

# WATER WORKS

England & Wales · Charity number 1158206

## Details

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**Status** Registered

**Legal form** Other

**Registered** 2014-08-11

**Register** [View on the Charity Commission register](#)

## Contact

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**Website** [www.waterworkscharity.org](http://www.waterworkscharity.org)

## Activities

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**Objects:** THE PRESERVATION AND PROTECTION OF HEALTH IN COMMUNITIES IN MALAWI BY ASSISTING IN THE PROVISION OF ACCESS TO SAFE DRINKING WATER, HYGIENIC SANITATION FACILITIES AND BY IMPROVING HYGIENE PRACTICES.

**Activities:** Water Works is committed to reducing the prevalence of water borne disease in Malawi by assisting rural communities to gain access to safe drinking water, hygienic sanitation facilities and to improve hygiene practices.

## Classification

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- **How:** Provides Services
- **What:** The Advancement Of Health Or Saving Of Lives, The Prevention Or Relief Of Poverty, Overseas Aid/famine Relief
- **Who:** Other Defined Groups

## Geography

- **Area of benefit:** MALAWI
- Malawi

## Finances

Period end	Income	Expenditure	Assets	Employees
2025-03-31	£23,781	£27,447	-	-
2024-03-31	£19,669	£36,978	-	-
2023-03-31	£49,861	£53,519	-	-
2022-03-31	£82,289	£48,442	-	-
2021-03-31	£13,704	£37,086	-	-

## Trustees

Name	Role	Appointed
<b>Dr Suzanna Van Schaick</b>	Chair	2015-06-09
Amanda Henning		2019-07-03
Eunice Nafere		2024-07-25
Ian Smout Mr		2018-06-04
LESLEY COHEN		2019-07-03
LINDA CHISALE		2014-05-01
MIKE LEE		2013-02-18
Peter Phiri		2021-07-11
Samuel John Kendrick Riley		2021-07-11

**WATER WORKS**

England & Wales - Charity number 1158206

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# Accounts

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***Annual Report and Financial Statement  
for the year ending 31<sup>st</sup> March 2023***

*Cover picture: Villagers helping to lower cement ring into well at the village of Matali Cholelo*

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## 1. Introduction

Water Works is committed to reducing the prevalence of waterborne disease in rural Malawi by supporting communities gain access to safe drinking water, hygienic sanitation facilities and improved hygiene practices. Our approach is not to give handouts, but to empower people to meet their needs. We do this by: promoting improved hygiene awareness and practice; assisting households to construct latrines and hand-washing systems, and supporting communities to install, manage and maintain simple, innovative and sustainable water pump technologies. In addition, we have introduced tree planting; distributing fruit trees to individual households and forestry trees to the village community.

Water Works focuses its programmes in the Traditional Authority (TA) of Mbwatalika (formerly demarcated as TA Malili), about 20km west of Malawi's capital city of Lilongwe. The area receives little assistance from the government or other NGOs despite, prior to our intervention, over half of the villages not having access to safe drinking water and most households not having a latrine.

Since 2009, we have assisted 149 Malawian villages to construct and maintain water points, provided safe drinking water for 24,200 people, supported 5,400 families to build hygienic latrines, helped a primary school with 300 students to build two blocks of latrines and run hygiene awareness sessions for 9,640 people. Our household surveys have found that projects have helped to dramatically reduce the percentage of children under five suffering from diarrhoea within the previous week from 15.6% to 3.7%.

## 2. The Project in Numbers

- 14 villages started and completed
- 1908 beneficiaries reached
- 14 village hygiene programmes completed
- 1148 people attending hygiene sessions
- 523 latrines and handwashing systems constructed
- 97 latrines constructed for vulnerable households
- 36 latrines with a raised pedestal constructed for household with impaired mobility
- 13\* water points installed
- 103 out of 115 previously constructed water pumps functioning
- 831,000 MWK (approx. £682) collected for water pump repair service
- 12 water committees trained on repair service and financial management
- 12 water committees trained of water pump repair
- 120 baseline surveys completed
- 139 endline surveys completed
- 14 villages verified as Open Defecation Free
- 13 of the 2022 water points with potable water

\*Two of the 14 villages had a clean supply of water and were assisted to build hygienic latrines and handwashing systems only. We also supported a village from 2021 with an additional water point making the number of water points installed to 13. The 13<sup>th</sup> water point has been installed following a request from the village as the previously constructed water point had been running dry due to low yield.

### 3. The Project Narrative

The programme consisted of the following phases:

**Community mobilisation and hygiene awareness (the hygiene programme):** Health Surveillance Assistants (HSAs), employed by the Ministry of Health, are engaged by Water Works to mobilise the communities to address and improve their water, sanitation and hygiene behaviours through the application of the approaches Community Led Total Sanitation (CLTS) and Participatory Hygiene and Sanitation Transformation (PHAST).

**Construction of latrines and handwashing system:** we assist the communities to meet their sanitation and hygiene goals through the construction of latrines and hand washing systems.

**Construction of the water point:** we assist the communities to protect their water resources with the Water Works hand pumps.

**The repair service:** the water pump repair service ensures that the water points installed by Water Works since 2010, not otherwise decommissioned, remain operational.

**Tree planting:** seedlings are supplied with a view for them to be located in disused latrine pits exploiting the nutrients left there and below the water point where they could be irrigated by the run-off water.

#### 3.1 Hygiene Programme

A hygiene training programme was led by health surveillance assistants in each of the 14 villages before commencement of the latrine and waterpoint construction works. It was carried out against a backdrop of Malawi suffering her deadliest cholera outbreak in recorded history. The cumulative confirmed cases and deaths, in the year following the outbreak in March 2022, was 57,786 and 1,736, respectively, with a case fatality rate of 3.0%. The figures for the catchment area covered by Water Works were also alarming. In the Chitedze Health District, there were 388 cases and 17 deaths out of a population of 79,319 and in the Mbwatelika Health District, there were 22 cases and 2 deaths out of a population of 24,184.

The key drivers of a cholera outbreak are use of unsafe water sources, limited access to safe sanitation and hygiene facilities, and poor food hygiene and hygienic practices, particularly limited handwashing with soap at critical times. HSAs took the opportunity this year of disseminating cholera prevention messages during the 7-day long hygiene programmes and during ODF (open defecation free) celebrations.

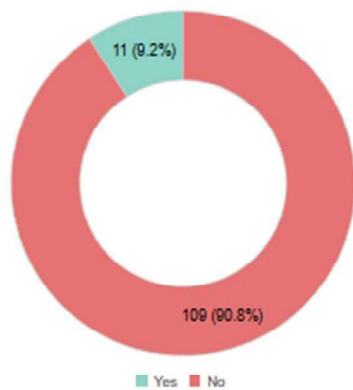
A baseline survey on hygiene knowledge, attitudes and practice was conducted in a sample of 1 in 3 households before the project in each village began and an endline survey was done one to two weeks after the community had started using the improved water and sanitation facilities. The surveys are

conducted using mobile phone technology and then synced to the MWater platform. The results show that the project has been effective in increasing knowledge on the prevention of diarrhoea and assisting the communities to embrace better hygiene practices such as handwashing at critical times, as in the table below:

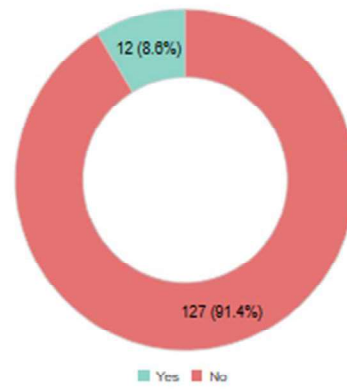
Hygiene					
Knowledge on the Prevention of Diarrhoea	Defecating in Latrine	Washing Hands	Treating and Storing Water Safely	Washing and Storing Food Safely	Disposing Refuse Safely
Baseline	40%	45%	28%	31%	11%
Endline	88%	97%	76%	79%	53%
Hand Washing Practice	After Defecation	After Changing Babies	Before Preparing Food	Before Eating	Never Wash Hands
Baseline	77%	18%	70%	78%	2%
Endline	98%	72%	100%	96%	4%

The overall aim of our project is to reduce the prevalence of water borne disease. The findings for this year, as recorded in the following MWater pie charts show how the prevalence of diarrhoea reduced by a small amount in the household in the past week from 9.2% to 8.6%, but significantly among infants from 10.6% to 5.2% between baseline and endline surveys.

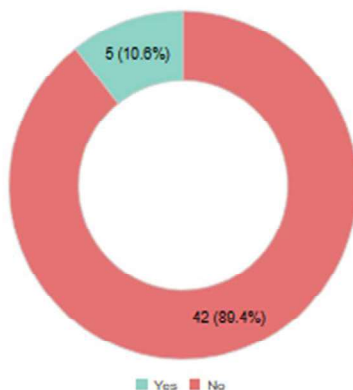
Prevalence of Diarrhoea in the Household in the Past Week



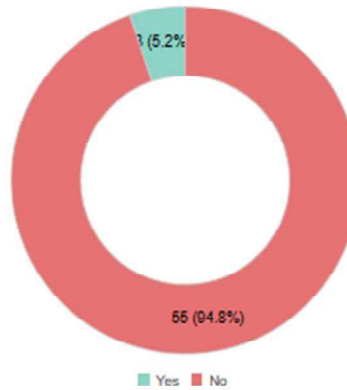
Prevalence of Diarrhoea in the Household in the Past week



Prevalence of Infants with Diarrhoea in the Past Week



Prevalence of Infants with Diarrhoea in the Past Week



### 3.2 Construction of Latrines and Handwashing Systems

Following the development of community action plans in the hygiene programme, our builders spent three weeks in each of the 14 villages assisting with their implementation. This included the construction of 523 latrines and hand washing systems.

The project implementation was community led with the entire community mobilised to take collective responsibility for their village, as it was emphasised that if one person continues bad practices, it could affect the health of everybody. To further increase ownership, the communities were responsible for providing the materials they can, such as mud bricks for the latrine walls and timber and grass for the roofs. Water Works assisted by supplying materials that the communities cannot provide themselves, such as cement and quarry for the concrete sanitation platform. Community groups were formed and assigned responsibilities, for example digging the latrine pits, making and collecting bricks and sand, constructing the latrine sanitation platforms etc. This collective approach to latrine construction ensured that vulnerable households unable to construct their own latrine were assisted; 97 such households were identified.

We also provided additional support to ensure that the sanitation facilities are suitable for those with special needs. This included the construction of 36 latrines with raised pedestals for those with a mobility disability. However, many households with disabled family members also have young children, who may have difficulty climbing onto the raised seat. To address this, our senior construction builder, Kingston Tsamba, fashioned steps that the younger beneficiaries can use (see photo).



For each latrine, we taught the communities to construct a simple hand washing facility with locally available materials.



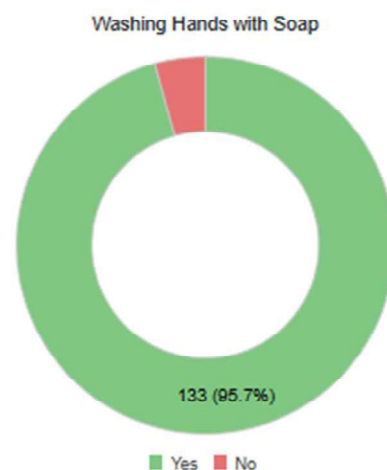
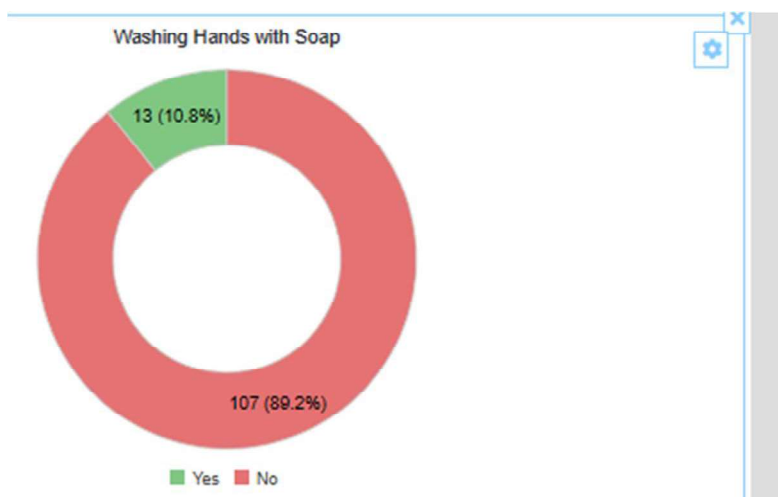
Girl washing hands with soap outside newly constructed latrine

Prior to the start of the project, just half of the households (51%) had a latrine and they were all traditional; i.e where the platform was constructed of wood, was liable to be attacked by termites and to collapse. In total, 523 latrines and handwashing systems were constructed so that all households had an improved latrine, apart from one, where the villager had migrated to the city in search of piece work. All the latrines were found to be using a drop hole cover and, with a few exceptions, had a hand washing facility. The latrines offered privacy, dignity and safety.

## Sanitation

Latrine Investigation	Traditional Latrine	Improved Latrine	Drop Hole Cover Used	Hand Washing System Used
Baseline	51%	0%	1%	0%
Endline	2%	97%	99%	89%

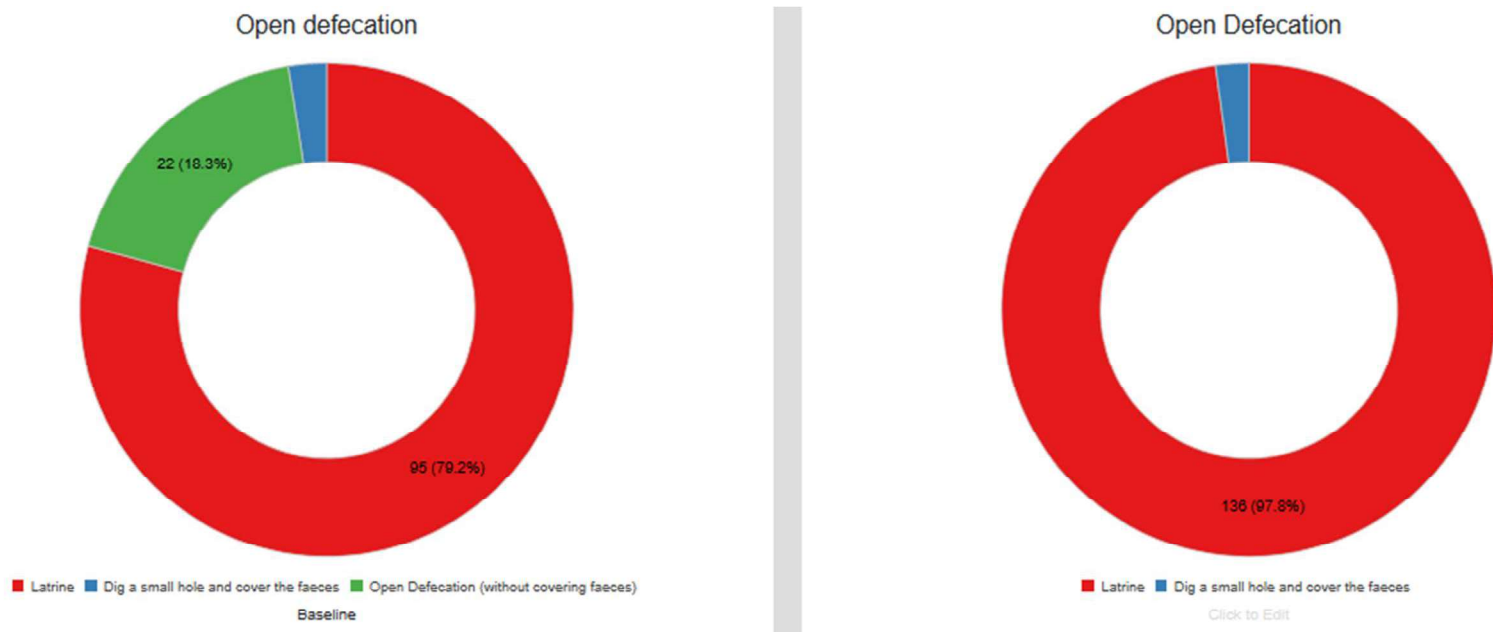
Improved hygiene practice is shown in the following pie chart by the finding that 96% of respondents washed their hands with soap at endline compared with 11% at baseline. It should be noted that this result has been achieved despite the change that ash is no longer recommended as a substitute for soap.



The HSAs conduct a verification exercise at the end of the latrine construction phase of the project by inspecting the condition and usage of all the latrines and hand-washing systems. The village is then declared open defecation free (ODF) and awarded a certificate. The following chart shows how open defecation has been eradicated.

Programme Manager, Eunice Nafere, presenting an ODF certificate at Madelemeti village





### 3.3 Water Point Construction

Waterpoint construction was completed in all twelve villages planned for 2022. An additional water point was installed in a large village assisted in 2021, as the number of households in the village was causing the well to run dry at times of high demand.

Where it was not possible to dig a borehole, using our manual borehole drill, because the ground was too stony, our team of well diggers supported the community to dig a well (or deepen an existing one) to a 3 or 4m water column depth, which minimises the risk of the wells drying in times of drought. After the well is dug, we construct a well apron and drain to provide a strong foundation, protect the well from surface run off and direct used water away from the well.

All villagers now access water from a protected water source, and only about 8% take longer than 30 minutes for a return trip to the water point.

We produced a video, edited down to one minute showing how we helped one person and her village move from obtaining water from an unprotected borehole at some distance from the village to the construction and launch of a new water point.

[Installing Borehole at Chiwoko village, Malawi - YouTube](#)

The video tells the story of Lydia, who is a farmer by occupation, earning about £15 / month. She is married with one child. She had a long walk to collect water from an unprotected borehole until Water Works constructed a water point in her village, using a manual drill and installing a simple rope pump.



### 3.4 The Repair Service

We conducted repairs for 13 water points and decommissioned 1 water point bringing the functionality status to 103 of 115 water points (not decommissioned) functioning. There remained 12 villages not willing to repair the water point and pay for the spare parts. If the lack of interest remains in 2023, we will consider decommissioning these water points.

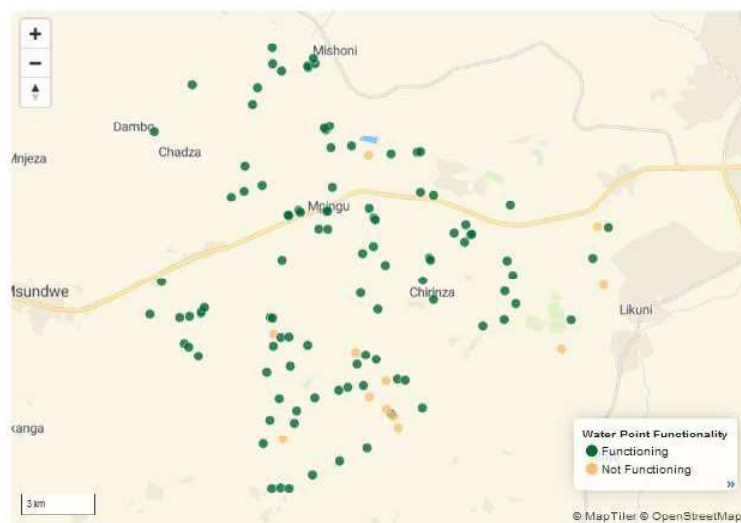
Water Point Functionality and Water Quality

Points with data  
115

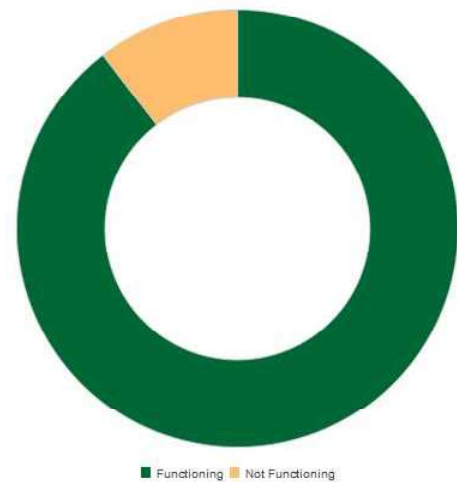
Functional  
103

Partly functional  
0

Not functional  
12



Water point Functionality



To promote ownership of the project, the villagers are expected to make a financial contribution towards the construction programme. Villagers have very little money - average household income being just below £12 / month. Accordingly, the villages were asked to pay an affordable amount - 2000mwk (£1.80) for each household (excluding vulnerable households) - as a contribution towards the cost of the water point. This comes with a guarantee for the pump for one year. This money goes towards subsidising the Water Works repair service and kick-starts a monthly water collection system. Our team leader collected 831,000 MWK (approx. £682), plus another 133,000MWK (approx. £108) towards the repair of the previously constructed pumps. In addition, we expect the village water committee to set up a system of minimal monthly payments from the village water users to raise money for the pumps maintenance. WW's project officer conducts a training session on the money collection system and how to use an accounting book. They are provided with a money box to keep the money safely. The committee are encouraged to buy spares, such as a rope and washers to carry out minor repairs. The significance of this funding is not the amount, which is small in terms of the overall funding of the project, but it instils a sense of ownership and it will help ensure the maintenance of the water pumps, when WW is no longer operating in the area.

### 3.5 Tree planting

We planted about 400 forestry and 500 fruit trees in 6 villages in 2020 and 12 villages in 2021. However, we did not plant any trees in 2022/3 owing to our fieldworker not being available at the start of the rainy season, when we had planned to distribute the trees. Our team leader conducted a survey in 2023 in 9 villages to monitor the survival rate, the results of which are recorded in the following table.

Type of tree	mango	banana	guava	lemon	pawpaw	cacius	total
No. planted	231	86	90	55	54	395	<b>911</b>
% survival	26%	43%	31%	59%	69%	695	<b>51%</b>

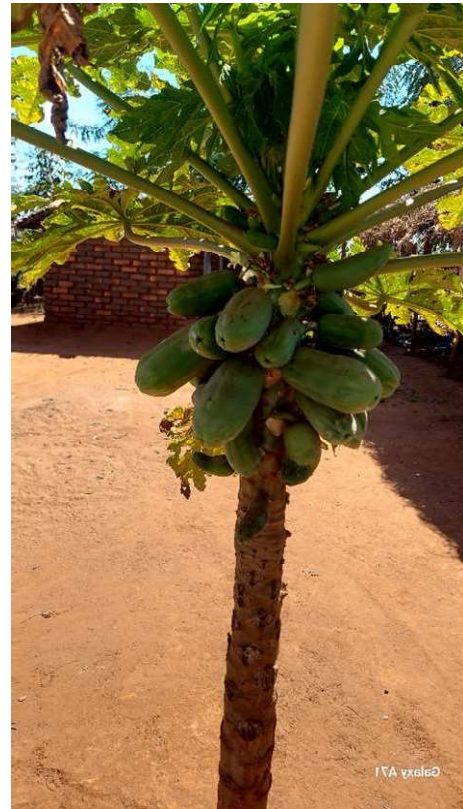
Whether or not the trees were flourishing varied between one household and one village and another, depending on whether they had been watered adequately and whether they had been protected from damage by animals, pests and disease. The survival rate in the worst performing village was only 13% and in the best 67% trees. The survey did not reveal the quality of the surviving trees. For example, while lemon had a relatively high survival rate, the quality of any fruit was not expected to be high.



copse of acacia trees



Banana tree



guava tree

#### 4. Planned Activities for 2023 and beyond

Having worked in the area served by the Chitedze and the neighbouring Mbwatalika Health Centres, where there is a total of 263 villages, for 10 years, we are now actively planning for terminating our programme to assist new villages over the next two or three years. Over half these villages, prior to Water Works intervention, did not have a safe source of drinking water. There are now just 19 more villages within the catchment area, which require assistance to meet their water and sanitation needs. Depending on the level of funding we obtain, we will continue to assist a cohort of villages from within this number. However, we are shifting our focus towards keeping previously constructed water points in good repair and encouraging the villagers to maintain good hygiene practice and prevent any relapse into open defecation.

Each year, we carry out a functionality survey of previously constructed water points. WW pump technicians support villages to ensure that, as far as possible, all previously constructed water points (not otherwise decommissioned) are functioning. We will now extend this programme to follow up on the village sanitation status and hygiene practice. We have noted over the years that water storage and food hygiene has not improved as much as latrine usage. We will engage two Health Surveillance Assistants for 3 days in each village to run a hygiene refresher programme which focuses on healthy homes with families being encouraged to adopt all the elements of a healthy household; clean water, proper sanitation, hygiene and healthy nutrition. In addition, we are introducing a session on women's health within the hygiene training package, the aim of which is to raise awareness about menstrual health and hygiene while at the same time breaking taboos about the subject. This will target adolescent girls and women only.

Another key area of concern is the small number of hand washing facilities still in use and the absence of a latrine hole cover in many latrines. There will also be a need to relocate latrines, which are full. This will involve digging a new latrine pit, lining it with fire bricks, moving the latrine slab and constructing a new shelter and plastic roofing. Some latrine slabs, which are damaged, will need replacing. We will employ a team of two WW builders in each village for between one and two weeks, depending on the size of the village, to work alongside the householders to renovate the latrines. Our plan is to return to up to 50 villages over the next three years. We have secured funding of £15,000 from The Waterloo Foundation to contribute to this programme.

We will resume the tree planting activity and have received advice that the best time to do this is around October to allow the saplings to become established before the heavy rains, which begin in December. Fruit trees will be distributed to individual households for them to consider locating them in disused latrine pits exploiting the nutrients left there. We have redesigned the channel from the water point into a two pronged fork so that saplings can be planted on either side to be irrigated by the run off water.



## 5. Structure, Governance & Management

**Charity Name:** Water Works  
**Charity Number:** Charity Commission (England and Wales) - 1158206  
NGO Board of Malawi – NGO/1/16/002  
**Registration Address:** 4 Elmswood Gardens,  
Nottingham NG5 4AW

### Management Committee

**Chair:** Suzanna van Schaick – extensive clinical experience as a doctor, varied educational and teaching experience and insights from Voluntary Service Overseas.

**Treasurer:** Samuel Riley – a heritage professional and masters student at the University of Cambridge. He has extensive experience of organisational governance, and works with charities in the UK and abroad; most notably in Ghana where he was involved with education in rural regions.

**Secretary:** Lesley Cohen – has visited the project in Malawi several times. Retired from working as a forensic clinical psychologist.

**Board Member:** Michael Lee – Head of Service for County Council, specialising in research, evaluation and data processing, before taking early retirement.

**Board Member:** Linda Chisale – from Malawi and worked as project assistant for Water Works for two years – now working in property management in San Francisco.

**Board Member:** Patrick McMahon – completed the post graduate diploma programme in Water and Environmental Management in 2017 at the Water Development and Engineering Centre, Loughborough University (WDEC) and has experience working in WASH projects in Malawi.

**Board Member:** Ian Smout – a chartered civil engineer with more than 40 years' experience working on water engineering and management in developing countries - before retirement, was at Loughborough University since 1987, where he became director of the Water Engineering and Development Centre.

**Board Member:** Amanda Henning – co-opted onto the Board in April 2019 - has been working in Malawi for over 3 years, leading and supporting public health initiatives.

**Board Member:** Peter Phiri – a local Malawian and Water Works Programme Manager for two seasons in 2019 and 20, previously having extensive experience of rural and urban WASH development projects and programmes.

## Attendees of Management Committee Meetings

**Charity Director:** Jeffrey Cohen – has assisted on a voluntary basis in managing the programme in Malawi since 2013 and has wide experience of managing projects in the health service and voluntary sector.

**Programme Manager:** Eunice Nafere – a water and sanitation specialist from Malawi, appointed in 2021, with over 10 years' experience in implementing development and emergency projects including the response to Malawi's 2019 floods and the Covid 19 pandemic.

## Governing Document

The charity is an unincorporated association whose purposes and administration arrangements are set out in its constitution, which was adopted on 08<sup>th</sup> May 2009 (and amended 21<sup>st</sup> July 2014). The charity was granted charitable status by OSCR on 20<sup>th</sup> May 2009 and became registered with the Charity Commission for England and Wales on 11<sup>th</sup> August 2014. It registered with the NGO Board of Malawi on 30<sup>th</sup> May 2016.

## Appointment of Trustees and Management

Membership of the management committee is open to any person who wishes to support the aims and activities of the association. Under the constitution, there must be a minimum of three and no more than eight elected trustees. The current trustees were elected at the Annual General Meeting held on 27<sup>th</sup> July, 2022 in Nottingham.

The trustees are responsible for the strategic direction and governance of the charity, whilst the charity's projects are developed and implemented by the charity director, programme manager and field officers. The charity director and programme manager attend the trustee meetings to discuss progress and development.

## Public benefit statement

The trustees confirm that they have complied with the duty in section 17 of the Charities Act 2011 to have due regard to the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit, 'Charities and Public Benefit'.

Approved by the Trustees and signed on their behalf:



*SuzannaHvanSchaick*

Chair

Date: 30/07/2022

# **Independent examiner's report to the trustees of Water Works for the year ending 31 March 2022**

I report to the trustees on my examination of the accounts of Water Works (the Charity) for the year ended 31 March 2023.

## **Responsibilities and basis of report**

As the trustees of the charity you are responsible for the preparation of the accounts in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011 ('the Act').

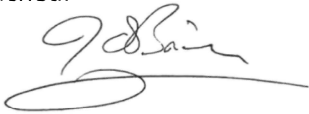
I report in respect of my examination of the Charity's accounts carried out under section 145 of the 2011 Act and in carrying out my examination I have followed all the applicable directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5)(b) of the Act.

## **Independent examiner's statement**

I have completed my examination. I confirm that no matters have come to my attention in connection with the examination giving me cause to believe that in any material respect:

1. accounting records were not kept in respect of the Charity as required by section 130 of the Act;  
or
2. the accounts do not accord with those records; or
3. the accounts do not comply with the accounting requirements concerning the form and content of accounts set out in the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 other than any requirement that the accounts give a 'true and fair' view which is not a matter considered as part of an independent examination.

I have no concerns and have come across no other matters in connection with the examination to which attention should be drawn in this report in order to enable a proper understanding of the accounts to be reached.



.....  
John O'Brien MSc, FCCA, FCIE, employee of Community Accounting Plus  
Fellow of the Association of Charity Independent Examiners

Units 1 & 2  
North West  
41 Talbot Street  
Nottingham  
NG1 5GL

Date: 09/08/2023

# Financial Statements

## for the year ending 31<sup>st</sup> March 2023

### Financial Review

We are grateful to UKAID for the final instalment of £10,001 from the grant of £50,000 awarded in 2021 from the Small Charities Challenge Fund. We are also grateful to Kitchen Table for a grant of £6,000, which enable us to fund the project in two villages. The villagers themselves contributed £790 towards the cost of the rehabilitation and repair of the water points, which was raised by each household (excluding vulnerable households) in the 2022 cohort of villages paying a small affordable amount of approximately £1.50 plus older villages paying for the spare parts of any repairs.

Water Works received a large donation in 2022 of £6,200 from McDuff International, raised from sales of Waterproof whisky. We also received generous donations from individuals. One such benefactor is Louise Sanderson, who, not only, has a monthly standing order to support Water Works, but is also raising donations occasional violin concerts.

Water Works continues to offer excellent value for money with nearly 99% of funds being spent on project costs in Malawi. All our staff, including the programme manager are Malawian; thus avoiding the expense of international travel and subsistence involved in employing expatriates.

Direct project payments for the year accounted for 24% (£13,126) of total spend, which included the costs of the hygiene programme materials, construction materials, tools and transportation of the tools and materials. The remuneration of the Water Works team accounted for 50% (£26,685), which was used to hire the programme manager, the project officer, team leader, senior water point technician, 5 members of the construction team, 4 members of well digging teams and allowances for the health surveillance assistants who form the hygiene team. The indirect project payments totalled 19% (£9,992), which included costs associated with charity registration in Malawi, in-country travel, international travel for project director, office rent and accommodation and office supplies. £3,016 (6%) was spent this year within the project asset budget, which was for the purchase of a motor cycle, a major repair of the Toyota Hilux and mobile phones and power bank. Non-project administrative costs totalled just over 1% (£700), which included website hosting, financial services, and photobooks

## Receipts and Payments for the year ending 31<sup>st</sup> March 2023

Receipts	Unrestricted Funds (£)	Restricted Funds (£)	Year Ended 31/03/2023 (£)	Year Ended 31/03/2022 (£)
Grants	0	34,769	34,769	45,997
Donations	13,513	0	13,513	34,562
Water point repair fund	0	790	790	598
Gift Aid	100	0	100	965
Sales	42	0	42	166
Online shopping	107	0	107	0
Other	433	0	433	0
Interest	107	0	107	1
<b>Total Receipts</b>	<b>£14,302</b>	<b>£35,559</b>	<b>£49,861</b>	<b>£82,289</b>

Payments	Unrestricted Funds (£)	Restricted Funds (£)	Year Ended 31/03/2023 (£)	Year Ended 31/03/2022 (£)
<b>Direct Project</b>	<b>8,045</b>	<b>5,081</b>	<b>13,126</b>	<b>11,777</b>
Hand Washing Facilities	140	276	416	329
Hygiene Programme Materials	314	538	852	1,286
Latrine Construction	4,301	1,696	5,997	4,199
Tools and Equipment	496	313	809	531
Transportation of Tools and Materials	481	378	859	772
Well Construction	2,313	1,742	4,055	3,112
Well Reparation	0	138	138	718
Tree planting	0	0	0	416
Manual Drill Training	0	0	0	414
<b>Indirect Project</b>	<b>6,687</b>	<b>3,305</b>	<b>9,992</b>	<b>8,117</b>

Charity Registration and Insurance	483	0	483	596
Communication	109	480	589	495
In Country Travel	3,588	1,906	5,494	3,874
International Travel and Freight	1,157	0	1,157	1,251
Office supplies	122	81	203	291
Office Rent and Accommodation	271	762	1033	955
Visibility	583	33	616	270
Workshops and Meetings	374	43	417	385
<b>Project Asset</b>	<b>2,882</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>3,016</b>	<b>2,928</b>
Bicycles	0	0	0	717
Motor Vehicles	2,622	0	2,622	1,421
Office Equipment	255	0	255	151
Tools and Machinery	5	134	139	639
<b>Remuneration</b>	<b>13,686</b>	<b>12,999</b>	<b>26,685</b>	<b>24,720</b>
Construction Team	4,727	4,728	9,455	8,700
Well digging	717	612	1,329	0
Hygiene Team	1,284	559	1,843	1,677
Management Team	6,958	7,100	14,058	14,343
<b>Organisational Development</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>900</b>
Communications	19	0	19	59
Banking	83	0	83	254
Independent Examination	426	0	426	426
Fundraising	172	0	172	161
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>£32,000</b>	<b>£21,519</b>	<b>£53,519</b>	<b>£48,442</b>

## Statement of Balances as of 31st March 2023

Balances	Unrestricted Funds (£)	Restricted Funds (£)	Year Ended 31/03/2023 (£)	Year Ended 31/03/2022 (£)
Opening Balance	33,239	12,839	46,078	12,153
Surplus / (Deficit) for the year	(17,698)	14,040	(3,658)	33,847
Currency exchange fluctuation	4	0	4	78
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>£15,545</b>	<b>£26,879</b>	<b>£42,424</b>	<b>£46,078</b>

## Bank and Cash Balances

	Year Ended 31/03/2023 (£)	Year Ended 31/03/2022 (£)
Charities Aid Foundation – Cash Account	1,502	1,725
Charities Aid Foundation – Savings Account	34,235	43,846
Cash in hand (GBP)	5,850*	0
Cash in hand (MWK)	837	507
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>£42,424</b>	<b>£46,078</b>

- Cash advance for project starting April 2023

## Assets (with a value of over £500)

Assets	FY 2022/2023		Purchased < 2022/2023		Disposal	Accumulated Depreciation*
	Units	Total Purchase Value (£)	Units	Total Purchase Value (£)		
Bicycle			11	830	5	(233)
Motorcycle	1	1,603	1	1,110	1	(370)
Pick Up Truck			1	10,696		(6,696)
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1,603</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>£12,636</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>(7,299)</b>

Assets, apart from the pick-up truck, are calculated to depreciate each year by 33%. The pick-up truck has been revalued for insurance purposes at 5,000,000mwk (approx. £4,000).

One motor cycle was sold for £42. Five pedal cycles were scrapped.

The value of Water Works assets taking account of depreciation is £6,942.

(Note: as these are receipts and payments accounts, depreciation is not adjusted for in the financial statements)

### Liabilities

	Year Ended 31/03/2023 (£)	Year Ended 31/03/2022 (£)
Independent examination fee	654	426
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>£654</b>	<b>£426</b>

### Reserves Policy

At the end of this year, Water Works unrestricted funds amount to £15,545 and restricted funds to £26,879. The budget for 2023 is estimated to be £33,282, which will be made up of all the unrestricted funds and part of the restricted funds. There will be £10,000 remaining in the restricted funds, (granted by The Waterloo Foundation (TWF), after allocating £5,000 for the project in 2023), which is being kept in reserve to contribute towards the renewal of the sanitation facilities in 50 villages over a period of two years. If the charity does not raise sufficient additional funds to complete the renewal programme, it will be prepared to pay back the TWF money, being held in reserve.

### Fundraising Strategy

Kitchen Table have indicated that they would be willing to consider a proposal for funding for the provision of water for 2024. There is a possibility of applying for a grant from a fund specifically set up for small charities.

Water Works anticipates the continuing generous sponsorship from Macduff International, which realised £6,200 in 2022. We are signed up with "Give As You Live" and "Easy Fundraising" platforms, whereby donations are raised by supporters shopping online. We also continue to receive money from generous benefactors and fund raising activities.

### Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31st March 2023

#### Basis of Accounting

These accounts have been prepared on the Receipts and Payments basis in accordance with the England and Wales Charities Act 2011.

## Grants Received

Donor	Unrestricted Funds (£)	Restricted Funds (£)	Year Ended 31/03/2023 (£)	Year Ended 31/03/2022 (£)
UK Aid	0	10,001	10,001	39,997
Waterloo Foundation	0	15,000	15,000	0
Jephcott Charitable Foundation	0	9,768	9,768	0
Kitchen Table	0	0	0	6,000
<b>Total</b>		<b>£34,769</b>	<b>£34,769</b>	<b>£45,997</b>

## Other Funds received

	Unrestricted Funds (£)	Restricted Funds (£)	Year Ended 31/03/2023 (£)	Year Ended 31/03/2022 (£)
Private Donations	7,063	0	7,063	5,259
Virgin Money Giving	0	0	0	1,459
Give as You Live	326	0	326	1,606
Amazon Smile	31	0	31	50
Gift Aid	100	0	100	965
Village Water fund	0	790	790	598
MacDuff International	6,200	0	6,200	5,040
Attendus	0	0	0	21,178
Sales	42	0	42	136
Bank Interest	107	0	107	1
Refund from International Flights	433	0	433	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>£14,302</b>	<b>£790</b>	<b>£15,092</b>	<b>£36,292</b>

## Repair Service Funds

The Board of Trustees has identified a need to ringfence repair service funds (Village Water Fund). The repair service funds whose sole purpose is for the rehabilitation and repair of previously constructed waterpoints is as follows:

Opening Balance:	£1,878
Expenditure	£ 101 -
Amount collected in 2022:	£ 790
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>£2,567</b>

## Jephcott Charitable Trust

A grant of £9,768 awarded by the Jephcott Charitable Trust has been reserved to cover the cost of assisting four villages meet their water and sanitation needs and for tree planting.

## The Waterloo Foundation

A grant of £15,000 from the Waterloo Foundation has been reserved to contribute towards a two-year programme to revisit 50 previously assisted villages, where we will provide refresher hygiene training, renovate the latrines and handwashing systems and distribute tree saplings

## UKAid

A grant of £50,000, in total, was awarded from UKAid's Small Charities Challenge Fund, £39,997 of which was paid in 2021 to assist 12 villages. £10,001 was received in 2022 towards the cost of the project in 6 villages.

## Nature and Purpose of Funding

Unrestricted funds are those that may be used at the discretion of the trustees in furtherance of the objects of the charity. The trustees maintain a single unrestricted fund for the running of the charity.

Restricted funds may only be used for specific purposes. Restrictions arise when specified by the donor or when funds are raised for a specific purpose.

## Related Party Transactions

None

## Overseas expenditure

A total of £52,819 (99% of expenditure) was spent on funding the charity's objectives in Malawi. Expenditure within the UK, which covered financial services, internet charges and fundraising activity was minimal.

Approved by the Trustees and signed on their behalf:



Samuel J. K. Riley  
Treasurer

Date: 5.08.2023

**WATER WORKS**

England & Wales - Charity number 1158206

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# Accounts

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# WATER WORKS

## *Annual Report and Financial Statement 2021/22*

*Cover Picture - Celebration of new water point at village of Chiudza -*

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*Background Picture: completed water point at Mphamba - 2021*

## 1. Introduction

Water Works is committed to reducing the prevalence of waterborne disease in rural Malawi by supporting communities gain access to safe drinking water, hygienic sanitation facilities and improved hygiene practices. Our approach is not to give handouts, but to empower people to meet their needs. We do this by: promoting improved hygiene awareness and practice; assisting households to construct latrines and hand-washing systems, and supporting communities to install, manage and maintain simple, innovative and sustainable water pump technologies. In addition, we have introduced tree planting; saplings are supplied to be located in disused latrine pits exploiting the nutrients left there and below the water point where they could be irrigated by the run-off water.

Water Works focuses its programmes in the Traditional Authority (TA) of Mbwatalika (formerly demarcated as TA Malili), about 20km west of Malawi's capital city of Lilongwe. The area receives little assistance from the government or other NGOs despite, prior to our intervention, over half of the villages not having access to safe drinking water and most households not having a latrine.

Since 2009, we have assisted 138 Malawian villages to construct and maintain water points, provided safe drinking water for 22,300 people, supported 4,880 families to build hygienic latrines, helped a primary school with 300 students to build two blocks of latrines and run hygiene awareness sessions for 8,500 people. Our household surveys have found that projects have helped to dramatically reduce the percentage of children under five suffering from diarrhoea within the previous 2 weeks from 14.5% to 4%.

## 2. Impact of Covid-19

Covid-19 has not greatly impacted our programme. The Malawi government took active measures, short of lockdown, to limit the spread of the virus, including a travel ban for ex-pats until October 2021. Out of a population of just over 20 million, from January 2020 to April 2022, there were 85,741 confirmed cases of COVID-19 with 2,633 deaths, reported to WHO. A total of 1,993,981 vaccine doses had been administered.

Our team, including our Programme Manager are all Malawian and so, not being affected by the international travel ban, we were able to keep to the programme schedule. We set up handwashing stations and issued masks to all villagers taking part in the hygiene sessions. We also ensured that all our team were vaccinated.

## 3. The Project in Numbers

- 13\* villages started and completed
- 1,462 beneficiaries reached
- 13 village hygiene programmes completed
- 1,059 people attending hygiene sessions
- 468 latrines and handwashing systems constructed
- 83 latrines constructed for vulnerable households
- 23 latrines with a raised pedestal constructed for household with impaired mobility
- 12 water points installed
- 4 water points rehabilitated

99 out of 104 previously constructed water pumps functioning  
568,500 MWK (approx. £515) collected for water pump repair service  
12 out of 13 water committees trained on repair service and financial management  
12 out of 13 water committees trained of water pump repair  
175 baseline surveys completed  
140 endline surveys completed  
12 out of 13\* villages verified as Open Defecation Free  
12 of the 2021 water points with potable water  
300 forestry and 400 fruit trees planted

\*We added a 13<sup>th</sup> village, using some additional funding we received. This was to provide hygiene training and to construct improved latrines for 44 households only, as the village already has a supply of clean water. There was no time before the end of the fieldwork to administer the KAP endline survey in this village. This will be completed at the start of this year's programme in May. If satisfactory, there will be a celebration and declaration that the village is Open Defecation Free (ODF).

## 4. The Project Narrative

The programme consists of the following phases:

**Community mobilisation and hygiene awareness (the hygiene programme):** Health Surveillance Assistants (HSAs), employed by the Ministry of Health, are engaged by Water Works to mobilise the communities to address and improve their water, sanitation and hygiene behaviours through the application of the approaches Community Led Total Sanitation (CLTS) and Participatory Hygiene and Sanitation Transformation (PHAST).

**Construction of latrines and handwashing system:** We assist the communities to meet their sanitation and hygiene goals through the construction of latrines and hand washing systems.

**Construction of the water point:** We assist the communities to protect their water resources with the Water Works hand pumps.

**The repair service:** The water pump repair service ensures that the water points installed by Water Works since 2010 remain operational.

**Tree Planting:** We have introduced tree planting, making use of the disused pit latrines and excess water, which drains from the water point. Where fruit trees (guava, banana, pawpaw) are planted, the nutrients derived from human excreta can be recycled through the production of food. Where acacia trees are planted, the wood produced can compensate for the wood burned in the making of fire bricks.

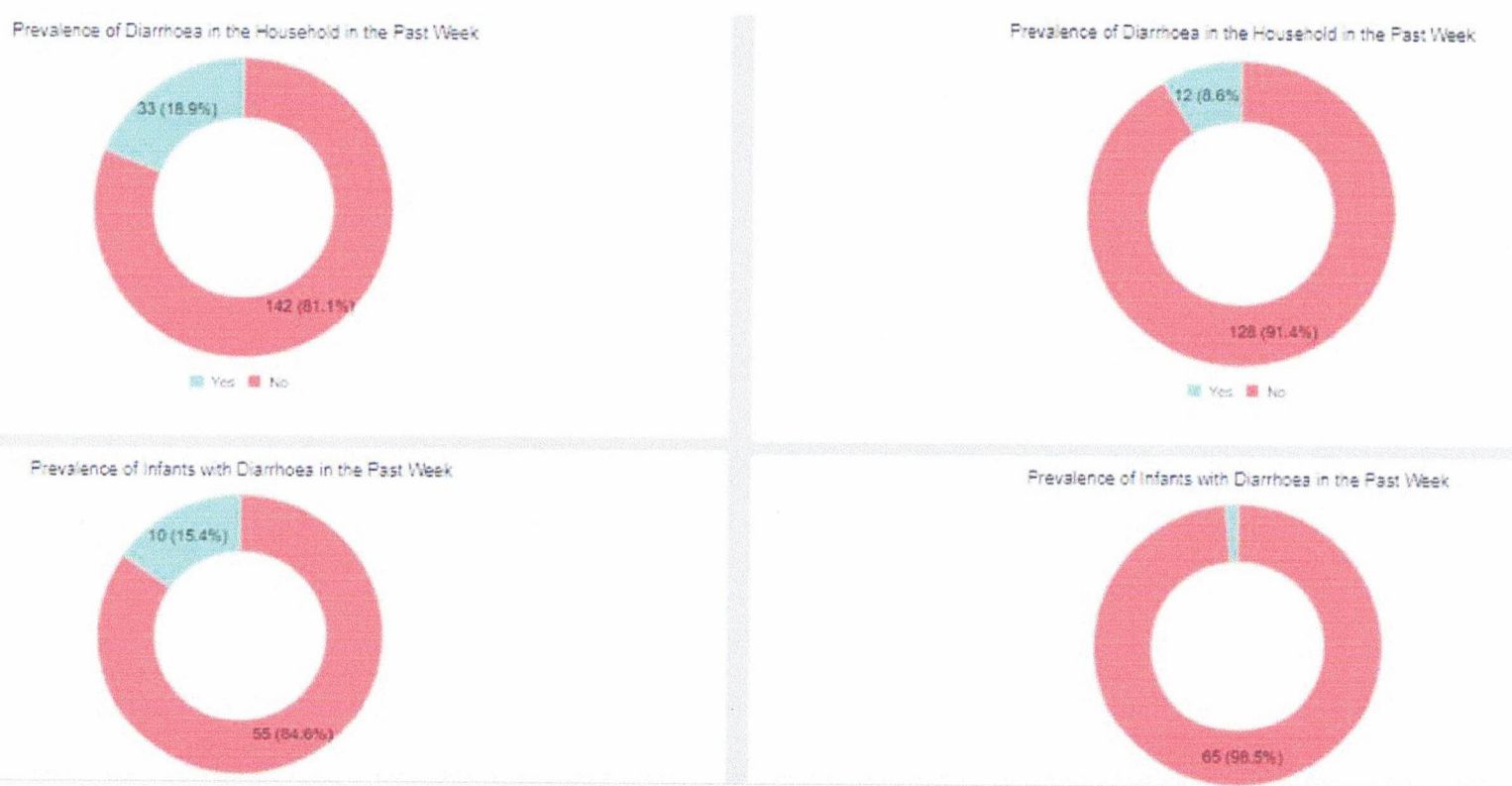
### 4.1 Hygiene Programme

A hygiene training programme was conducted in each of the 13 villages before commencement of the latrine and waterpoint construction works. A baseline survey on hygiene knowledge, attitudes and practice was conducted in a sample of 1 in 3 households before the project in each village began and an endline survey was done one to two weeks after the community had started using the improved water and sanitation facilities. The surveys are conducted using mobile phone technology and then synced to the MWater platform. The results show that the project has been effective in increasing knowledge on

the prevention of diarrhoea and assisting the communities to embrace better hygiene practices such as handwashing at critical times, as in the table below:

Hygiene					
Knowledge on the Prevention of Diarrhoea	Defecating in Latrine	Washing Hands	Treating and Storing Water Safely	Washing and Storing Food Safely	Disposing Refuse Safely
Baseline	31%	47%	35%	38%	10%
Endline	92%	92%	70%	66%	37%
Hand Washing Practice	After Defecation	After Changing Babies	Before Preparing Food	Before Eating	Never Wash Hands
Baseline	79%	21%	68%	87%	1%
Endline	98%	61%	94%	96%	1%

The overall aim of our project is to reduce the prevalence of water borne disease. The pie charts show how the prevalence of diarrhoea reduced in the household in the past week from 16.9% to 8.6% and among infants from 15.4% to 3.5% between baseline and endline surveys.



## 4.2 Construction of Latrines and Handwashing Systems

Following the development of community action plans in the hygiene programme, our builders spent three weeks in each of the 13 villages assisting with their implementation. This included the construction of 468 latrines and hand washing systems.

The project implementation was community led with the entire community mobilised to take collective responsibility for their village, as it was emphasised that if one person continues bad practices, it could affect the health of everybody. To further increase ownership, the communities were responsible for providing the materials they can, such as mud bricks for the latrine walls and timber and grass for the roofs. Water Works assisted by supplying materials that the communities cannot provide themselves, such as cement and quarry for the concrete sanitation platform. Community groups were formed and assigned responsibilities, for example digging the latrine pits, making and collecting bricks and sand, constructing the latrine sanitation platforms etc. This collective approach to latrine construction ensured that vulnerable households unable to construct their own latrine were assisted; 83 such households were identified. We also provided additional support to ensure that the sanitation facilities are suitable for those with special needs. This included the construction of 23 latrines with raised pedestals for those with a mobility disability. For each latrine, we taught the communities to construct a simple hand washing facility with locally available materials

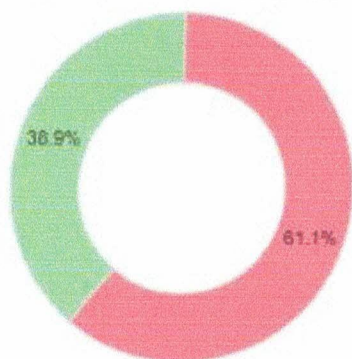


*Woman at Theza village posing at her newly constructed latrine, she decorated with hand drawn flowers and sanitation messages*

The following pie chart, taken from MWater, shows that 97.9% of respondents washed their hands with soap at endline compared with 36.9% at baseline. This achievement is significant in view of handwashing being one of the COVID-19 preventative practices and is even more remarkable in that ash is no longer recommended as a substitute for soap.

Baseline

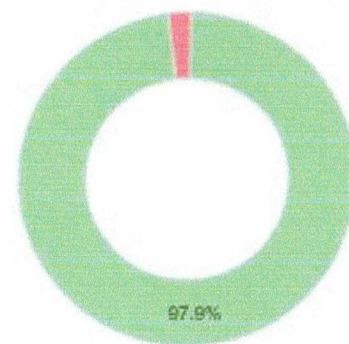
Washing Hands with Soap or Ash



Yes No

Endline

Washing Hands with Soap or Ash



Yes No

This link <https://fb.watch/baglvN5nJU/> will take you to a video clip on our Facebook page, which records an interview with a villager, Joyce Yohane, who demonstrates how she keeps the toilet clean and uses the tippytap handwashing facility.

Joyce is 39 and from Sambila village. She told us, *“Every morning I clean my toilet and add water in the hand washing facility, whenever I use the toilet I make sure that I wash my hands with soap. Whenever my small kids want to use the toilet I make sure I take them to the toilet to help them defecate in the toilet and also let them wash hands with soap. I learned from the hygiene training that washing hands with soap enables all the germs off my hands”*. She also told us how much she benefited from the hygiene training, *“I didn’t know that defecating in the bush could attract flies to transfer the faeces back to the food that me and my household are eating in the end causing diarrhoea”*.



### 4.3 Water Point Construction

Waterpoint construction was completed in all twelve villages planned for 2021. Where it was not possible to dig a borehole, using our manual borehole drill, because the ground was too stony, our team of well diggers supported the community to dig a well (or deepen an existing one) to a 4m water column depth, which minimises the risk of the wells drying in times of drought. After the well

is dug, we construct a well apron and drain to provide a strong foundation, protect the well from surface run off and direct used water away from the well.

All villagers (100%) now access water from a protected water source, and only about 17% take longer than 30 minutes for a return trip to the water point. Water quality results have shown a marked improvement in the physical and bacteriological quality of the water.



This link will take you to a second video clip [\(5\) UK Aid Direct Stories - Water Works - YouTube](#) submitted on World Water Day 2022 to promote Water Works as a UKAID funded project. It records an interview with Tapiwa Kabaye, a 15-year-old girl from Sambila village. Tapiwa goes to Chadza Primary school and is in standard six.

Tapiwa narrates her story as follows:  
*“Before this water point was installed, we used to collect water from a distant village - Mkwinda - which is a round trip of about 3km from my home. I used to walk this distance every day before I go to school and most times I ended up reporting late for classes.*

*Now that Water works has Installed this water point right in my village, I am happy since it’s close to my home and I can easily come to collect water even before I go to school. I no longer report late for classes, thanks to Water Works”.*



#### 4.4 The Repair Service

Our target for this year was to keep 104 previously constructed water points functioning. Through the water point rehabilitation and repair programme, we managed to keep 99 waterpoints functioning. We rehabilitated four with no more water points needing rehabilitation at the close of the programme. We still have five non-functional water points which we have been following up throughout the year but there is no interest from the villages to repair them. These water points have been recommended for decommissioning in 2022.

To promote ownership of the project, the villagers are expected to make a financial contribution towards the construction programme, which goes towards the funding of the repair service. Villagers have very little money - average household income being just below £12 / month. Each household is expected to pay an affordable amount, currently 1,500 MWK (approx. £1.35). Our team leader collected 568,500 MWK (approx. £515), plus another 60,000 MWK towards the rehabilitation of the previously constructed pumps. Vulnerable households<sup>1</sup>, which make up 28% of the total, do not make any payment. In addition, we expect the village water committee to set up a system of minimal monthly payments from the village water users to raise money for the pumps maintenance. WW’s project officer conducts a training session on the money collection system and how to use an accounting book. They are provided with a money box to keep the money safely. The committee are encouraged to buy spares, such as a rope and washers to carry out minor repairs. The money can also be lent out to village members at a small interest rate.

The current dashboard from *MWater* has the following results which includes the 12 new pumps installed this year:

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<sup>1</sup> Vulnerable households consist of the extremely poor, single parent headed households, child headed households, elderly people without carers and people with a chronic illness or crippling disability.

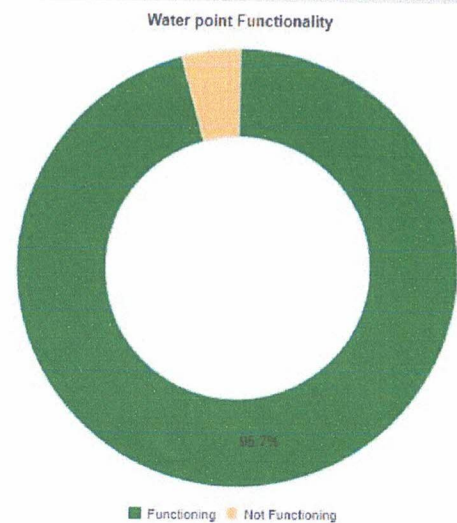
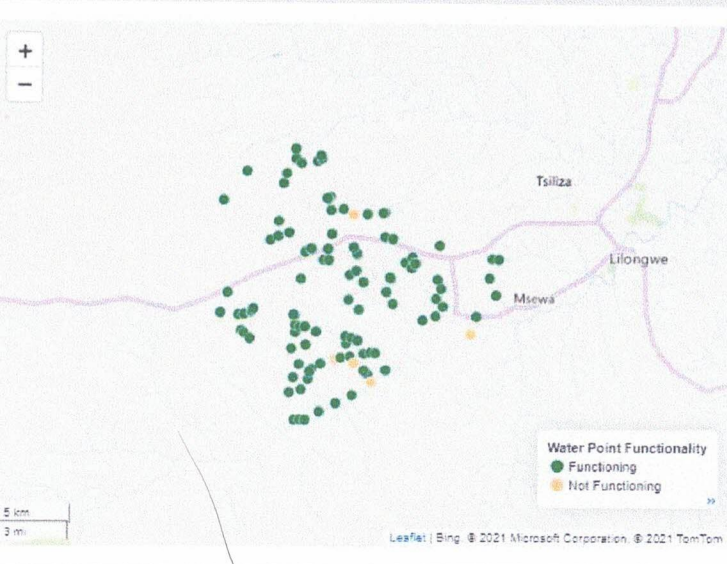
## Water Point Functionality and Water Quality

Points with data  
116

Functional  
111

Partly functional  
0

Not functional  
5



### 4.5 Tree planting

We planted a total of 300 forestry and 400 fruit tree seedlings. To increase the chances of survival, the seedlings were planted at the onset of the rainy season in the fourth week of November. Fruit trees were distributed at each household in 14 villages (6 from 2020 and 8 villages from 2021 programme). Faecal sludge from disused latrines is used as a soil conditioner. Some trees were planted at the end of soakaway pits that are constructed at each waterpoint and a further 20 forest trees for a village woodlot. The survival rates of the seedlings will be monitored twice during the off season by our field team leader and throughout next years' programme.



*Tree planting at Sambila village*



## 5. Planned Activities for 2022 and beyond

We will continue to concentrate our intervention in the area served by the Chitedze and the neighbouring Mbwatalika Health Centres, where there is a total of 263 villages. Over half these villages, prior to Water Works intervention, did not have a safe source of drinking water. The criteria for inclusion will continue to be the lack of access to a potable water resource, poor standard and low coverage of latrines, high community demand for improvement and willingness to contribute and take ownership of the project. We will also assist a limited number of villages which already have access to a supply of clean water, but where there is a dire need to improve sanitation. Accordingly, we added another three villages to our programme for 2021 and 2022 where we will provide hygiene training and improved latrines without constructing a water point. In keeping with our commitment to counter the effects of climate change, we will continue the programme of tree planting.

Having worked in this catchment area for 10 years, we are now actively planning for terminating our programme to assist new villages over the next two or three years. We have already undertaken to assist 14 villages in 2022 and there will be a further cohort of villages in 2023; the precise number depends on the amount of funding raised. In subsequent years, we plan to maintain a reduced presence, concentrating on keeping previously constructed water points in good repair. We have established a relationship with BeyondWater, which is a network of local WASH entrepreneurs, affiliated to Pump Aid, having run a joint training programme with them on the use of the manual drill in 2021. Working alongside that network will help to guarantee the sustainability of our water points.

## 6. Structure, Governance & Management

<b>Charity Name:</b>	Water Works
<b>Charity Number:</b>	Charity Commission (England and Wales) - 1158206 NGO Board of Malawi – NGO/1/16/002
<b>Registration Address:</b>	4 Elmswood Gardens, Nottingham, NG5 4AW

### Management Committee

**Chair:** Suzanna van Schaick – extensive clinical experience as a doctor, varied educational and teaching experience and insights from Voluntary Service Overseas.

**Treasurer:** Samuel Riley – a student at the University of Cambridge (studying English Literature), where he is President of his college’s student representative body – experience with various charities in the UK and abroad; most notably in Ghana where he was involved with education in rural regions.

**Secretary:** Lesley Cohen – has visited the project in Malawi several times. Retired from working as a forensic clinical psychologist.

**Board Member:** Michael Lee – Head of Service for County Council, specialising in research, evaluation and data processing, before taking early retirement.

**Board Member:** Linda Chisale – from Malawi and worked as project assistant for Water Works for two years – now working in property management in San Francisco.

**Board Member:** Patrick McMahon – completed the Masters programme in Water and Environmental Management in 2017 at the Water Development and Engineering Centre, Loughborough University (WDEC) and has experience working in WASH projects in Malawi.

**Board Member:** Ian Smout – a chartered civil engineer with more than 40 years’ experience working on water engineering and management in developing countries - before retirement, was at Loughborough University since 1987, where he became director of the Water Engineering and Development Centre.

**Board Member:** Amanda Henning – co-opted onto the Board in April 2019 - has been working in Malawi for over 3 years, leading and supporting public health initiatives.

**Board Member:** Peter Phiri – a local Malawian and Water Works Programme Manager for two seasons in 2019 and 2020, previously having extensive experience of rural and urban WASH development projects and programmes.

## Attendees of Management Committee Meetings

**Charity Director:** Jeffrey Cohen – former business development manager with Water Works, appointed as Director in 2019; he has assisted on a voluntary basis in managing the programme in Malawi since 2013 and has wide experience of managing projects in the health service and voluntary sector.

**Programme Manager:** Eunice Nafere – a water and sanitation specialist from Malawi, appointed in 2021, with over 10 years' experience in implementing development and emergency projects including the response to Malawi's 2019 floods and the Covid-19 pandemic.

**Consultant:** Simon Cohen – founder and former director of the charity; experienced in managing WASH programmes for NGOs in various countries including Malawi, Angola, Sudan, Mozambique, Turkey and Nepal.

## Governing Document

The charity is an unincorporated association whose purposes and administration arrangements are set out in its constitution, which was adopted on 08<sup>th</sup> May 2009 (and amended 21<sup>st</sup> July 2014). The charity was granted charitable status by OSCR on 20<sup>th</sup> May 2009 and became registered with the Charity Commission for England and Wales on 11<sup>th</sup> August 2014. It registered with the NGO Board of Malawi on 30<sup>th</sup> May 2016.

## Appointment of Trustees and Management

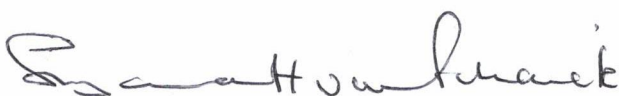
Membership of the management committee is open to any person who wishes to support the aims and activities of the association. Under the constitution, there must be a minimum of three and no more than eight elected trustees. The current trustees were elected at the Annual General Meeting held on 11<sup>th</sup> July, 2021 in Nottingham.

The trustees are responsible for the strategic direction and governance of the charity, whilst the charity's projects are developed and implemented by the charity director, programme manager and field officers. The charity director and programme manager attend the trustee meetings to discuss progress and development.

## Public benefit statement

The trustees confirm that they have complied with the duty in section 17 of the Charities Act 2011 to have due regard to the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit, 'Charities and Public Benefit'.

Approved by the Trustees and signed on their behalf:



Suzanna van Schaick  
Chair

Date: 25/06/2022

**Independent examiner's report to the trustees of  
Water Works  
for the year ended 31 March 2022**

I report to the trustees on my examination of the accounts of Water Works (the Charity) for the year ended 31 March 2022.

**Responsibilities and basis of report**

As the trustees of the charity you are responsible for the preparation of the accounts in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011 ('the Act').

I report in respect of my examination of the Charity's accounts carried out under section 145 of the 2011 Act and in carrying out my examination I have followed all the applicable directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5)(b) of the Act.

**Independent examiner's statement**

I have completed my examination. I confirm that no matters have come to my attention in connection with the examination giving me cause to believe that in any material respect:

1. accounting records were not kept in respect of the Charity as required by section 130 of the Act;  
or
2. the accounts do not accord with those records

I have no concerns and have come across no other matters in connection with the examination to which attention should be drawn in this report in order to enable a proper understanding of the accounts to be reached.



John O'Brien MSc, FCCA, FCIE, employee of Community Accounting Plus  
Fellow of the Association of Charity Independent Examiners

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North West  
41 Talbot Street  
Nottingham  
NG1 5GL

Date: 28/6/22

# Financial Statements 2021/22

## 7. Financial Review

We are grateful to UKAID for a grant of £50,000 awarded in 2021 from the Small Charities Challenge Fund, £35,000 of which was allocated to the 2021 projects. This was supplemented by a grant of £6,226 from the Jephcott Charitable to meet the cost of the project in two villages. The villagers themselves contributed £598 towards the cost of the rehabilitation and repair of the water points, which was raised by each household (excluding vulnerable households) in the 2021 cohort of villages paying a small affordable amount of approximately £1.50 plus older villages paying for the spare parts of any repairs.

Water Works received large donations in 2021 from two benefactors: £21,178 from Attendus AG, an investment company and £5,040 from McDuff International, raised from sales of Waterproof whisky. We also received generous donations from individuals. One such benefactor is Louise Sanderson, who, not only, has a monthly standing order to support Water Works, but is also raising donations from a series of violin concerts in Sewerby Hall in Bridlington. Jeffrey Cohen, the charity's director, has raised funds from undertaking a charity challenge of walking 45 miles in two days in the National Forest trek.

Water Works continues to offer excellent value for money with 98% of funds being spent on project costs in Malawi. All our staff, including the programme manager are Malawian; thus avoiding the expense of international travel and subsistence involved in employing expatriates. This enabled the project to operate during the pandemic, as we do not rely on an international programme manager travelling to the country.

Direct project payments for the year accounted for 24% (£11,777) of total spend, which included the costs of the hygiene programme materials, construction materials, tools and transportation of the tools and materials. The remuneration of the Water Works team accounted for 51% (£19,559), which was used to hire the programme manager, the project officer, team leader, senior water point technician, 5 members of the construction team, 4 members of well digging teams and allowances for the health surveillance assistants who form the hygiene team. The indirect project payments totalled 17% (£8,117), which included costs associated with charity registration in Malawi, in-country travel, office rent and accommodation and office supplies. £2,928 (6%) was spent this year within the project asset budget, which was for the purchase of a motor cycle, 8 refurbished pedal cycles, a mobile phone and a generator. Non-project administrative costs totalled under 2% (£900), which included website hosting, financial services, and photobooks.

## Receipts and Payments for the year ending 31<sup>st</sup> March 2022

Receipts	Unrestricted Funds (£)	Restricted Funds (£)	Year Ended 31/03/2022 (£)	Year Ended 31/03/2021 (£)
Grants	0	45,997	45,997	7,494
Donations	34,562	0	34,562	4,867
Water point repair fund	0	598	598	470
Gift Aid	965	0	965	809
Sales	166	0	166	52
Interest	1	0	1	12
<b>Total Receipts</b>	<b>£35,694</b>	<b>£46,595</b>	<b>£82,289</b>	<b>£13,704</b>

Payments	Unrestricted Funds (£)	Restricted Funds (£)	Year Ended 31/03/2022 (£)	Year Ended 31/03/2021 (£)
<b>Direct Project</b>	<b>612</b>	<b>11,165</b>	<b>11,777</b>	<b>8,958</b>
Hand Washing Facilities	0	329	329	332
Hygiene Programme Materials	346	940	1,286	736
Latrine Construction	0	4,199	4,199	3,405
Tools and Equipment	46	485	531	1,099
Transportation of Tools and Materials	220	552	772	408
Well Construction	0	3,112	3,112	2,021
Well Reparation	0	718	718	828
Tree planting	0	416	416	129
Manual Drill Training		414	414	0
<b>Indirect Project</b>	<b>2,611</b>	<b>5,506</b>	<b>8,117</b>	<b>7,413</b>
Charity Registration and Insurance	92	504	596	574
Communication	0	495	495	599

In Country Travel	1,011	2,863	3,874	4,735
International Travel and Freight	1,251	0	1,251	0
Office supplies	1	290	291	87
Office Rent and Accommodation	0	955	955	821
Visibility	10	260	270	150
Workshops and Meetings	246	139	385	447
<b>Project Asset</b>	<b>2,396</b>	<b>532</b>	<b>2,928</b>	<b>160</b>
Bicycles	404	313	717	0
Motor Vehicles	1,328	93	1,421	0
Office Equipment	51	100	151	0
Tools and Machinery	613	26	639	160
<b>Remuneration</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>24,471</b>	<b>24,720</b>	<b>19,559</b>
Construction Team	55	8,645	8,700	6,199
Hygiene Team	0	1,677	1,677	1,215
Management Team	194	14,149	14,343	12,145
<b>Organisational Development</b>	<b>900</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>900</b>	<b>996</b>
Communications	59	0	59	91
Banking	254	0	254	69
Independent Examination	426		426	426
Fundraising	161	0	161	0
Workshops, Meetings and Trainings	0	0	0	410
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>£6,768</b>	<b>£41,674</b>	<b>£48,442</b>	<b>£37,086</b>

## Statement of Balances as of 31st March 2022

Balances	Unrestricted Funds (£)	Restricted Funds (£)	Year Ended 31/03/2022 (£)	Year Ended 31/03/2021 (£)
Opening Balance	4,235	7,918	12,153	35,535
Surplus / (Deficit) for the year	28,926	4,921	33,847	(23,382)
Currency exchange fluctuation	78	0	78	0
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>£33,239</b>	<b>£12,839</b>	<b>£46,078</b>	<b>£12,153</b>

## Bank and Cash Balances

	Year Ended 31/03/2022 (£)	Year Ended 31/03/2021 (£)
Charities Aid Foundation – Cash Account	1,725	7,308
Charities Aid Foundation – Savings Account	43,846	4,840
Cash in hand (GBP)	0	0
Cash in hand (MWK)	507	5
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>£46,078</b>	<b>£12,153</b>

## Assets (with a value of over £100)

Assets	FY 2021/2022		Purchased < 2020/2021		Disposal	Accumulated Depreciation*
	Units	Total Purchase Value (£)	Units	Total Purchase Value (£)		
Bicycle	8	637	8	514	6	(476)
Concrete Ring Mould			4	1,476		(1,376)
Generator	1	256	2	488	1	(445)
Mobile Phone	1	100	3	335	1	(283)
Motorcycle	1	1,110	2	1,892	1	(1,182)
Pick Up Truck			1	10,696		(4,067)
Submersible Drainage Pump			2	365		(203)

Water Testing Kit			1	1,982		(1,860)
Water Point manual drill			1	307		(215)
Fridge			1	156		(87)
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>2,103</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>£18,211</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>(8,493)</b>

\*All the above assets, apart from the pick-up truck, are calculated to depreciate each year by 33%. The pick-up truck's annual depreciation is calculated at 10%.

One generator, one motor cycle, six pedal cycles and one mobile phone were scrapped.

The value of Water Works assets taking account of depreciation is £11,821.

(Note: as these are receipts and payments accounts, depreciation is not adjusted for in the financial statements)

### Liabilities

	Year Ended 31/03/22 (£)	Year Ended 31/03/2021 (£)
Independent examination fee	426	426
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>(£426)</b>	<b>(£426)</b>

### Reserves Policy

At the end of this year, Water Works unrestricted funds amount to £33,239, of which £25,549 has been allocated to the budget for 2022, leaving £7,690 in reserve, which is sufficient to cover Water Works reserves policy. The policy is to enable the project to continue to assist two villages in times of cash flow difficulties. The cost of assisting one village to meet its WASH needs is approximately £3,500 and so Water Works aims to hold a reserves fund of £7,000.

### Fundraising Strategy

Water Works has received a grant of £6,000 from Kitchen Table to assist two villages in 2022.

Further proposals for grants to help fund the delivery of the project in 2023 will be submitted to the Jephcott Charitable Trust and the Waterloo Foundation, who have supported Water Works generously in the past. A relationship is being established with WaterHeroes FC, which is a partnership between Manchester City FC and Xylem Water to help solve the world's water problems. Water Works also continues to receive money from generous benefactors and fund raising activities.

## Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31st March 2022

### Basis of Accounting

These accounts have been prepared on a Receipts and Payments basis in accordance with the England and Wales Charities Act 2011.

### Grants Received

Donor	Unrestricted Funds (£)	Restricted Funds (£)	Year Ended 31/03/2022 (£)	Year Ended 31/03/2021 (£)
UK Aid	0	39,997	39,997	0
Waterloo Foundation	0	0	0	1,220
Jephcott Charitable Foundation	0	0	0	6,274
Kitchen Table		6,000	6,000	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>£45,997</b>	<b>£45,997</b>	<b>£7,494</b>

### Other Funds received

	Unrestricted Funds (£)	Restricted Funds (£)	Year Ended 31/03/2022 (£)	Year Ended 31/03/2021 (£)
Private Donations	5,229	0	5,259	3,818
Virgin Money Giving	1,459	0	1,459	649
Give as You Live	1,606	0	1,606	344
Amazon Smile	50	0	50	56
Gift Aid	965	0	965	809
Village Water fund	0	598	598	470
MacDuff	5,040	0	5,040	0
Attendus	21,178	0	21,178	0
Sales	166	0	136	52
Bank Interest	1	0	1	12
<b>Total</b>	<b>£35,694</b>	<b>£598</b>	<b>£36,292</b>	<b>£6,210</b>

### Repair Service Funds

The Board of Trustees has identified a need to ringfence repair service funds (Village Water Fund). The repair service funds whose sole purpose is for the rehabilitation and repair of previously constructed waterpoints is as follows:

Opening Balance:	£1,380
Amount collected in 2021:	£598
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>£1,878</b>

### **UK Aid**

A grant of £50,000 in total was awarded from UK Aids Small Charities Challenge Fund, £39,997 of which was paid in 2021 to assist 12 villages; the rest will be paid in 2022 to assist a further 6 villages.

### **Kitchen Table**

A grant of £6,000 awarded by Kitchen Table has been reserved to cover the cost of assisting two villages meet their water and sanitation needs, which will provide the necessary matched funding for the UKAID grant for the 6 villages in 2022.

### **Nature and Purpose of Funding**

Unrestricted funds are those that may be used at the discretion of the trustees in furtherance of the objects of the charity. The trustees maintain a single unrestricted fund for the running of the charity.

Restricted funds may only be used for specific purposes. Restrictions arise when specified by the donor or when funds are raised for a specific purpose.

### **Related Party Transactions**

None

### **Overseas expenditure**

A total of £47,542 (98% of expenditure) was spent in Malawi on funding the charity's objectives. Expenditure within the UK, which covered financial services, internet charges and fundraising activity was minimal.

Approved by the Trustees and signed on their behalf:



Samuel J. K. Riley  
Treasurer

Date: 21/06/2022