

**GREATER NEW YORK
COUNCILS,
BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA**

**Financial Statements
for the year ended
December 31, 2021
(with summarized comparative
information for the year ended
December 31, 2020)**

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors of the
Greater New York Councils,
Boy Scouts of America

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Greater New York Councils, Boy Scouts of America (the "Council") which comprise the statement of financial position as of December 31, 2021 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 financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Council as of December 31, 2021 and the results of its activities 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. 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 the Council 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 the Council's ability to continue as a going concern within 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 generally accepted auditing standards 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, including omissions, 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 generally accepted auditing standards, 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 the Council's internal controls. 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 the Council'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 the Council's 2020 financial statements, and our report dated May 18, 2021, expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

Condon O'Meara McGuire & Donnelly LLP

May 16, 2022

**GREATER NEW YORK COUNCILS,
BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA**

**Statement of Financial Position
December 31, 2021**

Assets

	Operating Fund		Capital Fund		Endowment Fund		Total	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 347,464	\$ -	\$ 678,396	\$ 445,824	\$ 284,768	\$ 724,737	\$ 1,310,628	\$ 1,170,561
Accounts receivable	129,324	124,953	-	-	-	-	129,324	124,953
Pledges receivable, net	460,537	565,095	271,851	217,951	314,739	433,383	1,047,127	1,216,429
Inventories, at cost	195,749	184,191	-	-	-	-	195,749	184,191
Interfund balances	1,662,451	1,662,451	(1,662,451)	(1,662,451)	-	-	-	-
Deferred charges and other assets	153,206	100,017	162,550	45,860	-	-	315,756	145,877
Investments, at fair value	-	-	3,871,297	3,526,091	11,080,586	10,144,138	14,951,883	13,670,229
Beneficial interests in charitable remainder and perpetual trusts, at fair value	-	-	-	-	1,184,472	1,055,167	1,184,472	1,055,167
Land and assets held for sale	-	-	60,000	60,000	-	-	60,000	60,000
Fixed assets, at cost, less accumulated depreciation and amortization	-	-	5,080,314	5,630,537	-	-	5,080,314	5,630,537
Total assets	\$ 2,948,731	\$ 2,636,707	\$ 8,461,957	\$ 8,263,812	\$ 12,864,565	\$ 12,357,425	\$ 24,275,253	\$ 23,257,944

Liabilities and Net Assets

Liabilities								
Line of credit	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,070	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,070
Accounts payable	207,610	531,558	3,465	1,447	-	-	211,075	533,005
Accrued expenses	9,137,848	160,607	37,137	47,292	-	-	9,174,985	207,899
Custodial accounts	149,703	163,597	-	-	-	-	149,703	163,597
Deferred camp revenue	93,926	31,175	-	-	-	-	93,926	31,175
Deferred other revenue	71,267	28,234	-	-	-	-	71,267	28,234
Capital lease and vehicles obligations	-	-	6,542	38,303	-	-	6,542	38,303
Note payable	230,000	250,000	-	-	-	-	230,000	250,000
Total liabilities	10,390,354	1,665,241	47,144	87,042	-	-	10,437,498	1,752,283
Net assets								
Without donor restrictions	(7,591,623)	796,466	6,819,234	6,863,655	3,356,614	2,986,634	2,584,225	10,646,755
With donor restrictions	150,000	175,000	1,595,579	1,313,115	9,507,951	9,370,791	11,253,530	10,858,906
Total net assets	(7,441,623)	971,466	8,414,813	8,176,770	12,864,565	12,357,425	13,837,755	21,505,661
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 2,948,731	\$ 2,636,707	\$ 8,461,957	\$ 8,263,812	\$ 12,864,565	\$ 12,357,425	\$ 24,275,253	\$ 23,257,944

See notes to financial statements.

**GREATER NEW YORK COUNCILS,
BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA**

**Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets
Year Ended December 31, 2021
(with Summarized Comparative Information for the Year Ended December 31, 2020)**

	2021			2020	
	Operating Fund	Capital Fund	Endowment Fund	Total	Total
Changes in net assets without donor restrictions					
Support and revenue					
Direct support					
Friends of Scouting	\$ 582,112	-	-	\$ 582,112	\$ 1,315,836
Direct mail contributions	39,581	-	50	39,631	36,321
Capital campaign	-	10,000	-	10,000	-
Special fundraising events	2,598,037	-	-	2,598,037	2,116,488
Less cost of direct benefits	(300,733)	-	-	(300,733)	(147,851)
Special fundraising events, net	2,297,304	-	-	2,297,304	1,968,637
Legacies and bequests	154,537	-	-	154,537	169,395
Foundations, trusts and other	388,500	-	-	388,500	308,167
Other direct support	-	-	-	-	8,497
Total direct support	3,462,034	10,000	50	3,472,084	3,806,853
Indirect support					
United Ways	7,450	-	-	7,450	13,720
Government grant – paycheck protection program	1,231,845	-	-	1,231,845	1,232,997
Fees from government agencies	7,000	-	-	7,000	79,500
Total indirect support	1,246,295	-	-	1,246,295	1,326,217
Revenue					
Product sales	310,650	-	-	310,650	173,792
Less cost of goods sold	(233,684)	-	-	(233,684)	(139,633)
Less commissions paid to units	-	-	-	-	(694)
Net product sales	76,966	-	-	76,966	33,465
Investment return – net	454,251	449,113	376,582	1,279,946	1,430,091
Camping revenue – net	2,079,542	-	-	2,079,542	1,073,664
Activity revenue	92,699	-	-	92,699	105,361
Other revenue	194,644	-	-	194,644	60,361
Net assets released from restrictions	25,000	-	-	25,000	-
Total revenue	2,923,102	449,113	376,582	3,748,797	2,702,942
Total support and revenue	7,631,431	459,113	376,632	8,467,176	7,836,012
Expenses					
Program services	5,421,576	436,576	4,202	5,862,354	5,058,228
Supporting services					
Management and general	446,409	40,664	1,242	488,315	1,565,237
Fund-raising	1,087,536	26,294	1,208	1,115,038	1,205,334
Total supporting services	1,533,945	66,958	2,450	1,603,353	2,770,571
Total functional expenses	6,955,520	503,534	6,652	7,465,706	7,828,799
Charter and national service fee	64,000	-	-	64,000	81,520
Total expenses	7,019,520	503,534	6,652	7,529,706	7,910,319
Increase (decrease) in net assets without donor restrictions before contribution to settlement trust					
Contribution to settlement trust	611,911	(44,421)	369,980	937,470	(74,307)
Provision contribution to settlement trust	9,000,000	-	-	9,000,000	-
Increase (decrease) in net assets without donor restrictions	\$ (8,388,089)	\$ (44,421)	\$ 369,980	\$ (8,062,530)	\$ (74,307)

See notes to financial statements.

**GREATER NEW YORK COUNCILS,
BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA**

**Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets (continued)
Year Ended December 31, 2021
(with Summarized Comparative Information for the Year Ended December 31, 2020)**

	2021			2020	
	Operating Fund	Capital Fund	Endowment Fund	Total	Total
Changes in net assets with donor restrictions					
Direct support	\$ -	\$ 282,464	\$ 137,160	\$ 419,624	70,430
Beneficial interest in charitable remainder and perpetual trust	-	-	-	-	99,228
Foundations, trusts and other	-	-	-	-	100,000
Net assets released from restrictions	(25,000)	-	-	(25,000)	-
Increase in net assets with donor restrictions	<u>(25,000)</u>	<u>282,464</u>	<u>137,160</u>	<u>394,624</u>	<u>269,658</u>
Increase (decrease) in net assets	<u>(8,413,089)</u>	<u>238,043</u>	<u>507,140</u>	<u>(7,667,906)</u>	<u>195,351</u>
Net assets, beginning of year					
Net assets without donor restrictions	796,466	6,863,655	2,986,634	10,646,755	10,721,062
Net assets with donor restrictions	175,000	1,313,115	9,370,791	10,858,906	10,589,248
Total net assets, beginning of year	<u>971,466</u>	<u>8,176,770</u>	<u>12,357,425</u>	<u>21,505,661</u>	<u>21,310,310</u>
Net assets, end of year					
Net assets without donor restrictions	(7,591,623)	6,819,234	3,356,614	2,584,225	10,646,755
Net assets with donor restrictions	150,000	1,595,579	9,507,951	11,253,530	10,858,906
Total net assets, end of year	<u>\$(7,441,623)</u>	<u>\$8,414,813</u>	<u>\$12,864,565</u>	<u>\$13,837,755</u>	<u>\$21,505,661</u>

See notes to financial statements.

**GREATER NEW YORK COUNCILS,
BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA**

Statement of Functional Expenses
Year Ended December 31, 2021
(with Summarized Comparative Information for the Year Ended December 31, 2020)

	2021				2020	
	Supporting Activities					
	Program Services	Management and General	Fund Raising	Cost of Products Sold and Unit Commissions	Cost of Direct Benefits to Donors	Total
Employee compensation						
Salaries	\$2,313,281	\$ 202,499	\$ 597,587	\$ -	\$ -	\$3,113,367
Employee benefits	419,072	33,620	113,387	-	-	566,079
Payroll taxes	85,258	7,463	22,024	-	-	114,745
Employee related expenses	40,945	7,770	8,001	-	-	56,716
Total employee compensation	<u>2,858,556</u>	<u>251,352</u>	<u>740,999</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,850,907</u>
Other expenses						
Professional fees	379,698	75,939	128,513	-	-	584,150
Supplies and catering	606,837	2,278	12,790	-	-	621,905
Telephone	62,663	5,205	8,502	-	-	76,370
Postage and shipping	2,546	513	1,986	-	-	5,045
Occupancy	737,361	89,405	94,935	-	-	921,701
Rent and maintenance of equipment	139,164	14,267	14,691	-	-	168,122
Printing and publications	13,249	1,055	6,051	-	-	20,355
Travel	121,466	1,429	4,032	-	-	126,927
Conferences and meetings	41,055	9	9	-	-	41,073
Specific assistance to individuals	176,700	-	-	-	-	176,700
Recognition awards	13,608	-	1,699	-	-	15,307
Cost of products sold and unit commissions	-	-	-	5,004	-	5,004
Cost of goods sold – scout shop and trading posts	-	-	-	285,032	-	285,032
Cost of direct benefits to donors	-	-	-	-	300,733	300,733
Interest	1,832	527	543	-	-	2,902
Insurance	153,719	5,941	6,118	-	-	165,778
Other	100,365	27,671	81,067	-	-	209,103
Total other expenses	<u>2,550,263</u>	<u>224,239</u>	<u>360,936</u>	<u>290,036</u>	<u>300,733</u>	<u>3,726,207</u>
Expenses before depreciation and amortization	5,408,819	475,591	1,101,935	290,036	300,733	7,577,114
Depreciation and amortization						
Total functional expenses	<u>453,535</u>	<u>12,724</u>	<u>13,102</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>479,361</u>
Expenses included with revenue of the statement of activities	5,862,354	488,315	1,115,037	290,036	300,733	8,122,046
Cost of products sold and unit commissions	-	-	-	(5,004)	-	(5,004)
Cost of goods sold – scout shop and trading posts	-	-	-	(285,032)	-	(285,032)
Cost of direct benefits to donors	-	-	-	-	(300,733)	(300,733)
Total expenses included in the expense section on the statement of activities	<u>\$5,862,354</u>	<u>\$ 488,315</u>	<u>\$1,115,037</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$7,465,706</u>

See notes to financial statements.

**GREATER NEW YORK COUNCILS,
BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA**

Statement of Cash Flows

Year Ended December 31, 2021

(with Summarized Comparative Information for the Year Ended December 31, 2020)

	2021			2020	
	Operating Fund	Capital Fund	Endowment Fund	Total	Total
Cash flows from operating activities					
Increase (decrease) in net assets	\$(8,413,089)	\$ 238,043	\$ 507,140	\$(7,667,906)	\$ 195,351
Adjustments to reconcile increase (decrease) in net assets to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities					
Depreciation and amortization	-	479,361	-	479,361	524,554
Loss on disposal of assets	-	70,862	-	70,862	-
Realized and unrealized (gain) on investments	-	(227,231)	(956,606)	(1,183,837)	(1,173,611)
Permanently restricted contributions	-	-	(7,855)	(7,855)	(9,606)
Contributions of securities	-	-	-	-	(105,589)
Proceeds from sale of contributed securities	-	-	-	-	105,589
(Increase) decrease in assets					
Accounts receivable	(4,371)	-	-	(4,371)	(59,842)
Pledges receivable	104,558	(53,900)	118,644	169,302	1,106,499
Inventories	(11,558)	-	-	(11,558)	58,208
Deferred charges and other assets	(53,189)	(116,690)	-	(169,879)	19,536
Increase (decrease) in liabilities					
Accounts payable	(323,948)	2,018	-	(321,930)	348,069
Accrued expenses	8,977,241	(10,155)	-	8,967,086	139,175
Custodial accounts	(13,894)	-	-	(13,894)	16,276
Deferred camp revenue	62,751	-	-	62,751	(57,273)
Deferred other revenue	43,033	-	-	43,033	(42,931)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>367,534</u>	<u>382,308</u>	<u>(338,677)</u>	<u>411,165</u>	<u>1,064,405</u>
Cash flows from investing activities					
Purchase of fixed assets, net of capital lease and vehicle financing obligations	-	-	-	-	(101,274)
Purchase of investments	-	(507,779)	(1,889,862)	(2,397,641)	(4,748,527)
Proceeds from sale of investments	-	389,804	1,910,020	2,299,824	5,101,101
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	<u>-</u>	<u>(117,975)</u>	<u>20,158</u>	<u>(97,817)</u>	<u>251,300</u>
Cash flows from financing activities					
Payments of capital lease and vehicles obligations	-	(31,761)	-	(31,761)	(64,869)
Proceeds from line of credit	-	-	-	-	800,000
Repayment from line of credit	(70)	-	-	(70)	(1,800,000)
Repayment of note payable	(20,000)	-	-	(20,000)	(55,000)
Permanently restricted contributions	-	-	7,855	7,855	9,606
Change in value of charitable remainder and perpetual trusts	-	-	(129,305)	(129,305)	(99,228)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	<u>(20,070)</u>	<u>(31,761)</u>	<u>(121,450)</u>	<u>(173,281)</u>	<u>(1,209,491)</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	<u>347,464</u>	<u>232,572</u>	<u>(439,969)</u>	<u>140,067</u>	<u>106,214</u>
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	<u>-</u>	<u>445,824</u>	<u>724,737</u>	<u>1,170,561</u>	<u>1,064,347</u>
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	<u>\$ 347,464</u>	<u>\$ 678,396</u>	<u>\$ 284,768</u>	<u>\$ 1,310,628</u>	<u>\$ 1,170,561</u>
Supplemental disclosure of cash flows information:					
Fixed assets acquired through capital lease and vehicle financing obligations	-	-	-	-	\$ 18,822
Cash paid for interest	-	2,902	-	2,902	\$ 12,746

See notes to financial statements.

**GREATER NEW YORK COUNCILS,
BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA**

**Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2021**

Note 1 – Organization and nature of business

Nature of organization

The Greater New York Councils, Boy Scouts of America (the “Council”) operates in the five boroughs of New York City and has three camping facilities within its service area. The Council is an independent not-for-profit organization devoted to promoting, within the territory covered by the charter from time to time granted it by the Boy Scouts of America and in accordance with the Congressional Charter, Bylaws, and Rules and Regulations of the Boy Scouts of America, the Scouting program of promoting the ability of boys and girls and young men and women to do things for themselves and others, training them in Scoutcraft, and teaching them patriotism, courage, self-reliance, and kindred virtues, using the methods which are now in common use by the Boy Scouts of America. In addition to support for organizational and programmatic scouting activities, the National Council of the Boy Scouts of America (the “National Council”) sponsors components of the Council’s employee benefit plans (see notes 13 and 15) and liability insurance programs (see notes 12 and 15) as well as components of the Council’s technology, software and other items. The Council delivered the Scouting program to approximately 6,999 youth members in 2021.

The Scouting program includes the following:

Lion Scouts – A fun introduction to the Scouting program for kindergarten-age youth eager to get going! Lions do adventures with their adult partners and other Lions every month. This program introduces youth and their families to Scouting and the outdoors as it builds a foundation of character. A Lion den is part of the Cub Scout pack.

Tiger Cubs – One year, family-oriented program for a group of teams, each consisting of a first grade (or 7-year old) boy or girl and an adult partner (usually a parent). A Tiger Cub den is part of the Cub Scout pack.

Cub Scouts – Family and community centered approach to learning citizenship, compassion, and courage through service projects, ceremonies, games, and other activities promoting character development and physical fitness.

Scouts BSA – Scouts BSA is a year-round program for youth 11-17 years old that provides fun, adventure, learning, challenge, and responsibility to help them become the best version of themselves.

Venturing – Provides experience to help young men and women, ages 14 - or 13 with completion of the eighth grade through 20, become mature, responsible, caring adults. Young people learn leadership skills and participate in challenging outdoor activities, including having access to Scout camping properties, a recognition program, and Youth Protection training.

Exploring – Program to enable young people to become responsible individuals by teaching positive character traits, career development, leadership and life skills so they can make ethical choices and achieve their full potential.

**GREATER NEW YORK COUNCILS,
BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA**

**Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
December 31, 2021**

Note 1 – Organization and nature of business (continued)

Nature of organization (continued)

Families can choose to sign up their sons and daughters who are ages 5-10 as Cub Scouts. Chartered organizations may choose to establish a new girl pack, a pack that consists of girl dens and boy dens, or remain an all-boy pack. Using the same curriculum as the (now former) Boy Scouting program, Scouts BSA launched in February 2019, enabling all eligible youth ages 11-17 to earn the Eagle Scout rank. Scouts BSA is a single gender program – all-girl troops or all-boy troops. This unique approach allows the organization to maintain the integrity of the single-gender model while also meeting the needs of today’s families.

The Council’s website address is www.BSA-GNYC.org.

Note 2 – Summary of significant accounting policies

Fund accounting

To ensure observance of limitations and restrictions placed on the use of available resources, the accounts of the Council are maintained in accordance with the principles of fund accounting. Under such principles, resources for various purposes are classified for accounting and reporting purposes into fund groups that are in accordance with specific activities and objectives. The accounts of the Council are maintained in three self-balancing fund groups according to their nature and purposes as follows:

- General operating fund – The general operating fund is used to account for the Council’s operating activities.
- Capital fund – The capital fund is used to account for property, buildings, equipment, leasehold improvements and legally restricted cash that is to be expended for property, building, and equipment and related debt payments. Also, included in this fund are investments either restricted or designated for capital repair and improvements where the income is either designated or restricted for those particular items. Revenue and expenses related to the capital fundraising campaign are also included in the fund.
- Endowment fund – The endowment fund is normally used to account for amounts of gifts and bequests accepted with legal restrictions based on donor stipulation that the principal be maintained intact in perpetuity, until the occurrence of a specified event or for a specified period, and that investment return thereof be expended either for general purposes or for purposes specified by the donor. Investment funds with or without donor restrictions are also included in the endowment fund. Certain donor-restricted net assets have been restricted by donors to be maintained by the Council in perpetuity. Net assets with perpetual restrictions of the endowment fund include beneficial interests in charitable remainder and perpetual trusts (see note 4).

**GREATER NEW YORK COUNCILS,
BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA**

**Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
December 31, 2021**

Note 2 – Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements of the Council have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. The financial statements are presented in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) Accounting Standards Codification (“ASC”) 958-205, Not-for-Profit Entities, Presentation of Financial Statements. During 2018, the Council adopted the provisions of Accounting Standards Update (“ASU”) 2016-14: Not-for-Profit-Entities (Topic 958) Presentation of Financial Statements of Not-for-Profit Entities, which improves the current net asset classification and the related information presented in the financial statements and notes about the Council’s liquidity, financial performance, and cash flows.

Cash and cash equivalents

The Council considers all highly liquid investments purchased with original maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Accounts receivable

Accounts receivable are recorded primarily for popcorn (product) sales and are reported at net realizable value if the amounts are due within one year. An allowance for doubtful accounts is based on an analysis of expected collection rates determined from experience. No allowance for doubtful accounts was considered necessary as of December 31, 2021 and 2020.

Pledges receivable

Unconditional promises to give that are to be collected within one year are recorded at net realizable value. Unconditional promises to give that are expected to be collected in future years are initially recorded at the fair value of their estimated future cash flows as of the date of the promise to give through the use of a present value discount technique. In periods subsequent to initial recognition, unconditional promises to give are reported at the amount management expects to collect and are discounted over the collection period using the same discount rate as determined at the time of initial recognition. The discount rate determined at the initial recognition of the unconditional promise to give is based upon management’s assessment of many factors, including when the receivable is expected to be collected, the Council’s past collection experience and its policies concerning the enforcement of promises to give, expectations about possible variations in the amount or timing, or both, of the cash flows, and other factors concerning the receivables collectability.

**GREATER NEW YORK COUNCILS,
BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA**

**Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
December 31, 2021**

Note 2 – Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Pledges receivable (continued)

Amortization of the discounts is included in support from contributions. Conditional promises to give are recognized when the conditions on which they depend are substantially met. An allowance for uncollectible pledges is recorded when the Council determines, based on historical experience and collection efforts, that a pledge receivable (carried over from a prior year) is uncollectible. As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Council has provided for an allowance for doubtful accounts totaling \$221,000 and \$246,000, respectively.

Investments

Investments with readily determinable fair values are measured at fair value in the statement of financial position. Interest, dividends, realized and unrealized gains and losses on investments, net of fees, are recorded as investment return in the statement of activities and changes in net assets. Realized gains and losses are determined on a specific identification basis. Realized and unrealized gains and losses, interest and dividends on investments are recorded as net assets without donor restrictions unless such amounts are restricted by the donor or by law. Investments received as gifts are recorded at the estimated fair value at the date of the gift. Investments are classified based on their original maturities. Investments with original maturities of less than 12 months are classified as short-term investment.

Inventories

Inventories, which consist primarily of Scouting supplies, are stated at the lower of average cost or net realizable value.

Interfund balances

The interfund balances at December 31, 2021 and 2020, result from the operating fund making advances of surplus cash funds to the capital fund for operating purposes. The Council records interfund balances on a single line in the asset section of the statement of financial position.

Fixed assets and related depreciation

Purchased property and equipment are stated at cost. Maintenance and repairs are charged to operations when incurred. Betterments and renewals of \$5,000 or more are capitalized. When property and equipment is sold or otherwise disposed of, the asset account and related accumulated depreciation account are relieved, and any gain or loss is included in the change in net assets.

**GREATER NEW YORK COUNCILS,
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**Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
December 31, 2021**

Note 2 – Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Depreciation of property and equipment and amortization of leasehold improvements are computed using the straight-line method based on the shorter of the estimated useful lives or lease terms of the assets as follows:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Estimated Useful Lives</u>
Land improvements	20 years
Buildings and leasehold improvements	30 years
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	3 – 10 years

Donations of property and equipment are recorded as contributions at the date of donation. Such donations are reported as increases in net assets without donor restrictions unless the donor has restricted the donated asset to a specific purpose, based on its fair value. Assets donated with explicit restrictions regarding their use, absent donor stipulations regarding how long those donated assets must be maintained, are recorded as net assets with donor restrictions. The Council reports expirations of donor restrictions when the donated or acquired assets are placed into service as instructed by the donor. The Council reclassifies net assets with donor restrictions that are temporary in nature to net assets without donor restrictions at that time.

Long-lived assets

Long-lived assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. Recoverability of assets to be held and used is measured by a comparison of the carrying amount of an asset to future undiscounted net cash flows expected to be generated by the asset. If such assets are considered to be impaired, the impairment to be recognized is measured by the amount by which the carrying amount of the assets exceeds the fair value of the assets. Assets to be disposed of are reported at the lower of the carrying amount or fair value less costs to sell. No impairment charges were recorded during the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020.

Asset held for sale

In 2015, the Council received a contribution consisting of land in Upstate New York with an estimated fair value of \$200,000. During 2020, the Council reassessed the value of the asset and determined the estimated fair value of the asset to be \$60,000. As a result, the Council recorded a \$140,000 loss which is reflected as an other expenses on the statement of functional expenses. The Council intends to sell this land as soon as practicable.

Custodial accounts

Custodial accounts represent amounts held by the Council as custodian for registration fees for member units, amounts on deposit for affiliated Scouting associations for their future use and amounts on deposit by member units for purchases of uniforms and supplies.

**GREATER NEW YORK COUNCILS,
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**Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
December 31, 2021**

Note 2 – Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Revenue recognition

Revenue from Exchange Transactions: The Council recognizes revenue in accordance with *Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2014-09, Revenue from Contracts with Customers, as amended*. ASU 2014-09 applies to exchange transactions with customers that are bound by contracts or similar arrangements and establishes a performance obligation approach to revenue recognition.

The Council recorded the following exchange transaction revenue in its statements of activities and changes in net assets for the years ending December 31, 2021 and 2020:

- Product sales - To help Scout packs and troops raise the money they need to fund programs and activities throughout the year, the Council participates in the Trail's End Popcorn program. Scout packs and troops purchase popcorn from the Council, which they then resell to customers. The Scout packs and troops earn a commission of 35% on each sale they make. The popcorn sale also helps the Council raise money in support of its programs. Popcorn sales to Scout units start in the fall of each year, with the units placing their orders online through the Trail's End website. The price the Scout unit pays for the popcorn is established by the Council, and each item is individually priced, so no allocation of the transaction price is required. Many BSA units are allowed to purchase popcorn "on account" with payment due at a later date. Per *FASB ASU 2014-09*, the Council is required to assess the probability of collecting these accounts receivable in order to determine whether there is a substantive transaction between the Council and the unit. In making this collectability assessment, the Council exercises judgment and considers all facts and circumstances, including its knowledge of the customer. The Council uses the Trail's End website to track and manage unit accounts receivable. With popcorn sales, the performance obligation is delivery of the product, which is fulfilled by the Council at predetermined times and locations. Revenue recognition occurs when the product has been delivered. The Council presents in its statement of activities and changes in net assets gross revenues from product sales, cost of goods sold, and unit commissions (retained by or paid to the unit). Scout units have the right to return to the Council any unsold product, subject to a specific return-by date designation. As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, no probable popcorn returns existed. Accordingly, no liability for probable customer returns was considered necessary.

**GREATER NEW YORK COUNCILS,
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**Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
December 31, 2021**

Note 2 – Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Revenue recognition (continued)

- Camping and Activity revenue - The Council conducts program-related experiences such as Day Camps, Day Hikes, Weekend Overnights, Camporees, and Summer Camps where the performance obligation is delivery of the program. Fees for camps and activities are set by the Council. For resident camps, fees include program supplies, meals, lodging, recognition items, staffing, and facility costs. As is customary, these items are not separately priced and are therefore considered to be one performance obligation. Activities such as the National Scout Jamboree may include a transportation component in the transaction price. Some special camp programs do incur additional fees (e.g. shooting sports), which are separately priced. BSA activities such as Wood Badge may involve program supplies, recognition items, and meals, and are also considered to be one performance obligation. Fees collected in advance of delivery of the camp or activity are initially recognized as liabilities (deferred revenue) and are only recognized in the statement of activities after delivery of the program has occurred.

- Special fundraising event revenue - The Council conducts special events in which a portion of the gross proceeds paid by the participant represents payment for the direct cost of the benefits received by the participant at the event—the exchange component, and a portion represents a contribution to the Council. Unless a verifiable objective means exists to demonstrate otherwise, the fair value of meals and entertainment provided at special events is measured at the actual cost to the Council. The contribution component is the excess of the gross proceeds over the fair value of the direct donor benefit. The direct costs of the special events, which ultimately benefit the donor rather than the Council, are recorded as costs of direct donor benefits in the statement of activities and changes in net assets. The performance obligation is delivery of the event, which is usually accompanied by a presentation. The event fee is set by the Council. *FASB ASU 2014-09* requires allocation of the transaction price to the performance obligations. Accordingly, the Council separately presents in its statement of activities and changes in net assets or notes to financial statements the exchange and contribution components of the gross proceeds from special events. Special event fees collected by the Council in advance of its delivery are initially recognized as liabilities (deferred revenue) and recognized as special event revenue after delivery of the event. For special event fees received before year-end for an event to occur after year-end, the Council follows AICPA guidance where the inherent contribution is conditioned on the event taking place and is therefore treated as a refundable advance along with the exchange component.

**GREATER NEW YORK COUNCILS,
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**Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
December 31, 2021**

Note 2 – Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Donated materials and services

Donated land, buildings, equipment, investments and other noncash donations of significant value are recorded as contributions at their fair market value at their date of donation. The Council reports the donations as support without donor restrictions, unless explicit donor stipulations specify how the donated assets must be used. Gifts of long-lived assets with explicit restrictions that specify how the assets must be used and gifts of cash or other assets that must be used to acquire long-lived assets are reported as support with donor restrictions. Per *FASB ASU 2016-14* and absent explicit donor stipulations about how long those long-lived assets must be maintained, the Council reports expiration of donor restrictions when the donated or acquired long-lived assets are placed in service.

Donated services are recognized as contributions if the services: (a) create or enhance nonfinancial assets or (b) require specialized skills, are performed by people with those skills, and would otherwise be purchased by the Council.

Some members of the Council have donated significant amounts of time to the Council in furthering its programs and objectives. However, no amounts have been included in the financial statements for donated member or volunteer services.

Functional expenses

The costs of providing the Scouting program and supporting services have been summarized on the statement of activities and changes in net assets on a functional basis. Most expenses can be directly attributed to the program or supporting functions. Certain categories of expenses are attributed to more than one program or supporting function. Therefore, these expenses require allocation on a reasonable basis that is consistently applied. The expenses in this category include occupancy, depreciation, office expenses, insurance, salaries and wages of support personnel, including the Scout Executive, accounting, information technology personnel, and payroll taxes. The basis of allocation of these expenses is the result of a time study of staff performed every three years. The percentage of time allocated to each of the programs and the supporting functions is based on the average of the results of three separate studies and is applied to the expenses that are allocated. In accordance with the policy of the National Council, the payment of the charter fee to the National Council is not allocated as a functional expense. The financial statements report expenses by natural classification and function in the statement of functional expenses.

Advertising

Advertising costs are expensed when incurred. Advertising costs for 2021 and 2020 amounted to approximately \$10,000 and \$21,400, respectively.

**GREATER NEW YORK COUNCILS,
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**Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
December 31, 2021**

Note 2 – Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Deferred revenue

Deferred revenue represents advances from third parties for services not yet performed.

Specific assistance to individuals

The Council expenses camp scholarships, uniforms, transportation to camp and membership dues on behalf of certain Scouts over the period of their Scouting membership. The Council expensed approximately \$177,000 and \$70,000 in 2021 and 2020, respectively, for specific assistance provided to certain scouts.

Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Prior year summarized comparative information

The financial statements and certain notes include certain prior year summarized comparative information in total but not by fund balance or functional expense allocation. Such information does not always include sufficient detail to constitute a presentation in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the Council's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2020 from which the summarized information was derived.

Concentrations of credit risk

The Council's financial instruments that are potentially exposed to concentrations of credit risk consist primarily of cash, cash equivalents, investments and receivables. The Council places its cash and cash equivalents with what it believes to be quality financial institutions and the Council has not incurred any losses in such accounts to date. The Council accounts for investments in accordance with the FASB standard for investments held by not-for-profit organizations (*ASC 958-320 and subsections*). This standard requires that investments in securities with readily determinable fair values be measured at fair value in the statement of financial position. Fair value of marketable securities is based on quoted market prices. The realized and unrealized gain or loss on investments is reflected in the statement of activities and changes in net assets. Investments are exposed to various risks such as significant world events, interest rate, market volatility, liquidity and credit risks. Due to the level of uncertainty related to the foregoing risks, it is reasonably possible that changes in these could materially affect the fair value of the investments reported in the statement of financial position at December 31, 2021.

**GREATER NEW YORK COUNCILS,
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**Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
December 31, 2021**

Note 2 – Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Concentrations of credit risk (continued)

Pledges receivable consist primarily of amounts due in connection with various Council events and amounts pledged by the Council's donors. The Council periodically reviews collectability of pledge receivables and provides for potentially uncollectible pledges accordingly. Past credit losses have been consistent with the Council's expectations. The Council monitors its cash, cash equivalents, investments and the collectability of its receivables. As a result, the Council believes concentrations of credit risk are limited.

Fair value measurements

The FASB established a framework for measuring fair value and disclosing fair value measurements to financial statement users. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability (referred to as the "exit price") in an orderly transaction between market participants in the principal market, or if none exists, the most advantageous market, for specific assets or liabilities at the measurement dates. The fair value should be based on assumptions that market participants would use, including consideration of nonperformance risk.

In determining fair value, the Council uses various valuation approaches. The FASB established a hierarchy for inputs used in measuring fair value that maximizes the use of observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs by requiring that the most observable inputs be used when available. Observable inputs are inputs that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed based on market data obtained from sources independent of the Council. Unobservable inputs are inputs that reflect the Council's assumptions about assumptions market participants would use in pricing the assets or liabilities developed based on the best information available in the circumstances.

The hierarchy is broken down into three levels based on the observability of inputs as follows:

- Level 1 – Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets to which the Council has access.
- Level 2 – Inputs to the valuation methodology include quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar assets and liabilities in inactive markets; inputs other than quoted market prices that are observable for the asset or liability; and inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means. If the asset or liability has a specified (contractual) term, the Level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.
- Level 3 – Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

**GREATER NEW YORK COUNCILS,
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**Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
December 31, 2021**

Note 2 – Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Fair value measurements (continued)

The availability of observable inputs can vary and is affected by a wide variety of factors, including, for example, the type of asset or liability, the liquidity of markets and other characteristics particular to the transaction. To the extent that valuation is based on models or inputs that are less observable or unobservable in the market, the determination of fair value requires more judgment. Accordingly, the degree of judgment exercised by the Council in determining fair value is greatest for instruments categorized in Level 3. In certain cases, the inputs used to measure fair value may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In such cases, for disclosure purposes, the level in the fair value hierarchy within which the fair value measurement falls in its entirety is determined based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety.

Fair value is a market-based measure considered from the perspective of a market participant rather than an organization-specific measure. Therefore, even when market assumptions are not readily available, the Council's own assumptions are set to reflect those that the Council believes market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. The following table provides fair value measurement information for financial assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of December 31, 2021 and 2020:

Description	2021			Total
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Mutual funds				
Domestic – Fixed Income	\$ 3,968,890	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,968,890
International – Fixed Income	469,133	-	-	469,133
Domestic – Equities	3,979,042	-	-	3,979,042
International – Equities	1,652,783	-	-	1,652,783
Real assets	-	936,949	-	936,949
Complementary strategies and other	190,823	-	-	190,823
Equities				
Domestic	2,494,334	-	-	2,494,334
International	353,697	-	-	353,697
Money market funds				
	906,232	-	-	906,232
Total investments	<u>\$14,014,934</u>	<u>\$ 936,949</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$14,951,883</u>

**GREATER NEW YORK COUNCILS,
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**Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
December 31, 2021**

Note 2 – Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Fair value measurements (continued)

<u>Description</u>	<u>2020</u>			<u>Total</u>
	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>	
Mutual funds				
Domestic – Fixed Income	\$ 3,513,106	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,513,106
International –				
Fixed Income	517,180	-	-	517,180
Domestic – Equities	2,906,746	-	-	2,906,746
International – Equities	1,890,879	-	-	1,890,879
Real assets	-	472,425	-	472,425
Complementary strategies and other	262,779	49,706	-	312,485
Equities				
Domestic	2,268,265	-	-	2,268,265
International	392,280	-	-	392,280
Money market funds				
	<u>1,396,863</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,396,863</u>
Total investments	<u>\$13,148,098</u>	<u>\$ 522,131</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$13,670,229</u>

Income taxes

The Council is a tax-exempt organization under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and is exempt from federal and state income taxes. The Council is subject to federal income tax on any unrelated business taxable income. The Council evaluates its uncertain tax positions, if any, on a continual basis through review of its policies and procedures, review of its regular tax filings, and discussions with outside experts. No uncertain tax positions were identified by the Council as of December 31, 2021 and 2020.

The Council's policy is to classify income tax penalties and interest as interest expense in its financial statements. During the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Council incurred no penalties and interest. The Council's Federal Return of Organizations Exempt from Income Tax (Forms 990) for 2018, 2019 and 2020 are subject to examination by the IRS, generally for the three years after they were filed. As of the date of this report, the Council's 2021 tax return had not yet been filed.

**GREATER NEW YORK COUNCILS,
BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA**

**Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
December 31, 2021**

Note 2 – Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Accounting Pronouncements Adopted

Effective January 1, 2020, the Council adopted the provisions of *Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2014-09, Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606)*, as amended. *ASU 2014-09* applies to exchange transactions with customers that are bound by contracts or similar arrangements and establishes a performance obligation approach to revenue recognition. Results for reporting the years ending December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020 are presented under *FASB ASC Topic 606*. The *ASU* has been applied retrospectively to all periods presented, with no effect on net assets or previously issued financial statements.

During 2020 the Council adopted the provisions of *FASB ASU 2018-13, Fair Value Measurement (Topic 820) Disclosure Framework—Changes to the Disclosure Requirements for Fair Value Measurement*. The amendments in this Update modify the disclosure requirements on fair value measurements in Topic 820, Fair Value Measurement. Adoption of this pronouncement had no effect on the Council's current or previously issued financial statements.

Recently issued accounting standards

Leases (Topic 842) Discount Rate for Lessees That Are Not Public Business Entities (ASU-2021-09)— *Topic 842* currently provides lessees that are not public business entities with a practical expedient that allows them to elect, as an accounting policy, to use a risk-free rate as the discount rate for all leases. The amendments in this Update allow those lessees to make the risk-free rate election by class of underlying asset, rather than at the entity-wide level. An entity that makes the risk-free rate election is required to disclose which asset classes it has elected to apply a risk-free rate. The amendments require that when the rate implicit in the lease is readily determinable for any individual lease, the lessee use that rate (rather than a risk-free rate or an incremental borrowing rate), regardless of whether it has made the risk-free rate election. Entities that have not yet adopted *Topic 842* as of November 11, 2021, are required to adopt the amendments in this Update at the same time that they adopt *Topic 842*.

Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606) and Leases (Topic 842), Effective Dates for Certain Entities (ASU 2020-05). In order to give immediate relief to certain entities as a result of the widespread, adverse economic effects caused by the COVID-19 pandemic, on June 3, 2020, the FASB issued *ASU No. 2020-05*. This Accounting Standards Update defers the effective dates of *FASB ASC Topics 606 and 842* to fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019 and December 15, 2021, respectively, for certain entities that had not issued their financial statements (or made them available for issuance) as of June 3, 2020. The Council adopted FASB ASC 606 in 2020 with no effect on its net assets. Management is assessing the impact of FASB ASC 842 will have on its financial statements for 2022.

**GREATER NEW YORK COUNCILS,
BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA**

**Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
December 31, 2021**

Note 3 – Liquidity and availability of funds

The Council's financial assets available for general expenditure, that is, without donor or other restrictions limiting their use, within one year of the statement of financial position date, are as follows:

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Cash – Operating Fund	\$ 347,464	\$ -
Accounts receivable - Operating Fund	129,324	124,953
Contributions receivable - Operating Fund	<u>460,537</u>	<u>565,095</u>
Total financial assets as of year end	937,325	690,048
Appropriation from quasi-endowment for general expenditures in subsequent year	<u>641,093</u>	<u>605,537</u>
Total financial assets available to meet general expenditures within the next 12 months	<u>\$ 1,578,418</u>	<u>\$ 1,295,585</u>

The Council's endowment funds consist of donor-restricted endowments and a quasi-endowment. Income from donor-restricted endowments is designated by the Board for capital or endowment purposes and, therefore, is not available for general expenditure. As described in Note 13, the quasi-endowment has a spending rate which is generally set between 4% and 5% of the average fair value of the investment portfolio for the twenty quarters of the prior five years through December 31, 2021. Appropriations of \$641,093 and \$605,537 from the quasi-endowment will be available within the next 12 months as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

As part of the Council's liquidity management, it has a policy to structure its financial assets to be available as its general expenditures, liabilities, and other obligations come due. In addition, the Council invests cash in excess of daily requirements in short-term investments. To help manage unanticipated liquidity needs, the Council has a committed line of credit in the amount of \$2,500,000 (see note 7), of which approximately \$2,000,000 is available as of December 31, 2021 and could be drawn upon if necessary. Additionally, as of December 31, 2021, the Council has a quasi-endowment of \$4,465,381. Although the Council does not intend to spend from its quasi-endowment other than amounts appropriated for general expenditure as part of its annual budget approval and appropriation process, amounts from its quasi-endowment could be made available if necessary.

**GREATER NEW YORK COUNCILS,
BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA**

**Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
December 31, 2021**

Note 4 – Investments

Investments, at fair value, at December 31, 2021 and 2020 are comprised of the following:

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Money market funds	\$ 906,232	\$ 1,396,863
Mutual funds		
Domestic – Fixed Income	\$ 3,968,890	\$3,513,106
International – Fixed Income	469,133	517,180
Domestic – Equities	3,979,042	2,906,746
International – Equities	1,652,783	1,890,879
Real assets	936,949	472,425
Complementary strategies and other	<u>190,823</u>	<u>312,485</u>
	<u>11,197,620</u>	<u>9,612,821</u>
Equities		
Domestic	2,494,334	2,268,265
International	<u>353,697</u>	<u>392,280</u>
Total investments, at fair value	<u>\$14,951,883</u>	<u>\$ 13,670,229</u>

Investment revenue for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 has been reported in the net assets as follows:

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Interest and dividend revenue	\$ 249,411	\$ 312,624
Realized and unrealized gain	1,183,837	1,173,615
Investment fees	<u>(76,630)</u>	<u>(56,148)</u>
Total return on investments	1,356,618	1,430,091
Investment return authorized for current operations (see note 12)	<u>(597,486)</u>	<u>(592,570)</u>
Excess of investment return over authorized allocation	<u>\$ 759,132</u>	<u>\$ 837,521</u>

The above investment return is classified within net assets without donor restrictions in the 2021 and 2020 statement of activities and changes in net assets. The Council also has beneficial interests in several charitable remainder and perpetual trusts, administered by third parties, totaling \$1,184,472 and \$1,055,168 at December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively. The Council's interests in these charitable remainder and perpetual trusts at December 31, 2021 and 2020 are measured at the fair value of the underlying investments, which consist of common stock, corporate debt, exchange traded funds, mutual funds, hedge funds and money market funds, which are all deemed to be Level 1 and Level 2 assets within the fair value hierarchy.

**GREATER NEW YORK COUNCILS,
BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA**

**Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
December 31, 2021**

Note 5 – Pledges receivable, net

Pledges receivable, at December 31, 2021 and 2020, consist of the following:

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Less than one year	\$ 1,276,066	\$ 1,356,136
One to five years	<u>-</u>	<u>114,232</u>
Sub-total	1,276,066	1,470,368
Less: discount to present value at 4%	-	(7,939)
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts	<u>(228,939)</u>	<u>(246,000)</u>
Net pledges receivable	<u>\$ 1,047,127</u>	<u>\$ 1,216,429</u>

Note 6 – Fixed assets, net

Fixed assets, net consisted of the following at December 31, 2021 and 2020:

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Camp facilities:		
Permanent ways and structures	\$ 13,615,409	\$ 13,615,409
Equipment and machinery	2,190,255	2,184,819
Land improvements	2,356,749	2,356,749
Land	734,323	734,323
Vehicles	674,875	680,311
Construction in progress	<u>133,169</u>	<u>144,031</u>
Total camp facilities	19,704,780	19,715,642
Less: accumulated depreciation	<u>(14,853,736)</u>	<u>(14,439,023)</u>
Total camp facilities, net	<u>4,851,044</u>	<u>5,276,619</u>
Council office:		
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	1,517,905	1,517,905
Leasehold improvements	247,685	247,685
Vehicles	<u>124,664</u>	<u>124,664</u>
Total Council office	1,890,254	1,890,254
Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization	<u>(1,660,984)</u>	<u>(1,536,336)</u>
Total Council office, net	<u>229,270</u>	<u>353,918</u>
Total fixed assets, net	<u>\$ 5,080,314</u>	<u>\$ 5,630,537</u>

Conservation consent agreement

Certain of the Council's land is subject to conservation easements. The Council entered into a conveyance of a Conservation Easement agreement (the "agreement") with The Trust for Public Land ("TPL"). During 2012 and 2013, under the terms of the agreement, the TPL purchased conservation easements on separate portions of the Council's Camp Pouch located in Staten Island, New York.

**GREATER NEW YORK COUNCILS,
BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA**

**Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
December 31, 2021**

Note 7 – Line of credit

The Council has available a \$2,500,000 line of credit maturing on August 14, 2022. Advances under the line bear interest at a fluctuating rate per annum equal to 1.0% above daily one-month Secured Overnight Financing Rate. As security for the line, the Council has granted the bank a security interest in certain of its investments in custody with the bank. At December 31, 2021, the Council had \$500,000 outstanding borrowings under the line.

Note 8 – Special event revenue

Gross receipts from special fundraising events recorded by the Council consist of exchange transaction revenue and contribution revenue. FASB ASU 2014-09 requires the Council to separately present the components of this revenue. The following is a summary of the gross receipts from special fundraising events for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020:

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Contributions	\$ 2,288,154	\$ 1,974,637
Special event revenue	<u>309,883</u>	<u>141,851</u>
Gross special fundraising events	<u>\$ 2,598,037</u>	<u>\$ 2,116,488</u>

Note 9 – Government stimulus programs

2020 Paycheck protection program

On April 23, 2020, the Council, was approved for and received a \$1,232,997 term note under the Paycheck Protection Program (the “PPP Loan”). The PPP Loan was created as part of the relief efforts related to COVID-19 and administered by the Small Business Administration (the “SBA”). As disclosed in the PPP Loan documents, principal and interest payments were deferred for the first six months. During the deferral period, interest on the outstanding principal accrued at a fixed rate of 1.0% per annum. During 2021, the Council met the requirements and filed an application for PPP Loan forgiveness. During March 2021, the PPP Loan forgiveness application was confirmed by the SBA and as a result, the Council recorded grant revenue of \$1,232,997 in the 2020 statement of activities.

2021 Paycheck protection program

On February 9, 2021, the Council received a second draw under the PPP totaling \$1,232,996 at terms substantially similar to the first draw PPP received in 2021. The Council met the PPP requirements for loan forgiveness in 2021 and the PPP Loan forgiveness application was confirmed by the SBA during February 2022, accordingly the Council recorded grant revenue of \$1,232,996 in the 2021 statement of activities.

**GREATER NEW YORK COUNCILS,
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**Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
December 31, 2021**

Note 9 – Government stimulus programs (continued)

Employee retention payroll tax credits

In response to the coronavirus emergency, the Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security Act and subsequent legislations (the “Acts”) were signed into law. The Acts provided, among other things, a refundable credit of certain qualified wages and benefits per employee for expenses paid or incurred from March 13, 2020 through September 30, 2021. In connection therewith, the Council amended certain quarterly payroll tax returns and during 2022, the Council received approximately \$25,000 in such credits which will be reflected in the Council’s 2022 financial statements. The Council expects to receive \$1.119 million of additional credits which will be reflected as revenue when received.

Note 10 – Capital lease and vehicle obligations

Certain equipment acquired under capital leases by the Council is capitalized as leased property and amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the lease. In addition, the Council finances vehicles over a period of two to five years.

At December 31, 2021 future annual payments due in 2022 under these obligations totaled \$6,542.

Note 11 – Commitments

During September 2018, the Council entered into a lease for office space expiring on September 30, 2023. The Council’s annual rent is equal to the Council’s proportionate share of the landlord’s carrying maintenance, operating and depreciation charges, along with the scheduled contributions to the landlord’s capital improvement funds. The Council’s proportionate share of these expenses is based on the proportionate share of its square footage in the building, as defined in the agreement. Rent is subject to annual increases based on increases in the landlord's expenses. Rent expense for 2021 and 2020, in connection with the lease totaled approximately \$478,000.

Promissory note

During November 2018, the Council borrowed \$425,000 under the terms of a promissory note (the “Note”). The Note bears no interest and requires monthly payments of \$10,000 commencing January 15, 2020 through maturity on July 15, 2022 at which time the entire unpaid principal amount under the Note shall be due and payable. During December 2020, due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the lender agreed to allow the Council to suspend the regular monthly payments due under the Note through October 2022 with the exception of a \$13,000 payment in December 2020. Monthly payments resumed November 2021 and will continue at \$10,000 per month through November 2023 when all outstanding principle under the Note shall be repaid in full. As of December 31, 2021, the Council had \$230,000 outstanding under the note.

**GREATER NEW YORK COUNCILS,
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Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
December 31, 2021

Note 11 – Commitments (continued)

Operating leases

The Council leases equipment under the terms of several operating leases. Lease expense under these agreements for 2021 and 2020 amounted to approximately \$10,000 and \$7,000, respectively.

Note 12 – Related party transactions

The Council purchases supplies and program materials from the National Council. The Council also incurs expenses from the National Council related to certain administrative services. Total expenses incurred in connection with goods and services provided by the National Council totaled \$886,651 and \$791,655 for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively. The accounts payable balance includes payables to the National Council of \$12,021 as of December 31, 2021.

Note 13 – Employee benefit plans

BSA retirement plan

The National Council has a qualified defined benefit pension plan (“the plan”) administered at the National Service Center that covers employees of the National Council and local councils, including the Council. The plan name is the *Boy Scouts of America Master Pension Trust – Boy Scouts of America Retirement Plan for Employees*. Effective August 1, 2020, the plan was frozen to all employees. The Council contributes 7.75 percent of eligible participants’ compensation to the BSA retirement program.

Pension expense (excluding the contributions made by employees) for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 totaled approximately \$237,000 and \$104,000 respectively, and covered current service cost. The actuarial information for the plan as of February 1, 2021 indicates that it is in compliance with ERISA regulations regarding funding.

**GREATER NEW YORK COUNCILS,
BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA**

**Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
December 31, 2021**

Note 13 – Employee benefit plans (continued)

BSA match savings plan

The Council participates in a defined contribution plan established by the National Council of the Boy Scouts of America. The plan name is the *BSA Match Savings Plan*, which covers substantially all of the employees of the Council. Participants in the BSA Match Savings Plan may elect to make voluntary before-tax contributions based on a percentage of their pay, subject to certain limitations set forth in the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. The Council matches employee contributions to the BSA Match Savings Plan up to 50 percent of contributions from each participant, limited to 6 percent of each employee's gross pay. The Council contributed approximately \$69,000 and \$116,000, respectively, to the BSA Match Savings Plan in 2021 and 2020.

Healthcare plan

The Council's employees participate in a health care plan provided by the National Council. The Council pays a portion of the cost for the employees, and the employees pay the remaining portion and the cost for any of their dependents participating in the plan. During the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Council remitted approximately \$214,000 and \$260,000, respectively, on behalf of its employees to the National Council related to the health care plan.

Other employee benefit plans

The Council's employees participate in dental care and life insurance plans provided by the National Council. The Council pays a portion of the costs for the employees, and the employees pay the remaining portion and the cost for any of their dependents participating in the plans. During the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Council remitted approximately \$46,000 and \$62,000, respectively, on behalf of its employees to the plans.

Note 14 – Endowment fund net assets

The Council's endowment consists of individual funds established for a variety of purposes. Its endowment includes both donor-restricted endowment funds and funds designated by the Board of Directors (the "Board") to function as endowments. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, net assets associated with endowment funds, including funds designated by the Board to function as endowments, are classified and reported based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions. Net assets without donor restrictions, identified by the Council's Board of Directors to be used for future investment and growth, are included in net assets without donor restrictions – Council designated.

**GREATER NEW YORK COUNCILS,
BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA**

**Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
December 31, 2021**

Note 14 – Endowment fund net assets (continued)

Interpretation of relevant law

The Council has interpreted the New York Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act (NYPMIFA), as requiring the Council to act prudently when making decisions to spend or accumulate donor restricted endowment assets and in doing so to consider a number of factors including the duration and preservation of its donor restricted endowment funds (as outlined on the following page). The Council preserves 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, the Council classifies as net assets with perpetual 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, if any, at the time the accumulation is added to the fund. The portion of the donor-restricted endowment fund that is not classified in net assets with perpetual donor restrictions is classified as net assets with temporary donor restrictions until those amounts are appropriated for expenditure by the Council in a manner consistent with the standard of prudence prescribed by NYPMIFA.

Investment return earned on the Council's net assets with donor restrictions are not subject to donor restrictions but have been designated by the Board of the Council for use in the capital fund or allocated to the Board Designated Endowment, see table on page 32. The Council 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 Council and the donor-restricted endowment
- (3) General economic conditions
- (4) The possible effect of inflation and deflation
- (5) The expected total return from income and the appreciation of investments
- (6) Other resources of the Council
- (7) The investment policies of the Council

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 applicable state law requires the Council 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. There were no such deficiencies as of December 31, 2021 and 2020. The Council has interpreted the NYPMIFA and applicable state trust law to permit spending from underwater endowments in accordance with prudent measures required under law.

**GREATER NEW YORK COUNCILS,
BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA**

**Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
December 31, 2021**

Note 14 – Endowment fund net assets (continued)

Strategies employed for achieving objectives

To satisfy its long-term rate-of-return objectives, the Council 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 Council targets a diversified asset allocation to achieve its long-term return objectives within prudent risk constraints.

Return objectives and risk parameters

The Council has adopted investment and spending policies for endowment assets that attempt to provide a predictable stream of funding to programs supported by its endowment while seeking to maintain the purchasing power of the endowment assets. Endowment assets include those assets of donor-restricted funds that the Council must hold in perpetuity or for a donor-specified period(s) as well as board-designated funds. The Council expects its endowment funds, over time, to provide an average rate of return sufficient to fund the Council’s spending policy as well as to grow the endowment an average of 4% to 5% annually. Actual returns in any given year may vary from this amount.

Spending policy

The Council has a policy to make an annual investment return allocation in support of operations. The annual allocation is equal to the average fair value of the investment portfolio for the twenty quarters of the prior five years, multiplied by a percentage (the “Payout Percentage”) to be annually recommended by the Investment Committee and approved by the Board of Directors. The Payout Percentage is generally set between 4% and 5%. For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, \$455,919 and \$447,950, respectively, were used as the authorized investment return allocation for operations. In addition, in 2021 and 2020 an additional \$150,000 and \$144,620, respectively, of investment return was allocated to the capital fund. This is consistent with the Council’s objective to maintain 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.

At December 31, 2021, the endowment net asset composition by type of fund is as follows:

	<u>Without Donor Restrictions</u>	<u>Temporary Donor Restrictions</u>	<u>Perpetual Donor Restrictions</u>	<u>Total</u>
Donor-restricted funds	\$ -	\$ 1,745,579	\$ 9,507,951	\$11,253,530
Council-designated funds	<u>5,024,672</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,024,672</u>
Total funds	<u>\$ 5,024,672</u>	<u>\$ 1,745,579</u>	<u>\$ 9,507,951</u>	<u>\$16,278,202</u>

**GREATER NEW YORK COUNCILS,
BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA**

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
December 31, 2021

Note 14 – Endowment fund net assets (continued)

Changes in the Council's board designated, temporary and perpetual donor restricted net assets for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2021 are as follows:

	Council Designated			Perpetual Donor Restrictions				Total With Perpetual Restrictions
	Capital Fund	Endowment Fund	Total Council Designated	Temporary Donor Restrictions	Planned Giving Development Staff	Beneficial Interest in Perpetual Trusts	General and Camp Operation of the Council	
Net assets at December 31, 2019	\$ 1,276,486	\$ 2,239,387	\$ 3,515,873	\$ 1,328,294	\$ 1,104,994	\$ 955,939	\$ 7,200,021	\$ 9,260,954
Investment return:								
Investment revenue – net	96,742	1,333,104	1,429,846	-	-	-	-	-
Investment return authorized for current operation	144,620	(592,570)	(447,950)	-	-	-	-	-
Total investment return	241,362	740,534	981,896	-	-	-	-	-
Contributions and other	-	8,497	8,497	159,821	-	99,228	10,609	109,837
Net assets released from restrictions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Appropriation of endowment for expenditure	(284,730)	(1,784)	(286,514)	-	-	-	-	-
Net assets at December 31, 2020	\$ 1,233,118	\$ 2,986,634	\$ 4,219,752	\$ 1,488,115	\$ 1,104,994	\$ 1,055,167	\$ 7,210,630	\$ 9,370,791
Investment return:								
Investment revenue – net	299,113	974,068	1,273,181	-	-	-	-	-
Investment return authorized for current operation	150,000	(597,486)	(447,486)	-	-	-	-	-
Total investment return	449,113	376,582	825,695	-	-	-	-	-
Contributions and other	10,000	50	10,050	282,464	-	129,305	7,855	137,160
Net assets released from restrictions	-	-	-	(25,000)	-	-	-	-
Appropriation of endowment for expenditure	(24,173)	(6,652)	(30,825)	-	-	-	-	-
Net assets at December 31, 2021	\$ 1,668,058	\$ 3,356,614	\$ 5,024,672	\$ 1,745,579	\$ 1,104,994	\$ 1,184,472	\$ 7,218,485	\$ 9,507,951

The total Council's designated net assets in the Capital Fund excludes \$5,140,314 and \$5,630,537 in 2021 and 2020, respectively, representing fixed assets and all related activity.

**GREATER NEW YORK COUNCILS,
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**Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
December 31, 2021**

Note 15 – Litigation and contingencies

Litigation and National Council Bankruptcy

The New York Child Victims Act (the “Act”) took effect August 14, 2019 and extended the statute of limitations for those who may wish to bring civil claims alleging sexual abuse. As of the expiration of the revival window, which was August 14, 2021, the Council has been named as a defendant in various lawsuits alleging such conduct. The cost to defend the Council has been covered by the National Council to date. The National Council has also been named as a defendant in many of the lawsuits alleging sexual abuse, seeking claims for compensatory and punitive damages. The Council is a separate not-for-profit organization. Some of these claims arose out of alleged conduct occurring on the Council’s property and/or were allegedly committed by Council employees or volunteers, and in some cases the Council is named as a co-defendant with the National Council.

On February 18, 2020, the National Council filed for protection under Chapter 11 of the United States Bankruptcy Code. The National Council continues to operate its business in the ordinary course and has received bankruptcy court approval to continue its relationship with the Council including providing the benefit and insurance programs noted above. The Council is not a party to the bankruptcy proceeding.

The United States Bankruptcy Court is considering a plan of reorganization that contains, among other things, a “global resolution” protecting local councils from any further legal exposure for abuse claims arising prior to February 18, 2020, the assignment of insurance rights and a financial contribution from local councils (the “Settlement Trust”). Pursuant to this plan, the Council signed a letter for intent to contribute \$9 million to the Settlement Trust for the benefit of claimants and the Council’s Board of Directors approved the Council’s participation as a channeling partner in National Council’s proposed reorganization plan, subject to certain restrictions. In exchange for such contribution, the Council would receive a channeling injunction which bars future claims, known and unknown, arising out of alleged abuse prior to February 18, 2020. The contribution is subject to and would be made following approval of the proposed reorganization plan by the United States Bankruptcy Court (and assuming no stay of such order is then in effect) and is recorded as an expenses and a corresponding accrued liability in the Council’s operating fund as of December 31, 2021. Either court’s order, if entered, might stipulate changes to the plan and might be further appealed.

As of the date of this report, Management of the Council is unable to assess the effect, if any, that any rulings pursuant to an order of the bankruptcy court of the district court or an appeal of such orders may have on the Council’s operations or its financial statements.

The National Council provides the Council with a charter, program materials and support for administration (see Note 1), sponsors certain benefit plans for Council employees (see Note 13), and operates a general liability insurance program in which the Council participates.

**GREATER NEW YORK COUNCILS,
BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA**

**Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
December 31, 2021**

Note 15 – Litigation and contingencies (continued)

COVID-19 pandemic

The COVID-19 pandemic, whose effects first became known in January 2020, has had a broad and negative impact on commerce and financial markets around the world. The Council has taken steps to compensate for suspension and limitations of programming activities and the postponement and limitations of event-driven fundraising during 2020 and 2021. During summer of 2021, the Council reopened its camps, annual events and other operating activities.

Note 16 – Subsequent events

The Council considered subsequent events through May 25, 2022, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

In order to fund the contribution to the Settlement Trust, on May 13, 2022, the Council closed on Phase One under a contract to sell approximately 9,400 acres of land within the Ten Mile River Scout Reservation (“TMR”) in Sullivan County, New York to the Conservation Fund.

The land will ultimately be conveyed to the State of New York, and permanently conserved from development. All operating camps at TMR have been retained, and Scouts will be able to continue to access the sold land. Net proceeds from the Phase One closing in May 2022, involving approximately 6,100 acres, were approximately \$7.9 million and will be recognized in the Capital Fund in 2022. Approximately \$133,000 of costs associated with the sale were recorded as prepaid expenses on the statement of financial position.

Phase Two of the agreement with the Conservation Fund, consists of the balance of the land to be sold which will be recognized as revenue upon closing, with pricing to be certified by the State of New York following remediation of certain structures and facilities on the property.