THE AMERICAN BOARD OF INTERNAL MEDICINE AND AFFILIATED FOUNDATION

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2024 AND 2023

CPAs | CONSULTANTS | WEALTH ADVISORS

CLAconnect.com

THE AMERICAN BOARD OF INTERNAL MEDICINE
AND AFFILIATED FOUNDATION
TABLE OF CONTENTS
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2024 AND 2023

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP
CLAconnect.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors and Audit, Risk & Compliance Committee
The American Board of Internal Medicine
and Affiliated Foundation
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of The American Board of Internal Medicine and Affiliated Foundation which comprise the consolidated statements of financial position as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, and the related consolidated statements of activities, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the consolidated financial statements.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of The American Board of Internal Medicine and Affiliated Foundation as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, and the results of their operations and their 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 The American Board of Internal Medicine and Affiliated Foundation 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 consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about The American Board of Internal Medicine and Affiliated Foundation's ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date the consolidated 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 consolidated 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 consolidated 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 consolidated 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 consolidated 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 American Board of Internal Medicine and Affiliated Foundation'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 consolidated financial statements.

- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about The American Board of Internal Medicine and Affiliated Foundation'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.

Board of Directors and Audit, Risk & Compliance Committee
The American Board of Internal Medicine
and Affiliated Foundation

Supplementary Information

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the consolidated financial statements as a whole. The supplementary information listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the consolidated financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the consolidated financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audits of the consolidated financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the consolidated financial statements or to the consolidated financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the consolidated financial statements as a whole.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

King of Prussia Pennsylvania
November 8, 2024

THE AMERICAN BOARD OF INTERNAL MEDICINE
AND AFFILIATED FOUNDATION
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION
JUNE 30, 2024 AND 2023

	2024	2023
ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 170,720,367	$ 126,415,088
Accounts Receivable, Net of Allowance for Credit Losses of $20,000 for Both of the Years 2024 and 2023	103,032	102,885
Investments, at Fair Value	92,575,627	84,481,522
Investments, at Fair Value, Deferred Compensation Plan	2,401,187	1,824,860
Right-of-Use Assets - Operating Leases	45,479,928	46,872,090
Prepaid Expenses	2,538,648	2,297,796
Property, Net	419,112	330,759
Furniture and Equipment, Net	1,751,832	1,673,999
Total Assets	$ 315,989,733	$ 263,998,999
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
LIABILITIES		
Accounts and Grants Payable and Accrued Expenses	$ 3,377,696	$ 1,943,709
Accrued Compensation	6,958,774	6,361,072
Deferred Revenue:		
Certifying Examinations	43,990,709	38,673,411
Maintenance of Certification	54,169,590	52,415,879
Deferred Compensation	2,401,187	1,824,860
Lease Liability:		
Current Portion of Lease Liabilities - Operating Leases	1,093,978	1,019,709
Long-Term Lease Liabilities - Operating Leases	56,925,854	57,960,965
Total Liabilities	168,917,788	160,199,605
NET ASSETS		
Without Donor Restrictions	146,613,970	103,339,394
With Donor Restrictions	457,975	460,000
Total Net Assets	147,071,945	103,799,394
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	$ 315,989,733	$ 263,998,999

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

THE AMERICAN BOARD OF INTERNAL MEDICINE
AND AFFILIATED FOUNDATION
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2024 AND 2023

	2024	2023
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS WITHOUT DONOR RESTRICTIONS		
Revenues and Gains:		
Certification Exams:		
Internal Medicine	$ 17,207,872	$ 16,699,371
Subspecialties and Other	19,370,139	21,150,982
Credit Card Fees	(855,600)	(867,742)
Total Certification Exams	35,722,411	36,982,611
Maintenance of Certification Program:		
Examination	5,563,725	7,137,728
Program Fee	58,476,251	44,220,173
Credit Card Fees	(1,494,950)	(1,178,819)
Total Maintenance of Certification Program	62,545,026	50,179,082
Other Revenue (Loss):		
Investment Income (Loss), Net	17,975,594	9,147,573
Other Income	596,768	540,047
Total Other Revenue (Loss)	18,572,362	9,687,620
Total Revenues and Gains	116,839,799	96,849,313
Net Assets Released from Restrictions, Satisfaction of Program Restrictions	447,500	232,500
Total Revenues, Gains, and Other Support Without Donor Restrictions	117,287,299	97,081,813
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Operating Expenses	74,012,723	66,791,904
Total Operating Expenses	74,012,723	66,791,904
Change in Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions	43,274,576	30,289,909
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS WITH DONOR RESTRICTIONS		
Grant Revenue	445,475	552,500
Net Assets Released from Restrictions	(447,500)	(232,500)
Change in Net Assets With Donor Restrictions	(2,025)	320,000
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	43,272,551	30,609,909
Net Assets - Beginning of Year	103,799,394	73,189,485
NET ASSETS - END OF YEAR	$ 147,071,945	$ 103,799,394

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

THE AMERICAN BOARD OF INTERNAL MEDICINE
AND AFFILIATED FOUNDATION
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2024 AND 2023

	2024	2023
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Change in Net Assets	$ 43,272,551	$ 30,609,909
Adjustments to Reconcile Change in Net Assets to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:		
Reinvested Dividends	(2,997,789)	(5,109,253)
Unrealized (Gain) Loss on Investments, Net	(4,753,661)	132,121
Realized Gain on Sale of Investments, Net	(4,257,368)	(4,822,907)
Provision for Credit Loss Expense	-	-
Depreciation and Amortization	1,020,376	1,265,647
Amortization of Right-of-Use Assets – Operating Leases	1,459,903	1,396,238
Deferred Rents	-	(11,629,059)
(Increase) Decrease in Assets:		
Accounts Receivable	(147)	(17,347)
Prepaid Expenses	(240,852)	4,341
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:		
Accounts and Grants Payable and Accrued Expenses	405,404	11,029,113
Accrued Compensation	597,702	441,348
Deferred Revenue	7,071,009	3,903,238
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	41,577,128	27,203,389
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from Sale and Maturities of Investments	3,997,790	5,117,563
Purchases of Investments	(83,076)	(54,278)
Purchases of Property, Furniture, and Equipment	(1,186,562)	(831,341)
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	2,728,151	4,231,944
NET INCREASE IN CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, RESTRICTED CASH, AND RESTRICTED CASH EQUIVALENTS	44,305,279	31,435,333
Cash, Cash Equivalents, Restricted Cash, and Restricted Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	126,415,088	94,979,755
CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, RESTRICTED CASH, AND RESTRICTED CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	$ 170,720,367	$ 126,415,088
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF NONCASH INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
ROU Asset Received in Exchange for Operating Lease	$ 67,741	$ 539,896

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

NOTE 1 ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Organization

The American Board of Internal Medicine (ABIM) is a nonprofit organization. The primary purpose of ABIM is the establishment and maintenance of standards of training, education, and qualification of physicians practicing internal medicine within the United States. The assets of ABIM are generally available for operating purposes, with no restrictions by external donors, grantors, or agencies.

The ABIM Foundation (the Foundation) is a nonprofit organization organized exclusively for charitable, educational, and scientific purposes in order to benefit, perform the functions of, and carry out the purposes of ABIM. The assets of the Foundation are available for general operating purposes, with no significant restrictions by external donors, grantors, or agencies.

The consolidated entities are collectively referred to as the Organization in these financial statements. A summary of the Organization's significant accounting policies is as follows:

Principles of Consolidation

The accounts of ABIM and the Foundation are included in the consolidated financial statements based upon ABIM's control and economic interest factors with the Foundation. All material intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated.

Basis of Accounting

Revenue and expenses are recognized using the accrual basis of accounting.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance 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 disclosures 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.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Organization considers all highly liquid investments purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. The carrying value of cash and cash equivalents equals fair value.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Accounts Receivable and Allowance for Credit Losses

Accounts receivable are reported net of an allowance for credit losses to represent the Organization's estimate of expected losses at the statement of financial position date. Accounts receivable do not bear interest. The adequacy of the Organization's allowance for credit losses is reviewed on an ongoing basis, using historical payment trends, write-off experience, a review of specific accounts, as well as expected future economic conditions and market trends, and adjustments are made to the allowance as necessary.

Delinquency of accounts receivable is generally not a significant issue because most accounts receivable relate to the Maintenance of Certification (MOC) program. Management is generally able to collect amounts due or restrict a candidate from completing the MOC program in the event of nonpayment. When all collection efforts have been exhausted, the account is written off against the related allowance.

Management believes the composition of receivables at year-end is consistent with historical conditions as credit terms and practices and the customer base has not changed significantly. At June 30, 2024 and 2023, the allowance for estimate of expected credit losses was $20,000. There were no changes in the allowance for credit losses for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Investment Valuation and Investment Income Recognition

Investments are stated at fair value, measured as described in Note 4. Purchases and sales of securities are recorded on a trade-date basis. Investment income is recorded on the accrual basis. Dividends are recorded on the ex-dividend date.

Property, Furniture, and Equipment, and Depreciation and Amortization

The Organization generally capitalizes eligible expenditures greater than $1,000. Leasehold improvements are stated at cost and are amortized over the shorter of their estimated useful life or the remaining lease term using the straight-line method. Furniture and equipment, including capitalized software, are stated at cost and are depreciated over 5 to 7 years using the straight-line method.

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

The Organization reviews long-lived assets for impairment whenever events or changes in business circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the assets may not be fully recoverable. An impairment loss would be recognized when estimated undiscounted future cash flows expected to result from the use and eventual disposition of the assets is less than its carrying amount. Impairment, if any, is assessed using discounted cash flows. No impairments of long-lived assets placed in service have occurred to date.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Net Assets Classification

The Organization reports information regarding its financial position and activities according to two classes of net assets: net assets without donor restrictions and net assets with donor restrictions.

Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions – Net assets without donor restrictions are the net assets that are available for use in general operations and not subject to donor (or certain grantor) restrictions.

Net Assets With Donor Restrictions – Net assets with donor restrictions are net assets that are restricted by donor-imposed stipulations. Some grants are limited by donor-imposed stipulations that either expire by passage of time or can be fulfilled and removed by actions of the Organization pursuant to those stipulations. Net assets may be donor-restricted for various purposes, such as use in future periods or use for specified purposes. Other donor-imposed restrictions are perpetual in nature, where the donor stipulates that resources be maintained in perpetuity. At June 30, 2024 and 2023, the Organization does not have any net assets with donor-imposed restrictions that were perpetual in nature.

Revenue Recognition

The Organization receives revenues from the administration of its certification exams and the MOC program.

Certification Exams: Revenues from certification exams for internal medicine, subspecialties, and other disciplines are recognized when the applicable exam is administered. Deferred revenue, certifying examinations represents amounts received in advance of a scheduled certification exam date.

MOC Program: Effective January 2018, the Organization replaced its all-inclusive bundled Maintenance of Certification, (MOC), fee with a new two component fee structure. The new two-component fee structure included a fixed program fee and a separate assessment fee. The new fee structure was designed to provide more flexibility and payment options for both the program fee and assessments when diplomates enroll in the program or register for an assessment.

Program Fee

When registering and paying the program fee, diplomates had the option of paying for just the current year or paying in advance for multiple years up to a total of 10 years including the current year. Registration and payment of the program fee was based upon a calendar year 12-month period. Upon payment of the program fee, a diplomate had access to ABIM's physician portal as well as access to all of ABIM's products and services. Revenue from the program fee was recognized on a straight-line basis through December 31st each year for the number of month's paid since there are no distinct performance obligations.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Revenue Recognition (Continued)

Program Fee (Continued)

For example, revenue from an annual program fee payment paid by a diplomate on January 1, 2022, would be realized on a straight-line basis over the next 12 months ending on December 31, 2022. The same revenue recognition procedure would apply if a diplomate paid the program fee for 10 years.

The revenue would be realized on a straight-line basis over 120 months. Deferred Revenue Program Fee includes approximately $6,112,000 and $10,785,000 as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively. The deferred revenue will be recognized as program fee revenue on a straight-line basis over the remaining term of the period covered by the payment.

Effective January 2022, the Organization introduced new options to the Maintenance of Certification (MOC) Program with the introduction of the new Longitudinal Knowledge Assessment (LKA). The MOC program maintains the two-component fee structure: (1) a per certificate fee for each certificate maintained and (2) an incremental assessment fee if a diplomate elects a long-form assessment to maintain continued certification.

Diplomates participating in the LKA will incur an annual charge for each certificate they elect to maintain. Diplomates electing to maintain more than one certificate will realize a discount for each additional certificate maintained. Diplomates that choose not to participate in the LKA and opt to take a long-form assessment are responsible for the annual program fee plus the incremental assessment fee payable upon registration for the long form assessment.

Per Certificate Fee

When paying the per certificate program fee, diplomates have the option of selecting the certificate(s) they wish to maintain and paying just the current year or paying in advance for multiple years up to a total of 10 years (including current year).

Payment of the per certificate program fee is based upon a calendar year 12-month period. Upon payment of the per certificate program fee, diplomates have access to all ABIM's product and services, including the LKA. Revenue from the per certificate program fee is deferred and recognized on a straight-line basis through December 31st of each year for the number of months paid. For example, revenue from an annual per certificate program fee payment paid by a diplomate on January 1, 2022, would be recognized on a straight-line basis over the next 12 months ending on December 31, 2022. The same revenue recognition procedure would apply if a diplomate paid the program fee for 10 years. The revenue would be recognized on a straight-line basis for 120 months. Deferred Revenue in the Per Certificate Program Fees includes approximately $37,785,000 and $27,392,000 as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively. The deferred revenue will be recognized as per certificate program fee revenue on a straight-line basis over the remaining term of the period covered by the payment.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Revenue Recognition (Continued)

Assessments

When choosing an assessment, diplomates can enroll in the LKA or register for the traditional 10-year assessment. Diplomates certified in Cardiology may also have the option of registering for the ABIM/ACC Collaborative Maintenance Pathway. When diplomates select the traditional 10-year assessment, they are required to pay for all assessments at the time of registration. Revenue from traditional assessments are recognized in the month it's taken by the diplomate. Deferred revenue from all assessments paid for in advance include $6,604,000 and $9,409,000 as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively. The deferred revenue will be recognized as assessment revenue when the assessment is administered.

The Organization recognizes assessment revenue when the assessment is administered and the portion of the fee applicable to the program fee over the term of contract. The timing of the Organization's revenue recognition may differ from the timing of payment by its diplomats. When payment precedes the provision of the related services, the Organization records deferred revenue until the performance obligations are satisfied.

The opening and closing balances in accounts receivable and deferred revenue were as follows:

	Accounts Receivable	Deferred Revenue
Balance as of July 1, 2022	$ 85,538	$ 87,186,052
Balance as of June 30, 2023	102,885	91,089,290
Balance as of June 30, 2024	103,032	98,160,299

Grant Revenue

Grant revenue consists of unconditional promises to give to the Organization. Grant revenue arising from unconditional promises to give which are expected to be received in approximately one year is recorded at their net realizable value. Grant revenues arising from unconditional promises to give which are expected to be realized in excess of one year are recorded at the present value of the net realizable value using reasonable cost of capital interest rates applicable to the years in which the promises are to be realized.

Grants are considered available for general use unless specifically restricted by the donor. Amounts received that are designated for future periods or restricted by the donor for specific purposes are reported as support with donor restrictions that increases that net asset class. When the restriction expires, net assets with donor restrictions are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions and reported in the statement of activities as net assets released from restrictions. Contributions with donor-imposed restrictions which are completely met in the same fiscal year are reported as support with donor restrictions with the associated amount reported as net assets released from restrictions.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Other Income

Other income consists primarily of interest income, other exam related service fees such as shared exam data, candidate exam analysis, and rescoring. Interest income is recorded in the month the transaction occurs. Service fees are recorded as other income as the service is performed.

Credit and Market Risk

Credit risk arises from the potential for an issuer or the other counterparty to default on its contractual obligation. Market risk is the risk that the market value of an investment will fluctuate as a result of changes in market price. Financial instruments which potentially subject the Organization to concentrations of credit and market risk consist principally of cash and cash equivalents and investments. The Organization regularly maintains amounts on deposit in excess of insured limits. The Organization believes it limits its credit exposure by placing its cash and cash equivalents with what management believes to be high credit quality financial institutions. Investments include the risk that market value will change. The Organization mitigates this risk by the adoption and execution of what management believes to be prudent investment policies and procedures.

Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the values of investment securities will occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the consolidated statements of financial position.

New Accounting Pronouncements — Accounting Standards Update 2016-13

In June 2016, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) No. 2016-13, *Financial Instruments – Credit Losses (Topic 326): Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments*. The main objective of the ASU is to provide financial statement users with more decision-useful information about the expected credit losses on financial instruments and other commitments to extend credit held by a reporting entity at each reporting date. To achieve this objective, the amendments in the ASU replace the incurred loss impairment methodology in current GAAP with a methodology that reflects expected losses, referred to as the current expected credit loss (CECL) model, and requires consideration of a broader range of reasonable and supportable information to inform credit loss estimates. The Organization adopted this new guidance, as amended, utilizing the modified retrospective transition method. The adoption of this Standard did not have a material impact on the Organization’s financial statements but did change how the allowance for credit losses is determined.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Leases

The Organization leases equipment and various suites in a building. The Organization determines if an arrangement is a lease at inception. Operating leases are included in operating lease right-of-use (ROU) assets, other current liabilities, and operating lease liabilities on the consolidated statements of financial position. Finance leases are included in property and equipment, other current liabilities, and other long-term liabilities on our consolidated statements of financial position.

ROU assets represent the Organization's right to use an underlying asset for the lease term and lease liabilities represent the Organization's obligation to make lease payments arising from the lease. ROU assets and liabilities are recognized at the lease commencement date based on the present value of lease payments over the lease term. As most of leases do not provide an implicit rate, the Organization uses its incremental borrowing rate, or a risk-free rate based on the information available at commencement date in determining the present value of lease payments. The operating lease ROU asset also includes any lease payments made and excludes lease incentives. The lease terms may include options to extend or terminate the lease when it is reasonably certain that the Organization will exercise that option. Lease expense for lease payments is recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term. The Organization has elected to recognize payments for short-term leases with a lease term of 12 months or less as expense as incurred and these leases are not included as lease liabilities or right of use assets on the balance sheet.

The Organization has elected not to separate nonlease components from lease components and instead accounts for each separate lease component and the nonlease component as a single lease component. The Organization's lease agreements do not contain any material residual value guarantees or material restrictive covenants.

In evaluating contracts to determine if they qualify as a lease, the Organization considers factors such as if the Organization has obtained substantially all of the rights to the underlying asset through exclusivity, if the Organization can direct the use of the asset by making decisions about how and for what purpose the asset will be used and if the lessor has substantive substitution rights. This evaluation may require significant judgment.

Subsequent Events

The Organization has evaluated its subsequent events through November 8, 2024, which represents the date the consolidated financial statements were available to be issued, and determined that there were no material subsequent events requiring adjustment to, or disclosure in, the consolidated financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2024.

NOTE 2 LIQUIDITY

The Organization regularly monitors the availability of resources required to meet its operating needs and other contractual commitments, while also striving to maximize the investment of its available funds. For purposes of analyzing financial resources to meet expenses over a 12-month period, the Organization considers all expenses related to its ongoing mission-related activities as well as the conduct of services undertaken to support these activities.

Financial assets available for general expenditure within one year of the balance sheet date, consist of the following:

	2024	2023
Financial Assets at Year-End:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 170,720,367	$ 126,415,088
Accounts Receivable, Net	103,032	102,885
Investments, at Fair Value	92,575,627	84,481,522
Total Financial Assets	263,399,026	210,999,495
Less: Amounts Not Available to be Used Within One Year:		
Investments, at Fair Value		
With Donor Restrictions, Grant Funds	(457,975)	(460,000)
Financial Assets Available to Meet General Expenditures Within One Year	$ 262,941,051	$ 210,539,495

NOTE 3 INCOME TAXES

The Internal Revenue Service has granted the Organization, which is not a private foundation, exemption from income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC). Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires the Organization to evaluate tax positions taken by the Organization and recognize a tax liability if the Organization has taken any uncertain tax positions that more likely than not would not be sustained upon examination by a tax authority. Management evaluated the Organization's tax positions and concluded that the Organization had maintained its tax-exempt status and has taken no uncertain tax positions that require adjustments to the consolidated financial statements. Accordingly, no provision for income taxes has been made in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

NOTE 4 INVESTMENTS

The investment portfolio consists of the following at June 30:

	2024	
Description	Fair Value	Cost
Mutual Funds:		
Short-Term Corporate Bond Fund	$ 2,267,240	$ 2,262,807
TIFF Multi-Asset Fund	45,717,206	45,254,146
Investment Partnerships:		
TIFF Keystone Fund, L.P.	44,591,181	40,603,874
Subtotal	92,575,627	88,120,827
Money Market Funds	23,354,086	23,354,086
Subtotal	115,929,713	111,474,913
Less: Money Market Funds Reported as Cash	23,354,086	23,354,086
Total	$ 92,575,627	$ 88,120,827

	2023	
Description	Fair Value	Cost
Mutual Funds:		
Short-Term Corporate Bond Fund	$ 2,138,483	$ 2,151,305
TIFF Multi-Asset Fund	40,321,974	44,798,010
Investment Partnerships:		
TIFF Keystone Fund, L.P.	42,021,065	37,548,445
Subtotal	84,481,522	84,497,760
Money Market Funds	22,156,175	22,156,175
Subtotal	106,637,697	106,653,935
Less: Money Market Funds Reported as Cash	22,156,175	22,156,175
Total	$ 84,481,522	$ 84,497,760

Investment income, net, includes the following:

	2024	2023
Realized Gain on Sale of Investments, Net	$ 4,257,368	$ 4,822,907
Unrealized (Loss) on Investments, Net	4,753,661	(132,121)
Interest and Dividends	8,964,565	4,456,787
Total	$ 17,975,594	$ 9,147,573

Investments attributable to deferred compensation invested in various participant directed investments are as follows:

	2024	2023
Balance - Beginning	$ 1,824,860	$ 1,673,929
Employee Deferrals	84,300	88,273
Increase in Fair Value	492,027	62,658
Balance - Ending	$ 2,401,187	$ 1,824,860

NOTE 5 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The framework for measuring fair value 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) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3).

The three levels of the fair value hierarchy under ASC 820 are described below:

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

An asset's 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.

Following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for instruments measured at fair value. There have been no changes in the methodologies used during the year ended June 30, 2024.

Mutual Funds: Valued at the daily closing price as reported by the fund. Mutual funds held are open-end mutual funds that are registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission. These funds are required to publish their daily net asset value (NAV) and to transact at that price. Certain mutual funds held are deemed to be actively traded. However, the Organization has an investment in the Investment Fund for Foundation Multi-Asset Fund. Since the Organization holds units in the fund, and because the units are not traded on an open exchange, they are valued at NAV per unit based on quoted market prices of underlying investments. The NAV is used as a practical expedient to estimating fair value.

NOTE 5 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (CONTINUED)

Pooled Separate Accounts: Valued at NAV per unit based on quoted market prices of underlying investments. The NAV is used as a practical expedient to estimating fair value. The NAV is based upon the fair value of the underlying investments comprising the pooled separate accounts less their liabilities. This practical expedient is not used when it is determined to be probable that the Organization will sell the investment for an amount different than the reported NAV.

Fixed Annuity Contracts: Fixed annuity contracts are valued at fair value by the custodian by discounting the related cash flows based on current yields of similar instruments with comparable durations considering the credit-worthiness of the issuer. As transactions occur at contract value, fair value is determined annually for financial statement purposes only. In determining the reasonableness of the methodology, management evaluates a variety of factors including review of existing contracts, economic conditions, industry and market developments, and overall credit ratings. Certain unobservable inputs are assessed through review of contract terms (for example, duration or payout date) which others are substantiated utilizing available market data (for example, swap curve rate).

Investment Partnerships: Investment partnerships are not traded on an open exchange and the fair values of these funds are not readily determinable. These investments are valued at NAV based on the applicable percentage ownership of the underlying funds' net assets as of the measurement date, as determined by the Organization. The NAV is used as a practical expedient to estimating fair value. In determining fair value of the underlying funds' net assets, the Organization utilizes valuations provided by the underlying investment funds. The underlying investment funds value securities and other financial instruments on a fair value basis of accounting.

The estimated fair values of certain investments of the underlying investment funds, which may include private placements and other securities for which prices are not readily available, are determined by the general partner or sponsor of the respective alternative investment fund and may not reflect amounts that could be realized upon immediate sale, or amounts that ultimately may be realized. Accordingly, the estimated fair values may differ significantly from the values that would have been used had a ready market existed for these investments.

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 management 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.

NOTE 5 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (CONTINUED)

The following tables set forth by level, within the fair value hierarchy, the Organization's assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of June 30:

	Assets at Fair Value at June 30, 2024			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets				
Mutual Funds:				
Bond Funds	$ 2,267,240	$ -	$ -	$ 2,267,240
Total Mutual Funds	$ 2,267,240	$ -	$ -	2,267,240
Investments Measured at NAV (a)				92,709,574
Total Assets				$ 94,976,814
Liabilities				
457(b) Plan Liability	$ -	$ 2,401,187	$ -	$ 2,401,187

	Assets at Fair Value at June 30, 2023			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets				
Mutual Funds:				
Bond Funds	$ 2,138,483	$ -	$ -	$ 2,138,483
Total Mutual Funds	$ 2,138,483	$ -	$ -	2,138,483
Investments Measured at NAV (a)				84,167,899
Total Assets				$ 86,306,382
Liabilities				
457(b) Plan Liability	$ -	$ 1,824,860	$ -	$ 1,824,860

(a) In accordance with ASU 2015-07, Subtopic 820-10, certain investments that were measured at net asset value per share (or its equivalent) have not been classified in the fair value hierarchy. The fair value amounts presented in this table are intended to permit reconciliation of the fair value hierarchy to the line items presented in the consolidated statements of financial position.

The Organization assesses the levels of the investments at each measurement date, and transfers between levels are recognized on the actual date of the event or change in circumstances that caused the transfer in accordance with the Organization's accounting policy regarding the recognition of transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy. There were no significant transfers among levels 1, 2, and 3 during the year.

NOTE 5 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (CONTINUED)

The following tables set forth a summary of the fair value of investments in certain entities that calculate net asset value per share (or its equivalent):

Investments		Assets at Fair Value at June 30, 2024 Fair Value	Unfunded Commitment	Redemption Frequency	Redemption Notice Period
Pooled Separate Accounts:					
Equity Funds	(a)	$ 2,028,018	$ -	Immediate	None
Bond Funds	(b)	304,388	-	Immediate	None
Real Estate Funds	(c)	68,781	-	One per calendar quarter	None
Mutual Funds:					
TIFF Multi-Asset Fund	(d)	45,717,206	-	Immediate	Up to 7 days
Investment Partnerships:					
TIFF Keystone Fund, L.P.	(e)	44,591,181	-	Quarterly	180 days
Total		$ 92,709,574			

Investments		Assets at Fair Value at June 30, 2023 Fair Value	Unfunded Commitment	Redemption Frequency	Redemption Notice Period
Pooled Separate Accounts:					
Equity Funds	(a)	$ 1,546,927	$ -	Immediate	None
Bond Funds	(b)	205,423	-	Immediate	None
Real Estate Funds	(c)	72,510	-	One per calendar quarter	None
Mutual Funds:					
TIFF Multi-Asset Fund	(d)	40,321,974	-	Immediate	Up to 7 days
Investment Partnerships:					
TIFF Keystone Fund, L.P.	(e)	42,021,065	-	Quarterly	180 days
Total		$ 84,167,899			

(a) Investments in this category seek a favorable long-term rate of return through capital appreciation and investment income by investing primarily in a broadly diversified portfolio of foreign and domestic common stock.

(b) Investments in this category seek high current income consistent with maintaining liquidity and preserving capital.

(c) Investments in this category seek favorable long-term returns primarily through rental income and appreciation of real estate investments.

(d) The fund seeks to achieve a total return that, over a majority of market cycles, exceeds the Consumer Price Index plus 5% per annum by employing a globally diversified portfolio. The fund rebalances segment weights in a manner designed to exploit capital markets' mean-reverting tendencies to the maximum extent in light of trading costs.

NOTE 5 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (CONTINUED)

(e) The fund's investment objective is to maximize annualized returns net of all costs over rolling 10-year periods while adhering to the Funds' risk parameters. The Fund expects to invest globally in multiple asset classes and in both publicly traded and privately placed securities, properties, and other assets, either directly or through investment funds, including private equity funds, private realty funds, natural resources funds, and hedge funds.

NOTE 6 PROPERTY

Property, net, consists of the following at June 30:

	2024	2023
Leasehold Improvements	$ 5,353,086	$ 5,144,798
Less: Accumulated Amortization	(4,933,974)	(4,814,039)
Total	$ 419,112	$ 330,759

NOTE 7 FURNITURE AND EQUIPMENT

Furniture and equipment, net, consists of the following at June 30:

	2024	2023
Computer Equipment	$ 1,766,137	$ 2,807,305
Computer Software	6,718,701	7,690,427
Office Furniture	2,630,195	2,602,870
Office Equipment	607,040	745,383
Total	11,722,073	13,845,985
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(9,970,241)	(12,171,986)
Total Furniture and Equipment	$ 1,751,832	$ 1,673,999

Depreciation and amortization expense for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 was $1,020,376 and $1,265,647, respectively. Furniture and equipment includes computer software of approximately $-0- and $27,000 at June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively, which had not yet been placed in service.

NOTE 8 NET ASSETS WITH DONOR RESTRICTIONS

Net assets with donor restrictions of $457,975 and $460,000 at June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively, are available for specific program and project expenses.

NOTE 9 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Deferred Compensation and Employment Contract

The Organization entered into a new employment agreement with a current key employee effective July 1, 2022. The former agreement expired June 30, 2022. The full term of the new agreement expired June 30, 2024. By providing one-year notice in advance, key employee may opt to terminate the agreement effective June 30, at their discretion. The terms of the agreement require the Organization to pay a base salary of at least $828,199 per year. The key employee is also eligible for an annual incentive bonus based on performance as determined and approved by the board of directors.

The Organization paid the key employee the deferred compensation liability established under the former agreement subsequent to June 30, 2022. The deferred compensation liability includes approximately $659,000 and $392,000 at June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively, attributable to the provisions included in the employment contract with the employee. In accordance with the employee's new agreement, an unfunded deferred compensation account will be established on behalf of the employee and the Organization is required to credit the account based upon prescribed calculations included in the agreement.

The Organization has an unfunded deferred compensation plan for certain employees. The plan allows the group of employees to defer compensation on a tax-free basis up to statutory maximum limits. The Organization purchased participant directed investments related to the plan in the approximate amount of $79,000 and $84,000 during the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively. Deferred compensation liability includes approximately $2,401,000 and $1,825,000 at June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively, attributable to the plan.

Pension Plan

The Organization makes contributions, on behalf of all employees who meet certain eligibility requirements, to employees' pension retirement accounts established under Section 403(b) of the IRC. The Organization contributes amounts equal to a percentage of participants' eligible salaries. Pension expense, including administrative fees, was approximately $3,432,000 in 2024 and $2,859,000 in 2023.

Litigation

The Organization is involved in various litigation matters deemed to be incidental to the conduct of its operations. In addition, from time to time the Organization determines that certain physicians may not be qualified for certification. The Organization has an internal appeal process through which such physicians may seek review of such determinations. In certain instances, physicians pursuing internal appeals of adverse certification determinations have threatened to bring legal action against the Organization. Although the ultimate outcome of these matters is often unknown, management is of the opinion that any liability that might ensue would not materially affect the Organization's financial position or the results of its activities.

NOTE 10 FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES

The cost of providing program and supporting services are summarized on a functional basis for the years ended June 30 as follows:

	2024			2023		
	Total Program Services	Management and Administrative	Total	Total Program Services	Management and Administrative	Total
Salaries	$ 23,822,865	$ 8,396,816	$ 32,219,681	$ 22,177,719	$ 6,419,334	$ 28,597,053
Payroll Taxes and Fringe Benefits	6,704,240	2,387,020	9,091,260	5,972,242	1,753,574	7,725,816
Legal Fees	1,060,312	399,996	1,460,308	806,349	249,123	1,055,472
Professional Fees	70,795	20,209	91,004	55,737	14,098	69,835
Consulting Fees	5,514,389	2,080,269	7,594,658	4,964,357	1,544,822	6,509,179
Committee Meetings	1,322,503	243,632	1,566,135	1,124,272	177,929	1,302,201
Occupancy	2,494,634	898,860	3,393,494	2,615,530	778,061	3,393,591
Office Expenses	803,622	291,392	1,095,014	522,289	157,088	679,377
Office Supplies	134,231	50,175	184,406	79,164	24,561	103,725
Printing	192,628	72,667	265,295	267,975	83,389	351,364
Equipment Lease and Maintenance	219,231	82,703	301,934	194,350	60,478	254,828
Telephone	102,468	38,655	141,123	121,333	37,757	159,090
Insurance	698,304	251,312	949,616	742,835	222,558	965,393
Program Expenses	13,010,099	-	13,010,099	13,392,781	-	13,392,781
Project Expenses	112,643	42,494	155,137	203,478	63,319	266,797
Temporary Staffing	20,420	7,704	28,124	-	-	-
Staffing Travel Expense	101,281	36,175	137,456	59,392	17,798	77,190
Other Staffing Expense	892,236	275,362	1,167,598	394,482	103,719	498,201
Depreciation and Amortization	740,883	279,493	1,020,376	965,271	300,376	1,265,647
Miscellaneous	102,336	37,669	140,005	94,848	29,516	124,364
Total	$ 58,120,120	$ 15,892,603	$ 74,012,723	$ 54,754,404	$ 12,037,500	$ 66,791,904

Certain categories of expense are attributable to more than one program or supporting function and are allocated on a reasonable basis that is consistently applied. The expenses are allocated on the basis of estimates of time and effort. Program expenses are allocated based on actual.

NOTE 11 LEASES

The Organization leases equipment as well as certain operating and office facilities for various terms under long-term, noncancelable lease agreements. The leases expire at various dates through 2047 and provide for renewal options ranging from three months to six years. In the normal course of business, it is expected that these leases will be renewed or replaced by similar leases.

NOTE 11 LEASES (CONTINUED)

The following table provides quantitative information concerning the Organization's leases for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively:

	2024	2023
Lease Cost		
Operating Lease Cost:	$ 3,346,193	$ 3,308,747
Total Lease Cost	$ 3,346,193	$ 3,308,747
Other Information		
Cash Paid for Amounts Included in the Measurement of Lease Liabilities:		
Operating Cash Flows from Operating Leases	$ 2,914,874	$ 2,829,222
Right-of-Use Assets Obtained in Exchange for New Operating Lease Liabilities:	$ 67,741	$ 539,896
Weighted-Average Remaining Lease Term - Operating Leases	22.5 Years	23.4 Years
Weighted-Average Discount Rate - Operating Leases	3.23%	3.23%

The Organization classifies the total undiscounted lease payments that are due in the next 12 months as current. A maturity analysis of annual undiscounted cash flows for lease liabilities as of June 30, 2024, is as follows:

Years Ending June 30,	Operating Leases
2025	$ 2,946,756
2026	3,013,694
2027	1,891,928
2028	3,060,959
2029	3,105,260
Thereafter	71,000,490
Total Undiscounted Cash Flows	85,019,087
Less: Present Value Discount	(26,999,255)
Total Lease Liability	$ 58,019,832

THE AMERICAN BOARD OF INTERNAL MEDICINE
AND AFFILIATED FOUNDATION
CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
JUNE 30, 2024
(SEE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT)

	Foundation	ABIM	Eliminations	Consolidated
ASSETS				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 1,351,518	$ 169,368,849	$ -	$ 170,720,367
Accounts Receivable, Net of Allowance for Credit Losses of $20,000 for Both of the Years 2024 and 2023	-	103,032	-	103,032
Grants Receivable	125,001	55,245	(180,246)	-
Due (to) from Affiliate	(57,944)	57,944	-	-
Investments, at Fair Value	90,308,387	2,267,240	-	92,575,627
Investments, at Fair Value, Deferred Compensation Plan	-	2,401,187	-	2,401,187
Right-of-Use Assets - Operating Leases	-	45,479,928	-	45,479,928
Prepaid Expenses	130,000	2,408,648	-	2,538,648
Property, Net	-	419,112	-	419,112
Furniture and Equipment, Net	-	1,751,832	-	1,751,832
Total Assets	$ 91,856,962	$ 224,313,017	$ (180,246)	$ 315,989,733
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS (DEFICIT)				
LIABILITIES				
Accounts and Grants Payable and Accrued Expenses	$ 1,735,891	$ 1,822,051	$ (180,246)	$ 3,377,696
Accrued Compensation	358,678	6,600,096	-	6,958,774
Deferred Revenue:				
Certifying Examinations	-	43,990,709	-	43,990,709
Maintenance of Certification	-	54,169,590	-	54,169,590
Deferred Compensation	-	2,401,187	-	2,401,187
Lease Liability:				
Current Portion of Lease Liabilities - Operating Leases	-	1,093,978	-	1,093,978
Long-Term Lease Liabilities - Operating Leases	-	56,925,854	-	56,925,854
Total Liabilities	2,094,569	167,003,465	(180,246)	168,917,788
NET ASSETS (DEFICIT)				
Without Donor Restrictions	89,304,418	57,254,307	55,245	146,613,970
With Donor Restrictions	457,975	55,245	(55,245)	457,975
Total Net Assets (Deficit)	89,762,393	57,309,552	-	147,071,945
Total Liabilities and Net Assets (Deficit)	$ 91,856,962	$ 224,313,017	$ (180,246)	$ 315,989,733

THE AMERICAN BOARD OF INTERNAL MEDICINE
AND AFFILIATED FOUNDATION
CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
JUNE 30, 2023
(SEE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT)

	Foundation	ABIM	Eliminations	Consolidated
ASSETS				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 1,647,846	$ 124,767,242	$ -	$ 126,415,088
Accounts Receivable, Net of Allowance for Credit Losses of $20,000 for Both of the Years 2023 and 2022	14,225	88,660	-	102,885
Grants Receivable	60,001	66,897	(126,898)	-
Due (to) from Affiliate	(51,875)	51,875	-	-
Investments, at Fair Value	82,343,039	2,138,483	-	84,481,522
Investments, at Fair Value, Deferred Compensation Plan	-	1,824,860	-	1,824,860
Right-of-Use Assets - Operating Leases	-	46,872,090	-	46,872,090
Prepaid Expenses	88,205	2,209,591	-	2,297,796
Property, Net	-	330,759	-	330,759
Furniture and Equipment, Net	-	1,673,999	-	1,673,999
Total Assets	$ 84,101,441	$ 180,024,456	$ (126,898)	$ 263,998,999
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS (DEFICIT)				
LIABILITIES				
Accounts and Grants Payable and Accrued Expenses	$ 748,109	$ 1,322,498	$ (126,898)	$ 1,943,709
Accrued Compensation	444,078	5,916,994	-	6,361,072
Deferred Revenue:				
Certifying Examinations	-	38,673,411	-	38,673,411
Maintenance of Certification	-	52,415,879	-	52,415,879
Deferred Compensation	-	1,824,860	-	1,824,860
Lease Liability:	-	-	-	-
Current Portion of Lease Liabilities - Operating Leases	-	1,019,709	-	1,019,709
Long-Term Lease Liabilities - Operating Leases	-	57,960,965	-	57,960,965
Total Liabilities	1,192,187	159,134,316	(126,898)	160,199,605
NET ASSETS (DEFICIT)				
Without Donor Restrictions	82,449,254	20,823,243	66,897	103,339,394
With Donor Restrictions	460,000	66,897	(66,897)	460,000
Total Net Assets (Deficit)	82,909,254	20,890,140	-	103,799,394
Total Liabilities and Net Assets (Deficit)	$ 84,101,441	$ 180,024,456	$ (126,898)	$ 263,998,999

THE AMERICAN BOARD OF INTERNAL MEDICINE
AND AFFILIATED FOUNDATION
CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024
(SEE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT)

	Foundation	ABIM	Eliminations	Consolidated
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS WITHOUT DONOR RESTRICTIONS				
Revenues and Gains:				
Certification Exams:				
Internal Medicine	$ -	$ 17,207,872	$ -	$ 17,207,872
Subspecialties and Other	-	19,370,139	-	19,370,139
Credit Card Fees	-	(855,600)	-	(855,600)
Total Certification Exams	-	35,722,411	-	35,722,411
Maintenance of Certification Program:				
Examination	-	5,563,725	-	5,563,725
Program Fee	-	58,476,251	-	58,476,251
Credit Card Fees	-	(1,494,950)	-	(1,494,950)
Total Maintenance of Certification Program	-	62,545,026	-	62,545,026
Other Revenue:				
Investment Loss, Net	11,019,386	6,956,208	-	17,975,594
Other Income	(8,602)	605,370	-	596,768
Total Other Revenue	11,010,784	7,561,578	-	18,572,362
Total Revenues and Gains (Losses)	11,010,784	105,829,015	-	116,839,799
Net Assets Released from Restrictions, Satisfaction of Program Restrictions	447,500	11,652	(11,652)	447,500
Total Revenues, Gains (Losses) and Other Support Without Donor Restrictions	11,458,284	105,840,667	(11,652)	117,287,299
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Operating Expenses	4,603,120	69,409,603	-	74,012,723
Total Operating Expenses	4,603,120	69,409,603	-	74,012,723
Change in Net Assets (Deficit) Without Donor Restrictions	6,855,164	36,431,064	(11,652)	43,274,576
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS WITH DONOR RESTRICTIONS				
Grant Revenue	445,475	-	-	445,475
Net Assets Released from Restrictions	(447,500)	(11,652)	11,652	(447,500)
Change in Net Assets (Deficit) With Donor Restrictions	(2,025)	(11,652)	11,652	(2,025)
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	6,853,139	36,419,412	-	43,272,551
Net Assets (Deficit) - Beginning of Year	82,909,254	20,890,140	-	103,799,394
NET ASSETS (DEFICIT) - END OF YEAR	$ 89,762,393	$ 57,309,552	$ -	$ 147,071,945

THE AMERICAN BOARD OF INTERNAL MEDICINE
AND AFFILIATED FOUNDATION
CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023
(SEE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT)

	Foundation	ABIM	Eliminations	Consolidated
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS WITHOUT DONOR RESTRICTIONS				
Revenues and Gains:				
Certification Exams:				
Internal Medicine	$ -	$ 16,699,371	$ -	$ 16,699,371
Subspecialties and Other	-	21,150,982	-	21,150,982
Credit Card Fees	-	(867,742)	-	(867,742)
Total Certification Exams	-	36,982,611	-	36,982,611
Maintenance of Certification Program:				
Examination	-	7,137,728	-	7,137,728
Program Fee	-	44,220,173	-	44,220,173
Credit Card Fees	-	(1,178,819)	-	(1,178,819)
Total Maintenance of Certification Program	-	50,179,082	-	50,179,082
Other Revenue:				
Investment Income, Net	6,822,537	2,325,036	-	9,147,573
Other Income	1,608	538,439	-	540,047
Total Other Revenue	6,824,145	2,863,475	-	9,687,620
Total Revenues and Gains	6,824,145	90,025,168	-	96,849,313
Net Assets Released from Restrictions, Satisfaction of Program Restrictions	232,500	2,800	(2,800)	232,500
Total Revenues, Gains and Other Support Without Donor Restrictions	7,056,645	90,027,968	(2,800)	97,081,813
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Operating Expenses	3,827,303	62,964,601	-	66,791,904
Total Operating Expenses	3,827,303	62,964,601	-	66,791,904
Change in Net Assets (Deficit) Without Donor Restrictions	3,229,342	27,063,367	(2,800)	30,289,909
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS WITH DONOR RESTRICTIONS				
Grant Revenue	552,500	-	-	552,500
Net Assets Released from Restrictions	(232,500)	(2,800)	2,800	(232,500)
Change in Net Assets (Deficit) With Donor Restrictions	320,000	(2,800)	2,800	320,000
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	3,549,342	27,060,567	-	30,609,909
Net Assets (Deficit) - Beginning of Year	79,359,912	(6,170,427)	-	73,189,485
NET ASSETS (DEFICIT) - END OF YEAR	$ 82,909,254	$ 20,890,140	$ -	$ 103,799,394

THE AMERICAN BOARD OF INTERNAL MEDICINE
AND AFFILIATED FOUNDATION
SCHEDULE OF ABIM CHANGES IN NET ASSETS (DEFICIT)
WITHOUT DONOR RESTRICTIONS FROM OPERATIONS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024
(SEE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT)

	Total ABIM	Certification	Maintenance of Certification	Other
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS WITHOUT DONOR RESTRICTIONS				
Revenues and Gains:				
Certification Exams:				
Internal Medicine	$ 17,207,872	$ 17,207,872	$ -	$ -
Subspecialties and Other	19,370,139	19,370,139	-	-
Credit Card Fees	(855,600)	(855,600)	-	-
Total Certification Exams	35,722,411	35,722,411	-	-
Maintenance of Certification Program:				
Examination	5,563,725	-	5,563,725	-
Program Fee	58,476,251	-	58,476,251	-
Credit Card Fees	(1,494,950)	-	(1,494,950)	-
Total Maintenance of Certification Program	62,545,026	-	62,545,026	-
Other Revenue:				
Investment Loss, Net	6,956,208	-	-	6,956,208
Other Income	605,370	-	-	605,370
Total Other Revenue	7,561,578	-	-	7,561,578
Total Revenues and Gains	105,829,015	35,722,411	62,545,026	7,561,578
Net Assets Released from Restrictions, Satisfaction of Program Restrictions	11,652	-	-	11,652
Total Revenues, Gains and Other Support Without Donor Restrictions	105,840,667	35,722,411	62,545,026	7,573,230
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Staff Expenses	40,535,180	-	-	40,535,180
Non Staff Expenses	28,874,423	8,472,240	2,915,003	17,487,180
Subtotal	69,409,603	8,472,240	2,915,003	58,022,360
Allocation to Program Services	-	11,831,123	30,298,634	(42,129,757)
Total Operating Expenses	69,409,603	20,303,363	33,213,637	15,892,603
Changes in Net Assets (Deficit) Without Donor Restrictions from Operations	$ 36,431,064	$ 15,419,048	$ 29,331,389	$ (8,319,373)

THE AMERICAN BOARD OF INTERNAL MEDICINE
AND AFFILIATED FOUNDATION
CONSOLIDATING SCHEDULE OF STAFF EXPENSES
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024
(SEE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT)

	ABIM	Foundation	Consolidated
SALARIES			
Regular	$30,502,413	$1,564,533	$ 32,066,946
Overtime	68,255	-	68,255
Voluntary Retirement Program Payment	84,480	-	84,480
Total Salaries	30,655,148	1,564,533	32,219,681
BENEFITS			
Payroll Taxes	2,184,785	100,505	2,285,290
Insurance	2,973,010	109,561	3,082,571
Pension	3,549,017	137,365	3,686,382
Tuition Reimbursement	16,020	18,574	34,594
Public Transportation Costs	53,416	-	53,416
Parking	51,267	4,680	55,947
Benefit Allocation	(112,967)	6,027	(106,940)
Total Benefits	8,714,548	376,712	9,091,260
OTHER STAFF EXPENSES			
Recruiting and Employment Agency Fees	432,331	85,050	517,381
Temporary Staffing	28,124	-	28,124
Meals and Lodging	132,067	5,389	137,456
Education	150,624	-	150,624
Other	422,338	77,255	499,593
Total Other Staff Expenses	1,165,484	167,694	1,333,178
Total	$ 40,535,180	$ 2,108,939	$ 42,644,119

THE AMERICAN BOARD OF INTERNAL MEDICINE
AND AFFILIATED FOUNDATION
CONSOLIDATING SCHEDULE OF ADMINISTRATIVE, PROGRAM, AND PROJECT EXPENSES
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024
(SEE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT)

	ABIM	Foundation	Consolidated
ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES			
Board of Directors, Including all Committee Activities	$ 889,452	$ 676,683	$ 1,566,135
Insurance	917,493	32,123	949,616
Legal Services, General	1,460,308	-	1,460,308
Accounting Services	73,780	17,224	91,004
Payroll Services	88,093	-	88,093
Contributions and Tributes	10,000	-	10,000
Marketing	-	-	-
Consulting, Other	6,359,139	-	6,359,139
Publications and Subscriptions	29,248	-	29,248
Computer Services	1,147,426	-	1,147,426
Other	100,757	-	100,757
Total Administrative Expenses	11,075,696	726,030	11,801,726
PROGRAM AND PROJECT EXPENSES	154,201	1,623,792	1,777,993
Total	$ 11,229,897	$ 2,349,822	$ 13,579,719

THE AMERICAN BOARD OF INTERNAL MEDICINE
AND AFFILIATED FOUNDATION
CONSOLIDATING SCHEDULE OF OFFICE EXPENSES
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024
(SEE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT)

	ABIM	Foundation	Consolidated
OFFICE EXPENSES			
Rent	$ 3,212,852	$ 103,439	$ 3,316,291
Office Maintenance	33,044	-	33,044
Office Equipment	268,890	-	268,890
Office Supplies	183,180	1,226	184,406
Office Meetings	979	-	979
Duplicating	81,008	-	81,008
Telephone	141,123	-	141,123
Intranet/On-Line Services	878,464	-	878,464
Stationery and Printing	184,287	-	184,287
Courier/Mailings	35,899	-	35,899
Cleaning	147,766	-	147,766
Depreciation and Amortization	1,020,376	-	1,020,376
Electricity	68,710	8,493	77,203
Other Expenses	705	31,201	31,906
Total	$ 6,257,283	$ 144,359	$ 6,401,642