Azad Welfare Trust (UK)

Trustee's report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025

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 2025

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 and many volunteers.

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.

Our 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

In response to glacial lake outburst floods (GLOFs) and monsoon-induced landslides, Community World Service Asia (CWSA) has initiated emergency relief operations in Hunza and neighboring districts. Emergency Relief Kits have been distributed in Hunza, with preparations underway for the delivery of food supplies, non-food items (NFIs), and winterisation kits.

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:

Pakistan's particularly strong monsoon season began on 26 June. As of 12 September 2025, heavy rains and flash floods have resulted in 946 deaths, including 255 children, and 1,062 injuries, including 320 children across the country. • Gilgit Baltistan (GB): Glacial lake outburst floods have caused 41 deaths, 52 injuries and damage to 1,253 homes, with valleys such as Diamer and Ghizer cut off due to landslides. • Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP): The province has recorded the highest number of casualties, with 504 deaths and 1.57 million people affected.

Punjab: Punjab has seen its worst flooding in decades, with 5.1 million people have been affected, 1.9 million evacuated, and more than 1.05 million acres of farmland inundated and 100 nutrition centers disrupted, putting 5,000 children at risk of malnutrition.

• Sindh: To date, 68 deaths and 87 injuries have been reported, alongside widespread urban flooding in Hyderabad, Karachi and Mirpurkhas. Fifteen high risk districts have been identified for preventive action.Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP)

• Gilgit Baltistan (GB) Gilgit Baltistan has faced a combination of glacial lake outburst floods and flash floods, leading to 41 deaths, 52 injuries, and damage to 1,253 homes. The valleys of Diamer and Ghizer have been cut off due to landslides and damaged infrastructure, severely hindering relief efforts. A large mudslide-formed lake continues to pose a serious downstream flood risk. The GB Disaster Management Authority (GBDMA) has established 11 relief camps, currently accommodating 3,140 people, while continuing road clearance and monitoring operations

flood affected districts, led by UNOCHA with the support of 25 humanitarian organizations. The assessment found that more than 1.57 million people were affected, including 604,000 in urgent need of assistance. Buner, Shangla and Swat emerged as the most severely impacted districts, facing extensive damage to homes, schools, health facilities and water supply schemes. Nearly 100,000 people were displaced and over 3,487 houses were damaged. The floods also disrupted education for thousands of children, with 437 schools affected, many of which are now serving as temporary shelters. The emergency coupled with the disruption in services was also highlighted as having negative psychosocial impacts on children necessitating psychosocial assistance and support to children. WASH infrastructure was heavily compromised, with 1,060 water schemes damaged, leaving communities without safe drinking water and increasing the risk of disease outbreaks. The assessment further highlighted critical gaps in assistance, particularly in the nutrition and education sectors, which so far have received minimal support. These findings underscore the urgent need for a coordinated, multi sectoral humanitarian response and recovery effort in KP. Assessments in Punjab and Sindh are currently underway to determine the full extent of the impact and humanitarian needs in those provinces. Since June, heavy monsoon rains have caused almost constant flooding across Pakistan. The damage has affected all provinces of

Nearly 1,000 people have died, including more than 170 children. The floods killed 313 people between 15 to 17 August alone. So far, more than 4,200 homes have been partly or completely destroyed. More monsoonal rain is forecast. Search and rescue teams are still working, and the death toll is expected to rise.

In August and September 2025, widespread flooding affected parts of eastern Pakistan and northern India. The floods were caused by particularly heavy monsoon rains in mountainous areas of the Indian state of Himachal Pradesh, and the Indian-administered union territory of Jammu and Kashmir. The resulting flash floods forced Indian authorities to open dams on several rivers flowing into both Indian and Pakistani Punjab, leading to widespread flooding in downstream areas. Over 1400 villages in Pakistan's Punjab province have been flooded, while 1400 villages in the Indian state of Punjab were also affected displacing over 1.2 million people in Pakistan and 300,000 in India.

Yasar Azad Yasin

M. Yasar Azad Yasin
Trustees
Azad Welfare Trust

Date: 25/10/2025

Statement of Financial Activities Year End Dec-2025

	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Endowment Funds	Total Year 2025	Total Year 2024
INCOMING RESOURCES					
Donations	101,865	120,195	-	**222,060**	323,171
Charitable Activities	-	-	-	**-**	
Orther Trading Activities	-	-	-	**-**	
Investment	-	-	-	**-**	
Income Generate Materials / Items	-	-	-	**-**	
Sundry/Other	-	-	-	**-**	
Total Income	101,865	120,195	-	**222,060**	**323,171**
RESOURCES EXPENDED					
Raising Funds	29,355	192,705	-	**222,060**	295,301
Charitable Activities	-	-	-	**-**	
Materials / Items Expenses	-	-	-	**-**	
Sundry/Other	-	-	-	**-**	
Total Exepnses	**29,355**	**192,705**	**-**	**222,060**	**295,301**
Net Income / Expenditure Before Investment	72,510	- 72,510	-	- 0	27,870
NET INCOME / (EXPENDITURE)	**72,510**	**- 72,510**	**-**	**- 0**	**27,870**
				-	
NET FUND WITHIN YEAR	**72,510**	**- 72,510**	-	**- 0**	**27,870**
RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS					
Total Funds Brought Forward	333,702	-	-	**333,702**	295,301
Total Funds Carried Forward	**406,213**	**- 72,510**	**-**	**333,702**	**323,171**

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

Yasar Azad Yasin

M. Yasar Azad Yasin
Trsutee
Azad Welfare Trust (UK)

Expenditure Accounts for Year End 31st December 2025

	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Endowment Funds	Total Year 2025	Total Year 2024
Accountancy Fees	800		-	**800**	**800**
Adminstration Charges			-	**-**	**-**
Bank Charges			-	**-**	**1,100**
Poor People Wedding Supports		6,932	-	**6,932**	**5,000**
Catering			-	**-**	
Constructions	25,755		-	**25,755**	**51,160**
Equipment Hire / Buy			-	**-**	**-**
Food & Cloting Projects		51,573	-	**51,573**	**49,300**
HMRC Grants			-	**-**	**-**
Hospital Projects			-	**-**	**-**
Light & heat			-	**-**	**-**
Intress Free Loan to Masajid			-	**-**	**-**
Maderess		61,000	-	**61,000**	**60,000**
Poor Family Supports			-	**-**	**-**
Printing & stationery			-	**-**	**360**
Qurbani Projects		4,095	-	**4,095**	**15,612**
Rent / Hire Primises	3,600		-	**3,600**	**3,600**
DWT Trust		7,830	-	**7,830**	**-**
Telephone & Broadband Charges			-	**-**	**-**
Travels Expenses			-	**-**	**-**
Water Projects		61,275	-	**61,275**	**69,279**
Bank Contra Entry	-	-	-	**-**	**-**
Annual Conference Cost		-	-	**-**	**-**
UK Charity & Donation			-	**-**	**-**
Total Expenditure of Charity	**29,355**	**192,705**	-	**222,060**	**255,411**

Balance Sheet Year End Dec-2025

	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Endowment Funds	Total Year 2025	Total Year 2024
Fixed Assets					
Intangible Assets	-	-	-	**-**	-
Tangible Assets	-	-	-	**-**	-
Heritage Assets	-	-	-	**-**	-
Investment	-	-	-	**-**	-
Total Fixed Assett	-	-	-	-	**-**
Current Assets					
Stocks	-	-	-	**-**	-
Debtors	-	-	-	**-**	-
Investment	-	-	-	**-**	-
Cash at Bank & Hand	222,060	-	-	**222,060**	373,909
Total Current Assets	**222,060**	**-**	**-**	**222,060**	**373,909**
Creditors within One Year	800	-	-	**800**	800
Net Current Assets	221,260	-	-	221,260	**373,109**
				-	
Total Assets Less Current Liabilities	221,260	-	-	**221,260**	**373,109**
Creditors: Add amounts Falling Due					
After one year Proviosion	800	-	-	**800**	800
Provision for Liabilities	-	-	-	**-**	-
Total Asset and Liabilities	**800**	**-**	**-**	**800**	**800**
TOTAL NET ASSET & LIABILITIES	**222,060**	**-**	**-**	**222,060**	**373,909**
FUNDS OF THE CHARITY					
Restricted Funds	101,865	-		**101,865**	135,243
Unrestricted Funds	-	120,195		**120,195**	238,666
Reserve Funds	-	-		**-**	-
Endowment Funds	-	-		**-**	-
Totals funds	**101,865**	**120,195**	**-**	**222,060**	**373,909**

Bank Reconciliation Year End 31st December 2025

Opening Balance @ 1st Jan-2025 - Virgin Bank		£237,341.95
Opening Balance @ 1st Jan-2025 - Co-Op Bank		£96,360.42
		£333,702.37

YEAR END INCOME:

VIRGIN BANKING	£209,755.60
CO-OP BANKING	£56,915.00
TOTAL INCOME	**£266,670.60**

YEAR END EXPENSES:

VIRGIN BANKING	£157,075.61
CO-OP BANKING	£64,984.18
TOTAL EXPENSES	**£222,059.79**

Closing BALANCE @ 31st DECEMBER 2025	**£378,313.18**

SUMMARY OF BANK / CASH BALANCE

CLOSING BALANCE @ VIRGIN BANK 31st Dec-2025	£290,021.94
CLOSING BALANCE @ CO OP BANK BAL - 31 st Dec-2025	£88,291.24
CLOSING CASH @ 31st Dec-2025	
Grand Total Income C/F Year 2025	**£378,313.18**

Note: Accountancy & auditing fees ara not included in this year - 2025, 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 2021 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 2025, 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

Since June, heavy monsoon rains have caused almost constant flooding across Pakistan. The damage has affected all provinces of Pakistan and landslides have hit mountainous areas. Nearly 1,000 people have died, including more than 170 children. The floods killed 313 people between 15 to 17 August alone. So far, more than 4,200 homes have been partly or completely destroyed. More monsoonal rain is forecast. Search and rescue teams are still working, and the death toll is expected to rise. 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.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK), we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We are also: Disaster description Since September 2025, weeks of heavy monsoon rain flooded Sutlej River in Pakistan. The high flood destroyed levees and villages at several places, displacing more than 172,257 people and submerging 198,231 acres of land with standing crops. According to media, the Provincial Disaster Management Authority (PDMA) of Punjab has set up 178 relief camps and 95 medical camps in the affected districts. The water level in Sutlej River has reached "extremely high level" in Bahawalnagar that entered in 98 villages along the riverbank 31 Aug 2025). Heavy rainfall has again affected Pakistan since 1 September. Since the onset of monsoon, 394,314 individuals have been displaced in flood affected areas, mostly in Punjab (323,612). Punjab, Sindh, and Balochistan suffered the most damages to houses and shelters. Partners reported 79,489 confirmed malaria positive cases as of 1 September 2025. The number of casualties and evacuated people is still increasing due to the monsoon rainfall that has been affecting several provinces of Pakistan causing severe floods and a number of severe weather-related incidents. Over the last 24 hours, the National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) reports two fatalities across the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP) Province and seven injured people: three in KP and four more in Punjab Province. In addition, four damaged houses were reported across both provinces. Since 25 June, NDMA reported 226 fatalities, 349 injured people, more than 547,400 evacuated and rescued people and nearly 5,800 damaged houses across the country. NDMA assisted the population also with 349 relief camps and 249 medical camps. As of 25 September, the EU released an additional EUR 1 million to address most pressing needs of vulnerable people in the Provinces of Balochistan, Sindh, Punjab and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. The allocation will provide multi-sectoral humanitarian assistance (multi-purpose cash assistance, shelters and non-food items)

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.

Noor Akuji

Noormohammed AKUJI
Independent Accountant & Auditor

Date: 25/10/2025