IBC YOUTH BOWLING, INC. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors IBC Youth Bowling, Inc. Arlington, Texas

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of IBC Youth Bowling, Inc. which comprise the statements of financial position as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, and the related statements of activities, functional expenses, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of IBC Youth Bowling, Inc. as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, and the change 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.

Basis for Opinion

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 *Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are required to be independent of IBC Youth Bowling, Inc. 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 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 IBC Youth Bowling, Inc.'s ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date the financial statements are available to be issued.

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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 IBC Youth Bowling, Inc.'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 IBC Youth Bowling, Inc.'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.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Milwaukee, Wisconsin August 8, 2024

IBC YOUTH BOWLING, INC. STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022

		2023	2022		
ASSETS			'		
CURRENT ASSETS					
Cash	\$	185,600	\$	654,603	
Investments	•	2,364,718	*	2,470,672	
Accounts Receivable, Net		6,576		1,430	
Due from Related Parties		, -		[^] 81	
Inventory		55,301		37,801	
Prepaid Expenses		86,338		70,065	
Total Current Assets		2,698,533		3,234,652	
SOFTWARE AND EQUIPMENT, NET		328,945		420,428	
Total Assets	\$	3,027,478	\$	3,655,080	
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS					
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable	\$	14,418	\$	58,591	
Accrued Expenses and Other Liabilities	·	23,757	•	18,402	
Due to Related Parties		10,259		7,504	
Deferred Revenue - National Tournaments		406,580		375,746	
Deferred Revenue - Membership Dues		317,716		298,917	
Deferred Revenue - Other		3,770		2,235	
Total Current Liabilities		776,500	<u> </u>	761,395	
DEFERRED REVENUE - NATIONAL TOURNAMENTS, LONG-TERM				40,000	
Total Liabilities		776,500		801,395	
NET ASSETS					
Without Donor Restrictions:					
Undesignated		2,250,978		2,826,688	
Board-Designated - YES Fund Initiative				26,997	
Total Net Assets		2,250,978		2,853,685	
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$	3,027,478	\$	3,655,080	

IBC YOUTH BOWLING, INC. STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022

	2023			2022
SUPPORT AND REVENUES				
Contributions	\$	18,880	\$	16,792
Membership Dues		771,222		763,487
Tournament Revenue		1,456,568		1,355,638
Merchandise Sales		40,804		36,637
Royalties		193,420		185,671
Sponsorships		232,032		173,133
Net Investment Return (Loss)		400,483		(286,625)
Miscellaneous		7,682		8,419
Total Support and Revenues		3,121,091		2,253,152
EXPENSES				
Salaries and Benefits		682,103		542,887
Membership		15,372		12,376
Awards		236,469		221,601
Food and Beverage		65,353		42,708
Merchandise		34,517		29,122
Professional Fees		885,492		587,477
Office Supplies		215,294		206,820
Travel		399,466		373,813
Advertising and Promotion		101,034		49,649
Lineage		373,882		339,625
Scholarship		528,949		495,815
Sponsorships		85,789		65,275
Depreciation		91,483		91,483
Taxes		5,446		, -
Miscellaneous		3,149		3,407
Total Expenses		3,723,798		3,062,058
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS		(602,707)		(808,906)
Net Assets - Beginning of Year		2,853,685		3,662,591
NET ASSETS - END OF YEAR	\$	2,250,978	\$	2,853,685

IBC YOUTH BOWLING, INC. STATEMENT OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Program Managemer Services and Genera		•	Total		
Salaries and Benefits	\$	457,009	\$	225,094	\$	682,103
Membership		15,372		-		15,372
Awards		236,469		-		236,469
Food and Beverage		65,353		-		65,353
Merchandise		34,517		-		34,517
Professional Fees		815,508	69,984			885,492
Office Supplies		202,897		12,397		215,294
Travel		399,466		-		399,466
Advertising and Promotion		101,034		-		101,034
Lineage		373,882		-		373,882
Scholarship		528,949		-		528,949
Sponsorships		85,789		-		85,789
Depreciation		91,483		-		91,483
Taxes		-		5,446		5,446
Miscellaneous		177		2,972		3,149
Total Functional Expenses	\$	3,407,905	\$	315,893	\$	3,723,798

IBC YOUTH BOWLING, INC. STATEMENT OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Program Services	Management and General		Total
Salaries and Benefits	\$ 363,734	\$	179,153	\$ 542,887
Membership	12,376		-	12,376
Awards	221,601		-	221,601
Food and Beverage	42,708		-	42,708
Merchandise	29,122		-	29,122
Professional Fees	512,597		74,880	587,477
Office Supplies	198,629		8,191	206,820
Travel	373,813		-	373,813
Advertising and Promotion	49,649		-	49,649
Lineage	339,625		-	339,625
Scholarship	495,815		-	495,815
Sponsorships	65,275		-	65,275
Depreciation	91,483		-	91,483
Miscellaneous	 		3,407	 3,407
Total Functional Expenses	\$ 2,796,427	\$	265,631	\$ 3,062,058

IBC YOUTH BOWLING, INC. STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022

	2023	2022		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Change in Net Assets	\$ (602,707)	\$	(808,906)	
Adjustments to Reconcile Change in Net Assets to Net Cash				
Used by Operating Activities:				
Depreciation	91,483		91,483	
Net Realized and Unrealized Loss (Gains) on Investments	(394,046)		293,357	
Effects of Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities:				
Accounts Receivable	(5,146)		75,881	
Due from Related Parties	81		31,860	
Inventory	(17,500)		41,037	
Prepaid Expenses	(16,273)		(52,165)	
Accounts Payable	(44,173)		46,479	
Due to Related Parties	2,755		7,063	
Accrued Expenses and Other Liabilities	5,355		3,105	
Deferred Revenue	11,168		15,154	
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	(969,003)		(255,652)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Proceeds from Sales of Investments	500,000			
NET DECREASE IN CASH	(469,003)		(255,652)	
Cash - Beginning of Year	654,603		910,255	
CASH - END OF YEAR	\$ 185,600	\$	654,603	

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

IBC Youth Bowling, Inc. (IBCYB) is a nonprofit organization whose purpose is to operate exclusively for charitable and educational purposes in the sport of bowling. IBCYB was incorporated on July 28, 2014 in the state of Wisconsin. IBCYB started operating effective October 1, 2014 when the youth programs were spun off from the International Bowling Campus, LLC (IBC). IBCYB's revenues are derived primarily from membership dues and tournament entry fees. IBCYB's fiscal year ends on December 31. Significant accounting policies followed by IBCYB are presented below.

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 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 year. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Investments

Investments are reported at fair value. Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. See Note 4 for discussion of fair value measurements. Purchases and sales of securities are recorded on a trade-date basis. Interest income is recorded on the accrual basis. Dividends are recorded on the ex-dividend date. Realized and unrealized gains and losses on investments are included in net investment income on the statements of activities.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are uncollateralized obligations. Accounts receivable are stated at the invoice amount. Payments of accounts receivable are applied to the specific invoices identified on the remittance advice or, if unspecified, to the earliest unpaid invoices.

IBCYB establishes an allowance for credit losses to present the net amount of accounts receivable expected to be collected. The allowance represents the estimate of expected credit losses based on historical experience, current economic conditions, and certain forward-looking information. All accounts or portions thereof deemed to be uncollectible or to require excessive collection cost are written off to the allow for doubtful accounts. Management determined that the allowance for credit losses was insignificant as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, and there was no significant activity related to the allowance for credit losses for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Inventory

Inventory consists of merchandise and awards and is valued at the lower of cost or net realizable value with cost determined on a first-in, first-out (FIFO) basis.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Risks and Uncertainties

IBCYB utilizes various investment instruments. Investment securities, in general, are exposed to various risks, such as interest rate, credit, and overall market volatility. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is reasonably possible that changes in the values of investment securities will occur in the near term and that such change could materially affect the account balances and the amounts reported in the financial statements.

Software and Equipment

Software and equipment over \$1,000 with a useful life of three years or more are stated at cost and depreciated on the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives, which range from 3 to 7 years.

Maintenance, repairs, and replacements are generally included as expenses of operations during the year in which the expense is incurred. Cost of replacements, which constitute improvements or extend the life of the respective assets, are recorded as additions to property and equipment.

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

IBCYB reviews long-lived assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. Recoverability of assets to be held and used is measured by a comparison of the carrying amount of an asset to future undiscounted net cash flows expected to be generated by the asset. If such assets are considered to be impaired, the impairment to be recognized is measured by the amount by which the carrying amount of the assets exceeds the fair value of the assets. Assets to be disposed of are reported at the lower of carrying amount or fair value less costs to sell.

Net Assets

Net assets, revenues, expenses, gains, and losses are classified based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions. However, donor-restricted contributions whose restrictions are met during the same year are directly reported as increases in general net assets. The net assets of IBCYB and changes therein are classified and reported as follows:

Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions – Net assets available for use in general operations and not subject to donor restrictions. The governing board has designated amounts for the Youth Education Services (YES) Fund Initiative, a united effort by industry leaders in the sport, initiated by the Bowling Proprietors' Association of America, Inc. (BPAA) and the United States Bowling Congress, Inc. (USBC), dedicated to development and marketing of youth bowling.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Net Assets (Continued)

Net Assets With Donor Restrictions – Net assets subject to donor- (or certain grantor-) imposed restrictions. Some donor-imposed restrictions are temporary in nature, such as those that will be met by the passage of time or other events specified by the donor. Other donor-imposed restrictions are perpetual in nature, where the donor stipulates that resources be maintained in perpetuity. Gifts of long-lived assets and gifts of cash restricted for the acquisition of long-lived assets are recognized as restricted revenue when received and released from restrictions when the assets are placed in service. Donor-imposed restrictions are released when a restriction expires, that is, when the stipulated time has elapsed, when the stipulated purpose for which the resource was restricted has been fulfilled, or both. IBCYB has no net assets with donor restrictions.

Revenue Recognition

Deferred revenue consists primarily of membership dues and tournament entry fees. These amounts are recognized in the fiscal year in which the individual receives the privileges that membership offers. Tournament and program service revenues are recognized in the year in which the event is held or the related expenses are incurred.

In addition, revenues under certain royalty and sponsorship agreements are being recognized based on the terms of the related contracts. Deferred revenue is recognized monthly over the term of the contract.

Contributions are recognized when cash, securities, or other assets, an unconditional promise to give, or notification of a beneficial interest is received. Conditional promises to give are not recognized until the conditions on which they depend have been substantially met.

Functional Allocation of Expenses

The costs of program and supporting services activities have been summarized on a natural basis in the statements of activities. The statements of functional expenses present the natural classification detail of expenses by function. Accordingly, certain costs have been allocated among the programs and supporting services benefited. The expenses that are allocated include salaries and benefits, professional fees, office supplies, and miscellaneous expenses, which are allocated on the basis of estimates of time and effort.

Income Tax Status

The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) has issued a determination letter dated December 31, 2014, granting IBCYB an exemption from federal income tax under IRS Code Section 501(c)(3). However, income received from certain activities is subject to income tax as unrelated business income.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Accounting Standards Update

At the beginning of 2023, IBCYB adopted FASB ASU 2016-13, *Financial Instruments – Credit Losses (Topic 326): Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments*, as amended, which modifies the measurement of expected credit losses. IBCYB adopted this new guidance utilizing the modified retrospective transition method. The adoption of this Standard did not have a material impact on IBCYB's financial statements but did result in changes to IBCYB's accounting policies, including the recognition of credit losses based on expected future credit losses rather than incurred credit losses. IBCYB also updated its accounting policies for determining the recoverability of accounts receivable.

NOTE 2 LIQUIDITY AND AVAILABILITY

IBCYB's liquidity goal is to have sufficient assets available to meet operational expenditures for a 12-month period. IBCYB regularly reviews the liquidity required to meet operational expenditures. Various forms of funds are available, which include cash, liquid investments, and expected collections of accounts receivable.

For the purpose of analyzing available resources, IBCYB reviews assets not covered by donor restrictions or restricted for future use. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the following financial assets could readily be made available within one year of the statement of financial position date to meet general expenditures:

2023		2022
\$ 185,600	\$	654,603
2,364,718		2,470,672
6,576		1,430
		81
2,556,894		3,126,786
-		(26,997)
\$ 2,556,894	\$	3,099,789
\$	\$ 185,600 2,364,718 6,576 - 2,556,894	\$ 185,600 2,364,718 6,576 - 2,556,894

NOTE 3 INVESTMENTS

Investments consist of the following at December 31:

	2023			2022		
Investments:						
Interest-Bearing Cash	\$	363,828	\$	281,170		
Equity Securities		1,331,654		985,373		
Exchange-Traded Funds		45,791		48,420		
Mutual Funds		277,301		859,688		
Corporate Bonds		73,840		-		
U.S. Treasuries		97,132		98,383		
Certificates of Deposit		175,172		197,638		
Total	\$	2,364,718	\$	2,470,672		

NOTE 4 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America establish a framework for measuring fair value. That framework provides 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 unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America are described as follows:

Level 1 – Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the entity has the ability to access.

Level 2 – Inputs to the valuation methodology include:

- quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets;
- quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets;
- inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability;
- inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

If the asset or liability has a specified (contractual) term, the Level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

Level 3 – Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

The asset or liability's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

NOTE 4 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (CONTINUED)

Following is a description of the valuation methodologies used at December 31, 2023 and 2022 for assets measured at fair value.

Equity Securities: Are valued at the closing price reported on the active market on which the individual securities are traded.

Mutual Funds: Are valued at quoted market prices, which represent the net asset value of shares held by IBCYB at year-end.

Exchange-Traded Funds: Are valued at the closing price reported on the active market on which the individual securities are traded.

U.S. Treasuries, Brokered Certificates of Deposit, and Corporate Bonds: Are valued by the custodians of the securities using pricing models based on credit quality, time to maturity, stated interest rates, and market-rate assumptions.

The methods described above may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. Furthermore, while IBCYB believes its valuation methods are appropriate and consistent with other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date.

The following table sets forth by level, within the fair value hierarchy, IBCYB's assets at fair value as of December 31, 2023:

	Level 1	Level 2	Le	vel 3	Total
Assets at Fair Value					
Equities	\$ 1,331,654	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 1,331,654
Exchange-Traded Funds	45,791	-		-	45,791
Mutual Funds:					
Allocation	277,301	-		-	277,301
Corporate Bonds	-	73,840		-	73,840
U.S. Treasuries	-	97,132		-	97,132
Certificates of Deposit	 <u>-</u>	 175,172			 175,172
Total Assets at Fair Value	\$ 1,654,746	\$ 346,144	\$		2,000,890
Assets Not Valued Under Fair Value Measurements					
Interest-Bearing Cash					363,828
Total Investments					\$ 2,364,718

NOTE 4 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (CONTINUED)

The following table sets forth by level, within the fair value hierarchy, IBCYB's assets at fair value as of December 31, 2022:

	 Level 1	Level 2		Level 2 Level 3		Total	
Assets at Fair Value	_		_				
Equities	\$ 985,373	\$	-	\$	-	\$	985,373
Exchange-Traded Funds	48,420		-		-		48,420
Mutual Funds:							
Allocation	352,269		-		-		352,269
Specialty	93,889		-		-		93,889
Fixed Income	413,530		-		-		413,530
U.S. Treasuries	-		98,383		-		98,383
Certificates of Deposit	 		197,638				197,638
Total Assets at Fair Value	\$ 1,893,481	\$	296,021	\$			2,189,502
Assets Not Valued Under Fair							
Value Measurements							
Interest-Bearing Cash							281,170
Total Investments						\$	2,470,672

NOTE 5 SOFTWARE AND EQUIPMENT

Software and equipment consist of the following at December 31:

	 2023	 2022
Equipment	\$ 8,641	\$ 8,641
Software	 640,383	 640,383
Total, at Cost	 649,024	649,024
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	 320,079	 228,596
Total	\$ 328,945	\$ 420,428

NOTE 6 RETIREMENT PLANS

IBCYB participates in a 401(k) retirement plan (along with USBC, BPAA, International Bowling Museum and Hall of Fame, Inc. (IBM&HF), and International Bowling Campus, LLC (IBC)), available to all employees who have reached the age of 21 and completed one month of service. Employees may contribute to their accounts up to the annual amount allowed by law. IBCYB matches 100% of the first 3% of employee contributions, plus 50% of the next 2% of the employee's contribution. Total contribution expense recorded under the plan was \$13,076 and \$11,697 for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

NOTE 7 REVENUE

The following tables shows IBCYB's revenue disaggregated according to the timing of the transfer of goods or services:

	2023			2022		
Revenue Recognized at a Point in Time				_		
Merchandise Sales	\$	40,804	\$	36,637		
Royalties		193,420		185,671		
Miscellaneous		7,682		8,419		
Total Revenue Recognized at a Point in Time	\$	241,906	\$	230,727		
Revenue Recognized Over Time						
Tournament Revenue	\$	1,456,568	\$	1,355,638		
Membership Dues		771,222		763,487		
Sponsorships		232,032		173,133		
Total Revenue Recognized Over Time	\$	2,459,822	\$	2,292,258		

IBCYB's contract assets and liabilities are comprised of the following at December 31:

	2023		2022		2021	
Contract Assets - Receivables						
Royalties	\$	6,576	\$	1,430	\$	2,311
Sponsorships		-				75,000
Total Contract Assets	\$	6,576	\$	1,430	\$	77,311
Contract Liabilities - Deferred Revenues						
National Tournaments	\$	406,580	\$	415,746	\$	409,550
Membership Dues		317,716		298,917		290,504
Other		3,770		2,235		1,690
Total Contract Liabilities	\$	728,066	\$	716,898	\$	701,744

NOTE 8 SIGNIFICANT ESTIMATES AND CONCENTRATIONS

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require disclosure of information about certain significant estimates and current vulnerabilities due to certain concentrations. These matters include the following:

Reserve for Self-Insurance

Under its self-insurance plan, IBCYB accrues the estimated expense of health care claims costs based on claims filed subsequent to year-end and an additional amount for incurred but not yet reported claims based on prior experience. Accruals for such costs of \$11,931 and \$10,262 are included in accrued liabilities at December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively. Claims payments based on actual claims ultimately filed could differ materially from these estimates.

NOTE 8 SIGNIFICANT ESTIMATES AND CONCENTRATIONS (CONTINUED)

Concentration of Credit Risk

IBCYB maintains its cash in one commercial bank. Balances on deposit are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation up to specified limits. Balances in excess of these limits are uninsured.

NOTE 9 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

IBCYB received contributions of \$18,880 and \$16,276 from USBC during the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively. IBCYB incurred awards expenses of \$100,646 and \$72,024 for services provided by USBC during the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively. IBCYB has a payable of \$10,173 to and \$7,308 from USBC as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

IBCYB has a receivable of \$-0- and \$81 from IBC as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

IBCYB has a payable of \$86 and \$196 to BPAA as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

NOTE 10 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management evaluated subsequent events through August 8, 2024, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. Events or transactions occurring after December 31, 2023, but prior to August 8, 2024 that provided additional evidence about conditions that existed at December 31, 2023, have been recognized in the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023. Events or transactions that provided evidence about conditions that did not exist at December 31, 2023, but arose before the financial statements were available to be issued, have not been recognized in the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023.

