INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2012



#### MANAGEMENT'S STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

The Management of the America for Bulgaria Foundation (the "Foundation" or "ABF") has responsibility for the preparation, integrity, and reliability of the financial statements and related financial information contained in this Annual Report. The financial statements were prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and include necessary judgments and estimates by Management.

Management has established and is responsible for maintaining an internal control environment designed to provide reasonable assurance as to the integrity and reliability of the financial statements, the protection of assets, and the prevention and detection of fraudulent financial reporting.

The Board of Directors, primarily through the Audit Committee, oversees the adequacy of the Foundation's control environment. The Audit Committee, whose members are neither officers nor employees of the Foundation, meets regularly with Management and the Foundation's independent auditors, who are selected by the Audit Committee.

The Foundation's financial statements as of, and for the year ending December 31, 2012 and 2011 have been audited by Deloitte Audit OOD which confirms that its audits were conducted in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and include such audit procedures as it considers necessary to express the opinion in its report that follows. Deloitte Audit OOD has full and free access to the Audit Committee to discuss its audit work, the Foundation's internal controls, and financial reporting matters.

Management recognizes that there are inherent limitations in the effectiveness of any internal control environment. Management believes, however, that as of December 31, 2012 and 2011, the Foundation's internal control environment has provided reasonable assurance as to the integrity and reliability of the financial statements and related financial information.

President & Chief Executive Officer

Bojana Kourteva Chief Financial Officer



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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

## To the Board of Directors of America for Bulgaria Foundation

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the America for Bulgaria Foundation (the "Foundation"), which comprise the statements of financial position as of December 31, 2012 and 2011 and the related statements of activities and changes in net assets and its cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these 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 financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Foundation's preparation and fair presentation of the 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 Foundation'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 financial statements.

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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 financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Foundation as of December 31, 2012 and 2011, and the results of its activities, and changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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Deloitte Audit OOD

September 20, 2013 Sofia, Bulgaria

# America for Bulgaria Foundation Statement of Financial Position December 31, 2012 and 2011

in thousands

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Assets	\$	
Cash and cash equivalents	7,052	6,497
Investments, at fair value		
Term deposits	8,166	19,655
ETF and public mutual funds	182,645	155,116
Private mutual funds	101,206	161,579
Equity investments		1,262
Bonds	83,847	24,618
Partnership investments	788	876
Total Investments	376,652	363,106
Dividends receivable	382	153
Prepaid expenses and other assets	56	56
Fixed assets, net of accumulated depreciation of 396	208	295
Total Assets	384,350	370,107
Liabilities and Net Assets		
Liabilities		
Grants payable	13,526	12,338
Accounts payable and accrued payroll	568	225
Total Liabilities	14,094	12,563
Net assets unrestricted	370,256	357,544
Total liabilities and unrestricted net assets	384,350	370,107

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

# America for Bulgaria Foundation Statement of Activities Years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011

in thousands

	12/31/2012	12/31/2011
Change in net assets: \$		
Contributions received	25	1,081
Reversed Grants Income	168	1,001
Investment income		
Interest income	4,898	2,987
Dividend income	5,239	9,304
Net realized gain / (loss) on investmen	(2,552)	,
Net unrealized gain / (loss) on investm	36,840	(10,799)
Realized exchange rate gain / (loss)	-2,868	343
Unrealized exchange rate gain / (loss)	114	(491)
Total Investment income	41,671	1,344
Less investment management fees	(1,757)	(600)
Investment income, net	39,914	744
Total Income	40,107	1,825
Grant Expenses	(23,713)	( 19,276)
Operating expenses	(3,575)	(3,151)
Depreciation and amortization	(107)	(126)
Total Expenses	( 27,395)	( 22,553)
Changes in net assets	12,712	(20,728)
Unrestricted net assets, beginning of the period	357,544	378,272
Unrestricted net assets, end of the period	370,256	357,544

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

# America for Bulgaria Foundation Statements of Cash Flows Year ended December 31, 2012 and 2011

in thousands

	2012	2011
Cash flows from operating activities		
Increase / (Decrease) in unrestricted net assets \$	12,712	(20,728)
Adjustments to reconcile increase in net assets to net cash used in operating activities:		
Depreciation expense	107	126
Unrealized loss (gain) on investment	(36,742)	10,799
Realized loss (gain) on investment	2,552	,
Unrealized loss (gain) on currency exchange	(355)	959
Realized loss (gain) on currency exchange	3,021	(188)
Contributions restricted for long-term investment		-
Decrease in grants receivable		-
(Increase) in dividends receivable	(228)	(34)
(Increase) in prepaid expenses and other assets		(4)
Decrease / (increase) in accrued interest	(618)	72
Increase in grants payable	1,188	1,406
Increase in accounts payable and accrued payroll	343	36
Net cash provided by operating activities	(18,020)	(7,556)
Cash flow from investing activities		
Purchase of investments	(144,064)	(28,878)
Proceeds from investments	162,659	16,270
Purchase of fixed assets	(20)	(5)
Net cash used in investing activities	18,575	(12,613)
(8)	<del></del> _	(,)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	555	(20,169)
Cash and cash equivalents beginning of the year	6,497	26,666
Cash and cash equivalents end of the year	7,052	6,497

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

## Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2012 and 2011 (in thousands)

## (1) Nature of Operations

The America for Bulgaria Foundation (the "Foundation") is a U.S. not-for-profit incorporated on December 18, 2006 pursuant to an agreement between the Bulgarian-American Enterprise Fund (the "Fund") and the United States of America acting through the U.S. Agency for International Development ("USAID"). The Foundation was created to advance the purposes of Section 201(a) of the Support for East European Democracy Act of 1989 ("SEED Act") and to build upon the programs established by the Fund. The Foundation received its first donation, in the form of a transfer of assets, from the Fund on August 08, 2008.

The America for Bulgaria Foundation (ABF) assists in the development and growth of a vibrant private sector in Bulgaria, helping the country to realize its full potential as a successful, modern European nation. To accomplish this, the Foundation supports entrepreneurship and leadership in relevant areas of interest and other activities as needed to enhance private sector development. The America for Bulgaria Foundation embodies the highest standards of ethical conduct to enhance the longstanding legacy of goodwill and friendship between the American and Bulgarian people.

The Foundation concentrates its efforts in six main program areas: (i) Arts and Culture; (ii) Agriculture, Forestry, and the Environment (iii) Civil Society and Democratic Institutions; (iv) Economically Disadvantaged; (v) Education and Libraries; and (vi) Archaeology and Heritage Tourism. The Foundation works with various organizations in Bulgaria and the U.S. in conducting its activities and executing the objectives of each individual grant.

Through its registration at the Ministry of Justice of Bulgaria, the Foundation has opened a Branch in Bulgaria (the "Branch") whose purpose is to represent the Foundation in Bulgaria and to engage in activities to promote the Foundation's purposes. The financial position as of and results of operations for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 of the Branch are included in the financial statements of the Foundation. The Branch prepares financial information for statutory purposes only and does not have separate audited financial statements.

#### (2) Basis of Presentation

In accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for not-for-profit organizations, the Foundation is required to classify information regarding its financial position and activities into certain classes of net assets. Pursuant to the Grant

## Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2012 and 2011 (in thousands)

Agreement (defined in Note 4), at December 31, 2012 and 2011, the entire balance of net assets was classified as unrestricted. Unrestricted net assets are those net assets that are not restricted by donor imposed stipulations.

# (3) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

### a. Basis of Accounting

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with US GAAP.

#### b. Investments

Investments in equity securities with readily determinable fair values and all debt securities are stated at fair value. Fair value is determined based on quoted market prices and/or other inputs permitted by ASC Topic 820, as described in "Fair Value" below. Unrealized gains or losses on investments resulting from market fluctuations are recorded in the statement of activities in the period that such fluctuations occur as well as the reversal of unrealized gains or losses at the time an investment is realized. Realized and unrealized gains or losses on investments are determined by comparison of specific costs of acquisition to proceeds at the time of disposal, or market values at the last day of the fiscal year, respectively, and include the effects of currency translation with respect to transactions and holdings of foreign securities.

Investment sales and purchases are recorded on a trade-date basis, which results in both investment receivables and payables on unsettled investment trades. Dividend income is recorded based upon an ex-dividend date, and interest income is recorded as earned on an accrual basis.

#### c. Fair Value

Effective January 1, 2008 the Foundation adopted Accounting Standards Codification, ASC Topic 820, Fair Value Measurement and Disclosures ("ASC 820"). ASC 820 defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The Foundation utilizes market data or assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability, including assumptions about risk and the risks inherent in the inputs to the valuation technique. The

## Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2012 and 2011 (in thousands)

Foundation's assessment of the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement requires judgment and may affect the valuation of fair value of assets and liabilities and their placement within the fair value hierarchy levels.

ASC 820 also established a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value, maximizes the use of observable inputs, and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs by requiring that the observable inputs be used when available. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy under ASC 820 are as follows:

- Level 1 Valuation based on unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that a reporting entity has the ability to access at the measurement date, and where transactions occur with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis.
- Level 2 Valuation based on inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. Inputs include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets, or liabilities in markets that are not active, that is markets in which there are few transactions, prices are not current, or prices vary substantially over time.
- Valuation based on inputs that are unobservable for an asset or liability and should be used to measure fair value to the extent that observable inputs are not available, thereby allowing for situations in which there is little, if any, market activity for the asset or liability at the measurement date. This input, therefore, reflects the entity's assumptions about what market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed based on the best information available in the circumstances. The inputs used into the determination of fair value require significant judgement. Due to the inherent uncertainty of these estimates, these values may differ materially from the values that would have been used had an active market for these assets and liabilities existed.

Inputs are used in applying the various valuation techniques and refer to the assumptions that market participants use to make valuation decisions. Inputs may include price information, credit

## Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2012 and 2011 (in thousands)

data, liquidity statistics and other factors. A financial instrument's level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. The Foundation considers observable data to be market data which is readily available and reliable and provided by independent sources. The categorization of a financial instrument within the hierarchy is therefore based upon the pricing transparency of the instrument and does not necessarily correspond to the Foundation's perceived risk of that instrument.

<u>Cash</u>, <u>Money Market Funds and Term Deposits</u> – These assets are held either as cash, money market funds, or bank term deposits, which are public investment vehicles, valued using \$1 per unit for the net asset value and are classified within Level 1 of the valuation hierarchy.

<u>Public Mutual and Exchange Traded Funds</u> – These assets are public investment vehicles valued using the net asset value ("NAV") provided by the administrator of the fund. The NAV is based on the value of the underlying assets owned by the fund, minus its liabilities, and then divided by the number of shares outstanding. The NAV for public mutual funds and exchange traded funds is a quoted price in an active market and classified within Level 1 of the valuation hierarchy.

Private Mutual Funds – These assets are private investment vehicles valued using the NAV provided by the administrator of the fund. The NAV is based on the value of the underlying assets owned by the fund, minus its liabilities, and then divided by the number of shares outstanding. The NAV for private mutual funds is classified within Level 2 of the valuation hierarchy because the NAV's unit price is quoted on a private market that is not active; however, the unit price is based on underlying investments which are traded on an active market. In addition, financial statements for each of the funds are prepared in accordance with US GAAP, their portfolio is accounted at fair value, the NAV is recalculated monthly and redemptions occur at NAV by contract.

<u>Equity Investments</u> – Equity securities are valued based upon the closing price as quoted on major exchanges. Common and Preferred Stocks and Fixed Income Securities are classified within Level 1 of the valuation hierarchy.

<u>Bonds</u> – These assets are a mix of private and public fixed income investment vehicles valued using the latest trading value of the obligations, if such exists, or prices for similar assets quoted on active markets, if not. This price is classified within Level 1 and Level 2 of the valuation hierarchy because either the instrument has a unit price that is quoted on an active public market or on a private market; however the instruments are issued and guaranteed by entities that are

## Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2012 and 2011 (in thousands)

traded on an active market. In addition, the issuing entities prepare financial statements in accordance with US GAAP and are making interest payments according to the instruments' original terms.

<u>Partnership Investments</u> – These assets are private investment vehicles valued using the financial information of the partnership and our ownership interest. These assets are classified within Level 3 of the valuation hierarchy as there is not observable data on which to base the valuation.

Other assets and Liabilities -- Due to the short-term nature of cash equivalents, receivables, prepaid expenses and other assets, grants payable, accounts payable, and accrued payroll, their fair value approximates carrying value.

## d. Grants Expenditures

Grant expenditures are recognized in the period the grant agreement is signed by the Foundation and the grantee, provided the grant is not subject to future contingencies. Conditional grants are recognized as grant expense and as a grant payable in the period in which the grantee meets the terms of the conditions. If payments of the unconditional promise to give are to be made to a recipient over several periods and the recipient is subject only to routine performance requirements, a liability and an expense for the entire amount payable is recognized.

#### e. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash, money market funds, and highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less at the date of acquisition.

#### f. Interest and Dividend Income

Interest and dividend income is recorded when earned.

#### g. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent 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.

## Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2012 and 2011 (in thousands)

# h. Translation of Foreign Currency

The Foundation's functional currency is the U.S. dollar. Revenues and expenses transacted in other currencies are translated into U.S. dollars at rates in effect at the dates of such transactions. Investments and cash equivalents in foreign currencies were translated to U.S. dollars at the year-end exchange rate. The functional currency of the Branch is the Bulgarian Lev. Remeasurement and translation adjustments are reflected in the Statement of Activities.

# i. Grant Revenue Recognition

Contributions, including unconditional promises to give, are recognized as revenues in the period received and as assets, decreases of liabilities, or expenses depending on the form of the benefits received. Contributions of assets other than cash are measured at their estimated fair values. Unconditional promises to give are recognized as revenue in the period when the promise was made and received. Conditional promises to give, which depend on the occurrence of a specified future and uncertain event to bind the promisor, are recognized when the conditions on which they depend are substantially met, that is, when the conditional promise becomes unconditional.

#### j. Investment Expenses

Investment expenses include fees for bank trustees, investment managers and custodians.

#### k. Depreciation and Amortization

Computer hardware, software, telecommunications equipment, furniture, fixtures, and automobiles are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives, ranging from three to ten years. Leasehold improvements are amortized on a straight-line basis over the lesser of their useful lives or the term of lease

#### l. Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In May 2011, the FASB issued ASU 2011-04, "Amendments to Achieve Common Fair Measurement and Disclosure Requirements in U.S. GAAP and IFRSs". The amendments in ASU

## Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2012 and 2011 (in thousands)

2011-04 clarify the intent of the application of existing fair value measurement and disclosure requirements, as well as change certain measurement requirements and disclosures. ASU 2011-04 is effective for the Foundation beginning January 1, 2012 and will be applied on a prospective basis.

On May 12, 2011 an Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") was issued modifying guidance for fair value measurements and disclosures. The guidance requires reporting entities to disclose, for Level 3 fair value measurements, quantitative information about significant unobservable inputs used and a description of the valuation process used by the reporting entity. The ASU is effective for the Foundation beginning January 1, 2012 and will be applied on a prospective basis.

#### (4) Bulgarian-American Enterprise Fund Grant

Pursuant to an agreement signed in 2007 between the Fund and the USAID in 2008, the Fund returned to the U.S. Treasury \$27.5 million of the original USAID grant out of the Fund's assets and, as of December 31, 2012, contributed \$364 million to the Foundation. Of the total amount contributed by the Fund, \$15.5 million was in the form of bonds, \$175.1 million in term deposits, \$0.6 million in partnership investments, and the remainder in cash.

According to the terms of the grant agreement between the Fund and the Foundation (the "Grant Agreement"), the Foundation shall be operated as a perpetual endowment and the Foundation Board shall invest the Foundation's assets in financial instruments and securities in a manner consistent with its fiduciary duties and with the Foundation's financial needs to carry out its planned program of grant-making activities.

Under the terms of the Grant Agreement, the Fund has the right to terminate the agreement, suspend payment or transfer of all or any portion of the Fund proceeds and to require repayment or transfer of all or any portion of the amount paid or transferred to the Foundation, together with any interest thereon, if the Foundation fails to comply with the terms and conditions of the Grant Agreement, becomes insolvent, changes its structure or if foreign policy grounds to do so exist, as described in Section 801 of the SEED Act.

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2012 and 2011 (in thousands)

## (5) Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments

## a. Cash and Cash Equivalents

As of December 31, 2012 and 2011, the Foundation's cash and cash equivalents consisted of \$7.1 million and \$6.5 million, respectively, comprised mainly of money market accounts that were deposited in various financial institutions in the United States, Bulgaria, and Australia.

b. Investments
Investments held at December 31, 2012 and 2011 were as follows:

	December 31, 2012					December 31, 2011				
	Fair value	Unrealized Gain / (Loss) on Foreign Exchange	Unrealized Gain / (Loss) on Investment	Cost	Fair value	Unrealized Gain / (Loss) on Foreign Exchange	Unrealized Gain / (Loss) on Investment	Cost		
Term Deposits	\$ 8,166	291		7,875	19,655	252	8	19,395		
Public Mutual and								•		
Exchange Traded	182,645	50	33,962	148,683	155,116	-	18,626	136,490		
Private Mutual funds	101,206	70	12,709	88,497	161,579	-	13.435	148,144		
Equity Investments	-				1,262	101	(23,432)	24,593		
Bonds	83,847	(253)	(2,118)	86,218	24,618	(558)	(1,073)	26,249		
Partnership Investments	788	(5)	(91)	884	876	(24)	62	838		
	\$ 376,652	33	44,462	332,157	363,106	(229)	7,626	355,709		

Investments and cash equivalents, held in different currencies are reported at the year-end exchange rate. As a result, a translation adjustment of approximately (\$2.9) million and (\$0.1) million decreased the investments and cash equivalents at *December* 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively, and was recorded in net realized and unrealized exchange rate loss in the statement of activities for each year.

## Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2012 and 2011 (in thousands)

Accrued interest of \$207 and \$720 is included in the fair value of the term deposits and bonds, respectively as of December 31, 2012. Accrued interest of \$201 and \$109 is included in the fair value of the term deposits and bonds as of December 31, 2011.

Investment expenses for the year ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 were \$1,757 and \$600, respectively.

## c. Fair Value of Financial Instruments

See "Fair Value" in Note 3, above, for discussions of the methodologies and assumptions used to determine the fair value of the Foundation's financial instruments.

Below are the Foundation's financial instruments carried at fair value on a recurring basis by ASC 820 hierarchy levels described in Note 3:

#### At December 31, 2012

		Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	Total
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	7,052	SW2	N/A	7,052
Term Deposits Public Mutual and Exchange Trade	d	8,166	-	3 <b>t</b> t	8,166
Funds		182,645	-	3 <b>5</b> 5	182,645
Private Mutual Funds		-	101,206	100	101,206
Bonds		9,803	74,044	-	83,847
Partnership Investments		:=	-	788	788
	\$	207,666	175,250	788	383,704
		54.12%	45.67%	0.21%	100%

## Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2012 and 2011 (in thousands)

#### At December 31, 2011

	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	Total
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 6,497	£		6,497
Term Deposits	19,655	-		19,655
Public Mutual and Exchange Trade Funds	155,116	8	175	155,116
Private Mutual Funds	3	161,579	رقي ا	161,579
Equity investments	1,262	-	(F)	1,262
Bends	10,188	14,430	-	24,618
Partnership Investments	:5	-	876	876
	\$ 192,718	176,009	876	369,603
	52.14%	47.62%	0.24%	100%

A summary of Level 3 activity for the year ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 is as follows:

## Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2012 and 2011 (in thousands)

Balance, December 31, 2010	\$ 846
Purchases	116
Sales	ū.
Transfers-donated secutities	15
Realized gains	-
Unrealized exchange rate gain / (loss)	(36)
Unrealized gain / (loss) on investment	(50)
Balance, December 31, 2011	\$ 876
Purchases	46
Sales	97
Transfers-donated secutities	9
Realized gains	
Unrealized exchange rate gain / (loss)	19
Unrealized gain / (loss) on investment	 (153)
Balance, December 31, 2012	\$ 788

In 2012 and 2011 there were no reclassifications between the different levels of investments.

## d. Concentration of risk

The Foundation has \$30.9 million or 8.1% of its cash and investments portfolio invested in Bulgaria. Majority of this balance represents bonds issued by the Bulgarian American Credit Bank (BACB). As a result, the Foundation is exposed to the risk of continuing negative developments in the real estate sector in Bulgaria upon which the BACB's business model is built.

In addition, the Foundation holds cash and term deposits in Australia totaling \$8.2 million or 2.1% of the cash and investment portfolio. These deposits are guaranteed up to AUD 3 million by the Australian Government under the Financial System Legislation Amendment (Financial Claims Scheme and other Measures) Act 2008, Banking Act 1959 – Declaration of Covered Financial Products and Banking Amendment Regulation 2008 (No.1).

## Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2012 and 2011 (in thousands)

The Foundation's investment portfolio is reviewed at least quarterly by the Investment Committee of the Board of Directors of the Foundation. During this review the concentration of risk as well as the performance of all investments is assessed. All new investments of the Foundation are pre-approved by the Investment Committee. In addition, the Foundation uses external investment managers and advisors to manage the risk of the portfolio.

#### (6) Fixed Assets

At December 31, 2012, net fixed assets consisted of the following:

	2012	2011
Leasehold improvements	\$ 253	252
Furniture and fixtures	112	111
Hardware, software and telecommunications	179	161
Vehicles	61	61
	605	585
Less accumulated depreciation	(397)	(290)
	\$ 208	295

#### (7) Grants payable

Grants payable totaling \$13,526 at December 31, 2012, consisted of approved grant commitments for unconditional grants or conditional grants for which the grantee has met the conditions of the grant. As of December 31 grants payable are expected to be paid in the following years:

		2012	2011
2012	\$		8,984
2013		11,710	2,896
2014		1,736	458
2015		80	
	\$ _	13,526	12,338

## Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2012 and 2011 (in thousands)

# (8) Grant Expenses

The Foundation makes grants in its main six program areas, described in Note 1 "Nature of Operations." For the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011, grant expenses to recipient entities were recognized under the following programs:

	 2012	2011
Agriculture, Forestry, and the Environment	\$ 1,491	1,195
Arts and Culture	3,282	2,898
Civil Society and Democratic Institutions	3,477	4,612
Economically Disadvantaged	2,363	792
Education and Libraries	10,558	9,033
Archaeology and Heritage Tourism	2,073	746
Other	469	
	\$ 23,713	19,276

# (9) Program and administrative expenses

Operating expenses at December 31, 2012 and 2011 were as follows:

	<u> </u>	2012	2011
Payroll and benefits	\$	1,644	1,397
Travel and related expenses		136	182
Occupancy and telecommunications		203	194
General and administrative		217	265
Professional fees		439	390
Directors expenses		874	673
Insurance	<u></u>	62	50
	\$	3,575	3,151

## Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2012 and 2011 (in thousands)

#### (10) Related Party Transactions

Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial or operational decisions. The Foundation considers as a related party the Bulgarian-American Enterprise Fund.

There were no related party payables and receivables at December 31, 2012 and 2011.

#### (11) Market risk

#### a. Currency Risk

The Foundation is exposed to the effect of fluctuations in the prevailing foreign currency exchange rates on its financial position and cash flows.

The investments held by the Foundation denominated in foreign currency at December 31 are presented below:

	 2012	2011
Term deposits in AUD	\$ 8,166	12,082
Equity Investments in BGN		1,262
Bonds in EUR	25,276	24,619
Partnership Investments in EUR	788	876

#### b. Price Risk

The Foundation is exposed to market price risks related to its investments. As a result of the global financial crisis the financial markets, remain volatile, which may lead to change in the valuation of investments and causes uncertainty regarding the accounting estimates in future periods.

#### (12) Commitments and contingencies

#### a. Grants

The Foundation has signed certain conditional grant agreements, or conditionally approved grants, for which the grantee has not met the grant conditions and the amount of the grant has not

## Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2012 and 2011 (in thousands)

been included in grant expense. The amount of such grants at December 31, 2012 is \$54,252. As of December 31, 2012 contingent grant liabilities are expected to be paid in the following years:

2013	\$ 19,255
2014	15,468
2015-2017	 19,529
	 54,252

In addition, the Foundation has a commitment of \$140 for one of its private partnership investments.

#### b. Lease Commitments

In October 2008, the Foundation entered into a lease agreement for office space for the Bulgarian branch expiring in December of 2013. Future annual rental payments are approximately \$83 in 2013. Variances due to exchange rate fluctuations are possible.

In November 2010, the Foundation entered into a lease agreement for the US office space expiring in April of 2014. Future annual rental payments are approximately \$46.2 in 2013 through 2014.

Rent expense is recognized on a straight line basis and it totaled \$136 and \$90 in 2012 and 2011, respectively.

#### (13) Tax Status

#### a. United States

The Foundation is exempt from U.S. Federal income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code ("the Code") and has been classified as an organization that is not a private foundation as defined in Section 509(a)(1) of the Code. In addition, the Foundation is exempt from payments of state and local income taxes.

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2012 and 2011 (in thousands)

## b. Bulgaria

Pursuant to a bilateral agreement between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Republic of Bulgaria regarding cooperation to facilitate the provision of assistance, the Foundation is exempt from taxation on income received in connection with implementation of the U.S. assistance programs.

## (14) Subsequent Events

The Foundation evaluated subsequent events through September 20, 2013, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. No subsequent events were identified that required adjustment to or disclosure within the financial statements.