Consolidated Financial Report December 31, 2024

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#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

To the Board of Trustees
University Corporation for Advanced Internet
Development d/b/a Internet2

#### Report on the Audits of the Consolidated Financial Statements

#### Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of University Corporation for Advanced Internet Development d/b/a Internet2 and its subsidiaries (the "Corporation"), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 and the related consolidated statements of activities and changes in net assets and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the consolidated financial statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Corporation as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 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) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audits of the Consolidated Financial Statements* section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Corporation and to meet our 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 Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audits of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated 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 audits conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the consolidated financial statements.



To the Board of Trustees University Corporation for Advanced Internet Development d/b/a Internet2

In performing audits in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audits.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated 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 consolidated financial
  statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audits in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Corporation'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 consolidated financial
  statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Corporation'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 audits, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audits.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 2, 2025 on our consideration of University Corporation for Advanced Internet Development d/b/a Internet2's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of University Corporation for Advanced Internet Development d/b/a Internet2's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering University Corporation for Advanced Internet Development d/b/a Internet2's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Plante & Moran, PLLC

April 2, 2025

# Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

	December 31, 2024 and 2023			
		2024		2023
Assets				
Current Assets Cash and cash equivalents Investments (Note 4)	\$	72,686,285 10,412,180	\$	57,014,596 12,637,871
Receivables: Accounts receivable - Net of allowance (Note 8) Grants Other receivables	_	4,242,546 764,127 102,841		4,892,804 319,543 210,610
Total receivables		5,109,514		5,422,957
Prepaid expenses and other assets		5,130,706		4,604,774
Total current assets		93,338,685		79,680,198
Other Assets - Long term		3,893,459		1,903,707
Property and Equipment - Net (Note 6)		9,266,484		12,664,060
Assets Held for Sale		78,762		108,688
Right-of-use Operating Lease Assets (Note 5)		2,448,421		2,967,332
Right-of-use Finance Lease Assets (Note 5)		51,067,785		53,922,207
Total assets	\$	160,093,596	\$	151,246,192
Liabilities and Net Assets				
Current Liabilities  Accounts payable  Accrued salaries, wages, and related amounts Other accrued liabilities Deferred revenue - Current portion (Note 8) Equipment term loan - Current portion (Note 7) Operating lease liability (Note 5) Finance lease liability (Note 5)	\$	3,155,857 3,145,191 2,151,075 31,934,845 - 471,380 1,356,377	\$	2,952,506 2,546,399 1,592,009 30,782,536 1,915,731 313,934 1,325,895
Total current liabilities		42,214,725		41,429,010
Deferred Revenue - Long-term portion (Note 8)		1,084,606		1,183,436
Lease Liabilities - Operating - Long-term portion (Note 5)		2,085,194		2,556,574
Lease Liabilities - Finance - Long-term portion (Note 5)		35,812,979		37,169,357
Total liabilities		81,197,504		82,338,377
Net Assets - Without donor restrictions		78,896,092		68,907,815
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	160,093,596	\$	151,246,192

# Consolidated Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets

## Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

	2024	2023	3
Changes in Net Assets without Donor Restrictions Revenue and other support:			
Network service fees	\$ 41,555,460	41,25	9,707
Community engagement (including member dues)	12,986,397	12,45	1,476
Trust and identity fees	11,844,224	11,40	7,294
Income from sponsored programs	3,090,862	2,16	8,383
Other revenue	9,080,451	7,91	9,359
Gain on disposal of property and equipment	 57,666	51	4,906
Total revenue and other support	78,615,060	75,72	1,125
Expenses:			
Program services	67,339,635	61,63	4,296
Management and general	 4,284,870	4,49	7,473
Total expenses	 71,624,505	66,13	1,769
Increase in Net Assets without Donor Restrictions - Before nonoperating			
income	6,990,555	9,58	9,356
Nonoperating Income - Investment gain	 2,997,722	1,70	6,325
Increase in Net Assets without Donor Restrictions	9,988,277	11,29	5,681
Net Assets - Beginning of year	68,907,815	57,61	2,134
Net Assets - End of year	\$ 78,896,092	68,90	7,815

# Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

## Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

	 2024	2023
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Increase in net assets	\$ 9,988,277 \$	11,295,681
Adjustments to reconcile increase in net assets to net cash and cash	, , ,	, ,
equivalents from operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	7,643,543	8,088,758
Provision for bad debt expenses (recoveries)	95,199	(100,918)
Gain on disposal of property and equipment	(57,666)	(514,906)
Unrealized gain on investments	(68,510)	(200,240)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities that provided (used) cash		
and cash equivalents:		
Accounts receivable	218,244	3,336,607
Prepaid expenses and other assets	(2,515,684)	(927,604)
Accounts payable	203,351	1,324,026
Accrued salaries, wages, and related amounts	598,792	265,729
Other accrued liabilities	559,066	(1,556,138)
Deferred revenue and contract advances	1,053,479	1,929,356
Operating lease	 (313,934)	(239,750)
Net cash and cash equivalents provided by operating		
activities	17,404,157	22,700,601
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Purchases of property and equipment Purchases of investments Proceeds from sale of investments Proceeds from sales of property and equipment	 (878,567) (10,410,799) 12,705,000 93,525	(1,298,808) (5,340,965) 9,678,051 626,403
Net cash and cash equivalents provided by investing activities	1,509,159	3,664,681
Cash Flows from Financing Activities		
Payments on equipment loan facility	(1,915,731)	(3,387,971)
Finance lease payments	(1,325,896)	(1,295,516)
Net cash and cash equivalents used in financing activities	(3,241,627)	(4,683,487)
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	15,671,689	21,681,795
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of year	 57,014,596	35,332,801
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of year	\$ 72,686,285 \$	57,014,596
Supplemental Cash Flow Information Cash paid for interest Noncash recognition of new leases	\$ 925,469 \$	1,089,110 97,738

# Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

**December 31, 2024 and 2023** 

#### Note 1 - Nature of Business

University Corporation for Advanced Internet Development d/b/a Internet2 (the "Corporation") is a membership organization incorporated for the primary purpose of promoting research and education through the cooperative and collaborative efforts of universities, agencies of federal and state governments, research and industrial companies, and other not-for-profit organizations. Members of the Corporation consist mainly of higher education institutions but also include other for-profit and not-for-profit organizations.

The Corporation operates the nation's largest and fastest coast-to-coast research and education network. In addition to providing greater opportunities for advancing networking research, the network is connecting more hospitals, public libraries, and other "community anchors" in hopes of stimulating development of new applications.

The Corporation provides the community-built and community-driven trust and identity infrastructure that supports faculty and staff, researchers, and scholars with access to services across the U.S. and globally. The goal is to ensure that members of the community have access to the right services at the right time with the right protections and privacy considerations while supporting easy collaboration globally.

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Corporation and its supporting organizations, InCommon LLC (InCommon); National Research & Education Fiber Company, LLC (FiberCo); and Advanced Infrastructure for Research and Education LLC (AIRE). Significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in the consolidation.

InCommon was established in December 2004 as a federation for sharing information and resources among participating higher education institutions and their sponsored partners in a standardized fashion while protecting privacy, respecting copyrights, and fostering collaboration and innovation.

FiberCo was established in April 2003 as a holding company for fiber assets acquired by the Corporation to support nonprofit national and regional optical networking initiatives through the resale of these assets to its members. FiberCo had minimal activity during the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023.

AIRE was established in July 2005 to create and operate services, projects, and programs for the higher education, research, and education communities, which encourage the intra- and interinstitutional use of advanced internet technology infrastructure. AIRE had minimal activity during the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023.

## **Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies**

#### Basis of Presentation

The Corporation prepares its financial statements in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and the provisions of Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 958, *Not-for-Profit Entities*. The significant accounting and reporting policies used by the Corporation are described subsequently to enhance the usefulness and understandability of the financial statements.

#### Use of Estimates

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements. On an ongoing basis, the Corporation's management evaluates the estimates and assumptions based upon historical experience and various other factors and circumstances. The Corporation's management believes that the estimates and assumptions are reasonable in the circumstances; however, the actual results could differ from those estimates.

# Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

**December 31, 2024 and 2023** 

## **Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

#### Classification of Net Assets

Net assets of the Corporation are classified based on the presence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions.

Net assets without donor restrictions: Net assets that are not subject to donor-imposed restrictions or for which the donor-imposed restrictions have expired or been fulfilled. Net assets in this category may be expended for any purpose in performing the primary objectives of the Corporation. The board of trustees has designated an amount equivalent to approximately 180 days of operating expenses as a reserve to be maintained by corporation management. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the board-designated operating reserve is approximately \$31,500,000 and \$28,800,000, respectively. See Note 3 for additional disclosure.

Net assets with donor restrictions: Net assets subject to stipulations imposed by donors and grantors. Some donor restrictions are temporary in nature; those restrictions will be met by actions of the Corporation or by the passage of time. Other donor restrictions are perpetual in nature, where the donor has stipulated the funds be maintained in perpetuity. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Corporation did not have any net assets with donor restrictions.

Earnings, gains, and losses on donor-restricted net assets are classified as net assets without donor restrictions unless specifically restricted by the donor or by applicable state law.

#### **Operations**

Operating results in the consolidated statement of activities and changes in net assets reflect all transactions increasing or decreasing net assets without donor restrictions other than unconditional contributions and investment returns or losses. Operating expenses are reported on the consolidated statement of activities and changes in net assets on a functional basis and include losses or gains on disposition of assets.

The Corporation's nonoperating activity within the consolidated statement of activities and changes in net assets includes unconditional contributions and investment returns.

#### Cash Equivalents

The Corporation considers publicly traded money market funds and all investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. All cash is held at one financial institution, and at times balances may exceed FDIC limits.

#### Investments

Investments are recorded in the consolidated financial statements at estimated fair value and are considered available for sale. Net appreciation (depreciation) in the fair value of investments, which consists of the realized gains or losses and the unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on those investments, is shown in the consolidated statement of activities and changes in net assets. Realized gains and losses upon the sale of investments are calculated using the specific identification method and trade date.

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

**December 31, 2024 and 2023** 

## **Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

#### Fair Value Measurements

The Corporation reports its investments at fair value measures using a three-level hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs used to measure fair value. This hierarchy, established by GAAP, requires that entities maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value. The investments' measurement within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the measurement. The three levels of inputs used to measure fair value are as follows:

#### Level 1

Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical investments in active markets that the Corporation has the ability to access.

#### Level 2

Inputs to the valuation methodology include the following:

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

If the investment 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 primary use of fair value measures in the Corporation's financial statements is for recurring measurement of investments.

While the Corporation 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 estimate of fair value at the reporting date.

#### Accounts Receivable and Allowance

Accounts receivable are generally recorded at the invoiced amount. Accounts are considered past due when the contractual payment period lapses. Past-due balances over 90 days are reviewed individually for collectibility and are included in the allowance for uncollectible accounts as circumstances require. In addition, an allowance for credit losses is established for amounts expected to be uncollectible over the contractual life of all receivables based on historical payment trends, write-off experience, and analyses of receivable portfolios by payor source and aging of receivables. The Corporation also considers the Corporation's environment, factors specific to the customers, and macroeconomic trends when making adjustments to the allowance for reasonable and supportable future forecasts. The allowance as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 was \$202,529 and \$180,407, respectively. Amounts are written off against the allowance when they have been determined to be uncollectible. Included in accounts receivable are amounts that have been earned but have not been invoiced totaling approximately \$1,041,000 and \$1,097,000 as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

# Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2024 and 2023

## **Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

#### Prepaid Expenses and Other Assets

For indefeasible rights to use (IRU) licenses, the Corporation assesses whether there is an identifiable asset that can be controlled by the Corporation for which it obtains substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset. This usually requires the Corporation to license the use of specific fibers within the dark fiber cables. When this criterion is not met, the IRU licenses are treated as a service contract for the purpose of recognition within the consolidated financial statements. IRU licenses that meet the definition of a service contract are split between prepaid expenses and other assets and other noncurrent assets on the consolidated statement of financial position. The split between current and noncurrent assets is based on the contract term and amount expected to be utilized in the upcoming reporting period. When the criterion of control and economic benefit is met, IRU licenses are treated as leases within the consolidated financial statements.

#### **Property and Equipment**

Property and equipment are recorded at cost when purchased. Donated property is recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of the term of the lease or 10 years. In accordance with its policy, the Corporation reviews the estimated useful lives of its property and equipment on an ongoing basis. The cost and the related allowance for depreciation of property and equipment that is sold, retired, or otherwise disposed of are removed from the accounts, and the resulting gain or loss is included in operating gains or losses.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of property and equipment as follows:

	Depreciable Life - Years
Computer and video conference equipment	2 to 5
Furniture and fixtures	5 to 10
Network equipment	5 to 10

#### Leases

The Corporation recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability for virtually all leases. Leases are categorized as either operating or finance. Refer to Note 5 for the details of the impact on the Corporation's consolidated financial position.

Under ASC 842, Leases, at contract inception, the Corporation determines whether a contract is or contains a lease and whether the lease should be classified as an operating or finance lease. The Corporation recognizes operating lease right-of-use assets and operating lease liabilities based on the present value of the future minimum lease payments over the lease term at the commencement date. For office and data center space, the Corporation uses its incremental borrowing rate based on the information available at the commencement date to determine the present value of future payments and the appropriate lease classification. The Corporation elected to use the applicable risk-free interest rate, as allowed by practical expedient for nonpublic entities, for IRU licenses. The Corporation defines the initial lease term to include renewal options determined to be reasonably certain. In the Corporation's adoption of ASC 842, the Corporation elected not to recognize a right-of-use asset and a lease liability for leases with an initial term of 12 months or less; the Corporation recognizes lease expense for these leases on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Some of the Corporation's leases require it to make variable payments for the Corporation's proportionate share of the building's property taxes, insurance, common area maintenance, and colocation power. These variable lease payments are not included in lease payments used to determine lease liability and are recognized as variable costs when incurred.

# Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

**December 31, 2024 and 2023** 

## **Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

Many of the Corporation's real property lease agreements contain rent holidays or rent escalation clauses. The Corporation records rental expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

The Corporation is not a lessor in any material arrangements, nor does the Corporation have any material restrictions or covenants in the lease agreements.

#### Revenue Recognition and Deferred Revenue

#### **Network Service Fees**

Network service fees consist of connection fees, participation fees, and revenue earned for constructing and maintaining networks for member organizations (member contract revenue). Connection and participation fees are recognized as revenue over the annual service period, commencing with the date of the connection as the performance obligations are satisfied over time as control is transferred.

Member contract revenue may include revenue related to the acquisition of equipment for members, installation services, the transfer of rights to dedicated capacity in the Corporation's long-term dark fiber IRUs, and ongoing operations and maintenance support. Equipment sales and installation services are mostly recognized as revenue over time, with very small amounts being recognized at a point in time upon acceptance. Transfers of dedicated capacity in IRUs are recorded as revenue ratably over the life of the applicable contract. Operations and maintenance support are recognized ratably over the service period, as the performance obligation is satisfied over time as control is transferred.

Network fees paid in advance are initially recorded as deferred revenue.

The Corporation collects and remits universal service fees and other telecommunications taxes and fees imposed by governmental authorities. The Corporation reports its revenue net of these fees and taxes.

#### **Community Engagement**

Community engagement fees consist of membership dues, meeting fees, and meeting sponsorship fees. Membership dues, invoiced annually, are initially recorded as deferred revenue and are recognized over the respective membership/service period as the performance obligation is satisfied over time as control is transferred. Meeting fees and meeting sponsorship fees are recognized at a point in time when the services have been transferred.

#### **Trust and Identity Fees**

Trust and identity fees consist of federation participation and registration fees, as well as fees for other services. Fees are recognized as revenue over the service period as the performance obligation is satisfied over time as control is transferred.

#### Other Revenue

Other revenue consists primarily of reimbursement revenue and agency fees for the sales of services provided by third-party vendors. Reimbursement revenue consists of direct cost reimbursement for such items as travel, consulting service, and shared circuit services and is recognized in conjunction with the corresponding direct cost.

# Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

**December 31, 2024 and 2023** 

## **Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

The Corporation arranges for services from third parties under master contracts because it is able to meet various procurement requirements of members in the higher education community while significantly streamlining the overall procurement effort that would otherwise be expended. The Corporation analyzes these third-party service arrangements to determine if the Corporation is acting as a principal to the arrangement or as an agent. When acting as a principal, the Corporation records the revenue and related cost of sales at the point at which the revenue is earned and related obligations are incurred. When acting as an agent on behalf of its members, the Corporation recognizes revenue, if any, net of related costs. Net revenue of approximately \$1,187,000 and \$1,202,000 has been recognized within other income on the consolidated statement of activities and changes in net assets related to inflows of approximately \$1,242,000 and \$1,473,000 and outflows of approximately \$55,000 and \$271,000 while acting as an agent for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

#### **Deferred Revenue**

The Corporation routinely bills in advance of services being provided. Receipts on such advance billings are reported as deferred revenue until the services are earned. Unpaid outstanding invoices on advance billings are not reported as either accounts receivable or deferred revenue. At December 31, 2024 and 2023, approximately \$10,697,000 and \$10,742,000, respectively, of advance billing accounts receivable and deferred revenue were excluded from the consolidated statement of financial position. See Note 8 for additional information.

#### **Multielement Contracts**

For agreements with multiple performance obligations, judgment is required to determine whether performance obligations specified in these agreements are distinct and should be accounted for as separate revenue transactions for recognition purposes. In these types of agreements, the Corporation generally allocates the sale price to each distinct obligation based on the price of each item sold in separate transactions. The resulting revenue allocated to each element is recognized as described above.

#### **Direct Cost of Revenue**

The Corporation, from time to time, commits to certain expenditures with the expectation of generating sufficient revenue, derived from these expenditures, to recover these specific costs. These costs are incurred and the associated performance obligation in the identified contracts fulfilled on a monthly basis; therefore, there are no assets recognized for the costs to fulfill a contract with a customer. For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, recognized direct costs of revenue were \$10,203,106 and \$9,123,025, respectively.

#### **Contributions**

The Corporation receives income from government grants, which fund current operations and significant capital expenditures and are recognized as income from sponsored programs on the consolidated statement of activities and changes in net assets. Revenue from government grant agreements, which are generally considered conditional contributions, is recognized when qualifying expenditures are incurred and conditions under the agreements are met. Awarded grant dollars to the Corporation for which barriers have not been met as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are approximately \$18,454,000 and \$17,411,000, respectively. Revenue on these grants will be recognized as eligible expenditures are incurred in future periods. Contributions received are recorded in the appropriate category of net assets in the period received.

# Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

**December 31, 2024 and 2023** 

## **Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

#### Functional Allocation of Expenses

The costs of providing various programs and activities have been summarized on a functional basis in the consolidated statement of activities and changes in net assets. Certain costs have been allocated between program services and management and general expenses. See Note 10 for classification of expenditures by natural and functional presentation in addition to allocation methodologies used by the Corporation.

Management and general activities include the functions necessary to provide support for the Corporation's program activities. They include activities that provide governance (board of trustees), business management, financial record keeping, budgeting, legal services, human resource management, and similar functions that ensure an adequate working environment and an equitable employment program.

#### **Income Taxes**

The Corporation is incorporated under the laws of the District of Columbia as a not-for-profit corporation and is exempt from federal income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. The Corporation qualifies as a publicly supported organization under Section 509(a)(2).

FiberCo, InCommon, and AIRE are separately organized and operated Delaware limited liability companies and are considered disregarded entities for federal and state tax purposes. Therefore, FiberCo, InCommon, and AIRE are treated as divisions of the Corporation for federal tax purposes.

#### Subsequent Events

The consolidated financial statements and related disclosures include evaluation of events up through and including April 2, 2025, which is the date the consolidated financial statements were available to be issued.

## Note 3 - Liquidity and Availability

The Corporation strives to maintain liquid financial assets sufficient to cover 90 days of general expenditures. Financial assets in excess of daily cash requirements are invested in certificates of deposit, money market funds, and other short-term investments.

The following table reflects the Corporation's financial assets as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 reduced by amounts that are not available to meet general expenditures within one year of the consolidated statement of financial position. There were no net assets with donor restrictions at December 31, 2024 and 2023.

	 2024	 2023
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable - Net Investments	\$ 41,174,324 5,109,514 10,412,180	\$ 28,184,516 5,422,957 12,637,871
Financial assets available to meet cash needs for general expenditures within one year	\$ 56,696,018	\$ 46,245,344

# Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

**December 31, 2024 and 2023** 

## Note 3 - Liquidity and Availability (Continued)

The board of trustees has established a designated operating reserve policy, which targets a minimum operating reserve of 180 days of daily cash expenses. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the board-designated operating reserve is approximately \$31,500,000 and \$28,800,000, respectively. This operating reserve has been excluded from cash and cash equivalents within the above assets available for settling general expenditures within one year of the consolidated financial statement reporting date. The operating reserve shall support the Corporation's day-to-day operations in the event of unforeseen shortfalls and to fund select projects that further the overall mission of the Corporation. The board of trustees, at any time, can remove or alter the designation terms.

## Note 4 - Cash Equivalents and Investments

Cash equivalents and investments consist of the following at December 31, 2024 and 2023:

		2024	2023
Cash equivalents - Money market	\$	68,999,868	\$ 52,053,457
Investments:			
U.S. Treasury obligations		9,167,109	2,571,162
U.S. federal agency bonds		-	7,038,682
Corporate bonds		1,245,071	3,028,027
Total investments	_	10,412,180	12,637,871
Total cash equivalents and investments	\$	79,412,048	\$ 64,691,328

The Corporation has a money market savings account and one investment portfolio. The money market savings account and a publicly traded money market investment in the investment portfolio are included in cash and cash equivalents in the consolidated statement of financial position. The investment portfolio has staggered maturity dates to ensure that cash becomes available as needed to meet planned obligations without jeopardizing the portfolio returns. The only risk to returns and maintenance of principal, other than selling the bonds before maturity, is that the entity offering the financial instrument would fail and default on the payment. The Corporation's investment policy statement recommends U.S. Treasury-grade investments and excludes the purchase of equities, so the failure of the instruments is highly unlikely.

The Corporation is required to disclose its fair value measurements in one of three levels, which are based on the ability to observe in the marketplace the inputs to an organization's valuation techniques. Cash equivalents are held in U.S. money market or mutual funds. Fixed-income investments consist of directly held actively traded treasury and corporate bonds.

The Corporation uses the following methods to determine the fair value of its investments:

Money Market Mutual Funds: Stated at fair value based on quoted market prices.

*U.S. Treasury Obligations, U.S. Federal Agency Bonds, and Corporate Bonds:* Determined using contractual cash flows and the interest rate determined by the closing bid price on the last business day of the fiscal year if the same or an obligation with a similar maturity is actively traded.

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

**December 31, 2024 and 2023** 

## Note 4 - Cash Equivalents and Investments (Continued)

The following tables summarize the levels in the fair value hierarchy of the Corporation's investments at December 31, 2024 and 2023:

	Assets Measured at Fair Value on a Recurring Basis at December 31, 2024							
	Ac	oted Prices in tive Markets or Identical Assets (Level 1)		gnificant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Unobs Inp	ificant servable outs vel 3)		Balance at ecember 31, 2024
Assets								
Cash equivalents - Money market mutual funds Investments:	\$	8,601,087	\$	-	\$	-	\$	8,601,087
U.S. Treasury obligations Corporate bonds		-		9,167,109 1,245,071		-		9,167,109 1,245,071
Total assets	\$	8,601,087	\$	10,412,180	\$	-	\$	19,013,267
		Assets M	leas	sured at Fair Va Decembe			g Ba	isis at
	Ac	oted Prices in tive Markets or Identical Assets (Level 1)		gnificant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Unobs Inl	ificant servable outs vel 3)		Balance at ecember 31, 2023
Assets Cash equivalents - Money market mutual funds	\$	5,485,250	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	_	\$	5,485,250
Investments: U.S. Treasury obligations U.S. federal agency bonds Corporate bonds		- - -	· 	2,571,162 7,038,682 3,028,027		- - -		2,571,162 7,038,682 3,028,027
Total assets	\$	5,485,250	\$	12,637,871	\$	_	\$	18,123,121

#### Note 5 - Leases

#### **Operating Leases**

The Corporation is obligated under operating leases primarily for office space, expiring at various dates through January 2030. One office lease has renewal options of two additional three-year terms that must be executed with the lessor six months before expiration of the current term. This would extend office space expiration dates through January 2036, if extended. The Corporation has not included these extension terms within the current lease term, as management does not feel they will know whether they will execute the extension at the lease commencement date given the current lease environment. The right-of-use asset and related lease liability have been calculated using discount rates ranging from 5.27 percent to 8.10 percent. Some of the Corporation's office space leases require it to pay taxes, insurance, utilities, and common area maintenance costs. These are deemed variable or nonlease components and have not been included within the calculation of the right-of-use asset and related lease liability.

The Corporation made a policy election not to separate lease and nonlease components for office space. Therefore, the full amount of the lease payment is included in the recorded right-of-use asset and lease liability for office space leases expiring through January 2030.

# Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

**December 31, 2024 and 2023** 

## Note 5 - Leases (Continued)

The Corporation has operating leases for property space with a lease term of one year or less that the Corporation elected to account for as short-term leases. As these leases are short-term leases, they are excluded from the right-of-use asset and lease liability. Total expense related to short-term leases was \$48,848 and \$56,306 for December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

An office lease commencing in February 2025 was entered into in October 2024. Given the commencement date of subsequent to year end, a right to use asset and obligation have not been included in the financial statements as of December 31, 2024. The lease will expire in June 30, 2030 and includes monthly rents ranging from \$8,600 to \$9,200 over the lease term. These annual lease payments have not been included in the table below, but annual lease payments will range between \$103,000 and \$110,000 from 2025 to 2030.

The Corporation also leases colocation space through third-party vendors, which is used to develop and maintain the Corporation's network. Agreements for which the Corporation can cancel within specified notice periods without penalty have not been included on the consolidated statement of financial position. Costs associated with these leases are included within short-term lease cost below.

#### Finance Leases

The Corporation leases a dark fiber network through obtaining IRU licenses under long-term lease arrangements that are classified as finance leases. Under the terms of the lease agreements, payments for the design, planning, and engineering and IRU fees are due upfront when the Corporation accepts the performance of the underlying fiber segment. Remaining recurring payments related to colocation space and fixed property tax payments are \$182,979 and are due monthly through November 2032. Under current lease terms, there are two additional extension term options, for periods of five years each, upon payment to the lessor of a charge equal to 5 and 10 percent, per the respective contract, of the per fiber mile combined with design, planning, and engineering and IRU fees originally paid for each segment. The Corporation is reasonably likely to execute both extension options; therefore, these extension periods have been included within the calculation of the lease term and lease payments of the lease. Annually, the Corporation shall have the right, upon 60 days' notice to the lessor, to terminate up to 25 percent of the existing running line facilities, which house the colocation space and power to operate the dark fiber network. The Corporation can also terminate applicable IRU agreements on every 5th anniversary up through the 25th year of the effective date of the agreement. The Corporation has not included a termination year in the calculation of the right-of-use asset and lease obligation, as there is no indication the Corporation will exercise the options. The right-of-use asset and related lease liability have been calculated using discount rates ranging from 2.29 to 2.70 percent, which represent the risk-free rate at the most recent lease measurement date elected through practical expedient for IRU licenses. The Corporation is required to pay colocation power charges and scheduled and unscheduled maintenance charges. These are deemed variable or nonlease components and have not been included within the calculation of the right-of-use asset and related lease liability.

# Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

**December 31, 2024 and 2023** 

## Note 5 - Leases (Continued)

Expenses recognized under these leases for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 consist of the following:

	 2024	2023
Finance lease cost:     Amortization of right-of-use assets     Interest on lease liabilities Operating lease cost Short-term lease cost Variable lease cost Sublease income	\$ 2,854,421 \$ 870,151 640,790 1,499,288 554,564 (97,130)	2,854,421 900,232 635,792 1,414,515 504,333 (89,940)
Total lease cost	\$ 6,322,084 \$	6,219,353
Other information: Cash paid for amounts included in the measurement of lease liabilities: Operating cash flows from finance leases Operating cash flows from operating leases Financing cash flows from finance leases	\$ 870,151 \$ 499,220 1,325,597	900,232 425,845 1,295,516
Right-of-use assets obtained in exchange for new operating lease liabilities  Weighted-average remaining lease term - Finance leases  Weighted-average remaining lease term - Operating leases  Weighted-average discount rate - Finance leases  Weighted-average discount rate - Operating leases	17.9 years 4.7 years 2.3 % 6.7 %	97,738 18.9 years 5.5 years 2.3 % 6.7 %

Included in lease expense are variable lease payments totaling \$554,564 and \$504,333 for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively. Of the total variable lease payments, \$514,284 and \$504,333 is dependent on actual charges for colocation power supplied by the lessor to running line facilities as part of the IRU license, and \$40,280 and \$0 is dependent on actual property tax, insurance, and common area maintenance billed by the lessor to the Corporation as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

# Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2024 and 2023

## Note 5 - Leases (Continued)

The future minimum lease payments under operating and finance leases are as follows:

Years Ending December 31	Operating Leases	Finance Leases		Total Payments
2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 Thereafter	\$ 627,450 610,007 647,049 661,816 421,093 24,471	\$ 2,195,748 2,195,748 2,195,748 2,195,748 2,195,748 34,621,140	\$	2,823,198 2,805,755 2,842,797 2,857,564 2,616,841 34,645,611
Total  Less amount representing interest	2,991,886 435,312	45,599,880 8,430,524		48,591,766 8,865,836
Present value of net minimum lease payments	2,556,574	37,169,356		39,725,930
Less current obligations	471,380	1,356,377	_	1,827,757
Long-term obligations under leases	\$ 2,085,194	\$ 35,812,979	\$	37,898,173

## Note 6 - Property and Equipment

Property and equipment as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are summarized as follows:

	 2024	_	2023
Network equipment Computer and video conference equipment Furniture and fixtures Leasehold improvements Work in progress	\$ 67,096,148 2,478,829 563,742 779,990 483,646	\$	66,494,365 2,462,838 563,742 779,990 310,429
Total cost	71,402,355		70,611,364
Accumulated depreciation	 62,135,871		57,947,304
Net property and equipment	\$ 9,266,484	\$	12,664,060

Depreciation expense relating to property and equipment was \$4,242,036 and \$4,718,414 for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

At December 31, 2024 and 2023, network assets purchased through a government grant with a cost basis of approximately \$5,913,000 were restricted from sale or disposal during the life of the equipment. These assets are estimated to be fully depreciated as of December 31, 2024 and 2023.

# Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

**December 31, 2024 and 2023** 

## Note 7 - Long-term Debt

#### **Equipment Term Loan**

On March 31, 2019, the outstanding line of credit draw balance of \$10,000,000 converted into a five-year term loan with a variable interest rate, calculated as 67 percent of the sum of the 30-day LIBOR plus 2.5 percent (effective rate of approximately 0 and 8.0 percent as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively). The equipment term loan matured in 2024 and was payable in annual installments of \$500,000. Throughout the term of the agreement, the Corporation was required to maintain debt service coverage ratio of 1.2 measured each quarter, a debt-to-asset ratio of less than 50 percent measured quarterly (excluding deferred revenue), and days' operations in cash of greater than 90 days, measured once a year at December 31. All of the Corporation's assets not already encumbered through government grant programs or previously placed debt instruments served as collateral.

#### Financial Liability

On December 11, 2020, the Corporation entered into an agreement with a bank to fund the purchase of certain equipment and services related to the new network. Due to the nature of the agreement, it was recognized as a financial liability. The agreement required remaining annual payments of \$1,444,045, including implicit interest of 2 percent, through 2024. As of December 31, 2024, the full balance has been paid by the Corporation.

On April 7, 2017, the Corporation entered into a \$10,000,000 interest rate swap that went into effect on April 1, 2019 to help mitigate interest rate variability on the equipment term loan. The swap was placed at a LIBOR-based rate that is fixed at 2.62 percent plus the 2.75 percent factor, for a fixed rate of 5.37 percent beginning on April 1, 2019 and expiring on March 31, 2024. This amount aligns with the underlying debt amortization. The interest rate swap was measured at fair value using Level 2 inputs. The fair value of the interest rate swap was estimated at the amount, inclusive of interest accrued, the Corporation would receive or pay to terminate the swap. The Corporation terminated the swap agreement in May 2023.

The Corporation incurred interest expense of \$55,318 and \$188,878 on the aforementioned loans for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively. The interest expense is included in management and general expenses.

#### Note 8 - Revenue

The Corporation recognizes revenue ratably over the service period or at the point in time that the Corporation transfers control of services to customers. Revenue is measured as the amount of consideration the Corporation expects to receive in exchange for services. Taxes collected on behalf of governmental authorities are excluded from revenue. The Corporation's accounts receivable convert to cash on the average of 50 days, and the Corporation applies the practical expedient within Topic 606 to conclude that no significant financing terms exist within the Corporation's contracts with customers. Accounts receivable related to contracts with customers were \$4,242,546, \$4,892,804, and \$8,296,402 as of December 31, 2024; December 31, 2023; and January 1, 2023, respectively.

Costs to obtain contracts, such as sales incentives, are expensed as incurred. The Corporation applies the practical expedient within Topic 606 to conclude that no amortization of these costs is required.

#### Nature of Services

Approximately 82 and 87 percent of the Corporation's revenue for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively, is recognized over time. Revenue from these services is initially reported as deferred revenue and then is recognized ratably over the term as the performance obligations are satisfied over time as control is transferred.

# Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2024 and 2023

## Note 8 - Revenue (Continued)

Approximately 18 and 13 percent of the Corporation's revenue for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively, is recognized at a point in time. Revenue from these services is recognized at the point in time when the services have been transferred.

#### Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue liabilities consist of the following at December 31:

	_	2024	_	2023
Network service fees Community engagement fees Trust and identity fees Other	\$	18,377,302 7,331,959 6,826,221 483,969	\$	17,685,131 7,503,198 6,352,077 425,566
Total deferred revenue	\$	33,019,451	\$	31,965,972
Current portion Long-term portion	\$	31,934,845 1,084,606	\$	30,782,536 1,183,436
Total deferred revenue	\$	33,019,451	\$	31,965,972

#### Disaggregated Revenue

The following tables show disaggregated revenue from contracts with customers for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively:

		2024				
		Over Time	F	oint in Time		Total
Network service fees Community engagement fees Trust and identity fees Other	\$	41,555,460 12,374,472 10,608,594 97,630	\$	- 611,925 1,235,630 8,982,821	\$	41,555,460 12,986,397 11,844,224 9,080,451
Total	\$	64,636,156	\$	10,830,376	\$	75,466,532
	2023					
		Over Time	F	oint in Time		Total
Network service fees Community engagement fees Trust and identity fees Other	\$	41,259,707 11,910,294 10,140,138 89,940	\$	- 541,182 1,267,156 7,829,419	\$	41,259,707 12,451,476 11,407,294 7,919,359
Total	\$	63,400,079	\$	9,637,757	\$	73,037,836

See the Revenue Recognition and Deferred Revenue section in Note 2 for additional information.

#### Note 9 - Retirement Plans

The Corporation has a defined contribution benefit plan that operates under Section 403(b) of the Internal Revenue Code. The plan provides retirement savings for participating employees. All permanent employees are eligible for the plan. The Corporation contributes 5 percent of the employees' compensation and matches the employees' contribution up to an additional 5 percent of the employees' compensation. Investment options are provided through the Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association and the College Retirement Equities Fund. Total expense for the plan was approximately \$1,985,000 and \$1,651,000 for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

# Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

**December 31, 2024 and 2023** 

## **Note 10 - Functional Expenses**

The Corporation reports its operating expenses by functional classification within the consolidated statement of activities and changes in net assets. The following tables display all expenses related to the functional classification by natural classification.

For the year ended December 31, 2024, expenses consist of the following:

		Program	Management and General		Total
Personnel	\$	24.699.162	\$ 3,078,321	d.	27.777.483
Meetings	Φ	2,492,495	93,881	Φ	2,586,376
Travel		1,419,267	148,019		1,567,286
Office		2,332,197	137,575		2,469,772
Professional services		7,892,479	539,022		8,431,501
Technology and equipment		1,843,260	185,202		2,028,462
Network		19,116,219	3,863		19,120,082
Depreciation and amortization		7,544,556	98,987		7,643,543
Total	\$	67,339,635	\$ 4,284,870	\$	71,624,505

For the year ended December 31, 2023, expenses consist of the following:

			Management			
	 Program		and General		Total	
Personnel	\$ 20,575,084	\$	3,132,921	\$	23,708,005	
Meetings	1,967,967		100,983		2,068,950	
Travel	1,144,391		163,540		1,307,931	
Office	2,604,815		301,778		2,906,593	
Professional services	6,263,965		553,444		6,817,409	
Technology and equipment	1,580,634		142,042		1,722,676	
Network	19,505,357		6,090		19,511,447	
Depreciation and amortization	 7,992,083		96,675		8,088,758	
Total	\$ 61,634,296	\$	4,497,473	\$	66,131,769	

Expenses are allocated based on FTEs, specifically, the hours worked. Employees are assigned to a home department, but the hours worked (and related salary amounts) are assigned to specific departments that are categorized as either program, management and general, or allocated. Those hours worked are used to determine the percentage used to allocate the expenses that are used for both program and management.

## Note 11 - Commitments and Contingencies

On January 13, 2011, the Corporation entered into an agreement to acquire a dark fiber network, which was funded substantially by government grants. The Corporation currently has various rights to terminate the obligations at anniversary dates through 2031. Actual services purchased throughout the contract period may vary as modifications to the network occur. The Corporation estimates current obligations under this contract, representing colocation power and maintenance charges associated with the IRU license disclosed in Note 5, will be approximately \$2,000,000 annually throughout the contract period based on the network configuration.