# BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA <br> (DEBTOR IN POSSESSION) <br> CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES <br> PERIOD ENDED JANUARY 31,2023 <br> (NON GAAP FOR MANAGERIAL PURPOSES ONLY) 

| (In Thousands) | CURRENTMONTH |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Annual Budget |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Actual |  | Budget |  | Favorable (Unfavorable) vs. Budget |  |  | Same Period Last Year (1) | Favorable (Unfavorable) vs. Last Year |  |  |  |
| NSC Revenues: $\quad$ - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Supply Sales | \$ | 5,609 | \$ | 5,139 | \$ | 470 | (1) \$ | \$ 4,408 | \$ | 1,201 | \$ | 87,727 |
| High-adventure Base Revenue |  | 791 |  | 636 |  | 155 |  | 529 |  | 262 |  | 62,354 |
| Jamboree Revenue |  | 179 |  | 6,609 |  | $(6,430)$ |  | 0 |  | 179 |  | 17,344 |
| Jamboree Deferred Revenue |  | 2,325 |  | 0 |  | 2,325 | (3) | 0 |  | 2,325 |  | 0 |
| Total Other Revenues |  | 8,904 |  | 12,384 |  | $(3,480)$ |  | 4,937 |  | 3,967 |  | 167,425 |
| NSC Program Revenues: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Registration Fees |  | 23,426 |  | 19,559 |  | 3,867 |  | 17,612 |  | 5,814 |  | 100,176 |
| National Service Fees |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 10,107 |
| GLIP Revenues (without GLIP Registration Fee) |  | 1,252 |  | 1,005 |  | 247 |  | 624 |  | 628 |  | 6,946 |
| Unrestricted Earnings on Investments |  | 46 |  | 10 |  | 36 |  | (454) |  | 500 |  | 121 |
| Contributions and Bequest |  | 110 |  | 94 |  | 16 |  | 45 |  | 65 |  | 2,863 |
| Other Revenues |  | 4,489 |  | 1,999 |  | 2,490 |  | 2,872 |  | 1,617 |  | 26,844 |
| Total Program Revenues |  | 29,323 |  | 22,667 |  | 6,656 |  | 20,699 |  | 8,624 |  | 147,057 |
| Total all Revenues |  | 38,227 |  | 35,051 |  | 3,176 |  | 25,636 |  | 12,591 |  | 314,482 |
| NSC Expenses: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Supply COGS \& Expenses |  | 2,837 |  | 3,190 |  | 353 | (1) | 2,615 |  | (222) |  | 46,517 |
| High-adventure Base Expense |  | 1,791 |  | 2,133 |  | 342 |  | 1,318 |  | (473) |  | 31,480 |
| Jamboree Expense |  | 204 |  | 2,287 |  | 2,083 |  | 128 |  | (76) |  | 15,397 |
| Jamboree Deferred Expense |  | 1,807 |  | 0 |  | $(1,807)$ |  | (128) |  | $(1,935)$ |  | 0 |
| Total Program Expenses |  | 6,639 |  | 7,610 |  | 971 |  | 3,933 |  | $(2,706)$ |  | 93,394 |
| Other Expenses: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| GLIP Claims, Losses, Expenses, Distributions |  | 3,130 |  | 3,845 |  | 715 |  | 2,933 |  | (197) |  | 42,366 |
| GLIP Reserve Adjustment |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |
| Salary and benefits expenses |  | 6,315 |  | 6,935 |  | 620 |  | 5,953 |  | (362) |  | 93,389 |
| Outsourcing/External Services |  | 634 |  | 803 |  | 169 | (11) | 604 |  | (30) |  | 9,836 |
| Information Technology |  | 650 |  | 704 |  | 54 |  | 592 |  | (58) |  | 9,177 |
| Depreciation |  | 1,162 |  | 1,059 |  | (103) |  | 1,237 |  | 75 |  | 12,710 |
| Interest |  | 941 |  | 793 |  | (148) |  | 670 |  | (271) |  | 14,439 |
| Other expenses |  | 1,297 |  | 1,650 |  | 353 | (13) | 600 |  | (697) |  | 23,879 |
| Bankruptcy Costs |  | 3,690 |  | 400 |  | $(3,290)$ |  | 24,198 |  | 20,508 |  | 4,800 |
| Pension Contributions |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |
| Total Other Expenses |  | 17,819 |  | 16,189 |  | $(1,630)$ |  | 36,787 |  | 18,968 |  | 210,596 |
| Total all Expenses |  | 24,458 |  | 23,799 |  | (659) |  | 40,720 |  | 16,262 |  | 303,990 |
| Net Assets Released from Restrictions |  | 625 |  | 776 |  | (151) |  | 255 |  | 370 |  | 12,706 |
| Net Income (Loss) | \$ | 14,394 | \$ | 12,028 | \$ | 2,366 |  | (14,829) | \$ | 29,223 | \$ | 23,198 |

(1) Certain reclassifications have been made to numbers previously reported.

## Hybrid P\&L:

| Add back: Depreciation |  | 1,636 |  | 1,610 |  | (26) |  | 1,747 |  | 111 |  | 19,324 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Subtract: Minimal/Maintenance Capex |  | (55) |  | (156) |  | 101 |  | (51) |  | (4) |  | $(7,374)$ |
| Subtract: principal portion of debt payments |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |
| Add back: restructuring/contingency (restructuring changes included abo |  | 3,690 |  | 400 |  | 3,290 |  | 24,198 |  | (2,508) |  | 4,800 |
| Equals: Hybrid P\& L | \$ | 19,665 | \$ | 13,882 | \$ | 5,783 | \$ | 11,065 | \$ | 8,600 | \$ | 39,948 |
| Net Supply, HAB, and Jamboree Operations (includes Salary and Benefits): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net Supply Operations | \$ | 814 | \$ | (105) | \$ | 919 | \$ | 115 | \$ | 699 | \$ | 15,125 |
| Net HAB Operations |  | $(2,192)$ |  | $(2,773)$ |  | 581 |  | $(1,825)$ |  | (367) |  | 8,608 |
| Net Jamboree (revenues/expenses deferred until 2023) |  | 493 |  | 4,232 |  | $(3,739)$ |  | 0 |  | 493 |  | 1,313 |

## BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA

## (DEBTOR IN POSSESSION)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES
PERIOD ENDED JANUARY 31,2023
(NON GAAP FOR MANAGERIAL PURPOSES ONLY)

## SIGNIFICANT ACTUAL VS BUDGET VARIANCE EXPLANATIONS

(1) Monthly

The net favorable variance of $\$ 823,000$, compared with budget, is primarily driven by favorable product margins and royality revenue.
(2) Monthly

The unfavorable variance of $\$ 6,430,000$, compared with budget, relates to lower than expected revenues due to holding off invoicing the councils and staff due to cash management for bankruptcy.
(3) Monthly

The favorable variance of $\$ 2,325,000$, compared with budget, relate to the recognition of deferred revenue for the National Jamboree.
(4) Monthly

The favorable variance of $\$ 3,867,000$, compared with budget, relate to the fact that retention and recharters are up in comparison to the same period last year.
(5) Monthly

The favorable variance of $\$ 247,000$, compared with budget, relate to an increase in unit liability insurance fees.
(6) Monthly

The favorable variance of $\$ 2,490,000$, compared with budget, relates to a number of factors, the most significant of which includes the receipt of higher oil and gas royalties, interest income, World Jamboree fees and miscellaneous revenues.
(7) Monthly

The favorable variance of $\$ 2,083,000$, compared with budget, relates to holding off on spending on expenses until the cash is requested through invoicing the councils and staff.
(8) Monthly

The unfavorable variances of $\$ 1,807,000$, compared with budget, relate to the recognition of deferred Jamboree expenses.
(9) Monthly

The favorable variance of $\$ 715,000$, compared with budget, relates to lower than anticipated legal fees, paid settlements, loss control, and claims paid.
(10) Monthly

The favorable variance of $\$ 620,000$, compared with budget, relates to vacancies due to unfilled staff positions, coupled with delayed merit increases.
(11) Monthly

The favorable variance of $\$ 169,000$, compared with budget, relates to a number of factors the most significant of which includes the timing of independent contractor costs relating to project priorities and the timing of SOC1 audit fees.
(12) Monthly

The unfavorable variance of $\$ 148,000$, compared with budget, relates to higher than budgeted interest expense.
(13) Monthly

The favorable variance primarily relate to the following:
Operating - The favorable variance of $\$ 476,000$, compared with budget, relates to lower program supplies, due to the timing of the Skillsoft contract and lower grant expense.

Insurance - The favorable variance of $\$ 391,000$, compared with budget, relates to timing of property and casualty insurance and criminal background checks.

Other Expenses - The unfavorable variance of $\$ 268,000$ compared with budget, relates to higher than anticipated grant expense, unbudgeted long term financing, fundraising outcharge, and the recognition of prior year Jamboree expense.
(14) Monthly

The unfavorable variance of $\$ 3,290,000$, compared with budget, relates to more legal fees being charged in January than anticipated.
In conclusion, as of January 31, budgeted 2023 revenues were over budget primarily due to higher supply sales, registration fees, and other revenues offset by lower Jamboree revenue. 2023 expenses were higher when compared to budget due to bankruptcy costs.

