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Independent Auditor's Report

Trustees International Mission Board of the Southern Baptist Convention Richmond, VA

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of International Mission Board of the Southern Baptist Convention (a nonprofit organization), which comprise the statement of financial position as of September 30, 2022, and the related statements of activities, functional expenses, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of International Mission Board of the Southern Baptist Convention as of September 30, 2022, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements" section of our report. We are required to be independent of International Mission Board of the Southern Baptist Convention, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. 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 International Mission Board of the Southern Baptist Convention's ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date that the financial statements are available to be issued.



Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due
 to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such
 procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures
 in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an
 opinion on the effectiveness of International Mission Board of the Southern Baptist Convention'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 International Mission Board of the Southern Baptist Convention'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.

Report on Summarized Comparative Information

We have previously audited International Mission Board of the Southern Baptist Convention's 2021 financial statements, and our report dated January 18, 2022, expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021 are consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

FORVIS, LLP

Richmond, VA January 10, 2023

ASSETS	Without Donor Restrictions		2022 With Donor Restrictions		Total			2021 Total
Cash	\$	0.454	\$		¢	0.454	¢	2 200
	.	9,151	.	<u>-</u>	\$	9,151	\$	2,390
Investments (note 3):		04.004				04.024		05.020
Unrestricted		94,834		-		94,834		95,036
Designated by Board (note 4):								4.47.000
Contingency reserve		130,000		-		130,000		117,000
Postretirement and postemployment fund		93,612		-		93,612		119,780
Global capital fund		47,316		-		47,316		60,432
Vision 2025 fund		18,000		-		18,000		35,900
Catastrophic medical fund		4,000		-		4,000		4,000
Designated by donors:								
With donor restrictions (note 9)		-		13,753		13,753		10,510
Endowments (notes 3,9 and 10)		-		24,784		24,784		28,629
Total investments		387,762		38,537		426,299		471,287
Total Investments		307,702		30,337		420,299		471,207
Prepaid expenses and other assets		5,142				5,142		3,117
• •		14,918		-		14,918		15,940
Property and equipment, net (note 5)		14,910		40.700		,		,
Contributions receivable from trusts (notes 3 and 7)		-		10,796		10,796		5,475
Beneficial interests in perpetual trusts (notes 3,7 and 9)				154,001		154,001		179,389
Total assets	\$	416,973	\$	203,334	\$	620,307	\$	677,598
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LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS Liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	11,391	\$	-	\$	11,391	\$	11,775
Amounts appropriated to missions		5,900		-		5,900		17
Accrued postretirement and postemployment benefit								
obligations (note 8)		93,612		-		93,612		119,780
Total liabilities		110,903		-		110,903		131,572
		_				_		_
Net assets:								
Without donor restrictions (note 4)		306,070		-		306,070		322,023
With donor restrictions (note 9)		-		203,334		203,334		224,003
Total net assets		306,070		203,334		509,404		546,026
						· · ·		· · ·
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	416,973	\$	203,334	\$	620,307	\$	677,598
		-,		,		,		- ,

		2022					
	With	out Donor	With Don	or			2021
	Res	strictions	Restriction	ons	 Total		Total
Contributions:							
Cooperative Program	\$	100,420	\$	-	\$ 100,420	\$	96,823
Lottie Moon Christmas Offering®		182,978	20,	750	203,728		177,643
Hunger and relief		_	15,	816	15,816		6,140
Endowments		-		19	19		325
Other contributions		38	9,	343	 9,381		2,163
Total contributions		283,436	45,	928	 329,364		283,094
Other (loss) income:							
Investment (loss) income, net		(61,800)	(3.	757)	(65,557)		53,707
Change in value of split interest agreements (note 7)		-		010)	(29,010)		20,761
Income from overseas real estate sales		9,833	, ,	_	9,833		4,189
Income from foundations and other		8,583		37	 8,620		17,903
Total other (loss) income		(43,384)	(32,	730)	(76,114)		96,560
Total contributions and other income		240,052	13,	198	253,250		379,654
					ŕ		
Net assets released from restrictions (note 9) Total contributions, other income and net assets		33,867	(33,	867)	 		-
released from restrictions		273,919	(20,	669)	253,250		379,654
Expenses:							
Overseas programs:							
Global engagement		158,908		-	158,908		156,746
Field support and other activities		75,545		-	75,545		61,178
Hunger and relief ministries		9,695		-	9,695		5,750
Ministry gifts		20,126			 20,126		14,680
Total overseas programs expenses		264,274			264,274		238,354
Stateside supporting:							
Administrative		32,754			32,754		26,805
Promotional		9,022			9,022		6,909
Total stateside supporting expenses		41,776		_	41,776		33,714
Total overseas programs and stateside supporting					 , -		,
expenses		306,050			 306,050		272,068
Change in net assets before other changes		(32,131)	(20,	669)	 (52,800)		107,586
Other changes:							
Return of unused previously granted funds to overseas (note 11) Changes in postretirement benefit liability other than		-		-	-		(36,068)
net periodic postretirement benefit costs	-	(16,178)			 (16,178)		(3,470)
Change in net assets		(15,953)	(20,	669)	(36,622)		147,124
Net assets, beginning of year		322,023	224,	003	546,026		398,902

		Overseas Programs								
	Global Engagement		Field Support and Other Activities		Hunger and Relief Ministries		Ministry Gifts			Total verseas xpenses
Salaries and wages	\$	64,826	\$	21,400	\$	-	\$	169	\$	86,395
Employee benefits		38,702		11,987		-		2		50,691
Travel		13,545		8,606		-		-		22,151
Real property management		15,182		9,431		-				24,613
Ministry		427		3,739		9,695		19,817		33,678
Contract services		636		4,272		-		-		4,908
Children's education		7,976		1,025		-		-		9,001
Technology		93		2,911		-		5		3,009
Creative access		1,744		952		-		-		2,696
Residency		5,887		534		-		-		6,421
Vehicles		1,788		5,871		-		-		7,659
Relocation		3,521		1,193		-		-		4,714
Training		2,703		395		-		123		3,221
Office		1,345		2,865		-		1		4,211
Media		335		223		-		1		559
National partners		198		141				8		347
Total expenses	\$	158,908	\$	75,545	\$	9,695	\$	20,126	\$	264,274

		Sta	atesid							
						Total		То		
	Administrative P				Stateside		2022		2021	
			Promotional		Supporting		Expenses		Expenses	
Salaries and wages	\$	13,782	\$	2,869	\$	16,651	\$	103,046	\$	98,172
Employee benefits		2,961		745		3,706		54,397		64,192
Travel		1,433		402		1,835		23,986		11,532
Real property management		3,259		49		3,308		27,921		21,785
Ministry		329		42		371		34,049		22,710
Contract services		5,246		2,799		8,045		12,953		10,517
Children's education		57		3		60		9,061		8,739
Technology		3,452		79		3,531		6,540		4,727
Creative access		5		-		5		2,701		3,725
Residency		15		-		15		6,436		6,101
Vehicles		12		-		12		7,671		3,815
Relocation		44		34		78		4,792		4,496
Training		141		32		173		3,394		2,681
Office		1,999		403		2,402		6,613		5,762
Media		19		1,565		1,584		2,143		2,858
National partners		-		-				347		256
Total expenses	\$	32,754	\$	9,022	\$	41,776	\$	306,050	\$	272,068

International Mission of the Southern Baptist Convention Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended September 30, 2022, with Comparative Totals for 2021 (Dollars in Thousands)

	 2022		2021
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash received from contributions	\$ 320,421	\$	281,461
Interest and dividends, net of investment expense	16,718		11,057
Other receipts	18,453		58,160
Contributions for restricted endowments	(19)		(325)
Overseas expenses	(268,264)		(280,037)
Stateside expenses	 (42,868)		(35,086)
Net cash provided by operating activities	 44,441		35,230
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Purchases of property and equipment	(412)		(475)
Proceeds from sales of investments	461,838		394,029
Purchases of investments	 (499,125)		(429,752)
Net cash used in investing activities	 (37,699)		(36,198)
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Contributions for restricted endowments	 19		325
Net cash provided by financing activities	 19		325
Net increase (decrease) in cash	6,761		(643)
Cash, beginning of year	 2,390		3,033
Cash, end of year	\$ 9,151	\$	2,390
Reconciliation of changes in net assets to net cash provided by			
operating activities:			
Change in net assets	\$ (36,622)	\$	147,124
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash			
provided by operating activities:	4 404		4.000
Depreciation	1,434		1,386
Unrealized and realized losses (gains) on investments, net	82,275		(42,651)
Assets contributed to trusts	(8,943)		(1,633)
Change in value of split interest agreements	29,010		(20,761)
Contributions for restricted endowments	(19)		(325)
Effects of changes in operating assets and liabilities:	(2.22)		(000)
Prepaid expenses and other assets	(2,025)		(638)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(384)		319
Amounts appropriated to missions	5,883		(38,393)
Accrued postretirement and postemployment benefit obligations	 (26,168)		(9,198)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 44,441	\$	35,230
Supplemental schedule of noncash financing activities:		•	4.000
Contributions to perpetual trusts and split interest agreements	\$ 8,943	\$	1,633

Notes to Financial Statements

1. Nature of Organization and Significant Accounting Policies

The International Mission Board of the Southern Baptist Convention (the Board) is a nonprofit organization, which began operations in 1845 and was incorporated on February 23, 1901, in the Commonwealth of Virginia. Its mission is to partner with churches to empower limitless missionary teams who are making disciples and multiplying churches among unreached peoples and places for the glory of God. The Board has 3,532 field personnel serving 905 people groups, and its outreach continues to grow with 98,258 churches and 679,052 members worldwide. The Board also conducts hunger and relief ministries.

The Board is an agency of the Southern Baptist Convention (SBC) and receives most of its financial support from gifts received through the Executive Committee of the SBC, mainly through the Cooperative Program and the annual Lottie Moon Christmas Offering[®]. The Cooperative Program is Southern Baptists' method of supporting missions and ministry efforts of state conventions, associations, and the SBC. The revenues are received ratably over the course of the year based on the annual budget allocation of the SBC. The Lottie Moon Christmas Offering[®] honors the life and work of Charlotte Digges "Lottie" Moon and is given to the Board to enable field personnel to share the good news of Jesus Christ overseas. Other primary revenue sources include investment income and distributions from foundations.

A summary of the Board's significant accounting policies follows:

Basis of accounting

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP) and are stated in United States dollars.

Basis of financial reporting

The accompanying financial statements were prepared from the accounts maintained by the Board. They do not include the accounts of the finance centers in international countries through which the major portion of field appropriations (overseas program expenses) is disbursed and whose accounts are reported upon separately. The intention of management is to utilize foreign field property and equipment and other assets for the benefit of the local ministries. In many cases, title to this property is transferred to the local ministries; accordingly, the accompanying statement of financial position does not reflect the substantial amount of property and equipment and other assets used in international countries.

Revenues, expenses, gains, and losses are classified based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions. Accordingly, net assets and changes therein are classified as follows:

Net assets without donor restrictions

Net assets that are not subject to donor-imposed stipulations, representing investment of property and equipment and the portion of expendable resources that are available without limitation for support of Board operations and certain future retirement and insurance benefits for home office and field personnel and retirees.

Net assets with donor restrictions

Net assets subject to donor-imposed stipulations that may or will be met either by actions of the Board and/or the passage of time. These net assets result from contributions and other income whose use by the Board is limited by donor-imposed stipulations that either expire by passage of time or can be fulfilled and removed by actions of the board pursuant to their stipulations. Also included are net assets that are subject to donor-imposed stipulations that the principal be invested permanently, and the income be used either for a designated purpose or for general operations of the Board. The donors of these assets permit the Board to use all or part of the income earned on the related investments.

Revenues are reported as increases in net assets without donor restrictions unless use of the related assets is limited by donor-imposed restrictions. Expenses are reported as decreases in net assets without donor restrictions. Investment income and gains and losses on investments are reported as increases or decreases in net assets without donor restrictions unless their use is restricted by explicit donor stipulation and/or by law.

Contributions restricted by the donor are reported as an increase in net assets without donor restrictions if the time or purpose restriction is met in the reporting period in which the contribution is recognized.

Other contributions

Other contributions are recognized as revenue upon notification of the existence of the contribution. Contributions of assets other than cash are recorded at their estimated fair value on date of gift.

Investments

Investments are carried at fair value based upon quoted market prices or net asset value (NAV) provided by external investment managers or other independent sources, which are reviewed by management. If such inputs are not available, investments are valued based on management's best estimate of fair value.

Ordinary income and net gains (losses) on investments are reported as follows:

As increases or decreases in net assets with donor restrictions if the terms of the gift (in conjunction with the Board's gift policy) or the Board's interpretation of relevant state law require that they be added to the principal of a permanent endowment fund.

- As increases or decreases in net assets with donor restrictions if the terms of the gift impose restrictions
 on the use of the income. If the restriction is met in the same reporting period such income and net
 gains are reported as net assets without donor restrictions.
- As increases or decreases in net assets without donor restrictions in all other cases.

Income from overseas real estate sales

When overseas real estate is sold and the proceeds are returned, the Board records income from overseas, foundations and other income in the statement of activities. These amounts are added to investments designated by the Board on the statement of financial position.

Use of estimates

Management of the Board has made a number of estimates and assumptions relating to the reporting of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities to prepare these financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Property and equipment

Property and equipment is recorded at cost. Depreciation of buildings and equipment is provided over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets on a straight-line basis (generally 15 to 40 years for buildings, 3 to 7 years for equipment and 15 years for land improvements).

Expenditures for repairs and maintenance are charged to expense as incurred. The costs of major renewals and betterments in excess of \$10 are capitalized. The cost and related accumulated depreciation of property and equipment are removed from the books upon retirement or other disposition; any resulting gain or loss is reflected in the statement of activities.

Long-lived assets

Long-lived assets, such as property and equipment, are evaluated for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the assets may not be recoverable through the estimated undiscounted future cash flows from the use of these assets. When any such impairment exists, the related assets will be reduced to fair value. No impairment losses have been recorded for the years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021.

Amounts appropriated to missions

The Board provides grants to missions throughout the world. Amounts appropriated to missions are recognized as liabilities upon notification of the grant to the mission.

Self-insurance

The Board self-insures its employee medical, dental, life and disability benefits provided to field personnel and home office employees. The Board recognizes a liability for incurred but not reported (IBNR) claims of the benefits program based on an analysis of actuarial standard factors applied to historical claims data. The IBNR report is prepared by the Board's independent third-party benefits processing company and reflects estimated claims at \$4,882 and \$5,561 for 2022 and 2021, respectively. This liability is funded from current operations and is presented on the statement of financial position under the caption accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

Postretirement and postemployment benefit plans

The Board provides health care and other benefits to substantially all retired home office employees and their eligible spouses and all retired field personnel and their eligible family members. Home office employees and field personnel who have a combined age and service with the Board that totals 80 years and providing their age is at least 55 years, are eligible for these benefits. Certain benefit plans are contributory; other benefit plans are noncontributory. The Board measures the costs of its obligations based on its best estimates as calculated by actuarial specialists. The net periodic postretirement benefit costs are recognized as employees render the services necessary to earn the postretirement benefits.

The Board follows Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 715, Compensation – Retirement Benefits. FASB ASC 715 requires organizations to recognize the over-funded or underfunded status of a postretirement benefit plan as an asset or liability in the statement of financial position. The Board utilizes a measurement date of September 30, 2022 and 2021.

Expense allocations

The Board expenses salaries to functional expense categories directly for field personnel. Benefits are allocated to functional expense categories based on field personnel headcounts. Salaries and benefits for home office staff are allocated to functional expense categories based on home office staff headcounts.

Tax-exempt status

SBC received a favorable determination letter from the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) dated April 27, 1977, stating that it is exempt from income taxes as defined by Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC). The Board is covered by the group exemption held by SBC. As a nonprofit organization, the Board is subject to unrelated business income tax (UBIT), if applicable. The Board had no unrelated business taxable income for years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021.

Accounting for uncertainty in income taxes

The Board adheres to the guidance for *Accounting for the Uncertainty in Income Taxes*, which establishes thresholds as they relate to accounting for uncertain income tax positions. Management has evaluated the Board's tax positions and concluded that the Board has taken no uncertain tax positions that require adjustment to the financial statements to comply with the accounting standard on accounting for uncertainty in income taxes.

Prior year summarized information

The financial statements include certain prior year summarized comparative information in total but not by net asset class. Such information does not include sufficient detail to constitute a presentation in conformity with U.S. GAAP. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the Board's financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2021, from which the summarized information was derived.

Recent accounting pronouncements

In February 2016, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB), issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2016-02, *Leases (Topic 842)*. The guidance in this ASU supersedes the leasing guidance in Topic 840, *Leases*. Under the new guidance, lessees are required to recognize lease assets and lease liabilities on the balance sheet for all leases with terms longer than 12 months. Leases will be classified as either finance or operating, with classification affecting the pattern of expense recognition in the income statement. A modified retrospective transition approach is required for lessees for capital and operating leases existing at, or entered into after, the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented in the financial statements, with certain practical expedients available.

On June 3, 2020, the FASB issued ASU 2020-05, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606) and Leases (Topic 842): Effective Dates for Certain Entities*, extending one-year delays to certain companies to provide immediate, near-term relief for whom these standards are either currently effective or imminently effective. The ASU permits private companies and not-for-profit organizations that have not yet issued (or made available) financial statements reflecting the implementation of ASC 842 Leases, to defer implementation one year to annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021. Therefore, the Board has chosen to delay the implementation of ASC 842 and will adopt the standard on its September 30, 2023, year-end financial statements. Management is currently evaluating the impact of our pending adoption of the new standard on its financial statements.

2. Liquidity and Availability of Financial Assets

The Board's financial assets available within one year of the statement of financial position date for general expenditures are as follows:

		2022					
Cash Investments, unrestricted	\$	9,151 94,834	\$	2,390 95,036			
	<u>\$</u>	103,985	\$	97,426			

The Board manages liquidity by monitoring contribution receipts weekly and projecting general expenditures monthly. The Board's contribution receipts are higher in January through May due to the Lottie Moon Christmas Offering[®] giving cycle. During other months, the Board utilizes short-term investments for general expenditures as they come due.

In addition, as of September 30, 2022 and 2021, the Board had \$292,928 and \$337,112, respectively, in amounts designated by the Board that, with the Trustees' and management's approval, could be made available for operations.

3. Fair Value Measurements

The Board utilizes guidance contained within the provisions of FASB ASC 820, Fair Value Measurement, for fair value measurements of assets and liabilities that are recognized or disclosed at fair value in the financial statements.

FASB ASC 820 establishes a three-tier hierarchy to distinguish between: (1) inputs based on market data obtained from sources independent of the reporting entity (observable inputs) and (2) inputs that reflect the reporting entity's own assumptions about the assumptions market participants would use in pricing an asset or liability, which are developed based on the best information available in the circumstances (unobservable inputs).

The inputs are summarized in the three broad levels listed below:

Level 1	Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets that are accessible at the measurement date for identical and unrestricted investments
Level 2	Quoted prices in markets that are not active or based on quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities, or for which all significant inputs are observable, directly, or indirectly
Level 3	Valuations based on inputs that are both unobservable and significant, inclusive of the assumptions of the fund's management about market participants, would use in determining the fair value of investments

The hierarchy established under ASC 820 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 Board's investments are classified within the fair value hierarchy based on the lowest level that is significant to the fair value measurement. The inputs or methodology used for valuing investments are not necessarily an indication of the risk associated with investing in those investments.

Following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for financial instruments measured at fair value and their classification in the valuation hierarchy. These methodologies are consistent from year to year.

Cash and cash equivalents include all highly-liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

Equity securities listed on a national market or exchange are valued at the last sales price, or if there is no sale and the market is still considered active, at the mean of the last bid and asked prices on such exchange. Such securities are classified within Level 1 of the valuation hierarchy.

Debt securities consisting of corporate bonds and government bonds are generally valued at the most recent price of the equivalent quoted yield for such securities, or those of comparable maturity, quality, and type. Such debt securities are generally classified within Level 1 of the valuation hierarchy.

Real estate consists of real estate holdings. Real estate is valued based on independent appraisal or management's best estimate of fair value and is classified within Level 3 of the valuation hierarchy.

Alternative investments include investments in the following: equity long/short hedge funds, commodity and contract futures, multi-strategy hedge and real estate hedge funds, private equity funds, distressed credit hedge funds and ultra-short duration lending. These amounts are measured at the NAV using the practical expedient in ASC 820 and are no longer required to be categorized in the fair value measurement hierarchy.

Investments held by foundations are measured at NAV using the practical expedient in ASC 820 and are no longer required to be categorized in the fair value measurement hierarchy. Underlying investments consist of marketable securities. There are no redemption restrictions or notification periods related to investments held by foundations.

Amounts held for life insurance are invested in mutual funds and money market funds, and are classified within Level 1 of the valuation hierarchy.

Beneficial interests in perpetual trusts are permanent, irrevocable trusts held primarily at state Baptist foundations and public banking institutions. The valuation techniques are characterized in Level 3. The availability of valuation techniques and observable inputs can vary from security, trust, foundation, and banking institution and is affected by a wide variety of factors. To the extent that the valuation is based on models or inputs that are less observable or unobservable in the market, the determination of fair value requires more judgment.

The Board utilizes the beginning of reporting period method for determining transfers between levels. There were no transfers between levels for years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021.

The following tables provide the fair value measurements of applicable Board assets by level within the fair value hierarchy as of September 30, 2022 and 2021. These assets are measured on a recurring basis:

	2022							
	Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		Total	
Investments:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	32,847	\$	-	\$	-	\$	32,847
Equity securities		154,587		-		-		154,587
Corporate bonds		106,510		-		-		106,510
Government bonds Amounts held for life insurance – n	nutual	70,939		-		-		70,939
funds and money market funds		6,437		-		-		6,437
	\$	371,320	\$		\$			371,320

(Continued)	2022									
Investments: Alternative investments – at net	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total						
asset value (a) Investments held by foundations –				53,816						
at net asset value (a)				1,163						
				<u>\$ 426,299</u>						
Contributions receivable from trusts	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 10,796</u>	<u>\$ 10,796</u>						
Beneficial interests in perpetual trusts	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 154,001</u>	<u>\$ 154,001</u>						
		20	21							
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total						
Investments:										
Cash and cash equivalents Equity securities	\$ 17,960 221,523	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,960 221,523						
Corporate bonds Government bonds	108,971 40,729	-	-	108,971 40,729						
Real estate Amounts held for life insurance – mutual	-	-	4,987	4,987						
funds and money market funds	9,360		-	9,360						
	\$ 398,543	<u>\$</u>	\$ 4,987	403,530						
Alternative investments – at net asset value (a) Investments held by foundations –				66,512						
at net asset value (a)				1,245						
				<u>\$ 471,287</u>						
Contributions receivable from trusts	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 5,475</u>	<u>\$ 5,475</u>						
Beneficial interests in perpetual trusts	\$ -	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 179,389</u>	\$ 179,389						

⁽a) In accordance with FASB ASC 820-10, certain investments that are measured at fair value using the NAV per share (or its equivalent) practical expedient have not been classified in the fair value hierarchy. The fair value amount presented in this table is intended to permit reconciliation of the fair value hierarchy to the amounts presented in the statement of financial position.

There were no issuances, purchases, or transfers of Level 3 assets measured at fair value.

The following tables present information about investments measured at NAV as of September 30, 2022 and 2021:

		2022						
	Fa	ir Value_		funded nmitments	Redemption Frequency (If Currently Eligible)	Redemption Notice Period		
Equity long/short hedge funds (a) Managed futures (b)	\$	7 12,902	\$	-	Quarterly Daily Quarterly &	20-25 days 1 day		
Multi-strategy hedge funds (c) Private equity funds-capital call		32		-	Semiannually	65-95 days		
structured (d)		12,769		697	Quarterly	N/A		
Distressed credit hedge fund (e)		3,175		-	Quarterly	0-60 days		
Real property (f)		1,163		-	N/A	N/A		
Private equity funds-open ended (g)		11,977		-	Quarterly	N/A		
Private debt funds (h)		10,865		549	N/A	N/A		
Ultra-short duration lending (i)		2,089			Quarterly	30 days		
	\$	54,979	\$	1,246				

			202	<u> </u>	
	Fa	nir Value	 funded nmitments	Redemption Frequency (If Currently Eligible)	Redemption Notice Period
Equity long/short hedge funds (a) Managed futures (b)	\$	8,602 8,619	\$ -	Quarterly Daily Quarterly &	20-25 days 1 day
Multi-strategy hedge funds (c) Private equity funds-capital call		9,972	-	Semiannually	65-95 days
structured (d)		30,100	1,725	Quarterly	N/A
Distressed credit hedge fund (e)		3,841	1,053	Quarterly	0-60 days
Real property (f)		1,245	-	N/A	N/A
Private equity funds-open ended (g)		1,061	-	Quarterly	N/A
Private debt funds (h)		1,108	349	N/A	N/A
Ultra-short duration lending (i)		3,209	 <u>-</u>	Quarterly	30 days
	\$	67,757	\$ 3,127		

2021

- (a) This class includes investments in hedge funds that invest both long and short primarily in U.S. common stocks. Management of the hedge funds has the ability to shift investments from value to growth strategies, from small to large capitalization stocks and from a net long position to a net short position. The fair values of the investments in this class have been estimated using the NAV per share of the investments. The investments in this category have a one-year lock-up period. All assets for the Board have surpassed the lock-up period.
- (b) This class includes investments that seek to achieve capital appreciation through speculative trading, directly or indirectly, in commodity interests generally including, commodity futures and commodity option contracts on U.S. exchanges and certain foreign exchanges and swaps. There are no lock-up periods.

- (c) This class includes investments in hedge funds that pursue multiple strategies and seeks to provide investors with low volatility and low beta to equity and fixed income indices. The fund makes allocations to specialized relative-value and event-driven managers that are identified through a disciplined, research-driven investment process. This investment vehicle is intended for U.S. non-taxable entities or non-U.S. investors. There are no lock-up periods.
- (d) This class includes investments in private equity that typically invests globally in non-public entities and companies with a value-add approach, acquiring undervalued or underperforming companies or companies with significant growth potential. This investment vehicle offers attractive long-term risk-adjusted return characteristics that may provide performance in excess of the public markets. Asset classes within the sector include buyout, venture capital and mezzanine debt, with structures including single manager portfolios or fund of funds. As these are closed-end investment vehicles, redemptions are either not permitted or limited.
- (e) This class includes investments in senior and super-senior United States or non-United States residential mortgage-backed securities, commercial mortgage-backed securities, asset-backed securities, corporate credit default indices and structured products backed by or referencing credits. One-year initial lock-up period; after one year, quarterly lock-up periods.
- (f) This class consists of an investment in real property held by the Foundation for the benefit of the Board.
- (g) This class includes open-ended funds in private equity that seeks to build a globally diversified portfolio focused on direct and secondary private market investments, in addition to select primary commitments, private debt investments and liquid market securities.
- (h) This class includes direct lending funds that focuses on senior secured, middle market lending to borrowers with EBITDA greater than \$15 million, strong cash flows, good credit metrics and defensible market positions.
- (i) This class includes a strategy that enters direct repurchase agreements with high-quality counterparties, providing them with liquidity that would typically be sourced from a "middleman" dealer bank. These repurchase agreements are backed by collateral held directly that can be liquidated immediately in the event of a counterparty default.

4. Amounts Designated by Board and Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions

Board-designated assets represent amounts designated by management and the Board of Trustees as reserve funds but are available for use by the Board for other purposes. The contingency reserve has been set up at the instruction of the SBC to provide for deficits that may result from decreased receipts or emergencies. The contingency reserve may not exceed the operating budget requirements for six months. The Board of Trustees has set the balance in the contingency reserve sufficient to cover five and a half months of the current operating budget needs.

Additionally, the Board established the following funds to provide for other specified purposes. These funds are the postretirement/postemployment fund, global capital fund, Vision 2025 fund, and catastrophic medical fund. The postretirement/postemployment fund provides for the expected future benefit obligations based on the actuary report. This fund provided partially for the obligation in 2020. The global capital fund provides for overseas vehicles, housing, equipment provisioning, and office purchases for field personnel support. The Vision 2025 fund provides for operating needs specific to accomplishing 2025 strategic goals. The catastrophic medical fund provides for unexpected and large medical expenses.

Net assets without donor restrictions for the years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, consist of the following:

	2022		2021	
Undesignated Contingency reserve Global capital fund Postretirement and postemployment fund Vision 2025 fund Catastrophic medical fund	\$	13,142 130,000 47,316 93,612 18,000 4,000	\$	(15,089) 117,000 60,432 119,780 35,900 4,000
	<u>\$</u>	306,070	\$	322,023

5. Property and Equipment

Property and equipment on September 30, 2022 and 2021, consist of the following:

	2022		2021	
Land and improvements Buildings Equipment	\$	2,847 48,698 1,282 52,826	\$	2,847 50,688 <u>879</u> 54,414
Accumulated depreciation		37,908		38,474
Property and equipment, net	<u>\$</u>	14,918	\$	15,940

Depreciation expense was \$1,434 and \$1,386 for the years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

6. Concentrations of Credit Risk

The Board maintains a significant amount of its cash in a commercial bank in Richmond, Virginia. As of September 30, 2022, and 2021, balances in the Board's deposit accounts are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) up to \$250 per depositor per bank. As of September 30, 2022, and 2021, the Board had cash balances in excess of the FDIC insured limit in the amount of \$4,346 and \$2,046, respectively.

7. Beneficial Interests in Perpetual Trusts and Contributions Receivable from Trusts

The Board is the beneficiary of certain irrevocable perpetual trusts held and administered by independent trustees. Under the terms of the trusts, the Board has the irrevocable right to receive the income earned on the trust assets in perpetuity. The fair value is recognized as an asset and as a contribution with donor restrictions at the date the trust is established.

The Board is also the beneficiary of certain irrevocable charitable remainder unitrusts and charitable remainder annuity trusts held and administered by independent trustees. Under the terms of these trusts, the Board has the irrevocable right to receive the underlying assets of the trust. The fair value is recognized as an asset and as a contribution with donor restrictions at the date the trust is established. The Board's estimate of fair value is based on the fair value information received from trustees.

The assets in trusts are not subject to the control or direction by the Board. Gains and losses, which are not distributed by the trusts, are reflected as change in value of split interest agreements in the statement of activities.

8. Pension Plans and Postemployment/Postretirement Benefits

The Board has pension plans covering substantially all employees as follows:

Field personnel pension plans

Beginning in 1981, the Board established a noncontributory defined benefit pension plan for field personnel. Effective December 31, 1995, the Annuity Board of the Southern Baptist Convention (Annuity Board, currently known as GuideStone) assumed responsibility for this plan. All plan assets, liabilities and administrative responsibilities were transferred to the Annuity Board on that date. At the time of transfer to the Annuity Board, plan assets were substantially equal to plan liabilities.

The Field Personnel Pension Plan is a defined contribution plan administered by GuideStone which began 1982. The Board contributes a non-matched, fixed-dollar amount based on four longevity-years-of-service ranges. In addition, the Board contributes a matched, fixed-dollar amount based on four longevity-years-of-service ranges. The matched amount is 100% of the field personnel's individual contributions limited to a maximum employer match dollar amount. Total contributions charged to pension expense for this defined contribution plan for the years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, were \$7,332 and \$7,290, respectively.

Home office pension plan

The Home Office Pension Plan is a defined contribution plan administered by GuideStone. Under this plan, the Board annually contributes 5% of employee pay plus a 100% match up to 3% of the employee's individual contributions to the employee's individual account. Total contributions charged to pension expense for this defined contribution plan for the years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, were \$4,156 and \$3,737, respectively.

Postemployment and Postretirement Benefits Other Than Pensions

Accrued postemployment benefits

The Board provides certain postemployment benefits to eligible employees following employment but before retirement. These benefits include tuition assistance for field personnel children, health care and certain disability benefits for field personnel and home office personnel. The Board's postemployment plan is currently not funded. The Board has provided a designated postretirement/postemployment fund that equals the actuary report obligation.

The following tables set forth information related to the plan as of and for the years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021:

	2022	2021
Accumulated postemployment benefit obligations Plans assets at fair value	\$ (5,872	\$ (7,039)
Funded status at fair value Unrecognized prior service costs	(5,872	(7,039)
Accrued postemployment benefit cost	<u>\$ (5,872</u>) \$ (7,039)
Benefit obligation at beginning of period Service cost Interest cost Change in discount rate assumption Change in health care cost trend rate assumption Change in other assumptions Actuarial loss Benefits paid	\$ 7,039 36 118 (1,157 - 25 1,036 (1,225	43 89 (90) - 4 2,405
Benefit obligation at end of period	<u>\$ 5,872</u>	\$ 7,039 2021
Change in plan assets: Plan assets at fair value, beginning Contributions Benefits paid Plan assets at fair value, ending	\$ 1,225 (1,225	
Service cost Interest cost Amortization of unrecognized prior service costs (Gain) Loss on the extent recognized Net periodic postemployment benefit cost	\$ 36 118 (96 \$ 58	89
Benefits paid	<u>\$ 1,225</u>	<u>\$ 1,591</u>

The actuarial assumptions used in the determination of the postemployment benefit obligation and net periodic postemployment benefit cost consisted of the following as of and for the years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021:

	2022	2021
Discount rate	5.18%	1.81%
Expected long-term health care cost increases:		
Initial rate:		
Pre-65 (Medical/Rx)	7.30%/8.40%	7.29%/7.00%
Post-65 (Medical/Rx)	3.80%/6.50%	3.90%/6.74%
Ultimate rate:		
Pre-65 (Medical/Rx)	4.40%/4.90%	4.40%/4.90%
Post-65 (Medical/Rx)	3.80%/4.90%	3.90%/4.90%
Time to ultimate rate	8 years	7 years
Expected long-term dental care cost increases:		
Initial rate and ultimate rate	3.10%	2.60%
Expected long-term eye care cost increases:		
Initial rate and ultimate rate	1.70%	2.10%
Salary scale	3.00%	3.00%

The Board expects to contribute \$1,057 to its postemployment benefit plan in 2023.

The Board's expected future postemployment benefit payments as presented in the actuary's report for the next ten years are expected as follows:

2023	\$ 1,057
2024	1,033
2025	916
2026	878
2027	547
2028-2032	1,4 <u>65</u>
	\$ 5.896

Postretirement benefits

The Board provides certain postretirement benefits to eligible retired employees. These benefits include health care, life insurance and tuition assistance for field personnel children, and health care and life insurance for home office personnel. The Board's postretirement plan is currently not funded. The Board has provided a designated postretirement/postemployment fund that equals the actuary report obligation.

The following tables set forth information related to the plan as of and for the years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021:

		2022		2021
Accumulated postemployment benefit obligations	\$	(87,740)	\$	(112,741)
Plan assets at fair value		(07.740)		(440.744)
Funded status at fair value		(87,740)		(112,741)
Unrecognized prior service costs		(13,542)		(18,497)
Unrecognized net (loss) gain		(17)		21,116
Accrued postemployment benefit cost Accumulated changes in post-retirement benefit liability		(101,299)		(110,122)
other than net periodic post-retirement benefit costs		13,559		(2,619)
Net recognized cost	\$	(87,740)	\$	(112,741)
Benefit obligation at beginning of period	\$	112,741	\$	122,798
Service cost		2,309		2,678
Interest cost		2,647		2,684
Change in discount rate assumption		(20,695)		(2,336)
Change in other assumptions		319		173
Plan changes		-		(6,910)
Actuarial loss		1,212		4,299
Benefits paid	<u>-</u>	(10,793)	Φ.	(10,645)
Benefit obligation at end of period	<u>\$</u>	87,740	\$	112,741
Change in plan assets:				
Plan assets at fair value, beginning	\$	-	\$	-
Contributions		10,793		10,645
Benefits paid		(10,793)		(10,645)
Plan assets at fair value, ending	<u>\$</u>	<u> </u>	\$	<u> </u>
Service cost	\$	2,309	\$	2,678
Interest cost		2,647		2,684
Amortization of unrecognized prior service cost		(4,955)		(2,980)
Loss to the extent recognized		1,969	-	1,67 <u>5</u>
Net periodic postretirement benefit cost	<u>\$</u>	1,970	\$	4,057
Changes in post-retirement benefit liability other than				
net periodic post-retirement benefit costs	<u>\$</u>	<u>(16,178</u>)	\$	(3,469)

Accumulated postretirement benefit obligation included the following components that have not yet been recognized as a component of net periodic postretirement benefit costs on September 30, 2022, but which has been reflected in net assets without donor restrictions; apart from expenses, on the accompanying statement of activities for the years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021.

	2022		2021	
Unrecognized prior service costs Unrecognized net loss (gain)	\$	13,542 17	\$	18,497 (21,116)
Accumulated changes in postretirement benefit liability other than net periodic postretirement benefit costs	<u>\$</u>	13,559	\$	(2,619)

The following amounts included in accumulated postretirement benefit obligation on September 30, 2022 and 2021, that have not yet been recognized as components of net periodic postretirement benefit costs are expected to be recognized as components of periodic postretirement benefit costs in 2022 and 2021, respectively:

	2022		2021	
Amortization of prior service costs	\$	(4,955)	\$	(2,980)

The actuarial accrued postretirement benefit obligation for the years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, as presented in the actuary's report was:

		2022	 2021
Retirees and inactive participants Active fully eligible plan participants Other active plan participants	\$	52,618 12,358 22,764	\$ 68,238 13,159 31,344
Accrued postretirement benefit obligation	<u>\$</u>	87,740	\$ 112,741

The Board expects to contribute \$15,307 to its postretirement benefit plan in 2023.

The Board's expected future postretirement benefit payments as presented in the actuary's report for the next ten years are expected as follows:

2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 2028-2032	\$ 15,307 8,995 8,684 8,126 8,053 32,382
2020 2002	\$ 81,547

The actuarial assumptions used in the determination of the postretirement benefit obligation and net periodic postretirement benefit cost consisted of the following as of and for the years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021:

	2022	2021
Discount rate	5.28%	2.45%
Expected long-term health care cost increases: Initial rate:		
Pre-65 (Medical/Rx)	7.30%/8.40%	7.29%/7.00%
Post-65 (Medical/Rx)	3.80%/6.50%	3.90%/6.74%
Ultimate rate:		
Pre-65 (Medical/Rx)	4.40%/4.90%	4.40%/4.90%
Post-65 (Medical/Rx)	3.80%/4.90%	3.90%/4.90%
Time to ultimate rate	8 years	7 years
Expected long-term dental care cost increases:		
Initial rate and ultimate rate	3.10%	2.60%
Expected long-term eye care cost increases:		
Initial rate and ultimate rate	1.70%	2.10%
Salary scale	3.00%	3.00%

9. Net Assets with Donor Restrictions

Net assets with donor restrictions for the years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, consisted of the following:

	2022		2021	
Hunger and relief ministries	\$	7,498	\$	4,820
Split interest agreements, time		10,796		5,475
Ministry gifts for field personnel and related projects		4,182		3,537
Other mission projects		2,073		2,153
Endowments		24,784		28,629
Beneficial interests in perpetual trusts		154,001		179,389
Total with donor restrictions	<u>\$</u>	203,334	\$	224,003

Net assets were released from donor restrictions by incurring expenses satisfying the restricted purposes as follows:

	2022		2021	
Ministry gifts Hunger and relief ministries Global engagement Field support and other activities	\$	20,108 9,695 503 3,561	\$	14,681 5,750 180 1,055
Total with donor restrictions	<u>\$</u>	33,867	\$	21,666

10. Endowments

The Board's endowment consists of 318 individual donor-restricted funds established for a variety of purposes. As required by U.S. GAAP, net assets associated with endowment funds are classified and reported based on the existence of donor-imposed restrictions.

Interpretation of relevant law

The Board's Trustees have interpreted the Commonwealth of Virginia enacted version of the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Fund Act of 2006 (VAUPMIFA) as requiring the preservation of the fair value of the original gift as of the gift date of the donor-restricted endowment funds absent explicit donor stipulations to the contrary. As a result of this interpretation, the Board classifies as net assets with donor restrictions: (a) the original value of gifts donated to the permanent endowment, (b) the original value of subsequent gifts to the permanent endowment and (c) accumulations to the permanent endowment made in accordance with the direction of the applicable donor gift instrument at the time the accumulation is added to the fund.

In accordance with VAUPMIFA, the Board considers the following factors in deciding to appropriate or accumulate donor-restricted endowment funds:

- 1. The duration and preservation of the fund
- 2. The purposes of the organization and the donor-restricted endowment fund
- 3. General economic conditions
- 4. The possible effect of inflation and deflation
- 5. The expected total return from income and the application of investments
- 6. The investment policies of the organization

Return objectives and risk parameters

The Board has adopted investment and spending policies for endowment assets that attempt to provide a predictable stream of funding to programs supported by its endowments while seeking to maintain the purchasing power of the endowment assets. Endowment assets include those assets of donor-restricted funds that the Board must hold in perpetuity. Under this policy, as approved by the Board of Trustees, the endowment assets are invested in a manner that is intended to produce modest results that exceed the price and yield results of the S&P 500 index while assuming a moderate level of investment risk. The Board expects its endowment funds, over time, to provide an average rate of return of approximately 5.5% annually. Actual returns in any given year may vary from this amount.

Strategies employed for achieving objectives

To satisfy its long-term rate of return objectives, the Board relies on a total return strategy in which investment returns are achieved through both capital appreciation (realized and unrealized) and current yield (interest and dividends). The Board targets a diversified asset allocation that places a greater emphasis on equity-based and alternative investments to achieve its long-term return objectives within prudent risk constraints.

Spending policy and how the investment objectives relate to spending policy

In 2022 and 2021, the Board had a policy of appropriating for distribution 3% of its year-end endowment fund's balances from 2021 and 2020, respectively. In establishing a policy, the Board considers the long-term expected return on its endowment while balancing the need for annual cash distributions. Accordingly, over the long term, the Board expects the current spending policy to allow its endowment to grow an average of 2.5% annually. This is consistent with the Board's objective to maintain the purchasing power of the endowment assets held in perpetuity or for a specified term, as well as to provide additional real growth through new gifts and investment return. The Board has a policy that permits spending from underwater endowment funds unless otherwise precluded by donor intent or relevant laws and regulations. The Board appropriated for expenditures \$1,124 and \$779 from underwater endowments for the years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Underwater endowment funds with deficiencies

From time to time, the fair value of assets associated with individual donor-restricted endowment funds may fall below the level that the donor or VAUPMIFA requires the Board to retain as a fund of perpetual duration. In accordance with U.S. GAAP, deficiencies of this nature are reported in net assets with donor restrictions. These deficiencies resulted from unfavorable market fluctuations and continued appropriation for certain programs that was deemed prudent by the Board.

Changes in endowment net assets for the year ended September 30, 2022 and 2021:

		With Donor Restrictions	
Endowment net assets, October 1, 2020 Net investment income (including realized and unrealized) Contributions Appropriation of endowment assets for expenditures Endowment net assets, September 30, 2021 Net investment loss (including realized and unrealized) Contributions Appropriation of endowment assets for expenditures		\$	26,673 2,410 325 (779) 28,629 (2,740) 19 (1,124)
Endowment net assets, September 30, 2022		<u>\$</u>	24,784
Underwater endowment funds with deficiencies:	2022		2021
Original endowment gift value Current fair value	\$ 27,234 24,784	\$	27,502 28,629
Endowment funds with deficiencies	<u>\$ 2,450</u>	\$	0

11. Return of Unused Previously Granted Funds to Overseas

Prior to 2015, approved operating budgets for overseas were expensed and recorded in amounts appropriated to missions in the statement of financial position. During these historical periods, overseas actual expenditures were less than the approved operating budgets granted. This practice created an overseas surplus that has remained unused. After 2015, the Board granted the actual amount of operating expenditures preventing these differences. For the year ended September 30, 2021, the Board has recorded \$36,068 in return of unused previously granted funds to overseas as income on the statement of activities. This same amount was reflected as a reduction in amounts appropriated to missions in the statement of financial position in 2021.

12. Subsequent Events

Management evaluated subsequent events through January 10, 2023, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. Events or transactions occurring after September 30, 2022, but prior to January 10, 2023, that provided additional evidence about conditions that existed on September 30, 2022, have been recognized in the financial statements for the years ended September 30, 2022. Events or transactions that provided evidence about conditions that did not exist on September 30, 2022 but arose before the financial statements were available to be issued have not been recognized in the financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2022.