

Azad Welfare Trust (UK)

Trustee's report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024

Charity Registration Number: 1146939

Azad Welfare Trust Charity

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Charity Basic Information

Basic information

Trustees:

Amer Azad Yasin
Khurshid Iqbal
Mohammed Yasar Azad Yasin
Urfan Mirza
Usamah Azad
Zain Ahmed

Address:

Azad Welfare Trust (UK)
21 Pioneer Street
Dewsbury,
WF12 0AH

Bank:

1

Virgin Money
46 Market Place
Dewsbury
WF13 1DN

2

Co-Operative Bank

Accountants:

Noormohammed AKUJI,
Charity Independent Examiner & Auditor,
114 Leeshall Road
Dewsbury
WF12 0RW

Charity Registration No:

1146939

Trustees Annual Report
Trustees Report for the year ended 31 December 2024

Structure, Governance and Management Governing Document

Azad Welfare Trust is constituted as a charitable trust registered with the Charity Commission on the 27th of October 2011 under charity number 1156200. It is governed by a deed of trust adopted on 27th October 2011.

Organisational Structure

The charity trustees are responsible for the general control and management of the charity. The trustees give their time freely and receive no remuneration or other financial benefits.

The trustees meet as a body on a regular basis and are responsible for all decisions taken in relation to running and activities of the charity. The trustees continue to be actively involved in the running of projects supported by their staff

Recruitment and Appointment of Trustees

There are still three trustees. The existing trustees are responsible for the recruitment of new trustees and will appoint additional trustees as required.

Induction and Training of Trustees

The trustees have been working with its advisers to establish a process of induction and training of any new and existing trustees in accordance with its trust deed.

Risk Management

Trustees assess risks that the charity faces on an ongoing basis and manage them throughout the year. Policies and Procedures have been put in place to ensure that risks are controlled and managed. Trustees are satisfied that robust systems are in place and arrangements are in hand, to manage the risks that have been identified. In particular, the trustees are aware of the risks associated with providing humanitarian aid in conflict zones or high-risk countries are being managed. Stringent due diligence procedures in place to monitor volunteers, fundraisers, partners, and delivery of aid. Trustees are updated on all risks.

Our aim is the alleviation of poverty, education for all, and the provision of basic amenities for those in need; in order to create a world where charity and compassion produce justice, self-reliance and human development.

Objectives

The objects of the charity are set out in the charity's trust deed and are summarized as follows: -

The relief of financial hardship of people living in any part of the world who are the victims of natural or other kinds of disaster, trouble, by providing such persons with grants, goods, and other services to support their basic needs of education, food, clothing, and shelter.

Azad Charity Trust is actively recruiting volunteers to assist with its work. Trustees are grateful to volunteers and the public who have supported their appeals and have fundraised in their spare time to help the poor and needy.

Activities and Achievements

How our activities deliver public benefit

In line with its objectives, Azad Welfare Trust continues to provide support and services nationally and internationally as summarised below. This is described in greater detail in our Annual Report for donors and the public. We provide public services as we assist donors to meet their moral, religious wishes and obligations to help the poor and suffering in the world. We support those who are afflicted with hardship and poverty to subsist and improve their lives in difficult circumstances.

Relief of Hardship Activities

Azad Welfare Trust continues providing support and aid to those suffering hardships, through the following projects:

PAKISTAN

In February 2024, Gwadar, a port city in southwestern Balochistan province, was solemnly declared a disaster zone due to persistent heavy rains lasting more than two days. This extreme weather event resulted in severe flooding, largely because of an inadequate drainage system. Roads and streets were submerged, and residential and commercial properties were inundated. The situation worsened as nearby streams and rivers overflowed, unable to handle the immense volume of water from the continuous downpour. Many residents were forced to evacuate, seeking shelter and relying on community support. The floods caused widespread devastation, with reports of collapsed houses and buildings, along with disruptions to electricity and internet services. According to the Provincial Disaster Management Authority (PDMA) Balochistan's Daily Situation Report on 3 March 2024, the torrential rains claimed 16 lives in Barkhan and Jiwani, and an estimated 10,000 households were affected, based on the initial assessment by the Pakistan Red Crescent Society (PRCS). On 27 February 2024, Gwadar experienced a torrential downpour, submerging several areas, including Gwadar city and Sarabandan, leading to a state of emergency while rescue operations were underway. The Meteorological Department recorded 58 mm of rain in Gwadar, the highest in the region. Rain continued in northern Balochistan and coastal areas until 28 February, followed by strong winds and province-wide heavy rains until 2 March. The National Disaster Management Authority issued a forecast for widespread heavy rainfall from 29 February to 2 March across various regions, including Punjab, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Gilgit-Baltistan, Murree, and Galiyat. The caretaker Chief Minister of Balochistan declared an emergency in Gwadar on 28 February 2024. The Meteorological Department reported a record 183 mm of rainfall in Gwadar within 24 hours, with an additional 57.80 mm the previous day.

Our team responded quickly, and we took on projects such as reconstructing homes, food parcel distributions for the needy, as well as a water pump providing clean water which was needed within a village in Azad Kashmir.

Income generating projects

As part of our income generating projects, we distributed Rickshaws in Pakistan to the neediest so they can earn an income to support their families.

Ramadan 2024:

With your help, we were able to provide relief and serve the ummah across the globe. We also distributed your Sadaqat Fitr donations and provided Eid gifts to the children.

Qurbani 2024

LARGE ANIMALS, SMALL ANIMALS - OVER 9,000 BENEFICIARIES

GIFT OF WATER - Water pumps and wells in Pakistan around area and Azad Kashmir.

We distribute monthly food aid, clean water, medical aid, and orphans' sponsorship across Pakistan. Additionally, we also provide monthly food aid to the widows and have also provided medical care who are the poorer.

Help to Orphans in Disasters of Flooding in Pakistan:

Decades of war has left millions of children orphaned and in destitution. Azad Welfare Trust aims to improve the lives of many of the most vulnerable by providing economic support, educational and rehabilitative activities. We aim to provide the care and attention every child deserves. **Total sponsorships** – for following - Becoming Hafiz Quran,

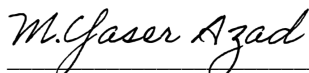
Pakistan Flooding Disasters in Year 2024 - Responses

Between 12 and 15 April, persistent heavy rains and lightning resulted in the tragic loss of 42 human lives, with over 50 people sustaining injuries and more than 300 houses damaged across Pakistan. According to reports from the Provincial Disaster Management Authority (PDMA), Khyber Pakhtunkhwa recorded 21 fatalities, 32 injuries and damage to over 300 houses, along with loss of livestock and property damage. The provincial Government declared flood emergency in 14 districts for the provision of relief and restoration of communication networks and water supply. In Balochistan, eight fatalities, Eight injuries, and damage to 22 houses were reported and infrastructure damage. The provincial Government declared urban flood emergency in Quetta City due to continuous rains. Provincial Disaster Management Authority (PDMA) Punjab reported 13 fatalities and five injuries. The Pakistan Meteorological Department has forecasted further adverse Pakistan experienced continued floods due to heavy rainfall from April 12-28, primarily affecting Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP) and Balochistan provinces.

The toll has risen to 117 fatalities and 139 injuries, with extensive damage reported including 464 schools, over 5,800 houses and more than 700 livestock nationwide. UN Satellite imagery reveals that approximately 9,000 km² of land was affected by flood waters between April 20-24, 2024, with an estimated 1.5 million people potentially exposed or residing close to flooded areas in Pakistan. Relief efforts led by national agencies are ongoing to address the urgent needs of affected communities.

The trustees for the purposes of charity law who served during the year and up to the date of this report are set out on page 1.

Approved by the trustees and signed on its behalf by:



M. Yasar Azad Yasin

Trustees

Azad Welfare Trust

Date: 20/10/2025

Statement of Financial Activities Year End Dec-2024

	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Endowment Funds	Total Year 2024	Total Year 2023
<u>INCOMING RESOURCES</u>					
Donations	175,089	158,320	-	333,410	323,171
Charitable Activities	-	-	-	-	-
Orther Trading Activities	-	-	-	-	-
Investment	-	-	-	-	-
Income Generate Materials / Items	-	-	-	-	-
Sundry/Other	-	-	-	-	-
Total Income	175,089	158,320	-	333,410	323,171
<u>RESOURCES EXPENDED</u>					
Raising Funds	111,154	144,257	-	255,411	295,301
Charitable Activities	-	-	-	-	-
Materials / Items Expenses	-	-	-	-	-
Sundry/Other	-	-	-	-	-
Total Exepnses	111,154	144,257	-	255,411	295,301
Net Income / Expenditure Before Investment	63,935	14,063	-	77,998	27,870
NET INCOME / (EXPENDITURE)	63,935	14,063	-	77,998	27,870
NET FUND WITHIN YEAR	63,935	14,063	-	77,998	27,870
<u>RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS</u>					
Total Funds Brought Forward	255,704	-	-	255,704	295,301
Total Funds Carried Forward	319,639	14,063	-	333,702	323,171

These financial statements have been approved the Board of Trustees and signed on 20th OCT 2024 its behalf:

M. Yasar Azad

M. Yasar Azad Yasin

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Azad Welfare Trust (UK)

Expenditure Accounts for Year End 31st December 2024

	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Endowment Funds	Total Year 2024	Total Year 2023
Accountancy Fees	800		-	800	800
Adminstration Charges			-	-	-
Bank Charges	1,100		-	1,100	-
Poor People Wedding Supports	5,000		-	5,000	5,610
Catering			-	-	
Constructions	21,194	29,966	-	51,160	66,670
Equipment Hire / Buy			-	-	-
Food & Cloting Projects	19,900	29,400	-	49,300	37,642
HMRC Grants			-	-	-
Hospital Projects			-	-	10,660
Light & heat			-	-	-
Intress Free Loan to Masajid			-	-	21,000
Maderess	60,000		-	60,000	56,340
Poor Family Supports			-	-	-
Printing & stationery	360		-	360	1,200
Qurbani Projects		15,612	-	15,612	18,027
Rent / Hire Premises	3,600		-	3,600	3,600
DWT Trust			-	-	-
Telephone & Broadband Charges			-	-	-
Travels Expenses			-	-	945
Water Projects		69,279	-	69,279	79,245
Bank Contra Entry	-	-	-	-	-
Annual Conference Cost		-	-	-	200
UK Charity & Donation			-	-	-
Total Expenditure of Charity	111,154	144,257	-	255,411	301,139

Balance Sheet Year End Dec-2024

	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Endowment Funds	Total Year 2023	Total Year 2022
<u>Fixed Assets</u>					
Intangible Assets	-	-	-	-	-
Tangible Assets	-	-	-	-	-
Heritage Assets	-	-	-	-	-
Investment	-	-	-	-	-
Total Fixed Assett	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Current Assets</u>					
Stocks	-	-	-	-	-
Debtors	-	-	-	-	-
Investment	-	-	-	-	-
Cash at Bank & Hand	333,410	-	-	333,410	373,909
Total Current Assets	333,410	-	-	333,410	373,909
Creditors within One Year	800	-	-	800	800
Net Current Assets	332,610	-	-	332,610	373,109
Total Assets Less Current Liabilities	332,610	-	-	332,610	373,109
<u>Creditors: Add amounts Falling Due</u>					
After one year Provisioion	800	-	-	800	800
Provision for Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
Total Asset and Liabilities	800	-	-	800	800
TOTAL NET ASSET & LIABILITIES	333,410	-	-	333,410	373,909
<u>FUNDS OF THE CHARITY</u>					
Restricted Funds	175,089	-	-	175,089	135,243
Unrestricted Funds	-	158,320	-	158,320	238,666
Reserve Funds	-	-	-	-	-
Endowment Funds	-	-	-	-	-
Totals funds	175,089	158,320	-	333,410	373,909

Bank Reconciliation Year End 31st December 2024

Opening Balance @ 1st Jan-2024 - Virgin Bank	£175,142.32
Opening Balance @ 1st Jan-2024 - Co-Op Bank	£80,561.68
	£255,704.00

YEAR END INCOME:

VIRGIN BANKING	£266,432.04
CO-OP BANKING	£66,977.68
TOTAL INCOME	£333,409.72

YEAR END EXPENSES:

VIRGIN BANKING	£204,232.41
CO-OP BANKING	£51,178.94
TOTAL EXPENSES	£255,411.35

Closing BALANCE @ 31st DECEMBER 2024	£333,702.37
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SUMMARY OF BANK / CASH BALANCE

CLOSING BALANCE @ VIRGIN BANK 31st Dec-2024	£237,341.95
CLOSING BALANCE @ CO OP BANK BAL - 31 st Dec-2024	£96,360.42
CLOSING CASH @ 31st Dec-2024	
Grand Total Income C/F Year 2025	£333,702.37

Note: Accountancy & auditing fees are not included in this year - 2024, paid after year end

Independent Auditor's report to the trustees of Azad Welfare Trust Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Azad Welfare Trust (UK) (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 December 2024 which comprise statement of financial of activities, balance sheet, cash flow and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law 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 charity's affairs as at 31st December 2024, and of its incoming resources and application of resources, 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 Charities Act 2011.

Conclusions relating to going concern:

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you were. The trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or The trustees have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the charity's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

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.

Other information:

The trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the trustees' annual report, 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.

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

Responsibilities of trustees:

As explained more fully in the trustees' responsibilities statement page9, the trustees are responsible for the preparation of financial statements which 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 trustees 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 trustees either intend to liquidate the charity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements:

I have been appointed as auditor under section 144[1] of the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with regulations made under section 154 of that Act. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. 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 taken together, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken based on these financial statements. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the charity's internal control.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charity's trustees, as a body, in accordance with Part 4 of the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charity's trustees 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 charity and the charity's trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Disaster description

In 2024, Pakistan experienced significant natural disasters, primarily monsoon-related floods that caused widespread damage, displacement, and casualties, affecting over 1.5 million people in some events. Intense rainfall led to urban and riverine flooding across multiple provinces, damaging critical infrastructure like homes, roads, and bridges, while also impacting agriculture and threatening food security.

Key events and impacts:

Flooding: Heavy monsoon rains in July, August, and September caused severe flash floods and urban flooding in provinces including Sindh, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, and Punjab.

Casualties: The monsoon season resulted in hundreds of deaths and injuries. A separate report mentioned 306 fatalities and 584 injuries from the monsoon alone, according to ReliefWeb.

Displacement: The floods displaced over 1.5 million people, many of whom had been displaced in previous years as well.

Infrastructure damage: The disaster caused extensive damage to over 20,000 homes and 40 bridges.

Agricultural impact: Widespread flooding submerged farmlands and disrupted agriculture, threatening the livelihoods of many and food security in affected regions.

Other significant disasters

Terrorism: According to a report by International IDEA, there was a significant increase in deaths from terrorism and counter-terrorism incidents in 2024 compared to 2023.

Conflict: In January 2024, Iran conducted missile strikes in the Pakistani province of Balochistan targeting a militant group. The event was followed by Pakistan retaliating with airstrikes inside Afghanistan in March, which reportedly killed several civilians.

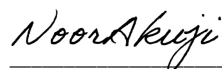
Humanitarian response

Emergency declarations: Emergency declarations were issued in affected districts, and relief operations were launched by government agencies and the military.

Humanitarian needs: The crisis created urgent needs for shelter, clean water, sanitation, hygiene, medical aid, and cash assistance for affected households and agricultural workers.

Evaluate the overall presentation, structure, and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

I communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during our audit.



Noormohammed AKUJI
Independent Accountant & Auditor

Date: 20/10/2025



OCHA

PAKISTAN

Humanitarian Snapshot - Summary of 2024 Monsoon Impact

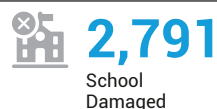
As of 9 October 2024

OVERVIEW

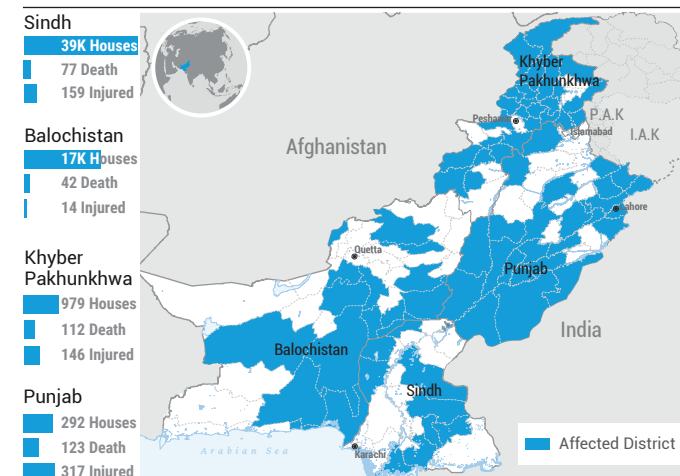
In 2024, Pakistan experienced significant monsoon rains from July to September that resulted in loss of life and damage to houses and crops. Flooding displaced thousands of people, damaged critical infrastructure, and submerged farmland, threatening food security and livelihoods. Supported by local partners, the authorities reached the affected with relief items and basic services.

The 2024 monsoon floods underscore Pakistan's ongoing humanitarian needs and the need to strengthen disaster preparedness and climate change adaptation strategies.

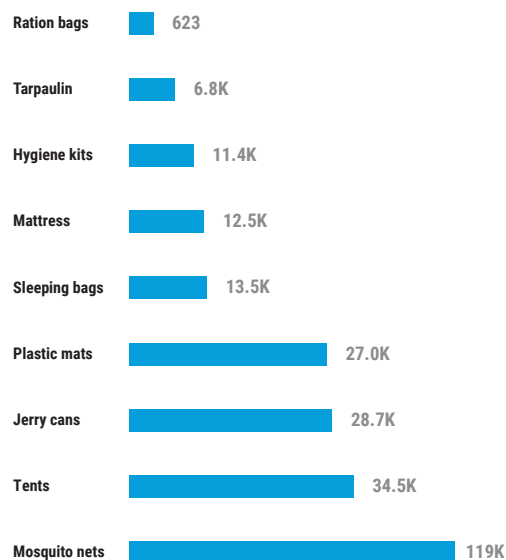
KEY FIGURES



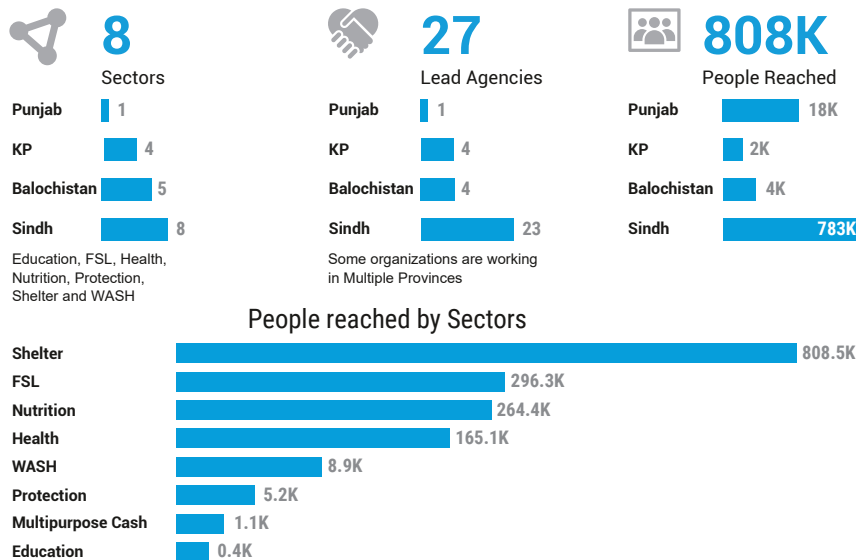
DAMAGES BY PROVINCE



RESPONSE BY GOVERNMENT



RESPONSE BY HUMANITARIAN ACTORS



FLOOD EXTENT (10 TO 24 SEP)

