

AMERICAN WHITEWATER
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021



CORLISS &
SOLOMON
PLLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

American Whitewater

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CORLISS &
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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors
American Whitewater
Sylva, North Carolina

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of American Whitewater (a nonprofit organization), which comprise the statement of financial position as of December 31, 2021, and the related statements of activities, functional expenses, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related disclosures to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of American Whitewater as of December 31, 2021, and the changes in its 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 American Whitewater 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 American Whitewater'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. 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 American Whitewater'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 American Whitewater'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 American Whitewater's 2020 financial statements, and our report dated June 24, 2021, expressed an unmodified opinion on those audited financial statements. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

Carliss & Solomon, PLLC

Asheville, North Carolina

May 27, 2022

American Whitewater
Statement of Financial Position
As of December 31, 2021

(With summarized comparative totals as of December 31, 2020)

	2021	2020
<u>Assets</u>		
<u>Current Assets</u>		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 952,410	\$ 863,567
Accounts Receivable	8,510	7,739
Grants Receivable	47,841	33,633
Investments	953,371	924,707
Prepaid Expenses	27,097	35,255
Intangible Assets	-	5,004
Inventory	18,996	14,408
Total Current Assets	2,008,225	1,884,313
<u>Long-Term Assets</u>		
Property and Equipment, Net	122,631	96,484
Lands Held for Protection	58,317	58,317
Total Long Term Assets	180,948	154,801
Total Assets	\$ 2,189,173	\$ 2,039,114
<u>Liabilities and Net Assets</u>		
<u>Current Liabilities</u>		
Accounts Payable	\$ 34,424	\$ 34,110
Deferred Revenue	205,666	185,925
Note Payable (PPP Loan)	-	171,700
Payroll Liabilities	52,408	48,382
Total Current Liabilities	292,498	440,117
<u>Net Assets</u>		
Without Donor Restrictions	1,449,408	1,217,430
With Donor Restrictions	447,267	381,567
Total Net Assets	1,896,675	1,598,997
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ 2,189,173	\$ 2,039,114

The accompanying disclosures are an integral part of these financial statements.

American Whitewater

Statement of Activities

Year Ended December 31, 2021

(With summarized comparative totals from the prior year)

	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total 2021	Total 2020
Membership Dues	\$ 534,052	\$ -	\$ 534,052	\$ 518,525
Grants and Contract Revenue	255,773	623,941	879,714	673,943
Contributions	424,963	58,226	483,189	397,668
In-Kind Contributions	163,353	-	163,353	58,096
Sponsorships/Corporate Programs	84,019	-	84,019	124,062
Events and Festivals	1,601	-	1,601	-
Product and Journal Sales	39,657	-	39,657	14,077
Advertising	15,376	-	15,376	650
Other Income	2,247	-	2,247	1,065
Investment Income	454	6,117	6,571	6,169
Investment Gains	23,270	24,189	47,459	6,918
Net Assets Released from Restrictions	646,773	(646,773)	-	-
Total Support and Revenue	2,191,538	65,700	2,257,238	1,801,173
Expenses				
Program Expenses	1,586,033	-	1,586,033	1,510,135
Management and General	320,521	-	320,521	198,144
Fundraising	53,006	-	53,006	14,905
Total Expenses	1,959,560	-	1,959,560	1,723,184
Changes in Net Assets	231,978	65,700	297,678	77,989
Net Assets, Beginning of Year	1,217,430	381,567	1,598,997	1,521,008
Net Assets, End of Year	\$ 1,449,408	\$ 447,267	\$ 1,896,675	\$ 1,598,997

The accompanying disclosures are an integral part of these financial statements.

American Whitewater
Statement of Functional Expenses

Year Ended December 31, 2021

(With summarized comparative totals from the prior year)

	Program Expenses	Management and General	Fundraising	Total 2021	Total 2020
Salaries	\$ 738,778	\$ 115,257	\$ 14,120	\$ 868,155	\$ 852,653
Payroll Taxes	58,666	9,152	1,121	68,939	71,667
Retirement Benefits	87,847	13,705	1,679	103,231	107,935
Total Personnel Expense	<u>885,291</u>	<u>138,114</u>	<u>16,920</u>	<u>1,040,325</u>	<u>1,032,255</u>
Bank and Credit Card Fees	17	29,819	646	30,482	26,599
Bad Debt Expense	3,443	-	-	3,443	-
Cost of Goods Sold	4,213	-	-	4,213	5,001
Depreciation Expense	21,490	6,237	-	27,727	5,261
Equipment Rental and Repairs	7,170	291	-	7,461	2,486
Event Expenses	996	2,211	4,026	7,233	1,243
Insurance Expense	-	14,885	-	14,885	20,770
Land/Access Point Improvements	7,558	435	-	7,993	2,718
Marketing and Advertising	5,855	2,554	4,555	12,964	5,809
Meeting and Conference Expenses	7,046	23,552	-	30,598	1,952
Membership Expenses	19,253	-	10,142	29,395	28,450
Other Expenses	8,862	25,624	561	35,047	23,254
Postage and Shipping	31,355	2,391	840	34,586	34,465
Printing and Reproduction	48,496	647	3,789	52,932	47,821
Professional Fees	329,479	37,171	6,682	373,332	353,938
Rent and Utilities	-	8,324	3,595	11,919	9,513
Supplies	4,011	3,827	598	8,436	10,403
Telephone and Internet Access	24,454	5,099	-	29,553	31,708
Travel and Lodging	31,054	1,977	652	33,683	21,442
Subtotal	<u>1,440,043</u>	<u>303,158</u>	<u>53,006</u>	<u>1,796,207</u>	<u>1,665,088</u>
In-Kind Contributions Utilized					
Professional Services	131,668	-	-	131,668	28,209
Promotional/Educational	14,322	4,410	-	18,732	29,887
Event and Program Items	-	12,953	-	12,953	-
Total Expenses	<u>\$ 1,586,033</u>	<u>\$ 320,521</u>	<u>\$ 53,006</u>	<u>\$ 1,959,560</u>	<u>\$ 1,723,184</u>

The accompanying disclosures are an integral part of these financial statements.

American Whitewater
Statement of Cash Flows
Year Ended December 31, 2021

(With summarized comparative totals from the prior year)

	2021	2020
<u>Cash Flows from Operating Activities</u>		
Change in Net Assets	\$ 297,678	\$ 77,989
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash provided or used by operating activities		
Depreciation	27,727	5,261
Investment (Gains)/Losses	(47,459)	(6,918)
PPP Proceeds Recognized	(171,700)	-
(Increase)/Decrease in Operating Assets		
Accounts Receivable	(771)	52,198
Grants Receivable	(14,208)	(2,919)
Prepaid Expenses	8,158	(10,268)
Intangible Assets	5,004	(5,004)
Inventory	(4,588)	(6,308)
Increase/(Decrease) in Operating Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	314	14,469
Deferred Revenue	19,741	(13,511)
Payroll Liabilities	4,026	4,250
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	123,922	109,239
<u>Cash Flows from Investing Activities</u>		
(Purchase)/Sale of Investments, Net	18,795	(293,347)
Purchase of Property and Equipment	(53,874)	(85,567)
Net Cash Used by Investing Activities	(35,079)	(378,914)
<u>Cash Flows from Financing Activities</u>		
Proceeds from Note Payable (PPP Loan)	-	171,700
Net Cash Provided by Financing Activities	-	171,700
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	88,843	(97,975)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	863,567	961,542
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 952,410	\$ 863,567

The accompanying disclosures are an integral part of these financial statements.

American Whitewater
Disclosures to the Financial Statements
Year Ended December 31, 2021

1. Description of the Organization, Corporate and Tax-Exempt Status

American Whitewater is a nationally recognized non-profit organization whose mission is “To conserve and restore America’s whitewater rivers and to enhance opportunities to enjoy them safely.” The organization’s central program area is river stewardship. Elements of river stewardship include environmental conservation, river access, safety of recreational users, and public education.

American Whitewater was incorporated under the laws of the state of Missouri in 1961 and obtained a Certificate of Authority to do business in North Carolina in 2006. The organization has been recognized as tax-exempt pursuant to Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. Contributions to the organization qualify for the charitable contribution deduction under Section 170(b)(1)(a). The organization is also classified as a publicly supported organization under Section 509(a)(2).

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis of accounting and conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP), as applicable to not-for-profit organizations.

Financial Statement Presentation

The classification of the organization’s net assets, and its support, revenue and expenses is based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions. It requires that the amounts for each of two classes of net assets – without donor restrictions and with donor restrictions – be displayed in a statement of financial position and that the amounts of change in each of those classes of net assets be displayed in a statement of activities.

The classes of net assets are defined as follows:

Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions – Includes net assets that are not subject to donor-imposed restrictions and that may be expended for any purpose in performing the primary objectives of the organization. These net assets may be used at the discretion of the organization’s management and board of directors.

Net Assets With Donor Restrictions - Includes net assets that are subject to restrictions imposed by donors or grantors. Some donor and grantor restrictions are temporary in nature, such as those with a specified purpose or a timeframe for expenditure established by the donor or grantor. Other donor-imposed restrictions are perpetual in nature, where the donor has stipulated the funds be maintained in perpetuity.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The organization’s cash consists of cash on deposit with banks. Cash equivalents represent money market funds or short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of purchase, except for those amounts that are held in the investment portfolio which are invested for long-term purposes.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Financial instruments that potentially subject the organization to concentrations of credit risk consist principally of cash and cash equivalents and investments. The organization maintains its cash and cash equivalents in various bank accounts that, at times, may exceed federally insured limits. The organization's cash and cash equivalent accounts have been placed with high credit quality financial institutions. The organization has not experienced, nor does it anticipate, any losses with respect to such accounts.

Investments

The organization records investment purchases at cost, or if donated, at fair value on the date of donation. Thereafter, investments are reported at their fair values in the statement of financial position. Net investment return/(loss) is reported in the statement of activities and consists of interest and dividend income and realized and unrealized capital gains and losses, net of investment expenses.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable represent uncollected amounts for program services carried out on a fee-for-service basis. An allowance for doubtful accounts is established for amounts deemed uncollectible, if needed.

Contributions and Grants Receivable

Contributions and grants receivable, without conditions, and expected to be collected within one year are recorded at net realizable value; those expected to be collected in more than one year are recorded at the present value of their future cash flows, using a risk adjusted interest rate. Any provision for uncollectible receivables is estimated by management based on historical collection experience.

Inventory

The inventory of books and promotional products is recorded at cost on the statement of financial position and is maintained on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventory consists primarily of products obtained as promotional gifts from sponsors.

Property and Equipment

Purchases of equipment of \$1,500 or more per item are capitalized at cost. Depreciation is provided over the estimated useful life of each class of depreciable asset and is computed using the straight-line method. The useful lives of fixed assets are generally five years for computer equipment and seven years for rafting and kayaking equipment. Lands held for protection are not capitalized.

Lands Held for Protection

Land acquisitions are recorded at cost if purchased and at estimated fair market value if received by donation.

Membership Dues

American Whitewater uses memberships to generate support for river stewardship. Membership dues support preservation and protection advocacy of whitewater rivers throughout the United States and connect the member interests of human-powered recreational river users with ecological and science-based data to restore and protect rivers.

Contributions and Grants

Contributions and grants are recognized in support: (1) when the organization receives cash, securities or other assets from a donor or grantor, (2) when a donor conveys a promise to make a donation in the future, on an unconditional basis, and (3) when a grantor awards a grant to be paid in the future, on an unconditional basis. Contributions and grants with conditions, such as performance requirements, are not recognized until the conditions on which they depend have been substantially met.

Revenue Recognition

In accordance with U.S. GAAP, the Organization follows *ASU 2014-09, Revenue from Contracts with Customers*, (Topic 606), which requires an entity to recognize revenue to depict the transfer of goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which an entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The organization adopted the new standard in the year ended December 31, 2020. The Organization's major sources of revenue are recognized as follows:

Contract Revenue - a portion of the Organization's income is derived from services carried out under exchange-basis grants and contracts which are conditioned upon certain performance obligations and/or the incurrence of allowable qualifying expenses. Amounts received are recognized as revenue when the Organization has met applicable performance obligations or incurred expenditures in compliance with specific contract provisions. Amounts received prior to revenue recognition are reported as deferred revenue on the statement of financial position.

Membership Dues - membership dues are billed annually and, for purposes of *ASU 2014-09*, are considered to be contributions without an exchange element. Membership dues are recognized in income when received on an unconditional basis. Dues are not deferred as of year end for partially completed membership years.

Product and Journal Sales - the Organization sells whitewater river-related merchandise online through its website and advertisements in its journal. These sales have a single performance obligation, which is met upon the customer's receipt of the item purchased. Sales revenue is recognized at a single point in time when ownership, risks, and rewards have been transferred to the customer.

In-Kind Contributions

In-kind contributions of tangible products are recognized in income at estimated fair market value on the date of receipt. Items donated for sale or for future marketing purposes, are recorded in inventory. Contributed services are recognized in the financial statements if they require specialized skills, are provided by individuals possessing those skills, and would typically need to be purchased if not provided by donation. When recognized, contributed services are reported at fair value.

Fair Value Measurements

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or the price that would be paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Certain valuation techniques are used to measure fair value. There are three broad levels as follows:

Level 1 - (the highest level) inputs are based on quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the organization has the ability to access at the measurement date. For example, securities traded in an active market are valued using Level 1 inputs.

Level 2 – inputs are observable inputs other than quoted prices, either directly or indirectly through corroboration with observable market data. If the asset or liability has a specified term, the Level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term.

Level 3 – inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability, meaning the inputs reflect the Organization's own assumptions about the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability, including inputs related to risk, which have been developed based on the best information available in the circumstances.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Functional Allocation of Expenses

The costs of program and supporting services activities have been summarized on a functional basis in the statement of activities. The statement of functional expenses presents the natural classification detail of expenses by function. Certain categories of expenses that are attributable to more than one program or supporting function, require managements allocation on a reasonable basis that is consistently applied. The primary allocation basis used by management for personnel expenses and applicable overhead expenses is estimated based on employee time and effort.

Income Taxes/Uncertain Tax Positions

The organization is exempt from federal income taxes under 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. Under the Code, however, income from certain activities not related to the organization's tax-exempt purpose may be subject to taxation as unrelated business income. Management anticipates that there will be no tax due on its 2021 Federal Form 990-T (Exempt Organization Business Income Tax Return). Management believes that the organization has appropriate support for all tax positions taken, and as such, does not have any uncertain tax positions that are material to the financial statements.

Summarized Comparative Data

The financial statements include certain prior-year summarized comparative information. Such information does not include sufficient detail to constitute a presentation in conformity with U.S. GAAP. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the organization's audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2020, from which the summarized information was derived. Certain amounts in the prior year financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation.

3. Liquidity and Availability

Financial assets available for general expenditure, that is, without donor or other restrictions limiting their use, within one year of the statement of financial position, comprise the following (see next page):

<u>As of December 31:</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Financial Assets at year end:		
Cash and Equivalents	\$ 952,410	\$ 863,567
Accounts Receivable	8,510	7,739
Grants Receivable	47,841	33,633
Investments	953,371	924,707
Total Financial Assets	<u>1,962,132</u>	<u>1,829,646</u>
Less amounts not available to be used in one year:		
Net Assets With Donor Restrictions	447,267	381,567
Less net assets with purpose restrictions to be met in less than a year	<u>(89,909)</u>	<u>(78,985)</u>
Total not available to be used in one year	<u>357,358</u>	<u>302,582</u>
Financial assets available to meet general expenditures over the next year	<u>\$ 1,604,774</u>	<u>\$ 1,527,064</u>

American Whitewater's goal is generally to maintain financial assets to meet a minimum of 90 days of essential operating expenses (approximately \$345,300).

4. **Cash and Cash Equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents are as follows:

<u>As of December 31</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Operating Checking	\$ 581,137	\$ 533,124
Restricted Checking	370,232	323,079
Undeposited Funds	1,041	7,364
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>\$ 952,410</u>	<u>\$ 863,567</u>

As of December 31, 2021, American Whitewater exceeded the FDIC limit by a total of \$137,839 at two financial institutions. Management believes American Whitewater is not exposed to any significant credit risk on its cash balances.

5. **Investments**

Investments consists of the following asset classes by year:

<u>As of December 31</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Mutual Funds-Money Funds	\$ 400,041	\$ 279,959
Mutual Funds-Bonds	335,090	448,208
Mutual Funds-Equities	218,240	196,540
Total Investments	<u>\$ 953,371</u>	<u>\$ 924,707</u>

6. **Accounts and Grants Receivable**

Accounts receivable consists of membership pledges, amounts due from journal advertisers and sponsors that totaled \$8,510 and \$7,739 as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively. Grants receivable totaled \$47,841 and \$33,633 as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively. Management believes all receivables are fully collectible.

7. Property and Equipment

Property and equipment consists of the following:

<u>As of December 31</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Property and Equipment	\$ 183,755	\$ 129,881
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(61,124)	(33,397)
Property and Equipment, Net	<u>\$ 122,631</u>	<u>\$ 96,484</u>

Depreciation expense for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 was \$27,727 and \$5,261, respectively.

8. Lands Held for Protection

Lands held for protection consists of parcels of land held for river access. The lands are held for protection in accordance with the mission of the organization and will be preserved in perpetuity.

<u>As of December 31</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Whitewater Estates, KY (Elkhorn)	\$ 31,367	\$ 31,367
Warson Island, TN (Watauga)	17,414	17,414
Craig County, VA (John's Creek)	9,536	9,536
Total Lands Held for Protection	<u>\$ 58,317</u>	<u>\$ 58,317</u>

9. Deferred Grants and Contracts Revenue

The balance in deferred grants and contracts revenue consists of multiple agreements whereby the funder provided the funds containing conditions that must be satisfied before revenue is recognized on the financial statements. The account balance consisted of the following:

<u>As of December 31</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Walton Stewardship Grant	\$ 84,340	\$ 51,021
River Access	114,860	133,404
Other	6,466	1,500
Total Deferred Grants and Contracts Revenue	<u>\$ 205,666</u>	<u>\$ 185,925</u>

10. Net Assets With Donor Restrictions

Net assets with donor restrictions were available for the following purposes and regions:

<u>As of December 31</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Safety and Education Outreach Fund	\$ 293,413	\$ 264,562
California	17,341	34,375
Southeast	838	1,308
Mid Atlantic	15,054	14,359
Midwest	50	-
National	48,168	13,382
Northeast	24,549	3,541
Pacific Northwest	15,138	14,302
Rockies	32,716	35,738
Total Net Assets with Donor Restrictions	<u>\$ 447,267</u>	<u>\$ 381,567</u>

11. In-Kind Contributions

In-kind contributions, estimated using fair market rates for similar services or purchased items, were received and utilized for the following purposes:

<u>For the Year ended December 31</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Professional Services	\$ 131,668	\$ 28,209
Promotional/Educational Products	18,732	29,887
Event and Program Items	12,953	-
Total In-Kind Contributions	<u>\$ 163,353</u>	<u>\$ 58,096</u>

12. Lease Commitments

American Whitewater leases office space on a month-to-month lease. Rent is \$450 per month. Total rent expense was \$5,400 and \$5,400 both years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020.

13. Benefit Plan

American Whitewater has a benefit plan that provides 403(b) retirement plan contributions. Retirement contribution expenses for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 were \$103,231 and \$107,935, respectively.

14. Fair Value Measurements

Fair Values of assets measured on a recurring basis at December 31, 2021 are as follows:

<u>As of December 31:</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Fair Value Measurements at Reporting Date Using</u>		
		<u>(Level 1)</u>	<u>(Level 2)</u>	<u>(Level 3)</u>
Investments	\$ 953,371	\$ 953,371	\$ -	\$ -
Total	<u>\$ 953,371</u>	<u>\$ 953,371</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

15. Uncertainties

On January 30, 2020, the World Health Organization (WHO) announced a global health emergency because of a new strain of coronavirus (the COVID-19 outbreak) and the risks to the international community as the virus spreads globally. In March 2020, the WHO classified the COVID-19 outbreak as a pandemic, based on the rapid increase in exposure globally.

The full impact of the COVID-19 outbreak continues to evolve as of the date of this report. As such, it is uncertain as to the full magnitude that the pandemic will have on the organization's financial condition, liquidity, and future results of operations. Management is actively monitoring the effects of the global situation on the organization's financial condition, liquidity, operations, suppliers, industry, and workforce. Given the daily evolution of the COVID-19 outbreak and the global responses to curb its spread, the organization is not able to estimate the effects of the COVID-19 outbreak on its results of operations, financial conditions, or liquidity for the fiscal year 2022.

16. Subsequent Events

Subsequent events have been evaluated through May 27, 2022, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.