



**SOCIETY OF EXPLORATION
—— GEOPHYSICISTS ——**

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2025 and 2024

WITH

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors
Society of Exploration Geophysicists

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Society of Exploration Geophysicists and its affiliates (the Society), which comprise the consolidated statements of financial position as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the related consolidated statements of activities, functional expenses and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the consolidated financial statements (collectively, the financial statements).

In our opinion, except for the omission of the information described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of our report, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Society as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, and the changes 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.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

The Society is the sole corporate member of SEG Foundation (the Foundation) and as a result has a controlling financial interest in the Foundation. The Society does not include the accounts of the Foundation in these financial statements. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires consolidation of an entity when the reporting entity has a controlling financial interest in that entity. If the Foundation was consolidated in these financial statements and intercompany accounts and transactions had been eliminated, assets, liabilities and net assets would increase by \$27,953,210, \$1,127, and \$27,952,083, respectively, as of December 31, 2025, and \$25,571,846, \$809, and \$25,571,037 respectively, as of December 31, 2024. Also, revenue, expenses and change in net assets would increase by \$4,511,225, \$2,134,181, and \$2,377,044, respectively, for the year ended December 31, 2025. Revenue, expenses and change in net assets would increase by \$5,015,052, \$215,591, and \$4,799,461, respectively, for the year ended December 31, 2024.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Society and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified audit opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Society's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Society's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Hogan Taylor" followed by the letters "UP".

Tulsa, Oklahoma
June 18, 2026

SOCIETY OF EXPLORATION GEOPHYSICISTS
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

December 31, 2025 and 2024

	2025	2024
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,701,186	\$ 3,235,428
Accounts receivable, net	2,211,188	2,313,565
Accounts receivable, SEG Foundation	152,425	252,649
Inventories	144,381	123,745
Prepaid expenses	78,593	249,726
Total current assets	4,287,773	6,175,113
Investments	18,226,050	15,972,906
Property and equipment, net	291,855	470,845
Operating lease right-of-use asset, net	348,747	-
Finance lease right-of-use asset, net	54,436	48,379
Other long-term assets	250,000	250,000
Total assets	<u>\$ 23,458,861</u>	<u>\$ 22,917,243</u>
Liabilities and Net Assets		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 1,216,815	\$ 1,221,918
Current portion of deferred revenue	718,164	1,288,714
Current portion of operating lease obligations	78,421	-
Current portion of financing lease obligations	34,106	24,459
Liquidity access line	1,350,000	700,000
Total current liabilities	3,397,506	3,235,091
Deferred revenue, less current portion	-	607,133
Operating lease obligations, less current portion	272,271	-
Financing lease obligations, less current portion	20,372	26,099
Total liabilities	3,690,149	3,868,323
Net assets without donor restrictions	19,768,712	19,048,920
Total liabilities and net assets	<u>\$ 23,458,861</u>	<u>\$ 22,917,243</u>

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

SOCIETY OF EXPLORATION GEOPHYSICISTS
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES

Years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

	2025	2024
Operating revenues:		
Membership dues	\$ 783,226	\$ 749,720
Conferences and meetings	5,590,806	6,086,745
Publication sales and advertising	2,151,716	2,390,360
Professional development	201,426	355,554
Research and data	847,133	822,000
Foundation support for programs	1,211,684	1,126,883
Total operating revenues	10,785,991	11,531,262
Operating expenses:		
Program expenses:		
Community engagement	325,606	303,957
Meetings	378,632	291,041
Publications	2,655,768	2,119,858
Professional development	1,040,050	1,060,521
Students	676,191	635,921
Regional offices	2,113,854	1,734,127
Business development	846,497	1,051,971
Research and data	653,793	383,485
Total program expenses	8,690,391	7,580,881
Supporting services	3,597,980	2,951,042
Total expenses	12,288,371	10,531,923
Change in net assets from operations	(1,502,380)	999,339
Nonoperating revenue:		
Investment income, net	2,222,172	1,495,031
ERC Credit	-	1,057,702
Total nonoperating revenue	2,222,172	2,552,733
Change in net assets	719,792	3,552,072
Net assets, beginning of year	19,048,920	15,496,848
Net assets, end of year	\$ 19,768,712	\$ 19,048,920

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

SOCIETY OF EXPLORATION GEOPHYSICISTS

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES

Year ended December 31, 2025

	Program Expenses								Supporting	
	Community	Meetings	Publications	Professional	Students	Regional	Business	Research	Services	Total
	Engagement			Development		Offices	Development	and Data		
Staffing	\$ 209,263	\$ 81,388	\$ 973,467	\$ 479,223	\$ 145,671	\$ 664,763	\$ 552,966	\$ 194,664	\$2,176,311	\$ 5,477,716
Travel	14,975	33,006	3,273	65,895	1,452	202,287	76,324	10,868	157,073	565,153
Office	21,367	96,421	237,877	48,627	27,913	142,424	38,450	-	436,752	1,049,831
Program awards	-	1,500	-	273,512	484,107	30	651	-	-	759,800
Production	373	-	476,697	-	-	-	25	-	145	477,240
Postage	8,946	123	78,494	344	-	314	4,010	-	5,190	97,421
Commissions, honorariums and royalties	-	-	42,462	93,540	-	-	-	-	-	136,002
Cost of sales	-	-	19,615	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,615
Events	1,449	85,023	22,269	4,411	600	932,255	82,970	47,906	127,241	1,304,124
Promotion costs and other committee expenses	20,586	6,416	2,371	1,180	-	26,224	1,590	-	11,900	70,267
Outside services	38,132	25,444	726,912	51,335	3,908	110,415	47,006	400,355	484,664	1,888,171
Other	-	221	186	-	-	16,387	-	-	53,978	70,772
Taxes	-	-	-	-	-	18,427	11,051	-	14,351	43,829
Depreciation and amortization	10,515	49,090	72,145	21,983	12,540	328	31,454	-	130,375	328,430
Total	\$ 325,606	\$ 378,632	\$2,655,768	\$1,040,050	\$ 676,191	\$2,113,854	\$ 846,497	\$ 653,793	\$3,597,980	\$12,288,371

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

SOCIETY OF EXPLORATION GEOPHYSICISTS

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES

Year ended December 31, 2024

	Program Expenses								Supporting	Total
	Community Engagement	Meetings	Publications	Professional Development	Students	Regional Offices	Business Development	Research and Data	Services	
Staffing	\$ 196,997	\$ (155,534)	\$1,069,878	\$ 567,785	\$ 136,164	\$ 648,852	\$ 759,627	\$ 204,488	\$1,984,384	\$ 5,412,641
Travel	15,767	22,742	9,052	37,316	1,669	204,129	44,929	2,150	91,090	428,844
Office	19,482	80,992	244,271	59,974	27,571	140,604	40,251	14,275	293,780	921,200
Program awards	-	1,359	-	201,490	455,099	-	4,200	-	-	662,148
Production	396	-	487,466	-	-	375	347	-	-	488,584
Postage	628	3,322	80,306	76	10	212	284	-	1,464	86,302
Commissions, honorariums and royalties	-	-	30,069	80,781	-	1,950	12,397	-	-	125,197
Cost of sales	-	-	16,893	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,893
Events	1,536	244,780	15,931	17,101	-	656,506	46,768	54,105	46,410	1,083,137
Promotion costs and other committee expenses	13,173	16,849	958	4,133	-	27,643	-	973	16,369	80,098
Outside services	47,044	38,282	92,874	67,144	4,363	48,674	95,389	98,726	424,316	916,812
Other	-	182	-	-	-	4,881	3,018	1,916	51,714	61,711
Taxes	-	-	1,260	-	-	-	11,202	-	9,713	22,175
Depreciation and amortization	8,934	38,067	70,900	24,721	11,045	301	33,559	6,852	31,802	226,181
Total	\$ 303,957	\$ 291,041	\$2,119,858	\$1,060,521	\$ 635,921	\$1,734,127	\$1,051,971	\$ 383,485	\$2,951,042	\$10,531,923

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

SOCIETY OF EXPLORATION GEOPHYSICISTS
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

Years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

	2025	2024
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Change in net assets	\$ 719,792	\$ 3,552,072
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	328,430	226,181
Net realized/unrealized gain on investments	(1,850,189)	(1,146,752)
Noncash operating lease expense	1,945	-
Change in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable, net	102,377	58,300
Accounts receivable, SEG Foundation	100,224	(14,481)
Inventories	(20,636)	(30,560)
Prepaid expenses	171,133	32,224
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(5,103)	129,925
Deferred revenue	(1,177,683)	108,795
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(1,629,710)	2,915,704
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Purchases of property and equipment	(118,430)	-
Purchases of investments	(6,688,213)	(8,589,662)
Proceeds from sale of investments	6,285,258	6,831,245
Net cash used in investing activities	(521,385)	(1,758,417)
Cash Flow from Financing Activities		
Payments on finance lease obligations	(33,147)	(38,117)
Net proceeds (repayments) on liquidity access line	650,000	(500,000)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	616,853	(538,117)
Net change in cash	(1,534,242)	619,170
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	3,235,428	2,616,258
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 1,701,186	\$ 3,235,428
Supplemental Cash Flow Information		
Interest paid	\$ 50,702	\$ 58,346

SOCIETY OF EXPLORATION GEOPHYSICISTS
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2025 and 2024

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Nature of organization

The Society of Exploration Geophysicists (the Society or SEG), was organized in 1930 as a not-for-profit organization. The objectives of the Society are to promote the science and common scientific interests of geophysicists, and to maintain a high professional standing among its members. The Society accomplishes these objectives by publishing scientific literature, conducting professional development and student programs, hosting technical meetings and conferences, and providing other informational services.

The Society maintains offices in the United States, United Arab Emirates, Kuala Lumpur and China. The corporate headquarters are in Houston, Texas.

Basis of presentation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Society and its subsidiaries, SEG Advanced Modeling Corporation (SEAM) and SEG Global, Inc (China). All material intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

These consolidated financial statements do not include the SEG Foundation (the Foundation), an affiliated not-for-profit organization governed by a separate board of directors. The Foundation receives contributions to support scientific, educational, and charitable activities to benefit geophysicists and their professional community. The Society is the sole corporate member of the Foundation.

Operating activity includes all revenues and expenses related to ongoing programs and supporting activities. Investment returns, contributions restricted for long-term purposes, and nonrecurring items are excluded from operations.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in banks and all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less. Accounts at each institution are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation up to \$250,000. Typically, cash exceeds federally insured limits, but management believes any possible risk of loss is minimal.

Accounts receivable

Accounts receivable largely consists of uncollateralized billings for exhibit space, research completed and in progress, the Society's share of revenues related to collaborative conferences, advertising and page charges. Accounts receivable are stated at the amount billed, less an allowance for expected credit losses.

The allowance for expected credit losses is based on management's estimate of the amount of receivables that will not be collected. Collectibility is assessed by reviewing contract assets and accounts receivable on a collective basis where similar characteristics exist and on an individual basis when specific customers are identified with known issues or collectibility issues. In determining the amount of the allowance for credit losses, the Society considers historical collectibility based on past due status, customer-specific

information, market conditions, and reasonable and supportable forecasts of future economic conditions to inform adjustments to historical loss data. While management believes the Society's processes effectively identify the amount of possible credit losses in the Society's existing accounts and contracts receivable, changes in circumstances may result in a requirement for additional provisions in the future. Unpaid amounts that remain after management has pursued reasonable collection efforts are written off through a charge to the allowance for expected credit losses and a credit to accounts receivable. Interest is not charged on outstanding balances. At December 31, 2025 and 2024, management estimates that the allowance for credit losses of \$29,791 and \$49,791, respectively is adequate to absorb losses arising from nonpayment.

Inventories

Inventories of publications for resale are valued at the lower of cost, determined by the average method, or net realizable value.

Investments

Investments in marketable securities are carried at estimated fair value as reported by the asset custodians. See Note 3 for description of the fair value inputs and methodologies utilized. Unrealized gains and losses are included in the statement of activities.

Property and equipment

The Society capitalizes all expenditures for property and equipment in excess of \$1,000. Property and equipment are carried at cost. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method based on the estimated useful lives of the assets. When assets are retired or otherwise disposed of, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts, and any resulting gain or loss is included in the statement of activities. Expenditure for maintenance and repairs are charged to expense as incurred. Major improvements are capitalized. The lives used in computing depreciation for building and leasehold improvements, application development, and furniture, fixtures and equipment range from three to five years.

The Society reviews the carrying value of property and equipment for impairment whenever events and circumstances indicate that the carrying values of long-lived assets may not be recoverable from the future cash flows expected to result from their use and ultimate disposition. In cases where the undiscounted expected future cash flows are less than the carrying values, an impairment loss is recognized equal to the amount by which the carrying value exceeds the fair value of each asset. The factors considered by the Society in performing an impairment assessment include current operating results, trends and prospects, and the effects of obsolescence, demand, competition, and other economic factors. Based on these criteria, there was no impairment for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024.

Liquidity access line

The Society utilizes a liquidity access line to bridge the timing of cash flows or short-term budget shortfalls.

Net assets

Net assets are classified based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions. Descriptions of the two net asset categories and the types of transactions included in each category are as follows:

Without donor restrictions – Net assets without donor restrictions represent those resources that are not restricted by donors.

With donor restrictions – Net assets with donor restrictions reflect donor-imposed restrictions that require the Society to utilize or expend the related assets as specified. The Society does not have any net assets with donor restrictions at December 31, 2025 or 2024.

Leases

The Society determines if an arrangement contains an operating or finance lease at its inception and recognizes right-of-use (ROU) assets and lease liabilities at the commencement date based on the present value of the lease payments over the lease terms. The Society has elected to discount lease liabilities using a risk-free discount rate for all asset classes.

For operating leases, the expenses are generally recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term. The Society recognizes variable lease payments as expenses when incurred.

For finance leases, lease expenses are the sum of interest on the lease obligations and amortization of the ROU assets. Finance lease ROU assets are amortized based on the lesser of the lease term and the useful life of the leased asset according to the capital asset accounting policy. If ownership of the ROU assets transfers to the Society at the end of the lease term or if the Society is reasonably certain to exercise a purchase option, amortization is calculated using the estimated useful life of the leased asset.

Short-term leases with an initial term of 12 months or less and do not have an option to purchase the underlying asset that is deemed reasonably certain to be exercised are not recorded on the consolidated statements of financial position. Short-term lease expense is recorded on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease, or when incurred if a month-to-month lease.

Contracts with customers

The Society follows Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 606, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* (ASC 606) for all revenue forms other than contributions or investment income. In determining the appropriate amount of revenue to recognize, the Society applies the following five-step model: (1) identify contracts with customers, (2) identify the performance obligations in the contract, (3) determine the transaction price, (4) allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations, and (5) recognize revenue as each performance obligation is completed. The Society accounts for a contract with a customer when it has approval, the contract is committed, the rights of the parties, including payment terms, are identified, the contract has commercial substance and consideration is probable of collection.

Contracts with customers – A contract exists when services to be performed and products ordered are specified in a submitted and accepted membership application, written contract, purchase order or similar instrument.

Performance obligations – The Society's contracts may have a single or multiple performance obligation(s). For contracts with multiple performance obligations, the Society allocates the contract transaction price to each performance obligation using the estimated standalone selling price of each distinct good or service in the contract, generally equal to the prices specified in the contract. Membership terms include many benefits and discounts available to the member. The Society treats these as a single performance obligation, the availability of the benefits, resources and discounts, as the customer may not utilize all benefits and value is created to the member for the integration of these benefits. There is not a contribution component of the membership dues.

For membership dues and online publications, revenue is recognized ratably over the membership or subscription term as the customer receives and consumes the benefits. Revenue from each print publication is recognized in the month they are mailed to subscribers. Revenue from conferences, meetings and other events is recognized when the event is held, and services are rendered. Generally, advertising revenue is recognized when the advertisement is delivered, either in publication or its display at an event. Research and data revenue is recognized upon completion of the project and the beginning of the customer's exclusivity period.

Payment terms for memberships and subscriptions are due when the contract is initiated. Payment terms for conferences, meetings and other events vary based on stated contract terms, but typically require an upfront deposit upon registration for the event and the remainder due shortly before the event occurs.

Payment terms for research and data projects require payments according to contract milestones. These payment terms do not approximate timing of revenue recognition. Contracts typically do not contain variable consideration, any consideration payable to the customer or any significant financing components.

Contract modifications – The Society considers contract modifications to exist when the modifications either create new or changes the existing enforceable rights and obligations. Most contract modifications are for goods or services that are not distinct from the existing performance obligation(s). The effect of a contract modification on the transaction price is recognized as an adjustment to revenue on a cumulative catch-up basis.

The Society has adopted the following practical expedients and accounting policy elections:

Incremental costs of obtaining a contract – These costs are included in supporting services expense as incurred when the amortization period is generally one year or less.

Shipping activities – The Society has elected to treat shipping and fulfillment activities as fulfillment costs rather than a separate performance obligation. As a result, any consideration received related to these activities will be included as a component of the overall transaction consideration and allocated to the performance obligations of the contract.

Sales tax and other related taxes – Sales and other tax amounts collected from customers for remittance to governmental authorities are excluded from revenue.

Foundation support for programs

The Society recognizes foundation support revenue from the Foundation as it incurs expenses that the Foundation has agreed to reimburse.

Functional expenses

The costs of providing various programs and supporting activities have been summarized on a functional basis in the consolidated statements of activities. The consolidated statements of functional expenses present expenses by function and natural classification. Expenses directly attributable to a specific functional area of the Society are reported as expenses of those functional areas while indirect costs that benefit multiple functional areas have been allocated among the various functional areas based on the estimated cost attributable to each function. Payroll, overhead and related costs have been allocated based primarily on management's estimate of staffing levels and time spent on the programs benefited. All other expenses with no direct association to a functional category are allocated based upon the estimated percentage of use by each program or supporting function.

Income taxes

The Society is exempt from federal income taxes under Section 501(c)(6) of the Internal Revenue Code. Income from its consolidated for-profit subsidiary is subject to income taxes. Advertising income, not directly related to the Society's tax-exempt purpose, is subject to taxation as unrelated business income. The Society did not incur any tax expenses associated with unrelated business income for the years ended December 31, 2025 or 2024.

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, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Reclassifications

Certain amounts in the 2024 financial statements have been reclassified to conform with the current year presentation. The reclassifications had no impact on net assets or change in net assets.

Subsequent events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through June 18, 2026, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Note 2 – Financial Assets and Liquidity Resources

The Society's financial assets available for general expenditures within one year of the December 31, statements of financial position are as follows:

	2025	2024
Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,701,186	\$ 3,235,428
Accounts receivable, net	2,211,188	2,313,565
Accounts receivable, SEG Foundation	152,425	252,649
Investments	18,226,050	15,972,906
Total financial assets available to management for general expenditures within one year	<u>\$ 22,290,849</u>	<u>\$ 21,774,548</u>

The Society maintains a policy of structuring its financial assets to be available as its general expenditures, liabilities and other obligations come due. The intent is for investments not to fall below the trailing three-year average of operating expenses. Additionally, the Society has a liquidity access line available, as discussed in Note 6.

Note 3 – Investments

Fair value measurements

Fair value is defined 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. Accounting standards provide a consistent framework for measuring fair value and a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to

valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to measurements involving significant unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are as follows:

- Level 1 – Quoted prices in active markets for identical securities
- Level 2 – Other significant observable inputs (including quoted prices for similar securities)
- Level 3 – Significant unobservable inputs

The level in the fair value hierarchy within which a fair measurement in its entirety is based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety. There were no investment transfers due to changes in the observability of significant inputs between Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 assets during the years ended December 31, 2025 or 2024.

Investments measured at fair value on a recurring basis consisted of the following:

	Fair Value of Measurements as of December 31, 2025			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Money market	\$ 12,438	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,438
Mutual funds	4,426,255	-	-	4,426,255
Equity securities	9,986,556	-	-	9,986,556
Fixed income	-	1,403,595	-	1,403,595
Government and agency securities	738,397	1,658,809	-	2,397,206
Total investments at fair value	\$ 15,163,646	\$ 3,062,404	\$ -	\$ 18,226,050

	Fair Value of Measurements as of December 31, 2024			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Money market	\$ 28,286	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 28,286
Mutual funds	2,205,053	-	-	2,205,053
Equity securities	9,918,927	-	-	9,918,927
Fixed income	-	1,477,942	-	1,477,942
Government and agency securities	773,781	1,568,917	-	2,342,698
Total investments at fair value	\$ 12,926,047	\$ 3,046,859	\$ -	\$ 15,972,906

Investment income consists of the following for the years ended December 31:

	2025	2024
Interest and dividend income	\$ 432,116	\$ 407,490
Realized/unrealized gain on investments	1,850,189	1,146,752
Investment fees	(60,133)	(59,211)
	<u>\$ 2,222,172</u>	<u>\$ 1,495,031</u>

Note 4 – Property and Equipment

Property and equipment consist of the following at December 31:

	2025	2024
Building and leasehold improvements	\$ -	\$ 21,772
Application development	884,631	1,328,179
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	37,138	375,517
	<u>921,769</u>	<u>1,725,468</u>
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	<u>(629,914)</u>	<u>(1,254,623)</u>
Property and equipment, net	<u>\$ 291,855</u>	<u>\$ 470,845</u>

Note 5 – Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue consists of the following at December 31:

	2025	2024
Dues	\$ 259,750	\$ 498,452
Subscriptions	2,204	346,067
Meetings	456,210	444,195
Research and data projects	-	607,133
	<u>\$ 718,164</u>	<u>\$ 1,895,847</u>

Note 6 – Liquidity Access Line

The Society has a revolving liquidity access line with a bank dated July 31, 2025. The line has a variable interest rate of .850 percentage points over the SOFR Average Index (4.69% at December 31, 2025) and is secured by securities and cash held by the bank. The line establishes borrowings up to \$5,000,000 and will mature on July 31, 2026. As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, \$1,350,000 and \$700,000, respectively, was borrowed.

Note 7 – Related Party Transactions

The Foundation supports the Society with contributions, and the Society provides services to the Foundation, some of which are reimbursed by the Foundation. Those transactions for the years ended December 31, are as follows:

	2025	2024
Foundation support for the program activities	\$ 1,211,684	\$ 1,126,883
Reimbursement from the Foundation for direct fundraising and administrative services	351,918	340,996
Reimbursement from the Foundation for indirect administrative services	-	204,757
	<u>\$ 1,563,602</u>	<u>\$ 1,672,636</u>

Note 8 – Retirement Plan

The Society sponsors a defined contribution plan. The plan is nondiscriminatory and covers all SEG employees who are foreign nationals or legal residents of the United States and have attained the age of 21. The Society's contributions to this plan are computed based on a safe-harbor nonelective 3% of salaries and a one-for-one safe-harbor matching contribution of employees' contributions, up to a maximum of 3% of salaries. In addition, a discretionary profit-sharing contribution can be made after reaching the end of the plan year. The discretionary contribution, if any, will be determined from year to year.

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Society's expense for the safe-harbor match and safe-harbor nonelective contributions was \$255,062 and \$226,542, respectively. The Society did not make discretionary contributions to the plan in 2025 or 2024.

Note 9 – Leases

Operating lease

The Society leased an office facility commencing in June 2025 under a long-term, noncancelable operating lease agreement. The terms for this lease include a renewal option that the Society is not reasonably certain to exercise and excluded from the remaining lease term of 5 years. The lease term included a rent abatement for the first seven months of the lease.

Finance leases

The Society leases office equipment for various terms under long-term, noncancelable finance lease agreements. The terms for certain of these leases include renewal options that the Society is not reasonably certain to exercise and excluded from the lease terms ranging from one to three years.

Short-term leases

Short-term leases consist of office equipment and office space that are for terms of 12 months or less. Short-term lease costs for the year ended December 31, 2025, do not reflect the lessee's short-term lease commitments for the ensuing year.

The following table summarizes lease costs and other information for the years ended December 31:

	2025	2024
Lease cost:		
Operating lease cost	\$ 39,210	\$ 42,946
Finance lease cost:		
Amortization of right-of-use assets	31,010	18,348
Interest on lease liabilities	1,773	211
Short term lease cost	51,289	132,461
Total lease cost	<u>\$ 123,282</u>	<u>\$ 193,966</u>
Other information:		
Cash paid for amounts included in the measurement of lease liabilities:		
Operating cash outflows from operating leases	\$ 6,098	\$ 42,946
Financing cash outflows from finance leases	31,866	38,822
Right-of-use assets obtained in exchange for new operating lease liabilities	\$ 347,624	\$ -
Right-of-use assets obtained in exchange for new finance lease liabilities	\$ 41,769	\$ -
Weighted-average remaining lease term - operating leases	5 years	-
Weighted-average remaining lease term - finance leases	1.5 years	1.6 years
Weighted-average discount rate - operating leases	3.91%	-
Weighted-average discount rate - finance leases	3.85%	1.57%

Minimum future lease commitments under noncancelable leases in effect at December 31, 2025, were as follows:

	<u>Operating</u>	<u>Finance</u>
2026	\$ 74,356	\$ 34,186
2027	76,388	18,989
2028	78,421	3,316
2029	80,453	-
2030	82,486	-
Total minimum lease payment	392,104	56,491
Less imputed interest	(41,412)	(2,013)
Total lease liabilities	<u>\$ 350,692</u>	<u>\$ 54,478</u>

Note 10 – Concentrations

A significant portion of the Society's customers are companies and professionals in the oil and gas industry both within the United States and internationally.

The Society has significant investments in equity and debt securities and is therefore subject to concentrations of credit risk. Investment advisors who are supervised by the Finance Committee manage investments. Market value of investments is subject to fluctuations on a year-to-year basis; however, the Finance Committee believes the investment policy is prudent for the long-term welfare of the Society.