

Investigative Reporting

Margie Freaney For ICFJ/IFC April 2012

What is it?

- ✓ Reveals corruption, wrongdoing or abuse of power
- ✓ Product of original reporting
- ✓ Shows pattern of systemic problems, not isolated example
- ✓ Aims to correct a wrong

What it is <u>not</u>

✓ Reporting on company revelations (e.g., Satyam)

✓ Reporting on government or regulators' investigations

Examining company practices
 (accounting, board composition) <u>after</u>
 the fact

Explanatory or archeological reporting vs. investigative reporting



Corporate governance investigations

- Uncover problems, irregularities before they are made public by others
- CG investigations require
 - --inside sources
 - -- careful reading of documents
 - --deep understanding of numbers
 - --thorough knowledge of industry

How this guide can help

- ✓ Learn what good corporate governance is...how are things <u>supposed</u> to be?
- ✓ What are characteristics of a good board?
- ✓ What should shareholders expect?
- ✓ Understanding regulation
- ✓ How to read, interpret financial statements

Learn from other scandals, frauds

- Real-life examples of reporters' stories
- Recognize red flags (e.g., filing late, sudden resignations of independent directors, directors with many ties)
- Learn how to cultivate sources, and which sources to cultivate

Red flags at Satyam

- Board stacked with insiders, had close ties; little experience in industry
- No financial expert on audit committee
- Board chairman, CEO were brothers
- No independent board leadership
- Auditors did not confirm letters on deposit directly with bank

Understand how family-owned enterprises, state-owned enterprises should work

- Transparency an obstacle; find other pathways
- •Examine directors' backgrounds, connections, allegiances
- •Dig into the numbers: Do they add up, make sense?

Learn about how to probe companies, what to look for

Read about actual investigations

- --Activist lawyer investigates Transneft, finds \$112m in supposed charity contributions (but no dividends paid)
- -- Globe & Mail reporters travel to China to walk Sino Forest's holdings

Use the Story Toolbox in each chapter

- How easy is it for shareholders to participate in annual meetings?
- Do directors of SOEs have expertise?
 What are government connections?
- Does the board have required committees? (what are those committees? E.g., Tepco and risk)

Guide provides extensive resources for learning about CG, plus reporting tools

Examples, all Chapter 6

- -- free online course on reading financial statements
- -- Investigative Dashboard (website), how to investigate offshore companies
- -- Learn to spot red flags in corporate actions (link to tip sheet)

Investigative resources, Chapter 7

Links to organizations throughout world that support investigative reporting

- --Center for Investigative Reporting: http://cironline.org/
- --International Journalists' Network (ijnet): http://ijnet.org/

Where to find information

- The human trail--sources
- The paper trail -- statements, reports
- The electronic trail regulatory actions, warnings



Sources need to be varied

- Not only in the company itself
- Shareholders, hedge fund managers (Gazprom), vendors, rivals, NGOs
- Using sources for background only
- Chapters list sources for each topic

How good is your source?

- –Credibility
- -Reliability
- Accountability
 - -Familiarity
 - Availability
 - Accessibility

Ethics of investigative reporting

- Protect sources
- Don't lie, but you don't always have to identify yourself
- Treat sources fairly
- Beware of bias, distortion, wanting to prove your point

What about deception?

- Going undercover
- Misrepresentation (false identity)
- Hidden camera (and recorder)
- Entrapment
- Is deception ever justified?

Investigative reporting requires courage

- Pressure from company, PR people
- Advertisers threaten to withdraw
- Sometimes threats of physical harm (journalists have been murdered)
- Lack of support from editors, publishers
- Threats from government

The payoff for a good investigative story?

It's the reason most of us became journalists in the first place

-- Exposes wrongdoing

--Leads to reform

-- May help the underdog get justice