

Fiscal Year 2021 Annual Report

October 2020 - September 2021

The Millennium Water Alliance is a permanent global alliance of leading humanitarian, research, and business organizations that serves as a hub for collective impact, accelerates learning, and influences priorities and funding to scale sustained water security, sanitation, and hygiene services globally

MWA MEMBERS IN FY 2021:









































Our member organizations collectively work in more than 100 countries around the world to bring safe drinking water, better sanitation, and hygiene practices to over 50 million of the world's poorest people

A Slow Climb Back from The Pandemic

The deadly COVID-19 pandemic hit every country in the world in FY 2020 continued into FY 2021. Mortality rates in the developed world grew much of the year but with the arrival of new vaccines the spread in many of those countries moderated. In the developing world, vaccines were only slowly reached populations. The persistence of COVID variants further diverted public resources and impeded many long-planned development initiatives, including those for water, sanitation, and hygiene.

Even so, the Millennium Water Alliance made progress in supporting the scaling of water security, sanitation, and hygiene (WSSH) services globally by *convening* members and partners for collective impact, *accelerating* critical learning, and *influencing* sector policy, resource levels, and decision makers. Our multi-partner consortium program in Ethiopia continued work under a grant from the Conrad N. Hilton Foundation, accelerating implementation in Amhara and adding COVID-specific mitigation and prevention work. In Kenya, our much-lauded five-year Kenya "RAPID" resilience program came to an end, and MWA and our partners evaluated potential partners with which to build a successor program to launch in FY 2022.

Advocacy in the U.S. and Globally

MWA has been a leader in WSSH advocacy for 18 years in the U.S. and international forums, From the landmark Sen. Paul Simon Water for the Poor Act passed by Congress in 2005, through successful efforts for more than a decade to increase U.S. government funding for the WSSH programs at USAID. MWA has led in coalition with NGOs, political leaders, and private citizens to make WASH a major priority in U.S. development strategy.

MWA advocated directly to USAID for prioritizing water, sanitation, and hygiene in its efforts to mitigate and prevent the of COVID-19, and while some USAID programming made the adjustment, the response was slow.

The development community continued its successful fight against attempts by the administration to make major cuts to international funding. The arrival of the Biden Administration put an end to that threat and re-started a period of Administration support for foreign assistance.

In FY 2021, WSSH programs at USAID were funded by Congress to be no less than \$450 million, but in late FY 2021 MWA and other advocates successfully advocated for Congress to increase funding in FY 2022 to \$475 million, the highest ever.

On behalf of its members, MWA weighed in with comments on the draft USAID Global Food Security Strategic Plan in July.

MWA monitored progress at USAID on drafting a new 5-year Global Water Strategy as required by the 2014 Water for the World Act. The draft was to be shared with the public for comments later in FY 2022, with a final strategy to be completed and released in fall 2022.

In March 2021, MWA and seven other NGOs worked with the Congressional International Water and Sanitation Caucus to present "Water Security, Sanitation, and Hygiene in a World Combatting COVID," an online event on World Water Day. Five members of Congress and the then-Acting Administrator of USAID spoke in the event, along with a special appearance by Raya, a character from TV's Sesame Street.

New Members and Global Learning

The Millennium Water Alliance Board of Directors approved membership for Global Communities, a development and humanitarian assistance organization with operations in 26 countries in the Western Hemisphere, Africa, Asia, Europe, and the Middle East. Later, the Board approved membership for Save The Children, a global WSSH leader with programming that contributes to achieving universal WSSH access in households, communities, health care facilities, and schools across development and emergency contexts. With over \$70 million in WSSH funding, Save the Children leads WSSH activities in four global USAID awards and ten bilateral programs spanning 40 countries.

MWA continued to promote the WPDx information sharing platform, in meetings with members and by supporting a webinar led by our ally, Rural Safe Water Network.

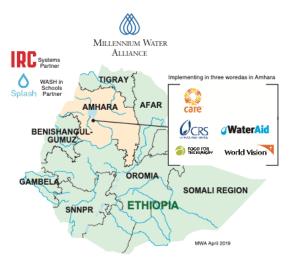
In October 2020, MWA released a 13-page paper, <u>Learning Brief: Partnership Development in an Alliance for Increased Impact</u>, based on our consortium work in Ethiopia.

Later, MWA participated with several partners in another learning brief, <u>Learning from Long-term Strategic Planning in a District</u>. This paper details the steps taken in Ethiopia by MWA and member partners to support three district (woreda) governments in a long-term strategic planning process. The process resulted in ambitious plans going through 2030 for how to achieve full coverage across entire districts. The plans include life cycle costing, use of new approaches to improve serve delivery levels, assumptions about costs, population growth, and number of users per technology.

In April 2021, MWA and The Nature Conservancy led an online event, "Weaving Together WASH and WRM: Scaling Successful Approaches," featuring four other organizations.

The Millennium Water Alliance Sustainable WASH Program in Ethiopia

MWA's 2019-2024 program in Ethiopia is generously funded by a major grant from the Conrad N. Hilton Foundation with matching funds from five implementing MWA members. Aimed at supporting Ethiopia's nationwide achievement of safe, affordable, and sustainable water



services delivery by 2030, the Sustainable WASH Program of the Millennium Water Alliance supports three woreda governments in Amhara National Regional State to achieve long-term plans for full WASH coverage. MWA helps district governments achieve improved service delivery levels by reaching 18% safely managed and 69% basic water supply service levels by 2024.

MWA members CARE, Catholic Relief Services, Food for the Hungry, IRC WASH, WaterAid, and World Vision implement this program with technical support partners Evidence Action, Splash, the U.S.

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and the Stanford University Woods Institute.

MWA BOARD MEMBERS FY 2021

Peter Lochery, Acting Chair
Rod Beadle, Food for the Hungry
David Tsetse, Catholic Relief Services
Stephanie Ogden, CARE
Kelly Parsons, WaterAid America
Jordan Smoke, World Vision
Christian Steiner, HELVETAS
Evan Thomas, Mortenson Center – University of Colorado Boulder
Elynn Walter, IRC WASH
Jonathan Wiles, Living Water International

MWA U.S. STAFF FY 2021

Keith Wright, Executive Director
John Sparks, Director of Advocacy & Communications
Laura Brunson, Global Programs Director
Peter Gichuru, Finance Director
Alan Elvir, Administrative Services

MWA ETHIOPIA – Tedla Mulatu, Country Director MWA KENYA - Doris Kaberia, Country Director

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MEMBER AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CPA'S AND NORTH CAROLINA ASSOCIATION OF CPA'S

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors Millennium Water Alliance Houston, Texas

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Millennium Water Alliance (a nonprofit organization), which comprise the statements of financial position as of September 30, 2021, 2020 and 2019, and the related statements of activities, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Millennium Water Alliance as of September 30, 2021, 2020 and 2019, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Millennium Water Alliance and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Millennium Water Alliance 's ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date that the financial statements are available to be issued.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Millennium Water Alliance's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Millennium Water Alliance 's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control related matters that we identified during the audit.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated June 29, 2022, on our consideration of Millennium Water Alliance's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering Millennium Water Alliance's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

June 29, 2022

J. Porald Martin, P.A.

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION September 30,			
	2021	2020	2019
ASSETS			
Cash and equivalents,	\$ 2,385,649	\$ 1,110,342	\$ 2,509,082
including refundable grant			
advances			
Grants receivable	-0-	914,744	866,530
Other receivables	-0-	-0-	3,150
Due from members	9,000	-0-	-0-
Prepaid expenses	5,885	4,928	16,906
Grant advances to	638,522	863,354	843,290
subrecipients			
\$ 3,	039,056	\$ 2,893,368	\$ 4,238,958
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 34,813	\$ 12,984	\$ 15,630
Due to grant subrecipients	1,130,509	972,847	1,768,756
Refundable grant	1,250,313	1,330,773	2,114,991
advances			
Accrued expenses	115,942	216,903	43,556
Accrued payroll benefits	1,678	8,552	6,818
Due to members	-0-	-0-	17,000
Accrued payroll	51,704	54,367	60,538
Deferred membership	81,495	73,500	-0-
dues			
Advance payable	-0-	15,000	-0-
SBA EIDL payable	25,000	25,000	-0-
Paycheck Protection	115,500	115,500	-0-
Program (PPP) Loan			
2,806,954		2,825,426	4,027,289
Net assets:			
Net assets without donor	232,102	67,942	211,669
restrictions			
\$ 3,039,056		\$ 2,893,368	\$ 4,238,958