# **DENISON MINISTRIES**

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

**DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022** 

# Denison Ministries Table of Contents December 31, 2023 and 2022

Page	
1 <b>-</b> 2	INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT
3	FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Statements of Financial Position
4	Statements of Activities
5	Statements of Changes in Net Assets
6	Statement of Functional Expenses - 2023
7	Statement of Functional Expenses - 2022
8	Statements of Cash Flows
9-19	NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors Denison Ministries

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

# Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Denison Ministries, which comprise the statements of financial position as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, and the related statements of activities, changes in net assets, functional expenses, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Denison Ministries 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 (GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Denison Ministries and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Denison Ministries' ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date that the financial statements are issued.

### Auditors' 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 auditors' 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 GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users made on the basis of these financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, 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 Denison Ministries' 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 Denison Ministries' 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.

SST accountants : Consultants

SST Accountants & Consultants PLLC

September 10, 2024

# Denison Ministries Statements of Financial Position December 31, 2023 and 2022

		2023		2022
ASSETS				
Current Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,046,857	\$	2,059,623
Accounts receivable		1,640		692
Contributions receivable, current		785,000		837,500
Investments		1,014,036		921,210
Prepaid expenses		90,463		108,757
Total Current Assets		3,937,996		3,927,782
Noncurrent Assets				
Property and equipment, net		257,415		334,823
Beneficial interest held by others		14,505		13,277
Security deposit		11,115		11,115
Operating lease right-of-use assets		460,386		765,955
Total Noncurrent Assets		743,421	_	1,125,170
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	4,681,417	\$	5,052,952
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	6			
Current Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$	26,500	\$	95,929
Accrued expenses	•	2,053	·	938
Accrued payroll liabilities		138,638		170,332
Operating lease liabilities, current		61,530		120,918
Total Current Liabilities		228,721		388,117
Noncurrent Liabilities				
Annuity payment liability		43,419		43,888
Operating lease liabilities, net of current portion		402,532		662,263
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		445,951		706,151
TOTAL LIABILITIES		674,672		1,094,268
Net Assets				
Without Donor Restrictions				
Undesignated		2,754,764		2,466,670
Designated		550,069		523,731
		3,304,833		2,990,401
With Donor Restrictions		701,912		968,283
Total Net Assets		4,006,745		3,958,684
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$	4,681,417		5,052,952

# Denison Ministries Statements of Activities For the Years Ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

•

		2023	 2022
Without Donor Restrictions	' <u></u>		 _
Revenues and Support			
Contributions of cash and other financial assets	\$	5,705,430	\$ 5,852,932
Sales and other income		150,111	136,582
Investment income (loss)		129,500	(107,682)
Contributions of nonfinancial assets and services		500	593
Gain on termination of operating lease		3,594	=
·		5,989,135	5,882,425
Net assets released from restriction		1,073,371	304,467
Total Revenues and Support		7,062,506	6,186,892
Expenses			
Program services		4,139,633	4,029,813
Supporting services		2,608,441	2,926,985
Total Expenses		6,748,074	6,956,798
Change in Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions		314,432	(769,906)
Change in Net Assets Without Bollot Restrictions		014,402	 (100,000)
With Donor Restrictions			
Contributions of cash and other financial assets		807,000	1,217,750
Net assets released from restriction		(1,073,371)	 (304,467)
Change in Net Assets With Donor Restrictions		(266,371)	 913,283
Change in Net Assets	\$	48,061	\$ 143,377

# Denison Ministries Statements of Changes in Net Assets For the Years Ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

	 nout Donor estrictions	 ith Donor strictions	Total
Net Assets, December 31, 2021	\$ 3,760,307	\$ 55,000	\$ 3,815,307
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	 (769,906)	 913,283	143,377
Net Assets, December 31, 2022	2,990,401	968,283	3,958,684
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	314,432	(266,371)	48,061
Net Assets, December 31, 2023	\$ 3,304,833	\$ 701,912	\$ 4,006,745

#### Denison Ministries Statement of Functional Expenses For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

				F	rog	ram Service:	<u> </u>			 Supporting	Servi	ces	
	_	Christian arenting		Denison Forum		Denison Ministries		First15	ossum	Seneral & ministrative	<u>Fu</u>	ndraising	 Total
Salaries and benefits	\$	564,006	\$	928,341	\$	1,030,260	\$	118,806	\$ 43,072	\$ 1,189,422	\$	769,407	\$ 4,643,314
Brand resources		97,681		12,637		13,299		32,026	10,500	-		-	166,143
Talent development		475		2,266		13,011		-	173	14,638		9,758	40,321
Donor relations and development		78,622		190,594		1,343		102,795	-	-		180,086	553,440
Professional fees		-		-		-		-	-	101,727		51,790	153,517
Advertising, promotion, and growth		73,035		93,570		224		102,069	-	-		16,544	285,442
Office rent		20,426		20,426		20,426		20,426	-	15,320		5,107	102,131
Information technology		46,906		9,092		212,831		67,463	220	9,916		6,610	353,038
Administration and office expenses		5,901		5,976		10,917		5,901	190	198,949		1,475	229,309
Pastoral care		-		-		-		-	8,056	-		-	8,056
Bank and merchant fees		6,211		48,606		6,650		19,837	-	-		-	81,304
Travel		6,296		4,324		11,847		-	9,972	13,326		8,885	54,650
Depreciation and amortization		15,482	_	15,482	_	15,482	_	15,482	 	 11,611		3,870	 77,409
	\$	915,041	_\$	1,331,314	_\$	1,336,290	\$	484,805	\$ 72,183	\$ 1,554,909	\$	1,053,532	\$ 6,748,074

#### Denison Ministries Statement of Functional Expenses For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

\_\_\_\_

		P	rog	ram Service:	<u> </u>			 Supporting	Servi	ces	
	hristian arenting	 Denison Forum		Denison Ministries		First15	Possum ingdom	Seneral & ministrative	<u>Fu</u>	ndraising	Total
Salaries and benefits	\$ 421,068	\$ 1,011,356	\$	994,019	\$	110,826	\$ 28,461	\$ 1,471,845	\$	659,811	\$ 4,697,386
Brand resources	203,578	25,632		31,943		6,794	-	_		-	267,947
Talent development	539	3,717		19,718		_	-	28,482		13,145	65,601
Donor relations and development	143,298	214,299		2,197		23,077	-	_		311,261	694,132
Professional fees	-	-		-		-	-	122,306		-	122,306
Advertising, promotion, and growth	11,324	31,041		-		9,230	-	-		7,438	59,033
Office rent	23,436	23,436		23,436		23,436	-	17,577		5,859	117,180
Information technology	40,341	26,969		279,567		72,262	660	31,078		14,344	465,221
Administration and office expenses	5,979	14,181		11,319		8,259	-	197,070		1,736	238,544
Pastoral care	-	-		-		-	19,321	-		-	19,321
Bank and merchant fees	7,657	50,710		5,499		22,967	-	-		-	86,833
Travel	11,495	9,451		17,280		1,848	3,971	24,960		11,520	80,525
Depreciation and amortization	 8,554	 8,554		8,554		8,554	 	 6,415		2,138	 42,769
	\$ 877,269	\$ 1,419,346	\$	1,393,532	\$	287,253	\$ 52,413	\$ 1,899,733	\$	1,027,252	\$ 6,956,798

# **Denison Ministries Statements of Cash Flows** For the Years Ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

2023

18,294

(69,429)

(31,694)

(12,766)

1,114

2022

43,029

17,105

(3,032)

(26,114)

(30,187)

(536,381)

Cash Flows From Operating Activities		
Change in Net Assets	\$ 48,061	\$ 143,377
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets		
to net cash used by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	77,409	42,769
Net operating lease right-of-use asset and lease liability	(13,550)	17,226
Unrealized (gain) loss on investments	(51,971)	168,427
Realized (gain) loss on investments	434	(1,014)
Reinvested dividends and interest	(26, 265)	(26,732)
Donation of securities	(15,024)	(528,204)
Annuity payment liability	(469)	(15,144)
Beneficial interest held by others	(1,228)	(687)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	(948)	300
Contributions receivable	52,500	(337,500)

Cash Flows	From	Investing	Activities	

Net Cash Used by Operating Activities

Prepaid expenses

Accounts payable

Accrued expenses

Deferred rent

Accrued payroll liabilities

Cash Flows From Investing Activities		
Purchase of property and equipment	-	(249,520)
Proceeds from sale of investments	<u> </u>	532,694
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		283,174
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(12,766)	(253,207)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	2,059,623	2,312,830
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 2,046,857	\$ 2,059,623

# Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies Organization

Denison Ministries (Organization) is a Texas nonprofit corporation that exists to create culture changing Christians who are committed to advancing the kingdom in their sphere of influence. The Organization aspires to equip believers every day through the following core programs: Christian Parenting, Foundations with Janet Denison (included with Christian Parenting in the statement of functional expenses), Denison Forum, Denison Ministries, First15, and Possum Kingdom.

Christian Parenting's mission is to equip believers to disciple the next generation to love and follow Jesus. Janet Denison's ministry is a Bible study ministry devoted to helping others understand and apply the truth of God's word to their daily lives. Denison Forum thoughtfully engages the issues of the day from a biblical perspective to help believers be a light where they are. Denison Ministries seeks to bring life transformation through meaningful content. First15 is a daily devotional ministry that provides believers a way to experience God in the first fifteen minutes of their day. Possum Kingdom is the physical expression of the Organization's ministry, where Sunday morning worship services are conducted by Denison Ministries on behalf of a gathering of believers.

The content of these ministries currently reaches over five million believers through a variety of methods, including email, web, app, podcast and print. The Organization's revenue is derived mainly from contributions.

The summary of significant accounting policies of the Organization is presented to assist in understanding the financial statements. The financial statements and notes are representations of the Organization's management, which is responsible for their integrity and objectivity. These accounting policies conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP) and have been consistently applied in the preparation of the financial statements.

#### **Financial Statement Presentation**

Net assets and revenues, expenses, gains, and losses are classified based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions. Accordingly, net assets and changes therein are classified as follows:

<u>Net Assets With Donor Restrictions</u> – Net assets subject to donor-imposed stipulations that may or will be met by actions of the Organization and/or the passage of time.

<u>Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions</u> – Net assets not subject to donor-imposed stipulations. Net assets that are without donor restrictions but have been designated for a particular purpose by the Board, if any, are reflected as Board Designated Net Assets.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued) Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

Revenues are reported as increases in net assets without donor restrictions unless use of the related asset is limited by donor-imposed restrictions. Expenses are reported as decreases in net assets without donor restrictions. Expirations 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 reclassifications between the applicable classes of net assets. Contributions of assets other than cash are recorded at their estimated fair value.

# **Cash and Cash Equivalents**

For purposes of the statements of cash flows, the Organization considers all highly-liquid investments with original maturity dates of three months or less to be cash equivalents. Cash equivalents were \$175,881 and \$429,652 as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively. The Organization places its cash and cash equivalents, which, at times, may exceed federally insured limits, with high-credit quality financial institutions. The Organization has not experienced any losses on such amounts.

#### **Income Taxes**

The Organization is exempt from federal income taxes under Section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC) of 1986, as amended, as an organization described in Section 501(c)(3) of the IRC. The Organization has been classified as an organization that is not a private foundation under IRC Section 509(a)(2), and as such, contributions to the Organization qualify for deductions as charitable contributions. However, income generated from activities unrelated to the Organization's exempt purpose is subject to tax under IRC Section 511.

# **Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes**

Management has concluded that any tax positions that would not meet the more-likely-than-not criterion of Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) *Accounting Standards Codification* (ASC) Topic 740-10, *Accounting for Income Taxes*, would be immaterial to the financial statements taken as a whole. Accordingly, the accompanying financial statements do not include any provision for uncertain tax positions, and no related interest or penalties have been recorded in the statements of activities or accrued in the statements of financial position. Federal and state tax returns of the Organization are generally open to examination by the relevant taxing authorities for a period of three years from the date the returns are filed.

#### **Donated Stock**

Securities that have been donated are recorded at the fair market value as of the date of the gift. The Organization converts equities to cash equivalents upon receipt. Increases or decreases in fair market value are recorded as unrealized gains or losses and reflected on the statements of activities.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued) Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost when purchased or fair value at the date of donation, less accumulated depreciation and amortization. Major expenditures which substantially increase useful lives are capitalized. Maintenance and repairs, which do not improve or extend the lives of the respective assets, are included in the statements of activities when incurred. When property or equipment is sold or otherwise disposed of, the asset and related accumulated depreciation and amortization are removed, and any gain or loss is included in the statements of activities.

Depreciation and amortization are calculated using the straight-line convention over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets. Estimated useful lives are as follows:

Furniture and fixtures 7 years
Equipment 5 years
Leasehold improvements 7 years
Software 5 years

#### **Impairment of Long-Lived Assets**

The Organization regularly evaluates its long-lived assets for indicators of possible impairment. Should impairment exist, the impairment loss would be measured based on the excess carrying value of the asset over the asset's fair value. No impairment losses were recognized for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022.

#### Inventory

The Organization publishes and distributes books and related resources as part of its ministry. The books are primarily distributed at or near cost and do not have long-term value to the Organization. As such, no inventory is recorded on the Organization's financial statements.

#### Leases

The Organization determines if a contract is classified as a lease at the contract's inception. Lease agreements are evaluated to determine whether the lease is a finance or operating lease. Right-of use (ROU) assets and lease liabilities are recognized at the implementation or the lease commencement date based on the net present value of lease payments over the remaining lease term. The Organization's leases do not provide an implicit rate; therefore, the Organization has elected to use a risk-free rate as its incremental borrowing rate, based on information available at the implementation or commencement date to determine the present value of the lease payments over the remaining term. Leases with an initial term of 12 months or less are not recorded on the accompanying statements of financial position and are recognized as lease expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

# Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued) Functional Allocation of Expenses

The financial statements report certain categories of expenses that are attributable to more than one program or supporting function. Therefore, these expenses require allocation on a reasonable basis that is consistently applied. Allocations are based on time and effort spent in each area. The allocated expenses include salaries and benefits, occupancy, depreciation and amortization, and donor relations and development. All other natural expense categories using the key concept of direct conduct or direct supervision are charged to the benefiting program or support service.

#### **Use of Estimates**

Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing financial statements. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and reported revenues and expenses. Significant estimates used in preparing these financial statements include those assumed in recording depreciation and amortization, the realization of receivables, and the functional allocation of expenses. It is at least reasonably possible that the significant estimates used will change within the next year. Actual results could vary from estimates.

### **Beneficial Interest in Assets Held by Others**

The Organization is the specified beneficiary of gift annuities held by HighGround Advisors (HGA). In accordance with FASB ASC Topic 958 *Not-for-Profit Entities* (formerly SFAS No. 136, *Transfers of Assets to a Not-for-Profit Organization or Charitable Trust That Raises or Holds Contributions for Others*), for those assets which the Organization has an unconditional right to receive all or a portion of the specified cash flows from the charitable trust or pool of assets, the Organization records the beneficial interest, measuring it at the net present value of the expected remainder at year end. The beneficial interest in assets held by others is subsequently remeasured at the present value of the remainders at the following year end, using the various discounted rates with the change in valuation reflected in the statements of activities. It is included as a level 3 asset in the fair value disclosure at Note 6.

#### Other Investments

During 2020, the Organization received a charitable gift annuity of \$100,000, which is held by HGA and included in investments in the statements of financial position as of December 31, 2023 and 2022. The charitable gift annuity requires quarterly payments to the donor until the time of death. A liability for these payments has been recorded in the statements of financial position as of December 31, 2023 and 2022.

#### **Fair Value Measurements**

FASB ASC Topic 820, Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures, provides the framework for measuring fair value. That framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (level 3).

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued) Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

The three levels of the fair value hierarchy under FASB ASC Topic 820 are described as follows: Level 1 Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the fund has the ability to access.

Level 2 Inputs to the valuation methodology include

- Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets;
- Quoted prices for identical 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.

If the asset or liability has a specified (contractual) term, the level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

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

The asset's or liability's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques maximize the use of relevant observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

Following is a description of the valuation methodology used for assets measured at fair value. There was no change in the methodology used at December 31, 2023 and 2022.

Equity securities: Valued at the closing price reported in an active market in which the security is traded.

Balanced funds: Valued at the net asset value (NAV) of shares held at year end. The NAV is based on the value of the underlying assets owned by the fund, minus its liabilities, and then divided by the number of shares outstanding. These balanced funds are classified within Level 2 of the valuation hierarchy because the NAV's unit price is quoted on a private market; however, the unit price is based on underlying investments which are traded on an observable active market. The balanced funds consist of a mix of equity funds, fixed income funds, real estate funds, and marketable alternative funds.

Beneficial interest: Subsequently remeasured at the present value of the remainders at the following year end, using the various discounted rates with the change in valuation, which is at Level 3.

The preceding methods described may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. Furthermore, although the Organization believes its valuation methods are appropriate and consistent with other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued) Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

The provisions of FASB ASC Topic 820 did not have an impact on the Organization's nonfinancial assets and nonfinancial liabilities that are not permitted or required to be measured at fair value on a recurring basis.

### **Accounting Pronouncement Adopted in 2023**

In 2016, FASB issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2016-13, *Financial Instruments – Credit Losses* (Topic 326): *Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments*, which changes the impairment model used to measure credit losses for most financial assets. Under the new model the Organization is required to estimate expected credit losses over the life of its trade receivables, certain other receivables and certain other financial instruments. The new model replaced the existing incurred credit loss model and generally results in earlier recognition of allowances for credit losses. The Organization adopted this guidance on January 1, 2023, using the modified retrospective approach, and the adoption did not have any impact on the financial statements or disclosures. Prior period comparative information has not been restated and continues to be reported under the accounting standards in effect for such periods.

# **Date of Management's Review**

Subsequent events have been evaluated for potential recognition or disclosure through September 10, 2024 which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

#### **Note 2: Contributions Receivable**

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, contributions receivable consists of future payments due from foundations within twelve months. Outstanding balances at December 31, 2023 and 2022 were deemed collectible; therefore, no allowance for uncollectible promises was recorded. During 2022, the Organization received a grant that contained \$115,000 of conditional promises to give. The conditional promises to give are not recorded in the financial statements as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, as the conditions were not met.

# **Note 3: Property and Equipment**

Property and equipment at December 31, 2023 and 2022 consisted of the following:

	 <u> 2023                                  </u>	_	2022
Furniture and fixtures	\$ 46,318	\$	46,318
Equipment	22,893		34,257
Leasehold improvements	26,401		26,401
Software	 343,648		343,648
Total Property and Equipment	439,260		450,624
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	 (181,845)		(115,801)
Net Property and Equipment	\$ 257,415	\$	334,823

#### **Note 4: Lease Commitments**

The Organization has obligations under noncancelable lease agreements for the use of office space and certain office equipment expiring between 2025 and 2029.

The components of lease costs were as follows for the years ended December 31,

	2023	2022
Operating lease costs	\$ 104,243	\$ 122,219
Short-term lease costs	3,000	3,000
Non-lease components	<u></u> _	
Total lease costs	\$ 107,243	\$ 125,219

Lease costs are included in office rent and administrative and office expenses on the accompanying statements of functional expenses.

The Company's weighted average remaining lease term and discount rate relating to its operating leases were as follows for the years ended December 31,

	2023	2022
Weighted average remaining lease term (years)	5.66	6.65
Weighted average discount rate	1.63%	1.63%

Supplemental information related to the Company's leases for the years ended December 31,

	2023	2022
Cash paid for amounts included in measurement		
of lease liabilities	\$ 113,578	\$ 130,988

Future minimum lease payments required under these agreements are as follows:

For the years ending December 31,	
2024	\$ 61,530
2025	89,191
2026	90,320
2027	92,014
2028	93,707
2029 and thereafter	60,222
Total lease payments	486,984
Less interest	(22,922)
Present value of lease liabilities	\$ 464,062

**Note 5: Investments** 

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, investments consisted of the following:

	2023	2022
Equity securities	\$ 15,238	\$ <b>-</b>
Balanced funds	998,798	921,210
Beneficial interest held by others	14,50 <u>5</u>	13,277
	\$ <u>1,028,541</u>	\$ <u>934,487</u>

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

	 2023		2022
Dividends and interest, cash portion	\$ 50,001	\$	17,168
Reinvested dividends and interest	26,265		26,732
Realized gains (losses)	(434)		1,014
Unrealized gains (losses) (Investments)	51,971		(168,427)
Unrealized gains (losses) (Beneficial interest)	1,228		687
Change in annuity liability	 469	_	<u> 15,144</u>
	\$ 129,500	\$_	(107,682)

# **Note 6: Fair Value of Financial Instruments**

The following tables set forth by level, within the fair value hierarchy, the Organization's assets at fair value as of December 31, 2023 and 2022:

	December 31, 2023						
	L	evel 1		Level 2		evel 3	Total
Equity securities	\$	15,238	\$	_	\$	-	\$ 15,238
Balanced funds		_		998,798		_	998,798
Beneficial interest						14,505	 14,505
Total	\$	15,238	\$	998,798	\$	14,505	\$ 1,028,541
				December 3	1, 20	22	
	L	evel 1		Level 2	L	evel 3	Total
Balanced funds	\$	_	\$	921,210	\$	-	\$ 921,210
Beneficial interest		-				13,277	 13,277
Total	\$		\$	921,210	\$	13,277	\$ 934,487

Note 7: Board Designated Quasi-Endowment Fund

The Board of Directors (Board) has designated certain cash and investments as a Quasi-Endowment (endowment) fund. No part of the endowment funds may be transferred to another organization, agency, or individual without Board approval. In addition, the Organization may not withdraw funds from the endowment without Board approval.

The Organization has adopted an investment approach for endowment assets that attempts to protect the related assets and provide a reasonable return until authorized use. The Organization's investment philosophy is to invest in secure vehicles, obtain adequate return on investment and invest in vehicles which are compatible with purposes of the Organization. To satisfy its long-term objectives, the Organization relies primarily on a strategy of asset diversification through professional investment managers.

The Organization does not accept donor contributions to the endowment fund with donor-imposed restrictions. Investment income attributed to the endowment fund includes capital gains, unrealized gains/losses, and realized gains/losses. All interest and dividends reinvested in Organization investments are considered part of the operating fund.

The endowment fund is for future use by the Organization. The designated quasi-endowment rollforward for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, was as follows:

December 31, 2021	\$ 618,237
Contributions	26,732
Investment losses	(94,506)
Expenses	 (26,732)
December 31, 2022	523,731
Contributions	26,734
Investment losses	26,338
Expenses	 (26,734)
December 31, 2023	\$ <u>550,069</u>

### **Note 8: Retirement Plan**

The Organization has a voluntary 403(b)(9) plan for all employees, other than leased employees and certain other employee classifications, which is managed by a third-party entity. Employees can make contributions, subject to certain limitations, on a pre-tax basis. The Organization has discretionary authority to contribute additional non-matching funds to certain eligible employees and also matches 100% of employee contributions up to 5%, for certain employees. In March 2023, the Organization ended their existing discretionary contribution program. The Organization's contribution was \$190,786 and \$328,187 for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

# **Note 9: Related Party Transactions**

The Organization conducts program activities with Possum Kingdom Lake Ministries, Inc. (Chapel) whereby the Organization provides a regular Sunday morning worship service to a gathering of believers. The Organization covers the cost of these activities. The Chapel is a separate 501(c)(3) organization that receives donations directly from donors, and there are no shared board members. If donations for the Chapel are received by the Organization, they are recorded as amounts held for others until remitted to the Chapel. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Organization did not have any amounts held for others related to these donations.

Expenses related to program activities at the Chapel included salaries, information technology, pastoral care, and travel and totaled \$72,183 and \$52,413 for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

#### **Note 10: Net Assets With Donor Restrictions**

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, net assets with donor restrictions consisted of the following:

		2023	 2022
Going Deeper	\$	668,100	\$ 820,250
Worship project		20,653	20,721
New program staff		13,15 <u>9</u>	 127,312
Total assets with donor restrictions	\$_	701,912	\$ 968,283

Net assets released from donor restrictions during 2023 and 2022 consisted of the following amounts:

		 2022	
First15 app	\$	68	\$ 205,000
Marketing		_	50,000
Worship		_	1,779
Going Deeper	!	902,150	=
New program staff		<u> 171,153</u>	 <u>47,688</u>
Total releases from donor restrictions	\$ <u>    1,</u>	<u> 073,371</u>	\$ <u> 304,467</u>

# Note 11: Liquidity and Availability

The Organization is substantially supported by unrestricted contributions, but the Board from time to time designates some of these funds for specific purposes. Because a Board's designation requires resources to be used in a particular manner or in a future period, the Organization must maintain sufficient resources to meet those responsibilities. Thus, financial assets may not be available for general expenditure within one year. 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 become due.

Note 11: Liquidity and Availability (Continued)

The following reflects the Organization's financial assets, reduced by the amounts not available for general use because of Board designations within one year of the statement of financial position date:

	 2023		2022
Financial assets available at year end	\$ 3,847,533	\$	3,819,025
Less those unavailable for general expenditures			
within one year, due to:			
Donor-imposed restrictions	(701,912)		(968,283)
Board designated	 (550,069)		(523,731)
Financial assets available within one year to meet			
cash needs for general expenditures	\$ 2,595,552	\$_	2,327,011