INTERNATIONAL MISSION BOARD
OF THE SOUTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION

Statement of Financial Position
September 30, 2019, with Comparative Totals for 2018
(Dollars in Thousands)

	2019			
	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total	2018 Total
ASSETS				
Cash	$ 6,100	$ -	$ 6,100	$ 4,191
Investments (note 3):				
Unrestricted	109,544	-	109,544	108,556
Designated by Board (note 4):				
Contingency reserve	123,000	-	123,000	121,000
Postretirement and postemployment fund	33,000	-	33,000	32,000
Global capital fund	45,549	-	45,549	49,149
Catastrophic medical fund	4,000	-	4,000	4,000
Designated by donors:				
With donors restrictions (note 9)	-	10,604	10,604	10,465
Endowments (notes 3,9 and 10)	-	26,017	26,017	25,403
Total investments	315,093	36,621	351,714	350,573
Prepaid expenses and other assets	4,170	-	4,170	1,830
Property and equipment, net (note 5)	18,097	-	18,097	19,283
Contributions receivable from trusts (notes 3 and 7)	-	6,412	6,412	6,306
Beneficial interests in perpetual trusts (notes 3,7 and 9)	-	146,096	146,096	142,026
Total assets	$ 343,460	$ 189,129	$ 532,589	$ 524,209
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$ 11,249	$ -	$ 11,249	$ 10,712
Amounts appropriated to missions	44,816	-	44,816	47,716
Accrued postretirement and postemployment benefit obligations (note 8)	118,395	-	118,395	105,762
Total liabilities	174,460	-	174,460	164,190
Net assets:				
Without donor restrictions (note 4)	169,000	-	169,000	175,819
With donor restrictions (note 9)	-	189,129	189,129	184,200
Total net assets	169,000	189,129	358,129	360,019
Total liabilities and net assets	$ 343,460	$ 189,129	$ 532,589	$ 524,209

See accompanying notes.

Statement of Activities
Year Ended September 30, 2019, with Comparative Totals for 2018
(Dollars in Thousands)

	2019			2018
	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total	Total
Contributions:				
Cooperative Program	$ 99,254	$ -	$ 99,254	$ 99,348
Lottie Moon Christmas Offering®	157,307	-	157,307	158,865
Hunger and relief	-	3,863	3,863	4,287
Endowments	-	235	235	72
Other contributions	45	16,759	16,804	16,838
Total contributions	256,606	20,857	277,463	279,410
Other income:				
Investments income, net	12,057	561	12,618	13,950
Change in value of split interest agreements (note 7)	-	25	25	5,148
Income from overseas, foundations and other (note 11)	14,707	32	14,739	15,147
Total other income	26,764	618	27,382	34,245
Total contributions and other income	283,370	21,475	304,845	313,655
Net assets released from restrictions (note 9)	16,546	(16,546)	-	-
Total contributions, other income and net assets released from restrictions	299,916	4,929	304,845	313,655
Expenses:				
Overseas programs:				
Global engagement	171,325	-	171,325	168,078
Field support and other activities	44,263	-	44,263	47,588
Hunger and relief ministries	3,353	-	3,353	6,748
Special gifts	12,475	-	12,475	7,405
Total overseas programs expenses	231,416	-	231,416	229,819
Stateside supporting:				
Administrative	46,568	-	46,568	37,885
Promotional	9,422	-	9,422	9,289
Total stateside supporting expenses	55,990	-	55,990	47,174
Total overseas programs and stateside supporting expenses	287,406	-	287,406	276,993
Change in net assets before other changes	12,510	4,929	17,439	36,662
Other changes:				
Changes in postretirement benefit liability other than net periodic postretirement benefit costs	19,329	-	19,329	(13,174)
Change in net assets	(6,819)	4,929	(1,890)	49,836
Net assets, beginning of year	175,819	184,200	360,019	310,183
Net assets, end of year	$ 169,000	$ 189,129	$ 358,129	$ 360,019

See accompanying notes.

Statement of Functional Expenses
Year Ended September 30, 2019, with Comparative Totals for 2018
(Dollars in Thousands)

	Overseas Programs				
	Global Engagement	Field Support and Other Activities	Hunger and Relief Ministries	Special Gifts	Total Overseas Expenses
Salaries and wages	$ 62,719	$ 9,268	$ 55	$ 55	$ 72,097
Employee benefits	44,171	8,732	-	-	52,903
Travel	18,525	3,905	-	115	22,545
Real property management	16,075	3,402	-	-	19,477
Ministry	1,121	135	3,298	11,481	16,035
Contract services	3,448	3,310	-	-	6,758
Children's education	8,325	1,248	-	-	9,573
Technology	59	4,937	-	-	4,996
Creative access	2,435	2,495	-	650	5,580
Residency	4,542	821	-	-	5,363
Vehicles	1,790	3,217	-	-	5,007
Relocation	3,303	1,139	-	-	4,442
Office	526	1,528	-	26	2,080
Training	3,118	39	-	135	3,292
Media	214	81	-	13	308
National partners	954	6	-	-	960
Total expenses	$ 171,325	$ 44,263	$ 3,353	$ 12,475	$ 231,416

	Stateside Supporting			Total	
	Administrative	Promotional	Total Stateside Supporting	2019 Expenses	2018 Expenses
Salaries and wages	$ 18,352	$ 4,898	$ 23,250	$ 95,347	$ 90,886
Employee benefits	3,334	1,351	4,685	57,588	60,137
Travel	2,403	770	3,173	25,718	20,739
Real property management	3,789	15	3,804	23,281	23,447
Ministry	1,520	864	2,384	18,419	22,385
Contract services	10,579	310	10,889	17,647	13,462
Children's education	42	4	46	9,619	8,942
Technology	3,298	18	3,316	8,312	3,293
Creative access	100	-	100	5,680	3,344
Residency	2	-	2	5,365	6,086
Vehicles	11	-	11	5,018	6,357
Relocation	177	15	192	4,634	4,076
Office	2,412	88	2,500	4,580	7,971
Training	291	27	318	3,610	3,159
Media	122	1,062	1,184	1,492	1,650
National partners	136	-	136	1,096	1,059
Total expenses	$ 46,568	$ 9,422	$ 55,990	$287,406	$ 276,993

See accompanying notes.

Statement of Cash Flows
Year Ended September 30, 2019, with Comparative Totals for 2018
(Dollars in Thousands)

	2019	2018
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from contributions	$ 273,312	$ 276,225
Interest and dividends, net of investment expense	7,701	4,945
Other receipts	14,739	15,147
Contributions for restricted endowments	(235)	(72)
Overseas expenses	(242,473)	(238,945)
Stateside expenses	(54,793)	(50,056)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(1,749)	7,244
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchases of property and equipment	(353)	(302)
Proceeds from sales of investments	407,213	535,743
Purchases of investments	(403,437)	(544,234)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	3,423	(8,793)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Contributions for restricted endowments	235	72
Net cash provided by financing activities	235	72
Net increase (decrease) in cash	1,909	(1,477)
Cash, beginning of year	4,191	5,668
Cash, end of year	$ 6,100	$ 4,191
Reconciliation of changes in net assets to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Change in net assets	$ (1,890)	$ 49,836
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Depreciation	1,539	1,587
Unrealized and realized gains on investments, net	(4,917)	(9,004)
Assets contributed to trusts	(4,151)	(3,186)
Change in value of split interest agreements	(25)	(5,148)
Contributions for restricted endowments	(235)	(72)
Effects of changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Prepaid expenses and other assets	(2,339)	(27)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	537	(7,252)
Amounts appropriated to missions	(2,901)	868
Accrued postretirement and postemployment benefit obligations	12,633	(20,358)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	$ (1,749)	$ 7,244
Supplemental schedule of noncash financing activities:		
Contributions to perpetual trusts and split interest agreements	$ 4,151	$ 3,186

See accompanying notes.

Notes to Financial Statements
(Dollars in thousands)

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 nearly 3,500 field personnel serving 847 people groups, and its outreach continues to grow with over 53,800 churches and over 439,700 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 of, 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.

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, 2019 and 2018.

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 $3,833 and $3,566 for 2019 and 2018, 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, 2019 and 2018.

Home office expense allocations
The Board expenses salaries to functional categories directly. Benefits are allocated to functional categories for overseas programs based on field personnel headcounts. Benefits are allocated to functional categories for stateside supporting based on a percentage of salaries expense.

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, 2019 and 2018.

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.

Reclassifications
Certain accounts in the prior-year financial statements have been reclassified for comparative purposes to conform to the presentation in the current year financial statements.

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, 2018, from which the summarized information was derived.

Recent accounting pronouncements
In May 2014, the FASB issued ASU 2014-09, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606)*, requiring an entity to recognize the amount of revenue to which it expects to be entitled for the transfer of promised goods or services to customers. The updated standard will replace most existing revenue recognition guidance in U.S. GAAP, including industry-specific guidance, when it becomes effective and permits the use of either a full retrospective or retrospective with cumulative effect transition method. In August 2015, the FASB issued ASU 2015-14, which defers the effective date of ASU 2014-09 one year, making it effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. The Board has not yet selected a transition method and is currently evaluating the effect that the updated standard will have on its financial statements.

In February 2016, the FASB issue 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. The new standard is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2020. 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. 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:

	2019	2018
Cash	$ 6,100	$ 4,191
Investments, unrestricted	109,544	108,556
	$ 115,644	$ 112,747

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, 2019 and 2018, the Board had $205,459 and $206,149, 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 futures and contract futures, multi-strategy hedge funds and real estate hedge funds, private equity funds and distress credit hedge funds. 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 equired 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, 2019 and 2018.

The following tables provide the fair value measurements of applicable Board assets by level within the fair value hierarchy as of September 30, 2019 and 2018. These assets are measured on a recurring basis.

	2019			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Investments:				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 19,743	$ -	$ -	$ 19,743
Equity securities	144,884	-	-	144,884
Corporate bonds	86,563	-	-	86,563
Government bonds	30,274	-	-	30,274
Real estate	-	-	3,510	3,510
Amounts held for life insurance – mutual funds and money market funds	11,564	-	-	11,564
	$ 293,028	$ -	$ 3,510	296,538
Alternative investments – at net asset value (a)				54,140
Investments held by foundations – at net asset value (a)				1,036
				$ 351,714
Contributions receivable from trusts	$ -	$ -	$ 6,412	$ 6,412
Beneficial interests in perpetual trusts	$ -	$ -	$ 146,096	$ 146,096

	2018			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Investments:				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 30,879	$ -	$ -	$ 30,879
Equity securities	126,269	-	-	126,269
Corporate bonds	105,499	-	-	105,499
Government bonds	32,921	-	-	32,921
Real estate	-	-	3,031	3,031
Amounts held for life insurance – mutual funds and money market funds	12,436	-	-	12,436
	$ 308,004	$ -	$ 3,031	311,035
Alternative investments – at net asset value (a)				38,481
Investments held by foundations – at net asset value (a)				1,057
				$ 350,573
Contributions receivable from trusts	$ -	$ -	$ 6,306	$ 6,306
Beneficial interests in perpetual trusts	$ -	$ -	$ 142,026	$ 142,026

(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.

The following is a reconciliation of the beginning and ending balances of assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis using significant unobservable (Level 3) inputs during the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018:

	2019		
	Beneficial Interests in Perpetual Trusts	Contributions Receivable From Trusts	Real Estate
Balance, October 1, 2018	$ 142,026	$ 6,306	$ 3,031
Contributions	3,994	157	-
Change in value	76	(51)	479
Balance, September 30, 2019	$ 146,096	$ 6,412	$ 3,510

	2018		
	Beneficial Interests in Perpetual Trusts	Contributions Receivable From Trusts	Real Estate
Balance, October 1, 2017	$ 134,962	$ 5,036	$ 3,031
Contributions	1,913	1,273	-
Change in value	5,151	(3)	-
Balance, September 30, 2018	$ 142,026	$ 6,306	$ 3,031

The following tables present information about investments measured at NAV as of September 30, 2019 and 2018:

	2019			
	Fair Value	Unfunded Commitments	Redemption Frequency (If Currently Eligible)	Redemption Notice Period
Equity long/short hedge funds (a)	$ 13,449	$ -	Monthly & Quarterly	20-65 days
Managed futures (b)	7,457	-	Monthly	1 day
Multi-strategy hedge funds (c)	4,607	-	Quarterly & Semiannually	65-95 days
Private equity funds (d)	26,261	8,678	Quarterly	N/A
Distressed credit hedge fund (e)	2,366	845	Quarterly	0-60 days
Real property (f)	1,036	-	N/A	N/A
	$ 55,176	$ 9,523		

	2018			
	Fair Value	Unfunded Commitments	Redemption Frequency (If Currently Eligible)	Redemption Notice Period
Equity long/short hedge funds (a)	$ 14,183	$ -	Quarterly	20-65 days
Managed futures (b)	5,747	-	Monthly	3 days
Multi-strategy hedge funds (c)	10,404	-	Quarterly & Semiannually	65-95 days
Private equity funds (d)	6,536	10,941	N/A	N/A
Distressed credit hedge fund (e)	1,611	-	Quarterly	60 days
Real property (f)	1,057	-	N/A	N/A
	$ 39,538	$ 10,941		

(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 for 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 not permitted.

(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.

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 and catastrophic medical fund. The postretirement/postemployment fund is to allow for three years of expected future benefit payments based on the prior year's actuary report. The global capital fund is to provide mainly for overseas vehicles, housing and office purchases for field personnel support. The catastrophic medical fund is to meet the needs of unexpected and large medical situations for home office and field personnel.

Net assets without donor restrictions for the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, consist of the following:

	2019	2018
Undesignated	$ (36,459)	$ (30,330)
Contingency reserve	123,000	121,000
Global capital fund	45,459	49,149
Postretirement and postemployment fund	33,000	32,000
Catastrophic medical fund	4,000	4,000
	$ 169,000	$ 175,819

5. Property and Equipment

Property and equipment at September 30, 2019 and 2018, consist of the following:

	2019	2018
Land and improvements	$ 2,847	$ 2,818
Buildings	50,511	50,397
Equipment	1,795	1,585
	55,153	54,800
Accumulated depreciation	37,056	35,517
Property and equipment, net	$ 18,097	$ 19,283

Depreciation expense was $1,539 and $1,587 for the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, 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, 2019, and 2018, 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, 2019, and 2018, the Board had cash balances in excess of the FDIC insured limit in the amount of $2,465 and $6,754, 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. Under this plan, the Board annually contributed approximately 5% of field personnel pay plus a 100% match up to approximately 5% of the field personnel's individual contributions to the field personnel's individual account. In July 2018, the Board changed this plan to contribute a non-matched, fixed-dollar amount based on four longevity-years-of-service ranges. In addition, the Board changed this plan to contribute 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, 2019 and 2018, were $7,076 and $6,284, 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, 2019 and 2018, were $3,628 and $1,676, respectively.

Postemployment and Postretirement Benefits Other Than Pensions

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, and certain disability benefits for field personnel and home office personnel. The Board's postemployment plan is currently not funded.

The following tables set forth information related to the plan as of and for the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018:

	2019	2018
Accumulated postemployment benefit obligations	$ (6,109)	$ (5,363)
Plans assets at fair value	-	-
Funded status at fair value	(6,109)	(5,363)
Unrecognized prior service costs	2	8
Accrued postemployment benefit cost	$ (6,107)	$ (5,355)
Benefit obligation at beginning of period	$ 5,363	$ 6,727
Service cost	47	38
Interest cost	190	175
Change in discount rate assumption	401	(340)
Change in health care cost trend rate assumption	(121)	(142)
Change in other assumptions	(70)	(2)
Actuarial loss	1,466	419
Benefits paid	(1,167)	(1,512)
Benefit obligation at end of period	$ 6,109	$ 5,363

	2019	2018
Change in plan assets:		
Plan assets at fair value, beginning	$ -	$ -
Contributions	1,167	1,512
Benefits paid	(1,167)	(1,512)
Plan assets at fair value, ending	$ -	$ -
Service cost	$ 47	$ 38
Interest cost	190	175
Amortization of unrecognized prior service costs	6	6
Loss on the extent recognized	1,676	(64)
Net periodic postemployment benefit cost	$ 1,919	$ 155
Benefits paid	$ 1,167	$ 1,512

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, 2019 and 2018:

	2019	2018
Discount rate	2.53%	4.07%
Expected long-term health care cost increases:		
Initial rate:		
Pre-65 (Medical/Rx)	6.80%/7.10%	7.10%/7.50%
Post-65 (Medical/Rx)	3.80%/5.90%	3.20%/6.90%
Ultimate rate:		
Pre-65 (Medial/Rx)	4.75%/5.25%	4.75%/5.25%
Post-65 (Medical/Rx)	3.80%/5.25%	3.20%/5.25%
Time to ultimate rate	8 years	8 years
Expected long-term dental care cost increases:		
Initial rate and ultimate rate	3.80%	3.70%
Expected long-term eye care cost increases:		
Initial rate and ultimate rate	2.00%	3.00%
Salary scale	3.00%	3.00%

The Board expects to contribute $842 to its postemployment benefit plan in 2020.

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

2020	$ 842
2021	793
2022	762
2023	709
2024	534
2025-2029	2,209
	$ 5,849

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 following tables set forth information related to the plan as of and for the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018:

	2019	2018
Accumulated postemployment benefit obligations	$ (112,288)	$ (100,407)
Plan assets at fair value	-	-
Funded status at fair value	(112,288)	(100,407)
Unrecognized prior service costs	(17,547)	(20,528)
Unrecognized net gain	5,208	(11,141)
Accrued postemployment benefit cost	(124,627)	(132,076)
Accumulated changes in post-retirement benefit liability other than net periodic post-retirement benefit costs	12,339	31,669
Net recognized cost	$ (112,288)	$ (100,407)
Benefit obligation at beginning of period	$ 100,407	$ 119,329
Service cost	1,712	2,013
Interest cost	3,908	3,867
Change in discount rate assumption	10,858	(6,410)
Change in health care costs trend rate assumption	(1,417)	(1,896)
Change in other assumptions	(1,617)	(67)
Actuarial loss (gain)	8,305	(7,781)
Benefits paid	(9,868)	(8,648)
Benefit obligation at end of period	$ 112,288	$ 100,407
Change in plan assets:		
Plan assets at fair value, beginning	$ -	$ -
Contributions	9,868	8,648
Benefits paid	(9,868)	(8,648)
Plan assets at fair value, ending	$ -	$ -

Service cost	$ 1,712	$ 2,013
Interest cost	3,908	3,867
Amortization of unrecognized prior service cost	(2,981)	(2,980)
Gain to the extent recognized	(220)	-
Net periodic postretirement benefit cost	$ 2,419	$ 2,900
Changes in post-retirement benefit liability other than net periodic post-retirement benefit costs	$ 19,329	$ (13,174)

Accumulated postretirement benefit obligation included the following components that have not yet been recognized as a component of net periodic postretirement benefit costs at September 30, 2019, 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, 2019 and 2018.

	2019	2018
Unrecognized prior service costs	$ 17,547	$ 20,528
Unrecognized net gains (losses)	(5,208)	11,141
Accumulated changes in postretirement benefit liability other than net periodic postretirement benefit costs	$ 12,339	$ 31,669

The following amounts included in accumulated postretirement benefit obligation at September 30, 2019 and 2018, 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 2020 and 2019, respectively:

	2020	2019
Net experience gains	$ -	$ (220)
Amortization of prior service costs	$ (2,980)	$ (2,980)

The actuarial accrued postretirement benefit obligation for the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, as presented in the actuary's report was:

	2019	2018
Retirees and inactive participants	$ 71,569	$ 68,877
Active fully eligible plan participants	10,021	7,573
Other active plan participants	30,698	23,957
Accrued postretirement benefit obligation	$ 112,288	$ 100,407

The Board expects to contribute $12,504 to its postretirement benefit plan in 2020.

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

2020	$ 12,504
2021	9,324
2022	8,948
2023	8,888
2024	7,903
2025-2029	36,680
	$ 84,247

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, 2019 and 2018:

	2019	2018
Discount rate	2.91%	4.07%
Expected long-term health care cost increases:		
Initial rate:		
Pre-65 (Medical/Rx)	6.80%/7.10%	7.10%/7.50%
Post-65 (Medical/Rx)	3.80%/5.90%	3.20%/6.90%
Ultimate rate:		
Pre-65 (Medial/Rx)	4.75%/5.25%	4.75%/5.25%
Post-65 (Medical/Rx)	3.80%/5.25%	3.20%/5.25%
Time to ultimate rate	8 years	8 years
Expected long-term dental care cost increases:		
Initial rate and ultimate rate	3.80%	3.70%
Expected long-term eye care cost increases:		
Initial rate and ultimate rate	2.00%	3.00%
Salary scale	3.00%	3.00%

9. Net Assets with Donor Restrictions

Net assets with donor restrictions for the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, consisted of the following:

	2019	2018
Hunger and relief ministries	$ 4,488	$ 3,960
Split interest agreements, time	6,412	6,306
Special gifts for field personnel and related projects	4,040	4,306
Other mission projects	2,076	2,199
Endowments	26,017	25,403
Beneficial interests in perpetual trusts	146,096	142,026
Total with donor restrictions	$ 189,129	$ 184,200

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

	2019	2018
Special gifts	$ 12,465	$ 7,430
Hunger and relief ministries	3,343	6,748
Global engagement	685	4,537
Field support and other activities	53	351
Total with donor restrictions	$ 16,546	$ 19,066

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 making a determination 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 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 2019 and 2018, the Board had a policy of appropriating for distribution 3% of its year-end endowment fund's balances from 2018 and 2017, 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 $744 and $729 from underwater endowments for the years then ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, 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, 2019 and 2018:

	With Donor Restrictions
Endowment net assets, October 1, 2017	$ 25,137
Net investment income (including realized and unrealized)	923
Contributions	72
Appropriation of endowment assets for expenditures	(729)
Endowment net assets, September 30, 2018	25,403
Net investment income (including realized and unrealized)	1,123
Contributions	235
Appropriation of endowment assets for expenditures	(744)
Endowment net assets, September 30, 2019	$ 26,017

	2019	2018
Underwater endowment funds with deficiencies:		
Original endowment gift value	$ 27,471	$ 27,237
Current fair value	26,017	25,403
Endowment funds with deficiencies	$ 1,454	$ 1,834

11. Overseas Real Estate Sales

Annually, as part of its normal activities, the Board grants money for the purchase of buildings and land related to its overseas operations. These amounts are expensed when granted to the financial support teams. 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 Board on the statement of financial position. The amount of these proceeds returned and recorded in income from overseas, foundations and other income for the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, was $9,093 and $9,881, respectively.

12. Subsequent Events

Management evaluated subsequent events through January 2, 2020, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. Events or transactions occurring after September 30, 2019, but prior to January 2, 2020, that provided additional evidence about conditions that existed at September 30, 2019, have been recognized in the financial statements for the years ended September 30, 2019. Events or transactions that provided evidence about conditions that did not exist at September 30, 2019, 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, 2019.

Revenue by States
For the Twelve Months Ending September 30, 2019

	Total	Cooperative Program	Lottie Moon	Special Gifts Not Budgeted	World Relief
Alabama	$ 25,326,982	$ 9,493,219	$ 14,462,081	$ 935,357	$ 436,325
Alaska	236,006	78,791	151,953	3,204	2,059
Arizona	1,813,668	583,176	1,135,143	84,489	10,859
Arkansas	11,387,677	4,786,157	6,158,445	307,921	135,155
California	4,755,125	1,129,755	3,017,825	579,371	28,174
Colorado	1,112,476	328,210	681,404	95,124	7,739
Dakota	168,896	47,726	111,938	9,232	-
District of Columbia	184,727	-	180,025	4,702	-
Florida	15,300,432	7,550,982	7,141,056	508,857	99,537
Georgia	21,553,516	8,160,432	12,469,075	631,443	292,566
Hawaii Pacific	324,501	123,601	187,998	3,201	9,701
Illinois	2,567,470	1,166,942	1,341,053	2,054	57,421
Indiana	1,105,693	409,923	637,498	45,170	13,102
Iowa	349,188	162,079	181,812	3,458	1,839
Kansas-Nebraska	1,439,619	405,534	734,226	289,587	10,272
Kentucky	11,091,225	4,977,339	5,631,447	375,375	107,064
Louisiana	8,408,406	3,449,907	4,722,923	172,651	62,925
Maryland-Delaware	2,096,448	850,945	1,086,158	123,520	35,825
Michigan	585,441	173,450	242,159	160,514	9,318
Minnesota-Wisconsin	360,145	117,602	191,004	45,664	5,875
Mississippi	16,172,239	6,214,920	9,551,447	323,169	82,703
Missouri	8,422,382	2,958,513	5,057,744	208,688	197,437
Montana	246,258	99,662	137,544	5,549	3,503
Nevada	558,401	314,525	224,612	16,297	2,967
New England	777,363	106,150	517,338	150,331	3,543
New Mexico	1,633,426	406,919	1,149,316	57,227	19,964
New York	472,727	112,884	314,399	43,733	1,711
North Carolina	21,873,296	5,863,085	14,919,443	885,216	205,552
Northwest	1,042,217	328,435	601,586	98,814	13,382
Ohio	3,729,909	1,049,301	2,416,578	231,643	32,387
Oklahoma	13,400,395	5,012,017	6,908,496	1,378,884	100,998
Pennsylvania-South Jersey	472,417	171,291	200,138	94,629	6,359
Puerto Rico/U.S. Virgin Islands	34,314	3,577	30,416	-	321
South Carolina	16,967,798	5,559,029	10,901,852	354,439	152,478
Tennessee	23,979,738	8,073,383	12,524,689	1,323,288	2,058,378
Texas – BGCT	18,323,988	5,150,302	11,817,115	1,196,530	160,041
Texas – SBTC	20,066,711	7,754,250	11,131,150	1,135,442	45,869
Utah-Idaho	315,600	106,794	195,808	7,965	5,033
Virginia – BGAV	3,619,961	415,250	2,788,315	373,150	43,246
Virginia – SBCV	7,095,304	2,331,242	4,570,828	98,592	94,642
West Virginia	637,541	263,700	328,749	32,624	12,468
Wyoming	155,488	54,952	91,071	6,876	2,589
Overseas	71,900	-	26,475	45,425	-
Churches and Individuals	7,562,968	2,908,177	61,499	4,590,070	3,222
Adjustments/Other Receipts	(336,996)	-	374,967	-	(711,963)
Total	$ 277,462,984	$ 99,254,130	$ 157,306,798	$ 17,039,476	$ 3,862,580
Received through the Executive Committee:	$ 231,912,937	$ 99,254,130	$ 130,282,121	$ 446,232	$ 1,930,454
Received directly:	45,550,047	-	27,024,677	16,593,244	1,932,126
Total	$ 277,462,984	$ 99,254,130	$ 157,306,798	$ 17,039,476	$ 3,862,580

Independent Auditors' Report

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

We have audited the accompanying 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, 2019, and the related statements of activities, functional expenses and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements
Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes 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.

Auditors' Responsibility
Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion
In our opinion, the 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, 2019, and the changes in its net assets, its functional expenses and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Prior Period Financial Statements
The summarized, comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018 is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

Dixon Hughes Goodman LLP
Richmond, Virginia
January 2, 2020