Consolidated Financial Statements and Independent Auditor's Report

December 31, 2020 and 2019



Index

	<u>Page</u>
Independent Auditor's Report	2
Consolidated Financial Statements	
Consolidated Statements of Financial Position	4
Consolidated Statements of Activities and Change in Net Assets	5
Consolidated Statements of Functional Expenses	7
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows	9
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements	10



Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors Salzburg Global Seminar, Inc. and Subsidiary

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Salzburg Global Seminar, Inc. and Subsidiary (the "Seminar"), which comprise the consolidated statements of financial position as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, and the related consolidated statements of activities and change in net assets, functional expenses, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the consolidated financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements 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 entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.



Opinion

In our opinion the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of Salzburg Global Seminar, Inc. and Subsidiary as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, and the change in their net assets and their cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

CohnReznickLLP

Bethesda, Maryland July 12, 2021

Consolidated Statements of Financial Position December 31, 2020 and 2019

<u>Assets</u>

	 2020	 2019
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable and other assets Pledges receivable, net of discount Investments (\$10,815,522 and \$11,116,110 pledged as collateral for loans as of	\$ 4,038,368 663,904 806,268	\$ 1,634,199 731,130 854,337
December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively) Property and equipment, net	 19,220,013 5,829,396	 18,736,447 5,082,986
Total assets	\$ 30,557,949	\$ 27,039,099
Liabilities and Net Assets		
Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue Refundable advances Line of credit Bank overdraft facilities Notes payable, net Total liabilities	\$ 1,263,044 592,524 1,111,273 2,916,811 6,920,641 5,951,592 18,755,885	\$ 1,709,369 150,643 610,852 3,029,610 6,678,308 4,971,907 17,150,689
Net assets (deficit) Without donor restrictions With donor restrictions	 (9,708,906) 21,510,970	(9,903,670) 19,792,080
Total net assets	 11,802,064	 9,888,410
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 30,557,949	\$ 27,039,099

Consolidated Statement of Activities and Change in Net Assets Year Ended December 31, 2020 (With Comparative Totals for 2019)

	Without donor restrictions	With donor restrictions	2020	2019
Revenues Individual Corporate Foundation Government Participant funded tuition Hotel Investment return Government subsidies Other income Net assets released from restriction	 \$ 1,019,900 62,690 1,567,809 99,346 1,184 1,491,870 (47,772) 1,459,666 270,290 1,876,914 	\$ 1,363,741 - 1,218,835 5,424 - - 1,007,804 - - (1,876,914)	\$ 2,383,641 62,690 2,786,644 104,770 1,184 1,491,870 960,032 1,459,666 270,290	\$ 2,711,047 75,000 2,531,945 16,756 521,745 3,387,613 2,733,841 - 163,068 -
Total revenues	7,801,897	1,718,890	9,520,787	12,141,015
Expenses Educational programs and projects Hotel Management and general Fundraising and reporting	2,216,040 3,201,696 1,796,289 347,862	- - - -	2,216,040 3,201,696 1,796,289 347,862	2,992,742 4,209,314 2,098,959 481,039
Total expenses	7,561,887		7,561,887	9,782,054
Change in net assets before other loss and adjustments	240,010	1,718,890	1,958,900	2,358,961
Other loss Net foreign currency transaction loss Foreign currency exchange gain (loss) on loans	(257,574) 69,337	-	(257,574) 69,337	(1,316,385) (18,562)
Total other loss	(188,237)		(188,237)	(1,334,947)
Change in net assets before foreign currency translation adjustments	51,773	1,718,890	1,770,663	1,024,014
Foreign currency translation adjustments	142,991		142,991	1,350,942
Change in net assets	194,764	1,718,890	1,913,654	2,374,956
Net assets (deficit) at beginning	(9,903,670)	19,792,080	9,888,410	7,513,454
Net assets (deficit) at end	\$ (9,708,906)	\$ 21,510,970	\$ 11,802,064	\$ 9,888,410

Consolidated Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Without donorWith donorrestrictionsrestrictions		2019
Revenues			
Individual	\$ 1,516,829	\$ 1,194,218	\$ 2,711,047
Corporate	75,000	÷ .,	75,000
Foundation	1,431,950	1,099,995	2,531,945
Government	16,756	-	16,756
Participant funded tuition	521,745	-	521,745
Hotel	3,387,613	-	3,387,613
Investment return	719,241	2,014,600	2,733,841
Other income	163,068	-	163,068
Net assets released from restriction	4,029,914	(4,029,914)	
Total revenues	11,862,116	278,899	12,141,015
Expenses			
Educational programs and projects	2,992,742	-	2,992,742
Hotel	4,209,314	-	4,209,314
Management and general	2,098,959	-	2,098,959
Fundraising and reporting	481,039		481,039
Total expenses	9,782,054		9,782,054
Change in net assets before other			
loss and adjustments	2,080,062	278,899	2,358,961
Other loss			
Net foreign currency transaction			
loss	(1,316,385)	-	(1,316,385)
Foreign currency exchange loss on			
loans	(18,562)		(18,562)
Total other loss	(1,334,947)	<u> </u>	(1,334,947)
Change in net assets before			
foreign currency translation			
adjustments	745,115	278,899	1,024,014
Foreign currency translation			
adjustments	1,350,942		1,350,942
Change in net assets	2,096,057	278,899	2,374,956
Net assets (deficit) at beginning	(11,999,727)	19,513,181	7,513,454
Net assets (deficit) at end	\$ (9,903,670)	\$ 19,792,080	\$ 9,888,410
	·		

Consolidated Statement of Functional Expenses Year Ended December 31, 2020 (With Comparative Totals for Year Ended December 31, 2019)

	ducational programs and project	 Hotel	anagement nd general	ndraising d reporting	 Total	 2019 Total
Expenses						
Wages and benefits	\$ 1,566,386	\$ 1,918,723	\$ 807,424	\$ 288,262	\$ 4,580,795	\$ 5,121,667
Hotel	-	547,183	-	-	547,183	1,089,813
Professional fees	464,506	100,644	273,908	8,293	847,351	871,974
Travel	50,795	3,259	29,099	8,604	91,757	638,981
Miscellaneous	14,697	196,720	266,770	12,025	490,212	763,967
Depreciation	-	296,086	107,411	-	403,497	418,877
Interest and bank fee	-	71,783	216,549	-	288,332	413,616
Office	119,656	47,382	74,101	30,678	271,817	394,243
Property taxes and other		,				
taxes	 	 19,916	 21,027	-	 40,943	 68,916
Total expenses	\$ 2,216,040	\$ 3,201,696	\$ 1,796,289	\$ 347,862	\$ 7,561,887	\$ 9,782,054

Consolidated Statement of Functional Expenses Year Ended December 31, 2019

	ducational programs and project	 Hotel		Management and general		Indraising d reporting	 Total
Expenses							
Wages and benefits Hotel	\$ 1,642,592 -	\$ 2,138,662 1,089,813	\$	965,644 -	\$	374,769 -	\$ 5,121,667 1,089,813
Professional fees	433,399	128,080		290,156		20,339	871,974
Travel	477,392	32,667		81,417		47,505	638,981
Miscellaneous	228,674	322,980		201,285		11,028	763,967
Depreciation	-	308,534		110,343		-	418,877
Interest and bank fee	-	90,997		322,619		-	413,616
Office	210,685	48,596		107,564		27,398	394,243
Property taxes and other							
taxes	 -	 48,985		19,931		-	 68,916
Total expenses	\$ 2,992,742	\$ 4,209,314	\$	2,098,959	\$	481,039	\$ 9,782,054

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

		2020		2019
Cash flows from operating activities				
Change in net assets	\$	1,913,654	\$	2,374,956
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash	•	, ,	·	, ,
provided by operating activities				
Depreciation		403,497		418,877
Amortization of debt issuance costs		3,106		6,527
Amortization of discount on pledges receivable		(922)		(8,863)
Realized and unrealized appreciation of investments		(549,824)		(2,198,640)
Foreign currency translation adjustments Foreign currency transaction loss		(142,991) 257,574		(1,350,942) 1,316,385
Foreign currency (gain) loss on long-term debt		(69,337)		18,562
Forgiveness of debt		(89,234)		(88,883)
Loss on disposal		-		409
Bad debt for pledges receivable		1,000		5,000
Contributions restricted for long-term investment		(294,866)		(371,424)
Interest and dividends restricted for long-term investment		(10,606)		(13,701)
Changes in cash based on change in				
Pledges receivable		48,991		1,560,262
Accounts receivable and other assets		121,409		(92,938)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(550,001)		(104,333)
Deferred revenue		397,602		150,643
Refundable advances		500,421		610,852
Net cash provided by operating activities		1,939,473		2,232,749
Cash flows from investing activities				
Purchase of investments		(467,158)		(1,375,076)
Proceeds from sales of investments		999,523		377,547
Purchase of property and equipment		(659,893)		(420,174)
Net cash used in investing activities		(127,528)		(1,417,703)
Cash flows from financing activities				
Contributions, interest and dividends restricted for long-term investment		305,472		385,125
Payments on line of credit		(112,799)		(193,379)
Change in bank overdraft facility		(366,986)		235,132
Proceeds from (repayments of) notes payable, net		637,258		(311,658)
Net cash provided by financing activities		462,945		115,220
Effect of exchange rates on cash		129,279		(38,051)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		2,404,169		892,215
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning		1,634,199		741,984
Cash and cash equivalents at end	\$	4,038,368	\$	1,634,199
Supplemental data				
Interest paid	\$	244,023	\$	363,301
•	<u> </u>	211,020	Ψ	000,001

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2020 and 2019

Note 1 - Summary of significant accounting policies

Activities and organization

The Salzburg Global Seminar, Inc. and Subsidiary (the "Seminar") is an independent, not-for-profit educational organization incorporated in 1947 that holds seminars on topics as diverse as healthcare and education, culture and economics, geopolitics and philanthropy. The purpose of the Seminar is the study, at the highest level, of contemporary problems of worldwide scope. The Seminar is administered from its office in Washington, D.C. In addition, the Seminar has teaching and conference facilities in Austria.

In 2005, Salzburg Global Seminar, Austria was established as an independent Austrian association. Salzburg Global Seminar, Austria and the Seminar share some members of management and the Board of Directors.

The consolidated financial statements include both the Salzburg Global Seminar, Inc. and Salzburg Global Seminar, Austria, collectively called the Seminar. The financial statements of each location have been combined and all significant transactions between locations have been eliminated.

Change in accounting principle

During the year ended December 31, 2020, the Seminar adopted Financial Accounting Standards Board's ("FASB") Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") 2018-13, *Fair Value Measurement (Topic 820): Disclosure Framework – Changes to the Disclosure Requirements for Fair Value Measurement.* This ASU provides revised guidance to improve the effectiveness of the disclosure requirements for fair value measurements. Adopting the new standard did not have a material effect on the Seminar's fair value measurements for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019.

Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Basis of presentation

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis and in accordance with the reporting principles of not-for-profit accounting. Accounting standards require that unconditional promises to give ("pledges") be recorded as receivables and revenues within the appropriate net asset category. Authoritative accounting guidance has established standards for general-purpose external financial statements of not-for-profit organizations, including a statement of financial position, a statement of activities, a statement of functional expenses, and a statement of cash flows. This requires classification of net assets, revenues, expenses, gains and losses into two categories, based on the existence or absence of externally imposed restrictions. Accordingly, net assets of the Seminar are classified and defined as follows:

Net assets without donor restrictions

Net assets that are not subject to donor-imposed stipulations. Net assets without donor restrictions may be designated for specific purposes by action of the Board of Directors.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2020 and 2019

Net assets with donor restrictions

Net assets whose use is limited by law or donor-imposed stipulations that will either expire with the passage of time or be fulfilled or removed by actions of the Seminar. Net assets with donor restrictions also reflect gifts (and in certain circumstances earnings from those gifts), subject to donor-imposed stipulations, which require the corpus to be invested in perpetuity to produce income for general or specific purposes.

Donor restricted contributions, bequests, and gifts received and expended for the restricted purpose of the contribution and gifts in the same fiscal year are recorded as without donor restrictions.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, cash on deposit with financial institutions and money market accounts, excluding cash equivalents held as investments. Highly liquid instruments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less are classified as cash equivalents.

Accounts receivable and bad debts

Trade accounts receivables are charged to bad debt expense when they are determined to be uncollectible based upon a periodic review of the accounts by management. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the allowance method be used to recognize bad debts; however, the effect of using the direct write-off method is not materially different from the results that would have been obtained under the allowance method. For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, no bad debt for accounts receivable was recognized.

Pledges receivable and bad debts

Pledges receivable are recorded at the present value of estimated future cash flows using a discount rate equal to the risk free rate of return for U.S. Treasury Bills. Pledges greater than \$5,000 with a time period over one year are discounted. The Seminar provides an allowance for uncollectible pledges receivable based on the estimated collectability of pledges. As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, management estimates that no allowance for uncollectible pledges is necessary. It is reasonably possible that management's estimate of the allowance will change. When collection efforts have been exhausted, the account is written off against the established allowance. For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, bad debt expense for pledges receivable was \$1,000 and \$5,000, respectively.

Investments

Investments in equity and debt securities are reported at fair value. Investment return includes interest and dividends, realized gains or losses, and changes in unrealized appreciation (depreciation), and is presented in the consolidated statements of activities based on donor restrictions. Realized gains/losses and changes in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) are added to or deducted from net assets without donor restrictions and net assets with donor restrictions, as appropriate, and gains can be expended under statutes governing use of fund appreciation. The specific cost of investments sold is used to determine the basis for computing realized gains or losses.

Property and equipment

Property and equipment, including major renewals and improvements, are carried at cost. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets.

When major repairs and maintenance are performed, the cost is capitalized if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repairs and maintenance costs are charged to expense as incurred.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2020 and 2019

Costs incurred for major renewals and improvements are recorded as construction in progress and are not depreciated until the constructed asset is ready for its intended use.

The carrying amount of assets sold or otherwise disposed of and the related accumulated depreciation are eliminated from the financial statements in the year of disposal, and the resulting gain or loss is credited or charged to the change in net assets and is included in miscellaneous expense.

The Seminar reviews its property and equipment for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of an asset may not be recoverable. When recovery is reviewed, if the undiscounted cash flows estimated to be generated by the property are less than its carrying amount, management compares the carrying amount of the property to its fair value in order to determine whether an impairment loss has occurred. The amount of the impairment loss is equal to the excess of the asset's carrying value over its estimated fair value. No impairment loss has been recognized during the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019.

Severance pay

Under Austrian law, Austrian employees, upon retirement or certain other terminations, are entitled up to one year's salary dependent upon length of service. This is valid for employment contracts that have been entered into in the year 2002 and before. The cost is accrued over the active service period of the employees. The estimated liability has been included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities in the consolidated statements of financial position (see Note 10).

For employment contracts that have been entered after January 1, 2003, the severance payment system in place does not require a provision for severance payments.

Revenue recognition

Contributions are classified as either conditional or unconditional. A conditional contribution is a transaction where the Seminar must overcome a barrier or hurdle to be entitled to the resource and the resource provider is released from the obligation to fund or has the right or return of any advanced funding if the Seminar fails to overcome the barrier. Any funding received prior to overcoming the barrier is recognized as a refundable advance. At December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Seminar had refundable advances of \$1,111,273 and \$610,852, respectively.

Contributions, sponsorships, and bequests are included in revenue when received or pledged. Gifts of cash and other noncapital assets are reported as revenue with donor restrictions if the gifts are received with donor stipulations that limit the use of the donated assets. When a donor restriction expires, that is, when the earlier of stipulated time restriction ends or the purpose of the restriction is accomplished, net assets with donor restrictions are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions and reported in the consolidated statements of activities as net assets released from restriction.

Gifts of cash and pledges to be invested in property and equipment are reported as net assets with donor restrictions until the property and equipment is placed in service. Donated noncash assets are recorded at estimated fair value on the date of the gift.

Grant revenues are recognized as the terms of the grants are met and are included in foundation revenue and government revenue on the consolidated statements of activities. Grant revenues received prior to fulfilling the commitments under the terms of the grant are recorded as refundable advances.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2020 and 2019

Participant funded tuition is income from the seminar sessions held by the Seminar. This income is recognized when the sessions occur.

Revenues from operations of the hotel are recognized when goods and services are provided and the performance obligations are satisfied, net of any sales, occupancy, or other similar taxes collected from customers. Deposits received for events and meetings are deferred until the year in which the event or meeting is held. Hotel revenue on the consolidated statements of activities consist of room sales, food and beverage sales, and meeting and conference revenue.

Room revenue is generated through short-term contracts with customers whereby customers agree to pay a daily rate for the right to use hotel rooms for one or more nights. The Seminar's performance obligations are fulfilled at the end of each night that the customers are provided the rooms and room revenue is recognized daily at the contract rate in effect for each room night.

Food and beverage revenue is generated when customers agree to pay for food and beverage at the hotel or for banquet and catering services at the hotel. The Seminar's performance obligations are fulfilled at the time that the food and beverage is provided or when the banquet facilities and related dining and other amenities (e.g., audio visual services) are provided.

Government subsidies income are subsidies from the Austrian government that do not need to be repaid. Government subsidies are recognized as revenue upon receipt of payment.

Contract balances

The timing of revenue recognition, billings, and cash collections results in billed accounts receivable, unbilled receivables (contract assets), and customer advances and deposits (contract liabilities) on the consolidated statements of financial position. The Seminar receives advances or deposits from customers before revenue is recognized, resulting in contract liabilities. These deposits are liquidated when revenue is recognized.

As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, contract balances consist of the following:

	 2020	2019		
Accounts receivables Deferred revenue	\$ \$		621,808 150,643	
	\$ 1,120,771	\$	772,451	

Foreign currency translation and transactions

In accordance with accounting guidance for foreign currency translation, the effects of translation rate changes related to net assets denominated in Euros are recorded as foreign currency translation adjustments rather than in revenues and expenses. Transaction gains and losses are included in other income (expense) as foreign currency transaction gains and losses. The functional currency of the Austrian operation is the Euro. The year-end rate used for financial position conversion as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 was 1.2281 and 1.1217, respectively. The weighted average rate used for conversion of the activities during 2020 and 2019 was 1.1419 and 1.1194, respectively.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2020 and 2019

Taxes

The Seminar is exempt from U.S. income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. However, income from certain activities not directly related to the Seminar's tax-exempt purpose is subject to taxation as unrelated business income. The Seminar is also subject to certain taxes in Austria and U.S. personal property tax.

The Seminar evaluates its uncertain tax positions using the provisions of authoritative guidance. Accordingly, a loss contingency is recognized when it is probable that a liability has been incurred as of the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. The amount recognized is subject to estimate and management judgment with respect to the likely outcome of each uncertain tax position. The amount that is ultimately sustained for an individual uncertain tax position, or for all uncertain tax positions in the aggregate, could differ from the amount recognized. The Seminar has no uncertain tax positions as of December 31, 2020 and 2019.

The Seminar's Forms 990, *Return of Organization Exempt from Income Tax*, are subject to examination by the Internal Revenue Service for a period of three years after they were filed. While no tax returns are currently being examined by the Internal Revenue Service, tax years since 2017 remain open.

Concentration of credit risk

The Seminar has cash and cash equivalents and marketable securities which subject the Seminar to concentrations of credit risk. The Seminar mitigates this risk by evaluating the capital structure of the financial institutions which hold these deposits.

Economic dependency

The Salzburg Global Seminar, Austria operates the hotel located in Salzburg, Austria. Future operations could be affected by changes in economic or other conditions in that geographical area or the demand for lodging.

A significant portion of the Seminar's revenue is derived through contributions from foundations and individuals. The Seminar is dependent on these contributions to carry out its operating activities.

Debt financing costs and amortization

Debt issuance costs, net of accumulated amortization are reported as a direct deduction from the face amount of the notes payable to which such costs relate. Amortization of debt issuance costs is reported as a component of interest expense and is computed using an imputed interest rate on the related loan.

Leases

The Seminar has operating lease agreements for the rental of office space and equipment. The office space leases provide for minimum annual rent plus payments for real estate taxes and insurance. Base rent is recognized monthly using the straight-line method. Straight-line rent in excess of actual billings is classified as deferred rent and is reported as accounts payable and accrued liabilities on the consolidated statements of financial position.

Functional allocation of expenses

The costs of providing the various programs and supporting services have been summarized on a functional basis in the consolidated statement of functional expenses. Costs incurred by a program service or supporting service are charged directly to that service. Other management and general

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2020 and 2019

administrative expenses are allocated to the various functional categories based on the total expenses of the various departments compared to total expenses.

Reclassifications

Certain reclassifications have been made to the 2019 amounts to conform to the 2020 presentation.

Note 2 - Liquidity and availability of resources

As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, financial assets and liquidity resources available in one year for general expenditure, such as operating expenses, scheduled principal payments on debt, and capital construction costs not financed with debt, are as follows:

2020			2019
\$	4,038,368	\$	1,634,199
	528,247		621,808
	806,268		854,337
	19,220,013		18,736,447
	24,592,896		21,846,791
			(17,742,322)
	•		900,000
	(3,365,978)		(2,049,758)
	2,914,029		882,342
	(17,696,941)		(18,009,738)
\$	6,895,955	\$	3,837,053
	\$	\$ 4,038,368 528,247 806,268 19,220,013 24,592,896 (18,144,992) 900,000 (3,365,978) 2,914,029 (17,696,941)	\$ 4,038,368 \$ 528,247 806,268 19,220,013 24,592,896 (18,144,992) 900,000 (3,365,978) 2,914,029 (17,696,941)

The Seminar maintains a policy of structuring its financial assets to be available as its general expenditures, liabilities, and obligations come due. The primary sources of support are contributions and income from investing its endowment. Most of that support is required to be used in accordance with the purpose restrictions imposed by the donors. Donor-restricted support has historically funded the majority of the annual program and supporting activities, with the remainder funded by investment income without donor restrictions and fundraising efforts that are held for the purpose of supporting the Seminar's budget.

To help manage unanticipated liquidity needs, the Seminar has an established a line of credit with an available credit of approximately \$2,900,000 as of December 31, 2020, which it could draw upon (see Note 8).

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2020 and 2019

Note 3 - Net assets (deficit)

As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Seminar's net assets (deficit) without donor restrictions consist of the following:

	2020			2019
Without donor restrictions Cumulative translation adjustments	\$	(18,136,208) 8,427,302	\$	(18,187,981) 8,284,311
	\$	(9,708,906)	\$	(9,903,670)

As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Seminar's net assets with donor restrictions consist of the following:

	2020		 2019
Purpose			
Accelerator program	\$	137,239	\$ 119,870
Apex program		-	15,000
Challenge program		1,998,093	1,648,507
Scholarship		43,397	79,504
Hotel		1,170,608	177,040
Endowment income		2,557,853	2,450,049
Time			
General administration		16,641	 9,837
		5,923,831	4,499,807
Net assets with donor restrictions - perpetual restrictions		15,587,139	 15,292,273
Net assets with donor restrictions	\$	21,510,970	\$ 19,792,080

During 2020 and 2019, the Seminar's net assets released from restrictions consist of the following:

	2020	2019		
Purpose				
Accelerator program	\$ 128,631	\$	397,819	
Apex program	116,500		15,000	
Challenge program	645,914		1,049,557	
Scholarship	28,707		96,026	
Hotel	41,075		533,615	
Endowment income	900,000		937,897	
Time				
General administration	16,087		1,000,000	
	\$ 1,876,914	\$	4,029,914	

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2020 and 2019

In a prior year, the Seminar received a \$10 million gift from a foundation, of which \$5 million was classified as net assets with donor restrictions and held in perpetuity and \$5 million was classified as net assets with donor restrictions. When the Seminar raises \$10 million in matching endowment gifts, the \$5 million of net assets with donor restrictions will be reclassified to net assets with donor restrictions and held in perpetuity. Matching endowment gifts also consist of the future value of unconditional and conditional gifts, including bequests and other conditional gifts. As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Seminar reported approximately \$5.7 million of matching endowment gifts toward the \$10 million goal.

Included in the net assets with donor restrictions is a \$2 million gift for the Sasakawa Endowment Fund Program which supports fellowships and travel for individuals to attend sessions at the Seminar. Under terms of the Agreement on the Sasakawa Endowment Fund between Salzburg Seminar and the Nippon Foundation (the "Agreement"), the Seminar can expend up to 90% of the income earned annually. The Agreement also contains a provision that would allow the Nippon Foundation to recover unexpended funds if the Seminar does not comply with the terms of the Agreement. During 2020 and 2019, \$78,380 and \$133,517, respectively, of investment return was used for grant purposes and administrative expense in accordance with the Agreement.

Note 4 - Endowment funds

The Seminar classifies net assets of donor-restricted endowment funds based on the interpretation of the Law of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and according to generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"). As required by GAAP, net assets associated with endowment funds are classified and reported based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions.

Interpretation of relevant law

The Seminar interprets the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Acts ("UPMIFA") as requiring the preservation of the fair value of the original gift as of the gift date of the donor-restricted endowments funds absent explicit donor stipulations to the contrary. As a result of this interpretation, the Seminar classifies as net assets with donor restrictions (a) the original value of the gifts donated to the endowment, (b) the original value of subsequent gifts to the endowment, and (c) 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. The remaining portion of the donor-restricted endowment fund that is not retained in perpetuity, is subject to appropriation for expenditure by the Seminar in a manner consistent with the standard of prudence prescribed by UPMIFA.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2020 and 2019

The changes in endowment net assets for the years ending December 31, 2020 and 2019 consisted of the following:

	Without donor restrictions				 Total
Endowment net assets, January 1, 2020	\$	(1,566,394)	\$	17,742,322	\$ 16,175,928
Investment return		-		1,007,804	1,007,804
Contributions		-		294,866	294,866
Net assets released from restriction and reclassification		-		(900,000)	(900,000)
Changes - foreign currency translation and transactions		487,134			 487,134
Change in endowment net assets		487,134		402,670	 889,804
Endowment net assets, December 31, 2020	\$	(1,079,260)	\$	18,144,992	\$ 17,065,732
		ithout donor estrictions		With donor	 Total
Endowment net assets, January 1, 2019	\$	(1,217,744)	\$	16,294,195	\$ 15,076,451
Investment return		-		2,014,600	2,014,600
Contributions		-		371,424	371,424
Net assets released from restriction and reclassification		-		(937,897)	(937,897)
Changes - foreign currency translation and transactions		(348,650)			 (348,650)
Change in endowment net assets		(348,650)		1,448,127	 1,099,477
Endowment net assets, December 31, 2019	\$	(1,566,394)	\$	17,742,322	\$ 16,175,928

Funds with deficiencies

From time-to-time, the fair value of assets associated with individual donor-restricted endowment funds may fall below the level that the donor or UPMIFA requires the organization to retain as a fund of perpetual duration. At December 31, 2020, funds with original gift values of \$11,704,826, fair values of \$10,870,684 and deficiencies of \$834,142 were reported in net assets with donor

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2020 and 2019

restrictions. At December 31, 2019, funds with original gift values of \$2,874,299, fair values of \$2,321,423 and deficiencies of \$552,876 were reported in net assets with donor restrictions.

Return objectives and risk parameters

The Seminar's investment strategy as approved by the Board of Directors is to invest in a mixed portfolio of funds with the objective of principal growth and annual income return. Under this policy, as approved by the Board of Directors, the endowment assets are invested in a manner that is intended to produce a real return (after inflation) of 5% annually on a rolling 12-quarter basis while assuming a minimal amount of risk. The Seminar expects its endowment funds, over time, to provide this annual rate of return. Actual returns in any given period may vary from this amount.

Strategies employed for achieving objectives

To satisfy its long-term rate of return investment objectives, the Seminar relies on a total return strategy in which investment returns are achieved through both capital appreciation (realized and unrealized) and current yield (interest and dividends). The organization targets a diversified asset allocation that places an emphasis on income based investments and equity investments to maximize income and to achieve long-term return objectives within prudent risk constraints.

Spending policy and how the investment objectives relate to spending policy

In 2009, with passage of UPMIFA legislation, the Commonwealth of Massachusetts authorized the use of endowment funds in situations deemed reasonable and prudent by an institution's governing board. As a result of this legislation, the Board of Directors authorized the Seminar to spend up to 3% of a 12-quarter rolling average of endowments at fair market value, excluding endowment investments with specified spending rates. This policy will be in effect until endowments exceed historic value. Any endowment that exceeds historic value will also spend a portion of accumulated gains up to a maximum spending rate of 5%. During 2020 and 2019, the difference between interest income and dividends and the total amount spent under the policy funded by endowment corpus was \$593,163 and \$501,114, respectively.

Note 5 - Pledges receivable

Pledges outstanding at December 31, 2020 and 2019 are summarized as follows:

	2020		2019	
Unconditional promises expected to be collected in: Less than one year One year to five years	\$	772,390 35,000	\$	525,381 331,000
Total gross pledges		807,390		856,381
Less: Discount to present value		(1,122)		(2,044)
Total pledges, net	\$	806,268	\$	854,337

The discount to present value was calculated using discount factors based on U.S. Treasury Notes rates. Pledges greater than \$5,000 with a time period over one year are discounted.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2020 and 2019

Note 6 - Investments

Investments at December 31, 2020 and 2019, consisted of the following:

	2020		 2019
Money market	\$	726,404	\$ 835,458
Equity securities		5,493,753	4,997,276
Mutual funds - equity		10,153,802	10,285,864
Mutual funds - fixed income		453,782	422,369
Exchange traded funds		351,501	234,674
Fixed income securities		1,794,661	1,737,295
Hedge funds		246,110	223,511
Total fair value of investments	\$	19,220,013	\$ 18,736,447

Money market funds represent money market instruments which are invested in U.S. dollars and Euros.

Hedge funds held in the United States consist of a private equity fund that invests in hedge funds.

Total investment return for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 consisted of the following:

	2020		2019	
Interest income and dividends Realized gain Unrealized gain, net	\$	410,208 325,202 224,622	\$	535,201 229,280 1,969,360
Total investment return	\$	960,032	\$	2,733,841

Investment fees amounted to \$41,900 and \$40,764 for the year ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively. Total investment return is net of investment fees.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2020 and 2019

Note 7 - Property and equipment

Property and equipment at December 31, 2020 and 2019, consisted of the following:

	Estimated useful		2020		2010
	life in years		2020		2019
Land Buildings		\$	171,054	\$	156,241
Schloss Leopoldskron	10 - 50		3,356,748		3,031,308
Meierhof	10 - 50		10,347,628		9,004,113
Equipment	4 - 10		1,138,352		1,035,297
Leasehold improvements	8	_	-	_	24,527
			15,013,782		13,251,486
Less accumulated depreciation	on		(9,184,386)		(8,168,500)
Property and equipment, net		\$	5,829,396	\$	5,082,986

A component of the net change in fixed assets from December 31, 2020 and 2019 is the effect of foreign currency translation (see Note 1).

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2020 and 2019

Note 8 - Notes payable and line of credit

Notes payable at December 31, 2020 and 2019, consisted of the following:

	2020	2019
Note payable (denominated in Euros) to an Austrian bank with principal and interest payments through 2022. Interest is at the Euribor rate plus 1.5% (1.5% at December 31, 2020 and 2019). Principal payments are deferred until June 2022. The loan is collateralized by investments and real estate in Austria.*	\$ 3,111,877	\$ 2,859,774
Note payable (denominated in USD) to an Austrian bank with principal and interest payments through 2026. Interest is at refinancing interest rate plus 1.625% (2.0% at December 31, 2020 and 3.875% at December 31, 2019). Principal payments are deferred until March 2021 and reduced by 50% from April 2021 through December 2021. The loan is collateralized by investments and real estate in Austria.*	794,986	832,486
Note payable (denominated in Euros) to an Austrian bank with interest payments through 2027. Interest is at a fixed rate of 2.35% as of 2020. The loan is collateralized by investments and real estate in Austria.*		
Note payable (denominated in Euros) to an Austrian bank with no interest payments until April 2022. From April 2022 until May 2025, interest is at the Euribor rate plus 0.75% (0% at December 31, 2020). The loan is guaranteed by the Austrian government under a special COVID-19 loan program.	1,273,278 614,025	1,163,011
Unamortized debt costs, related to note payable (denominated in USD), amortized using an imputed rate of 2.75%.	(29,088)	(32,194)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2020 and 2019

	2020	2019
Notes payable to board members with interest, accrued at a rate of 1.0% per annum. Principal and accrued interest are due at maturity in 2020. The loans are guaranteed by another board member with no recourse to the Seminar.	-	120,000
Notes payable to board member with interest, accrued at a rate of 1.0% per annum. Principal and accrued interest are due at maturity in 2022. The loan is guaranteed by another board member with no recourse to the Seminar.	10,597	28,830
Note payable (demoniated in USD) to an United States bank under the Small Business Administration ("SBA")'s Paycheck Protection Program ("PPP") that is part of the CARES Act stimulus relief. The note bears interest at 1% and requires monthly payments of principal and interest on the outstanding principal balance, unless forgiven in whole or part by the SBA under the CARES Act. If the note is not forgiven, payments will begin 7 months from the date of the note until the maturity date of May 1, 2022 when the entire principal balance, along with all accrued and unpaid interest, is due in full.	175,917	
	\$ 5,951,592	\$ 4,971,907

* These loans are collateralized by mutual funds and bonds in Austria with a value of \$5,341,748 and \$5,073,967 for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

The principal repayment amounts due over the next five years and thereafter are as follows:

2021	\$ 3,344,043
2022	160,597
2023	150,000
2024	150,000
2025	764,025
Thereafter	 1,412,015
	\$ 5,980,680

On January 16, 2021, the PPP note payable was forgiven. Accordingly, the Seminar will derecognize \$175,917 of the PPP note payable and recognize a corresponding gain on debt forgiveness, which will be included in other income for the year ending December 31, 2021.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2020 and 2019

During 2012, the Seminar entered into a securities-backed lending arrangement with a financial institution. The Seminar has available credit equal to 70% - 90% of the fair value of eligible securities held with the financial institution. Interest on the line of credit is at a rate of 30 Day LIBOR + 1.375% (1.89% and 3.60% at December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively) and is collateralized by certain underlying securities in the amount of \$5,473,774 and \$6,042,143 as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively. The balance on the line of credit was \$2,916,811 and \$3,029,610 at December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively. The Agreement has no maturity date.

The Seminar has one overdraft facility in Austria under which it pays interest at a variable rate of positive Euribor plus 1.25% (1.25% and 1.25% at December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively) with a maturity date of June 30, 2024, and another overdraft facility at positive Euribor plus 1.38% (1.38% and 1.38% at December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively) with a maturity date of December 31, 2021. At December 31, 2020 and 2019, the overdrafts totaled \$6,920,641 and \$6,678,308, respectively. The written limits on these overdrafts at December 31, 2020 and 2019 are \$7,982,325 and \$7,291,050, respectively.

During 2019, board members forgave notes payable and accrued interest totaling \$88,883 with maturities through 2022. During 2020, board members forgave notes payable and accrued interest totaling \$89,234 with maturities through 2022.

Debt issuance costs, net of accumulated amortization totaled \$29,088 and \$32,194 at December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively. Debt issuance costs are related to the note payable denominated in dollars and held by an Austrian bank. Debt issuance costs are being amortized at the imputed rate of 2.75%. For the year ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, there was \$3,106 and \$6,527, respectively, of amortized debt issuance costs included in interest and bank fees in the consolidated statements of functional expenses. Included in the change in accumulated amortization is \$191 and \$12 of foreign currency effects for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019.

Interest expense totaled \$235,871 and \$343,653 for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively, and is included in interest and bank fees in the consolidated statements of functional expenses. Accrued interest totaled \$0 and \$8,152 for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively, and is included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities in the consolidated statements of financial position.

Note 9 - Hotel revenue

Hotel revenue on the consolidated statements of activities consists of the following:

	 2020		2019
Room Conference and meeting Food and beverage	\$ 1,184,723 192,338 114,809	\$	2,415,449 542,205 429,959
	\$ 1,491,870	\$	3,387,613

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2020 and 2019

Note 10 - Employee benefits

Included in wages and benefits on the consolidated statements of functional expenses is severance pay expense (income) for Austrian employees. The related accrual is included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities in the consolidated statements of financial position.

The following is a schedule that details the activity of the Austrian employees' severance liability:

	 2020		2019	
Beginning severance accrual	\$ 211,889	\$	216,497	
Current year provision expense	6,306		112	
Severance payments	(28,902)		-	
Foreign currency effect	 20,090		(4,720)	
End severance accrual	\$ 209,383	\$	211,889	

The Seminar sponsors a defined contribution plan which covers substantially all United States employees. The Seminar contributes a fixed percentage of the employees' wages. The expense related to this plan was \$63,405 and \$87,264 in 2020 and 2019, respectively, and is included in wages and benefits in the consolidated statements of functional expenses.

Note 11 - Lease commitments

On June 10, 2015, the Seminar entered into a nine-year sublease agreement for an office suite in Washington, D.C. Rent was paid in monthly installments of \$8,312 and escalated each year. On September 24, 2020, the Seminar terminated the sublease agreement effective December 31, 2020 without penalties and fees. As of December 31, 2019, the Seminar had deferred rent of \$63,672, which is included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities in the consolidated statements of financial position, related to this lease.

On October 28, 2020, the Seminar entered into a new three-year lease agreement effective December 1, 2020. Rent is paid in monthly installments of \$7,800. As of December 31, 2020, the Seminar has deferred rent of \$3,792, which is included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities in the consolidated statements of financial position.

The Seminar in Salzburg, Austria entered into various operating leases that include a fire alarm system, telephone system, servers, printers, and copiers. These agreements have lease terms beyond one year.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2020 and 2019

2021	\$ 131,340
2022	131,340
2023	105,822
2024	20,022
2025	10,711
Thereafter	 10,711
	\$ 409,946

Minimum future rental payments under these leases as of December 31, 2020 are as follows:

Rent paid under these leases amounted to \$158,788 and \$139,895 in 2020 and 2019, respectively, and is included in office expenses in the consolidated statements of functional expenses.

Note 12 - Related party

The Seminar holds investments in various mutual funds managed by the Capital Group. A senior executive of the Capital Group was a member of the Board of Directors of the Seminar during 2020. The Board of Directors of the Seminar approved the initial and continuing investment in all investment funds. The market value of these mutual funds for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

	2020		 2019
Bond Fund of America Income Fund of America Euro Pacific Growth Fund Capital Income Builder Fund	\$	453,782 1,520,337 1,635,658 5,880,623	\$ 422,368 1,519,248 1,342,031 6,339,268
	\$	9,490,400	\$ 9,622,915

During 2020 and 2019, the Seminar received loan financing from members of the Board of Directors (see Note 8).

During 2020 and 2019, members of the Board of Directors and an affiliated organization contributed to the Seminar unconditional gifts in the amount of \$2,025,227 and \$2,430,759, respectively, which are included in individual and foundation revenue in the consolidated statements of activities. During 2020 and 2019, notes payable to board members in the amounts of \$89,234 and \$88,883, respectively, were forgiven (see Note 8) and are included in these unconditional gifts. As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, accounts and pledge receivables related to these unconditional gifts were \$140,000 and \$61,000, respectively, (see Note 5).

Note 13 - Fair value measurement

The Seminar has adopted accounting guidance establishing a framework for measuring fair value and expanding disclosures regarding related fair value measurements for its financial assets and liabilities. The guidance emphasizes that fair value is a market-based measurement, not an entity specific measurement. Therefore, a fair value measurement should be determined based on the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing an asset or liability.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2020 and 2019

The fair values of investments are based on either quoted market prices per share, observable data such as ongoing redemption and subscription activity, or net asset values per share provided by investment managers.

The guidance establishes a hierarchy for inputs used in measuring fair value that maximizes the use of observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs by requiring that the most observable input be used when available. Observable inputs are inputs that the market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability based on market data obtained from sources independent of the Seminar. Unobservable inputs are inputs that reflect the Seminar's assumptions about the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability based on the best information available in the circumstances. The hierarchy is measured in three levels based on the reliability of inputs:

Level 1 - Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets that are accessible at the measurement date for identical, unrestricted assets or liabilities.

Level 2 - Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities, or inputs that are observable, either directly or indirectly, for substantially the full term through corroboration with observable market data. Level 2 includes investments valued at quoted prices adjusted for legal or contractual restrictions specific to the assets or liabilities.

Level 3 - Pricing inputs are unobservable for the asset or liability, that is, inputs that reflect the reporting entity's own assumptions about the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability.

Under ASU 2015-07, investments that are measured at fair value using NAV as a practical expedient have not been classified in the fair value hierarchy. The fair value amounts presented in this table are intended to permit reconciliation of the fair value hierarchy to the amounts presented in the statements of financial position.

In instances where the determination of fair value measurement is based on inputs from different levels of the fair value hierarchy, the fair value measurement will fall within the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety.

The following table presents the fair value of assets and liabilities measured on a recurring basis at December 31, 2020:

	Total		Net asset value		Level 1		Level 2		Level 3	
Money market	\$	726,404	\$	-	\$	726,404	\$	-	\$	-
Equity securities		5,493,753		-		5,493,753		-		-
Mutual funds - equity		10,153,802		-		10,153,802		-		-
Mutual funds - fixed income		453,782		-		453,782		-		-
Exchange traded funds		351,501		-		351,501		-		-
Fixed income securities		1,794,661		-		1,794,661		-		-
Hedge funds		246,110		246,110		-		-		
Total	\$	19,220,013	\$	246,110	\$	18,973,903	\$	-	\$	-

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2020 and 2019

The following table presents the fair value of assets measured on a recurring basis at December 31, 2019:

	 Total		Net asset value		Level 1		Level 2		Level 3	
Money market	\$ 835,458	\$	-	\$	835,458	\$	-	\$	-	
Equity securities	4,997,276		-		4,997,276		-		-	
Mutual funds - equity	10,285,864		-		10,285,864		-		-	
Mutual funds - fixed income	422,369		-		422,369		-		-	
Exchange traded funds	234,674		-		234,674		-		-	
Fixed income securities	1,737,295		-		1,737,295		-		-	
Hedge funds	 223,511		223,511		-		-			
Total	\$ 18,736,447	\$	223,511	\$	18,512,936	\$	-	\$	-	

Note 14 - Contingency

The Seminar recognizes grant revenue from government agencies based on actual costs incurred and reimbursable expenses from the granting agencies. These costs are subject to review by the officials of the European Union and U.S. government, and ultimate realization of revenue recognized is contingent upon the outcome of such review. In the opinion of management, adequate provisions have been made in the accompanying consolidated financial statements for adjustments, if any, which may result from review.

Note 15 - Risks and uncertainties

In early 2020, an outbreak of a novel strain of coronavirus ("COVID-19") emerged globally. As a result, events have occurred including mandates from federal, state, and local authorities significantly constraining the Seminar's ability to generate hotel and program revenue. The effects of COVID-19 have resulted in a loss of income and other material adverse effects to the Seminar's financial position, results of operations, and cash flows. The Seminar is not able to estimate the length or severity of this outbreak and the related financial impact. Management plans to suspend or reduce spending for certain programs and adjust its operations accordingly, including taking cost savings measures. If the length of the outbreak and related effects on the Seminar's operations continues for an extended period, the Seminar may seek alternative measures to finance its operations. There is no assurance these measures will be successful.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2020 and 2019

Note 16 - Subsequent events

Events that occur after the consolidated statement of financial position date but before the consolidated financial statements were available to be issued must be evaluated for recognition or disclosure. Management evaluated the activity of the Seminar through July 12, 2021 (the date the consolidated financial statements were available to be issued) and concluded the following subsequent events (other than those that have been disclosed in Note 8) be disclosed in the notes to the consolidated financial statements.

The Seminar obtained an Austrian government subsidy of approximately \$312,000 during 2021. The program, Kurzarbeit, is an Austrian government temporary employment program which will run through December 31, 2021. The subsidy intends to keep employees employed at the Seminar and does not have to be repaid.

The Seminar also obtained an Austrian government subsidy of approximately \$142,000 during 2021. The program, Ausfallsbonus, is an Austrian program for companies with a reduction of sales. The subsidy does not have to be repaid.



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