

COLUMBIA RIVERKEEPER

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended December 31, 2023



KERN ▲ THOMPSON
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

COLUMBIA RIVERKEEPER
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Year Ended December 31, 2023

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Executive Director's Message

Columbia Riverkeeper celebrated another year of victories and important progress in underdog fights. Victories matter for people who rely on the Columbia. They also matter because Columbia Riverkeeper brings together people who care about how to make an impact. We do so in solidarity with Tribes; through movement-building and lasting relationships; by listening to and partnering with people who live and work along the river; and with our values front and center.

Together with our partners and supporters, Columbia Riverkeeper:

- worked in solidarity with Tribes to secure the historic Columbia Basin Restoration Agreement—an agreement between the federal government, Tribes, states, and organizations including Columbia Riverkeeper—that acknowledges the urgent need to recover abundant salmon while working to replace the energy, transportation, and irrigation services provided by the four Lower Snake River dams;
- brought together thousands of people and nine Members of Congress to urge the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission to deny TC Energy's massive GTN Xpress fracked gas pipeline expansion;
- stopped years of illegal toxic pollution at one of the largest ports in the Pacific Northwest, the Port of Vancouver USA, by enforcing the law and holding the port accountable;
- worked with Tribes to secure a fish passage agreement at dams on an important tributary of the Columbia, the Lewis River; and
- stalled a proposal for a massive non-conventional diesel refinery in the heart of the Columbia River Estuary.

Beyond legal and community organizing victories, we engaged kids through hands-on river education and inspired people to use and enjoy the mighty Columbia. For example, our team:

- collected over 240 water quality samples and popular Columbia River beaches and shared the results via the Swim Guide app;
- offered free, bilingual (English and Spanish) environmental education to over 650 kids and young adults through our outreach program; and
- hosted or partnered in over 30 events to encourage people in Columbia River communities to speak up for clean water, salmon, and our climate.

Our successful formula: combine strategic legal advocacy with community organizing, environmental education, and creative communications. We have an incredible team of community organizers, lawyers, educators, scientists, and communications wizards who work every day to protect the Columbia.

Let's keep fighting for what we love. Thank you for partnering with our talented staff and knowledgeable board to make a difference for the lifeblood of the Pacific Northwest.

Program Descriptions

Stopping Pollution

People want to feed their families fish, but health advisories warn that many Columbia River resident fish are too toxic to eat. The stark reality: Thousands of pipes discharge pollution into the Columbia and its tributaries. This pollution includes metals and toxic substances that make parts of the Columbia unhealthy for fish and people. Pesticides and heavy metals enter the river from diffuse sources, such as agricultural runoff and air pollution. And pollution from former industrial sites also continues to leach into the river. We

can do something about this longrunning environmental injustice. Columbia Riverkeeper sues polluters, engages in pollution-permitting decisions, and advocates for laws that protect all people that rely on locally-caught fish. Like many basic human rights, our right to clean water requires constant and unwavering defense.

In 2023, Columbia Riverkeeper reduced toxic pollution in the Columbia and its tributaries by identifying and stopping illegal pollution and advocating to government agencies for better toxic-reduction policies and community involvement. With support from our staff attorneys and outside counsel, Columbia Riverkeeper prosecuted six Clean Water Act lawsuits, including a high-profile case that required the Port of Vancouver USA to spend \$27 million to reduce toxic copper pollution that would otherwise flow into the Columbia. Our lawsuit settlements also required polluters to pay over \$780,000 in penalties to Tribes and nonprofit organizations. Columbia Riverkeeper also continued to work in solidarity with Yakama Nation and other Tribes to hold the U.S. government accountable for toxic pollution at the newest Superfund Site on the Columbia: Bradford Island and surrounding waters, located near Bonneville Dam.

Another highlight of 2023: Columbia Riverkeeper built on over a decade of legal advocacy to reduce pollution from dams. Big dams routinely pollute the water by releasing oil into the Snake and Columbia rivers. Dams also cause heat pollution, which is lethal for salmon and other fish. This is why, for over a decade, Columbia Riverkeeper has been litigating to make sure that the Clean Water Act applies to federal dams. This year we scored a big win on the Lower Snake and Columbia rivers, ensuring all 10 dams will be held accountable to federal Clean Water Act standards that reduce illegal pollution.

Saving Salmon

Columbia Riverkeeper works to protect salmon and salmon cultures by reducing pollution, protecting and restoring habitat, and advocating for dam removal. Salmon are iconic, but these fish are far more than a symbol. The Columbia supports important subsistence, commercial, and recreational salmon fisheries. For many people, the Columbia's salmon provide paychecks, meals, a connection to place and family, and a way to mark the changing seasons. Columbia River salmon are also food for critically endangered Southern Resident orcas and other wildlife.

Preventing extinction of Columbia River salmon is necessary but insufficient. It is not enough for salmon to persist in small numbers, in isolated places—living museums, so to speak. Our vision is a return to healthy, abundant, harvestable runs of salmon throughout the Columbia River and its many tributaries. Basin-wide abundance will ensure that salmon continue to play their critical role in Northwest ecosystems and that salmon cultures flourish for generations to come.

Given the threats to salmon, abundance may seem unrealistic. But salmon recovery on a large scale is possible. Conservation practices have led to remarkable increases in salmon in parts of the Columbia Basin like the Hanford Reach and the Okanogan River. With this in mind, Columbia Riverkeeper's Saving Salmon program continues to take aim at big goals.

In 2023, Columbia Riverkeeper helped build national momentum toward Lower Snake River dam removal. Columbia Riverkeeper called attention to another massive fish kill caused by hot water and dams—80 percent of endangered Snake River sockeye salmon died in 2023 as they migrated through eight dams on the Columbia and Lower Snake. Following this tragedy, we sent legal notice of our intent to file a new Endangered Species Act case against the Army Corps of Engineers to require action to keep the Lower Snake River cool enough for salmon. We also submitted thousands of comments to the Biden Administration asking for Snake River dam removal to restore abundant salmon and honor Tribal rights.

The Biden Administration is listening! In September 2023, the White House called for “a sustained national effort to restore healthy and abundant native fish populations in the [Columbia] Basin,” and directed all federal agencies to use their authorities to support this goal. We still have a long and uncertain path ahead, but we are gaining momentum.

Elsewhere in the Basin, Columbia Riverkeeper supported efforts by the Cowlitz Tribe and Yakama Nation to restore salmon migration throughout the Lewis River. In fall 2023, PacifiCorp agreed to a new schedule to install fish passage at two of its dams on the Lewis. PacifiCorp broke a previous promise to retrofit its dams to include fish passage, so Columbia Riverkeeper will continue to hold PacifiCorp accountable for its promises to Tribes and the public.

Columbia Riverkeeper also worked with the Nez Perce Tribe, the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation, and many conservation groups to oppose weakening Oregon’s laws protecting migratory fish. Now we are challenging the rule changes in court in order to restore protections for salmon and steelhead.

Finally, we continued to partner with river communities and Tribes to protect key salmon habitat from industrial development and other threats, including fossil fuel infrastructure (see below), new shipping terminals, and chemical plants. This included deepening our long running work to protect the Columbia River estuary, an “Estuary of National Significance” under federal law and home to some of the most important salmon habitat in the world. Decisions today will impact the estuary’s health for generations. Throughout our Saving Salmon efforts, Columbia Riverkeeper endeavored to improve public understanding of the primary causes of salmon declines, including combating the racist narrative of Tribal fishing as a leading cause of the extinction crisis.

Fighting Fossil Fuels

Columbia Riverkeeper has worked with Tribal Nations, local businesses, strong coalitions, and amazing people who live in river communities to defeat nearly every new fossil fuel infrastructure project on the Columbia. This includes the world’s largest fracked gas to methanol refinery, the nation’s largest oil-by-rail shipping terminal, and the nation’s largest coal export terminal. Our work is not done. Bottomline: Preventing new fossil fuel infrastructure is a critical task to protect our climate. If fossil fuel corporations build new infrastructure—shipping terminals, pipelines, refineries—they will lock us into decades of fossil fuel use at a time when we must rapidly move toward clean energy and fewer petrochemicals.

In the wake of over 15 years of successes defeating fossil fuel infrastructure projects, the industry has shifted tactics. Now, we’re seeing more proposals to expand existing infrastructure—like pipelines, refineries, and waterfront-industrial terminals—rather than build new facilities. Why? Existing infrastructure typically has some of the required permits, and regulators often approve capacity expansions even where they might reject a new project.

In this changing landscape, Columbia Riverkeeper has adapted quickly to keep fossil fuels in the ground and out of communities.

A prime example: the GTN Xpress Pipeline, a proposal to increase the amount of fracked gas flowing through the existing 1,354-mile interstate Gas Transmission Northwest (GTN) pipeline. The project would push more fracked gas through the GTN pipeline, resulting in over 3.47 million tons of greenhouse gas pollution every year. GTN Xpress is also a dirty deal for ratepayers and communities near the pipeline.

In 2023, Columbia Riverkeeper played a central role in elevating the GTN Xpress Pipeline fight regionally and nationally, including fiscally-sponsoring a grassroots coalition. Alongside community members, over 50 local and national organizations, and the coalition, we helped turn an under-the-radar proposal into a high-profile national climate issue. In 2023, the project was opposed by nine members of Congress; the Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission; the attorneys general of Washington, Oregon, and California; and Governors Inslee and Kotek. On October 20, 2023, FERC approved TC Energy's proposal. We're not giving up. In 2024, Columbia Riverkeeper will continue to fight this dangerous proposal in court and beyond.

The team at Columbia Riverkeeper also dug deep on alleged climate solutions. Many fossil fuel industry players claim that "renewable fuels" are the answer to our problems. It turns out that not all "renewable fuels" advance climate action. Columbia Riverkeeper is committed to uncovering greenwashing from corporations that value profits over actual environmental progress and fighting projects that will do more harm than good. Two prominent examples: NEXT Renewable Fuels' proposed non-conventional diesel refinery in Columbia County, OR, and the Zenith oil-by-rail terminal in Portland, OR.

- **NEXT Renewable Fuels (Columbia County, OR):** The company's proposed gas-fired refinery would emit over 1 million tons of greenhouse gas pollution each year and displace 140 acres of wetlands in the Columbia River Estuary. The good news: NEXT has yet to secure several key permits. In 2024, we will submit detailed comments on NEXT's environmental impact statement and continue supporting community organizing.
- **Zenith Energy (Portland, OR):** The saga continues. Columbia Riverkeeper and incredible local organizations and community partners have been fighting the Zenith oil-by-rail facility for years. Initially, we won: the City of Portland denied a key land use permit. Zenith appealed. Lower courts ruled in the city's favor—and then the city struck a deal with Zenith, approving five more years of dangerous oil operations in exchange for a promise to switch to "renewable" fuels. Fast forward to today: Columbia Riverkeeper continues to advocate for the city to take a stand against Zenith's proposed expansion under the guise of "renewables."

Columbia Riverkeeper also worked in river communities to advocate for climate action at the state and local levels. In collaboration with community members, we continued to work with people across Portland and Vancouver to ensure implementation of progressive climate ordinances.

Cleaning Up Hanford

The Columbia River runs along the Hanford Nuclear Site, home to some of the most dangerous pollution on Earth. A legacy of World War II and the Cold War, the federal government selected Hanford as a top-secret site for the Manhattan Project, which called for enriching plutonium for nuclear weapons. The 586-square-mile Hanford Site rests on the ceded lands of multiple Tribal Nations. In 2023, Riverkeeper worked in solidarity with the Tribes and Indigenous people who are leading the effort to hold the U.S. government accountable for cleanup.

Columbia Riverkeeper's Cleaning Up Hanford program is one of eternal hope. Working on a cleanup with no end in a single lifetime presents unique challenges that our team grapples with every day. Radioactive and toxic pollution from Hanford threatens water quality, salmon and people's health. Contamination from Hanford still reaches the Columbia River. Without effective cleanup, more pollution threatens to escape into the environment in the coming decades. In 2023, Columbia Riverkeeper used public pressure, grassroots organizing, and technical assessment of cleanup plans to advocate for thorough, timely cleanup.

Together with Yakama Nation's Environmental Restoration/Waste Management (ERWM) program, we brought nearly 70 students from the Yakama Nation Tribal School to Hanford for a bus tour of their homeland. Guided by their Tribal leaders and elders, students were able to visit the place that their ancestors have visited and occupied since time immemorial to learn about the pollution and toxic legacy that they are inheriting. This uncanny field trip built on years of collaborative school presentations by ERWM and Columbia Riverkeeper to the Tribal School and other local schools around the Yakama Indian Reservation, an effort to prepare the next generation for the difficulties of Hanford. We secured regional and national NPR coverage of the field trip, so that even more individuals could hear about the importance of a proper cleanup from those most impacted. As climate change continues to alter the landscape—affecting groundwater levels, the position of the Columbia, the stability of aging infrastructure, and the federal budget—Hanford remains a threat to us all.

Throughout 2023, our team engaged at a technical level on complex cleanup decisions. For example, Columbia Riverkeeper served on the Hanford Advisory Board, a non-partisan government board that provides recommendations on Hanford cleanup to the D.O.E., U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and Washington Department of Ecology. Our team also activated over 750 people to weigh-in for effective cleanup during public comment periods and worked closely with partners to advocate for strong support of long-term investments in Hanford cleanup.

Holding the U.S. government accountable for effectively cleaning up the most toxic and radioactive place in America demands environmentalists, scientists, cultural resources experts, geologists, fisher people...the list goes on. But most importantly, the cleanup needs all of us.

Engaging Communities

Through the Engaging Communities program, Columbia Riverkeeper aims to connect people to the river and celebrate the diverse, vibrant cultures within river communities. This includes community events and programs at the Nichols Natural Area, as well as in-person and online education. Over the last five years, Columbia Riverkeeper has continued to expand our relationship-building efforts to Latina/o/x communities with culturally specific outreach and engagement, producing bilingual radio shows and the podcast Conoce Tu Columbia (Know Your Columbia) on environmental and social justice issues, and providing additional materials in Spanish.

Columbia Riverkeeper also monitored the river to give people the confidence to swim. This year marked the 17th season of bacteria testing to help keep you and your family safe. Government agencies don't routinely monitor water quality in the Columbia—let alone make data easily accessible to people in multiple languages. Columbia Riverkeeper provided access to water quality data and culturally informed messaging, so people can make choices to use the river—and get inspired to fight for clean water.

In 2023, Columbia Riverkeeper's paid summer interns collected 240 samples and a remarkable 98 percent were within the safe limits for E. coli bacteria. These exceptional results are welcome news for everyone who likes to swim, splash, play, and relax on the river. But it's not only about bacteria levels regarding recreation. Our team tests water quality, investigates pollution, monitors for toxic algae, and arms the public with the data and information to stay safe and hold polluters accountable.

Comunidades

Columbia Riverkeeper is the proud fiscal sponsor of Comunidades. Riverkeeper's Senior Community Organizer and Latina/o/x community activists created the organization to address unmet needs and amplify voices for social and environmental justice in the Columbia River Gorge. In late 2023, Comunidades began the process of exploring a future as an independent 501(c)(3).

How we work

All along the Columbia River, we work with people in dozens of communities—rural and urban—with the same goals: protecting the health of their families and the places they love. We enforce environmental laws to stop illegal pollution, protect salmon habitat, and challenge harmful fossil fuel terminals. Legal work makes a difference. But lawsuits alone do not create the change we need. Change comes when people organize and stand together for something they believe in. Power shifts when conversations around kitchen tables grow into successful campaigns.

Legal and policy

Columbia Riverkeeper's staff includes experts on environmental laws and public participation. Our staff features four environmental attorneys and we work closely with dozens of public-interest lawyers.

Community organizing

If legal work is our compass to navigate harmful proposals, community organizing is our engine. Our work is powered by the brilliant and passionate local people who stand together to protect their communities. Columbia Riverkeeper's team of community organizers are equal parts inspirational leaders, strategists, listeners, and policy wonks.

Coalition building

We are stronger together. Columbia Riverkeeper builds coalitions of organizations and people with shared values. We also work in solidarity with Tribal Nations. Our greatest strength is partnering with Tribes and diverse communities to promote positive change.

Environmental Education and Outreach

From offering free, bilingual (English and Spanish) field trips to webinars featuring community activists and scientists to inspiring events, Columbia Riverkeeper brings together diverse communities to connect around a shared vision and love for the river that runs through us.

Thousands of people come together to make Columbia Riverkeeper's work possible. The organization punches above its weight, year after year, delivering big wins for clean water, salmon, and our climate.



Lauren Goldberg
Executive Director
Columbia Riverkeeper

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors
Columbia Riverkeeper
Hood River, Oregon

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Columbia Riverkeeper (a nonprofit organization), which comprise the statement of financial position as of December 31, 2023, and the related statements of activities, functional expenses, and cash flows for the year 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 Columbia Riverkeeper as of December 31, 2023, and the changes in net assets and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit 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 Columbia Riverkeeper and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. 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 Columbia Riverkeeper'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, including omissions, 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.

To the Board of Trustees
Columbia Riverkeeper

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 Columbia Riverkeeper'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 Columbia Riverkeeper'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.

Report on Summarized Comparative Information

We have previously audited Columbia Riverkeeper's 2022 financial statements, and we expressed an unmodified opinion on those audited financial statements in our report dated August 14, 2023. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

Kern + Thompson, LLC

Portland, Oregon
August 5, 2024

COLUMBIA RIVERKEEPER
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

December 31, 2023
(With Comparative Totals as of December 31, 2022)

ASSETS

	2023	2022
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,602,017	\$ 4,029,900
Investments	5,492,636	991,032
Grants and contributions receivable	1,314,214	269,855
Prepaid expenses and other assets	28,637	20,579
Beneficial interest in assets held by others	37,413	33,573
Property and equipment - net	31,241	17,074
ROU asset	156,048	114,862
Total assets	\$ 8,662,206	\$ 5,476,875

LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS

Accounts payable	\$ 17,544	\$ 16,842
Accrued compensation	182,958	142,032
ROU liability	156,048	114,862
Total liabilities	356,550	273,736
Net assets		
Without donor restrictions	5,168,323	4,174,330
With donor restrictions	3,137,333	1,028,809
Total net assets	8,305,656	5,203,139
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 8,662,206	\$ 5,476,875

See notes to financial statements.

COLUMBIA RIVERKEEPER

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended December 31, 2023

(With Comparative Totals as of December 31, 2022)

	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total	
			2023	2022
Revenues, gains and other support				
Grants, contributions and memberships	\$ 2,087,589	\$ 3,321,215	\$ 5,408,804	\$ 2,326,759
In-kind contributions	174,063	-	174,063	177,336
Legal settlement and mitigation reimbursements	32,516	-	32,516	98,906
Mitigation Funds	-	-	-	75,000
Other	3,060	-	3,060	35,965
	2,297,228	3,321,215	5,618,443	2,713,966
Net assets released from restrictions	1,212,691	(1,212,691)	-	-
Total revenues, gains and other support	3,509,919	2,108,524	5,618,443	2,713,966
Expenses				
Program services				
Saving Salmon	389,452	-	389,452	313,866
Stopping Pollution	257,468	-	257,468	271,018
Engaging River Communities	314,975	-	314,975	276,292
Fighting Fossil Fuels	755,764	-	755,764	977,649
Cleaning up Hanford	328,501	-	328,501	268,488
Comunidades	425,738	-	425,738	278,026
Total program services	2,471,898	-	2,471,898	2,385,339
Supporting services				
Management and general	134,493	-	134,493	60,230
Fundraising	211,561	-	211,561	209,260
Total expenses	2,817,952	-	2,817,952	2,654,829
Change in net assets before non-operating activities	691,967	2,108,524	2,800,491	59,137
Non-operating revenues and expenses				
Investment income (loss)	302,026	-	302,026	(194,131)
Total Change in net assets	993,993	2,108,524	3,102,517	(134,994)
Net assets, beginning of year	4,174,330	1,028,809	5,203,139	5,338,133
Net assets, end of year	\$ 5,168,323	\$ 3,137,333	\$ 8,305,656	\$ 5,203,139

See notes to financial statements.

COLUMBIA RIVERKEEPER

STATEMENT OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES

Year Ended December 31, 2023
(With Comparative Totals as of December 31, 2022)

	PROGRAM SERVICES							SUPPORTING SERVICES		Total	
	Saving Salmon	Stopping Pollution	Engaging River Communities	Fighting Fossil Fuels	Cleaning up Hanford	Communi- dades	Total	Management and General	Fund- raising	2023	2022
	Personnel costs	\$ 257,404	\$ 192,100	\$ 254,625	\$ 528,265	\$ 225,040	\$ 188,919	\$ 1,646,353	\$ 74,391	\$ 146,310	\$ 1,867,054
Meetings and trainings	4,461	3,561	4,761	12,116	35,375	75,700	135,974	8,941	958	145,873	107,236
Occupancy	13,954	10,815	15,117	31,017	12,614	13,403	96,920	2,823	6,144	105,887	81,428
Supplies	9,433	5,948	10,538	16,257	7,986	13,039	63,201	1,465	5,184	69,850	98,707
Postage and printing	5,208	4,012	5,696	11,621	5,996	578	33,111	266	42,397	75,774	68,273
Professional services	80,898	28,877	10,503	128,972	26,457	122,105	397,812	32,224	6,610	436,646	636,583
Travel	2,366	3,877	1,555	4,527	4,811	3,097	20,233	80	458	20,771	19,573
Depreciation	885	686	959	1,967	800	855	6,152	182	470	6,804	5,534
Dues, licenses and memberships	3,847	3,687	4,955	8,607	3,976	5,210	30,282	10,380	1,250	41,912	45,061
Insurance	586	454	635	1,303	530	429	3,937	2,536	198	6,671	915
Marketing	10,410	3,451	5,631	11,112	4,916	2,403	37,923	1,205	1,582	40,710	43,296
	<u>\$ 389,452</u>	<u>\$ 257,468</u>	<u>\$ 314,975</u>	<u>\$ 755,764</u>	<u>\$ 328,501</u>	<u>\$ 425,738</u>	<u>\$ 2,471,898</u>	<u>\$ 134,493</u>	<u>\$ 211,561</u>	<u>\$ 2,817,952</u>	<u>\$ 2,654,829</u>

See notes to financial statements.

COLUMBIA RIVERKEEPER
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Year Ended December 31, 2023
(With Comparative Totals as of December 31, 2022)

	2023	2022
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Change in net assets	\$ 3,102,517	\$ (134,994)
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Depreciation	6,804	5,534
Change in value of beneficial interest held by others	(5,402)	8,346
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Grants and contributions receivable	(1,044,359)	368,427
Prepaid expenses and other assets	(8,058)	15,034
Accounts payable	702	(30,597)
Accrued compensation	40,926	(7,347)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	2,093,130	224,403
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Distribution proceeds from beneficial interest held by others	1,562	1,517
Purchase of investments	(4,873,378)	(29,037)
Proceeds from investments	371,773	217,445
Purchase of property and equipment	(20,970)	(10,073)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(4,521,013)	179,852
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(2,427,883)	404,255
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	4,029,900	3,625,645
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 1,602,017	\$ 4,029,900

See notes to financial statements.

COLUMBIA RIVERKEEPER

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2023

NOTE A – DESCRIPTION OF ORGANIZATION

Columbia Riverkeeper (Riverkeeper, or the Organization) was incorporated in the state of Washington as a non-profit corporation in 1989. Its goal is to protect the water quality of the Columbia River and all life connected from the headwaters to the Pacific Ocean. Riverkeeper utilizes community organizing, public education, policy work, and the enforcement of environmental laws to promote a healthy Columbia River. Support is provided to Riverkeeper through contributions from individuals and businesses, foundation support, grants and other fees.

During the fiscal year, Riverkeeper supported the following:

Saving Salmon – Riverkeeper fights to protect salmon from toxic pollution, hot water, habitat loss, and dangerous fossil fuel proposals by reducing pollution and protecting and restoring habitat.

Stopping Pollution – Riverkeeper protects clean water by stopping toxic pollution. Riverkeeper reviews pollution discharge permits, enforces environmental laws, and advocates to state and federal agencies for stronger laws to reduce toxic pollution in fish and drinking water. Riverkeeper pushes government agencies to take action for clean water.

Engaging River Communities – Riverkeeper works to engage river communities to make a difference for clean water. We monitor water quality, clean up riparian areas and beaches, conduct outreach to diverse communities, restore habitat, and educate students.

Fighting Fossil Fuels – Riverkeeper leads the effort to protect the Columbia River and river communities from an onslaught of coal, oil, and fracked gas shipping terminals and refineries that threaten aquatic ecosystems, public health, and our climate. To achieve this, Riverkeeper integrates community organizing, enforcement of environmental laws, and hands-on citizen action.

Cleaning up Hanford – Riverkeeper empowers people to engage in one of the most important and complicated cleanups in the world, the Hanford Nuclear Site. We watchdog government decisions on Hanford cleanup and arm people with the facts and law to make a difference. We work in solidarity with tribal nations to increase public participation in critical cleanup decisions at Hanford.

Comunidades – Comunidades amplifies Latino voices for environmental and social justice by changing the infrastructures of power and inequality that affect Latino communities, as well as empowering people through civic engagement in Latino and immigrant communities whose voices would otherwise be limited and disenfranchised.

COLUMBIA RIVERKEEPER

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2023

NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Financial Statement Presentation

The Organization reports information regarding its financial position and activities according to two classes of net assets: without donor restrictions and with donor restrictions. Accordingly, the net assets of the Organization and changes therein are classified and reported as follows:

- **Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions** – Net assets that are not subject to donor-imposed stipulations. The Board of Directors may designate net assets without donor restrictions for specific purposes.
- **Net Assets With Donor Restrictions** – Net assets either subject to donor-imposed stipulations that will be met either by actions of the Organization and/or the passage of time, or net assets with donor restrictions that are not subject to appropriation or expenditure.

Expenses are reported as a decrease in net assets without donor restrictions. Gains and losses are reported as increases or decreases in net assets without donor restrictions unless their use is restricted by explicit donor stipulation or by law. Expiration of net assets with donor restrictions (i.e., the donor-stipulated purpose has been fulfilled and/or the stipulated time period has elapsed) are reported as net assets released from restrictions.

Contributions

Contributions are recognized when the donor makes a promise to give to the Organization that is, in substance, unconditional. Contributions with donor restrictions are reported as increases in net assets with donor restrictions depending on the nature of the restrictions. Otherwise, when a restriction expires, net assets with donor restrictions are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions. Bequests are recorded as revenue at the time the organization has established a right to the Bequest and the proceeds are measurable.

Conditional promises to give are not recognized until the conditions on which they depend are substantially met. As of December 31, 2023, the Organization had \$249,299 of such promises to give, all subject to incurring allowable costs.

Membership payments received from the Organization's members are considered unrestricted contributions and are recognized as revenue when received.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

COLUMBIA RIVERKEEPER

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2023

NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Interpretation of Relevant Law Over Endowments

The Organization has interpreted Oregon's adoption of the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act (UPMIFA) as requiring the Organization to adopt investment and spending policies that preserve the fair value of the original endowed gift as of the date of the gift, absent explicit donor restrictions to the contrary. Although the Organization has a long-term fiduciary duty to the donor (and others) for a fund of perpetual duration, the preservation of an endowment's purchasing power is only one of several factors that are considered in managing and investing these funds. Furthermore, in accordance with UPMIFA, a portion of an endowment's historic dollar value may be appropriated for expenditure in support of the designated purposes of the endowment if this is consistent with a spending policy that otherwise satisfies the requisite standard of prudence under UPMIFA.

As a result of this interpretation, the Organization classifies as endowment principal (1) the original value of gifts donated to the endowment, (2) subsequent gifts to the endowment, and (3) accumulations made pursuant to the direction of the applicable donor gift instrument at the time the accumulation is added to the fund.

In general, investment returns on the Organization's endowment are available for retention or appropriation based on the same prudent standards and policies established by the Board of Directors and, therefore, are classified as accumulated endowment return until the returns are appropriated for expenditure by the Board of Directors and, if the use of the investment return is restricted by the donor, until the restriction has also been satisfied.

In the absence of donor stipulations or law to the contrary, losses or appropriations of a donor-restricted endowment reduce accumulated endowment return to the extent that that donor-imposed restrictions on net appreciation of the fund have not been satisfied before the loss or appropriation occurs. Any remaining loss or appropriation reduces endowment principal.

Endowments with Deficiencies

From time to time, the fair value of assets associated with individual donor-restricted endowments may fall below the level that the donor or UPMIFA requires the Organization to retain as a fund of perpetual duration. In addition, the Organization's Board of Directors interprets UPMIFA to permit spending from underwater endowments in accordance with prudent measures required by law, and the Organization has a policy that permits spending from underwater endowment funds depending on the degree to which the funds are underwater. Endowment funds were not underwater at December 31, 2023.

Endowment Investment and Spending Policies

The goal of the Organization's investment program for funds held as endowment is to achieve a total rate of return that will allow the Organization to respond to today's needs and the long-term growth necessary to respond to future needs. The investment objective for endowed funds is to retain (at a minimum) when possible an increase in the purchasing power of the funds, while at the same time producing a reasonable return for distribution to meet current needs. To meet this investment objective, the Organization follows a total return strategy in which endowment assets are invested in The Oregon Community Foundation (OCF) as an endowment partner.

COLUMBIA RIVERKEEPER

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2023

NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Endowment Investment and Spending Policies (Continued)

For the OCF funds, the Organization has adopted a spending policy based on the policies of its endowment partner, OCF, to determine the annual amount available for distributions from funds held as permanent endowment. Each year OCF sets an annual payout rate for the coming year based on a 10-year projection of investment return. Currently, if the projected 10-year return is 9% or above, the payout for grants will be 5% of market value; if the projected 10-year return is below 9%, the payout for grants will be 4.5% of market value. If the expected market return is lower than the expected payout, OCF may reduce the payout further, to no less than 4%. Market value is determined using a 13-quarter trailing average of fund market value.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of these financial statements, all short-term, highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less when purchased are considered to be cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents held for long-term investment purposes are excluded from cash and cash equivalents and are included in investments.

Financial Instruments With Concentrations of Credit Risk

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Organization to concentration of credit risk consist primarily of cash and cash equivalents. Interest bearing accounts are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) up to \$250,000. Uninsured balances at December 31, 2023 totaled \$1,117,087.

Receivables

Receivables are uncollateralized and stated at the amount management expects to collect. Approximately 48% of the 2023 receivables balance is due from one funder. The Organization makes an annual determination of the adequacy of the allowance for uncollectible grants and contributions receivable. Management believes no allowance is required as of December 31, 2023.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment is recorded at cost. Donated equipment is recorded at fair market value at the date received. Depreciation is computed on the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Furniture and equipment	5 years
Boat	10 years

Maintenance and repairs are expensed when incurred. Betterments and renewals in excess of \$500 are capitalized.

COLUMBIA RIVERKEEPER

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2023

NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Investments

Investments are valued at their fair value in the statement of financial position. Unrealized gains and losses are included in the change in net assets. Net appreciation in the fair value of investments, which consists of the realized gains or losses and the unrealized appreciation (decline) of those investments, is also shown in the statement of activities. Interest income is accrued as earned. See Note E for a discussion of fair value measurements.

Contributed Services and Materials

The Organization records various types of contributed services and materials. Contributed services are recognized at fair value if the services received (a) create or enhance long-lived assets or (b) require specialized skills, are provided by individuals possessing those skills, and would typically need to be purchased if not provided by donation. Contributions of tangible materials are recognized at fair value when received.

The Organization's policy related to gifts-in-kind is to utilize the assets received to carry out its mission. If an asset is provided that does not allow the Organization to utilize it in its normal course of business, the asset will be sold at its fair market value, donated to another charitable organization, returned to the donor, or discarded.

The amounts reflected in the accompanying financial statements as contributed services and materials are offset by like amounts included in expenses or additions to property and equipment.

Functional Allocation of Expenses

The costs of providing the programs and supporting services have been summarized in the statement of Activities. Directly identifiable expenses are charged to programs and supporting services when incurred. Certain costs, including office expense, occupancy, leases and utilities have been allocated among the programs and supporting services benefited based primarily on estimates of time and effort.

Leases

Columbia Riverkeeper determines if an arrangement is a lease or contains a lease at inception of a contract. A contract is determined to be or contain a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of identified property, plant, or equipment (an identified asset) in exchange for consideration.

Columbia Riverkeeper determines these assets are leased because Columbia Riverkeeper has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefit from and the right to direct the use of the identified asset. Assets in which the supplier or lessor has the practical ability and right to substitute alternative assets for the identified asset and would benefit economically for the exercise of the right to substitute the asset are not considered to be or contain a lease because Columbia Riverkeeper determines it does not have the right to contract and direct the use of the identified asset.

COLUMBIA RIVERKEEPER

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2023

NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

In evaluating its contracts, Columbia Riverkeeper separately identifies lease and nonlease components, such as fixed common area and other fixed maintenance costs, in calculating the ROU assets and lease liabilities for its office buildings. Non-lease components, which primarily include payments for maintenance and utilities, are excluded from lease payments in calculating the ROU balances.

Leases result in the recognition of ROU assets and lease liabilities on the statement of financial position. ROU assets represent the right to use an underlying asset for the lease term, and lease liabilities represent the obligation to make lease payments arising from the lease, measured on a discounted basis. Columbia Riverkeeper determines lease classification as operating or finance at the lease commencement date.

At lease inception, the lease liability is measured at the present value of the lease payments over the lease term. The ROU asset equals the lease liability adjusted for any initial direct costs, prepaid or deferred rent, and lease incentives. Columbia Riverkeeper uses the implicit rate when readily determinable. As most leases do not provide an implicit rate, Columbia Riverkeeper uses a risk free discount rate to measure the present value.

Lease expense is generally recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Income Taxes

The Organization has been approved as a tax exempt organization under the Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c)(3) and applicable state laws. Accordingly, no provision for income taxes is included in the accompanying financial statements. The Organization does not believe it has unrelated trade or business income in excess of \$1,000.

Prior Year Summarized Financial Information

The financial statements include certain prior-year summarized comparative information in total but not by net asset class. Such information does not include sufficient detail to constitute a presentation in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the Organization's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022, from which the summarized information was derived.

COLUMBIA RIVERKEEPER

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2023

NOTE C – GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVABLE

The Organization has been awarded multi-year grants. Management has determined that the effect of an imputed interest rate is not material to the financial statements, and thus has not discounted the grants to present value. Grants and contributions receivable consist of the following at December 31, 2023:

Grants and contributions receivable expected to be collected in:	
Less than one year	\$ 1,122,714
One to five years	<u>191,500</u>
	<u>\$ 1,314,214</u>

NOTE D – PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

A summary of property and equipment at December 31, 2023 is as follows:

Furniture and equipment	\$ 71,995
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(40,754)</u>
	<u>\$ 31,241</u>

Depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2023 amounted to \$6,804.

NOTE E – FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

Valuation techniques used to measure fair value are prioritized into the following hierarchy:

Level 1 – Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Assets in this level typically include publicly traded equities and bonds, mutual fund investments, exchange traded funds, and cash equivalents.

Level 2 – Quoted prices for similar assets in active or inactive markets, or inputs derived from observable market data such as published interest rates and yield curves, over-the-counter derivatives, market modeling, or other valuation methodologies.

Level 3 – Unobservable inputs that reflect management’s assumptions and best estimates based on available data. Assets in this level include beneficial interest in assets held by others.

COLUMBIA RIVERKEEPER

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2023

NOTE E – FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (CONTINUED)

Fair value of the beneficial interest in assets held by others is determined by the Organization's endowment partner, OCF, and is based upon the Organization's proportionate interest in OCF's endowment partner fund liability after adjustments for contributions and distributions made during the year. OCF's endowment partner fund liability is stated at fair value, which is generally equivalent to the present value of future payments expected to be made to the endowment partners.

Realized and unrealized gains and losses from investments are reported in the statement of activities as they occur. There have been no changes in valuation techniques and related inputs.

Fair values of assets measured on a recurring basis at December 31 were as follows:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Fair Value Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 406,618	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 406,618
Fixed income	-	3,950,844		3,950,844
Exchange traded funds - short-term income	947,619	-	-	947,619
Equity investments	187,555	-	-	187,555
Beneficial interest in assets held by others	-	-	37,413	37,413
	\$ 1,541,792	\$ 3,950,844	\$ 37,413	\$ 5,530,049

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the change in investments classified as Level 3 is as follows:

Balance, December 31, 2022	\$ 33,573
Total gains, losses, and interest included on the Statement of Activities	5,402
Distribution received	(1,562)
Balance, December 31, 2023	\$ 37,413

NOTE F – BENEFICIAL INTEREST IN ASSETS HELD BY OTHERS

During 2018, \$32,697 was transferred to the Oregon Community Foundation (OCF). Variance power was not granted to OCF unless the Organization ceases to exist or loses its tax-exempt status, and distributions in the amount of a reasonable rate of return determined by OCF will be distributed to the Organization each year.

COLUMBIA RIVERKEEPER

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2023

NOTE G – RESTRICTED AND ENDOWMENT NET ASSETS

The Organization's net assets with donor restrictions are subject to the following purpose or time restrictions as of December 31, 2023:

Subject to purpose restrictions:	
Comunidades	\$ 1,304,812
Engaging Communities	28,428
Fossil Fuels	259,439
Fossil Fuels/Stopping Pollution	22,000
Gas Transmission Northwest Pipeline	54,300
Hanford	1,000,000
Saving Salmon	271,898
Stopping Pollution	60,003
Training	4,529
Washington State	94,511
	<u>3,099,920</u>
Subject to time restriction	
Not subject to appropriation or expenditure:	
Endowment fund	32,697
Unappropriated endowment earnings	4,716
	<u>37,413</u>
Total net assets with donor restrictions	\$ 3,137,333

The Organization's endowment includes donor-restricted endowment funds. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, net assets associated with endowment are classified and reported based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions.

The following summarizes the Organization's endowment-related activities for the year ended December 31, 2023:

	With Donor Restrictions		
	Accumulated Endowment Return	Endowment Principal	Total Endowment
	\$	\$	\$
Endowment net assets at beginning of year	876	32,697	33,573
Net increase (decrease) in the beneficial interest in assets held by the Oregon Community Foundation	5,402	-	5,402
Appropriation by the Board for expenditures	(1,562)	-	(1,562)
Endowment net assets at end of year	\$ 4,716	\$ 32,697	\$ 37,413

COLUMBIA RIVERKEEPER

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2023

NOTE H – IN-KIND CONTRIBUTIONS

A number of unpaid volunteers provide significant contributions of their time to develop and implement the Organization's programs. Amounts recognized on the statement of activities are limited to the significant services received which create or enhance a nonfinancial asset or require specialized skills that the Organization would have purchased if not donated. During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Organization recognized \$174,063 of contributed legal services. Legal services are valued at rates provided by legal firms who deliver pro bono services. Pro bono work is used in programs, related to fighting fossil fuels and are included in professional service expenses. All gifts-in-kind received by the Organization for the year ended December 31, 2023, were considered without donor restrictions and able to be used by the Organization as determined by the board of directors and management.

NOTE I – UNSECURED CREDIT BORROWINGS

The Organization has unsecured credit cards with available limits of \$29,000 with \$2,533 included in accounts payable at December 31, 2023, which was paid the subsequent month.

NOTE J – RETIREMENT PLAN

The Organization sponsors a 401(k) profit-sharing plan for the benefit of its eligible employees. At the discretion of the Board of Directors, the Organization may make contributions to the plan. The Organization contributed \$40,243 to this plan for the year ended December 31, 2023.

NOTE K – LEASE ASSET AND LIABILITIES

Nature of Leases

The Organization has entered into the following non-terminable lease arrangements:

Operating Facilities Leases

In 2023, the Organization executed an amendment to the operating lease expiring June 30, 2026 for operations out of a Portland based office. The lease generally requires the Organization to pay for property taxes, maintenance and insurance under a rent schedule beginning at \$3,531 and increasing 3% annually.

The Organization entered into an operating lease for operations out of a Hood River office in 2022. Rent begins at \$3,412 a month and increases 3% annually.

The Organization recognized an initial ROU asset and liability of \$122,488 using a risk free 3 year rate of 4.59% for the amended Portland Lease in 2023. The Organization recognized an initial ROU asset and liability of \$120,118 using a risk free 5 year rate of 2.79% for the Hood River lease in 2022.

COLUMBIA RIVERKEEPER

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2023

NOTE K – LEASE ASSET AND LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

	2023
Annual Lease Cost	\$ <u><u>62,914</u></u>
Cash paid for amounts included in the measurement of lease liabilities:	
Operating cash flows from leases	\$ <u><u>62,914</u></u>
Right-of-use assets obtained in exchange for new operating lease liabilities	\$ <u><u>122,488</u></u>
Weighted-average remaining lease term	2 years
Weighted-average discount rate	3.69%

Future minimum lease payments and reconciliation to the statement of financial position at December 31, 2023 are as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	Portland Lease	Hood River Lease	Total
2024	\$ 43,015	\$ 42,794	\$ 85,809
2025	44,306	10,766	55,072
2026	<u>22,476</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>22,476</u>
Total future undiscounted lease payments	109,797	53,560	163,357
Less present value discount	<u>(6,322)</u>	<u>(987)</u>	<u>(7,309)</u>
Total lease liability	<u><u>\$ 103,475</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 52,573</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 156,048</u></u>

COLUMBIA RIVERKEEPER

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

December 31, 2023

NOTE L – LIQUIDITY

The following chart represents the Organization's financial assets available to meet cash needs for general expenditures within one year of December 31, 2023:

Financial assets at year-end*	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,602,017
Investments	5,492,636
Receivables expected to be collected within one year	1,122,714
Beneficial interest in assets held by others	37,413
Total financial assets	<u>8,254,780</u>
 Less those unavailable for general expenditure within one year, due to:	
Contractual or donor-imposed restrictions:	
Restricted by donor for endowment	(37,413)
Subject to satisfaction of donor restrictions	<u>(3,099,920)</u>
Total unavailable financial assets	<u>(3,137,333)</u>
 Financial assets available to meet cash needs for general expenditures within one year	 \$ <u>5,117,447</u>

* Total assets, less nonfinancial assets (e.g. property and equipment, prepaid expenses)

The Organization's endowment funds consist of donor-restricted endowments. As described in Note B, the Organization's spending policy is to appropriate all investment earnings based on OCF's determination of the amount and distribution policy of 4.25%.

As part of the Organization's liquidity management, it has a policy to structure its financial assets to be available as its general expenditures, liabilities, and other obligations come due. In addition, the Organization invests cash in excess of current requirements in short-term investments.

NOTE M – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events have been evaluated through August 5, 2024 which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

The fiscally sponsored Comunidades is in the process of becoming their own 501(c)3. This separation is scheduled to happen in late 2024 at which time the estimated \$1,100,000 of Comunidades net assets will transfer out of Columbia Riverkeeper.