International Mission Board of the Southern Baptist Convention

Independent Auditor's Report and Financial Statements

Year Ended September 30, 2023 with Comparative Totals for 2022

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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, 2023, 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, 2023, 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 2022 financial statements, and our report dated January 10, 2023, 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, 2022 are consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

FORVIS, LLP

Richmond, VA January 8, 2024

ASSETS		nout Donor	2023 With Donor Restrictions		Total		2022 Total	
ASSETS Cash	\$	11,720	\$		\$	11,720	\$	9,151
Investments (note 3):	Ψ	11,720	Ψ	<u>-</u>	Ψ	11,720	φ	9,131
Unrestricted		148,780				148,780		94,834
Designated by Board (note 4):		140,700		-		140,700		94,034
, ,		130,000				130,000		130,000
Contingency reserve		86,789		-		86,789		93,612
Postretirement and postemployment fund		,		-		,		,
Global capital fund		42,025		-		42,025		47,316
Vision 2025 fund		14,319		-		14,319		18,000
Catastrophic medical fund		4,000		-		4,000		4,000
Designated by donors:								10 750
With donor restrictions (note 9)		-		11,950		11,950		13,753
Endowments (notes 3,9 and 10)		-		26,122		26,122		24,784
Total investments		425,913		38,072		463,985		426,299
Prepaid expenses and other assets		5,838		-		5,838		5,142
Amounts receivable from missions		1,760		-		1,760		-
Property and equipment, net (note 5)		14,003		-		14,003		14,918
Contributions receivable from trusts (notes 3 and 7)		-		12,254		12,254		10,796
Beneficial interests in perpetual trusts (notes 3,7 and 9)				164,903		164,903		154,001
Total assets	\$	459,234	\$	215,229	\$	674,463	\$	620,307
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS Liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	13,753	\$	-	\$	13,753	\$	11,391
Amounts appropriated to missions		· -		-		· -		5,900
Accrued postretirement and postemployment benefit								
obligations (note 8)		86,788				86,788		93,612
Total liabilities		100,541				100,541		110,903
Net assets:								
Without donor restrictions (note 4)		358,693		-		358,693		306,070
With donor restrictions (note 9)		<u> </u>		215,229	-	215,229		203,334
Total net assets		358,693		215,229		573,922		509,404
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	459.234	\$	215,229	\$	674,463	\$	620,307

		2023		
	Without Donor	With Donor		2022
	Restrictions	Restrictions	Total	Total
Contributions:				
Cooperative Program	\$ 96,612	\$ -	\$ 96,612	\$ 100,420
Lottie Moon Christmas Offering®	177,603	18,344	195,947	203,728
Hunger and relief	-	9,806	9,806	15,816
Endowments	-	26	26	19
Other contributions	106	1,091	1,197	9,381
Total contributions	274,321	29,267	303,588	329,364
Other income (loss):				
Investment income (loss), net	40,423	1,405	41,828	(65,557)
Change in value of split interest agreements (note 7)	-	11,269	11,269	(29,010)
Income from overseas real estate sales	7,952	-	7,952	9,833
Income from foundations and other	10,366	25	10,391	8,620
Total other income (loss)	58,741	12,699	71,440	(76,114)
Total contributions and other income	333,062	41,966	375,028	253,250
Net assets released from restrictions (note 9)	30,071	(30,071)	_	-
Total contributions, other income and net assets				
released from restrictions	363,133	11,895	375,028	253,250
Expenses:				
Overseas programs:				
Global engagement	158,991	-	158,991	158,908
Field support and other activities	77,541	-	77,541	75,545
Hunger and relief ministries	10,989	-	10,989	9,695
Ministry gifts	18,426		18,426	20,126
Total overseas programs expenses	265,947		265,947	264,274
Stateside supporting:				
Administrative	30,262	-	30,262	32,754
Promotional	11,176		11,176	9,022
Total stateside supporting expenses	41,438		41,438	41,776
Total overseas programs and stateside supporting expenses	307,385	_	307,385	306,050
Change in net assets before other changes	55,748	11,895	67,643	(52,800)
				(- ,)
Other changes:				
Changes in postretirement benefit liability other than net periodic postretirement benefit costs	3,125		3,125	(16,178)
Change in net assets	52,623	11,895	64,518	(36,622)
Net assets, beginning of year	306,070	203,334	509,404	546,026
Net assets, end of year	\$ 358,693	\$ 215,229	\$ 573,922	\$ 509,404

		Overseas Programs								
	Global			d Support d Other	•		Ministry Gifts		Total Overseas	
	Eng	Engagement		Activities		nistries			E	xpenses
Salaries and wages	\$	66,196	\$	25,897	\$	-	\$	_	\$	92,093
Employee benefits		39,769		9,080		-		-		48,849
Travel		11,159		10,387		-		31		21,577
Real property management		16,398		7,126		-		44		23,568
Ministry		585		335		10,989		18,109		30,018
Contract services		868		7,703		-		116		8,687
Children's education		8,526		1,119		-		3		9,648
Technology		193		3,898		-		-		4,091
Creative access		1,022		762		-		-		1,784
Residency		5,482		709		-		-		6,191
Vehicles		1,873		5,115		-		-		6,988
Relocation		2,897		1,386		-		-		4,283
Training		2,620		502		-		102		3,224
Office		1,094		3,193		-		5		4,292
Media		101		325		-		8		434
National partners		208		4				8		220
Total expenses	\$	158,991	\$	77,541	\$	10,989	\$	18,426	\$	265,947

		Sta	itesid	e Supporti	ng					
						Total		To	tal	
			Stateside Supporting			2023		2022		
	Adm	inistrative			Supporting		Expenses		Expenses	
Salaries and wages	\$	14,063	\$	3,560	\$	17,623	\$	109,716	\$	103,046
Employee benefits		1,900		727		2,627		51,476		54,397
Travel		774		589		1,363		22,940		23,986
Real property management		2,621		39		2,660		26,228		27,921
Ministry		117		13		130		30,148		34,049
Contract services		5,379		2,087		7,466		16,153		12,953
Children's education		40		4		44		9,692		9,061
Technology		2,956		77		3,033		7,124		6,540
Creative access		-		-		-		1,784		2,701
Residency		9		7		16		6,207		6,436
Vehicles		30		5		35		7,023		7,671
Relocation		150		64		214		4,497		4,792
Training		138		32		170		3,394		3,394
Office		2,071		1,242		3,313		7,605		6,613
Media		14		2,730		2,744		3,178		2,143
National partners								220		347
Total expenses	\$	30,262	\$	11,176	\$	41,438	\$	307,385	\$	306,050

	2023			2022
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Cash received from contributions	\$	302,497	\$	320,421
Interest and dividends, net of investment expense	•	15,475	Ψ	16,718
Other receipts		18,343		18,453
Contributions for restricted endowments		(26)		(19)
Overseas expenses		(280,988)		(268,264)
Stateside expenses		(40,866)		(42,868)
Net cash provided by operating activities		14,435		44,441
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Purchases of property and equipment		(559)		(412)
Proceeds from sales of investments		340,202		461,838
Purchases of investments		(351,535)		(499,125)
Net cash used in investing activities		(11,892)		(37,699)
Cash flows from financing activities:				
Contributions for restricted endowments		26		19
Net cash provided by financing activities		26		19
Net increase in cash		2,569		6,761
Cash, beginning of year		9,151		2,390
Cash, end of year	\$	11,720	\$	9,151
Reconciliation of changes in net assets to net cash provided by				
operating activities:				
Change in net assets	\$	64,518	\$	(36,622)
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash				
provided by operating activities:		4 474		4 404
Depreciation		1,474		1,434
Unrealized and realized losses (gains) on investments, net		(26,353)		82,275
Assets contributed to trusts		(1,091)		(8,943)
Change in value of split interest agreements Contributions for restricted endowments		(11,269)		29,010
Effects of changes in operating assets and liabilities:		(26)		(19)
Prepaid expenses and other assets		(696)		(2,025)
Amounts receivable from missions		(1,760)		(2,023)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		2,362		(384)
Amounts appropriated to missions		(5,900)		5,883
Accrued postretirement and postemployment benefit obligations		(6,824)		(26,168)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	14,435	\$	44,441
Contributions to perpetual trusts and split interest agreements	\$	1,091	\$	8,943

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 3,522 field personnel serving 990 people groups, and its outreach continues to grow with 112,065 churches and 680,280 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, 2023 and 2022.

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 \$5,676 and \$4,882 for 2023 and 2022, 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, 2023 and 2022.

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, 2023 and 2022.

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, 2022, 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 statement of financial position 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 statement of activities. 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. The Board adopted the update under the modified retrospective method on October 1, 2022. There was not a material impact on the financial statements as a result of the adoption.

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:

		2023	2022
Cash Investments, unrestricted	\$	11,720 148,780	\$ 9,151 94,834
	<u>\$</u>	160,500	\$ 103,985

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, 2023 and 2022, the Board had \$277,133 and \$292,928, 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, 2023 and 2022.

The following tables provide the fair value measurements of applicable Board assets by level within the fair value hierarchy as of September 30, 2023 and 2022. These assets are measured on a recurring basis:

	2023							
		Level 1	Le	vel 2	Lev	/el 3		Total
Investments:								
Cash and cash equivalents (a)	\$	43,129	\$	-	\$	-	\$	43,129
Equity securities		171,182		-		-		171,182
Corporate bonds		122,514		-		-		122,514
Government bonds		66,602		-		-		66,602
Amounts held for life insurance – mutual funds and money market funds		5,150		<u>-</u>		<u> </u>		5,150
·								
	\$	408,577	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u> </u>		408,577

(Continued)		20	23	
Investments:	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	<u>Total</u>
Alternative investments – at net asset value (b) Investments held by foundations –				54,184
at net asset value (b)				1,224
				<u>\$ 463,985</u>
Contributions receivable from trusts	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 12,254</u>	<u>\$ 12,254</u>
Beneficial interests in perpetual trusts	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 164,903</u>	<u>\$ 164,903</u>
		20	22	
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Investments: Cash and cash equivalents Equity securities Corporate bonds Government bonds Amounts held for life insurance – mutual	\$ 32,847 154,587 106,510 70,939	\$ - - - -	\$ - - - -	\$ 32,847 154,587 106,510 70,939
funds and money market funds	6,437			6,437
	\$ 371,320	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>	371,320
Alternative investments – at net asset value (b) Investments held by foundations –				53,816
at net asset value (b)				1,163
				\$ 426,299
Contributions receivable from trusts	<u>\$</u> _	<u>\$</u>	\$ 10,796	<u>\$ 10,796</u>
Beneficial interests in perpetual trusts	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 154,001</u>	<u>\$ 154,001</u>

- (a) The Board opened a money-market instrument to secure a corporate credit card arrangement.
- (b) 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, 2023 and 2022:

	2023								
					Redemption				
	Fair Value		Unfunded Commitments		Frequency (If Currently Eligible)	Redemption Notice <u>Period</u>			
Equity long/short hedge funds (a)	\$	1	\$	_	Quarterly	20-25 days			
Managed futures (b)		11,794		-	Daily	1 day			
					Quarterly &				
Multi-strategy hedge funds (c)		1,020		-	Semiannually	65-95 days			
Private equity funds-capital call									
structured (d)		12,909		650	Quarterly	N/A			
Distressed credit hedge fund (e)		3,141		1,053	Quarterly	0-60 days			
Real property (f)		1,224		-	N/A	N/A			
Private equity funds-open ended (g)		13,289		-	Quarterly	N/A			
Private debt funds (h)		11,047		1,312	N/A	N/A			
Ultra-short duration lending (i)		983		<u> </u>	Quarterly	30 days			
	\$	55,408	\$	3,015					

	2022								
					Redemption Frequency	Redemption			
	Fa	ir Value		funded <u>mitments</u>	(If Currently Eligible)	Notice Period			
Equity long/short hedge funds (a)	\$	7	\$	-	Quarterly	20-25 days			
Managed futures (b)		12,902		-	Daily Quarterly &	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		<u>-</u>	Quarterly	30 days			
	\$	54,979	\$	1,246					

- (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, assetbacked 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. 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, 2023 and 2022, consist of the following:

	2023		2022	
Undesignated Contingency reserve Postretirement and postemployment fund Global capital fund Vision 2025 fund Catastrophic medical fund	\$	81,560 130,000 86,789 42,025 14,319 4,000	\$	13,142 130,000 93,612 47,316 18,000 4,000
	<u>\$</u>	358,693	\$	306,070

5. Property and Equipment

Property and equipment on September 30, 2023 and 2022, consist of the following:

	20	2023		2022	
Land and improvements Buildings Equipment	\$ 	2,847 48,808 1,717 53,372	\$	2,847 48,697 1,282 52,826	
Accumulated depreciation		39,369		37,908	
Property and equipment, net	<u>\$</u>	14,003	\$	14,918	

Depreciation expense was \$1,474 and \$1,434 for the years ended September 30, 2023 and 2022, 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, 2023 and 2022, 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, 2023 and 2022, the Board had cash balances in excess of the FDIC insured limit in the amount of \$8,427 and \$4,346, 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, 2023 and 2022, were \$7,685 and \$7,332, 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, 2023 and 2022, were \$4,485 and \$4,156, 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, 2023 and 2022:

	20	23	2022
Accumulated postemployment benefit obligations Plans assets at fair value	\$	(5,048) \$	(5,872)
Funded status at fair value		(5,048)	(5,872)
Unrecognized prior service costs		 _	<u>-</u>
Accrued postemployment benefit cost	<u>\$</u>	<u>(5,048</u>) \$	(5,872)
Benefit obligation at beginning of period	\$	5,872 \$	7,039
Service cost		26	36
Interest cost		278	118
Change in discount rate assumption		(129)	(1,157)
Change in demographic assumptions Change in other economic assumptions		(203) 63	- 25
Actuarial loss		219	1,036
Benefits paid		(1,078)	(1,225)
•	<u></u>		
Benefit obligation at end of period	<u> Ψ</u>	<u>5,048</u> \$	5,872
	20	າາ	2022
			2022
Change in plan assets:		_	
Plan assets at fair value, beginning	\$	- \$	-
Contributions		1,078	1,225
Benefits paid		<u>(1,078</u>)	(1,225)
Plan assets at fair value, ending	<u>\$</u>	<u> </u>	
Service cost	\$	26 \$	36
Interest cost	*	278	118
Amortization of unrecognized prior service costs		-	-
(Gain) Loss on the extent recognized		<u>(50</u>)	(96)
Net periodic postemployment benefit cost	\$	254 \$	58
Benefits paid	\$	<u> 1.078</u> \$	1,225

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, 2023 and 2022:

	2023	2022
Discount rate	5.69%	5.18%
Expected long-term health care cost increases:		
Initial rate:		
Pre-65 (Medical/Rx)	7.40%/9.80%	7.30%/8.40%
Post-65 (Medical/Rx)	4.30%/7.50%	3.80%/6.50%
Ultimate rate:		
Pre-65 (Medical/Rx)	4.37%/4.87%	4.40%/4.90%
Post-65 (Medical/Rx)	4.30%/4.87%	3.80%/4.90%
Time to ultimate rate	8 years	8 years
Expected long-term dental care cost increases:	-	-
Initial rate and ultimate rate	4.00%	3.10%
Expected long-term vision care cost increases:		
Initial rate and ultimate rate	1.00%	1.70%
Salary scale	3.00%	3.00%

The Board expects to contribute \$930 to its postemployment benefit plan in 2024.

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

2024	\$ 930
2025	817
2026	785
2027	736
2028	535
2029-2033	1,330
	\$ 5.133

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, 2023 and 2022:

		2023	2022
Accumulated postemployment benefit obligations	\$	(81,740)	\$ (87,740)
Plan assets at fair value		-	
Funded status at fair value		(81,740)	(87,740)
Unrecognized prior service costs		(8,588)	(13,542)
Unrecognized net (loss) gain		(1,847)	 (17)
Accrued postemployment benefit cost		(92,175)	(101,299)
Accumulated changes in post-retirement benefit liability			
other than net periodic post-retirement benefit costs		<u> 10,435</u>	 13,559
Net recognized cost	\$	(81,740)	\$ (87,740)
Benefit obligation at beginning of period	\$	87,740	\$ 112,741
Service cost		1,554	2,309
Interest cost		4,316	2,647
Change in discount rate assumption		(2,628)	(20,695)
Change in other economic assumptions		763	319
Change in demographic assumptions		(264)	-
Actuarial loss		299	1,212
Benefits paid		(10,040)	 (10,793)
Benefit obligation at end of period	\$	81,740	\$ 87,740
Change in plan assets:			
Plan assets at fair value, beginning	\$	-	\$ -
Contributions		10,040	10,793
Benefits paid		(10,040)	 (10,793)
Plan assets at fair value, ending	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>
Service cost	\$	1,554	\$ 2,309
Interest cost		4,316	2,647
Amortization of unrecognized prior service cost		(4,955)	(4,955)
Loss to the extent recognized			 1,969
Net periodic postretirement benefit cost	<u>\$</u>	915	\$ 1,970
Changes in post-retirement benefit liability other than			
net periodic post-retirement benefit costs	<u>\$</u>	3,125	\$ <u>(16,178</u>)

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, 2023, 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, 2023 and 2022.

	2023		2022	
Unrecognized prior service costs Unrecognized net loss (gain)	\$	8,588 1,847	\$	13,542 17
Accumulated changes in postretirement benefit liability other than net periodic postretirement benefit costs	<u>\$</u>	10,435	\$	13,559

The following amounts included in accumulated postretirement benefit obligation on September 30, 2023 and 2022, 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 2023 and 2022, respectively:

	2023		2022	
Amortization of prior service costs	\$	(4,955)	\$	(4,955)

The actuarial accrued postretirement benefit obligation for the years ended September 30, 2023 and 2022, as presented in the actuary's report was:

		2023	 2022
Retirees and inactive participants Active fully eligible plan participants Other active plan participants	\$	47,176 12,731 21,833	\$ 52,618 12,358 22,764
Accrued postretirement benefit obligation	<u>\$</u>	81,740	\$ 87,740

The Board expects to contribute \$15,288 to its postretirement benefit plan in 2024.

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

2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 2029-2033	\$ 15,288 8,574 8,179 8,255 7,351 30,521
	\$ 78.168

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, 2023 and 2022:

	2023	2022
Discount rate	5.76%	5.28%
Expected long-term health care cost increases: Initial rate:		
Pre-65 (Medical/Rx)	7.40%/9.80%	7.30%/8.40%
Post-65 (Medical/Rx)	4.30%/7.50%	3.80%/6.50%
Ultimate rate:		
Pre-65 (Medical/Rx)	4.37%/4.87%	4.40%/4.90%
Post-65 (Medical/Rx)	4.30%/4.87%	3.80%/4.90%
Time to ultimate rate	8 years	8 years
Expected long-term dental care cost increases:		
Initial rate and ultimate rate	4.00%	3.10%
Expected long-term vision care cost increases:		
Initial rate and ultimate rate	1.00%	1.70%
Salary scale	3.00%	3.00%

9. Net Assets with Donor Restrictions

Net assets with donor restrictions for the years ended September 30, 2023 and 2022, consisted of the following:

		2023	 2022
Hunger and relief ministries	\$	6,314	\$ 7,498
Split interest agreements, time		12,254	10,796
Ministry gifts for field personnel and related projects		3,764	4,182
Other mission projects		1,872	2,073
Endowments		26,122	24,784
Beneficial interests in perpetual trusts		164,903	 <u> 154,001</u>
Total with donor restrictions	<u>\$</u>	215,229	\$ 203,334

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

		2023	 2022
Ministry gifts Hunger and relief ministries Global engagement Field support and other activities	\$	18,427 10,989 577 78	\$ 20,108 9,695 503 3,561
Total with donor restrictions	<u>\$</u>	30,071	\$ 33,867

10. Endowments

The Board's endowment consists of 317 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 2023 and 2022, the Board had a policy of appropriating for distribution 3% of its year-end endowment fund's balances from 2022 and 2021, 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 \$747 and \$1,124 from underwater endowments for the years ended September 30, 2023 and 2022, 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, 2023 and 2022:

		With Donor Restrictions
Endowment net assets, October 1, 2021 Net investment loss (including realized and unrealized) Contributions Appropriation of endowment assets for expenditures		\$ 28,629 (2,740) 19 (1,124)
Endowment net assets, September 30, 2022 Net investment gain (including realized and unrealized) Contributions Appropriation of endowment assets for expenditures		24,784 2,059 26 (747)
Endowment net assets, September 30, 2023		<u>\$ 26,122</u>
Underwater endowment funds with deficiencies: Original endowment gift value Current fair value	2023 \$ 27,245 26,122	2022 \$ 27,234 24,784
Endowment funds with deficiencies	<u>\$ 1,123</u>	\$ 2,450

11. Subsequent Events

Management evaluated subsequent events through January 8, 2024, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. Events or transactions occurring after September 30, 2023, but prior to January 8, 2024, that provided additional evidence about conditions that existed on September 30, 2023, have been recognized in the financial statements for the years ended September 30, 2023. Events or transactions that provided evidence about conditions that did not exist on September 30, 2023 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, 2023.