,837	43,298	1,056,537
Additions	-	-	1,866	-	1,866
At 31 December 2025	710,268	151,134	153,703	43,298	1,058,403
Depreciation and impairment					
At 1 January 2025	433,804	98,950	144,632	17,036	694,422
Depreciation charged in the year	24,758	7,828	7,567	8,660	48,813
At 31 December 2025	458,562	106,778	152,199	25,696	743,235
Carrying amount					
At 31 December 2025	251,706	44,356	1,504	17,602	315,168
At 31 December 2024	276,464	52,184	7,205	26,262	362,115

16 Debtors

	2025	2024
Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
Trade debtors	17,074	17,129
Other debtors	-	12,818
Prepayments and accrued income	19,569	36,907
	36,643	66,854

17 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Notes	2025	2024
		£	£
Other taxation and social security		18,320	19,401
Deferred income	19	10,000	-
Trade creditors		22,620	34,224
Other creditors		32,265	74,754
Accruals		47,759	18,611
		130,964	146,990

18 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2025	2024
	£	£
Other creditors	2,028	11,192

19 Deferred income

	2025	2024
	£	£
Other deferred income	10,000	-

Deferred income is included in the financial statements as follows:

	2025	2024
	£	£
Deferred income is included within:		
Current liabilities	10,000	-
Movements in the year:		
Deferred income at 1 January 2025	-	136,299
Released from previous periods	-	(136,299)
Resources deferred in the year	10,000	-
Deferred income at 31 December 2025	10,000	-

20 Retirement benefit schemes

	2025	2024
Defined contribution schemes	£	£
Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes	37,912	63,968

The charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the charity in an independently administered fund.

21 Restricted funds

The restricted funds of the charity comprise the unexpended balances of donations and grants held on trust subject to specific conditions by donors as to how they may be used.

	At 1 January 2025	Resources expended	At 31 December 2025
	£	£	£
Dining furrniture	297	(46)	251
Glass corridor	2,339	(843)	1,496
Toilets refurbishments	12,393	(2,177)	10,216
First floor office alterations	6,084	(999)	5,085
Entrance & internal doors	6,872	(529)	6,343
Ground floor offices & library alterations	9,918	(1,586)	8,332
Carvery & beverage station	1,233	(191)	1,042
	39,136	(6,371)	32,765

Previous year:	At 1 January 2024	Resources expended	At 31 December 2024
	£	£	£
Dining furrniture	361	(64)	297
Glass corridor	3,182	(843)	2,339
Toilets refurbishments	14,570	(2,177)	12,393
First floor office alterations	7,084	(1,000)	6,084
Entrance & internal doors	7,401	(529)	6,872
Ground floor offices & library alterations	11,504	(1,586)	9,918
Carvery & beverage station	1,497	(264)	1,233
	45,599	(6,463)	39,136

Restricted funds included in the accounts relate to monies received for specific capital expenditure. The works carried out have been capitalised and future depreciation will be offset against the funds.

22 Unrestricted funds

The unrestricted funds of the charity comprise the unexpended balances of donations and grants which are not subject to specific conditions by donors and grantors as to how they may be used. These include designated funds which have been set aside out of unrestricted funds by the trustees for specific purposes.

	At 1 January 2025	Incoming resources	Resources expended	At 31 December 2025
	£	£	£	£
General funds	428,034	755,388	(979,687)	203,735

22 Unrestricted funds **(Continued)**

Previous year:	At 1 January 2024	Incoming resources	Resources expended	At 31 December 2024
		As restated		As restated
	£	£	£	£
General funds	1,065,541	947,051	(1,584,558)	428,034

23 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds 2025	Restricted funds 2025	Total 2025
	£	£	£
At 31 December 2025:			
Tangible assets	282,403	32,765	315,168
Current assets/(liabilities)	(76,640)	-	(76,640)
Long term liabilities	(2,028)	-	(2,028)
	203,735	32,765	236,500

	Unrestricted funds 2024	Restricted funds 2024	Total 2024
	£	£	£
At 31 December 2024:			
Tangible assets	322,979	39,136	362,115
Current assets/(liabilities)	116,247	-	116,247
Long term liabilities	(11,192)	-	(11,192)
	428,034	39,136	467,170

24 Pension costs

The total cost charged to the profit and loss account is £37,912 (2024 - £63,968). Also included within pension costs in the profit and loss account is £9,223 (2024 - £8,817) in relation to the movement in amounts due in relation to the defined benefit pension deficit. The latest available complete actuarial valuation of the Retirement Income Builder is at 31 March 2023(the valuation date), which was carried out using the projected unit method.

Since the institution cannot identify its share of USS Retirement Income Builder assets and liabilities, the following disclosures reflect those relevant for those assets and liabilities as a whole. The 2023 valuation was the seventh valuation for the scheme under the scheme-specific funding regime introduced by the Pensions Act 2004, which requires schemes to adopt a statutory funding objective, which is to have sufficient and appropriate assets to cover their technical provisions. At the valuation date, the value of the assets of the scheme was £73.1 billion and the value of the scheme's technical provisions was £65.7 billion indicating a surplus of £7.4 billion and a funding ration of 111%

The key financial assumptions used in the 2023 valuation are described below. more detail is set out in the Statement of Funding Principles.

Pension Increases (CPI)	Term dependent rates in line with the difference between the fixed interest and index linked yield curses less: 3% pa (based on a long-term average expected level of CPI, braodly consistent with long-term market expectations). RPI/CPI gap - 1% pa to 2030, reducing to 0.1% pa from 2030.
Pension increases any	Benefits with no cap: CPI assumptions 3bps, benefits subject to a soft cap of 5% (providing inflationary increases up to 5% and half of excess inflation over 5% up to a maximum of 10%)
Discount rate	Fixed interest gilt yield curve plus: Pre-retirement: 2.5%pa Post-retirement: 0.9%pa

The main demographic assumption used relates to the mortality assumptions. These assumptions are based on analysis of the scheme's experience carried out as part of the 2023 actuarial valuation. The mortality assumptions used in these figures are as follows:

Mortality base table	101% of S2PMA 'light' for males and 95% of S3PFA for females
Future improvements to mortality 0.4% improvement	CMI 2021 with a smoothing parameter of 7.5, and initial addition of pa, 10% w2020 and w2021 parameters, and a long term rate of 1.80% pa for males and 1.60% for females

The main demographic assumption used relates to mortality assumptions. These assumptions have been updated for the 31 March 2023 accounting position of the pension scheme, based on updated analysis of the Scheme's experience carried out as part of the 2023 actuarial valuation. the morality assumptions used in these figures are as follows:

	2025	**2024**
Males currently aged 65 (years)	23.8	23.7
Females currently aged 65 (years)	25.5	25.6
Males currently aged 45 (years)	25.7	25.4
Females currently aged 45 (years)	27.2	27.2

A deficit recovery plan was put in place as part of the 2020 valuation, which requires payment of 6.2% of salaries over a period from 1 April 2022 until 31 March 2024, at which point will increase to 6.3%. The 2025 pension liability provision reflects this plan. the provision figures have been produced using the following assumptions.

	2025	**2024**
Discount Rate	2.65%	2.65%
Pensionable salary growth	n/a	n/a
Pension increases (CPI)	2.53%	2.53%

25 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

At the reporting end date the charity had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:

	2025	2024
	£	£
Within one year	933	933
Between two and five years	2,566	3,499
	3,499	4,432

26 Related party transactions

The college received revenue funding of £597,438 (2024 - £511,450) from the Mohammed Bin Rachid Al Maktoum Humanitarian & Charity Establishment. Mr Mirza Al-Sayegh, a Director is also a trustee of the Mohammed Bin Rachid Al Maktoum Humanitarian & Charity Establishment.

During the year the college made payments to Al-Maktoum Foundation (Scotland), a charity where some of the trustees are also involved with the College of £18,500 (2024 - £66,800). These were donations and are not considered to be repayable. At the year end the College was also given a loan from Al-Maktoum Foundation (Scotland) amounting to £20,000 this is included within creditors and has been repaid in full subsequent to the year end.

During the year employee Alaa Garad received a total of £3,250 (2024 - £6,625) in relation to professional services outwith his contract.

27 Cash absorbed by operations

	2025	2024
	£	£
Deficit for the year	(230,671)	(643,970)
Adjustments for:		
Investment income recognised in statement of financial activities	(246)	(1,826)
Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	48,814	52,159
Movements in working capital:		
Decrease in debtors	30,211	366,536
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	(35,190)	52,616
Increase/(decrease) in deferred income	10,000	(136,299)
Cash absorbed by operations	(177,082)	(310,784)

28 Analysis of changes in net funds

The charity had no material debt during the year.

A0115_Al-Maktoum College of Higher Education_Final accounts_YE25

Final Audit Report 2026-09-30

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