

**GREATER NEW YORK
COUNCILS,
SCOUTING AMERICA**

**Financial Statements
for the year ended
December 31, 2024
(with summarized comparative
information for the year ended
December 31, 2023)**

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors of the
Greater New York Councils,
Scouting America

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Greater New York Councils, Scouting America (the "Council") which comprise the statement of financial position as of December 31, 2024 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, 2024 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 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 2023 financial statements, and our report dated May 22, 2024, 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, 2023, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

Condon O'Meara McGinty & Donnelly LLP

May 1, 2025

GREATER NEW YORK COUNCILS,
SCOUTING AMERICA

Statement of Financial Position
December 31, 2024

Assets

	Operating Fund		Capital Fund		Endowment Fund		Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 407,612	\$ 819,090	\$ 938,686	\$ 175,163	\$ 453,970	\$ 404,210	\$ 1,800,268	\$ 1,398,463
Accounts receivable	52,508	5,560	44,400	-	-	-	96,908	5,560
Contributions receivable, net	995,031	706,470	10,991	10,841	228,924	264,658	1,234,946	981,969
Inventories, at cost	301,022	296,930	-	-	-	-	301,022	296,930
Deferred charges and other assets	217,673	342,541	642,555	-	-	-	860,228	342,541
Interfund balances	-	38,958	-	(38,958)	-	-	-	-
Investments, at fair value	-	-	3,507,843	3,355,325	9,816,768	9,461,981	13,324,611	12,817,306
Beneficial interests in charitable remainder and perpetual trusts, at fair value	-	-	-	-	1,173,885	1,074,406	1,173,885	1,074,406
Land and assets held for sale	-	-	-	60,000	-	-	-	60,000
Fixed assets, at cost, less accumulated depreciation and amortization	-	-	4,276,093	4,428,358	-	-	4,276,093	4,428,358
Right-of-use assets – operating leases	1,205,010	1,449,777	77,951	91,222	-	-	1,282,961	1,540,999
Total assets	\$ 3,178,856	\$ 3,659,326	\$ 9,498,519	\$ 8,081,951	\$11,673,547	\$11,205,255	\$ 24,350,922	\$22,946,532

Liabilities and Net Assets (Deficit)

Liabilities								
Line of credit	\$ 2,100,000	\$ 1,900,000	\$ 750,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,850,000	\$ 1,900,000
Accounts payable	313,366	397,690	178,145	8,044	-	-	491,511	405,734
Accrued expenses	180,782	309,578	14,201	19,092	-	-	194,983	328,670
Custodial accounts	223,492	401,782	-	-	-	-	223,492	401,782
Deferred camp revenue	97,101	106,316	-	-	-	-	97,101	106,316
Operating lease obligations	1,335,450	1,468,605	77,951	91,222	-	-	1,413,401	1,559,827
Note payable	1,200,000	1,200,000	-	-	-	-	1,200,000	1,200,000
Total liabilities	5,450,191	5,783,971	1,020,297	118,358	-	-	6,470,488	5,902,329
Net assets (deficit)								
Without donor restrictions	(2,438,295)	(2,271,351)	7,358,993	6,903,509	2,104,932	1,775,918	7,025,630	6,408,076
With donor restrictions	166,960	146,706	1,119,229	1,060,084	9,568,615	9,429,337	10,854,804	10,636,127
Total net assets	(2,271,335)	(2,124,645)	8,478,222	7,963,593	11,673,547	11,205,255	17,880,434	17,044,203
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 3,178,856	\$ 3,659,326	\$ 9,498,519	\$ 8,081,951	\$11,673,547	\$11,205,255	\$24,350,922	\$22,946,532

See notes to financial statements.

GREATER NEW YORK COUNCILS,
SCOUTING AMERICA

Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets
Year Ended December 31, 2024

(with Summarized Comparative Information for the Year Ended December 31, 2023)

	2024				2023
	Operating Fund	Capital Fund	Endowment Fund	Total	Total
Changes in net assets without donor restrictions					
Support and revenue					
Direct support					
Contributions of cash and other financial assets					
Friends of Scouting	\$ 763,148	-	-	\$ 763,148	\$ 931,400
Direct mail contributions	29,703	-	-	29,703	64,249
Capital campaign	-	87,492	-	87,492	10,675
Special fundraising events	3,402,213	-	-	3,402,213	3,802,704
Less cost of direct benefits	(565,174)	-	-	(565,174)	(641,101)
Special fundraising events, net	2,837,039	-	-	2,837,039	3,161,603
Legacies and bequests	160,227	-	47,740	207,967	145,126
Foundations, trusts and other	295,525	-	-	295,525	223,071
Other direct support – contributed services	348,694	35,000	1,000	384,694	209,601
Total contributions of cash and other financial assets	4,434,336	122,492	48,740	4,605,568	4,745,725
Contributions of nonfinancial assets	2,157	-	-	2,157	433,812
Total direct support	4,436,493	122,492	48,740	4,607,725	5,179,537
Indirect support					
United Ways	26,158	-	-	26,158	7,679
Government grants	527,879	-	-	527,879	416,366
Fees from government agencies	156,252	-	-	156,252	202,300
Total indirect support	710,289	-	-	710,289	626,345
Revenue					
Product sales	360,230	-	-	360,230	399,350
Less cost of goods sold	(251,728)	-	-	(251,728)	(263,658)
Net product sales	108,502	-	-	108,502	135,692
Investment return – net	494,168	356,446	316,008	1,166,622	1,693,951
Camping revenue – net	2,719,903	57,909	-	2,777,812	2,791,879
Activity revenue	192,996	-	-	192,996	442,692
Other revenue	153,624	210,000	-	363,624	378,689
Gain on sale of fixed assets	-	244,232	-	244,232	-
Net assets released from restrictions	126,000	17,800	-	143,800	125,000
Total revenue	3,795,193	886,387	316,008	4,997,588	5,567,903
Total support and revenue	8,941,975	1,008,879	364,748	10,315,602	11,373,785
Expenses					
Program services	7,064,527	529,178	34,950	7,628,655	8,055,786
Supporting services					
Management and general	949,136	8,171	540	957,847	1,285,097
Fund-raising	993,880	3,693	244	997,817	1,171,558
Total supporting services	1,943,016	11,864	784	1,955,664	2,456,655
Total functional expenses	9,007,543	541,042	35,734	9,584,319	10,512,441
Charter and national service fee	103,729	-	-	103,729	86,286
Total expenses	9,111,272	541,042	35,734	9,688,048	10,598,727
Increase (decrease) in net assets without donor restrictions before loss on disposal of fixed assets	(169,297)	467,837	329,014	627,554	775,058
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	-	-	-	-	(57,980)
Increase (decrease) in net assets without donor restrictions	\$ (169,297)	\$ 467,837	\$ 329,014	\$ 627,554	\$ 717,078

See notes to financial statements.

**GREATER NEW YORK COUNCILS,
SCOUTING AMERICA**

**Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets (continued)
Year Ended December 31, 2024
(with Summarized Comparative Information for the Year Ended December 31, 2023)**

	2024				2023
	Operating Fund	Capital Fund	Endowment Fund	Total	Total
Changes in net assets with donor restrictions					
Direct support	\$ 146,254	\$ 76,945	\$ 29,799	\$ 252,998	\$ 119,517
Change in value of charitable remainder and perpetual trusts	-	-	99,479	99,479	132,838
Net assets released from restrictions	<u>(126,000)</u>	<u>(17,800)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(143,800)</u>	<u>(125,000)</u>
Increase in net assets with donor restrictions	<u>20,254</u>	<u>59,145</u>	<u>129,278</u>	<u>208,677</u>	<u>127,355</u>
Increase (decrease) in net assets	<u>(149,043)</u>	<u>526,982</u>	<u>458,292</u>	<u>836,231</u>	<u>844,433</u>
Net assets (deficit), beginning of year					
Net assets (deficit) without donor restrictions	(2,271,351)	6,903,509	1,775,918	6,408,076	5,690,998
Net assets with donor restrictions	<u>146,706</u>	<u>1,060,084</u>	<u>9,429,337</u>	<u>10,636,127</u>	<u>10,508,772</u>
Total net assets, beginning of year	<u>(2,124,645)</u>	<u>7,963,593</u>	<u>11,205,255</u>	<u>17,044,203</u>	<u>16,199,770</u>
Interfund transfers – net assets without donor restrictions	2,353	(12,353)	-	(10,000)	-
Interfund transfers – net assets with donor restrictions	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Total interfund transfers	<u>2,353</u>	<u>(12,353)</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net assets (deficit), end of year					
Net assets (deficit) without donor restrictions	(2,438,295)	7,358,993	2,104,932	7,025,630	6,408,076
Net assets with donor restrictions	<u>166,960</u>	<u>1,119,229</u>	<u>9,568,615</u>	<u>10,854,804</u>	<u>10,636,127</u>
Total net assets (deficit), end of year	<u>\$(2,271,335)</u>	<u>\$ 8,478,222</u>	<u>\$11,673,547</u>	<u>\$17,880,434</u>	<u>\$17,044,203</u>

See notes to financial statements.

**GREATER NEW YORK COUNCILS,
SCOUTING AMERICA**

**Statement of Functional Expenses
Year Ended December 31, 2024
(with Summarized Comparative Information for the Year Ended December 31, 2023)**

	2024					2023
	Supporting Activities			Cost of Products Sold and Unit Commissions	Cost of of Direct Benefits to Donors	
	Program Services	Management and General	Fund Raising			Total
Employee compensation						
Salaries	\$2,941,012	\$ 320,298	\$ 475,458	\$ -	\$ -	\$3,736,768
Employee benefits	473,528	77,337	69,504	-	-	620,369
Payroll taxes	237,641	28,837	37,953	-	-	304,431
Employee related expenses	3,928	2,700	1,220	-	-	7,848
Total employee compensation	<u>3,656,109</u>	<u>429,172</u>	<u>584,135</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,669,416</u>
Other expenses						
Professional fees	721,287	207,059	229,990	-	-	1,158,336
Supplies and catering	879,043	9,207	15,441	-	-	903,691
Telephone	49,737	4,140	2,882	-	-	56,759
Postage and shipping	4,663	1,187	719	-	-	6,569
Occupancy	752,933	93,460	47,573	-	-	893,966
Rent and maintenance of equipment	159,431	28,177	42,084	-	-	229,692
Printing and publications	12,930	1,034	5,870	-	-	19,834
Travel	140,877	4,691	2,193	-	-	147,761
Conferences and meetings	21,179	1,183	535	-	-	22,897
Specific assistance to individuals	327,354	-	-	-	-	327,354
Recognition awards	37,654	2,724	2,109	-	-	42,487
Cost of goods sold – scout shop and trading posts	-	-	-	251,728	-	251,728
Cost of direct benefits to donors	-	-	-	-	565,174	565,174
Interest	164,697	74,788	33,801	-	-	273,286
Bad debt	-	35,734	-	-	-	35,734
Insurance	202,656	12,990	5,871	-	-	221,517
Other	91,248	46,019	21,775	-	-	159,042
Total other expenses	<u>3,565,689</u>	<u>522,393</u>	<u>410,843</u>	<u>251,728</u>	<u>565,174</u>	<u>5,315,827</u>
Expenses before depreciation and amortization	7,221,798	951,565	994,978	251,728	565,174	9,985,243
Depreciation and amortization	<u>406,857</u>	<u>6,282</u>	<u>2,839</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>415,978</u>
Total functional expenses	7,628,655	957,847	997,817	251,728	565,174	10,401,221
Expenses included with revenue of the statement of activities						
Cost of goods sold – scout shop and trading posts	-	-	-	(251,728)	-	(251,728)
Cost of direct benefits to donors	-	-	-	-	(565,174)	(565,174)
Total expenses included in the expense section on the statement of activities	<u>\$7,628,655</u>	<u>\$ 957,847</u>	<u>\$ 997,817</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$9,584,319</u>
						<u>\$10,512,441</u>

See notes to financial statements.

**GREATER NEW YORK COUNCILS,
SCOUTING AMERICA**

**Statement of Cash Flows
Year Ended December 31, 2024
(with Summarized Comparative Information for the Year Ended December 31, 2023)**

	2024				2023
	Operating Fund	Capital Fund	Endowment Fund	Total	Total
Cash flows from operating activities					
Increase (decrease) in net assets	\$ (149,043)	\$ 526,982	\$ 458,292	\$ 836,231	\$ 844,433
Adjustments to reconcile increase (decrease) in net assets to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities					
Depreciation and amortization	-	415,978	-	415,978	465,460
Loss on the disposal of fixed assets	-	-	-	-	57,980
(Gain) on sale of fixed assets	-	(244,232)	-	(244,232)	-
Realized and unrealized (gain) on investments	-	(206,878)	(632,123)	(839,001)	(1,275,389)
Permanently restricted contributions	-	(1,100)	(24,299)	(25,399)	(7,769)
(Increase) decrease in assets					
Accounts receivable	(46,948)	(44,400)	-	(91,348)	9,187
Contributions receivable	(288,561)	(150)	35,734	(252,977)	(194,906)
Inventories	(4,092)	-	-	(4,092)	(60,786)
Deferred charges and other assets	124,868	(642,555)	-	(517,687)	23,145
Change in right of use asset	244,767	13,271	-	258,038	383,943
Increase (decrease) in liabilities					
Accounts payable	(84,324)	170,101	-	85,777	60,858
Accrued expenses	(128,796)	(4,891)	-	(133,687)	140,312
Custodial accounts	(178,290)	-	-	(178,290)	(22,450)
Deferred camp revenue	(9,215)	-	-	(9,215)	(2,958)
Deferred other revenue	-	-	-	-	(57,100)
Payments on operating lease obligations	(133,155)	(13,271)	-	(146,426)	(365,115)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(652,789)	(31,145)	(162,396)	(846,330)	(1,155)
Cash flows from investing activities					
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	-	313,660	-	313,660	-
Purchase of fixed assets, net of capital lease and vehicle financing obligations	-	(273,141)	-	(273,141)	(135,183)
Purchase of investments	-	(458,754)	(199,013)	(657,767)	(1,069,216)
Proceeds from sale of investments	-	513,114	476,349	989,463	1,300,900
Net cash provided by investing activities	-	94,879	277,336	372,215	96,501
Cash flows from financing activities					
Interfund balances	41,311	(51,311)	10,000	-	-
Proceeds from line of credit	200,000	750,000	-	950,000	-
Repayment of note payable	-	-	-	-	(110,000)
Permanently restricted contributions	-	1,100	24,299	25,399	7,769
Change in value of charitable remainder and perpetual trusts	-	-	(99,479)	(99,479)	(132,838)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	241,311	699,789	(65,180)	875,920	(235,069)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(411,478)	763,523	49,760	401,805	(139,723)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	819,090	175,163	404,210	1,398,463	1,538,186
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 407,612	\$ 938,686	\$ 453,970	\$ 1,800,268	\$ 1,398,463
Supplemental disclosure of cash flows information:					
Cash paid for interest	\$ 221,631	\$ 51,655	\$ -	\$ 273,286	\$ 200,655

See notes to financial statements.

**GREATER NEW YORK COUNCILS,
SCOUTING AMERICA
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2024**

Note 1 – Organization and nature of business

Nature of organization

The Greater New York Councils, Scouting 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 Scouting America and in accordance with the Congressional Charter, Bylaws, and Rules and Regulations of Scouting 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 Scouting America. In addition to support for organizational and programmatic scouting activities, the National Council of Scouting America (the “National Council”) provides components of the Council’s employee benefit plans (see notes 15 and 16) and liability insurance programs (see notes 15 and 18) as well as components of the Council’s technology, software and other items. The Council delivered the Scouting program to 8,791 youth members in 2024. Scouting program includes the following:

1. *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.
2. *Tiger Scouts* — One-year, family-oriented program for a group of teams, each consisting of a first grade (or 7-year-old) child and an adult partner (usually a parent). A Tiger den is part of the Cub Scout pack.
3. *Cub Scouting* — 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.
4. *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.
5. *Venturing* — Provides experiences 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 Boy Scout camping properties, a recognition program, and Youth Protection training.
6. *Learning for Life* — Program that enables 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,
SCOUTING AMERICA
Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
December 31, 2024**

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 for Cub Scouts. Chartered organizations may choose to establish a new girl pack, establish a pack that consists of girl dens and boy dens or remain an all-boy pack. Cub Scout dens will be single gender — all boys or all girls. 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 single gender – 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 *nycscouting.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 funds that are in accordance with specified activities or 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, and legally restricted cash that is to be expended for property, buildings, 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. Revenues and expenses related to the capital fundraising campaign are also included in this 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 and without donor restrictions are also included in the endowment fund.

Certain net assets have been restricted by donors to be maintained by the Council in perpetuity.

**GREATER NEW YORK COUNCILS,
SCOUTING AMERICA
Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
December 31, 2024**

Note 2 – Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Basis of presentation

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.

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. 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 (“U.S. GAAP”). Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the Council’s financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, from which the summarized comparative information was derived.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP 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.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Council maintains its cash and cash equivalents in financial institution accounts, which may, at times, exceed the federally insured limit of \$250,000 set by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. The Council has not experienced any losses in such accounts and believes it is not exposed to any significant credit risk on cash held in such institutions.

Receivables and Credit Policies

Accounts receivable consist primarily of noninterest-bearing amounts due for popcorn sales. The Council determines the allowance for uncollectible accounts receivable based on historical experience, an assessment of economic conditions, and a review of subsequent collections. Accounts receivable are written off when deemed uncollectable.

Receivables from contracts with customers are reported as accounts receivable, net in the accompanying statement of financial position. Contract liabilities are reported as deferred revenue in the accompanying statement of financial position.

**GREATER NEW YORK COUNCILS,
SCOUTING AMERICA
Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
December 31, 2024**

Note 2 – Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Contributions Receivable

Unconditional promises to give (pledges) 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 creditworthiness of the other parties, 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. 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 contribution receivable (carried over from a prior year) is uncollectible. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, contributions receivable were net of an allowance for uncollectible pledges of \$200,000. As of January 1, 2023, the Council had an opening balance of contributions receivables totaling \$1,041,969.

Interfund Loans

The Council records interfund loans on a single line in the asset section of the statement of financial position and classifies them as current or long-term based on the intended repayment date of the loan. The total of all three interfund loan accounts must be zero in the Totals column of the statement of financial position.

Inventories

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

Investments

Investments with readily determinable fair values are measured at fair value in the statements of financial position. Interest, dividends, realized and unrealized gains and losses on investments, net of external and direct internal investment expenses, are recorded as investment return in the statements of activities and changes in net assets. Realized gains and losses are determined on a specific identification basis. Investment return is recorded as net assets without donor restriction 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.

**GREATER NEW YORK COUNCILS,
SCOUTING AMERICA
Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
December 31, 2024**

Note 2 – Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Land, buildings, and equipment 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, the asset account and related accumulated depreciation account are relieved, and any gain or loss is included in the change in net assets.

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	5 - 20 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.

Construction in Progress

Construction in progress is stated at cost and consists primarily of costs incurred in the construction of building improvements. No provision for depreciation is made on construction in progress until the assets are complete and placed into service.

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, 2024 and 2023.

Asset held for sale

The Council received a contribution consisting of land in Upstate New York with an estimated fair value of \$60,000. During March 2024, the Council sold the land for a sale price of \$70,000.

**GREATER NEW YORK COUNCILS,
SCOUTING AMERICA
Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
December 31, 2024**

Note 2 – Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Custodial accounts

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

Net Assets

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

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

Net Assets With Donor Restrictions – Net assets subject to donor (or certain grantor) restrictions. Some donor-imposed restrictions are temporary in nature, such as those that will be met by the passage of time or other events specified by the donor. Other donor-imposed restrictions are perpetual in nature, where the donor stipulates that resources be maintained in perpetuity.

The Council reports donor-restricted contributions and investment return restricted by donors as increases in net assets without donor restrictions if the restrictions expire (that is, when a stipulated time restriction ends or purpose restriction is accomplished, including appropriation for expenditure of investment return from endowment funds) in the reporting period in which the revenue is recognized. All other donor-restricted contributions are reported as increases in net assets with donor restrictions, depending on the nature of the restrictions. When a restriction expires, net assets with donor restrictions are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions and reported in the statement of activities as net assets released from restrictions.

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 records the following exchange transaction revenue in its statement of activities and changes in net assets for the years ending December 31, 2024 and 2023:

**GREATER NEW YORK COUNCILS,
SCOUTING AMERICA
Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
December 31, 2024**

Note 2 – Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

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, which may be used to offset the price of the popcorn they purchase from the Council. 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 Scouting America 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 in exchange for the stated selling price, which is fulfilled by the Council at predetermined times and locations. Revenue recognition occurs when the product has been delivered. The Council presents separately in its statements of activities and changes in net assets gross revenues from popcorn 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 return-by date designation. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, no probable popcorn returns existed. Accordingly, no liability for probable customer returns was considered necessary.

Camping and Activity revenue — The Council conducts program-related experiences such as Day Camps, Day Hikes, Weekend Overnights, Camporees, and Summer Camps for a fee. The performance obligation is delivery of the Scouting program. For resident camps, this includes providing Scouting activities (such as outdoor survival skills, orienteering, boating safety, etc.), program supplies, meals, lodging, recognition items, staffing, and use of facilities. Each service described above may be capable of being distinct, however, the services are tightly integrated, highly interrelated, and dependent on other services in the contract. Scouting America has no history of selling individual services to any member on a standalone basis and does not market or sell their services piecemeal. Members benefit from the services provided by Scouting America as they are able to enjoy a seamless camping experience, for example, without having to pay separately for tent rental, meals, and Scouting activities.

As a result, none of these promised services are considered “distinct” on their own since they are not distinct within the context of the customer contracts. All promised services have been bundled as part of a single performance obligation, which is to provide Scouting activities, program supplies, meals, lodging, recognition items, staffing, and use of facilities.

**GREATER NEW YORK COUNCILS,
SCOUTING AMERICA
Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
December 31, 2024**

Note 2 – Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Although Scouting America recognizes that revenue for activities/events lasting longer than one day should be recognized ratably over the term of the activity/event, for practical purposes Scouting America has concluded that the single identified performance obligation is delivered after its members receive and consume benefits. This is at one point in time, which is after the camp or activity occurs. The Council sets the transaction price, which is clearly stated in the application for the camp, or activity. Because there is one performance obligation, the full transaction price is allocated to the single performance obligation. Note: In some cases “early bird” discounts on camp fees will be offered if paid before a certain date. In this situation, the discount is factored into the transaction price. Fees collected in advance of delivery of the camp or activity are initially recognized as liabilities (deferred revenue) and are only recognized 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 Council sets the event fee. FASB ASU 2014-09 requires allocation of the transaction price to the performance obligation(s). Accordingly, the Council separately presents in its statements 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 (if this is the case) where the inherent contribution is conditioned on the event taking place and is therefore treated as a refundable advance along with the exchange component.

Contribution Revenue

Contributions, including promises to give, are considered conditional or unconditional, depending on the nature and existence of any donor or grantor conditions. A contribution or promise to give contains a donor or grantor condition when both of the following are present:

- An explicit identifying of a barrier, that is more than trivial, that must be overcome before the revenue can be earned and recognized
- An implicit right of return of assets transferred or a right of release of a donor or grantor’s obligation to transfer assets promised, if the condition is not met

**GREATER NEW YORK COUNCILS,
SCOUTING AMERICA
Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
December 31, 2024**

Note 2 – Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Contribution Revenue (continued)

Conditional contributions are recognized when the barrier(s) to entitlement are overcome. Unconditional contributions are recognized as revenue when received.

Unconditional contributions or conditional contributions in which the conditions have been substantially met or explicitly waived by the donor are recorded as support with or without donor restrictions, depending on the existence and nature of any donor restrictions. When a restriction expires, net assets with donor restrictions are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions and reported in the statement of activities as net assets released from restrictions. Contributions that are restricted by the donor are reported as increases in net assets without donor restrictions if the restrictions expire in the fiscal year in which the contributions are recognized.

See also Contributed Nonfinancial Assets, below:

Grant awards

Grant awards are either recorded as contributions or exchange transactions based on criteria contained in the grant award:

- Grant awards that are contributions - Grants that qualify as contributions are recorded as invoiced to the funding sources in accordance with the terms of the award. Revenue is recognized in the accounting period when the related allowable expenses or asset acquisition costs are incurred. Amounts received in excess of expenses or asset acquisitions are reflected as grant funds received in advance.
- Grant awards that are exchange transactions - Exchange transactions typically reimburse based on a predetermined rate for services performed in accordance with the terms of the award. The revenue is recognized when control of the promised goods or services is transferred to the customer (grantor) in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. There were no grant awards that were considered exchange transactions during the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023.

Contributed Nonfinancial Assets

Donated land, buildings, equipment, investments, and other noncash donations are recorded as contributions at their fair market value at their date of donation. The Council reports the donations in the net assets without donor restrictions category, 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 in the net assets with donor restrictions category. Per FASB ASU 2016-14 and absent explicit donor stipulations about how long those long-lived assets must be maintained, the Council reports expirations of donor restrictions when the donated or acquired long-lived assets are placed in service.

**GREATER NEW YORK COUNCILS,
SCOUTING AMERICA**
Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
December 31, 2024

Note 2 – Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Contributed Nonfinancial Assets (continued)

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 since they did not meet the criteria for recognition.

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's, 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 two 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 of Scouting America (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 function in the statement of functional expenses.

Advertising Costs

Advertising costs are expensed when incurred.

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, 2024 and 2023.

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, 2024 and 2023, respectively, the Council incurred no penalties or interest. The Council's Federal Return of Organizations Exempt from Income Tax (Forms 990) for 2021, 2022, and 2023 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 2024 return had not yet been filed.

**GREATER NEW YORK COUNCILS,
SCOUTING AMERICA
Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
December 31, 2024**

Note 2 – Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Fair Value Measurement

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 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.

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.

**GREATER NEW YORK COUNCILS,
SCOUTING AMERICA**
Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
December 31, 2024

Note 2 – Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Fair Value Measurement (continued)

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 tables provide fair value measurement information for financial assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of December 31, 2024 and 2023:

<u>Description</u>	<u>2024</u>			
	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>	<u>Total</u>
Mutual funds				
Domestic – Fixed Income	\$ 4,609,683	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,609,683
International –				
Fixed Income	393,074	-	-	393,074
Domestic – Equities	3,908,457	-	-	3,908,457
International – Equities	255,885	-	-	255,885
Government obligations	-	134,969	-	134,969
Commodity – real return	-	598,243	-	598,243
Equities				
Domestic	2,301,349	-	-	2,301,349
International	225,454	-	-	225,454
Money market funds				
	897,497	-	-	897,497
Total investments	<u>\$ 12,591,399</u>	<u>\$ 733,212</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 13,324,611</u>

**GREATER NEW YORK COUNCILS,
SCOUTING AMERICA**
Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
December 31, 2024

Note 2 – Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Fair Value Measurement (continued)

Description	2023			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Mutual funds				
Domestic – Fixed Income	\$ 4,143,596	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,143,596
International – Fixed Income	390,640	-	-	390,640
Domestic – Equities	3,944,930	-	-	3,944,930
International – Equities	261,637	-	-	261,637
Real assets	-	273,217	-	273,217
Complementary strategies and other	-	815,199	-	815,199
Equities				
Domestic	1,947,695	-	-	1,947,695
International	243,518	-	-	243,518
Money market funds	796,874	-	-	796,874
Total investments	<u>\$ 11,728,890</u>	<u>\$ 1,088,416</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 12,817,306</u>

Leases

The Council is a lessee in multiple noncancelable operating and financing leases. Right-of-use (ROU) assets and lease liabilities are recognized at the lease commencement date based on the present value of the future lease payments over the expected lease term. ROU assets are also adjusted for any lease prepayments made, lease incentives received, and initial direct costs incurred.

Lease liabilities are initially and subsequently recognized based on the present value of their future lease payments. Variable payments are included in the future lease payments when those variable payments depend on an index or a rate. Increases (decreases) to variable lease payments due to subsequent changes in an index or rate are recorded as variable lease expense (income) in the future period in which they are incurred.

ROU assets for operating leases are subsequently measured throughout the lease term at the amount of the remeasured lease liability (i.e., present value of the remaining lease payments), plus unamortized initial direct costs, plus (minus) any prepaid (accrued) lease payments, less the unamortized balance of lease incentives received, and any impairment recognized.

ROU assets for finance leases are amortized on a straight-line basis over the lease term. For operating leases with lease payments that fluctuate over the lease term, the total lease costs are recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

**GREATER NEW YORK COUNCILS,
SCOUTING AMERICA**
Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
December 31, 2024

Note 2 – Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Leases (continued)

The Council has elected the option to use the risk-free rate determined using a period comparable to the lease terms as the discount rate for leases where the implicit rate is not readily determinable. The risk-free rate option has been applied to the building and office equipment classes of assets.

Right-of-use assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are presented as separate line items on the Council's statements of financial position.

Subsequent events

The Council considered subsequent events through May 1, 2025, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Accounting Pronouncements Adopted

Effective January 1, 2023, the Council adopted the provisions of FASB ASC Topic 326, Financial Instruments—Credit Losses: Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments (ASU 2016-13)—This update establishes the current expected credit loss (CECL) model established by ASU 2016-13, which requires the immediate recognition of estimated expected credit losses over the life of a financial instrument, including trade receivables, net investments in leases (for lessors with sales-type or direct financing leases), and certain off-balance sheet credit exposures. The estimate of expected credit losses considers historical information as well as current and future economic conditions and events.

FASB Topic 842 (ASU 2016-02), Leases. ASC 842 requires that a lease liability and related right-of-use-asset representing the lessee's right to use or control the asset be recorded on the statement of financial position upon the commencement of all leases, except for those with a lease term of twelve months or less. Leases are classified as either finance leases or operating leases. The Council elected to record in its financial statements the effect of FASB ASC 842 as of the beginning of the year of adoption, which was January 1, 2023.

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. The Council has adopted the provisions of FASB ASC 842 as of January 1, 2023 and has elected to use the risk-free rate for its building and office equipment classes of assets.

**GREATER NEW YORK COUNCILS,
SCOUTING AMERICA**
Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
December 31, 2024

Note 2 – Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Accounting Pronouncements Adopted (continued)

Effective January 1, 2022, the Council adopted the provisions of FASB ASU 2020-07, Not-for-Profit Entities (Topic 958) Presentation and Disclosures by Not-for-Profit Entities for Contributed Nonfinancial Assets. The amendments in this Update apply to nonprofit organizations that receive contributed nonfinancial assets (also referred to as gifts-in-kind) and address presentation and disclosure of those contributed nonfinancial assets. The term “nonfinancial assets” includes fixed assets (such as land, buildings, and equipment), use of fixed assets or utilities, materials and supplies, intangible assets, cryptocurrency, services, and unconditional promises of those assets. Under ASU 2020-07, organizations must present gifts-in-kind as a separate line item in the statement of activities, apart from gifts of cash and other financial assets. In addition to this presentation requirement, the gifts-in-kind must be further broken down into categories (fixed assets, supplies, contributed services, etc.) in the notes to the financial statements. For each category of contributed nonfinancial assets recognized in the financial statements, further footnote disclosures are required under the ASU, including whether the gifts-in-kind were sold or used, among other disclosures. The provisions of ASU 2020-07 must be applied on a retrospective basis (meaning that all periods presented in comparative financial statements must reflect the requirements of the new standard).

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>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Cash – Operating Fund	\$ 407,612	\$ 819,090
Accounts receivable - Operating Fund	52,508	5,560
Contributions receivable - Operating Fund	<u>995,031</u>	<u>706,470</u>
Total financial assets as of year end	1,455,151	1,531,120
Appropriation from quasi-endowment for general expenditures in subsequent year	<u>666,427</u>	<u>659,316</u>
Total financial assets available to meet general expenditures within the next 12 months	<u>\$ 2,121,578</u>	<u>\$ 2,190,436</u>

The Council’s endowment funds consist of donor-restricted endowments and a quasi-endowment. Income from donor-restricted endowments is restricted for specific 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 prior twenty quarters through December 31, 2024. \$666,427 and \$659,316 of appropriations from the quasi-endowment will be available within the next 12 months as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

**GREATER NEW YORK COUNCILS,
SCOUTING AMERICA**
Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
December 31, 2024

Note 3 - Liquidity and availability of funds (continued)

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 committed lines of credit in the amount of \$2,500,000, of which \$2,100,000 was outstanding as of December 31, 2024. Additionally, the Council has a quasi-endowment of \$4,311,019. 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.

Note 4 – Fund balance transfers

Certain cash transfers between funds were made during the year to properly report all funds on a basis consistent with executive board designations and the Council's accounting policies.

Note 5 – Investments

Investments, at fair value, at December 31, 2024 and 2023 are comprised of the following:

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Money market funds	\$ 897,497	\$ 796,874
Mutual funds	9,900,311	9,829,219
Equities	<u>2,526,803</u>	<u>2,191,213</u>
Total investments, at fair value	<u>\$13,324,611</u>	<u>\$12,817,306</u>

Investments, in general, are exposed to various risks, such as interest rate, credit, and overall market volatility. Due to the level of risk associated with various investments, it is reasonably possible that changes in the values of certain investments will occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect the amounts reported on the financial statements.

The following schedule summarizes the investment return in the statement of activities and changes in net assets for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023:

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Interest and dividend revenue	\$ 412,159	\$ 488,663
Realized and unrealized gain (loss)	839,001	1,275,389
Investment fees	<u>(84,538)</u>	<u>(70,101)</u>
Total return on investments	1,166,622	1,693,951
Investment return authorized for current operations (see note 12)	<u>(494,168)</u>	<u>(488,436)</u>
Excess of investment return over authorized allocation	<u>\$ 672,454</u>	<u>\$ 1,205,515</u>

**GREATER NEW YORK COUNCILS,
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December 31, 2024**

Note 5 – Investments (continued)

The above investment return is classified within net assets without donor restrictions in the 2024 and 2023 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 \$1,173,885 and \$1,074,406 at December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively. The Council's interests in these charitable remainder and perpetual trusts at December 31, 2024 and 2023 are measured at the fair value of the underlying investments, which consist of common stock, corporate debt, exchange traded funds, mutual funds, and money market funds, which are all deemed to be Level 1 assets within the fair value hierarchy. The charitable remainder and perpetual trusts also invests in hedge funds which are deemed to be Level 2 assets within the fair value hierarchy.

Income from interest and dividends on investments and realized and unrealized gains and losses on the sales of investments ("investment return, gains, and losses") are recorded initially in the Endowment Fund. Distributions of investment return from the Endowment Fund are recorded as income by the Operating and Capital funds in the period in which the distributions are made in accordance with the Council's spending policy (Note 17).

Note 6 – Contributions receivable

The Council records unconditional promises to give that are expected to be collected within one year at net realizable value. Unconditional promises to give expected to be collected in future years, if any, are initially recorded at fair value using present value techniques incorporating risk-adjusted discount rates designed to reflect the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset unless the amount is immaterial. In subsequent years, amortization, if any, of the discounts is included in contribution revenue in the statement of activities.

As of December 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, contributions receivable are due to be collected as follows:

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Due in one year	\$1,184,946	\$1,041,969
Due in one to five years	<u>50,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	\$1,234,946	\$1,041,969

**GREATER NEW YORK COUNCILS,
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Note 7 – Fixed assets, net

Fixed assets, net consisted of the following at December 31, 2024 and 2023:

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Camp facilities:		
Permanent ways and structures	\$ 13,828,122	\$ 13,815,067
Equipment and machinery	1,895,018	1,889,018
Land improvements	2,491,017	2,372,281
Land	630,948	630,948
Vehicles	533,401	486,401
Construction in progress	92,393	44,810
Total camp facilities	19,470,899	19,238,525
Less: accumulated depreciation	<u>(15,231,247)</u>	<u>(14,855,852)</u>
Total camp facilities, net	<u>4,239,652</u>	<u>4,382,673</u>
Council office:		
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	457,434	457,434
Vehicles	<u>55,700</u>	<u>55,700</u>
Total Council office	513,134	513,134
Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization	<u>(476,693)</u>	<u>(467,449)</u>
Total Council office, net	<u>36,441</u>	<u>45,685</u>
Total fixed assets, net	<u>\$ 4,276,093</u>	<u>\$ 4,428,358</u>

During 2024, the Council sold fixed assets with an original cost basis of \$87,497 and accumulated depreciation of \$18,069 for \$253,660, resulting in a gain on sale of fixed assets of \$184,232, which is reflected in the capital fund on the statement of activities.

During 2023, the Council disposed of fixed assets with an original cost basis of \$1,341,829 and accumulated depreciation of \$1,283,849 resulting in a loss on disposal of \$57,980, which is reflected in the capital fund on the statement of activities.

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. The Council expects to sell an additional conservation easements on a portion of this property summer of 2025.

Note 8 – Deferred revenue

The Council's deferred revenue consists of amounts received for camp and activities for the following fiscal year. As of January 1, 2024, the Council had an opening balance of deferred revenue totaling \$166,374.

**GREATER NEW YORK COUNCILS,
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Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
December 31, 2024**

Note 9 – Line of credit

The Council has available a \$2,500,000 line of credit maturing on December 31, 2025. Advances under the line bear interest at a fluctuating rate per annum equal to 1.11% above daily simple 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, 2024, the Council had \$2,100,000 outstanding borrowings under the line subject to an interest rate of 5.71%.

The Council has a \$3,000,000 line of credit with the Malone Family Land Preservation Foundation. The proceeds are to be used for expenses directly related to the remediation of environmental liabilities and other transaction costs associated with the sale of land to The Conservation Fund. Advances under the line bear interest at a fixed rate of 5% per annum on the unpaid amount, and the maturity date is the date of sale. The balance of Line of Credit at December 31, 2024 was \$750,000.

Note 10 – Special event revenue

Gross receipts from special fundraising events recorded by the Council consist of exchange transaction revenue and contribution revenue. As a result of adopting FASB ASU 2014-09, the Council is required 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, 2024 and 2023:

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Contributions	\$ 3,348,478	\$ 3,670,242
Special event revenue	<u>53,735</u>	<u>132,462</u>
Gross special fundraising events	<u>\$ 3,402,213</u>	<u>\$ 3,802,704</u>

Note 11 – Employee retention payroll tax credits

During the year, the Council received advance payments under the Employee Retention Credit (ERC). The ERC is a refundable credit against certain payroll taxes allowed to an eligible employer for qualifying wages, which was established by the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act and further amended by the Consolidated Appropriations Act (CAA) and the American Rescue Plan (ARP). Accordingly, the council has initially recorded the payments as a refundable advance in accordance with the guidance for conditional contributions and will recognize the grant in the statement of activities when there is no longer a measurable performance or other barrier.

Laws and regulations concerning government programs, including the ERC established by the CARES Act, are complex and subject to varying interpretations. Claims made under the CARES Act may also be subject to retroactive audit and review. There can be no assurance that regulatory authorities will not challenge the Council's claim to the ERC, and it is not possible to determine the impact (if any) this would have upon the Council.

In connection therewith, the Council amended certain quarterly payroll tax returns and during 2024 and 2023, the Council received \$527,879 and \$416,366, respectively, which is reflected on the statement of activities.

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December 31, 2024

Note 12 – Operating lease obligations

Office space lease agreements

During November 2023, the Council entered into a lease agreement for office space. The lease agreement commenced on December 11, 2023, and will terminate on June 10, 2030. The Council will receive six months' free rent and the monthly fixed rent payments shall commence June 11, 2024 (the "Rent Commencement Date"). The lease requires an annual base rent of \$270,732 with an escalating increase of 2.5% on the 2nd anniversary of the Rent Commencement Date and each anniversary of the Rent Commencement Date thereafter. In connection with the lease, the Council paid a security deposit totaling \$90,244. The security deposit shall be increased on the second anniversary of the Rent Commencement Date and each anniversary of the Rent Commencement Date thereafter to equal four monthly installments of fixed rent at the then current rate of fixed rent.

Equipment leases

The Council also leases office equipment under the terms of several operating leases. The leases expire at various times through 2025.

The total future minimum lease commitments are as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2025	\$ 239,515
2026	244,949
2027	262,007
2028	262,007
2029	<u>390,623</u>
Total	<u>\$1,399,101</u>

Lease cost for the year ended December 31:

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Operating lease costs	\$ 358,381	\$ 383,943

Cash flow items for the year ended December 31:

Right-of-use assets obtained in exchange for new lease liabilities		
Operating leases	\$ -	\$ 1,538,630

Weighted-average information as of December 31:

Weighted-average remaining operating lease in years:	5.4 years	6.2 years
Weighted-average interest rate for operating leases	3.7%	3.4%

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December 31, 2024

Note 13 – Commitments

Promissory notes

During November 2018, the Council borrowed \$425,000 under the terms of a promissory note (the “Note”). The Note bore no interest and required monthly payments of \$10,000 commencing January 15, 2021 through maturity on July 15, 2022 at which time the entire unpaid principal amount under the Note was due and payable. During December 2020, the lender agreed to allow the Council to suspend the regular monthly payments due under the Note through October 2021 and extend the maturity date to November 2022. The Note was paid in full during November 2023.

During 2022, the Council borrowed \$1,200,000 under the terms of four separate promissory notes (the “Notes”), each bearing interest at the Secured Overnight Financing Rate (SOFR) plus 1.00% to 1.25% and requiring payment in full, including accrued interest, at the earliest of (i) closing and receipt of payment for a conservation easement on a portion of the Council’s Camp Pouch located in Staten Island (see note 6), (ii) closing and receipt of funds for a bridge loan, emergency line of credit or other borrowings secured by the Camp Pouch property or (iii) December 31, 2023. As of December 31, 2024, the full amount of the Notes remained outstanding. The Council has finalized amendments to the Promissory Note agreements to extend the final maturity of the Notes to June 30, 2025.

Note 14 – Net assets with donor restrictions

Substantially all the donor restrictions on net assets at the end of 2024 and 2023 are related to funds raised through the ongoing capital and endowment campaigns to help prepare the Council for future Scouting needs.

Net assets with temporary donor restrictions are purpose-restricted at December 31, 2024 and 2023. The net assets released from donor restrictions during 2024 and 2023 were used to fund the programs described in note 1 to the financial statements. Net assets with perpetual donor restrictions are included in the general endowment at December 31, 2024 and 2023 (see note 17).

Note 15 – Contributions of services and nonfinancial assets

The Council receives donated services and materials from diverse groups to fulfill its mission. For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, donated services recorded in the financial statements are as follows:

<u>Years ended December 31:</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Legal fees	\$ 337,351	\$ 433,812

The Council recognizes contributed nonfinancial assets within revenue. Unless otherwise noted, contributed nonfinancial assets did not have donor-imposed restrictions.

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Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
December 31, 2024**

Note 16 – 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 \$751,945 and \$1,448,261 for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively. The accounts payable balance includes payables to the National Council of \$8,038 as of December 31, 2024.

Note 17 – Employee benefit plans

Scouting America Retirement Program - Employer Contributions.

Local councils contribute 12% of the employee's compensation to the Scouting America retirement program. Retirement program expense (excluding the contributions made by employees) was approximately \$289,000 and \$320,000 in 2024 and 2023, respectively, and covered current service cost.

BSA Match Savings Plan

The Council participates in a defined contribution plan established by the National Council of Scouting America. The plan name is Scouting America Match Savings Plan, which covers substantially all of the employees of the Council. Participants in Scouting America Match Savings Plan may elect to make voluntary before-tax and/or Roth after-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 Scouting America Match Savings Plan up to 50 percent of contributions from each participant up to 6 percent of each participant's gross pay, for a total potential match of 3 percent. The Council contributed approximately \$81,000 and \$109,000 to Scouting America Match Savings Plan in 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Health Care 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, 2024 and 2023, the Council remitted approximately \$189,000 and \$225,000, 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, 2024 and 2023, the Council remitted approximately \$61,000 and \$51,000, respectively, on behalf of its employees to the plans.

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Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
December 31, 2024

Note 18 – Endowment

The Council's endowment includes both donor-restricted endowment and funds designated by the Board of Directors to function as endowments. As required by U.S. GAAP, net assets associated with endowment funds, including funds designated by the Board of Trustees to function as endowments, are classified and reported based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions.

Interpretation of relevant law

The Council is subject to the New York Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act (NYPMIFA) and, thus, classifies amounts in its donor-restricted endowment funds as net assets with donor restrictions because those net assets are time restricted until the Board of Directors appropriates such amounts for expenditure. Most of those net assets also are subject to purpose restrictions that must be met before reclassifying those net assets to net assets without donor restrictions. The Council's Board of Directors has interpreted NYPMIFA as not requiring the maintenance of purchasing power of the original gift amount contributed to an endowment fund unless a donor stipulates the contrary. As a result of this interpretation, when reviewing its donor-restricted endowment funds, the Council considers a fund to be underwater if the fair value of the fund is less than the sum of (a) the original value of initial and subsequent gift amounts donated to the fund and (b) any accumulations to the fund that are required to be maintained in perpetuity in accordance with the direction of the applicable donor gift instrument. The Council has interpreted NYPMIFA to permit spending from underwater funds in accordance with the prudent measures required under the law. Additionally, in accordance with NYPMIFA, the Council considers the following factors in deciding to appropriate or accumulate donor-restricted endowment funds:

- (1) The duration and preservation of the fund
- (2) The purposes of the organization and the donor-restricted endowment fund
- (3) General economic conditions
- (4) The possible effect of inflation and deflation
- (5) The expected total return from income and the appreciation of investments
- (6) Other resources of the organization
- (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, 2024 and 2023. 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,
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Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
December 31, 2024

Note 18 – Endowment (continued)

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. Under this policy, as approved by the Board of Directors, the endowment assets are invested in a manner that it will earn a base return of 4.0 percent of the original principal, expressed in dollars, above the trailing three-year average of the Consumer Price Index. Asset allocations should be targeted to produce expected returns consistent with this target using long term historical returns of assets classes as a guide. 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 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 that places a greater emphasis on equity-based investments to achieve its long-term return objectives within prudent risk constraints.

Spending Policy and How the Investment Objectives Relate to 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 prior twenty quarters, 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, 2024 and 2023, \$4949,170 and \$488,436, respectively, were used as the authorized investment return allocation for operations. In addition, in 2024 and 2023 an additional \$165,00 and \$150,000, 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, 2024, 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	\$ -	\$ 1,286,189	\$ 9,568,615	\$10,854,804
Council-designated funds	<u>5,451,545</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,451,545</u>
Total funds	<u>\$ 5,451,545</u>	<u>\$ 1,286,189</u>	<u>\$ 9,568,615</u>	<u>\$16,306,349</u>

GREATER NEW YORK COUNCILS,
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Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
December 31, 2024

Note 18 – Endowment (continued)

Changes in the Council’s board designated, temporary and perpetual donor restricted net assets for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2024 are as follows:

	Council Designated				Perpetual Donor 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	Total With Perpetual Restrictions
Net assets at December 31, 2022	<u>\$ 2,402,208</u>	<u>\$ 918,225</u>	<u>\$ 3,320,433</u>	<u>\$ 1,218,942</u>	<u>\$ 1,104,994</u>	<u>\$ 941,568</u>	<u>\$ 7,243,268</u>	<u>\$ 9,289,830</u>
Investment return:								
Investment revenue – net	390,788	1,303,163	1,693,951	-	-	-	-	-
Investment return authorized for current operation	<u>-</u>	<u>(488,436)</u>	<u>(488,436)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total investment return	390,788	814,727	1,205,515	-	-	-	-	-
Contributions and other	13,986	92,757	106,743	111,748	-	132,838	6,669	139,507
Net assets released from restrictions	-	-	-	(125,000)	-	-	-	-
Appropriation of endowment for expenditure	(271,831)	(47,881)	(319,712)	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund transfer	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,960)</u>	<u>(1,960)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net assets at December 31, 2023	<u>\$ 2,535,151</u>	<u>\$ 1,775,868</u>	<u>\$ 4,311,019</u>	<u>\$ 1,205,690</u>	<u>\$ 1,104,994</u>	<u>\$ 1,074,406</u>	<u>\$ 7,249,937</u>	<u>\$ 9,429,337</u>
Investment return:								
Investment revenue – net	356,446	810,176	1,166,622	-	-	-	-	-
Investment return authorized for current operation	<u>-</u>	<u>(494,168)</u>	<u>(494,168)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total investment return	356,446	316,008	672,454	-	-	-	-	-
Contributions and other	390,401	48,790	439,191	224,299	-	99,479	29,799	129,278
Gain on sale of land	244,232	-	244,232	-	-	-	-	-
Net assets released from restrictions	17,800	-	17,800	(143,800)	-	-	-	-
Appropriation of endowment for expenditure	(125,064)	(35,734)	(160,798)	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund transfer	<u>(12,353)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(12,353)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>10,000</u>
Net assets at December 31, 2024	<u>\$ 3,406,613</u>	<u>\$ 2,104,932</u>	<u>\$ 5,511,545</u>	<u>\$ 1,286,189</u>	<u>\$ 1,104,994</u>	<u>\$ 1,173,885</u>	<u>\$ 7,289,736</u>	<u>\$ 9,568,615</u>

The total Council’s designated net assets in the Capital Fund excludes \$4,276,093 and \$4,426,338 in 2024 and 2023, respectively, representing fixed assets and all related activity.

**GREATER NEW YORK COUNCILS,
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December 31, 2024**

Note 19 - Litigation and contingencies

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 had been covered by the National Council.

The Council is insured through Scouting America General Liability Insurance Program (“GLIP”), which covers the National Council and all local councils on a worldwide basis. This program, which began in 1978, is composed of primary insurance and excess liability insurance provided by a number of companies. GLIP provides primary coverage with respect to claims arising out of Official Scouting Activities and responds to allegations of negligent actions by third parties that result in personal injury or property damage claims. The Council was named as a defendant or was made aware of claims alleging sexual abuse against it. A number of those claims were not formally filed against the Council and were asserted in claims forms in connection with the National Council’s bankruptcy.

On February 18, 2020, the National Council filed for relief under Chapter 11 of the United States Bankruptcy Code to resolve all sexual abuse litigation against the National Council and against all local councils, including the Council, that arose prior to the date of filing. On September 8, 2022, the Bankruptcy Court entered an order confirming the Third Modified Fifth Amended Chapter 11 Plan of Reorganization, which required all local councils, including the Council, to make a substantial contribution to the Settlement Trust in exchange for such protection from sexual abuse claims. At that time, the Council committed to contribute \$9,000,000 to the Settlement Trust in accordance with the Plan of Reorganization. In return for the Council’s contribution to the Settlement Trust, the Plan channels to the Settlement Trust abuse claims that arose prior to the filing date and the Council has no further liability for those claims. The National Council emerged from bankruptcy on April 19, 2023.

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 closed in May 2022 involving approximately 6,100 acres, were approximately \$7.9 million and the Council recognized a gain on the sale of approximately \$7.4 million in the Capital Fund in the 2022 statement of activities and changes in net assets.

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

**GREATER NEW YORK COUNCILS,
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Notes to Financial Statements (continued)
December 31, 2024**

Note 19 - Litigation and contingencies

As described in Note 6, the Council also expects to sign an additional conservation easement on its Camp Pouch property located in Staten Island.

Upon the closings of Phase Two of the agreement with the Conservation Fund related to TMR and the additional conservation easement on Camp Pouch, the Council expects to receive proceeds to pay down its line of credit, pay off the Promissory Notes, and have excess proceeds that will substantially improve its liquidity position.