

ICBA Securities Corporation

Statements of Financial Condition December 31, 2023

With Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

Filed as PUBLIC information pursuant to Rule 17a-5(d)(3) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Stockholder and Those Charged with Governance of ICBA Securities Corporation:

Opinion on the Financial Statement

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of ICBA Securities Corporation (the "Company"), as of December 31, 2023, and the related notes (collectively referred to as the "financial statement"). In our opinion, the financial statement presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2023, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

This financial statement is the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this financial statement based on our audit. We are a public accounting firm registered with the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) ("PCAOB") and are required to be independent with respect to the Company in accordance with the U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statement is free of material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud. Our audit included performing procedures to assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statement, whether due to error or fraud, and performing procedures that respond to those risks. Such procedures included examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement. Our audit also included evaluating the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statement. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

We have served as the Company's auditor since 2021.

Withum Smith + Brown, PC

WithumSmith+Brown, PC

Whippany, New Jersey March 26, 2024

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ICBA SECURITIES CORPORATION

Statements of Financial Condition

December 31, 2023

		2023
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	896,469
Receivables from Stifel:		
Program payments		125,000
Program reimbursements		18,958
Prepaid expenses and other assets		25,953
Equipment, at cost, net of accumulated depreciation	_	12,217
Total assets	\$	1,078,597
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY		
Liabilities		
Trade payables	\$	5,726
Income tax payable due to parent		4,727
Deferred tax		3,192
Due to related parties		54,816
Accrued expenses		1,037
Royalties payable:		
State independent banker associations		250,000
ICBA		12,765
Total liabilities		332,263
Stockholder's equity		
Common stock, no par value; 100 shares authorized, issued and outstanding		70,000
Additional paid-in capital		65,000
Retained earnings	_	611,334
Total stockholder's equity		746,334
Total liabilities and stockholder's equity	\$	1,078,597

NOTE 1. NATURE OF BUSINESS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Nature of Business

ICBA Securities Corporation (the Company) is a wholly owned subsidiary of ICBA Services Network, Inc. (ISN), which is a wholly owned subsidiary of ICBA Consolidated Holdings, Inc. (ICBACH), which is a wholly owned subsidiary of Independent Community Bankers of America (ICBA), a not-for-profit trade association serving member financial institutions throughout the United States.

The Company provides community banks with access to industry educational opportunities, marketing and promotes other services provided by ISN, and markets and promotes the brand of the Company's exclusively endorsed broker-dealer, Stifel Financial Inc. (Stifel). The Company is registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (FINRA) and the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board (MSRB).

Exemption from Rule 15C3-3

The Company is subject to Rule 17a-5 of the SEC and, does not claim an exemption under paragraph (k) of 17 C.F.R. § 240.15c-3, and relies on Footnote 74 of the SEC release No 34-70073 adopting amendments to 17 C.F.R. § 240.17a-5.

Basis of Financial Statement Presentation

These financial statements are presented in U.S. dollars and have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP"), pursuant to the rules and regulations regarding financial reporting of the SEC. In preparing the financial statements, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities as of the date of the statement of financial condition, and revenues and expenses for the period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company includes all cash accounts and all highly liquid investments purchased with a maturity of three months or less as cash and cash equivalents. The Company maintains cash in bank deposit accounts which, at times, may exceed federally insured limits. Any loss incurred or a lack of access to such funds could have a significant adverse impact on the Company's financial condition, results of operations, and cash flows.

NOTE 1. NATURE OF BUSINESS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Revenue Recognition and Receivables

In accordance with ASU 606, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*, the Company completed a five-step analysis in determining when and how revenue is recognized. Entities are required to (1) identify the contracts with a customer; (2) identify the performance obligations in the contract; (3) determine the transaction price; (4) allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract; and (5) recognize revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation. This ASU also requires additional disclosures related to the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from customer contracts. The new revenue standards significantly expand current disclosure requirements related to judgement associated with revenue recognition due to the importance placed on revenue by financial statement users.

Revenue from contracts with customers includes royalty revenue. The recognition and measurement of revenue is based on the assessment of individual contract terms. Significant judgement is required to determine whether performance obligations are satisfied at a point in time or over time; how to allocate transaction prices where multiple performance obligations are identified; when to recognize revenue based on the appropriate measure of the Company's progress under the contract and whether the constraints on variable consideration should be applied to uncertain future events.

The Company's analysis of the timing of revenue recognition for each revenue stream is based upon analysis of current contract terms. Performance obligations could, however, change from time to time if and when the Company's existing contracts are modified, or the Company entered into new contracts. These changes could potentially affect the timing of satisfaction of performance obligations, the determination of the transaction price, and the allocation of the price to performance obligations. Revenue from contracts with customers include the program agreement and the expense sharing agreement and the change of control payment.

NOTE 1. NATURE OF BUSINESS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The Company is under an agreement with Stifel, the program agreement, in which the Company earns a flat amount of program revenue annually, received monthly in relation to marketing of the program. The transaction price consists of the annual revenue amount of \$1,500,000. The Company believes that the performance obligation is satisfied over the contract period and the revenue is recognized on the straight-line basis over the contract term. Revenue is recognized monthly when the program revenue is received, as performance obligations for both parties are satisfied with normal operating activities. The Company is also under agreement with Stifel in an expense agreement. The contract includes specific reimbursement amounts for normal operating expenses including compensation, bonuses, and taxes as well as other reimbursements detailed in the agreement. The Company believes the performance obligations are satisfied at the point in time that the expenses are incurred, therefore the reimbursements for expenses are recognized as revenue when the expense is incurred by the Company in accordance with the agreement with Stifel as all performance obligations are satisfied with normal operating activities.

During 2023, the Company earned \$1,500,000 in revenue from activities as a result of the program agreement with Stifel and \$235,319 in relation to the expenses sharing agreement.

The Company had receivables associated with revenue from contracts with customers at December 31, 2023 from the program agreement of \$125,000 and from the expense sharing agreement of \$18,958.

The Company had receivables associated with revenue from contracts with customers at January 1, 2023 from the program agreement of \$125,000 and from the expense sharing agreement of \$16,230.

The Company has no contract assets or contract liabilities as of January 1, 2023 or December 31, 2023.

No additional disclosures are required to disaggregate revenue since revenue is disaggregated in the statement of operations.

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 certain 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.

NOTE 1. NATURE OF BUSINESS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Allowance for Credit Losses

On January 1, 2020, the Company adopted ASU 2016-13 Financial Instruments - Credit Losses (Topic 326): Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments, which replaces the incurred loss methodology with an expected loss methodology that is referred to as the current expected credit loss (CECL) methodology. The measurement of expected credit losses under the CECL methodology is applicable to financial assets measured at amortized costs, including loan receivables and held-to-maturity debt securities. It also applies to off-balance sheet credit exposures not accounted as insurance (loan commitments, standby letters of credit, financial guarantees, and other similar instruments) and net investments in leases recognized by a lessor in accordance with Topic 842 on leases. In addition, ASC 326 made changes to the accounting for available-for-sale debt The Company does not hold any loan receivables or debt securities and securities. management has determined the off-balance sheet credit risk exposure is considered The Company has not experienced any such losses, and as such, no reserve minimal. allowance is recorded on the books.

Income Taxes

The Company files as part of a consolidated federal tax return. Accordingly, income taxes payable to the tax authority are recognized on the financial statements of the parent Company, ICBACH, who is the taxpayer for income tax purposes. The Company makes payments to the parent Company for its allocated share of the consolidated income tax liability. This allocation approximates the amount that would be reported if the Company was separately filing its tax return. The result of this allocation is reported on the accompanying statement of operations as "federal and state income taxes." In addition, the Company files its Tennessee state income tax return on a separate basis. Beginning in 2021, the Company files a D.C. consolidated income tax return with ICBA Consolidated Holdings Inc.

Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 740, *Income Taxes*, prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement attribute for the financial statement recognition and measurement of a tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. The Company's management has evaluated the impact of this guidance to its financial statements. The Company is not aware of any material uncertain tax positions and has not accrued the effect of any uncertain tax positions as of December 31, 2023. There are no timing differences creating any deferred tax assets or liabilities. The effective tax rate for the year ended December 31, 2023, was 16.5% for federal tax purposes and 13.7% for state tax purposes. The statutory rate for federal is 21% for the year ended December 31, 2023.

NOTE 1. NATURE OF BUSINESS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

These effective rates differ from the statutory rates for permanent book to tax differences. The Company's income tax returns are subject to examination by taxing authorities, generally for a period of three years from the date they were filed. The Company's policy is to classify income tax related interest and penalties, if any, in interest expense and penalties expense, respectively.

As of December 31, 2023, the Company had a deferred income tax payable in the amount of \$7,979.

Concentration of Risk

The Company derives 100% of its revenue from one customer whose accounts receivable represent 100% of the Company's total accounts receivable. Management has identified other providers that would be able to provide these services if the single customer was unwilling or unable to provide services to the Company.

NOTE 2. RELATED-PARTY TRANSACTIONS

ISN has an Administrative Services Agreement with ICBA and its subsidiaries, for the provision of various administrative support including accounting, HR, IT, and other general administrative services. The agreement renews annually unless one party provides the other with written notice of nonrenewal at least 90 days prior to the end of the term. ISN has charged the Company for administrative expenses paid for by ISN under the agreement, which totaled \$401,292 for the year ended December 31, 2023.

ISN and ICBA periodically pay other direct expenses which are charged back to the Company. These other direct expenses include items such as program, marketing, and other administrative services. The amount charged as other direct expense relating to ISN totaled \$12,214 for the year ended December 31, 2023. The amount charged as other direct expenses relating to ICBA totaled \$561,831 for the year ended December 31, 2023.

ICBA and the Company have a license agreement for the use of the logo, approval of the use of the logo, as well as any promotional and advertising materials in exchange for a royalty payment of 15% of operating revenue as defined in the agreement. The agreement is for a term of two years that expires December 31, 2023, and automatically renews for an additional two-year term unless written notice by either party is provided within 90 days of the end of the term. The amount charged to expense totaled \$115,952 for the year ended December 31, 2023.

NOTE 2. RELATED-PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

On December 31, 2023, the Company had a related party payable due to ICBA in the amount of \$31,397 for direct expense and \$12,765 for license agreements resulting in a total amount of \$44,162.

On December 31, 2023, the amount outstanding due to ISN was \$23,418.

The Company declared a dividend to ISN during 2023 in the amount of \$250,000.

NOTE 3. ROYALTIES – STATE INDEPENDENT BANKER ASSOCIATIONS

The Company pays the various supporting state independent banker associations a royalty for their endorsement of the Company's services. The royalty is subjective and subject to certain adjustments and is paid semiannually. The amount charged to expense totaled \$500,000 for the year ended December 31, 2023.

NOTE 4. REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

Net Capital Requirements

The Company is subject to the SEC's Uniform Net Capital Rule (rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of a minimum amount of net capital and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 15 to 1. The rule also provides that equity capital may not be withdrawn or cash dividends paid if the resulting net capital ratio would exceed 10 to 1. The Company's net capital ratio, net capital and excess net capital were as follows:

	Year ended		
	Dec	December 31,	
		2023	
Net capital ratio		.589 to 1	
Net capital	\$	564,206	
Excess net capital	\$	524,055	

NOTE 5. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Company has evaluated all events subsequent to December 31, 2023 through March 26, 2024 which is the date these financial statements were available to be issued. The Company has determined there are no subsequent events that require adjustment to, or disclosure in the financial statements.