charity: water Annual Report 2007

introduction.

It's hard n_{Ot} to think about water today.

In the wester think about are growing

In the western world, we face growing concerns about our stewardship of the world's most precious resource. There's talk of shortages, evidence of reservoirs and aquifers drying up and, of course, plenty of people who simply don't care. But forget about us. If you're like me, you've never really been thirsty. You've never had to leave your house and walk five miles to fetch water. You simply turn on the tap, and water comes out—clean. Yet more than 1.1 billion people on the planet don't have clean water. It's hard to imagine what a billion people really, but one in six is easier. One in six people in our world don't have access to the most basic of human needs. Something I can't imagine going 12 hours without.

In the images that follow, I invite you to meet a few of those billion people. They are very real, and they need our help. They didn't choose to be born into a village where the only source of water is a polluted swamp. And I didn't choose to be born in a country where even the homeless have access to clean water and a toilet. I invite you to put yourself in their shoes. Follow them on their daily journey. Carry 80 pounds of water in yellow fuel cans. Dig with their children in sand for water. Line up at a well and wait eight hours for a turn.

Now, make a decision to help.

We're not offering grand solutions and billion dollar schemes, but instead, simple things that work. Things like freshwater wells, rainwater catchments and sand filters. For about \$20 a person, we know how to help millions of people.

Scott Harrison



liberia.



You live in the bustling coastal capital of Monrovia. You're one of about a million people here and it's an exciting time. Streetlights come on slowly each month now as power grids and tangled wires broken from 14 years of civil war are brought back online.



typical water solution - hand-dug well



approximate cost of one project - \$2,500-\$3,000



partners in the field - Concern Worldwide, **Equip Liberia**

projects finded in 2007 - 72

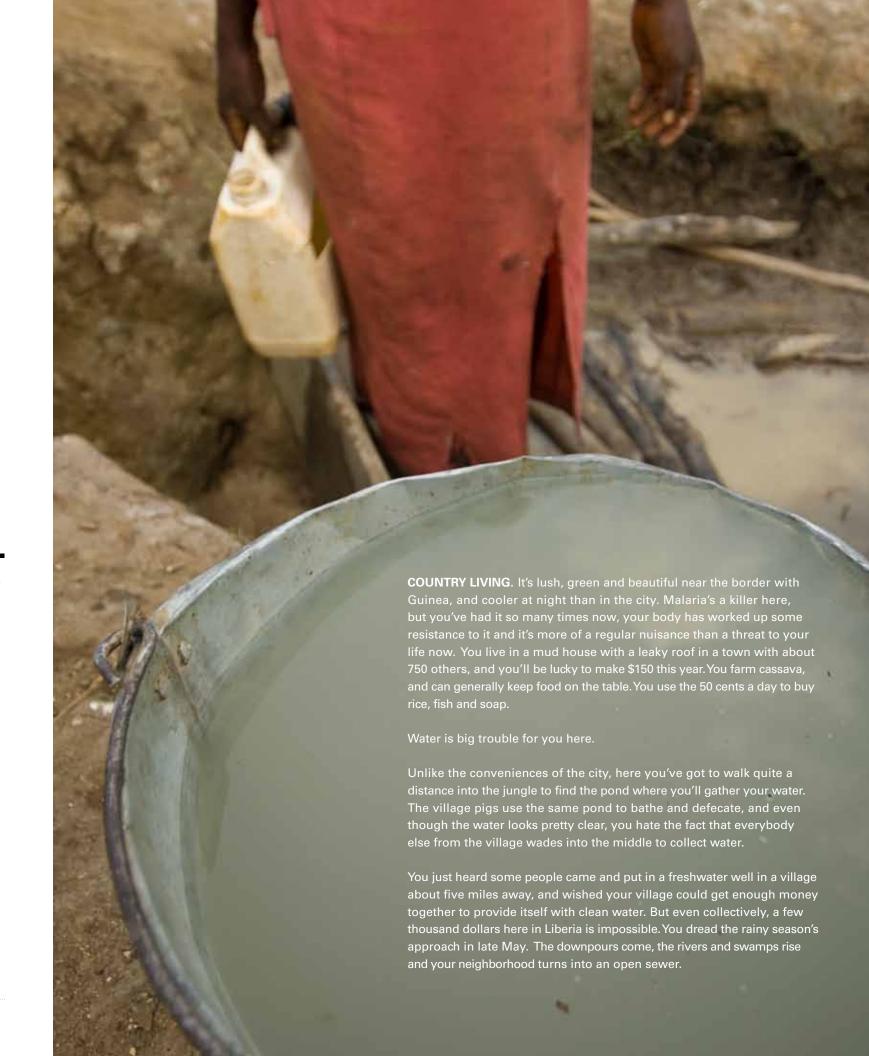


CITY LIVING. There's now a single working stoplight in town, and dilapidated taxis crash to a halt on red, giving way to a stream of alternate traffic.

Your president is the first woman ever elected to lead an African country, and she's making progress. 15,000 UN peacekeepers usher in a new hope for your nation, each day, chaos is ever so slowly replaced with order.

You are fortunate enough to live in a small house with a good roof of zinc and splintered wooden windows that swing open on hinges, but your neighborhood is truly vile. The dry and dusty area around your house is littered with garbage and bile. There's no sewage system in town, or in the country for that matter.

The public latrines are ramshackle tin structures built over the river, and small children stoop on the shores. Human waste floats downstream, and at the beaches, the golden sand smells of fecal matter.







typical water solution - well, pond sand filter

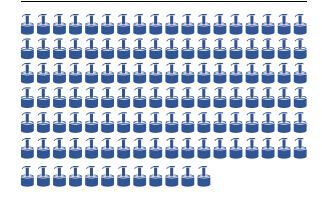


 \P approximate cost of one project - \$2,500-\$3,000



partners in the field - Concern Worldwide

Projects funded in 2007 - 120



Cyclone Sidr crashed the shores of Bangladesh on November 15th, 2007, bringing with it 150 MPH winds and a seven foot tidal surge. When the water receded, more than 3,000 were dead, and 5,000 missing. Three million houses were completely destroyed, and a shocking eight million people were affected by the storm.

To be honest, I don't remember hearing anything about a cyclone in Bangladesh on November 15 as I sipped my morning coffee in New York, or even in the few days following. I was busy preparing for our annual charity: ball gala, and had several meetings and a conference call that day. Like many, I was busy.

I learned about Sidr about a week later through one of our partners, Concern Worldwide US, who asked us - would charity: water consider helping the Bangladeshi people regain access to clean water?

Yes, I said, of course we were interested.

I asked if Concern would show me around the cyclone-affected area if I came, and let me bring the story home to our supporters. On january 15th, I landed in Dhaka from Calcutta, and jumped on a small seaplane with Concern's country director, Kieron Crawley, Cat Power singer Chan Marshall, and my videographer Matt Oliver.

CYCLONE.

EXT: Southern Bangladesh, November 15, 2007 - NIGHT.

FADE IN:

Darkness.

We hear water rushing, then high-pitched screams and cries for help. The sounds of women, men and children blend together. Something terrifying is happening.

We can see a little more now, the moon casts a dim glow.

Water is everywhere. It swirling, pushing this way and that. It's hard to tell what's happening. A young girl's body rushes by the camera, her arms wave frantically, her mouth moves but no sound comes out. Moments later, she's sucked under. A cooking pot drifts by. The lid is off, and a baby can be seen inside. The pot stays afloat, but disappears into the vast sea.

FADE TO BLACK

EXT: Southern Bangladesh, November 16, 2007. DAY.

FADE IN:

Overhead shot of Padma town.

Everything is broken here. Trees lie everywhere - snapped, splintered. Roofs of tin lay gnarled and twisted on the beach, half a kilometer from the houses they used to protect. Dead cows, goats, sheep, donkeys and dogs begin to rot in the late morning sun. A school where 150 students attended the previous day is now a pile of cement and iron rubble. The sounds of grief are agonizing. People stumble this way and that in a daze, looking for family members, survivors.

CLOSE ON:

Woman (sobbing softly)

"I tied my baby to a tree to save her from the water. When I went back, she was gone."

FADE TO BLACK

this is how I imagine a film on the disaster might open. -S.H.

We flew about an hour south to the coast, and landed on a wide river. Traveling by boat, Land Rover and bicycle rickshaw when bridges were out, we toured several communities in two affected districts, and saw for ourselves the incredible damage done by this storm that killed almost twice as many as Katrina, and destroyed seven times as many homes.

We saw many fresh graves, broken wells and contaminated water sources. And we learned what we could do to help the people here. That for \$750, we could construct a new tube well, and for only \$60, repair broken ones. charity: water committed \$100,000 to help some of the eight million people affected by Cyclone Sidr get clean water to drink.

charitywater.org annual report 2007



typical water solution - hand-dug well



💲 approximate cost of one project - \$4,000



 \checkmark partners in the field - **Healing Hands** International, Living **Water International**

2007 projects in progress - **30**



For years the people drank from this pond. So did their livestock. They knew the water was killing them.

About five hours south of Addis Ababa, the village of Bulgeta sits at 6000 feet, and boasts almost that many inhabitants. To get there, your sturdy 4x4 would snake south through Ethiopia's mountains, then turn right at a town called Shone. Moments later, you'd find the water source that served Bulgeta for generations and stole many of its children's lives. The sloping grass is littered with cow dung and carries waste down its slope to the pond during the rains. The water is filled with green algae and muck, making many sick. Most can't afford the charcoal needed to boil the water, and like many poor communities in Africa, healthcare is out of reach for them. Those who couldn't afford healthcare stayed at home and suffered. Many died with parasitic diseases—some of typhoid, others from dehydration, or plain old diarrhea.

"It is not clean at all," Marcos, one of the village elders told me through a translator in Amharic. "But we have no other solution. We have to drink it." He told me some people used to walk two hours a day to fetch water from the source, and then he grabbed his wife and colorful 20-liter Jerry Cans and jumped in the pond to show me how they used to gather the water. But not anymore. Thanks to humanitarian efforts, clean water arrived a month ago in the form of a freshwater well. It cost about \$3500 to drill and cast, and now sits on a hill above the pond. It has changed Bulgeta. Able to pump about a million gallons of clean and safe drinking water a year, it has brought hope and health into town. You see, clean water changes everything in Africa. The precious children of Bulgeta are proof of that, crowding the well, eager to show me how clean their water now was.

uganda.

typical water solution - hand-dug well

\$\ approximate cost of one project - \$4,000

2007 projects in progress - 8

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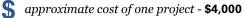
UGANDA. Working in the Pader District of Northern Uganda, Concern Worldwide U.S. is focused on providing critical relief to 75,028 people living in six refugee camps. Due to the immediate need from an increasing population, charity: water funded eight new wells for this region. charity: water has also funded an additional six wells in Bobi, Uganda through Restore International.



tanzania.



typical water solution - hand-dug well



✓ partners in the field - Global Partners for **Development**

2007 projects in progress - 3

111

10

TANZANIA. Only half of the population has access to clean and safe drinking water. charity: water worked with Global Partners for Development (GPfD) to bring clean and safe water to schools and health clinics in Arusha, Tanzania. This region is home to the Maasai tribe, who generally travel with their livestock. GPfD constructed dormitories so students can live at the school in order to continue their education. charity: water partnered with GPfD to construct rainwater collection tanks, so the students will always have safe, clean water to drink.



malawi.



typical water solution - hand-dug well



\$ approximate cost of one project - \$4,000

✓ partners in the field - **Water for People**

2007 projects in progress - 16

MALAWI. Only 41% of people in Malawi have access to safe and clean drinking water. Water for People worked with the local government to construct six new boreholes and rehabilitated 10 broken wells. Communities also received skills in how to construct their own latrine. Once the pit latrines are full, the local government donates an avocado tree to the family. The frame of the latrine is moved to a new empty pit, and the tree is planted in its place, which thrives in the fertile soil and provides food for the family.



central african republic.

typical water solution - hand-dug well

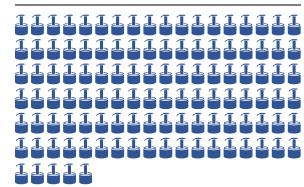


\$ approximate cost of one project - \$2,000



partners in the field - Living Water International

2007 projects in progress - 113



CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC. Working with Living Water International and our local implementing partner, ICDI, charity: water has partnered to drill deep boreholes and rehabilitate pumps broken during the recent civil war.

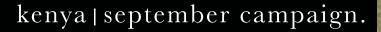


charitywater.org annual report 2007 charitywater.org annual report 2007

ONE YEAR ANNIVERSARY. WE LAUNCHED THE SEPTEMBER CAMPAIGN, ASKING EVERYONE BORN IN THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER TO GIVE UP BIRTHDAY PRESENTS AND ASK FOR DONATIONS INSTEAD. 100% OF THE MONEY RAISED WENT TO HELP PEOPLE IN NEED. THE CAMPAIGN RAISED \$159,000 IN LESS THAN 4 WEEKS, FUNDING CLEAN WATER PROJECTS IN THREE HOSPITALS AND ONE SCHOOL IN KENYA.

september.





I TURN ON THE TAP, AND MUD COMES OUT. I'M FOLLOWING **DOMINIC MOSA, A SLENDER, SOFT-SPOKEN MAN WITH A SLIGHT FRAME AND AN OFF-**WHITE LAB COAT. WE'RE IN THE **LAUNDRY OF THE HEALTH CLINIC** HE RUNS, WATCHING BROWN **WATER FLOW FROM TWO TAPS** INTO A STONE BASIN. "THIS IS YOUR WATER?" I ASK.

"YOU'VE GOT TO BE KIDDING. YOU MUST BE."





HALE WARD



typical water solution - deep well



approximate cost of one project - \$40,000



partners in the field - Living Water International

2007 projects funded in 2008 - 5





KENYA. Mr. Mosa wasn't kidding. All the water for the Mogiato Health Clinic, found about three hours north of Nairobi, is piped up from a muddy river about half a mile away.

A small stone house by the bank holds a pump that takes the muddy water up into the hospital's two gigantic 7,500-gallon holding tanks, where it then slides down into taps to be used for cleaning, cooking, and drinking.

It's all they have.

Mosa proudly walks me through his spacious yet modest clinic that boasts a small men's ward, a women's ward, maternity care ward, HIV counseling center, a laboratory and dental services.

Stopping in the overflow room with two beds, he draws my attention to the beige bed sheets. "They used to be white," he says.

As many of you know, I was in Kenya for a week, looking for the right project to fund for my 32nd birthday, and the one-year anniversary of charity: water. I'll admit, I'd thumbed through the project proposals for these clinics with a bit of disbelief.

Several health clinics in the Rongai District of Kenya didn't have any access to clean water, the reports stated. In some, patients were forced to bring five gallon Jerry Cans of water with them before they could receive treatment. The small clinics serve populations in 20+ mile radiuses of 30,000 - 50,000.

The numbers were hard to comprehend, as was the thought of going to a hospital and not having even the most basic ingredient for good health. Safe water.

10 minutes with Mr. Mosa brought the proposals to life.

charitywater.org annual report 2007 charitywater.org annual report **2007**

kenya|september campaign.







The hospital taps weren't the only ones dispensing mud. The nearby slum used the same water...

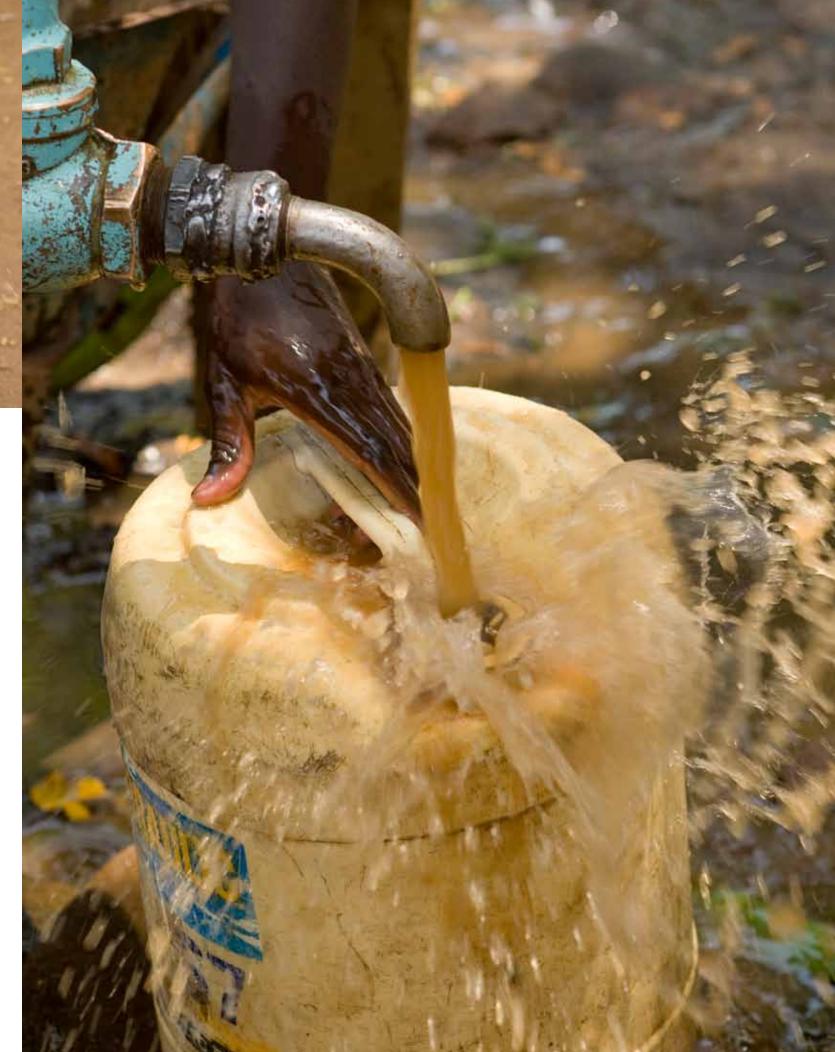
It's a terrible situation. Mogotio's 21 staff and patients rely on a stream of mud from the now raging river, Molo - as long as the pump by the river is working. When it breaks, which happened four or five times in the past few years, Mosa is forced to pay people to fetch dirty Jerry Cans full of the same river water.

Across and down the road, we rolled into Athinai, a town of about 4,000. Within about five minutes we were surrounded by 50 children, then 100. Many of them were AIDS orphans; many of them belonged to parents who worked in the rope plantation and factory next door for about \$1 a day. Athinai is a grubby slum made of ramshackle buildings all sloppily painted in white -- perhaps an attempt to disguise its poverty.

I'm traveling with Lyle Owerko, a photographer who has spent a lot of time in Northern Kenya with the Samburu Warriors. He's speechless. "You couldn't make this stuff up," he says. Athanai's water comes from an open tap in the shadow of three huge tanks. The water is pumped by the plantation owners from the same river upstream from the hospital's access point.

And here's the thing. The water makes everybody sick. The adults get sick, the kids get sick. Typhoid - worms that attack the intestines - and dysentery are commonplace. And cholera - a waterborne disease - remains a severe threat in Kenya.

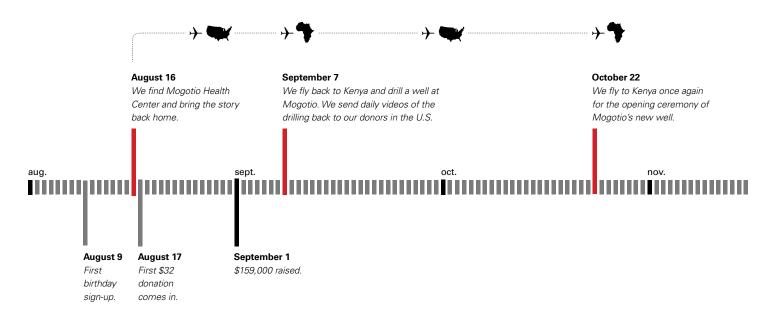
But the good thing is Mosa's clinic is nearby, and they can get quality treatment, or at least they could if Mosa and his staff had safe water. Even though the clinic does its best to provide good care and medications to its patients, they are undermined by the disease-ridden water. As we interviewed him, Mosa stated the obvious. A circle of disease centers around the water here. In his examination room, he pointed out three water-borne diseases on a list of Mogotia's top ten.



We came back and told the story of Mogotio to everyone that we knew, everyone that would listen.

The idea was simple: charity: water was turning one year old, and founder Scott Harrison was turning 32. He wanted to use the occasion to help Mogotio, and instead of asking for presents, he asked everyone he knew for \$32 donations for his 32nd birthday- to drill a well there. He then asked everyone else born in September to join him and do the same. And 94 people did. We promised that if we could raise enough to give Mogotio clean water - \$40,000, we'd go there on the day of Scott's birthday and drill live.

In a remarkable four weeks, \$159,000 was raised through people sacrificing their birthday gifts to help those in need. 100% of that money went to build water systems at three hospitals and one school in Kenya. We put the names of everyone who gave on the pumphouse wall, uniting the hundreds of donors who made this work possible with the people they've helped in Kenya.





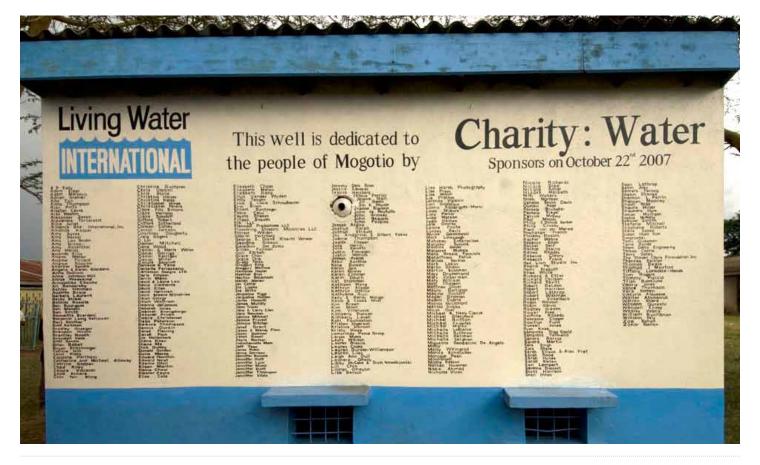


Caroline Scoonover. 1 year old.

Caroline's Dad: Okay so Caroline didn't actually have a say in this. Beth and I want to teach her about how blessed we are. We're rich. Seriously, we are. Some of you must be thinking that I'm crazy (or that we're holding out on you), but consider for a moment... We have a house, 2 cars, clothes, food and clean water. This puts us in the top 5% of richest people in the world. We don't even think about it this way. Did you know there are close to 1 billion people in the world without access to clean water? Water, pure and simply this is mind-blowing! The good news is that we can do something about it. We have the opportunity to actually make a difference. In place of traditional gifts, would you consider donating to this great cause?

What happened.

On September 7th, we drilled a well at Mogotio. And to prove it, we put 700+ donor names on the pumphouse wall. Yes, we know it seems a bit much, and we still feel bad for the local artist who wrote 700+ names by hand, but we wanted to connect people. We wanted to show that it wasn't about how much they gave, but that they took the time to give, and their money really did something. We wanted to tie these 700+ people in America with some 5,000+ people halfway across the Earth whose lives were now changed. Whether they gave \$1 or \$1,000 they got their name on the Mogotio well.



378 WATER PROJECTS IN 2007 PROJECTS FUNDED BY CHARITY: WATER IN THE 2007 FISCAL YEAR

			IMPLEMENTING PARTNEF
	120 IN BANGLADESH	60 new wells 60 pond sand filters	GNCERN EVERTAL STATE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PR
	113 IN CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC	8 new wells 100 repaired wells	4.
•	30 IN ETHIOPIA	30 new wells	
*	5 IN KENYA	4 hospitals/clinics 1 school	A. WATER
•	72 IN LIBERIA	47 new wells 25 repaired wells	CONCERN EQUIP LIBERIA
\$	16 IN MALAWI	6 new wells 10 repaired wells	WATER For PEOPLE
30	11 IN RWANDA	11 new wells	4. United
	3 IN TANZANIA	3 rainwater catchments	Global Partners
**	8 IN UGANDA	8 new wells	GNCERN
NEW WELL	REPAIRED WELL AT HOSPITAL	WELL AT A SCHOOL POND SAND CA	WATER PROJECTS KEY IN TCHMENT

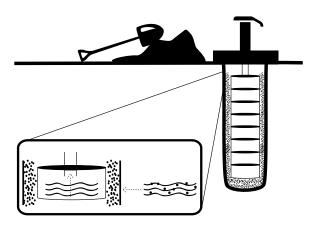


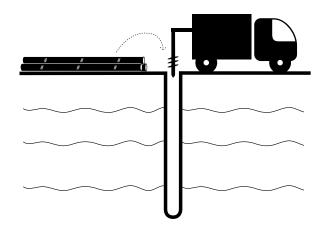
education + healthcare + water.

charity: water partners with local organizations on the ground to build and rehabilitate freshwater wells. A freshwater well can cost \$4,000 to \$15,000, depending on the region. charity: water staff then visits the projects, monitoring their success and sustainability and providing comprehensive reports to our donors.

A HAND-DUG WELL. Hand-dug wells are possible in areas with a high water table. The opening takes 1-3 months to dig, and the entire community usually participates. Because of the free labor force within the villages, hand-dug wells are the most cost-effective and are implemented whenever possible.

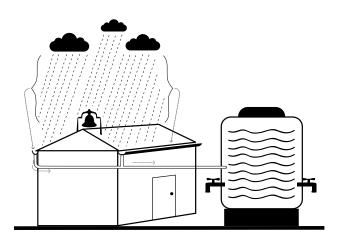
A DRILLED WELL. A well is drilled when the water table is not reachable by hand-digging. It typically takes 3-4 days to drill a well, and a professional team of well drillers is deployed. Because of the depth of drilled wells, they typically yield more potable water then hand-dug wells, but are also more expensive.

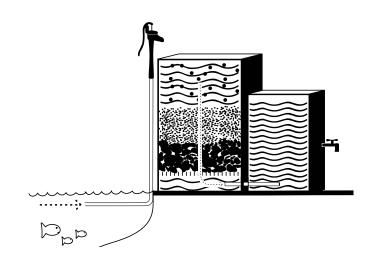




RAINWATER CATCHMENT. Rainwater collection tanks are utilized when groundwater is not available or is in short supply. Rain gutters are installed on the roofs of houses, schools or other large buildings and direct the flow of rainfall through a series of pipes into a holding tank.

POND SAND FILTER. Water is filtered through multiple chambers of sand, removing debris and particles. Afterwards, water is boiled or treated to make it safe to drink. Pond sand filters are good water solutions in areas where there is high rainfall.





Water speeds up development because of how much time is freed up when people don't have to walk for water. Kids can go to school. Hospitals and clinics can operate. They can focus more on other illnesses when they don't have to treat as many people for water-borne diseases.



WELLS AT SCHOOLS.

Half of all schools in the world lack access to clean and safe drinking water, and 75% are without bathrooms. Without water and proper sanitation, children often miss school or drop out, especially girls. charity: water works to keep children in school by installing water projects, and constructing proper bathrooms and handwashing facilities.



WELLS AT CLINICS.

Clean water is the most basic necessity for health - yet many clinics and hospitals in developing countries are forced to operate without clean water. Some clinics have no choice but to ask patients to bring water from home. charity: water has been focused on installing water systems in health clinics and hospitals worldwide.

TIME



Children aged 12 and older often help their parents collect water. Their mornings are spent walking 2-3 hours causing them to miss class, and eventually drop out of school.





We build a well that can serve the school as well as the community. Children are able to drink clean, safe water while at school, which means that they can play soccer at recess and hydrate after the fun.

DISEASE



Dirty water is responsible for most cases of diarrhea, and the spread of other diseases such as cholera, typhoid and schistsomiasis, which can lead to dehydration and eventually death.

SANITATION



We build latrines to contain waste and give students privacy. Without latrines, the students are forced to relieve themselves behind bushes and in fields, polluting the water at its source.

GIRLS



Lack of sanitation is one of the main reasons why girls drop out of school. Schools often have co-ed facilities, or none at all, and without latrines, there is no privacy or dignity.

HYGIENE



Washing hands can reduce disease by 45%. We fund handwashing stations and offer hygiene training to every single community receiving a new water point.

charitywater.org annual report 2007 charitywater.org annual report 2007 23

proving it: Google Earth.

Our partners on the ground have spent years researching the terrain, learning and perfecting the skills of well-drilling and integrating within the culture in the countries where they work, charity: water relies on their experience and knowledge to ensure sustainable, long-lasting water programs. In our travels, we've met exceptional people, doing life-changing work through well-established organizations. What we felt they needed most was additional funding to expand their outreach and scope. So we started charity: water to help the already existing non-profits do even more. Partners that have been in the area for years, that know the language and customs of the people and have mastered the terrain. They know the in-depth water issues facing the communities, which approaches to hygiene and sanitation work best, and what water development techniques are suitable for their specific region.

CONCERN
WORLDWIDE
(U.S.) Inc

CONCERN WORLDWIDE

Partnered in: Bangladesh, Liberia, Uganda

Concern Worldwide is an international humanitarian organization dedicated to reducing suffering and ending extreme poverty. Since the beginning, over 40 years ago, their focus has been on improving the lives of the poorest people.



EQUIP LIBERIA

Partnered in: Liberia

EQUIP Liberia is a faith-based health and social welfare NGO working to improve the lives of Liberians by providing access to quality health services at the clinic and community level and access to expanded justice and protection for all.



GLOBAL PARTNERS FOR DEVELOPMENT

Partnered in: Tanzania

Since 1989, Global Partners for Development has worked to achieve an end to hunger throughout the world, especially as it affects the survival and development of children.



HEALING HANDS INTERNATIONAL

Partnered in: Ethiopia

Healing Hands International serves to save lives and relieve suffering through the distribution of humanitarian aid in order to bring hope to all people



LIVING WATER INTERNATIONAL

Partnered in: Central African Republic, Ethiopia, Kenya, Rwanda Living Water International exists to demonstrate the love of God by helping communities acquire desperately needed clean water, and to experience "living water"-the gospel of Jesus Christ-which alone satisfies the deepest thirst.



WATER FOR PEOPLE

Partnered in: Malawi

Water For People helps people in developing countries improve their quality of life by supporting the development of locally sustainable drinking water resources, sanitation facilities and health and hygiene education programs.

charity: water proves every well built using photos, video and GPS coordinates plotted in Google EarthTM.

Volunteers and staff visit completed projects on an ongoing basis, bringing back proof of the work being done. charity: water found its initial project partners through Charity Navigator, America's largest independent non-profit evaluator. Four-star charities were selected to implement our water and sanitation projects on the ground, ensuring their extensive experience and expertise in water and sanitation as well as in the customs, culture and terrain of each country. Working with these organizations has also given us the opportunity to support growing economies by employing local drillers and workers.



annual report 2007 charitywater.org

25



public service announcement.

sundance film festival.













Imagine if New York's taps ran dry. What would we do? We'd probably walk through the streets in search of the nearest water source. This 60-second short allows us to imagine for a moment what life without clean water would be like in New York City. Oscar winner Jennifer Connelly, Hotel Rwanda director Terry George, and award-winning cinematographer Ellen Kuras volunteered their time to shoot the piece. American Idol was generous enough to donate 60 seconds of national airtime to screen our public service announcement during Idol Gives Back on April 9, 2007.













The Sundance Exhibition was made possible through a \$20,000+ donation of gallery space on Main Street in Park City. We thought we'd be lucky to sell enough \$20 charity: water to build a well or two, but instead, we brought home \$23,200! More than 1,500 people visited the gallery during the 5-day run, and some wept at the images and stories of those without access to clean water. Kevin Bacon, Billy Baldwin, Keri Russell, Tim Hutton and Dakota Fanning supported us, but the generosity among the Park City locals was the real story.

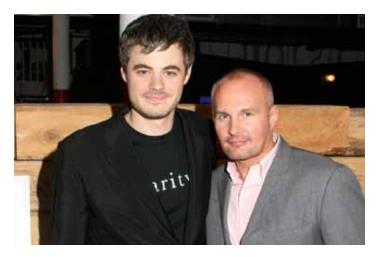
rwanda evening













\$105,000 was raised on June 19, 2007. That's more than ten wells in Rwanda. charity: water would like to thank all of our generous supporters who attended, and all the volunteers for helping make this event possible. Additionally, thanks to this event, we finally reached our one million dollar mark after 10 months.













Over 1,000 guests attended the 2007 charity: ball and \$500,000 was raised in one night. The exhibition aimed to educate and engage viewers, connecting them first hand to the people and communities we are trying to help. Throughout the night, guests were given various ways to donate through the live and silent auction, merchandise sales and the Waterwalk. The event was hosted by Entourage star Adrien Grenier and model Jessica Stam. Special live performances by Cat Power and Chaka Khan concluded the evening.



was a year of phenomenal growth and change at charity: water. In our first full year, we assembled a small but dedicated staff of four and moved into our first real office - an industrial loft in the heart of SoHo, New York City. We were granted our official 501(c)(3) status 58 days after applying. Our accounting and operations systems were built from the ground up. Our first strategic relationships were solidified.

We raised awareness of the water crisis through events, fundraising exhibitions and innovative campaigns. And we used 100% of the money publicly donated on direct project costs, funding sustainable clean water solutions in the areas of greatest need. A loyal and small group of board members, foundations, and individual donors sponsored all operational, administrative and fundraising costs.

But we wanted to take it a step further. One of the most common reasons young non-profits fail is due to a lack of business foundation. So, we made it our goal from the start to become a leading non-profit in transparency and efficiency. To do this we surrounded ourselves with a solid team of executive consultants, legal counsel and accounting firms.

As we grow out of a grassroots startup to impact more lives around the world, we believe our financials will continue to show a growing efficiency, and reflect the integrity and commitment to detail by which we operate.

Together, here's a look at what we made happen in 2007:

- Over \$1,700,000 raised in total donations
- Over \$1,100,000 raised in public donations, 100% funded water projects
- Over \$932,000 granted to water projects in 9 developing nations
- The remaining 2007 water funds dispersed in early 2008
- Over \$192,000 received in gifts in kind & donated services



Here's a step-by-step look at what happens to your dollar within charity: water. 100% of each dollar donated by the public pays for direct costs associated with building wells



charity: water gives 100% of public donations to direct project costs. A group of private donors, foundations and sponsors help pay for the everyday costs of running the organization so your money goes directly to the people who need it most

Your dollars are combined with other donations made to charity: water, and once every three months, grants go out to our in-country partners so the work can begin on the ground.

Our local partners on the ground agree to use 100% of your money for direct project costs as

Here's where your money begins to work. A team of local drillers is deployed to begin constructing the water project, and a hygiene and sanitation worker (often this is a woman from the local culture) trains the community on sanitation and hygiene practices. The drilling team leaves once the well is complete, but the hygiene worker lives in the community often for up to five years to make sure sanitation practices are integrated into the every day lives of the community members.

Your money also pays for the well parts. Piping which brings the water to the surface, the cement culverts that line the inside of the well and the pump which

6

GPS: 456N°0972W

When the work is complete, all the wells funded

by the grant are photographed, and GPS

coordinates are taken

PUMP HEAD

pumps the water out of the aquifer.

charitywater.org

annual report 2007

annual report 2007

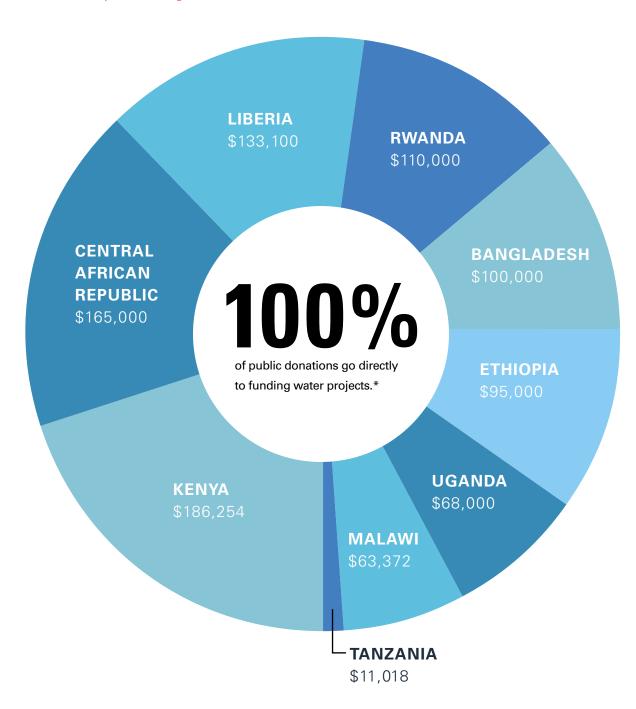
35

operating costs.

in the field.

36

TOTAL: \$932,367



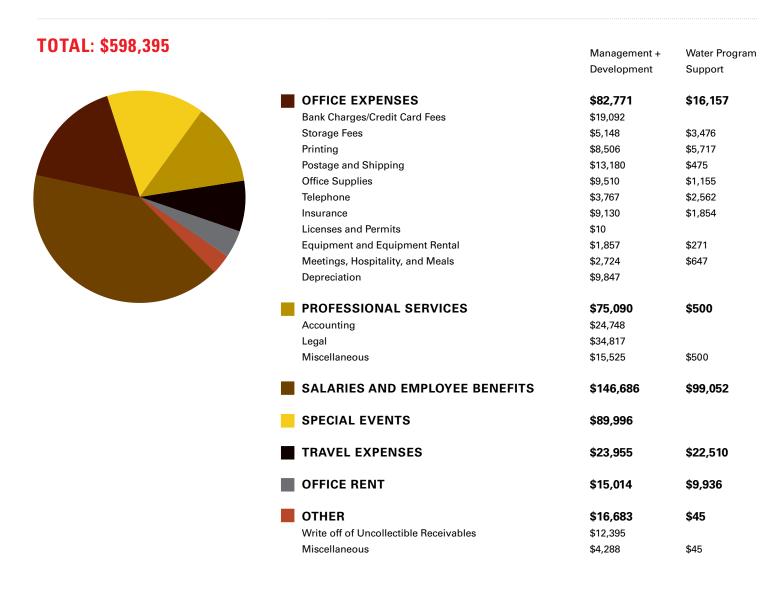
^{*}An additional, separately-funded, \$623 grant was made to Cure International from the special needs fund to provide hand surgery for Nai, a 7-year-old girl from Kenya.

\$405,761

CASH SPENT ON OPERATIONS

\$192,634

GIFTS IN KIND \$123,366 DONATED SERVICES \$69,268



financial statements.

CHARITY GLOBAL, INC. AND AFFILIATE

consolidated statement of financial position.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

	2007	2006	
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$1,064,314	\$305,740	
Contributions receivable	13,841	52,499	
Other current assets	13,599	7,797	
Fixed assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	30,656	17,184	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$1,122,410	\$383,220	
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS			
Liabilities			
Grants payable	\$321,254	-	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	43,646	\$20,064	
Total liabilities	364,900	20,064	
Net assets			
Unrestricted	234,964	130,729	
Temporarily restricted	522,546	232,427	
Total net assets	757,510	363,156	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$1,122,410	\$383,220	

consolidated statement of activities.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

		UNRESTRICTED	TEMPORARILY RESTRICTED	2007 TOTALS	2006 TOTALS
REVENUE, SUPPORT, AND RELEASES		UNILSTRICTED	RESTRICTED	TOTALS	TOTALS
Contributions					
		\$501,445	\$498,854	\$1,000,299	\$221,256
Special event income: Contributions	¢722.040	φ501,445	Ф490,004	\$1,000,299	φ221,23¢
Revenue	\$732,040				
Less: direct expenses	53,770 (62,178)				
·	(02,176)		723,632	723,632	317,209
Net special event revenue Gifts in Kind		123,366	723,032	123,366	16,19
Donated Services		69,268	-	-	24,72
			-	69,268	24,72.
Interest and dividends		9,469	-	9,469	0
Foreign currency remeasurement loss		(918)	(022.267)	(918)	
Net assets released from restrictions		932,367	(932,367)	1 005 110	F70 40
Total revenue, support, and releases		1,634,997	290,119	1,925,116	579,463
EXPENSES					
Program services		1,080,567	_	1,080,567	70,512
Management and general		208,322	_	208,322	40,56
Development and public relations		241,873	_	241,873	105,234
Total Expenses		1,530,762	_	1,530,762	216,30
rotal Experiese		.,,555,,752		1,000,702	2.0,007
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS		104,235	290,119	394,354	363,156
NET ASSETS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		130,729	232,427	363,156	
NET ASSETS AT END OF YEAR		\$234,964	\$522,546	\$757,510	\$363,156

financial statements.

CHARITY GLOBAL, INC. AND AFFILIATE

consolidated statement of cash flows.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

	2007	2006	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Change in net assets	\$394,354	\$363,156	
Adjustment to reconcile change in net assets to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation	9,847	10,899	
Stock gifts	(29,336)	-	
(Increase) decrease in:			
Contributions receivable	38,658	(52,499)	
Other current assets	(5,802)	(7,797)	
Increase in:			
Grants payable	321,254	-	
Accounts payable	23,582	20,064	
Net cash provided by operating activities	752,557	333,823	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from the sale of investments	29,336	-	
Purchase of property and equipment	(23,319)	(28,083)	
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	6,017	(28,083)	
Net increase in cash	758,574	305,740	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR/PERIOD	305,740	-	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR/PERIOD	\$1,064,314	\$305,740	



Board of Directors Charity Global, Inc. and Affiliate New York, New York

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

We have audited the accompanying consolidated statement of financial position of Charity Global, Inc. and Affiliate as of December 31, 2007, and the related consolidated statements of activities, cash flows, and functional expenses for the year then ended. These consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Organization's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit. The prior year summarized comparative information has been derived from the organization's December 31, 2006 combined financial statements and, in our report dated November 14, 2007, we expressed an unqualified opinion on those financial statements.

We conducted our audit in accordance wih auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free of material missatatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Organization's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material aspects, the financial position of Charity Global, Inc. and Affiliate as of December 31, 2007, and the changes in their net assets and their cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Larides, Lamos, Jaylor LLF

September 29, 2008