Consolidated Financial Statements and Independent Auditor's Report

December 31, 2017 and 2016



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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, 2017 and 2016, and the related consolidated statements of activities 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. 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, 2017 and 2016, and the changes in their consolidated net assets and their consolidated cash flows for the years then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Bethesda, Maryland June 8, 2018

CohnReynickZZP

Consolidated Statements of Financial Position December 31, 2017 and 2016

<u>Assets</u>

		2017	2016
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable and other assets Pledges receivable, net of discount Investments (\$12,510,516 and \$11,295,557	\$	1,012,945 551,896 4,711,931	\$ 1,258,948 605,358 1,172,583
pledged as collateral for loans as of December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively) Property and equipment, net		18,427,307 4,715,385	16,365,708 3,983,827
Total assets	\$	29,419,464	\$ 23,386,424
<u>Liabilities and Net Assets (De</u>	ficit)		
Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Line of credit Bank overdraft facilities Notes payable, net Total liabilities	\$	1,997,362 4,549,856 7,272,114 6,422,162	\$ 1,590,321 5,404,327 6,364,074 7,003,136
Net assets (deficit) Unrestricted Temporarily restricted Permanently restricted		20,241,494 (14,384,715) 9,089,112 14,473,573	20,361,858 (15,812,195) 4,423,462 14,413,299
Total net assets		9,177,970	3,024,566
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	29,419,464	\$ 23,386,424

Consolidated Statements of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2017 (With comparative totals for 2016)

		Unrestricted		Temporarily restricted	F	Permanently restricted		2017		2016
Revenues										
Individual	\$	2,203,276	\$	2,650,384	\$	44,263	\$	4,897,923	\$	2,478,949
Foundation	•	202,453	•	4,215,180	•	-	•	4,417,633	•	2,215,197
Government		66,277		-		_		66,277		7,763
Participant funded tuition		621,616		-		_		621,616		523,022
Hotel		3,343,650		-		_		3,343,650		3,254,964
Investment return		108,794		1,820,338		16,011		1,945,143		601,673
Other income		283,993		-		-		283,993		155,287
Net assets released from restriction		,						,		,
and reclassification		4,020,252		(4,020,252)						
Total revenues		10,850,311		4,665,650		60,274		15,576,235		9,236,855
Expenses										
Wages and benefits		4,690,031		-		_		4,690,031		4,220,329
Hotel		1,092,451		-		_		1,092,451		1,002,157
Professional fees		816,929		-		_		816,929		800,030
Travel		529,240		-		_		529,240		460,554
Miscellaneous		787,840		-		_		787,840		641,568
Depreciation		415,249		-		_		415,249		387,082
Interest and bank fees		445,723		-		_		445,723		400,864
Office		388,392		-		_		388,392		356,708
Taxes		109,656						109,656		70,769
Total expenses		9,275,511		-				9,275,511		8,340,061
Change in net assets before other income										
(loss) and adjustments		1,574,800		4,665,650		60,274		6,300,724		896,794
Other income (loss)										
Net foreign currency transaction (loss) gain		(707,049)		-		-		(707,049)		(1,622,656)
Foreign currency exchange (loss) gain on loans		318,625		-		-		318,625		(82,162)
Total other income (loss)		(388,424)		-				(388,424)		(1,704,818)
Change in net assets before foreign currency translation adjustments		1,186,376		4,665,650		60,274		5,912,300		(808,024)
Foreign currency translation adjustments		241,104						241,104		1,754,185
Change in net assets		1,427,480		4,665,650		60,274		6,153,404		946,161
Net assets (deficit) at beginning of year		(15,812,195)		4,423,462		14,413,299		3,024,566		2,078,405
	_		_		_		_		_	
Net assets (deficit) at end of year	\$	(14,384,715)	\$	9,089,112	\$	14,473,573	\$	9,177,970	\$	3,024,566

Consolidated Statements of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2016

	 Unrestricted		Temporarily restricted		ermanently restricted	 2016
Revenues						
Individual	\$ 1,296,280	\$	1,082,669	\$	100,000	\$ 2,478,949
Foundation	1,266,407		947,335		1,455	2,215,197
Government	7,763		-		-	7,763
Participant funded tuition	523,022		-		-	523,022
Hotel	3,254,964		-		-	3,254,964
Investment return	-		594,256		7,417	601,673
Other income	155,287		-		-	155,287
Net assets released from restriction and						
reclassification	 2,627,297		(2,627,297)		-	 -
Total revenues	 9,131,020		(3,037)		108,872	9,236,855
Expenses						
Wages and benefits	4,220,329		_		_	4,220,329
Hotel	1,002,157		_		_	1,002,157
Professional fees	800,030		_		_	800,030
Travel	460,554		_		_	460,554
Miscellaneous	641,568		_		-	641,568
Depreciation	387,082		_		-	387,082
Interest and bank fees	400,864		_		-	400,864
Office	356,708		_		-	356,708
Taxes	 70,769		-			 70,769
Total expenses	 8,340,061				<u>-</u> _	8,340,061
Change in net assets before other income						
(loss) and adjustments	 790,959		(3,037)		108,872	 896,794
Other income (loss)						
Net foreign currency transaction (loss) gain	(1,622,656)		_		-	(1,622,656)
Foreign currency exchange (loss) gain on loans	 (82,162)		-		-	 (82,162)
Total other income (loss)	 (1,704,818)					 (1,704,818)
Change in net assets before						
foreign currency translation adjustments	(913,859)		(3,037)		108,872	(808,024)
Foreign currency translation adjustments	 1,754,185					1,754,185
Change in net assets	840,326		(3,037)		108,872	946,161
Net assets (deficit) at beginning of year	 (16,652,521)		4,426,499		14,304,427	2,078,405
Net assets (deficit) at end of year	\$ (15,812,195)	\$	4,423,462	\$	14,413,299	\$ 3,024,566

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows Years Ended December 31, 2017 and 2016

	 2017	 2016
Cash flows from operating activities		
Change in net assets	\$ 6,153,404	\$ 946,161
Adjustments to reconcile changes in net assets to net cash		
provided by operating activities		
Depreciation	415,249	387,082
Amortization of debt issuance costs	100	7,089
Realized and unrealized appreciation of investments	(1,343,317)	(168,067)
Foreign currency translation adjustments Foreign currency transaction loss	(241,104) 707,049	(1,754,185) 1,622,656
Foreign currency transaction loss Foreign currency loss (gain) on long-term debt	(318,625)	82,162
Forgiveness of debt	(730,000)	(505,000)
Loss on disposal	586	1,428
Bad debt	-	10,025
Contributions restricted for long-term investment	(44,263)	(101,455)
Interest and dividends restricted for long-term investment	(16,011)	(7,417)
Changes in cash based on change in		
Pledges receivable	(3,539,348)	(413,923)
Accounts receivable and other assets	114,916	(15,500)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	220,393	 93,043
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,379,029	 184,099
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of investments	(1,004,502)	(338,274)
Proceeds from sales of investments	883,290	892,224
Purchase of property and equipment	 (600,091)	 (154,125)
Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities	(721,303)	 399,825
Cash flows from financing activities		
Contributions, interest and dividends restricted for long-term investment	60,274	108,872
(Payments) net advances on line of credit	(854,471)	(212,515)
Change in bank overdraft facility	38,439	74,490
Payments on notes payable, net	(254,481)	 (231,783)
Net cash used in financing activities	(1,010,239)	(260,936)
Effect of exchange rates on cash	 106,510	 (33,342)
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(246,003)	289,646
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning	1,258,948	 969,302
Cash and cash equivalents at end	\$ 1,012,945	\$ 1,258,948
Supplemental data		
Interest paid	\$ 471,854	\$ 400,918

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2017 and 2016

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.

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 and a statement of cash flows. This requires classification of net assets and its revenues, expenses, gains and losses into three categories, based on the existence or absence of externally imposed restrictions. Accordingly, net assets of the Seminar are classified and defined as follows:

Unrestricted

Net assets that are not subject to donor-imposed stipulations. Unrestricted net assets may be designated for specific purposes by action of the Board of Directors.

Temporarily restricted

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.

Permanently restricted

Reflects 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.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2017 and 2016

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, 2017 and 2016, no bad debt 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, 2017 and 2016, 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.

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 unrestricted, temporarily and permanently restricted net assets, 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. 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

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2017 and 2016

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, 2017 and 2016.

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 2003 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 8).

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 received to fund specific seminars are included in revenue when received or pledged. Gifts of cash and other noncapital assets are reported as temporarily restricted revenue 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, temporarily restricted net assets are reclassified to unrestricted net assets 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 temporarily restricted net assets until the property and equipment is placed in service.

Temporarily restricted contributions and gifts received and expended for the restricted purpose of the contribution and gifts in the same fiscal year are recorded as unrestricted net assets. Donated noncash assets are recorded at estimated fair value on the date of the gift.

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

Hotel revenue includes revenue related to overnight guests and other hotel-related revenue, such as events or banquets. This revenue is recognized when the conference or event is held or a hotel guest stays at the facility and is reported as unrestricted revenue.

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, 2017 and 2016 was 1.19813 and 1.05495, respectively. The weighted average rate used for conversion of the activities during 2017 and 2016 was 1.13000 and 1.10692, respectively.

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

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2017 and 2016

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, 2017 and 2016.

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 2014 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, corporations 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.

New accounting pronouncements

In August 2016, FASB issued ASU 2016-14, *Not-for-Profit Entities (Topic 958): Presentation of Financial Statements for Not-for-Profit Entities.* ASU 2016-14 amends the presentation and disclosures to help not-for-profit organizations provide more relevant information about their resources (and the changes in those resources) to donors, grantors, creditors, and other users. ASU 2016-14 includes qualitative and quantitative requirements in the following areas: a) net asset classes; b) investment return; c) expenses; d) liquidity and availability of resources; and e) presentation of operating cash flows. The new standard will be effective for annual financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017, which will be the year beginning on January 1, 2018 for the Seminar, with early adoption permitted. Management is currently evaluating the effect that this new guidance will have on its financial statements and related disclosures.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2017 and 2016

Note 2 - Net assets

	 2017	 2016
Unrestricted		
Unrestricted	\$ (20,116,034)	\$ (21,302,410)
Cumulative translation adjustments	5,731,319	5,490,215
	\$ (14,384,715)	\$ (15,812,195)

In a prior year, the Seminar received a \$10 million gift from a foundation, of which \$5 million was classified as permanently restricted net assets and \$5 million was classified as temporarily restricted net assets. When the Seminar raises \$10 million in matching endowment gifts, the \$5 million of temporarily restricted net assets will be reclassified to permanently restricted net assets. Matching endowment gifts also consist of the future value of unconditional and conditional gifts, including bequests and other conditional gifts. As of December 31, 2017 and 2016, the Seminar reported approximately \$5.7 million of matching endowment gifts toward the \$10 million goal.

Included in the permanently restricted net assets 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 2017 and 2016, \$123,678 and \$55,263, respectively, of investment return was used for grant purposes and administrative expense in accordance with the Agreement.

Note 3 - Endowment funds

The Seminar classifies net assets of donor-restricted endowment funds based on the interpretation of the Law 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 permanently restricted net assets (a) the original value of the gifts donated to the permanent endowment, (b) the original value of subsequent gifts to the permanent endowment, and (c) accumulations to the permanent 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 classified as permanently restricted net assets is classified as temporarily restricted net assets until those amounts are appropriated for expenditure by the Seminar in a manner consistent with the standard of prudence prescribed by UPMIFA.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2017 and 2016

The changes in endowment net assets for the years ending December 31, 2017 and 2016 consisted of the following:

	Unrestricted	Temporarily restricted	Permanently restricted	Total
Endowment net assets, January 1, 2017	\$ (2,653,565)	\$ 3,658,202	\$ 14,413,299	\$ 15,417,936
Investment return	-	1,820,338	16,011	1,836,349
Contributions	-	-	44,263	44,263
Net assets released from restriction and reclassification	-	(950,000)	-	(950,000)
Changes - foreign currency translation and transactions	569,608	-	-	569,608
Change in net assets under water	1,017,239	(1,017,239)		
Change in endowment net assets	1,586,847	(146,901)	60,274	1,500,220
Endowment net assets, December 31, 2017	\$ (1,066,718)	\$ 3,511,301	\$ 14,473,573	\$ 16,918,156

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2017 and 2016

	Unrestricted	Temporarily restricted	Permanently restricted	Total
Endowment net assets, January 1, 2016	\$ (2,048,190)	\$ 3,570,705	\$ 14,304,427	\$ 15,826,942
Investment return	-	594,256	7,417	601,673
Contributions	-	-	101,455	101,455
Net assets released from restriction and reclassification	-	(938,000)	-	(938,000)
Changes - foreign currency translation and transactions	(174,134)	-	-	(174,134)
Change in net assets under water	(431,241)	431,241		
Change in endowment net assets	(605,375)	87,497	108,872	(409,006)
Endowment net assets, December 31, 2016	\$ (2,653,565)	\$ 3,658,202	\$ 14,413,299	\$ 15,417,936

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. These deficiencies resulted from unfavorable market fluctuations that occurred during the years ending December 31, 2017 and 2016, which is reflected in the unrestricted endowment balance.

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.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2017 and 2016

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 2017 and 2016, the difference between interest income and dividends and the total amount spent under the policy, funded by endowment corpus was \$509,851 and \$762,513, respectively.

Note 4 - Pledges receivable

Pledges outstanding at December 31, 2017 and 2016 are summarized as follows:

	2017			2016
Unconditional promises expected to be collected in:		_		
Less than one year	\$	2,719,862	\$	898,782
One year to five years		2,029,148		280,418
Total gross pledges		4,749,010		1,179,200
Less: Discount to present value		(37,079)	-	(6,617)
Total pledges, net	\$	4,711,931	\$	1,172,583

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. As of December 31, 2017 and 2016, pledge receivables of \$0 and \$10,025, respectively, were written off and recorded in miscellaneous expense.

Note 5 - Investments

Investments at December 31, 2017 and 2016 consisted of the following:

	2017			2016
Cash equivalents	\$	361,339	\$	344,073
Mutual funds in the United States		12,555,509		11,674,131
Mutual funds and bonds in Austria		5,303,226		4,153,866
Hedge funds		207,233		193,638
Total fair value of investments	\$	18,427,307	\$	16,365,708

Cash equivalents represent money market instruments which are invested in U.S. dollars and Euros.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2017 and 2016

Mutual funds in the United States include domestic intermediate fixed income funds, as well as a blend of domestic and international stock funds which present opportunity for growth.

Mutual funds in Austria include investments in two Euro denominated fixed income funds, one which invests primarily in longer term Austrian government fixed income securities and one which invests in intermediate term European fixed income securities.

Hedge funds consist of a private equity fund that invests in hedge funds.

Total investment return for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 consisted of the following:

	 2017	2016		
Interest income and dividends Realized gain	\$ 601,826 102,610	\$	433,606 418,725	
Unrealized gain (loss), net	 1,240,707		(250,658)	
Total investment return	\$ 1,945,143	\$	601,673	

Investment fees amounted to \$34,483 and \$29,558 for the year ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively. Total investment return is net of investment fees.

Note 6 - Property and equipment

Property and equipment at December 31, 2017 and 2016 consisted of the following:

	Estimated useful life in years	 2017	2016	
Land		\$ 166,887	\$ 146,943	
Buildings Schloss Leopoldskron	10 - 50	2,263,757	1,536,364	
Meierhof	10 - 50	9,250,882	8,126,383	
Equipment	4 - 10	965,415	790,774	
Leasehold improvements	8	 24,527	 24,527	
Less accumulated depreciation	on	12,671,468 (7,956,083)	10,624,991 (6,641,164)	
Property and equipment, net		\$ 4,715,385	\$ 3,983,827	

A component of the net change in fixed assets from December 31, 2017 and 2016 is the effect of foreign currency translation (see Note 1).

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2017 and 2016

Note 7 - Notes payable and line of credit

Notes payable at December 31, 2017 and 2016 consisted of the following:

	2017	2016		
Note payable (denominated in Euros) to an Austrian bank with principal and interest payments through 2020. Interest is at the EURIBOR rate plus 1.5% (1.5% at December 31, 2017 and 2016). The loan is collateralized by investments and real estate in Austria. *	\$ 3,294,258	\$	3,006,080	
Note payable (denominated in USD) to an Austrian bank with principal and interest payments through 2025. Interest is at refinancing interest rate plus 1.75% (2.75% and 2.25% at December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively). The loan is collateralized by investments and real estate in Austria.*	2,382,515		2,496,767	
Unamortized debt costs, related to Note payable (denominated in USD), amortized using an imputed rate of 2.75%.	(46,211)		(46,311)	
Notes payable to board members with interest, accrued at a rate of 1.00% per annum. Principal and accrued interest is due at maturity in 2018. The loans are guaranteed by another board member with no recourse to the Seminar.	401,600		226,600	
Notes payable to board members with interest, accrued at a rate of 1.00% per annum. Principal and accrued interest are due at maturity in 2019. The loans are guaranteed by another board member with no recourse to the Seminar.	340,000		775,000	
Notes payable to board members with interest, accrued at a rate of 1.00% 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.	50,000		545,000	
	\$ 6,422,162	\$	7,003,136	

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2017 and 2016

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

2018	\$	671,413
2019		609,813
2020		3,254,632
2021		150,000
2022		150,000
Thereafter		1,632,515
	<u>-</u>	
	\$	6,468,373

Subsequent to December 31, 2017, the Seminar made principal payments of \$100,000 on the notes payable to board members.

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% (2.49% and 1.86% at December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively) and is collateralized by certain underlying securities in the amount of \$7,207,291 and \$7,141,691 as of December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively. The balance on the line of credit was \$4,549,856 and \$5,404,327 at December 31, 2017 and 2016, 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, 2017 and 2016, respectively) with a maturity date of June 30, 2020, and another overdraft facility at positive Euribor plus 1.38% (1.38% and 1.38% at December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively) with a maturity date of July 5, 2025. At December 31, 2017 and 2016, the overdrafts totaled \$7,272,114 and \$6,364,074, respectively. The written limits on these overdrafts at December 31, 2017 and 2016 are \$7,787,845 and \$6,857,175, respectively.

During 2016, notes payable to board members in the amounts of \$500,000 and \$5,000, which mature in 2016 and 2019, respectively, were forgiven and recorded in individual contributions on the consolidated statement of activities. During 2017, notes payable to board members in the amounts of \$25,000, \$500,000, and \$205,000, which mature in 2017, 2018, and 2019, respectively, were forgiven and recorded in individual contributions on the consolidated statement of activities.

Debt issuance costs, net of accumulated amortization totaled \$46,211 and \$46,311 at December 31, 2017 and 2016, 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, 2017 and 2016, there was \$100 and \$7,090, respectively, of debt issuance costs included in interest expense in the consolidated statement of activities. Included in the change in accumulated amortization is \$5,625 and \$1,482 of foreign currency effects.

^{*} These loans are collateralized by mutual funds and bonds in Austria with a value of \$5,303,226 and \$4,153,866 for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2017 and 2016

Note 8 - Employee benefits

Included in wages and benefits on the consolidated statement of activities 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:

	2017			2016			
Beginning severance accrual	\$	182,401	\$	223,028			
Current year provision expense (income)		13,786		(11,870)			
Severance payments		-		(23,109)			
Foreign currency effect		25,587		(5,648)			
End severance accrual	\$	221,774	\$	182,401			

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 \$65,625 and \$42,578 in 2017 and 2016, respectively, and is included in wages and benefits in the consolidated statements of activities.

Note 9 - Lease commitments

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.

On February 15, 2013, the Seminar entered into a three-year lease agreement with an educational institution for office space in Middlebury, VT. In lieu of rent, the Seminar will provide the educational institution with up to four fellowships for each lease year. During the year ended December 31, 2016, \$15,000 was included in tuition income and office expenses in the consolidated statements of activities. The lease matured in 2016.

On June 10, 2015, the Seminar entered into a nine-year sublease agreement for an office suite in Washington, D.C. Rent is paid in monthly installments of \$8,312 and escalates each year. Base rent is recognized monthly using the straight-line method. Straight line rent in excess of actual billings is classified as deferred rent. For the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, straight line rent in excess of actual billings was \$242 and \$21,637, respectively, and is included in office expense. As of December 31, 2017 and 2016, the Seminar has deferred rent of \$75,487 and \$75,245, which is included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

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, 2017 and 2016

Minimum future rental payments under these leases as of December 31, 2017 are as follows:

2018	\$ 145,941
2019	139,080
2020	128,918
2021	131,866
2022	134,881
Thereafter	 159,373
	\$ 840,059

Rent paid under these leases amounted to \$141,882 and \$129,686 in 2017 and 2016, respectively, and is included in office expenses in the consolidated statements of activities.

Note 10 - Functional expenses

Operating and non-operating expenses related to providing the services of the Seminar for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 are as follows:

	 2017		2016
Educational programs and projects Hotel Management and general Fundraising and reporting	\$ 3,386,435 4,202,582 1,081,628 604,866	\$	3,106,495 3,897,983 804,238 531,345
	\$ 9,275,511	\$	8,340,061

Note 11 - Related party

The Seminar holds investments in various mutual funds managed by the Capital Group. Senior executives of the Capital Group are members of the Board of Directors of the Seminar. 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, 2017 and 2016 are as follows:

		2017		2016	
Bond Fund of America Income Fund of America Euro Pacific Growth Fund Capital Income Builder Fund		408,119 411,277 1,364,364 8,349,278	\$	401,934 1,359,714 1,056,974 7,151,242	
	\$	10,533,038	\$	9,969,864	

During 2017 and 2016, the Seminar received loan financing from members of the Board (see Note 7).

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2017 and 2016

During 2017 and 2016, members of the Board of Directors and an affiliated organization contributed to the Seminar unconditional gifts in the amount of \$4,563,463 and \$1,487,406, respectively, and are included in individual and foundation revenue in the consolidated statements of activities. During 2017 and 2016, notes payable to board members in the amounts of \$730,000 and \$505,000, respectively, were forgiven (see note 7) and are included in these unconditional gifts. As of December 31, 2017 and 2016, pledge receivables related to these unconditional gifts were \$2,170,581 and \$487,307, respectively (see Note 4).

Note 12 - 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.

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.

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.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2017 and 2016

The following table presents the fair value of assets and liabilities measured on a recurring basis at December 31, 2017:

	Level 1	 Level 2	 Level 3	 Net balance
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 361,339	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 361,339
Mutual funds in the United States	12,555,509	-	-	12,555,509
Mutual funds and bonds in Austria	5,303,226	-	-	5,303,226
Hedge funds		 	 207,233	 207,233
Total	\$ 18,220,074	\$ -	\$ 207,233	\$ 18,427,307

The following table presents the fair value of assets measured on a recurring basis at December 31, 2016:

	 Level 1	_	Level 2	-	Level 3	 Net balance
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 344,073	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 344,073
Mutual funds in the United States	11,674,131		-		-	11,674,131
Mutual funds and bonds in Austria	4,153,866		-		-	4,153,866
Hedge funds					193,638	193,638
Total	\$ 16,172,070	\$	-	\$	193,638	\$ 16,365,708

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2017 and 2016

The following schedule is a reconciliation of Level 3 fair value measurements:

	2017	2016			
Balance at beginning of year Withdrawals	\$ 193,638 (150)	\$	191,605 -		
Dividend and interest income Unrealized gain	2,488 11,257		2,033		
Balance at end of year	\$ 207,233	\$	193,638		

Note 13 - 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 14 - Subsequent events

Events that occur after the balance sheet 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 June 8, 2018 (the date the consolidated financial statements were available to be issued) and concluded that no subsequent events have occurred (other than those that have been disclosed in Note 7) that would require recognition in the consolidated financial statements or disclosure in the notes to the consolidated financial statements.

