FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MINNPOST
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA

FOR THE YEARS ENDED
DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022

MinnPost
Table of Contents
December 31, 2023 and 2022

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors
MinnPost
Minneapolis, Minnesota

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of MinnPost (the Organization), which comprise the statements of financial position as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, and the related statements of activities, functional expenses 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 the Organization as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, 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 the Organization 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 the Organization'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 the Organization'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 the Organization'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.

Abdo

Abdo
Minneapolis, Minnesota
May 22, 2024

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MinnPost

Statements of Financial Position

December 31, 2023 and 2022

	2023	2022
Assets		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 564,953	$ 528,217
Grants and pledges receivable	385,817	75,000
Accounts receivable	45,342	61,136
Prepaid expenses	3,264	16,260
Total Current Assets	999,376	680,613
Noncurrent Assets		
Investments	578,798	550,635
Operating right-of-use asset	121,125	36,744
Rent deposit	1,525	1,525
Total Noncurrent Assets	701,448	588,904
Total Assets	$ 1,700,824	$ 1,269,517
Liabilities and Net Assets		
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	$ 22,476	$ 12,091
Accrued expenses	17,874	17,956
Deferred revenue	-	100,000
Operating lease liability, current portion	41,272	37,296
Total Current Liabilities	81,622	167,343
Operating lease liability, noncurrent portion	81,698	-
Total Liabilities	163,320	167,343
Net Assets		
Net assets without donor restrictions	987,024	871,466
Net assets with donor restrictions	550,480	230,708
Total Net Assets	1,537,504	1,102,174
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	$ 1,700,824	$ 1,269,517

See Independent Auditor's Report and Notes to the Financial Statements.

MinnPost

Statements of Activities

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total
Support			
Grants and contributions	$ 967,810	$ 867,000	$ 1,834,810
Contributions of stock	32,579	95,230	127,809
Total Support	1,000,389	962,230	1,962,619
Revenue			
Advertising income	307,379	-	307,379
Special events, net of expenses of $113,410	48,591	-	48,591
Investment income	29,323	-	29,323
Other revenue	266	-	266
Total Revenue	385,559	-	385,559
Net Assets Released from Restrictions	642,458	(642,458)	-
Total Revenue and Support	2,028,406	319,772	2,348,178
Expenses			
Program services	1,341,086	-	1,341,086
Supporting services			
Management and general	147,204	-	147,204
Fundraising	424,558	-	424,558
Total Expenses	1,912,848	-	1,912,848
Change in Net Assets	115,558	319,772	435,330
Beginning Net Assets	871,466	230,708	1,102,174
Ending Net Assets	$ 987,024	$ 550,480	$ 1,537,504

See Independent Auditor's Report and Notes to the Financial Statements.

MinnPost
Statements of Activities (Continued)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total
Support			
Grants and contributions	$ 894,531	$ 352,050	$ 1,246,581
Contributions of stock	24,223	-	24,223
Total Support	918,754	352,050	1,270,804
Revenue			
Advertising income	274,064	-	274,064
Special events, net of expenses of $34,345	149,832	-	149,832
Investment income	2,374	-	2,374
Other revenue	2,199	-	2,199
Total Revenue	428,469	-	428,469
Net Assets Released from Restrictions	527,532	(527,532)	-
Total Revenue and Support	1,874,755	(175,482)	1,699,273
Expenses			
Program services	1,355,979	-	1,355,979
Supporting services			
Management and general	156,763	-	156,763
Fundraising	336,950	-	336,950
Total Expenses	1,849,692	-	1,849,692
Change in Net Assets	25,063	(175,482)	(150,419)
Beginning Net Assets	846,403	406,190	1,252,593
Ending Net Assets	$ 871,466	$ 230,708	$ 1,102,174

See Independent Auditor's Report and Notes to the Financial Statements.

MinnPost

Statements of Functional Expenses

For the Years Ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

	2023			
		Supporting Services		
	Program Services	Management and General	Fundraising	Total Expenses
Expenses				
Personnel costs	$ 937,300	$ 67,662	$ 353,812	$ 1,358,774
Professional fees and contract services	228,121	42,373	22,453	292,947
Occupancy	63,808	4,128	21,557	89,493
Office supplies and software	33,944	368	821	35,133
Other expense	10,923	26,161	2,247	39,331
Marketing and promotion	5,250	-	-	5,250
Insurance	10,405	1,574	3,897	15,876
News and story	20,258	325	7,467	28,050
Telephone and internet	10,932	1,692	3,418	16,042
Equipment rental and maintenance	4,112	867	1,238	6,217
Dues and subscriptions	10,194	1,773	4,514	16,481
Travel and meetings	5,728	274	1,351	7,353
Postage and shipping	111	7	1,567	1,685
Printing and publications	-	-	216	216
Total Expenses	$ 1,341,086	$ 147,204	$ 424,558	$ 1,912,848

	2022			
		Supporting Services		
	Program Services	Management and General	Fundraising	Total Expenses
Expenses				
Personnel costs	$ 951,045	$ 86,105	$ 285,991	$ 1,323,141
Professional fees and contract services	258,055	35,904	9,646	303,605
Occupancy	56,010	4,069	15,378	75,457
Office supplies and software	20,998	108	556	21,662
Other expense	8,427	24,957	2,468	35,852
Marketing and promotion	300	-	4,372	4,672
Insurance	21,621	1,297	3,244	26,162
News and story	792	190	-	982
Telephone and internet	11,990	1,710	3,111	16,811
Equipment rental and maintenance	9,835	330	1,445	11,610
Dues and subscriptions	7,279	1,709	3,709	12,697
Travel and meetings	9,351	367	511	10,229
Postage and shipping	276	17	1,970	2,263
Printing and publications	-	-	4,549	4,549
Total Expenses	$ 1,355,979	$ 156,763	$ 336,950	$ 1,849,692

See Independent Auditor's Report and Notes to the Financial Statements.

MinnPost

Statements of Cash Flows

For the Years Ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

	2023	2022
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Change in net assets	$ 435,330	$ (150,419)
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets		
to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		
Net realized and unrealized investment loss	(635)	(635)
Amortization of right of use asset	76,727	35,137
Change in current assets:		
Grants and contributions receivable	(310,817)	(75,000)
Accounts receivable	15,794	(32,974)
Prepaid expenses	12,996	22,121
Change in current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	10,385	(14,522)
Accrued expenses	(82)	(6,540)
Deferred revenue	(100,000)	100,000
Operating lease liability	(75,434)	(34,585)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	64,264	(157,417)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Purchase of investments	(27,528)	(550,000)
Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	36,736	(707,417)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning	528,217	1,235,634
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Ending	$ 564,953	$ 528,217
Non-cash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities		
Right of use lease assets obtained in exchange for new operating lease liabilities	$ 161,108	$ 71,181

See Independent Auditor's Report and Notes to the Financial Statements.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Nature of Activities

MinnPost (the Organization) is a nonprofit, independent digital news organization that produces journalism to serve as a trusted guide for Minnesotans exploring the critical issues, challenges and opportunities facing our state. Grounded in depth, context and insight, this reporting increases accountability of government and public institutions, fosters civic engagement and conversations, and illuminates the human lives affected by decision-making in Minnesota. Thanks to community support, the Organization's journalism is available free-of-charge to all readers without any kind of paywall.

B. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

C. Classification of Net Assets

Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred. Contributions received are recorded as an increase in net assets without donor restrictions, or net assets with donor restrictions depending on the existence or nature of any donor restrictions. Accordingly, net assets of the Organization and changes therein are classified and reported as follows:

Without Donor Restriction

Net assets without donor restrictions are those resources over which the Organization has discretionary control.

With Donor Restrictions

Net assets with donor restrictions are those resources subject to donor-imposed restrictions, which will be satisfied by actions of the Organization and/or the passage of time. Donor restricted contributions, whose restrictions are met in the same reporting period, are reported as unrestricted support. Some resources are subject to donor-imposed restrictions that they be maintained permanently by the organization. The Organization had no permanently restricted assets for years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022.

D. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America 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 revenue and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statements of cash flows, the Organization considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

F. Grants and Contributions Receivable

Unconditional promises-to-give are recognized in the period the promises are made. Conditional promises-to-give are recognized when the conditions on which they depend are substantially met, that is, when the conditional promise becomes unconditional. Grants and contributions receivable was $350,000 and $75,000 as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively. The outstanding balance of grants and contributions receivable is expected to be collected in the subsequent year.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

G. Accounts Receivable

The Organization extends credit to its customers on terms it establishes for individual customers. Receivables are recorded at amounts billed and are generally due when billed. Amounts outstanding for more than 30 days are considered delinquent. Accounts receivable are generally uncollateralized and the Organization does not charge interest on delinquent accounts receivable balances. The Organization reviews accounts receivable balances on a periodic basis and writes off delinquent receivables when they are considered uncollectible.

The Organization provides an allowance for doubtful estimate that is derived from a review of the Organization's historical losses based on the aging of receivables. This estimate is adjusted for management's assessment of current conditions, reasonable and supportable forecasts regarding future events, and any other factors deemed relevant by the Organization. The Organization believes historical loss information is a reasonable starting point in which to calculate the expected allowance for credit losses as the Organization's advertising sales have remained consistent since the Organization's inception. Due to the consistent nature of their advertising sales the Organization is anticipating minimal changes in the expected credit losses which have historically been incurred. As a result, management has determined that its allowance for credit losses should not be adjusted across all its aging categories. As a result, the Organization had no allowance for doubtful accounts for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

H. Prepaid Expenses

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid expenses in the financial statements.

I. Investments

Investments in equity securities are measured at fair value in the balance sheet. Investment income or loss (including realized and unrealized gains and losses on investments, interest and dividends) is included in revenues in excess of expenses unless the income or loss is restricted by donor or law.

J. Leasehold Improvements

All major expenditures for leasehold improvements are capitalized at cost. Contributed items are recorded at fair market value at date of donation. Depreciation is provided through the use of the straight-line method with an estimated useful life of 5 years. The capitalization threshold is $2,500.

K. Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue is advertising revenue collected but not yet earned. The Organization has deferred revenue in the amount of $0 and $100,000, at December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

L. Government Grants and Contracts

Government grants and contract funds are recorded as contributions. Revenue is earned when eligible expenditures, as defined in each grant or contract, are made. Funds received but not yet earned are shown as refundable advances. Expenditures under government contracts are subject to review by the granting authority. To the extent, if any, that such a review reduces expenditures allowable under these contracts, the Organization will record such disallowance at the time the final assessment is made.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

M. Contributions

Contributions are recorded when received and recognized as support in the period received. If donor-imposed restrictions accompany the contribution, the amount is recorded as with donor restrictions until the donor-imposed restrictions expire or are fulfilled. Net assets with donor restrictions are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions in the period donor-imposed restrictions expire or are fulfilled and are reported in the statements of activities as assets released from restriction.

N. Contributions of Stock

The Organization’s policy related to stock gifts is to sell the stock immediately upon receipt. The reported value of the stock is determined by the sales price of the stock at the time of receipt. The amount received for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 was $127,809 and $24,223, respectively. Stock gifts with donor restriction are also immediately sold and the cash received from the sale is restricted with other restricted funds. Restricted stock gifts were $95,230 and $0 for the years ended December 31, 2023 or 2022, respectively.

O. Revenue Recognition

The Organization follows the provisions of Accounting Standards Codification 606, *Contracts with Customers* on revenues derived from its membership dues, meeting registrations, royalties, and online sales. In the case of advertising, revenue is recognized at the point in time when the advertisement is published. In the case of special event registrations, revenue is recognized at the time the event(s) is held, which is at a point in time.

P. Performance Obligations

The performance obligation related to advertisements is satisfied upon publishing the ad for viewers to see; therefore, the Organization recognizes revenue at a point in time. The performance obligation related to special events, is satisfied upon completion of the event; therefore, the Organization recognizes revenue at a point in time.

The Organization’s other revenues are explicitly excluded from the scope of ASC Topic 606 and are not recorded in accordance with that standard.

Q. Expense Allocation

Salaries and related expenses are allocated based on time spent and the best estimates of management. Expenses, other than salaries and related expenses, that are not directly identifiable by program or supporting service, are allocated on the best estimates of management.

R. Advertising Expense

The Organization follows the policy of charging the costs of advertising to expense as incurred. Advertising expense was $12,717 and $4,672 for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

S. Income Tax

The Organization is exempt from income taxes under the Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c)(3) and similar state statutes. The Organization files informational returns in the United States federal jurisdiction and in the Minnesota state jurisdiction. The Organization performs services subject to tax on unrelated business income and makes estimated quarterly payments throughout the year. No taxable income was generated for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022. The Organization is required to assess whether it is more likely than not that a tax position will be sustained upon examination of the technical merits of the position assuming the taxing authority has full knowledge of all information. If the tax position does not meet the more-likely-than-not recognition threshold, the benefit of that position is not recognized in the financial statements. The Organization has determined there are no amounts to record as assets or liabilities related to uncertain tax positions. Federal returns for the years ended 2018 and beyond remain subject to examination by the Internal Revenue Service.

T. Leases

The Organization determines if an arrangement is a lease at inception. If an arrangement contains a lease, the Organization performs a lease classification test to determine if the lease is an operating lease or a finance lease. Right-of-use (ROU) assets represent the right to use an underlying asset for the lease term and lease liabilities represent the Organization's obligation to make lease payments arising from the lease. Operating lease liabilities are recognized on the commencement date of the lease based on the present value of the future lease payments over the lease term and are included in long-term liabilities and current liabilities on the statement of financial position. ROU assets are valued at the initial measurement of the lease liability, plus any indirect costs or rent prepayments, and reduced by any lease incentives and any deferred lease payments. Operating ROU assets are recorded on the face of the statement of financial position and are amortized over the lease term. To determine the present value of lease payments on lease commencement, the Organization uses the implicit rate when readily determinable. Lease terms include options to extend or terminate the lease when it is reasonably certain that the Organization will exercise that option. Lease expense is recognized on a straight-line basis over the life of the lease and is included within operating expenses on the statement of activities. The Organization has made the following elections related to leases:

- The Organization has elected to use a risk-free rate as the discount rate on all classes of underlying assets when an implicit rate is not readily available.

- The Organization has elected the practical expedient to account for the lease and non-lease components as a single lease component for classes of underlying assets.

- The Organization has elected to apply the short-term lease exception to all leases with a term of one year or less. Short-term leases will not be capitalized.

U. New Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-13, Financial Instruments—Credit Losses (Topic 326): Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments. The standard's main goal is to improve financial reporting by requiring earlier recognition of credit losses on financing receivables and other financial assets in scope. ASU No. 2016-13 is effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2022. The new guidance is effective for the year ended December 2023. The Organization has determined that the impact of the adoption was not considered material to the financial statements as historically they have collected all contract receivables and have no indication that would change in the current or future years.

V. Subsequent Events

In preparing the financial statements, the Organization has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through May 22, 2024, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Note 2: Concentrations of Credit Risk

From time to time, the Organization's cash balances at financial institutions exceed Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") insurance limits of $250,000. In the years ending December 31, 2023 and 2022 the Organization exceeded that limit by $307,853 and $277,416, respectively. Management does not believe this presents a significant risk to the Organization.

Note 3: Grants and Pledges Receivable

The Organization's grants and pledges receivables represent contributions for the Organization's general operations. Outstanding grant and pledge contributions from various corporations, foundations, and individuals were not discounted as the Organization expects to collect all receivables and were as follows at December 31:

	2023	2022
Grants and Pledges Receivables		
Due in One Year	$ 285,817	$ 75,000
Due in in Two to Five Years	100,000	-
Total	$ 385,817	$ 75,000

Note 4: Accounts Receivable

The Organization's accounts receivable represent contract receivables for contract services related to advertising. Outstanding accounts receivable from various corporations, foundations, and individuals were not discounted as the Organization expects to collect all receivables and were as follows at December 31:

	2023	2022
Accounts Receivables		
Due in One Year	$ 45,343	$ 61,136

Note 5: Operating Leases

Effective September 14, 2007, the Organization entered into a property lease agreement with Hillcrest Development, LLLP. The Organization has extended the agreement for thirty-six months. The lease agreement calls for fixed monthly base payments starting at $3,267 and increasing 3% each year until the expiration in December 2026. The agreement also provides that the Organization is responsible for a proportional share of the property's incurred ownership taxes and operating expenses. The Organization has determined that this lease is an operating lease. The Organization's lease agreement calls for variable payments that were not determinable at the lease commencement and are not included in the measurement of the lease asset and liabilities. Variable lease payments incurred will be recognized during the year they are incurred as an operating expense.

Effective January 1, 2023, the Organization entered into a property lease agreement with the State of Minnesota, Department of Administration that calls for fixed monthly payments starting at $536.50 per month and increasing to $564.25 per month until expiration in June 2025.

The ROU lease asset and corresponding lease liability were calculated utilizing a weighted-average risk-free discount rate of 4.67%, according to the Organization's elected policy. The Organization's lease agreement does not contain any material residual value guarantees or material restrictive covenants.

Note 5: Operating Leases (continued)

Additional information about the Organization's lease for the year ended December 31, 2023 is as follows:

	Year Ending 2023
Lease Expense	
Operating lease expense	$ 46,514
Other Information	
Cash paid for amounts included in the measurement of lease liabilities	
Operating cash flows from operating leases	44,669
ROU assets obtained in exchange for new operating lease liabilities	161,108
Weighted-average remaining lease term in years for operating leases	2.88
Weighted-average discount rate for operating leases	4.67%

	Operating
Maturity Analysis	
2024-12	$ 45,975
2025-12	43,766
2026-12	41,592
Total undiscounted cash flows	131,333
Less: present value discount	(8,362)
Total lease liabilities	$ 122,970

Rental expense was $89,493 and $75,457 for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively. The rental expense includes the Organization's portion of the building's overhead, taxes and utilities.

Note 6: Defined Contribution Plan

The Organization maintains a 401(k) defined contribution plan covering all eligible employees. The Organization's contributions totaled $7,733 and $6,573 for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Note 7: Net Assets with Donor Restrictions

Net assets with donor restrictions have been restricted for the following purposes at December 31, 2023 and 2022:

	2023	2022
Time Restricted		
Future operations	$ 479,500	$ 205,208
Purpose Restricted		
Fellowship	22,480	14,400
Various reporting topics	48,500	11,100
Total Net Assets with Donor Restrictions	$ 550,480	$ 230,708

Note 7: Net Assets with Donor Restrictions (Continued)

Net assets released from donor restrictions by incurring expenses satisfying the restricted purpose or time specified by the donors as follows for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022:

	2023	2022
Net Assets Released from Restriction		
Time restrictions	$ 497,708	$ 336,128
Purpose restrictions	144,750	191,404
Total Net Assets Released from Restrictions	$ 642,458	$ 527,532

Note 8: Liquidity and Availability of Financial Assets

Financial assets available for general expenditure, that is, without other restrictions limiting their use, within one year of December 31, 2023 and 2022, are comprised of the following:

	2023	2022
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 564,953	$ 528,217
Investments	578,798	550,635
Grants and Contributions Receivable	385,817	75,000
Accounts Receivable	45,342	61,136
Total Financial Assets	1,574,910	1,214,988
Less financial assets unavailable for general expenditure within one year, due to:		
Net assets with donor restrictions	(141,667)	(160,558)
Financial assets available to meet cash needs for general expenditures within one year	$ 1,433,243	$ 1,054,430

As part of the liquidity plan, the Organization has a policy to structure its financial assets to be available as its general expenditures, liabilities and other obligations come due.

Note 9: Fair Market Value

Fair value measurement accounting literature establishes a fair value hierarchy based on the priority of the inputs to the valuation methodologies used to measure fair value. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3). If the inputs used to measure the financial instruments fall within different levels of hierarchy, the categorization is based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement of the instrument. Investments recorded in the Statements of Financial Position are categorized based on the inputs to valuation techniques as follows:

Level 1 - Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets in an active market that the Organization has the ability to access.

Note 9: Fair Market Value (Continued)

Level 2 - Inputs to the valuation methodology include:

- Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets
- Quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets
- Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability
- Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means

Level 3 - Inputs to the valuation methodology that are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

The following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for assets measured at fair value. There have been no changes in the methodologies used at December 31, 2023 and 2022.

Money Market Funds: Valued at cash value.

Fair value of assets measured on a recurring basis at December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	December 31, 2023			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Money Market Funds	$ 578,798	$ -	$ -	$ 578,798

	December 31, 2022			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Money Market Funds	$ 550,635	$ -	$ -	$ 550,635

Investment income for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 consisted of the following:

	2023	2022
Interest on Savings Accounts	$ 2,812	$ 1,766
Dividends Received	26,511	608
Total Investment Income	$ 29,323	$ 2,374