Nonprofit Executive Compensation Report

Ministry of Magic

Organization Profile (2024)	
EIN	FI-CTIONAL
Location	Whitehall, LONDON
Metropolitan Area	Greater London Wizarding District
Metro Status	Metro
NTEE Code	P19 - Human Services
Total Assets	$723,379
Annual Expenses	$845,716
Number of Employees	5

Report Generated: January 26, 2026
Prepared by Michael Jones, PhD

Executive Summary

This report analyzes executive director compensation for **Ministry of Magic** using a peer analysis methodology. Peer organizations are selected based on organizational similarity (assets, expenses, employees) and mission alignment.

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COMPENSATION MAY BE PRESUMED REASONABLE

The compensation of the Executive Director during the tax filing year of 2024 may be presumed reasonable based on this analysis. This report identifies **13 national peer(s)** and **1 local peer(s)** with compensation at or above the target organization. This data supports establishing a **rebuttable presumption of reasonableness** under IRS Section 4958, provided the board documents this analysis and makes an independent decision.

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2024 Executive Director Compensation	
Executive Director	Hermione J Granger
Title	Minister for Magic
Total Compensation	**$118,450**
Regional Price Parity (RPP)	94.1 (US avg = 100)
RPP-Adjusted Compensation	**$125,874**

This report provides comparative compensation data to assist the board in evaluating executive director compensation. The information presented here is intended to support the board's decision-making process and may help establish a rebuttable presumption of reasonableness under IRS Section 4958 regulations. By documenting that the board relied on appropriate comparability data and made an independent decision, this analysis can serve as part of the organization's compliance documentation.

Based on the peer organizations identified in this analysis, 13 national peer(s) and 1 local peer(s) have compensation at or above the current level of $118,450. The presence of comparable organizations at similar or higher compensation levels provides supporting data for the board's evaluation. This information, combined with the board's independent review and documentation, may support a determination that the compensation during tax filing year 2024 is reasonable. **Note:** This presumption is based solely on the salary at the time of filing and does not extend to future compensation decisions.

Guidance for New Executive Director Hire: If the board is considering hiring a new Executive Director, compensation should be carefully evaluated against local peer data. The highest compensation among **local peers** is **$153,535**. Offering a salary above this threshold could draw public attention, as the Executive Director would be the highest-paid among comparable local nonprofit leaders. Beyond visibility concerns, setting compensation above this level could also

complicate efforts to establish a rebuttable presumption of reasonableness. While the board may certainly decide to offer a higher salary if warranted by the candidate's qualifications, organizational needs, or competitive market conditions, careful judgment should be exercised and the rationale clearly documented.

Conversely, caution is also warranted when considering compensation at the lower end of the distribution. Offering a new Executive Director a salary below the **25th percentile ($43,382)**, and certainly below the **10th percentile ($35,380)**, may create retention challenges. Over time, an Executive Director compensated at the bottom of the peer distribution may find themselves seeking other employment opportunities, leading to turnover costs and organizational disruption that could exceed the savings from a lower initial salary.

For context in salary discussions, the regression model predicts a compensation level of $88,325 for an organization of this size. The current ED compensation of $118,450 is $30,125 (34%) above this prediction. These figures represent statistical estimates based on peer organization data and should be considered alongside other relevant factors when evaluating or negotiating compensation.

The current compensation exceeds the model prediction. This may reflect the organization's investment in experienced leadership, unique role complexity, or competitive market conditions. The board should consider whether these factors adequately support the current level.

Within the Greater London Wizarding District area, the median ED compensation among 20 local peer organizations is $79,964. The current compensation is 48% above this local median. Local market conditions often reflect regional cost of living, labor market dynamics, and sector-specific factors that may differ from national patterns.

The organization has demonstrated growth over the past three years, with a revenue compound annual growth rate of +105.6%. Growing organizations often face increased operational complexity that boards may consider when evaluating executive compensation levels.

Peer Analysis

Peer organizations were identified through a two-stage filtering process. For national peers, we began with all 501(c)(3) organizations in metro areas, ranked by similarity in organizational size (assets, expenses, employees). The 75 most similar organizations by size were then filtered by mission statement alignment using NLP, removing the 25 least similar and yielding 50 national peers. For local peers, we applied the same process within the Greater London Wizarding District metropolitan area—starting with 30 size-similar organizations and removing the 10 least mission-aligned, keeping 20. The term 'peer' is used deliberately—while these organizations may be similar in size and mission, the board should use its own judgment regarding the appropriateness of designating any organization as an official comparator.

National Peers (50 Organizations, RPP-Adjusted)

Percentile	5th	10th	25th	Median	75th	90th	95th
Compensation	$29K	$46K	$76K	$97K	$125K	$146K	$164K

Ministry of Magic
$126K

| 0th | 5th | 10th | 25th | Median | 75th | 90th | 95th | 99th |
| $17K | | | | | | | | $420K |
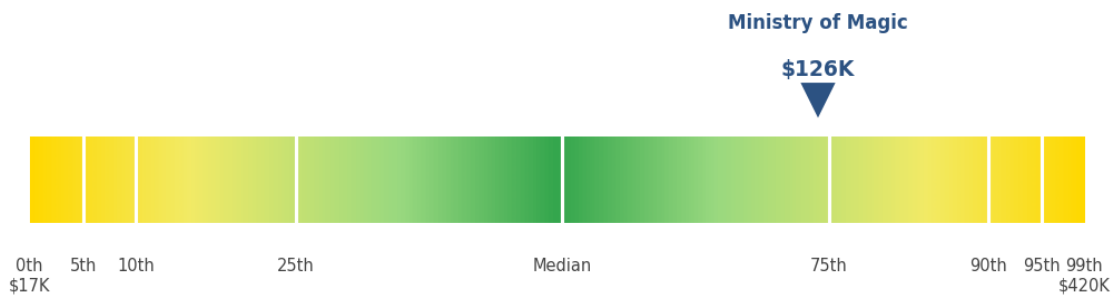
Local Peers (20 Organizations)

Percentile	5th	10th	25th	Median	75th	90th	95th
Compensation	$33K	$35K	$43K	$80K	$96K	$111K	$113K

Ministry of Magic
$118K

| 0th | 5th | 10th | 25th | Median | 75th | 90th | 95th | 99th |
| $25K | | | | | | | | $154K |
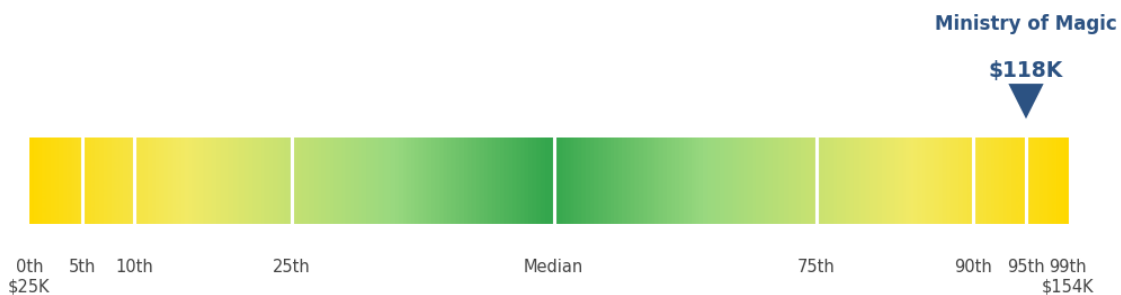
Predicted Compensation: National Peers

What This Chart Shows: The scatter plot below uses a statistical regression model to predict what Executive Director compensation 'should' be based on organizational size (assets, expenses, and number of employees). Each gray dot represents one of the peer organizations identified in this analysis. The star marks your organization's position.

How to Read the Chart: The diagonal red line is the 'perfect prediction line'—where actual compensation exactly equals what the model predicts. Organizations plotted *above* the line are paying their Executive Director more than the model predicts for an organization of their size. Organizations *below* the line are paying less. The further a dot is from the line, the greater the difference between actual and predicted compensation.

Why RPP-Adjusted: Compensation figures are adjusted using Regional Price Parity (RPP), a measure from the Bureau of Economic Analysis that accounts for cost-of-living differences across metro areas. This allows fair comparison between organizations in high-cost areas (like San Francisco or New York) and lower-cost areas. An ED earning $150,000 in Cincinnati has more purchasing power than one earning the same amount in Boston—RPP adjustment normalizes for this difference.

### National Peers: Actual vs Predicted Compensation (RPP-Adjusted)
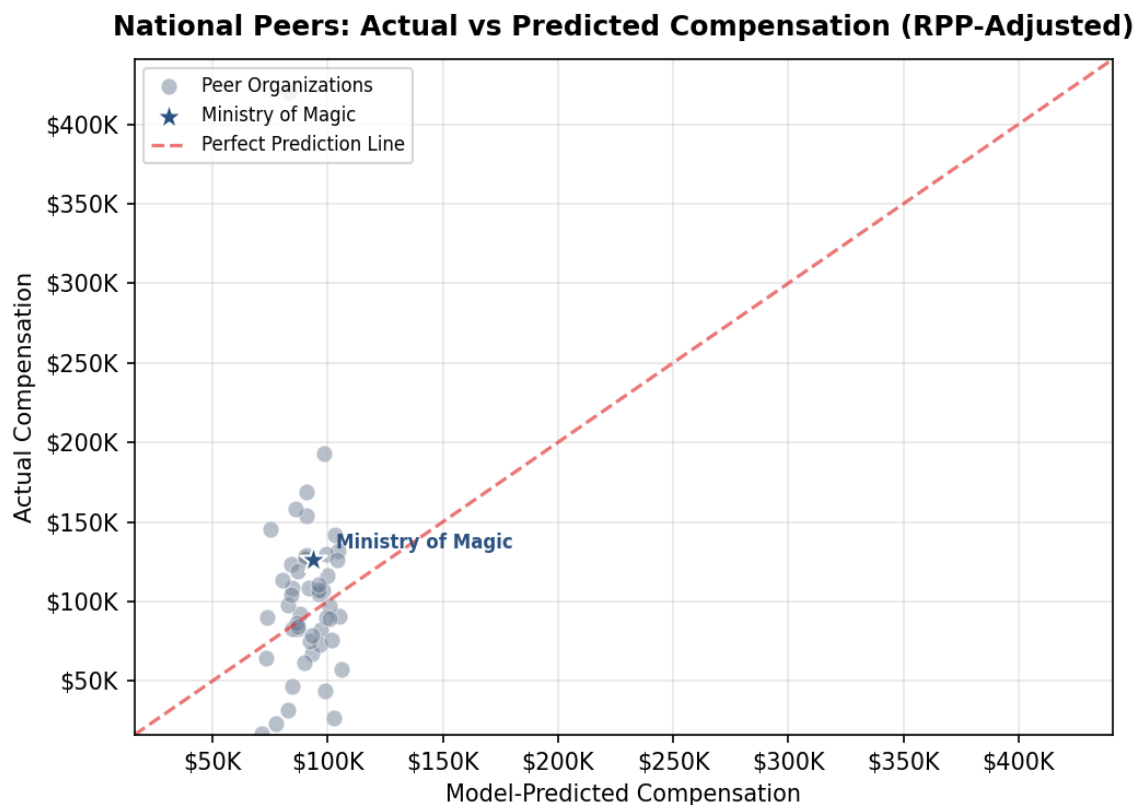
Predicted Compensation: Local Peers

What This Chart Shows: This scatter plot applies the same regression methodology to peer organizations in the Greater London Wizarding District metropolitan area. Because all organizations are in the same geographic region, actual (non-RPP-adjusted) compensation is used—no cost-of-living adjustment is needed when comparing within the same labor market.

Why Local Matters: While national benchmarks provide broad context, local peers often represent the actual labor market where your organization competes for talent. Executive Directors considering job opportunities typically compare local options. An organization positioned below the local prediction line may face challenges attracting candidates if nearby organizations of similar size are paying more.

Interpreting Your Position: If your organization's star appears above the line, compensation exceeds what the local model predicts—which may reflect intentional investment in leadership, specialized skills, or competitive pressure. If below the line, the board may want to consider whether current compensation adequately positions the organization in the local talent market. Neither position is inherently 'right'—context matters.

Local Peers: Actual vs Predicted Compensation
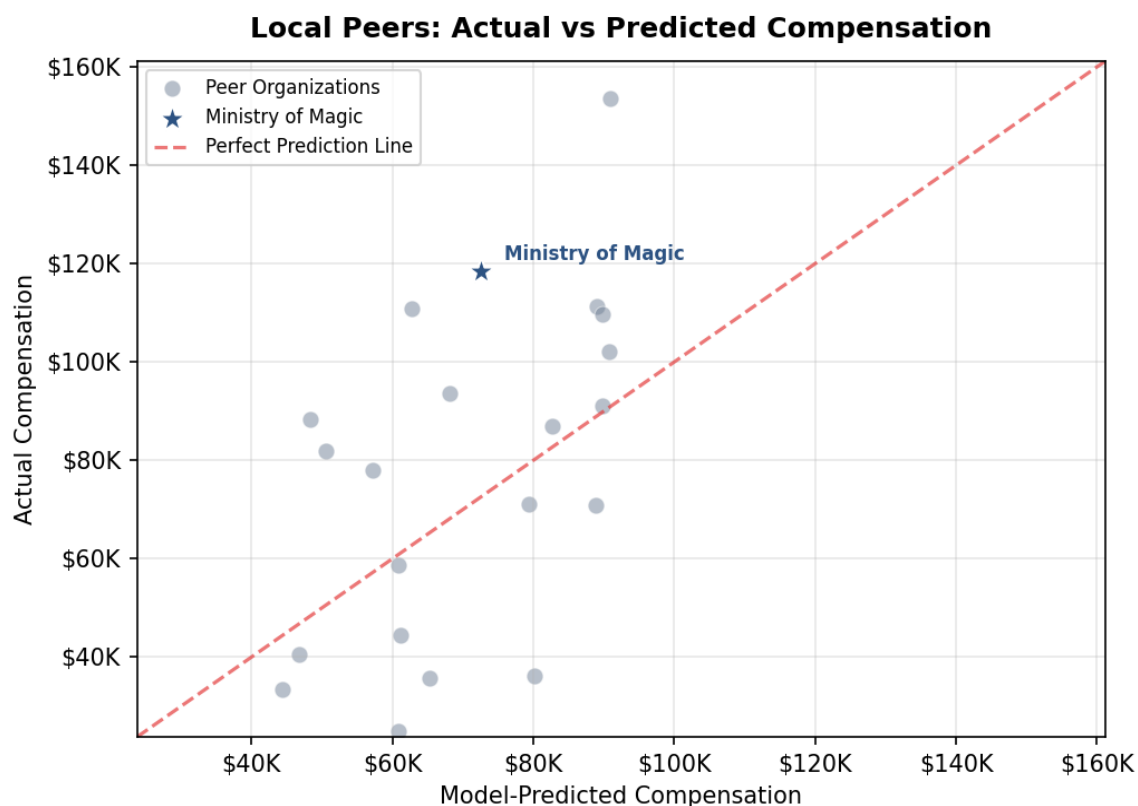
Peer Leaders: Net Assets Growth

Why Net Assets Growth Matters: Net assets represent the cumulative financial health of an organization—total assets minus total liabilities. Growth in net assets indicates an organization is building reserves, investing in infrastructure, or accumulating resources for future mission delivery. For boards evaluating executive performance or setting expectations for new leadership, net assets growth is a key indicator of long-term financial stewardship.

Data Period: Growth rates are calculated using IRS Form 990 data from tax years 2022 through 2023. CAGR (Compound Annual Growth Rate) smooths year-to-year fluctuations to show the equivalent constant growth rate over the full period. For example, a +10% CAGR means the organization's net assets grew as if they had increased by 10% each year, compounded annually.

Understanding the Table: The table below shows the top 5 peer organizations ranked by net assets CAGR, along with the peer median and your organization for comparison. Personnel % indicates what share of total expenses goes to staff compensation—higher percentages may indicate service-intensive organizations. Volunteers and Months of Cash provide context about resource structures that may support growth.

National Peer Leaders in Net Assets Growth

Organization	Net Assets CAGR	Net Assets	Personnel %	Volun- teers	Months Cash
Quidditch for All Foundation	+78.2%	$324K	51.4%	700	13.3
Sirius Black Exoneration Proje...	+54.6%	$295K	22.8%	25	5.3
Dumbledore's Army Veterans Fun...	+36.8%	$696K	20.1%	552	6.7
Moody Vigilance Training Acade...	+25.6%	$764K	32.3%	100	8.4
Lavender Brown Recovery Fund	+25.2%	$442K	57.4%	20	7.2
Peer Median	*+5.1%*	*$611K*	*32.8%*	*73*	*4.8*
Ministry of Magic	**+36.8%**	**$723K**	**22.5%**	**340**	**2.1**

Local Peer Leaders in Net Assets Growth

Organization	Net Assets CAGR	Net Assets	Personnel %	Volun-teers	Months Cash
Magical Menagerie Pet Therapy	+102.9%	$743K	27.6%	73	0.7
Slug & Jiggers Apothecary Aid	+40.1%	$59K	61.3%	20	3.1
Gambol & Japes Youth Program	+27.8%	$1,969K	36.5%	10	14.3
Wiseacre's Wizarding Wellness	+25.5%	$1,187K	47.5%	350	7.7
Magical Maintenance Workers Un...	+16.9%	$229K	67.3%	200	12.1
Peer Median	*+0.1%*	*$743K*	*47.5%*	*90*	*3.6*
Ministry of Magic	**+36.8%**	**$723K**	**22.5%**	**340**	**2.1**

Peer Leaders: Revenue Growth

Why Revenue Growth Matters: Total revenue measures an organization's ability to attract resources—whether through donations, grants, program fees, or other income streams. Sustained revenue growth typically indicates expanding programs, successful fundraising, or growing demand for services. For boards, revenue growth signals an Executive Director's effectiveness in external relations, program development, and organizational positioning.

Data Period: Growth rates are calculated using IRS Form 990 data from tax years 2022 through 2023. CAGR (Compound Annual Growth Rate) provides a single number representing the smoothed annual growth rate, eliminating the noise of one-time grants or unusual revenue years. This makes it easier to compare organizations with different revenue patterns.

Understanding the Table: The table below highlights the top 5 peer organizations ranked by revenue CAGR. Note that high revenue growth may or may not translate to net assets growth—organizations may invest heavily in programs or staff. Comparing revenue growth with net assets growth (on the previous page) can reveal whether organizations are building reserves or reinvesting everything into operations.

National Peer Leaders in Revenue Growth

Organization	Revenue CAGR	Revenue	Personnel %	Volunteers	Months Cash
Crookshanks Cat Welfare League	+83.5%	$608K	27.8%	15	3.9
Slughorn Excellence Scholarshi...	+31.1%	$1.0M	18.4%	750	14.6
Remus Lupin Defense Academy	+30.4%	$926K	45.4%	23	10.1
Madame Pomfrey Health Initiati...	+27.8%	$1.1M	35.5%	15	4.8
Lupin Lycanthropy Support Netw...	+27.5%	$1.1M	24.7%	100	3.1
Peer Median	*+6.6%*	*$895K*	*32.8%*	*73*	*4.8*
Ministry of Magic	**+105.6%**	**$1.0M**	**22.5%**	**340**	**2.1**

Local Peer Leaders in Revenue Growth

Organization	Revenue CAGR	Revenue	Personnel %	Volunteers	Months Cash
Gringotts Financial Literacy P...	+36.1%	$1.8M	15.2%	127	1.0
Magical Maintenance Workers Un...	+26.8%	$269K	67.3%	200	12.1
Slug & Jiggers Apothecary Aid	+25.7%	$115K	61.3%	20	3.1
Gambol & Japes Youth Program	+24.2%	$830K	36.5%	10	14.3
Wiseacre's Wizarding Wellness	+18.2%	$1.5M	47.5%	350	7.7
Peer Median	*+10.7%*	*$670K*	*47.5%*	*90*	*3.6*
Ministry of Magic	**+105.6%**	**$1.0M**	**22.5%**	**340**	**2.1**

Note: CAGR calculated from 990 filings 2022 to 2024. Personnel % and Volunteers from 2024.

Compensation Gap: Human Services Nonprofits

The following analysis examines the compensation gap between Executive Directors and Second Highest Paid Officers across nonprofit organizations in NTEE category P (Human Services). A total of **227** organizations were included in this analysis. All compensation figures are RPP-adjusted to account for regional cost-of-living differences.

Understanding the compensation gap between the Executive Director and second officer is critical for board decision-making. A very large gap may indicate that the organization is overly dependent on a single leader, creating succession risk. A very small gap may create retention challenges if the Executive Director's compensation does not adequately reflect their broader responsibilities. Boards should consider both the absolute dollar difference and the percentage difference when evaluating compensation structures.

Executive Director vs Second Officer Compensation (RPP-Adjusted)

	Executive Director	2nd Officer	Absolute Difference	Percentage Difference
Median	$187,783	$135,505	$52,278	-27.8%

Most Common Second Officer Titles

Rank	Title	Count
1	CFO	31
2	COO	10
3	CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER	9
4	CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER	8
5	FINANCE DIRECTOR	4

Note: Analysis based on 227 nonprofit organizations in NTEE category P (Human Services) with available second officer compensation data from Form 990 Part VII filings. All figures are RPP-adjusted for regional cost-of-living differences.

About the Nonprofit Executive Compensation Report

Data Sources

This analysis uses IRS Form 990 data filed during calendar years 2022, 2023, and 2024. The primary year for compensation and organizational data is 2024, with historical filings used for trend calculations and growth metrics. Data sources include:

Executive Compensation: Extracted from Form 990 Schedule J and Part VII, including base compensation, bonus, retirement contributions, and other reportable compensation.

Organization Financials: Total assets (end of year), total functional expenses, and employee count from Form 990 core data.

Regional Price Parities (RPP): Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) 2023 RPP data, measuring regional price levels relative to the national average (US = 100). RPP allows meaningful compensation comparisons across different cost-of-living areas.

Understanding RPP Adjustments: This organization is located in a region with an RPP of 94.1. This means the local cost of living is 6% below the national average, so a salary of $100,000 here has equivalent purchasing power to $106,270 in an average-cost US metro area.

RPP Range Examples: RPP values vary significantly across US metros. High-cost areas include San Francisco (RPP ~128), New York (RPP ~123), and Honolulu (RPP ~119). Mid-range metros include Chicago (RPP ~103), Denver (RPP ~106), and Atlanta (RPP ~98). Lower-cost metros include Cincinnati (RPP ~94), Indianapolis (RPP ~92), and Memphis (RPP ~89). Non-metro areas average around 86. These differences significantly impact executive compensation comparisons.

Filtering Criteria

Peer organizations are filtered to ensure data quality:
• Executive compensation >= $15,080 (federal minimum wage equivalent)
• Number of employees >= 2
• Organization age >= 3 years
• Complete 3-year data (filings 2022-2024) available
• Positive values for assets and expenses
• Excludes interim executives

Two-Stage Peer Selection

Stage 1 — Nearest-Neighbor by Size: Organizations are initially selected using standardized Euclidean distance across three characteristics: total assets, annual expenses, and number of employees. For national peers, 75 nearest neighbors are identified; for local peers, 30 nearest neighbors.

$$\text{Distance} = \sqrt{(\text{Assets}_i - \text{Assets}_j)^2 + (\text{Expenses}_i - \text{Expenses}_j)^2 + (\text{Employees}_i - \text{Employees}_j)^2}$$

Stage 2 — NLP Mission Similarity: The initial pool is then filtered by mission similarity using Natural Language Processing (NLP). Text is extracted from each organization's Form 990, including mission statement, program descriptions, and Schedule O narrative. The 'all-MiniLM-L6-v2' sentence transformer model generates text embeddings, and cosine similarity scores are computed against the target organization. The final peers (50 national, 20 local) are the most similar by mission.

Regression Model

Executive compensation is modeled using log-linear regression:

$$\ln(\text{Compensation}) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \times \ln(\text{Assets}) + \beta_2 \times \ln(\text{Expenses}) + \beta_3 \times \ln(\text{Employees}) + \varepsilon$$

The log transformation captures diminishing marginal effects — doubling budget does not double salary. Coefficients represent elasticities: a 1% increase in assets is associated with a β_1% change in compensation.

Limitations

Data reflects most recent filed Form 990; actual organizational status may differ. Compensation includes all reportable amounts; deferred compensation timing may vary. Part-year executives may have annualized compensation estimates. NTEE codes may not capture all nuances of organizational mission. NLP similarity depends on quality and completeness of 990 narrative text. Regression model provides expected values, not precise predictions.

This report is based on publicly available IRS Form 990 data using a nearest-neighbor methodology. The regression model provides general guidance rather than precise predictions. Consider alongside organizational performance, strategic priorities, and local market conditions. Consult with compensation professionals and legal counsel as appropriate.

About Michael Jones, PhD

Michael Jones serves as the Kautz-Uible Assistant Professor of Economics at the University of Cincinnati, where he also holds the position of Academic Director for the Kautz-Uible Economics Institute. His scholarly interests include labor economics and public economics with a particular focus on nonprofit organizations. His research examines executive compensation practices, organizational performance metrics, and the relationship between governance structures and mission achievement in the nonprofit sector. His published research includes "The Importance of Getting Nonprofit Compensation Right" (*Tax Notes*, March 2017, Volume 154, Issue 10) and "Identifying Essential Nonprofits with a Novel NLP Method" with Erin McCabe and Rebecca Olson (*Nonprofit Management & Leadership*, Spring 2023, Volume 33, Issue 3, pp. 661-674).

Dr. Jones has extensive experience in the nonprofit sector, having served on multiple nonprofit boards in roles including board member, treasurer, and secretary. He has also served on a nonprofit board search committee responsible for hiring an executive director, giving him firsthand insight into the challenges boards face and the data needed when making executive compensation decisions. He teaches a graduate course on nonprofit economics at the University of Cincinnati. He earned his PhD in Economics from the University of Notre Dame, along with an MBA from UC and dual undergraduate degrees from the University of Kentucky. He has received multiple teaching honors from UC's College of Business.

Appendix: Peer Summary Statistics

The following tables provide detailed percentile distributions for peer organizations, including the 5th and 95th percentiles to show the full range of compensation and organizational characteristics.

National Peers (RPP-Adjusted)

Percentile	Compensation	Assets	Expenses	Employees
Min	$16,894	$147,004	$727,238	4
5th	$29,175	$182,855	$734,930	4
10th	$46,166	$287,690	$742,636	4
25th	$76,478	$396,386	$761,434	4
50th	$97,428	$594,799	$823,666	5
75th	$125,192	$935,790	$889,434	6
90th	$146,380	$1,158,355	$930,049	6
95th	$163,930	$1,276,325	$936,379	6
Max	$420,030	$1,425,112	$986,433	6
Ministry of Magic	**$125,874**	**$723,379**	**$845,716**	**5**

Note: Compensation values are RPP-adjusted to US baseline (US = 100) for cost-of-living comparison.

Local Peers

Percentile	Compensation	Assets	Expenses	Employees
Min	$25,000	$30,510	$101,364	2
5th	$32,917	$44,246	$157,670	2
10th	$35,380	$57,669	$171,858	3
25th	$43,382	$227,541	$239,219	4
50th	$79,964	$722,574	$555,614	8
75th	$95,755	$1,312,189	$1,239,017	14
90th	$110,951	$2,036,230	$1,367,483	18
95th	$113,445	$2,622,587	$1,541,821	20
Max	$153,535	$3,410,126	$1,879,983	20
Ministry of Magic	**$118,450**	**$723,379**	**$845,716**	**5**

Appendix: Complete Peer Organization Lists

The following tables list all peer organizations used in this analysis, sorted by similarity to the target organization.

All National Peers (50 Organizations)

#	Organization	State	ED Comp	Assets	Expenses	Employees
*	**Ministry of Magic**	Lo	$126K	$0.7M	$0.8M	5
1	Hogwarts Alumni Foundation	SC	$92K	$0.5M	$0.8M	4
2	Dumbledore's Army Veterans Fund	WL	$67K	$0.7M	$0.9M	5
3	Phoenix Feather Family Services	LN	$91K	$1.4M	$0.9M	6
4	Patronus Protection League	DV	$129K	$0.5M	$0.7M	5
5	Weasley Wizard Wheezes Charity	EX	$27K	$1.2M	$0.8M	5
6	Granger Literacy Initiative	LN	$82K	$0.7M	$0.7M	4
7	Potter Memorial Children's Fund	WL	$107K	$1.1M	$0.9M	4
8	Order of Merlin Benevolent Socie...	LN	$97K	$1.3M	$0.9M	6
9	Quidditch for All Foundation	CH	$46K	$0.3M	$0.7M	4
10	Dobby Free Elf Alliance	WL	$83K	$0.6M	$1.0M	5
11	Hagrid's Magical Creatures Rescu...	SC	$83K	$0.4M	$0.8M	4
12	Madame Pomfrey Health Initiative	SC	$123K	$0.5M	$0.9M	4
13	Lupin Lycanthropy Support Networ...	HM	$73K	$1.0M	$0.9M	6
14	Longbottom Herbology Education F...	SC	$129K	$0.5M	$0.8M	6
15	Lovegood Awareness Foundation	DV	$86K	$0.4M	$0.8M	6
16	Tonks Family Services Center	LN	$132K	$1.0M	$0.7M	6
17	Cedric Diggory Memorial Fund	SC	$76K	$1.2M	$0.8M	5
18	Moody Vigilance Training Academy	LN	$44K	$0.8M	$0.7M	6
19	Minerva's Transfiguration Academ...	SC	$127K	$0.6M	$0.8M	4
20	Flitwick Charms Education Trust	SC	$105K	$1.0M	$0.9M	4
21	Sprout Community Gardens	SC	$108K	$0.7M	$0.9M	4
22	Slughorn Excellence Scholarship	SC	$57K	$1.4M	$0.8M	4
23	Firenze Centaur Relations Counci...	SC	$65K	$0.2M	$0.9M	5
24	Nearly Headless Nick Heritage Tr...	SC	$62K	$0.4M	$0.8M	6
25	Hedwig Owl Sanctuary	LN	$32K	$0.3M	$0.8M	4
26	Crookshanks Cat Welfare League	LN	$75K	$0.6M	$0.8M	5
27	Fawkes Burn Recovery Center	SC	$90K	$0.8M	$0.8M	6

#	Organization		ED Comp	Assets	Expenses	Employees
28	Buckbeak Hippogriff Haven	SC	$116K	$0.9M	$0.8M	4
29	Norbert Dragon Rehabilitation	RM	$130K	$0.8M	$0.8M	5
30	Aragog Arachnid Appreciation Soc...	SC	$119K	$0.4M	$0.7M	5
31	Winky House Elf Recovery Program	SC	$169K	$0.5M	$0.8M	5
32	Kreacher Senior Elf Services	LN	$420K	$0.3M	$0.8M	5
33	Sirius Black Exoneration Project	NS	$98K	$0.3M	$0.8M	4
34	Remus Lupin Defense Academy	SC	$154K	$0.6M	$0.8M	4
35	Nymphadora Youth Identity Progra...	LN	$142K	$1.3M	$0.9M	5
36	Fred & George Innovation Grant	LN	$146K	$0.2M	$0.9M	5
37	Ginny Bat-Bogey Defense Fund	SC	$90K	$1.2M	$0.9M	4
38	Luna Quibbler Press Freedom	DV	$158K	$0.4M	$0.8M	6
39	Neville Courage Foundation	SC	$108K	$0.4M	$0.9M	4
40	Cho Chang Grief Counseling	SC	$17K	$0.2M	$0.9M	4
41	Dean Thomas Art Initiative	SC	$193K	$0.9M	$0.8M	4
42	Seamus Finnigan Fire Safety Coun...	IR	$126K	$1.1M	$0.8M	5
43	Lavender Brown Recovery Fund	LN	$104K	$0.4M	$0.9M	5
44	Parvati Divination Outreach	SC	$113K	$0.3M	$0.9M	4
45	Padma Academic Excellence Trust	SC	$84K	$0.6M	$1.0M	6
46	Oliver Wood Sports Access Progra...	SC	$79K	$0.7M	$0.8M	6
47	Katie Bell Curse Recovery Servic...	LN	$107K	$0.8M	$0.8M	6
48	Angelina Johnson Athletic Schola...	SC	$90K	$0.1M	$0.8M	5
49	Alicia Spinnet Youth Sports Leag...	SC	$111K	$1.0M	$0.9M	4
50	Lee Jordan Broadcasting Foundati...	SC	$23K	$0.2M	$0.7M	5

All Local Peers (20 Organizations)

#	Organization	State	ED Comp	Assets	Expenses	Employees
*	**Ministry of Magic**	**Lo**	**$118K**	**$0.7M**	**$0.8M**	**5**
1	Diagon Alley Community Center	LN	$87K	$0.7M	$1.2M	8
2	Leaky Cauldron Homeless Services	LN	$33K	$0.5M	$0.2M	2
3	Gringotts Financial Literacy Pro...	LN	$91K	$1.3M	$1.9M	7
4	Ollivander Youth Mentorship	LN	$36K	$1.3M	$1.5M	4
5	Flourish & Blotts Literacy Initi...	LN	$71K	$2.0M	$0.8M	14
6	Madam Malkin's Clothing Bank	LN	$88K	$0.2M	$0.2M	2
7	Quality Quidditch Supplies Youth...	LN	$44K	$0.6M	$0.5M	3
8	Eeylops Owl Post Services	LN	$111K	$1.3M	$1.2M	16
9	Magical Menagerie Pet Therapy	LN	$25K	$0.7M	$0.4M	6

10	Wiseacre's Wizarding Wellness	LN	$102K	$1.2M	$1.3M	18
11	Potage's Cauldron Soup Kitchen	LN	$59K	$0.0M	$0.2M	11
12	Slug & Jiggers Apothecary Aid	LN	$41K	$0.1M	$0.1M	5
13	Twilfitt & Tatting's Dignity Pro...	LN	$111K	$0.9M	$0.5M	4
14	Gambol & Japes Youth Program	LN	$94K	$2.0M	$0.6M	8
15	Scribbulus Writing Workshop	LN	$71K	$0.2M	$0.9M	20
16	Broomstix Transportation Access	LN	$110K	$2.6M	$1.3M	17
17	Knockturn Alley Outreach Ministr...	LN	$154K	$3.4M	$1.4M	20
18	Borgin & Burkes Reform Project	LN	$78K	$0.1M	$0.2M	5
19	Second Hand Robe Exchange	LN	$82K	$0.0M	$0.2M	3
20	Magical Maintenance Workers Unio...	LN	$36K	$0.2M	$0.3M	14