

REPORT OF
INVESTIGATIVE REPORTERS
AND EDITORS, INC.
JUNE 30, 2024 AND 2023

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors of
Investigative Reporters and Editors, Inc.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Investigative Reporters and Editors, Inc. (IRE), which comprise the statements of financial position as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, 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 IRE as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, and the respective 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 IRE 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 these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes 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 IRE'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 Responsibility 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 one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we:

- Exercise professional judgement 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 IRE'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 judgement, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about IRE'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.

Williams-Keepers LLC
Jefferson City, Missouri

Williams - Keepers LLC

February 3, 2025

INVESTIGATIVE REPORTERS AND EDITORS, INC.

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

June 30, 2024 and 2023

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,089,822	\$ 1,864,212
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for credit losses of \$0	132,545	255,743
Prepaid expenses	24,528	26,654
Publications inventory	6,956	7,008
Pledges and grants receivable	175,000	-
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation of \$34,109 for 2024 and \$28,999 for 2023	15,047	18,638
Investments	7,479,440	6,620,878
Total assets	<u>\$ 8,923,338</u>	<u>\$ 8,793,133</u>
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 529,045	\$ 703,765
Funds administered as a fiscal agent	591,700	438,553
Unearned revenues	8,550	7,675
Total liabilities	<u>1,129,295</u>	<u>1,149,993</u>
NET ASSETS		
Without donor restrictions:		
Reserve funds	884,251	845,801
Board-designated for endowment	228,813	22,877
Other	3,548	700,105
Total net assets without donor restrictions	<u>1,116,612</u>	<u>1,568,783</u>
With donor restrictions:		
Perpetual restrictions	4,740,575	4,537,706
Purpose or time restrictions	1,936,856	1,536,651
Total net assets with donor restrictions	<u>6,677,431</u>	<u>6,074,357</u>
Total net assets	<u>7,794,043</u>	<u>7,643,140</u>
Total liabilities and net assets	<u>\$ 8,923,338</u>	<u>\$ 8,793,133</u>

The notes to financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

INVESTIGATIVE REPORTERS AND EDITORS, INC.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
Year Ended June 30, 2024
(with summarized totals for 2023)

	2024			2023 Total
	Without Donor Restrictions	With donor Restrictions	Total	
OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
REVENUE AND OTHER SUPPORT				
Membership	\$ 278,954	\$ -	\$ 278,954	\$ 261,555
Sales and services	201,525	-	201,525	171,332
Conferences and seminars	974,585	-	974,585	866,165
Contributions	612,167	386,710	998,877	875,633
Investment return	61,518	505,832	567,350	268,805
Other	37,140	-	37,140	33,940
Net assets released from restrictions	492,337	(492,337)	-	-
Total revenue and other support	2,658,226	400,205	3,058,431	2,477,430
EXPENSES				
Program:				
Member services	176,042	-	176,042	163,128
Sales and services	135,613	-	135,613	98,196
Conferences and seminars	1,999,880	-	1,999,880	1,805,983
Awards contest	15,753	-	15,753	13,117
Total program expense	2,327,288	-	2,327,288	2,080,424
General and administrative	632,559	-	632,559	588,781
Fundraising	150,550	-	150,550	146,317
Total expenses	3,110,397	-	3,110,397	2,815,522
Increase (decrease) in net assets from operating activities	(452,171)	400,205	(51,966)	(338,092)
NONOPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Contributions	-	143,290	143,290	311,671
Investment return	-	59,579	59,579	57,806
Increase in net assets from nonoperating activities	-	202,869	202,869	369,477
Total increase (decrease) in net assets	(452,171)	603,074	150,903	31,385
Net assets at beginning of year	1,568,783	6,074,357	7,643,140	7,611,755
Net assets at end of year	\$ 1,116,612	\$ 6,677,431	\$ 7,794,043	\$ 7,643,140

The notes to financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

INVESTIGATIVE REPORTERS AND EDITORS, INC.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Without Donor Restrictions	With donor Restrictions	Total
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
REVENUE AND OTHER SUPPORT			
Membership	\$ 261,555	\$ -	\$ 261,555
Sales and services	171,332	-	171,332
Conferences and seminars	866,165	-	866,165
Contributions	562,166	313,467	875,633
Investment return	17,521	251,284	268,805
Other	33,940	-	33,940
Net assets released from restrictions	815,777	(815,777)	-
Total revenue and other support	<u>2,728,456</u>	<u>(251,026)</u>	<u>2,477,430</u>
EXPENSES			
Program:			
Member services	163,128	-	163,128
Sales and services	98,196	-	98,196
Conferences and seminars	1,805,983	-	1,805,983
Awards contest	13,117	-	13,117
Total program expense	2,080,424	-	2,080,424
General and administrative	588,781	-	588,781
Fundraising	146,317	-	146,317
Total expenses	<u>2,815,522</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,815,522</u>
Decrease in net assets from operating activities	<u>(87,066)</u>	<u>(251,026)</u>	<u>(338,092)</u>
NONOPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Contributions	-	311,671	311,671
Investment return	-	57,806	57,806
Increase in net assets from nonoperating activities	<u>-</u>	<u>369,477</u>	<u>369,477</u>
Total increase (decrease) in net assets	(87,066)	118,451	31,385
Net assets at beginning of year	<u>1,655,849</u>	<u>5,955,906</u>	<u>7,611,755</u>
Net assets at end of year	<u>\$ 1,568,783</u>	<u>\$ 6,074,357</u>	<u>\$ 7,643,140</u>

The notes to financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

INVESTIGATIVE REPORTERS AND EDITORS, INC.

STATEMENTS OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES
Years Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

	2024			
	Program	Supporting Services		Total
		General and Administrative	Fundraising	
Payroll and benefits	\$ 1,027,045	\$ 306,475	\$ 142,792	\$ 1,476,312
Audio/visual and computer rentals	448,488	-	-	448,488
Banquets	345,322	-	-	345,322
Scholarships, fellowships, and awards	240,381	-	-	240,381
Other expenses	29,308	142,586	2,255	174,149
Travel and meals	127,049	29,143	1,545	157,737
Credit card service fee	-	44,563	-	44,563
Copying and printing	43,095	-	-	43,095
Software and IT support	18,779	13,104	3,884	35,767
Professional services	-	32,885	-	32,885
Shipping and postage	22,948	3,581	43	26,572
Insurance	-	25,310	-	25,310
Rent	-	17,363	-	17,363
Books and merchandise	15,269	-	-	15,269
Equipment and supplies	9,604	4,065	31	13,700
Bad debt write-offs	-	8,374	-	8,374
Depreciation	-	5,110	-	5,110
Total expenses	\$ 2,327,288	\$ 632,559	\$ 150,550	\$ 3,110,397

	2023			
	Program	Supporting Services		Total
		General and Administrative	Fundraising	
Payroll and benefits	\$ 980,753	\$ 312,568	\$ 141,685	\$ 1,435,006
Banquets	392,825	-	-	392,825
Other expenses	121,222	105,052	1,671	227,945
Scholarships, fellowships, and awards	182,402	999	-	183,401
Audio/visual and computer rentals	159,928	-	-	159,928
Travel and meals	131,630	13,972	351	145,953
Copying and printing	51,690	275	-	51,965
Software and IT support	22,334	19,442	2,475	44,251
Credit card service fee	-	43,266	-	43,266
Professional services	-	35,634	-	35,634
Insurance	-	21,418	-	21,418
Shipping and postage	16,156	5,215	24	21,395
Books and merchandise	15,398	-	-	15,398
Rent	-	14,934	-	14,934
Equipment and supplies	6,086	4,270	111	10,467
Depreciation	-	6,111	-	6,111
Bad debt write-offs	-	5,625	-	5,625
Total expenses	\$ 2,080,424	\$ 588,781	\$ 146,317	\$ 2,815,522

The notes to financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

INVESTIGATIVE REPORTERS AND EDITORS, INC.

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS Years Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

	2024	2023
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Increase (decrease) in net assets	\$ 150,903	\$ 31,385
Adjustments to reconcile increase (decrease) in net assets to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		
Depreciation expense	5,110	6,111
Realized and unrealized investment gain	(370,926)	(97,214)
Permanently restricted contributions	(143,290)	(311,671)
(Increases) decreases in operating assets and increases (decreases) in operating liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	123,198	(4,472)
Pledges and grants receivable	(175,000)	215,000
Prepaid expenses	2,126	(5,692)
Publications inventory	52	3,584
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(174,720)	(28,643)
Funds administered as a fiscal agent	153,147	(219,503)
Unearned revenues	875	(9,525)
Net cash used by operating activities	(428,525)	(420,640)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Capital asset additions	(1,519)	(5,848)
Purchases of investments	(2,399,190)	(676,275)
Sales of investments	1,911,554	547,709
Net cash used by investing activities	(489,155)	(134,414)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Cash collected from permanently restricted contributions	143,290	111,671
Net cash provided by financing activities	143,290	111,671
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(774,390)	(443,383)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	1,864,212	2,307,595
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 1,089,822	\$ 1,864,212
NON-CASH INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Permanently restricted contributions received via investments	\$ -	\$ 200,000

The notes to financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

INVESTIGATIVE REPORTERS AND EDITORS, INC.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Organization: Investigative Reporters and Editors, Inc. (IRE) is a non-profit, educational organization of journalists, students, researchers, and academics. IRE's purpose is to enhance the skills and resources available to working journalists and to teach the techniques of investigative work.

IRE operates the National Institute for Computer-Assisted Reporting (NICAR), a joint program of IRE and the Missouri School of Journalism. NICAR's mission is to train and educate journalists in the techniques and technologies of computer-assisted reporting. Its mission is also to conduct data analysis and research to help news organizations better serve the public.

Basis of accounting: The financial statements of IRE are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Operating revenues include donor contributions that are spendable. Operating expenses consist of various costs of operating programs initiated by IRE. Non-operating revenues and expenses include gains and losses on investments, non-spendable donor contributions, and investment income

Financial statement presentation: In accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for not-for-profit organizations, IRE reports information regarding its financial position and activities based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions. Accordingly, net assets and changes therein are classified and reported as follows:

Net assets without donor restrictions: Net assets without donor restrictions are available for use in general operations and not subject to donor restrictions. Gifts of cash and other assets received without donor stipulations are reported as revenue without donor restrictions. If a donor-imposed restriction expires or the condition is met within the same reporting period in which the support was recognized, it is reported as an increase in net assets without donor restrictions. Otherwise, when a restriction expires, net assets with donor restrictions are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions and reported in the Statement of Activities as net assets released from restrictions. Assets without donor-imposed restrictions that are designated for specific use by IRE's Board of Directors are included in net assets without donor restrictions.

Net assets with donor restrictions: Net assets with donor restrictions are subject to donor-imposed restrictions. Some donor-imposed restrictions are temporary in nature, such as those that will be met by the passage of time or other events specified by the donor. Other donor-imposed restrictions are perpetual in nature, where the donor stipulates that resources be maintained in perpetuity. Donor-imposed restrictions are released when a restriction expires, that is, when the stipulated time has elapsed, when the stipulated purpose for which the resource has been fulfilled, or both.

Contributions in-kind: IRE receives office space and utilities at no charge from the University of Missouri - Columbia. The estimated annual fair value of these contributions, \$12,000, and the off-setting expenses are included in the Statement of Activities.

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

Cash equivalents: For purposes of the statement of cash flows, investments with an original maturity of three months or less are considered to be cash equivalents unless they are included in the long-term investment portfolio.

IRE maintains cash balances at financial institutions that are in excess of the amount insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

Investments: Investments are reported at fair value, which is generally obtained from IRE's investment manager, who obtains quoted market prices and dealer quotes. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Purchases and sales of securities are recorded on a trade date basis. Dividends are recorded on the declaration date. Interest is recorded when earned. Net appreciation includes IRE's gains and losses on investments bought and sold as well as held during the year.

Investment securities of IRE are exposed to various risks, such as interest rates, market, and credit. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities and the level of uncertainty related to changes in the value of investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in risks in the near term would materially affect the amounts reported in the statements of financial position.

Inventory: Inventory is determined using the first in, first out (FIFO) method and is stated at lower of cost or net realizable value.

Accounts receivable and allowance for credit losses: The estimate of the allowance is based on an analysis of historical loss experience, current receivables aging, and management's assessment of current conditions and expected changes during a reasonable and supportable forecast period.

Prior to 2023, the allowance for doubtful accounts reflected losses that IRE estimated had been incurred as of the reporting date and was based on historical loss experience, current receivables aging, and management's assessment of current conditions. Management of IRE has determined an allowance for credit losses was not necessary at June 30, 2024 and 2023.

IRE writes-off receivables when there is information that indicates the customer is facing significant financial difficulty and there is no possibility of recovery. If any recoveries are made from any accounts previously written off, they will be recognized as income or as an offset to credit loss expense in the year of recovery.

The balances of accounts receivable totaled \$132,545, \$255,743, and \$251,271 at June 30, 2024, 2023, and 2022, respectively.

Capital assets: Capital assets, which consist of computers and other equipment and website development costs, are stated at cost if purchased or fair value if contributed. Capitalized assets are depreciated over 3-7 years using the straight-line method.

Revenue recognition: Revenues other than contributions and investment return are recognized when promised goods or services are transferred to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which IRE expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. Revenue for conferences and seminars is recognized at a point in time when the performance obligation is satisfied, which is the date the event occurs. Amounts received for events occurring subsequent to fiscal year end are reported as deferred revenue. Membership revenue is recognizable over time in the fiscal years in which benefits are delivered, but IRE recognizes membership revenue at a point in time in the fiscal year of receipt as net amounts received from members for subsequent years are considered to be immaterial. Revenues from sales and services are recognized at a point in time when the product or service is delivered to the customer.

Pledges of contributions or grants by donors, which represent unconditional promises to give, are recognized as revenues in the period in which the pledges are made, at their fair values. Pledges which are conditional promises to give are recognized as revenues at their estimated fair value in the period in which the conditions are met.

Variable consideration, such as refunds and discounts, are considered to be immaterial based upon historical experience and known trends. Estimated amounts are included in the transaction price to the extent it is probable that a significant reversal of cumulative revenue recognized will not occur.

Program expenses: Program expenses include expenses directly related to the respective programs and certain allocated indirect expenses. Indirect expenses, such as telephone, postage, and other staff salaries that pertain to IRE general programs, are allocated to specific programs based on criteria established by management.

Statement of Functional Expenses: The costs of providing programs and other activities have been summarized on a functional basis in the Statement of Functional Expenses. Accordingly, certain costs have been allocated among the program and supporting services benefited.

Income taxes: IRE is exempt from Federal income tax under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. IRE's Form 990 annual report to the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) and its taxable status are subject to examination by the IRS for open tax years, which as of the date of this report are the years ended June 30, 2021 through 2024. Interest and penalties incurred, if any, related to annual Form 990 or unrelated business income tax filings are reported within general and administrative expenses in the Statement of Activities.

Subsequent events: Events that occurred subsequent to June 30, 2024 have been evaluated through February 3, 2025, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

As of June 30, cash and investments consisted of the following:

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Cash and cash equivalents:		
Checking	\$ 1,089,447	\$ 1,863,837
Petty cash fund	375	375
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 1,089,822</u>	<u>\$ 1,864,212</u>
Long-term investment portfolio:		
Cash sweep accounts	\$ 380,801	\$ 445,766
Common and preferred stocks	2,218,426	1,943,826
Mutual funds	747,912	98,504
Certificates of deposit	469,638	739,783
Corporate, U.S treasury, and municipal bonds	3,662,663	3,392,999
Total long-term investments	<u>\$ 7,479,440</u>	<u>\$ 6,620,878</u>
Long-term investment portfolio consists of:		
Endowment fund investments	\$ 6,023,584	\$ 5,241,652
Reserve fund investments	884,251	845,801
Other investments	78	83
Investments limited as to use - NFOIC revolving fund (see Note 7)	571,527	533,342
Total long-term investments	<u>\$ 7,479,440</u>	<u>\$ 6,620,878</u>

Net investment return of IRE for the years ended June 30 was as follows:

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Interest and dividends	\$ 256,003	\$ 229,397
Net investment gains	370,926	97,214
	<u>\$ 626,929</u>	<u>\$ 326,611</u>
Operating activities	\$ 567,350	\$ 268,805
Nonoperating activities	59,579	57,806
	<u>\$ 626,929</u>	<u>\$ 326,611</u>

Reserve fund policy:

In June 2015, IRE approved a formal reserve policy setting goals for the amount of emergency reserves IRE must have on hand. These goals set the floor and the ceiling for the reserve at three months and six months, respectively, of total operating expense. Operating expenses are calculated based on quarterly payroll expenses and annualized budgeted administrative and general expenses. Reserve funds are available to be used in the case of a financial shortfall requiring immediate attention. A proposal to use reserve funds requires approval by the Board of Directors. If reserve funds fall below the floor amount, any funds that are available at the end of the fiscal year are to be used to replenish the reserves.

3. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. For assets and liabilities required to be reported at fair value, GAAP prescribes a framework for measuring fair value and financial statement disclosures about fair value measurements. A fair value hierarchy has been established that distinguishes between market participant assumptions based on market data obtained from sources independent of the reporting entity (observable inputs that are classified within Levels 1 and 2 of the hierarchy) and the reporting entity's own assumptions about market participant assumptions (unobservable inputs classified within Level 3 of the hierarchy).

The three levels of the fair value hierarchy as prescribed by GAAP are as follows:

- Level 1 Valuation is based upon quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that IRE has the ability to access.
- Level 2 Valuation is based upon quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, quoted market prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets, inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability, or inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means. Observable inputs may include interest rates, foreign exchange rates, and yield curves that are observable at commonly quoted intervals.
- Level 3 Valuation is based on methodologies that are unobservable and significant to the fair value measure. These may be generated from model-based techniques that use at least one significant assumption based on unobservable inputs for the asset or liability, which are typically based on an entity's own assumptions, as there is little, if any, related market activity.

The asset 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. IRE's assessment of the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement in its entirety requires judgment and considers factors specific to the asset or liability. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

The following is a description of valuation methodologies used for assets and liabilities recorded at fair value.

Common and preferred stock: Valued at closing price reported on the active market on which the individual securities are traded.

Mutual funds: Valued at the daily closing price as reported by the fund on an active market which is based on the underlying net asset value (NAV) of shares held by IRE at fiscal year-end. Mutual funds held by IRE are open-end mutual funds that are registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission. These funds are required to publish their daily NAV and to transact at that price. The mutual funds held by IRE are deemed to be actively traded.

Corporate bonds: Certain corporate bonds are valued at the closing price reported in the inactive market in which the bond is traded. Other corporate bonds are valued based on yields currently available on comparable securities of issuers with similar credit ratings. When quoted prices are not available for identical or similar bonds, the bond is valued under a discounted cash flows approach that maximizes observable inputs such as current yields of similar instruments, but includes adjustments for certain risks that may not be observable, such as credit and liquidity risks.

U.S. Government, state and local government bonds: Valued at the closing price reported in the market in which the individual security is traded. When quoted market prices are not available for identical or similar bonds, the securities are valued under a discounted cash flows approach.

The table below presents IRE's assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, aggregated by the level in the fair value hierarchy within which those measurements fall:

Description	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
2024:				
Common and preferred stocks:				
Energy	\$ 415,790	\$ 415,790	\$ -	\$ -
Health care	321,116	321,116	-	-
Financial services	310,981	310,981	-	-
Consumer goods	244,166	244,166	-	-
Industrial materials	216,788	216,788	-	-
Retail services	194,608	194,608	-	-
Transportation	183,452	183,452	-	-
Media	149,961	149,961	-	-
Communications	57,489	57,489	-	-
Food and beverage	52,695	52,695	-	-
Utilities	42,300	42,300	-	-
Gaming and lodging	29,080	29,080	-	-
Total common and preferred stocks	2,218,426	2,218,426	-	-
Mutual Funds	747,912	747,912	-	-
Corporate bonds	3,314,471	-	3,314,471	-
U.S. Treasury Bonds	348,192	-	348,192	-
Certificates of deposit	469,638	-	469,638	-
Total investments at fair value	7,098,639	\$ 2,966,338	\$ 4,132,301	\$ -
Cash sweep accounts	380,801			
Total investment portfolio	\$ 7,479,440			

Description	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
2023:				
Common and preferred stocks:				
Health care	\$ 291,735	\$ 291,735	\$ -	\$ -
Energy	271,623	271,623	-	-
Transportation	264,532	264,532	-	-
Financial services	244,862	244,862	-	-
Industrial materials	210,552	210,552	-	-
Consumer goods	185,453	185,453	-	-
Retail services	151,812	151,812	-	-
Media	138,107	138,107	-	-
Food and beverage	58,639	58,639	-	-
Communications	51,843	51,843	-	-
Utilities	44,448	44,448	-	-
Gaming and lodging	30,220	30,220	-	-
Total common and preferred stocks	1,943,826	1,943,826	-	-
Mutual Funds	98,504	98,504	-	-
Corporate bonds	3,293,827	-	3,293,827	-
U.S Treasury bonds	99,172	-	99,172	-
Certificates of deposit	739,783	-	739,783	-
Total investments at fair value	6,175,112	\$ 2,042,330	\$ 4,132,782	\$ -
Cash sweep accounts	445,766			
Total investment portfolio	\$ 6,620,878			

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets, which consist of computers and other equipment and website development costs, are as follows at June 30:

	2024	2023
Computers and other equipment	\$ 34,156	\$ 32,637
IRE website	15,000	15,000
Total in service, at cost	49,156	47,637
Less accumulated depreciation	(34,109)	(28,999)
Total capital assets, net of depreciation	\$ 15,047	\$ 18,638

5. CONTRIBUTIONS

Contributions received, including unconditional promises to give, are recognized as revenues in the period in which the contributions or pledges are made, at the net present value of their estimated future cash flows. Pledges that are conditional promises to give are recognized in the period in which the conditions are met. Grants are included with contributions for purposes of financial reporting. Pledges and grants receivable at June 30, 2024 and 2023, are primarily from foundations and news organizations and are as follows:

	2024	2023
Due in one year or less	\$ 175,000	\$ -
Due in two through five years	-	-
Net pledges and grants receivable	<u>\$ 175,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

6. FUNDS ADMINISTERED AS A FISCAL AGENT

From time to time, IRE may agree to serve as a fiscal agent for other organizations or individuals who have received grant funding for purposes that are not inconsistent with IRE's mission. In situations where IRE is only a fiscal agent administering the grant receipts and expenditures and reporting to or on behalf of the grant recipients, but has no grant program performance responsibility, the funding receipts and expenditures from those receipts are reported as a liability on IRE's Statement of Financial Position. IRE charges an administrative fee for its fiscal agent services.

7. NET ASSETS WITH DONOR RESTRICTIONS

As of June 30, IRE's donor restricted net assets are composed of the following:

	2024	2023
Accumulated investment earnings	\$ 810,411	\$ 495,136
Subject to other purpose or time restrictions	<u>1,126,445</u>	<u>1,041,515</u>
Total subject to other purpose or time restrictions	1,936,856	1,536,651
Subject to perpetual restrictions - original donor-restricted gift amount and amounts required to be maintained in perpetuity by donor	<u>4,740,575</u>	<u>4,537,706</u>
	<u>\$ 6,677,431</u>	<u>\$ 6,074,357</u>

Donor Restricted Net Assets with Purpose and Time Restrictions

Net assets with donor restrictions related to purpose and/or time restrictions represent resources either expendable only for those purposes specified by the donor or subject to a donor's time restrictions on availability for expenditure.

The following describes the nature of the restrictions of the major categories of net assets with donor restrictions under a purpose or time stipulation as of December 31 and the amounts released from those restrictions for the years ended June 30:

	Purpose or Time Restricted		Released from Restrictions	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
John S. and James L. Knight Foundation grants:				
NFOIC Freedom of Information revolving fund	\$ 571,527	\$ 533,342	\$ -	\$ -
Knight endowment accumulated earnings	164,531	69,736	70,338	-
TV grant	-	-	-	9,770
Pledges (time restricted)	175,000	-	-	215,000
Scholarships, fellowships, and trainings	706,546	536,181	70,014	145,947
Conference support	-	12,500	14,000	12,500
Workshops	51,230	189,310	248,080	337,916
Bootcamps	5,302	-	40,681	43,700
General endowment accumulated earnings	183,119	120,982	-	20,847
Other	79,601	74,600	49,224	30,097
Total net assets subject to purpose/time restrictions	<u>\$ 1,936,856</u>	<u>\$ 1,536,651</u>	<u>\$ 492,337</u>	<u>\$ 815,777</u>

NFOIC Freedom of Information revolving fund: IRE and the National Freedom of Information Coalition (NFOIC), a nonprofit organization, entered into a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) on October 1, 2015. Under the terms of the MOU, a total of \$460,632, which was the balance of an original \$500,000 grant to NFOIC from the John S. and James L. Knight Foundation, was transferred on June 10, 2016, by the University of Missouri, operating as a fiscal agent for the grant, to IRE to act as a successor fiscal agent for the grant. The purpose of the grant was to establish a revolving fund to help defray costs for individual states of the U.S. for FOI litigation. Because of the related nature of the mission of IRE and NFOIC, and because IRE's responsibilities for the FOI grant program management extend beyond being a fiscal agent, IRE has reported the funds received as contribution revenue in its Statement of Activities and as an investment in its Statement of Financial Position. Consistent with this accounting, IRE reports the following changes in net assets in its Statement of Activities: investment earnings and expenditures of the fund as well as return by states of any unspent previously distributed grant funds.

Donor Restricted Net Assets with Perpetual Restrictions and Endowments

The original gifts and any subsequent gifts from donors for which the corpus of the gift is required to be maintained into perpetuity are classified as donor restricted endowment funds, including any outstanding donor pledges of endowment contributions. IRE's endowment consists of approximately 30 individual funds established for a variety of purposes. In addition to permanently restricted donor gifts, IRE's endowment also contains certain other donor restricted and non-donor restricted funds as designated by the Board. Endowment funds are invested in IRE's long-term investment portfolio, but at any point in time a portion may be temporarily held in uninvested bank deposit accounts. As required by GAAP, net assets associated with endowment funds, including funds designated by the Board of Directors to function as endowments, are classified and reported based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions.

The following are the donor restricted net assets with perpetual restrictions maintained by IRE in the endowment, including any outstanding pledges of contributions that are permanently restricted:

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
John S. and James L. Knight Foundation: Cumulative amounts recognized under challenge grants. The grants call for an annual addition to the permanently restricted portion for inflation	\$ 2,063,800	\$ 2,004,221
Other individual endowment funds, excluding any portion of the Knight Foundation challenge match funds that are allocable to these individual funds:		
Eugene S. Pulliam Fund: to fund the salary and other expenses of the IRE Resource Center directorship	475,000	475,000
Samuel I. Newhouse Foundation: for general IRE purposes	150,000	150,000
Gannett Foundation: to fund computer assisted investigative reporting training sessions	100,000	100,000
Nicholas B. Ottaway Foundation: to fund minority fellowships	200,000	200,000
Las Vegas Sun: to fund investigative reporting training sessions	100,000	100,000
Fund for Freelance Journalists: to fund training fellowships for journalists working on investigative projects	164,217	126,352
Phillip Graham Foundation: to fund minority fellowships	25,000	25,000
James Bennett Award Funds: to fund fellowships to IRE/NICAR training events for students in Arkansas (except for the University of Arkansas-Fayetteville), Oklahoma, Louisiana, and Mississippi	9,433	9,433
Rick Gevers-Karen Burns Diversity Fund for College Journalists: to fund IRE training, resources and support at Historically Black Colleges and Universities, Hispanic Serving Institutions, or training on other campuses sponsored by organizations serving students of color, or ethnic media organizations, or news organizations aimed at empowering and supporting student journalists of color	152,913	152,663
General endowment: Cumulative individual donor contributions, some of which has been designated for specific purposes	<u>1,300,212</u>	<u>1,195,037</u>
Net assets subject to donor perpetual restrictions	<u><u>\$ 4,740,575</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 4,537,706</u></u>

Interpretation of Relevant Law

A version of the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act (UPMIFA) is the law governing the management of donor-restricted endowment funds in Missouri. UPMIFA provides guidance for investment management and expenditure decisions related to endowment funds.

The Board of Directors of IRE has interpreted UPMIFA as requiring the preservation of the fair value of the original gift as of the gift date for donor-restricted endowment funds, absent explicit donor stipulations to the contrary. As a result of this interpretation, IRE retains in perpetuity (a) the original value of the initial and subsequent gift amounts (including promises to give net of discount and allowance for doubtful accounts) donated to the endowment and (b) any accumulations to the endowment made in accordance with the direction of the applicable donor gift instrument at the time the accumulation is added to the fund. Pursuant to UPMIFA, donor restricted amounts not retained in perpetuity are subject to appropriation and expenditure by IRE in a manner consistent with the standard of prudence prescribed by UPMIFA. In accordance with

UPMIFA, IRE considers the following factors in making a determination to appropriate or accumulate from a donor-restricted endowment fund: duration and preservation of the endowment fund; purposes of IRE and the endowment funds; general economic conditions; the possible effect of inflation and deflation; the expected total return from income and the appreciation of investments; other resources of IRE; and the investment policies of IRE.

Return Objectives and Spending Policy

IRE has not adopted a spending rate approach for appropriation of endowment earnings for expenditure. Instead, endowment earnings are expended based on the current needs of the organization and consistent with the purpose restrictions imposed by the donors. Accordingly, endowment gifts are invested appropriately to provide maximum long-term growth of the endowment portfolio balanced with the liquidity needed for current expenditure of a portion of the endowment earnings. A diversified mix of equity and fixed income securities traded in public markets is used to achieve these objectives.

Underwater Endowments

From time to time, due to unfavorable market conditions, the fair value of assets associated with individual donor restricted endowment funds may fall below the level that the donor or UPMIFA requires IRE to retain as a fund of perpetual duration (underwater endowments). IRE follows a policy of not spending from such underwater endowment funds. In accordance with GAAP, underwater endowments are to be reported as part of net assets with donor restrictions. There were no such deficiencies as of June 30, 2024 and 2023.

Endowment Financial Information

The composition of IRE's endowment by net asset classification as of June 30 is as follows:

	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions		Total
		Purpose or Time Restricted	Perpetual	
2024				
Board-designated endowment funds	\$ 228,813	\$ 243,785	\$ -	\$ 472,598
Donor-restricted endowment funds:				
Original donor-restricted gift amount and amounts required to be maintained in perpetuity by donor	-	-	4,740,575	4,740,575
Accumulated investment gains	-	810,411	-	810,411
Total endowment funds	<u>\$ 228,813</u>	<u>\$ 1,054,196</u>	<u>\$ 4,740,575</u>	<u>\$ 6,023,584</u>

	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions		Total
		Purpose or Time Restricted	Perpetual	
2023				
Board-designated endowment funds	\$ 22,877	\$ 231,764	\$ -	\$ 254,641
Donor-restricted endowment funds:				
Original donor-restricted gift amount and amounts required to be maintained in perpetuity by donor	-	-	4,537,706	4,537,706
Accumulated investment gains	-	449,305	-	449,305
Total endowment funds	<u>\$ 22,877</u>	<u>\$ 681,069</u>	<u>\$ 4,537,706</u>	<u>\$ 5,241,652</u>

The following is a summary of changes in endowment funds by net asset classification for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023:

	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions		Total
		Purpose or Time Restricted	Perpetual	
Endowment net assets, July 1, 2022	\$ 21,423	\$ 676,334	\$ 4,168,229	\$ 4,865,986
Investment return	1,331	217,360	57,806	276,497
Contributions:				
Perpetual restrictions	-	-	311,671	311,671
Board designated for endowment	123	-	-	123
Appropriated for expenditures	-	(212,625)	-	(212,625)
Endowment net assets, June 30, 2023	22,877	681,069	4,537,706	5,241,652
Investment return	23,068	467,647	59,579	550,294
Contributions:				
Perpetual restrictions	-	-	143,290	143,290
Board designated for endowment	164	-	-	164
Transfers to create Board-designated endowment funds	182,704			182,704
Appropriated for expenditures	-	(94,520)	-	(94,520)
Endowment net assets, June 30, 2024	\$ 228,813	\$ 1,054,196	\$ 4,740,575	\$ 6,023,584

8. LIQUIDITY AND AVAILABILITY OF FINANCIAL ASSETS

IRE receives significant contributions with donor restrictions to be used in accordance with the associated purpose or time restrictions. It also receives gifts to establish endowments that will exist in perpetuity. The income generated from such endowments is used to fund programs. In addition, IRE receives support without donor restrictions, investment income without donor restrictions, and appropriated earnings from gifts with donor restrictions.

IRE considers contributions without donor restrictions for use in current programs which are ongoing and central to its annual operations to be available to meet cash needs for general expenditures. General expenditures include general and administrative expenses, fundraising expenses, and commitments expected to be paid in the subsequent year. Annual operations are defined as activities occurring during IRE's fiscal year.

IRE manages its cash available to meet general expenditures following three guiding principles:

- Operating within a prudent range of financial soundness and stability,
- Maintaining adequate liquid assets, and
- Maintaining sufficient reserves to provide reasonable assurance that long term commitments that support mission fulfillment will continue to be met, ensuring the sustainability of IRE.

The table below presents financial assets available for general expenditures within one year at June 30, 2024:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,089,822
Investments	7,479,440
Accounts receivable	<u>132,545</u>
Financial assets at June 30, 2024	<u>8,876,807</u>
Less those unavailable for general expenditures within one year due to:	
Donor-restricted endowment fund	4,740,575
Donor-restricted for specific purpose	<u>1,761,856</u>
Total assets not available within one year	<u>6,502,431</u>
Total assets available within one year	<u><u>\$ 2,374,376</u></u>

9. ADOPTION OF NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARD

In June 2016, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued guidance (Accounting Standards Codification [ASC] 326, *Financial Instruments – Credit Losses*), which significantly changed how entities will measure credit losses for most financial assets and certain instruments that aren't measured at fair value through net income. The most significant change in this standard is a shift from the incurred loss model to the expected loss model. Under the standard, disclosures are required to provide users of the financial statements with useful information in analyzing an entity's exposure to credit risk and the measurement of credit losses. Financial assets held by IRE that are subject to the guidance in FASB ASC 326 were accounts receivable.

IRE adopted the standard effective July 1, 2023. The impact of the adoption was not considered material to the financial statements.