

Company registration number: 09382127
Charity registration number: 1160490

Islamic Help

(A company limited by guarantee)

Annual Report and Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 March 2025

Islamic Help

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Reference and Administrative Details

Chairman	Qari Muhammad Asim
Trustees	Qari Muhammad Asim Nabeela Naheed Rana Faisal Ayaz Jaan Mohammad Mia Khan
Registered Office	19 Ombersley Road Birmingham Birmingham West Midlands B12 8UR
Company Registration Number	09382127
Charity Registration Number	1160490
Bankers	HSBC 34 Poplar Road, Solihull Birmingham B91 3AF
Auditor	Shareef & Co Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors 4 Highlands Court Cranmore Avenue Solihull B90 4LE

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Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 March 2025

The trustees, who are directors for the purposes of company law, present their strategic report for the year ended 31 March 2025, in compliance with s414C of the Companies Act 2006.

Achievements and performance

During that period, our teams across the world – with the backing and assistance of our donors, supporters, volunteers and partners - delivered aid and support to improve the quality of life directly for more than **1.4 million people** in the UK, Africa, Asia, and the Middle East.

- Food security and clean water provisions were the main areas of work for the Yemen office especially after unprecedented major floods displaced tens of thousands of families. Combined with the traditional seasonal and year-round aid programmes, the team's work supported 86,591 of the most vulnerable people.
- The work of our Pakistan office, our oldest established outside the UK, reached 73,920 individuals, while seasonal food programmes in Malawi benefited 26,600 individuals and 2,665 beneficiaries were the recipients of aid and support in Egypt.
- Ramadan and Qurbani, our two major food security programmes and the busiest times of year for our teams, benefited more than 463,000 people across the globe.
- Just over 132,000 people were the beneficiaries of WASH (Water, Sanitation and Hygiene) programmes which included the installation of water hand pumps and wells, and delivery of clean water through water trucks in areas enduring emergencies.
- More than 1,300 orphans received regular sponsorship support from our donors, including 50 in Gaza, while 195 Palestinian orphans and widowed mothers took part in our annual Umrah for Orphans pilgrimage from Jordan to the Holy Lands of Saudi Arabia.
- A series of projects to support children and adults with education and vocational skills training were undertaken in Bangladesh, Pakistan, Syria, Tanzania and Yemen. The support included providing children with school kits and access to vocational training for adults to gain skills so they could pursue livelihoods and secure financial stability for their families.
- The provision of livelihoods was a major element of the work in Tanzania, with 950 poor and vulnerable beneficiaries – especially women and the disabled – receiving sewing machines, small shops, livestock and motorbike taxis to establish income-generating opportunities.
- Major community development programmes included the construction of more than 3 dozen new mosques serving more than 28,000 worshippers in Pakistan and Tanzania, while an Integrated Community Development in District Muzaffargarh in Pakistan included the construction of 25 community water wells, refurbishment of a government school, and construction of a functional health unit to serve 1,600 households, or approximately 12,000 individuals.
- As well as stand-alone projects such as our Surgeons for Gaza programme, the provision of health and medical aid services were critical components in many of our humanitarian activities. These ranged from supporting 7,000 patients in Gaza's hospitals to mobile clinics in flood-hit Yemen, health insurance for children in Tanzania, cataract surgeries for 100 visually impaired people in Syria, and our long-standing partnership with the Humanity Rises clinic in Bangladesh which saw more than 35,000 Rohingya refugees during the year.
- The effects of climate change continued to be felt disproportionately by the most vulnerable across the world. We continued a series of initiatives to mitigate the impact on communities in Bangladesh, Tanzania and Pakistan. These include tree planting, maximising the use of natural resources, training and raising awareness. We also continued to participate as an accredited observer to the Governing Body of UNEP (the United Nations Environment Programme).
- Volunteers remained at the forefront of many of our campaigns in the UK and overseas to raise funds for humanitarian projects and help improve conditions for local communities. Under the banner of Mission Possible, our flagship volunteering programme, a series of deployments to Jordan delivered aid – raised and directly delivered by the volunteers – to benefit more than 21,000 individuals. The Mission Possible deployment to Tanzania in October 2024 delivered similar support to 504 beneficiaries and their families in some of the nation's poorest rural areas.

1. PALESTINE

The catastrophic humanitarian disaster in Gaza dominated the world's attention. Our emergency appeal was launched at the beginning of 2024 and continued throughout the year and into the next.

The effects of the suffering and hardships endured by the Occupied Territory's population also hit us hard with the devastating news that 2 brothers and their cousin who had been feeding people on our behalf were killed in an airstrike in May 2024.

The trio of Hazam Darwich, Tariq Darwich and Abdulrahman Darwich had been helping run our kitchen, distributing hot meals for the displaced, in the Nuseirat refugee camp in the middle of the Gaza Strip. They were on their way to the kitchen when their car was hit in an airstrike.

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Islamic Help pledged to provide support to the families of the 3 and honour them by continuing the humanitarian work in Gaza that they selflessly sacrificed themselves for.

AID

During the year, the immense generosity of our donors, supporters and partners allowed us to deliver a series of projects, achieving significant humanitarian outcomes across all intervention sectors, and directly supporting hundreds of thousands of displaced and affected individuals throughout the Gaza Strip.

The aid and support were delivered on the ground on our behalf by government-backed and registered partner organisations in Egypt that were permitted to operate in the Occupied Territories. The projects, which benefited nearly 600,000 people, included:

- More than 20,000 families – approx. 100,000 individuals - received food parcels, hot meals, and bread.
- More than 65,000 hot meals and thousands of food parcels were distributed during seasonal projects such as Ramadan, Qurbani, and at Eid, with more than 70,000 families benefiting.
- Medical supplies and equipment to hospitals and clinics benefited tens of thousands of patients, and there was also considerable support for families with the provision of shelters, NFI (non-food items); orphan sponsorships, children's psycho-social support; WASH and infrastructure to provide clean water.
- Medical interventions were prioritised to sustain health facilities and provide mobile medical services to the wounded and displaced. These interventions resulted in the treatment of more than 7,000 patients and over 100 amputees and wounded receiving prosthetic and orthotic support.
- Against the background of the devastating psychological and social effect on Gaza's children, we implemented child protection and welfare programmes to deliver care, emotional support, and educational assistance. This included regular monthly cash support for 50 orphans; formula milk for 200 malnourished babies; 500 children participating in psycho-social and recreational events; the distribution of nearly 350 items of clothing and toys.
- Emergency shelters and NFI provided safety and dignity for displaced families. It included 300 tents distributed to displaced families; 5 public toilets rehabilitated in shelters; more than 3,000 displaced individuals benefiting from improved shelter conditions, and the distribution of hygiene kits, mattresses and blankets.
- With water networks and sanitation systems heavily damaged, leading to severe shortages of clean drinking water and increased risk of disease, we carried out major WASH projects in Rafah, Gaza City, and North Gaza to benefit 10,000 individuals. These included clean water provided daily through tankers and the rehabilitation of two major wells serving local communities.
- Total number of beneficiaries: 598,000

SURGEONS FOR GAZA

In conjunction with the medical charity IDEALS, we launched our Surgeons for Gaza deployment programme in December 2023. Consultants and surgeons from the UK, specialising mainly in trauma and orthopaedics, volunteered to work in Gaza's hospitals during the crisis, often at risk to their own safety.

During the 2024-25 financial year, there were 4 medical deployments involving six volunteers. The consultant trauma & orthopaedic surgeons included Dr Graeme Groom, Dr Yousufuddin Shaik, Dr Mohammed Abdus-Samee and Dr Basil Budair, along with consultant plastic/reconstructive surgeon Dr Victoria Rose and consultant anaesthetist Dr Mohamed Dorgham.

Despite a lack of equipment – the teams took with them as much as they possibly could from the UK - extremely high workloads and a situation compounded by a lack of local medical professionals, they carried out a series of medical procedures and life-saving surgeries, many of them impromptu due to the severe conditions. That work was supported by local medical students and included phone consultations with the Royal London Hospital for step-by-step guides on some of the surgeries.

During the course of their deployments, the teams carried out 563 consultations and 444 surgeries. Their dedication and commitment, and the impact of their work in beleaguered conditions, was featured by national and international media outlets. Beneficiaries: 1,007

2. EMERGENCIES

Alleviating suffering and hardship in emergencies caused by natural disasters or man-made interventions has been a defining feature of our work since our establishment as a registered charity in 2003. The last year was no different with our teams fulfilling their obligations across the world. In addition to the work in Gaza, other examples of our emergency projects included:

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- **Afghanistan:** The Winter Warmth and Relief Initiative implemented in Wardag Province supported vulnerable families and IDPs through the distribution of 200 winter kits. Beneficiaries: 1,000
- **Bangladesh:** In Cumilla District, 460 families received food and hygiene packs, and hot meals were served to 2,000 individuals left displaced by catastrophic floods. Beneficiaries: 4,300.
- **Jordan:** Winter aid to Syrian and Palestinian refugee camps ensured the displaced populations received essential support including bread, hot meals, food packs, winter blankets, drinking water, gas cylinders for fuel, and firewood. *(Based on 5 members per family)* Beneficiaries: 15,585
A further 1,728 refugee families in Jordan Valley, Gaza Camp, and Mafraq were the beneficiaries of multi-aid distributions which, as well as food parcels, included children's clothing, toys, bread and kitchen tools. Additionally, 1,230 households featuring Jordanian families and refugees benefited from similar initiatives. Beneficiaries: 10,378
- **Libya:** Communities ravaged by conflict and natural disasters received emergency food, hygiene, and cash support. Beneficiaries: 10,770
- **Pakistan:** Winter Emergency Support provided essential winter items such as warm clothing, blankets, and heating materials to help 100 families. Beneficiaries: 640
- **Syria:** A series of winter projects through our Türkiye office saw the delivery of warm clothing, food, and fuel to meet seasonal needs. Beneficiaries: 10,643
- **Türkiye:** Coal and shopping cards were handed to vulnerable families to ease their struggles during winter. Beneficiaries: 510
- **Yemen:** After disastrous floods hit parts of the country, our teams concentrated on helping IDPs with the distribution of family food packs and hygiene kits; hot meals; water provisions for nearly 20,000 people, and a mobile clinic. Beneficiaries: 23,680

3. FOOD SECURITY

One of our main year-round activities is the provision of food security for communities struggling to meet their nutritional needs. The two focal points of the year are the periods of Ramadan and Qurbani when our teams across the world are at their busiest delivering family food packs or/and hot meals on behalf of our donors.

Countries and number of beneficiaries

COUNTRY RAMADAN (March 2025) QURBANI (June 2024)

Afghanistan 5,600 -

Bangladesh 19,110 700

Egypt 1,665 -

India - 23,725

Malawi 840 23,100

Pakistan 6,900 3,800

Tanzania 31,190 138,000

Türkiye* 111,992 54,039

Yemen 17,390 25,352

TOTALS 194,687 268,716

Total number of beneficiaries Ramadan & Qurbani: 463,403

** Includes distributions organised or/and co-ordinated by IH Türkiye in Egypt, Jordan, Pakistan, Palestine, Somalia, Tanzania, Türkiye and Yemen.*

As well as the Ramadan and Qurbani programmes, our teams delivered food programmes throughout the year to the most vulnerable. Examples included:

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- **Egypt:** Multi-sector aid packages including food and cash assistance for 1,000 people, plus food trucks to Gaza to meet the needs of 3,000-plus individuals. Beneficiaries: 4,335
- **Jordan:** In co-ordination with the country's Jordan Hashemite Charity Organization, more than 3,400 family food parcels sent to Gaza as part of a series of aid initiatives. Beneficiaries: 17,000
- **Malawi:** Family-sized bags of maize, each weighting 50kg, distributed to 180 households in Machinga district to alleviate the effects of a food crisis. Beneficiaries: 1,260
- **Pakistan:** 100 poor and vulnerable families received free vegetables and fruit daily.
- **Tanzania:** In Handeni district and Tanga town, families of orphans were the recipients of food packs to address their nutritional needs. Beneficiaries: 450
- **Sudan:** Emergency food assistance via our Türkiye office was given to people facing acute food insecurity due to the ongoing conflict. Beneficiaries: 3,000
- **Somalia:** Vulnerable individuals received food parcels to meet their basic nutritional needs. Beneficiaries: 700
- **Yemen:** Bread factory in the Mudaffar district in Taiz governate supplied 3,000 loaves of freshly baked bread to 300 families every day. Beneficiaries: Daily 2,220.
- **Birmingham, UK:** Daily iftar meals during the holy month of Ramadan which served 150 people each night – equivalent to 4,500 individuals in the month. Additionally, a food bank throughout the year that provided essential food items to 289 households.
- In the UK, our partnership work with the Bahu Trust charity supported thousands of vulnerable individuals and households not only in our local community of Balsall Heath but across the city of Birmingham. The work focused on those most in need – low-income families, single parent households, children, the elderly and disabled, and those with limited access to support services. The projects delivered during the year included:
 - The distribution of 50 winter warm packs containing energy-saving products and warm clothing to elderly and vulnerable households.
 - Daily iftar meals during the holy month of Ramadan which served 150 people each night – equivalent to 4,500 individuals in the month.
 - A food bank that provided essential nutritious ingredients and products to 289 households.
 - A regular community surgery which included occupational therapy for local residents.
 - A weekly police surgery with neighbourhood police officers at which locals discussed issues of concern and well-being.
 - Health and safety workshops two or three times a month.
 - Outings to leisure attractions and venues for the elderly to boost social interaction and psycho-social engagement.
 - The provision of 115 data sims with 6 months free data to benefit claimants allowing them to meet online requirements relating to their claims.
 - A women's hub which included maternity workshops plus a women's sports project culminating in a women-only cricket match.
 - £45,000 distributed in Zakat funds to households based on needs and eligibility assessment.
 - £15,000 distributed through public household support funds.
 - Referrals from the city council to assist households across Birmingham.
 - Hosting special Eid gatherings and prayers for children with limited mobility and their families.

4. ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT

A central theme of empowering communities was to give individuals and families, who needed the most help, the means and opportunities to establish livelihoods and achieve self-sufficiency. This 'hands up' approach meant they could throw off their reliance on aid handouts and instead earn for themselves and their families, helping maintain their dignity and respect. Examples of these livelihood projects included:

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- **Tanzania:** The distribution of 870 goats to 87 households; 56 sewing machines for women; 14 small shops, and 8 motorcycle taxis. In all, these projects benefited 190 families. Beneficiaries: 950
- **Pakistan:** More than 400 young people enrolled in a technology-based vocation skills training programme to enhance their prospects of employment, and 90 women trained in clothes-making. Beneficiaries: 490
- **Bangladesh:** The continued employment of qualified Rohingya refugee teachers at the Humanity Rises Rehma Child Life Centre, implemented on behalf of an American humanitarian partner to provide education for Rohingya refugee children.
Also in Bangladesh, the employment of local qualified medical staff at the Humanity Rises Clinic which treated more than 35,000 patients, and on the Women in Cox's Bazar Project which supported more than 10,600 Rohingya refugee women.
- The employment of local labourers and companies on our major WASH and community development constructions.

5. EDUCATION

The key to unlocking the potential, skills and talents of children and adults, education is a cornerstone of establishing social and economic stability and prosperity. It gives the most vulnerable the opportunities to not only succeed in life but to develop into role models and invaluable members of their communities. Our education programmes included:

- **Bangladesh:** The ongoing implementation of the Humanity Rises Rehma Child Life Center on behalf of an American partner for 200 Rohingya refugee children. The youngsters receive education from qualified teachers plus free stationery, uniforms, regular nutritious meals, and structured medical check-ups. The facility emphasises psycho-social support, providing mentorship, counselling, and safe spaces to foster emotional well-being. It is the only complex in the Cox's Bazar Rohingya camps offering education-based pediatric mental health services, with full-time onsite psychologists working side-by-side with teachers to support traumatised children. Beneficiaries: 200
- **Pakistan:** In Gujrat and Vehari in the Punjab province, a project titled Empowering Youth Through Technology-Driven Skills helped young people improve their chances of employment and job security by delivering training in technology-based marketable skills. Beneficiaries: 400
- The Pakistan team also continued the provision of free higher education at Al-Hira Community College in Mirpur, which delivers 4-year courses in religious and modern education, for the benefit 200-plus women and 100-plus male students. Beneficiaries: 300
- **Tanzania:** Classroom facilities were provided for 800 pupils at a secondary school in Tekwa village, Lushoto district, while the generosity of a Turkish donor allowed 370 vulnerable orphans from poverty-stricken families to access high quality education at one of the best English medium schools in Tanga town, and 14 students to benefit from college and university courses. Beneficiaries: 1,184
- **Syria:** Essential school supplies were given to children in conflict-affected areas. Beneficiaries: 175
- **Yemen:** Back-to-school kits were distributed to pupils at 3 schools in Aden governate. Beneficiaries: 500
- Orphan Sponsorship: Our global orphan sponsorship programme allows families of orphans and disabled children to access and receive regular education and learning services. During the year, we had 1,314 orphans and disabled children in the sponsorship programme.
- **UK:** We continued to engage and build relationships with volunteers and students at educational institutions, to raise awareness of our humanitarian projects and engage students in volunteering activities.

As well as the empowering youth project, a vocational training centre in Karachi continued to provide training for vulnerable women in sewing, knitting, and cutting, enabling them to generate sustainable income and achieve financial independence and security for their families. Beneficiaries: 90

6. MEDICAL & HEALTHCARE

Another component in our emergency and longer-term projects was the delivery of medical aid and healthcare to improve the quality of health and life for those unable to afford or access treatments.

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- **Bangladesh:** Women in Cox's Bazar Project: It delivered 10,532 medical consultations and provided free medicines and prescriptions to Rohingya refugees and local host communities, with the focus on pregnancy, maternal health & newborn child health, along with livelihood support for 20 local families. **Beneficiaries: 10,632**
- **Gaza:** Medical interventions to sustain health facilities and provide mobile medical services to the wounded and displaced were prioritised. This included mobile clinics, medical supplies, and prosthetic and orthotic devices for amputees. **Beneficiaries: 7,100**
- **Jordan:** 150 hygiene kits distributed as part of a multi-aid deployment by volunteers.
- **Tanzania:** A dispensary in Kilapula in Muheza district, provided health facilities in the rural area for 600 households, while 750 children in Tanga and Handeni districts received health insurance so they could access medical services. **Beneficiaries: 3,750**
- **Türkiye:** Rapid cash-based assistance for urgent medical cases was distributed from a Health Needs Special Fund.
- **Syria:** Vulnerable patients underwent cataract surgeries to restore their sight. **Beneficiaries: 100**
- **Somalia:** Under-served populations benefited from surgical and medical services in general, ENT, and plastic surgery, along with training for healthcare staff to strengthen local capacity. **Beneficiaries: 335**
- **Yemen:** A two-day mobile clinic was set up in flood-hit regions to provide care and treatment at IDP camps in Taiz governorate. **Beneficiaries: 1,480**

Also, our long-standing partnership with the Humanity Rises Clinic provided a range of health services in the Cox's Bazar district for Rohingya refugees. **Beneficiaries: 35,193**

7. COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

The construction of infrastructure empowers communities and opens the potential for social and economic development. Our work in this field during the year ranged from rehabilitating shelters damaged in the Gaza bombardments to the distribution of emergency shelters for the displaced and new mosques that are educational hubs and serve as focal points of their communities. It included:

- **Gaza:** Rehabilitating damaged public facilities in shelters to provide dignified and safe living spaces. **Beneficiaries: 3,000**
- **Pakistan:** The development of a community project in district Muzaffargarh to serve 1,600 homes (12,000 beneficiaries) with 25 community water wells, a health unit, mosque and Islamic Centre, helping foster community unit and moral development. Additionally, 34 mosques were constructed in various parts of the country. **Beneficiaries: 42,400**
- **Tanzania:** The completion of 3 large mosques – two in Tanga and another in Tekwa village. As well as congregational prayers, the facilities also function as a communal hub and include Islamic education for children and adults. **Beneficiaries: 800**
- **Malawi:** The construction of an eco-friendly mosque serving 200 families in Kantande Village, Mangochi District, with features including two toilets, solar-powered lights, and an ablution area, plus a classroom block with two rooms for the local community to pursue Islamic studies. **Beneficiaries: 1,400**

8. ORPHANS

The support and care received by youngsters in our orphan sponsorship programme gives them the security of meeting their essential needs along with psycho-social support for their personal development. Examples of how our sponsors provided support:

- **Gaza:** Monthly sponsorships supported over 50 orphans regularly, while Eid and holiday events reached hundreds of children across Gaza.
- **Umrah for Orphans:** Orphans aged 12-14, including girls with their widowed mothers, from vulnerable and refugee families were part of our Umrah for Orphans pilgrimage, our pioneering project which is now an established fixture. **Beneficiaries: 195**
- **Jordan:** The sponsorship of 150 orphans funded by Zakat House, Kuwait, and implemented by Islamic Help, provided monthly financial support of approximately £35 per orphan. This was in addition to 260 orphans and 45 disabled children sponsored through our UK headquarters.
- **Tanzania:** In Handeni district, 222 orphans received financial support through sponsorships which were paid into their bank accounts to support their daily needs. **Beneficiaries: 222**

Average number of orphans sponsorships during the year

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Country	Orphans	Disabled
Afghanistan	10	-
Bangladesh	150	2
Cameroon/CAR	22	-
Jordan Orphan	410	45
Pakistan	305	-
Palestine Orphan	50	2
Tanzania	222	-
Yemen Orphan	67	29
TOTALS	1,236	78

9. WATER

While the UN's Sustainable Development Goal 6 states "clean water and sanitation for all", water scarcity and the lack of sanitation facilities are major problems in many parts of the world. The implementation of our WASH (Water, Sanitation and Hygiene) programmes deliver improvements in the quality of life through better health, and opportunities for social and economic development. Examples of programmes during the year:

- **Tanzania:** During the year, our Tanzania office completed 135 water projects, including tower wells, hand pumps, and dug wells, benefiting 11,664 families. Beneficiaries: 58,320
- **Pakistan:** 2,770 hand pumps for 19,390 beneficiaries; 16 wells for 560 families in rural and poor regions (4,200 beneficiaries); 25 community wells serving 12,000 people in the community development scheme at Budh, Muzaffargarh. Beneficiaries: 35,590
- **Yemen:** The rehabilitation of 2 large wells and 12 small wells in Makbanah district, Taiz governate, ensured clean water supplies for 2,146 households (15,880 individuals). There were also 7 water tanks and 15 trucks of water to support 19,240 IDPs hit by floods. Beneficiaries: 35,120
- **Somalia:** A community water well was installed via our Türkiye office and its donors, providing more than 2,500 people with clean and safe drinking water. Beneficiaries: 2,650
- **Bangladesh:** Similar to the provision in Somalia, our Türkiye office was responsible for the installation of 2 community wells in Bangladesh. Beneficiaries: 360

10. MISSION POSSIBLE

Mission Possible, our flagship volunteering programme, carried out a series of deployments to Jordan and Tanzania, delivering aid and assistance – raised directly by the volunteers through their fundraising efforts - to vulnerable communities.

Jordan: There were 3 separate deployments that supported host and refugee communities. Their activities included: maintenance of a school; delivery of 1,560 food parcels; 1,500 iftar meals; renovation of three homes; bread for 100 families; clothing for 350 families; 150 hygiene kits; toys for 200 children; distribution of firewood and kitchen tools. Beneficiaries: 21,840

Tanzania: A team of volunteers conducted a series of distributions in remote villages in the Pangani District during their October 2024 deployment. The aid and support ranged from livelihood projects – sewing machines, goats and small shops – to 18 families; 19 bicycles for schoolchildren; a rainwater harvesting system for a school of 213 pupils; dry food items for 3 families; the renovation of two primary school classrooms for 100 pupils and 50 new desks for 150 children. Beneficiaries: 504

11. UK

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Financial review

During the year, the charity income was £9.2m (2024: £11.4m), and total spending was £10.5m (2024: £10.4m). The in-year net movement was a deficit of £1.2m (2024: surplus £0.8m).

The charity spent £2.9m (2024: £2.4m) on emergency, £1.7m (2024: £1.9m) on food & social, £1.2m on internal relief, and £900k (2024: £1.4m) on establishment and rehabilitation.

Total support cost was £470k (2024: £1m) and governance cost £198k (2024: £445k)

Reserves:

The charity's overall reserves are £894k (2024: £2m), which includes general reserves of £882k (2024: £2m). The trustees consider the general reserves at adequate levels in the context of the agreed budget.

Covid-19 Impact

As a result of the Covid-19 lockdowns, the charity had to temporarily close its office in the UK in accordance with the Govt regulations. Staff started to work from home with little disruption. As a result of the lockdown measures and travel restrictions, it became difficult to travel between countries for management and work was conducted via online calls and meetings. The charity has implemented safety measures for staff in its offices where they are required to use office facilities. The charity has not experienced a drop in income as a result of the pandemic. On the contrary, the charity's income increased during Ramadan 2020. The charity has adjusted its community fundraising to focus on online donations.

Policy on reserves

It is the Charity's policy to hold general reserves that represent at least three months of core spend and an amount to cover unforeseen eventualities. Core spend is defined as fundraising costs and 20% of charitable spend - this covers the supports and an adequate amount to cover unforeseen eventualities.

The Trustees have deemed that the charity has sufficient reserves to meet its needs for the next year. There are no reserves in deficit.

Principal risks and uncertainties

General reserves

Low general reserves can limit the ability of the charity to make funds available to plug short falls in fund raising and to develop back office functions.

The Charity has embarked on a cost reduction programme. Staff costs have been reduced and the organisational structure streamlined.

Reputation

Negative PR around project delivery can damage reputation and result in losing donor confidence.

The Trustees take active interest to ensure that Islamic Help commits to projects that it can deliver. Trustees visit projects personally and make management accountable.

Islamic Help ensures that all Partners are vetted before funds are transferred to ensure they are not involved or perceived to be involved in illegal activities.

The strategic report was approved by the trustees of the charity on 30/01/2026 and signed on its behalf by:



Qari Muhammad Asim
Chairman and Trustee

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Trustees' Report

The trustees, who are directors for the purposes of company law, present the annual report together with the financial statements and auditors' report of the charitable company for the year ended 31 March 2025.

Objectives and activities

Objects and aims

In furtherance of its aims and objectives, Islamic Help's main work is:

- responding to natural and man-made disasters and providing emergency relief
- providing communities with long term support that ultimately leads to improvements in the quality of their life, and to self-sufficiency to overcome poverty and hardship

Our Vision - To create a world free from poverty, based on the principles of justice and equality

The principal objective of Islamic Help is the alleviation of hardship and suffering caused by poverty and natural and man-made disasters

Our Mission - To help and empower the poor and needy through building their confidence and independence

Our Values - Our values are ethical and based on the principles of fairness and quality, and the teachings of the Qur'an and Sunnah

Islamic Help is committed to the reduction of poverty and its effects on individuals, communities and Societies

Transparency - We must be open in our work and actions, and take our duties to account very seriously

Islamic Help has experienced substantial growth in response to the challenges placed before it since its establishment as a UK-registered NGO & charity in 2003

Integrity - Each person has the right to live and be treated with dignity and integrity

Empowerment - Through empowerment, people are able to make a difference in their lives and to their societies

Understanding - By understanding the needs of the different people we serve, we are able to provide the best services they can require

Having worked in more than 20 countries since 2003, Islamic Help now has offices in the UK (Birmingham); Australia; Bangladesh; Gaza (Palestine); Pakistan; Jordan; Tanzania and Yemen

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Trustees' Report

Fundraising disclosures

Islamic Help strives to adhere to relevant statutory regulations including the Data Protection Act (2018) and the Charities Act (2011). We are continually revising our policies and procedures as we grow and to keep up to date with changes in legislation and regulations.

We are registered with the Fundraising Regulator and have developed our procedures to comply with the Code of Fundraising Practice. Islamic Help is also a member of the Institute of Fundraising and our fundraising activities are legal, transparent, honest and respectful.

Our fundraising teams utilise a number of different approaches, which include the following:

- Individual donor giving
- Major donor giving
- Corporate or/and institutional giving
- Community fundraising
- Challenges
- Live TV appeals
- Events
- Volunteers
- Direct mail
- Online giving
- Call Centres

Fundraising activities are carried out by our own staff, volunteers, partners and professional fundraisers.

Code of Fundraising Practice

During the year we reviewed our compliance with the Fundraising Regulator's Code of Fundraising Practice. We plan to subject ourselves to an internal audit of compliance. We have internal policies which staff must adhere to with regards to due diligence and speaker checks for fundraising events.

General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR)

From September 2017 we have provided training to all staff and GDPR training is ongoing for new staff and volunteers. We have a Data Protection policy and privacy statements.

Protection of vulnerable people

Islamic Help abides by the Fundraising Regulator's Code of Fundraising Practice and ensures our staff and volunteers are fully briefed about the code on conduct with regard to the protection of vulnerable people. Before any external facing fundraising activity is undertaken, we brief staff and volunteers on best practice and make them aware of the need to identify, respect, support and protect vulnerable people.

Complaints handling

For instances where we do not meet the high standards, we set ourselves, we have a complaints policy in place. A complaint can be submitted to us either in person, by telephone, email or online via our website contact form. Complaints are dealt with in accordance with the process laid down in the policy and reported to the Fundraising Regulator through the annual return. We are also obliged to abide with requests submitted weekly via the Fundraising Preference Service from donors who no longer wish to receive communications from us.

Public benefit

The Strategic report refers to the work undertaken to further public benefit.

The trustees confirm that they have complied with the requirements of section 17 of the Charities Act 2011 to have due regard to the public benefit guidance published by the Charity Commission for England and Wales.

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Trustees' Report

Grant making policies

During the year, the charity made grants of £6.8m towards its charitable objectives. These grants were paid to Islamic Help's International Delivery Partners based in countries where the beneficiaries reside. These Partners are subject to a vetting exercise by the Programmes department to determine their suitability for programme delivery. Grants are made against proposals received from these Partners.

Once the grants are made and the project is delivered, project and programme reports are sought to confirm the spend. Trustees and Management make visits to Field office to confirm programme spend and beneficiary feedback.

Structure, governance and management

Nature of governing document

Islamic Help is a UK-based Non-Governmental Organisation established as an incorporated Charity limited by guarantee. The Memorandum and Articles incorporated on the 09 Jan 2015. The Company registered with the Charity Commission on the 13 Feb 2015.

Recruitment and appointment of trustees

The constitution requires a minimum of three Trustees and allows for a maximum of six Trustees. There are four founding Trustees that will hold office indefinitely.

Induction and training of trustees

The founding Trustees have received the necessary training and advice. Any new Trustees will receive a training pack and a one to one session with a governance expert on appointment.

Arrangements for setting key management personnel remuneration

The Trustees review & set the remuneration of key management each year as part of the budget setting process. The charity no longer has an Executive Chairman and both positions, the chairman and CEO are held by different people.

Organisational structure

The Chairman of Islamic Help is a paid employee of Islamic Help and responsible for the overall running of the organisation. The Chairman in consultation with the Trustees appoints a CEO for the day to day running of the charity.

Major risks and management of those risks

General reserves

Low general reserves can limit the ability of the charity to make funds available to plug short falls in fund raising and to develop back office functions.

The Charity has embarked on a cost reduction programme. Staff costs have been reduced and the organisational structure streamlined.

Reputation

Negative PR around project delivery can damage reputation and result in losing donor confidence.

The Trustees take active interest to ensure that Islamic Help commits to projects that it can deliver. Trustees visit projects personally and make management accountable.

Islamic Help ensures that all Partners are vetted before funds are transferred to ensure they are not involved or perceived to be involved in illegal activities.

Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities

The trustees (who are also the directors of Islamic Help for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the trustees' report and the financial statements in accordance with the United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) and applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under company law the trustees 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 its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

Islamic Help

Trustees' Report

Statement of Responsibilities

- select suitable accounting policies and 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 charitable company will continue in business.

The trustees 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 also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charitable company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

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

Disclosure of information to auditor

Each trustee has taken steps that they ought to have taken as a trustee in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the charity's auditor is aware of that information. The trustees confirm that there is no relevant information that they know of and of which they know the auditor is unaware.

Reappointment of auditor

Shareef & Co have expressed their willingness to continue in office as auditors and will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

The annual report was approved by the trustees of the charity on 30/01/2026 and signed on its behalf by:



Qari Muhammad Asim
Chairman and Trustee

Islamic Help

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Islamic Help

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Islamic Help (the 'charitable company') for the year ended 31 March 2024 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, the Cash Flow Statement 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 (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 March 2024 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 Auditors' 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 trustees' 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 trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, other than the financial statements and our Report of the Independent Auditors 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 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.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the information given in the Report of the Trustees is inconsistent in any material respect with the financial statements; or
- the charitable company has not kept adequate accounting records; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities, the trustees (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 trustees 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 trustees either intend to liquidate the charitable company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have been appointed as auditors under Section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with the Act and relevant regulations made or having effect thereunder.

Islamic Help

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Islamic Help

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 a Report of the Independent Auditors 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.

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

Based on our understanding of the Charity and industry, we identified that the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations related to employment laws and taxes, and we considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements. We also considered those laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the preparation of the financial statements such as the Companies Act 2006 and FRS 102, Charity SORP. We evaluated management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of override of controls), and determined that the principal risks were related to posting inappropriate journal entries to achieve desired financial results and the manipulation of exceptional items and management bias in accounting estimates. Audit procedures performed by the engagement team included, but were not limited to: - enquiries with management, and the Company's legal counsel (internal and, where relevant, external), including consideration of known or suspected instances of fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations and examining supporting calculations where a provision has been made in respect of these; reading key correspondence with regulatory authorities in relation to compliance with certain employment laws and indirect tax matters; - understanding and evaluating the design and implementation of management's controls designed to prevent and detect irregularities; - challenging assumptions and judgements made by management in their significant accounting estimates, in particular, in relation to restricted funds; - identifying and testing journal entries, in particular any journal entries posted with unusual account combinations and postings by unusual users; There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above and the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we would become aware of it. Also, the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion.

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

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charitable company'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 charitable company's trustees those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' 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 trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Shareef

Statutory Auditors

Eligible to act as an auditor in terms of Section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006

18 - 22 Stoney Lane

Yardley

Birmingham

West Midlands

B25 8YP

Islamic Help

Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31 March 2025 (Including Income and Expenditure Account and Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses)

	Note	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total 2025 £
Income and Endowments from:				
Donations and legacies	2	3,831,040	6,930,579	10,761,619
Other trading activities	3	<u>193,082</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>193,082</u>
Total income		<u>4,024,122</u>	<u>6,930,579</u>	<u>10,954,701</u>
Expenditure on:				
Raising funds	5	(625,870)	(1,245,515)	(1,871,385)
Charitable activities	6	<u>(1,374,682)</u>	<u>(7,108,150)</u>	<u>(8,482,832)</u>
Total expenditure		<u>(2,000,552)</u>	<u>(8,353,665)</u>	<u>(10,354,217)</u>
Net income/(expenditure)		2,023,570	(1,423,086)	600,484
Transfers between funds		<u>(1,525,714)</u>	<u>1,525,714</u>	<u>-</u>
Net movement in funds		497,856	102,628	600,484
Reconciliation of funds				
Total funds brought forward		<u>2,090,283</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,090,283</u>
Total funds carried forward	21	<u><u>2,588,139</u></u>	<u><u>102,628</u></u>	<u><u>2,690,767</u></u>

	Note	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total 2024 £
Income and Endowments from:				
Donations and legacies	2	2,995,468	8,254,832	11,250,300
Other trading activities	3	138,883	-	138,883
Investment income	4	<u>38</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>38</u>
Total income		<u>3,134,389</u>	<u>8,254,832</u>	<u>11,389,221</u>
Expenditure on:				
Raising funds	5	(526,511)	(902,383)	(1,428,894)
Charitable activities	6	<u>(1,419,496)</u>	<u>(7,665,907)</u>	<u>(9,085,403)</u>
Total expenditure		<u>(1,946,007)</u>	<u>(8,568,290)</u>	<u>(10,514,297)</u>
Net income/(expenditure)		1,188,382	(313,458)	874,924
Transfers between funds		<u>(313,458)</u>	<u>313,458</u>	<u>-</u>
Net movement in funds		874,924	-	874,924
Reconciliation of funds				
Total funds brought forward		<u>1,215,359</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,215,359</u>
Total funds carried forward	21	<u><u>2,090,283</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>2,090,283</u></u>

All of the charity's activities derive from continuing operations during the above two periods.

The funds breakdown for 2024 is shown in note 21.

Islamic Help

(Registration number: 09382127)
Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2025

	Note	2025 £	2024 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	14	122,577	146,022
Current assets			
Stocks	15	113,353	40,858
Debtors	16	1,747,366	1,298,941
Cash at bank and in hand	17	<u>1,188,322</u>	<u>1,406,197</u>
		3,049,041	2,745,996
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	18	<u>(480,851)</u>	<u>(801,735)</u>
Net current assets		<u>2,568,190</u>	<u>1,944,261</u>
Net assets		<u>2,690,767</u>	<u>2,090,283</u>
Funds of the charity:			
Restricted income funds			
Restricted funds		102,628	-
Unrestricted income funds			
Unrestricted funds		<u>2,588,139</u>	<u>2,090,283</u>
Total funds	21	<u>2,690,767</u>	<u>2,090,283</u>

The financial statements on pages 16 to 31 were approved by the trustees, and authorised for issue on 30/01/2026 and signed on their behalf by:



.....
Qari Muhammad Asim
Chairman and Trustee

Islamic Help

Statement of Cash Flows for the Year Ended 31 March 2025

	Note	2025 £	2024 £
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net cash income		600,484	874,924
Adjustments to cash flows from non-cash items			
Depreciation	5	23,445	16,588
Investment income	4	<u>-</u>	<u>(38)</u>
		623,929	891,474
Working capital adjustments			
(Increase)/decrease in stocks	15	(72,495)	54,848
Increase in debtors	16	(448,425)	(131,843)
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	18	<u>(320,884)</u>	<u>552,394</u>
Net cash flows from operating activities		<u>(217,875)</u>	<u>1,366,873</u>
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest receivable and similar income	4	-	38
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	14	-	(2,200)
Sale of tangible fixed assets		<u>-</u>	<u>15,093</u>
Net cash flows from investing activities		<u>-</u>	<u>12,931</u>
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(217,875)	1,379,804
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 April		<u>1,406,197</u>	<u>26,393</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 March		<u><u>1,188,322</u></u>	<u><u>1,406,197</u></u>

All of the cash flows are derived from continuing operations during the above two periods.

Islamic Help

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2025

1 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with 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) (effective 1 January 2019) - (Charities SORP (FRS 102)), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102). They also comply with the Companies Act 2006 and Charities Act 2011.

Basis of preparation

Islamic Help meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102. Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy notes.

Islamic Help is a company limited by guarantee, incorporated in England and Wales. The address of its registered office and principal place of business is disclosed in the company information. The members of the company are the trustees named on page 1.

The principal activity of Islamic Help is to provide communities with relief and support that ultimately leads to improvements in the quality of their life, and to overcome poverty and hardship.

The financial statements are presented in Sterling and this is the functional currency of Islamic Help and the accounts are rounded to the nearest £1.

Going concern

The trustees consider that there are no material uncertainties about the charity's ability to continue as a going concern nor any significant areas of uncertainty that affect the carrying value of assets held by the charity. The annual financial statements have therefore been prepared on the basis that the charity is a going concern.

Income and endowments

All income is recognised once the charity has entitlement to the income, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount of the income receivable can be measured reliably.

Donations and legacies

Donations are recognised when the charity has been notified in writing of both the amount and settlement date. In the event that a donation is subject to conditions that require a level of performance by the charity before the charity is entitled to the funds, the income is deferred and not recognised until either those conditions are fully met, or the fulfilment of those conditions is wholly within the control of the charity and it is probable that these conditions will be fulfilled in the reporting period.

Grants receivable

Grants are recognised when the charity has an entitlement to the funds and any conditions linked to the grants have been met. Where performance conditions are attached to the grant and are yet to be met, the income is recognised as a liability and included on the balance sheet as deferred income to be released.

Investment income

Dividends are recognised once the dividend has been declared and notification has been received of the dividend due.

Islamic Help

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2025

Expenditure

All expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to that expenditure, it is probable settlement is required and the amount can be measured reliably. All costs are allocated to the applicable expenditure heading that aggregate similar costs to that category. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings they have been allocated on a basis consistent with the use of resources, with central staff costs allocated on the basis of time spent, and depreciation charges allocated on the portion of the asset's use. Other support costs are allocated based on the spread of staff costs.

Raising funds

These are costs incurred in attracting voluntary income, the management of investments and those incurred in trading activities that raise funds.

Charitable activities

Charitable expenditure comprises those costs incurred by the charity in the delivery of its activities and services for its beneficiaries. It includes both costs that can be allocated directly to such activities and those costs of an indirect nature necessary to support them.

Grant provisions

Provisions for grants are made when the intention to make a grant has been communicated to the recipient but there is uncertainty about either the timing of the grant or the amount of grant payable.

Support costs

Support costs include central functions and have been allocated to activity cost categories on a basis consistent with the use of resources, for example, allocating property costs by floor areas, or per capita, staff costs by the time spent and other costs by their usage.

Governance costs

These include the costs attributable to the charity's compliance with constitutional and statutory requirements, including audit, strategic management and trustees's meetings and reimbursed expenses.

Taxation

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

Tangible fixed assets

Individual fixed assets costing £1,000 or more are initially recorded at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation and amortisation

Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost or valuation, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows:

Asset class

Motor vehicles
Fixtures and Fittings

Depreciation method and rate

Residual over a period of 5 years
Residual over a period of 15 years

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the charity will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Islamic Help

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2025

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the charity does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Foreign exchange

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate of exchange at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are reported at the rates of exchange prevailing at that date.

Fund structure

Unrestricted income funds are general funds that are available for use at the trustees's discretion in furtherance of the objectives of the charity.

Restricted income funds are those donated for use in a particular area or for specific purposes, the use of which is restricted to that area or purpose.

Pensions and other post retirement obligations

The charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme which is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the charity has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

Financial instruments

Classification

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the charity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the charity after deducting all of its liabilities.

Islamic Help

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2025

Recognition and measurement

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs), except for those financial assets classified as at fair value through profit or loss, which are initially measured at fair value (which is normally the transaction price excluding transaction costs), unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. If an arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, the financial asset or financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are only offset in the statement of financial position when, and only when there exists a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and the charity intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Financial assets are derecognised when and only when a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or are settled, b) the charity transfers to another party substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, or c) the charity, despite having retained some, but not all, significant risks and rewards of ownership, has transferred control of the asset to another party.

Financial liabilities are derecognised only when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

2 Income from donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total 2025	Total 2024
	General £	£	£	£
Donations and legacies;				
Donations to major appeals	620,709	6,930,579	7,551,288	8,745,448
Gift aid reclaimed	962,774	-	962,774	485,427
Grants, including capital grants;				
Grants from other charities	2,247,557	-	2,247,557	2,019,425
	<u>3,831,040</u>	<u>6,930,579</u>	<u>10,761,619</u>	<u>11,250,300</u>

3 Income from other trading activities

	Unrestricted funds	Total 2025	Total 2024
	General £	£	£
Trading income;			
Sales of goods and services	193,082	193,082	138,883
	<u>193,082</u>	<u>193,082</u>	<u>138,883</u>

4 Investment income

	Total 2025	Total 2024
	£	£
Interest receivable and similar income;		
Interest receivable on bank deposits	-	38

5 Expenditure on raising funds

	Direct costs	Total 2025	Total 2024
	£	£	£
Costs of generating donations and legacies	<u>1,871,385</u>	<u>1,871,385</u>	<u>1,428,894</u>

Islamic Help

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2025

6 Expenditure on charitable activities

	Activity undertaken directly £	Grant funding of activity £	Activity support costs £	Total 2025 £	Total 2024 £
International Relief	935,195	-	188,762	1,123,957	1,419,496
Emergency	853,690	1,987,972	103,601	2,945,263	2,373,753
Food & Social	540,884	1,080,520	65,313	1,686,717	1,953,760
Water & Sanitation	186,873	375,181	22,678	584,732	516,866
Orphan care	198,474	398,471	24,086	621,031	825,871
Medical & Healthcare	14,130	61,761	3,733	79,624	324,326
Education	145,312	290,289	17,547	453,148	359,870
Community Establishment and Rehabilitation	226,928	543,437	32,849	803,214	1,185,864
Economic Empowerment	59,170	118,795	7,181	185,146	125,597
	<u>3,160,656</u>	<u>4,856,426</u>	<u>465,750</u>	<u>8,482,832</u>	<u>9,085,403</u>

In addition to the expenditure analysed above, there are also governance costs of £173,479 (2024 - £445,013) which relate directly to charitable activities. See note 7 for further details.

Islamic Help

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2025

7 Analysis of governance and support costs

Governance costs

	Unrestricted funds		
	General £	Total 2025 £	Total 2024 £
Audit fees			
Audit of the financial statements	12,500	12,500	12,500
Legal & professional fees	160,979	160,979	417,420
Depreciation, amortisation and other similar costs	-	-	15,093
	<u>173,479</u>	<u>173,479</u>	<u>445,013</u>

Islamic Help

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2025

8 Grant-making

Analysis of grants

Name of institution	2025 £	2024 £
Turkey	398,506	1,415,543
Bangladesh	317,038	382,292
Cameroon	175,713	54,760
Malawi	51,970	23,271
UK	-	576,618
Jordan	568,200	534,808
Lebanon	231,000	96,100
Pakistan	784,849	647,616
Ugenda	61,483	147,504
Tanzania Tanga Dar es Salam	1,100,041	1,333,694
Yemen	212,711	237,941
Afghanistan	77,244	-
Egypt	2,765	-
India	145,425	-
Kenya	26,367	-
Libya	41,790	-
Palestine	585,950	-
Somalia	63,620	-
Sudan	11,754	-
	<u>4,856,426</u>	<u>5,450,147</u>

9 Net incoming/outgoing resources

Net incoming resources for the year include:

	2025 £	2024 £
Audit fees	12,500	12,500
Loss on disposal of fixed assets held for the charity's own use	-	15,093
Depreciation of fixed assets	<u>23,445</u>	<u>16,588</u>

10 Trustees remuneration and expenses

During the year Trustees/Directors incurred travelling and accommodation expenses of £1,314 (2023: £4,289).

11 Staff costs

	2025 £	2024 £
Wages and salaries	1,319,923	988,295
Social security costs	127,029	83,366
Pension costs	<u>23,865</u>	<u>17,451</u>
	<u>1,470,817</u>	<u>1,089,112</u>

The monthly average number of persons (including senior management team) employed by the charity during the year expressed as full time equivalents was as follows:

Islamic Help

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2025

	2025 No	2024 No
Total employed	<u>55</u>	<u>65</u>

No employee received emoluments of more than £60,000 during the year.

The total employee benefits of the key management personnel of the charity were £Nil (2024 - £77,643).

12 Auditors' remuneration

	2025 £	2024 £
Audit of the financial statements	<u>12,500</u>	<u>12,500</u>

Islamic Help

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2025

13 Taxation

The charity is a registered charity and is therefore exempt from taxation.

14 Tangible fixed assets

	Furniture and equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 April 2024	222,402	24,000	246,402
At 31 March 2025	222,402	24,000	246,402
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2024	90,838	9,542	100,380
Charge for the year	10,905	12,540	23,445
At 31 March 2025	101,743	22,082	123,825
Net book value			
At 31 March 2025	120,659	1,918	122,577
At 31 March 2024	131,564	14,458	146,022

15 Stock

	2025 £	2024 £
Finished goods	113,353	40,858

16 Debtors

	2025 £	2024 £
Trade debtors	314,376	209,458
Prepayments	1,500	14,608
Accrued income	-	50
Other debtors	1,431,490	1,074,825
	1,747,366	1,298,941

17 Cash and cash equivalents

	2025 £	2024 £
Cash on hand	30,475	21,520
Cash at bank	1,157,847	1,384,677
	1,188,322	1,406,197

Islamic Help

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2025

18 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2025 £	2024 £
Trade creditors	251,319	607,521
Other creditors	93,844	4,100
Accruals	135,688	190,114
	<u>480,851</u>	<u>801,735</u>

19 Obligations under leases and hire purchase contracts

Operating lease commitments

Total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	2025 £	2024 £
Land and buildings		
Within one year	142,900	126,340
Between one and five years	145,600	84,000
	<u>288,500</u>	<u>210,340</u>

20 Charity status

The charity is limited by guarantee, incorporated in England and Wales, and consequently does not have share capital. Each of the trustees is liable to contribute an amount not exceeding £Nil towards the assets of the charity in the event of liquidation.

Islamic Help

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2025

21 Funds

	Balance at 1 April 2024 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Transfers £	Balance at 31 March 2025 £
Unrestricted funds					
General					
General	2,090,283	4,024,122	(2,000,552)	(1,525,714)	2,588,139
Restricted funds					
Community Establishment & Rehabilitation	-	767,897	(929,911)	252,146	90,132
Emergency Relief	-	1,126,044	(2,861,220)	-	(1,735,176)
Education	-	155,248	(478,755)	323,507	-
Medical & Healthcare	-	1,851,583	(401,812)	-	1,449,771
Food & Social	-	1,282,270	(1,898,216)	615,946	-
Water & Sanitation	-	645,907	(692,203)	46,296	-
Orphan care	-	1,101,630	(803,727)	(2)	297,901
Economic Empowerment	-	-	(287,821)	287,821	-
Total restricted funds	-	6,930,579	(8,353,665)	1,525,714	102,628
Total funds	<u>2,090,283</u>	<u>10,954,701</u>	<u>(10,354,217)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,690,767</u>

	Balance at 1 April 2023 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Transfers £	Balance at 31 March 2024 £
Unrestricted funds					
General					
General	1,215,359	3,134,389	(1,946,007)	(313,458)	2,090,283
Restricted funds					
Community Establishment & Rehabilitation	-	1,169,192	(1,303,173)	133,981	-
Emergency Relief	-	2,103,482	(2,581,300)	477,818	-
Education	-	363,472	(395,965)	32,493	-
Medical & Healthcare	-	799,241	(405,541)	(393,700)	-
Food & Social	-	1,885,582	(2,143,260)	257,678	-
Water & Sanitation	-	789,893	(598,080)	(191,813)	-
Orphan care	-	1,143,970	(943,182)	(200,788)	-
Economic Empowerment	-	-	(197,789)	197,789	-
Total restricted funds	-	8,254,832	(8,568,290)	313,458	-
Total funds	<u>1,215,359</u>	<u>11,389,221</u>	<u>(10,514,297)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,090,283</u>

Islamic Help

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2025

The specific purposes for which the funds are to be applied are as follows:

Community Establishments and Rehabilitation

Over the last year Islamic Help has continued its commitment to providing shelter in emergency situations, addressing housing shortages in the areas in which it works and working on other construction projects including schools, medical centres, mosques and other community facilities. Islamic Help is committed to supporting and setting up community establishments as they often provide a much needed and stabilising influence in fragmented and fractured communities.

Education

Islamic Help has been able to continue its provision of education and training to those in need. The charity supports schools in Darfur, Tanzania, Palestine, Pakistan and Bangladesh. Islamic Help also supports the provision of education to orphans in Darfur, Tanzania, Bangladesh, Palestine, Iraq, Jordan, Pakistan and Kashmir.

Emergency Relief

Emergency projects saved lives in Pakistan, Gaza, and Syria. In all places we provided people with shelter, food, winter kits and medical treatment and provided for orphans.

Food & Social

Ramadan Food Packs in Pakistan, Bangladesh, Tanzania, South Darfur, Burkina Faso, Yemen, Niger and Mali.

Medical and Healthcare

Medical projects provided urgent live saving medical services around the world and helped build capacity of local medical staff by providing mentoring and training programmes. Islamic Help provides specialist healthcare through various projects.

Orphans

Orphan sponsorship has helped some of the most vulnerable children stay in education and have access to clean water, food and health services. We were also able to carry out special projects providing support to hard to reach orphans in Pakistan and Syria. We also have a reasonably large orphan care programme running in Pakistan.

Qurbani / Aqeeqa

Qurbani distribution in Tanzania, Bangladesh, Sudan, Pakistan, Syria, Yemen, India, Iraq and Somalia. Food Aid in Gaza and Syria. Aqeeqa, performed on the birth of a child, is a celebratory offering of meat which is distributed amongst the family and friends of the new-born and the poor and needy. This is a service offered to donors so that they can perform the aqeeqa to benefit the poor and needy. Donors have the option of performing aqeeqa in several countries.

Water and Sanitation

We provide solutions to water scarcity to communities affected by floods in Pakistan over the last few years. Islamic Help is also committed to longer term solutions to water scarcity and has built water sources for communities that have no easily accessible source of water. Our emergency response during the crisis includes the distribution of clean water to affected families.

22 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total funds at 31 March 2025
	General £	£	£
Tangible fixed assets	122,577	-	122,577
Current assets	2,946,413	102,628	3,049,041
Current liabilities	(480,851)	-	(480,851)
Total net assets	<u>2,588,139</u>	<u>102,628</u>	<u>2,690,767</u>
		Unrestricted funds	
		General £	Total funds £
Tangible fixed assets		(15,093)	(15,093)

Islamic Help

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2025

	Unrestricted funds	Total funds at 31 March 2024
	General £	£
Tangible fixed assets	146,022	146,022
Current assets	2,745,996	2,745,996
Current liabilities	<u>(801,735)</u>	<u>(801,735)</u>
Total net assets	<u><u>2,090,283</u></u>	<u><u>2,090,283</u></u>

23 Analysis of net funds

	At 1 April 2024 £	Financing cash flows £	At 31 March 2025 £
Cash at bank and in hand	<u>1,406,197</u>	<u>(217,875)</u>	<u>1,188,322</u>
Net debt	<u><u>1,406,197</u></u>	<u><u>(217,875)</u></u>	<u><u>1,188,322</u></u>
	At 1 April 2023 £	Financing cash flows £	At 31 March 2024 £
Cash at bank and in hand	<u>26,393</u>	<u>(26,393)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net debt	<u><u>26,393</u></u>	<u><u>(26,393)</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>