Unbound Philanthropy and Subsidiary

Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2019 and 2018

PKF
O'CONNOR
DAVIES
ACCOUNTANTS AND ADVISORS

Independent Auditors' Report

The Board of Directors
Unbound Philanthropy

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Unbound Philanthropy and Subsidiary (the "Foundation"), which comprise the consolidated statements of financial position as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, and the related consolidated statements of activities, functional expenses and cash flows for the years then ended and the related notes to the consolidated financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

PKF O'CONNOR DAVIES, LLP
665 Fifth Avenue, New York, NY 10022 I Tel: 212.867.8000 or 212.286.2600 I Fax: 212.286.4080 I www.pkfod.com

Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of Unbound Philanthropy and Subsidiary as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, and the consolidated changes in their net assets and their cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

PKF O'Connor Davies, LLP

July 30, 2020

Unbound Philanthropy
and Subsidiary

Consolidated Statements of Financial Position

	December 31	
	2019	2018
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 2,063,880	$ 1,066,494
Redemption proceeds receivable	6,730,336	2,925,556
Prepaid expenses and other assets	48,763	103,788
Prepaid federal excise tax and related receivable	122,692	146,324
Investments	163,807,126	157,489,469
	$ 172,772,797	$ 161,731,631
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	$ 207,663	$ 286,311
Grants payable	3,460,199	3,089,160
Deferred rent	109,667	128,936
Deferred federal excise tax	335,452	155,452
Total Liabilities	4,112,981	3,659,859
Net assets without donor restrictions	168,659,816	158,071,772
	$ 172,772,797	$ 161,731,631

See notes to consolidated financial statements

Unbound Philanthropy
and Subsidiary

Consolidated Statements of Activities

	Year Ended December 31	
	2019	2018
INCOME AND SUPPORT		
Investment income	$ 1,014,076	$ 788,699
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments	22,983,038	(8,661,656)
Less: investment expenses	(444,511)	(525,827)
Investment Return	23,552,603	(8,398,784)
Contributions	1,200,000	-
Total Income and Support	24,752,603	(8,398,784)
EXPENSES		
Program Services		
Fund administrated program	883,978	1,019,332
General programs	11,810,562	11,215,899
Total Program Services	12,694,540	12,235,231
General management and taxes	1,470,019	1,023,560
Total Expenses	14,164,559	13,258,791
Change in Net Assets	10,588,044	(21,657,575)
NET ASSETS WITHOUT DONOR RESTRICTIONS		
Beginning of year	158,071,772	179,729,347
End of year	$ 168,659,816	$ 158,071,772

See notes to consolidated financial statements

Unbound Philanthropy
and Subsidiary

Statement of Functional Expenses

	2019 Program Services: Foundation Administrated Program	2019 Program Services: General Programs	2019 General Management and Taxes	2019 Total	2018 Program Services: Foundation Administrated Program	2018 Program Services: General Programs	2018 General Management and Taxes	2018 Total
Grants, net of (gain) loss on foreign currency conversion of ($212,547) and $181,459 in 2019 and 2018	$ -	$ 9,572,560	$ -	$ 9,572,560	$ -	$ 9,056,739	$ -	$ 9,056,739
Salary and related expenses	-	1,473,029	670,062	2,143,091	-	1,393,876	705,242	2,099,118
Foundation Administered Program	883,978	-	-	883,978	-	-	-	-
Programmatic consultants	-	-	-	-	922,728	-	-	922,728
Professional fees	-	261,943	323,150	585,093	-	258,819	253,548	512,367
Occupancy	-	159,767	72,676	232,443	-	152,459	77,138	229,597
Travel, convenings, and conferences	-	168,264	67,859	236,123	96,604	107,167	71,143	274,914
Office, software, and miscellaneous admin expenses	-	98,121	57,621	155,742	-	137,826	65,375	203,201
Legal fees	-	9,261	9,261	18,522	-	39,284	13,095	52,379
Accounting and audit expenses	-	59,844	27,222	87,066	-	61,766	31,251	93,017
Insurance	-	7,773	3,536	11,309	-	7,963	4,029	11,992
Federal excise and other taxes (benefit)	-	-	238,632	238,632	-	-	(197,261)	(197,261)
	$ 883,978	$ 11,810,562	$ 1,470,019	$ 14,164,559	$ 1,019,332	$ 11,215,899	$ 1,023,560	$ 13,258,791

Year Ended December 31,

See notes to consolidated financial statements

Unbound Philanthropy
and Subsidiary

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

	Year Ended December 31	
	2019	2018
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Change in net assets	$ 10,588,044	$ (21,657,575)
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash from operating activities		
Unrealized (gain) loss on investments	(17,496,050)	12,215,362
Realized gain from sale of investments	(5,486,988)	(3,553,706)
Deferred rent	(19,269)	(15,152)
Deferred federal excise tax	180,000	(240,000)
Net changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Prepaid expenses and other assets	55,025	(51,193)
Prepaid federal excise tax and related receivable	23,632	(117,261)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(78,648)	(20,216)
Grants payable	371,039	(167,569)
Net Cash From Operating Activities	(11,863,215)	(13,607,310)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of investments	(101,794,059)	(364,013,797)
Redemption proceeds receivable	(3,804,780)	45,242,563
Transfers from brokerage account	14,076,435	47,666,197
Proceeds from sale of investments	104,383,005	280,831,382
Net Cash From Investing Activities	12,860,601	9,726,345
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	997,386	(3,880,965)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Beginning of year	1,066,494	4,947,459
End of year	$ 2,063,880	$ 1,066,494
SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION		
Federal excise taxes paid	$ 35,000	$ 160,000

See notes to consolidated financial statements

1. Organization

Unbound Philanthropy is a private grant making foundation chartered in Hawaii in 2005 and is dedicated to the strategic development of foundations and leading nonprofits in the field of migration and integration and innovation, and the support and funding of advocacy groups and philanthropic purposes related to immigration, refugees, human rights, social justice, race, and/or LGBT issues. Unbound Philanthropy is a nonprofit organization exempt from Federal income taxes under the provisions of Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code (the "Code"), and is a private foundation as defined in Section 509(a) of the Code.

Unbound Investments, Ltd. (the "Subsidiary") is a Cayman Island company organized in 2008 as a wholly owned subsidiary of Unbound Philanthropy to support its charitable activities. Unbound Philanthropy and its Subsidiary are collectively known as the "Foundation."

The Foundation operates its programs through offices located in New York City and London, United Kingdom.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation and Use of Estimates

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("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. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates. Significant estimates made by management in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements include fair value of alternative investments. Management believes that the estimates utilized in preparing these consolidated financial statements are reasonable and appropriate.

Change in Accounting Principle

Effective January 1, 2019, the Foundation adopted new U.S. GAAP revenue recognition guidance which provides a single comprehensive model for entities to use in accounting for revenue arising from contracts with customers and superseded most current revenue recognition guidance. Adoption of the guidance had an immaterial impact on the Foundation's consolidated financial statements.

In June 2018, the FASB issued ASU 2018-08, Clarifying the Scope and the Accounting Guidance for Contributions Received and Contributions Made ("ASU 2018-08"). ASU 2018-08 provides a framework for evaluating whether grants and contributions should be accounted for as exchange transactions or as nonexchange transactions.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Change in Accounting Principle (continued)

ASU 2018-08 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018. The adoption of this ASU had an immaterial impact on the Foundation's consolidated financial statements.

Net Asset Presentation

Net assets and revenues, expenses, gains and losses are classified based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions. All net assets are without donor restrictions.

Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Unbound Philanthropy and its wholly owned subsidiary, Unbound Investments, Ltd. All intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Foundation considers all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents, except for those managed by the investment manager as port of its long-term investment strategy.

Fair Value Measurements

The Foundation follows U.S. GAAP guidance on Fair Value Measurements which defines fair value and establishes a fair value hierarchy organized into three levels based upon the input assumptions used in pricing assets. Level 1 inputs have the highest reliability and are related to assets with unadjusted quoted prices in active markets. Level 2 inputs relate to assets with other than quoted prices in active markets which may include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities or other inputs which can be corroborated by observable market data. Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs and are used to the extent that observable inputs do not exist.

The level in the fair value hierarchy within which a fair value measurement falls in its entirety is based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

Pursuant to U.S. GAAP guidance, alternative investments where fair value is measured using the Net Asset Value ("NAV") per share as a practical expedient are not categorized within the fair value hierarchy.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies *(continued)*

Investments Valuation and Investment Income Recognition

Investments are carried at fair value. Purchases and sales of securities are recorded on a trade-date basis. Interest income is recorded on the accrual basis and dividends are recorded on the ex-dividend date. Realized gains and losses on the sale of investments are computed on the specific identification basis. Realized and unrealized gains and losses are included in the determination of the change in net assets.

Investments Risks and Uncertainties

Alternative investments can consist of non-traditional, not readily marketable investments, some of which may be structured as offshore limited partnerships, venture capital funds, hedge funds, private equity funds and common trust funds. The underlying investments of such funds, whether invested in stock or other securities, may sometimes include investments that are not currently traded in a public market or are subject to restrictions on resale. Values determined by investment managers and general partners of underlying securities that are thinly traded or not traded in an active market may be based on historical cost, appraisals, a review of the investees' financial results, financial condition and prospects, together with comparisons to similar companies for which quoted market prices are available or other estimates that require varying degrees of judgment.

Because of the inherent uncertainty of valuations, the estimated fair values may differ significantly from the values that would have been used had a ready market for such investments existed or had such investments been liquidated, and those differences could be material.

Investment Expenses

Investment expenses on the consolidated statements of activities consists of fees paid directly to the Foundation's investment managers and custodians.

Contributions and Promises to Give

Contributions received and written unconditional promises to give are recorded as contributions at net realizable value in the period received and are considered to be available for any use unless specifically restricted by the donor.

Leases

Leases are classified as operating or capital leases in accordance with the terms of the underlying agreements.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies *(continued)*

Leases (continued)

Capital leases are recorded at the lower of the fair value of the assets or the present value of the minimum lease payments and are amortized over the lease term or estimated useful life of the assets, whichever is shorter, unless the lease provides for transfer of title or includes a bargain purchase option, in which case the asset is amortized over its estimated useful life. Operating lease payments are charged to rental expenses.

Deferred Rent

The Foundation records rent expense on a straight-line basis. Deferred rent represents the difference between rent expense and the actual cash payments as well as the costs incurred in connection with obtaining the Foundation's long-term lease discussed in note 9, which are being amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of the agreement.

Grant Expense

The Foundation recognizes grant expense upon award of the grant.

Foreign Currency Exchange

Approximately 33% of the Foundation's grants are awarded and paid in British Pounds. Any change in the foreign currency rate of exchange between the date of award and the date paid is recognized in the consolidated financial statements as a component of grants made. Accordingly, the resulting change has been netted with grant expenses on the consolidated statements of functional expenses.

Functional Allocation of Expenses

The consolidated financial statements report categories that are attributed to either grants or general management. Therefore, expenses require allocation on a reasonable basis that is consistently applied. The majority of expenses can be directly identified as either grants or general management expenses and are classified accordingly. Salary and related expenses for management and supervision of program service functions by function have been allocated on the basis of estimates of time and effort as determined by management of the Foundation to be appropriate.

Reclassification

Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies *(continued)*

Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes

The Foundation recognizes the effect of income tax positions only if those positions are more likely than not of being sustained. Management has determined that the Foundation has no uncertain tax positions that would require financial statement recognition or disclosure. The Foundation is no longer subject to examinations by applicable taxing jurisdictions for periods prior to December 31, 2016.

Subsequent Events Evaluation by Management

Management has evaluated subsequent events for disclosure and/or recognition in the consolidated financial statements through the date that the consolidated financial statements were available to be issued, which date is July 30, 2020.

3. Concentrations of Credit Risk

The Foundation's cash, cash equivalents and investments are potentially exposed to concentrations of credit risk. The Foundation invests its cash and equivalents with quality financial institutions. The Foundation invests primarily in hedge funds and limited partnerships. The Foundation routinely assesses the diversification and financial strength of its cash and investment portfolio. As a consequence, concentrations of credit risk are limited.

4. Concentration of Revenue and Related Party Transactions

The Foundation received 100% of its contributions for the year ended December 31, 2019 from the Foundation's founders, who are currently Board Chair and Treasurer. There were no contributions for the year ended December 31, 2018.

5. Investments

The Foundation's investments at December 31 include those classified within the fair value hierarchy as well as those not included within the fair value hierarchy (see note 2), and are as follows:

	2019	2018
Level 1 investment included in fair value hierarchy		
Mutual funds	$ 30,550,902	$ 26,644,592
Investments not included in fair value hierarchy		
Private equities	27,240,809	6,448,848
Hedge funds	45,980,529	54,623,100
Real estate fund	-	6,748,026
Limited partnerships	49,092,174	40,747,481
	122,313,512	108,567,455
Cash and cash equivalents, at cost	10,942,712	22,277,422
	$ 163,807,126	$ 157,489,469

5. Investments *(continued)*

As described in note 2, all of the Foundation's investments valued at NAV are not categorized within the fair value hierarchy. There were no transfers into or out of any level of the fair value hierarchy during the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018.

Total investments measured using NAV as a practical expedient are as follows:

	2019	2018
Alternative Investments		
Long only equity	$ 61,335,773	$ 45,135,038
Diversified systematic	12,485,169	18,722,903
Long/short equity	12,261,302	14,411,745
Credit relative value	8,139,372	14,376,085
Venture capital	6,870,169	2,268,968
Secondaries	5,741,571	1,592,088
Real estate	4,822,649	6,748,026
Healthcare	3,428,887	-
Buyout	2,786,587	1,013,069
Growth equity	1,971,671	546,659
Opportunistic	454,013	-
Event driven	851,087	2,724,810
Energy	860,062	1,028,064
Distressed	305,200	-
Total	$ 122,313,512	$ 108,567,455

Three of the funds represented 6%, 6% and 5% of the Foundations' total investment portfolio at December 31, 2019 and 10%, 9% and 9% at December 31, 2018.

5. Investments *(continued)*

Liquidity information for alternative investments valued at NAV using the practical expedient at December 31, 2019 is as follows:

Description	Fair Value	Unfunded Commitments	Redemption Frequency (If Currently Eligibile)	Redemption Notice Period
Alternative Investments				
Long Only Equity (a)	$ 61,335,773	$ -	Varied	Varied*
Diversified Systematic (b)	12,485,169	-	0-6 months	Varied*
Long/Short Equity (c)	12,261,302	-	Varied	Varied*
Credit Relative Value (d)	8,139,372	-	12 Months+	90-180 days
Venture Capital (e)	6,870,169	7,127,617	Locked	N/A*
Secondaries (f)	5,741,571	7,122,541	Locked	N/A*
Real Estate (g)	4,822,649	3,486,895	Locked	N/A*
Healthcare (h)	3,428,887	-	Locked	N/A*
Buyout (i)	2,786,587	15,796,972	Locked	N/A*
Growth Equity (j)	1,971,671	3,610,542	Locked	N/A*
Opportunistic (k)	454,013	1,700,000	Locked	N/A*
Event Driven (l)	851,087	-	0-6 months	30-90 days
Energy (m)	860,062	7,572	Locked	N/A*
Distressed (n)	305,200	1,840,000	Locked	N/A*
	$ 122,313,512	$ 40,692,139		

(*) Includes illiquid investments. Redemption upon sale of underlying assets.

(a) *Long Only Equity* – This class includes hedge funds and separately managed equity accounts. The long only managers actively manage a portfolio of publicly traded equity securities across multiple geographies. They do not utilize any shorts.

(b) *Diversified Systematic* - This class includes hedge funds with investment objectives that seek to achieve long term appreciation in the value of its assets through the implementation of systematic rules-based trading models.

(c) *Long/Short Equity* - This class includes hedge funds that invest in value stocks to create its investment portfolios. It employs long and short strategies in its investments and purchases equities in the companies.

(d) *Credit Relative Value* - This class includes hedge funds that take advantage of relative discrepancies in price between securities. The price discrepancy can occur due to mispricing of securities compared to related securities, the underlying security or the market overall.

(e) *Venture Capital* – This class includes private equity firms that make investments typically in less mature companies, for the launch of a seed or start-up company, early stage development, or expansion of a business.

5. Investments *(continued)*

(f) *Secondaries* – This class of private equity refers to investments made in existing private equity assets. These transactions can involve the sale of private equity fund interests or portfolios of direct investments in privately held companies through the purchase of these investments from existing institutional investors.

(g) *Real Estate* - This class includes investments in institutional quality real estate utilizing an asset-by-asset valuation approach with target investment markets in large cities in North America.

(h) *Healthcare* – This class includes managers that seek long-term capital appreciation through worldwide investment in equity securities of companies that, in the opinion of Fund management, derive or are expected to derive a substantial portion of their sales from products and services in healthcare.

(i) *Buyout* – This class of private equity refers to a strategy of making equity investments as part of a transaction in which a company, business unit or business assets is acquired from the current shareholders typically with the use of financial leverage. The companies involved in these transactions are typically mature and generate operating cash flows.

(j) *Growth Equity* – This class of private equity makes equity investments, most often minority investments, in relatively mature companies that are looking for capital to expand or restructure operations, enter new markets or finance a major acquisition without a change of control of the business.

(k) *Opportunistic* – This class includes managers that will seek the highest risk adjusted returns across the capital structure. These investments may include, but are not limited to, equity or debt securities of, or interests in, public or private companies, trade claims, derivatives, direct or indirect interests in real estate (including, without limitation, joint ventures with operating partners and development projects), investments in partnerships managed by others, litigation claims, and any other type of asset deemed appropriate.

(l) *Event Driven* – This class includes a hedge funds that invest in securities that should appreciate in corporate transactional events such as consolidations, acquisitions, recapitalizations, bankruptcies, and liquidations.

(m) *Energy* – This class refers to private equity investments made in a wide variety of companies engaged in the production and sale of energy, including fuel extraction, manufacturing, refining and distribution, or companies engaged in the production or transmission of electrical or renewable power.

(n) *Distressed* - This class refers to active managers that make both debt and equity investments in distressed or stressed companies. Often the investments are made in companies that are at or near bankruptcy.

6. Liquidity and Availability of Financial Assets

The Foundation's financial assets and resources available to meet cash needs for general expenditures within one year of the date of the consolidated statement of financial position were as follows for December 31, 2018:

Financial Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 2,063,880
Redemption proceeds receivable	6,730,336
Investments	163,807,126
Federal tax receivable	122,692
Total Financial Assets	172,724,034
Less: Illiquid investments	49,671,665
Financial Assets Available to Meet General Expenditures Over the Next Twelve Months	$ 123,052,369

The Foundation monitors its cash needs and availability on a regular basis. Operating expenses and overall grantmaking budgets are approved annually as part of the annual budget process. The Foundation approves grants over the course of the year during six grants committee meetings. Based on these budgets and approvals, operating and grantmaking expenses are monitored and forecasted on a monthly basis, and investments are liquidated once per quarter to fund these activities.

7. Federal Excise Tax

The Foundation is subject to excise tax of 2% on its net investment income, as defined, for tax purposes. However, the excise tax is reduced to 1% if certain conditions are met.

Deferred taxes principally arise from the differences between the cost and fair value of investments. The Foundation provides for deferred federal excise tax at 1.39% (2% at December 31, 2018) on the net unrealized appreciation in the fair value of investments. At December 31, 2019 and 2018 the fair value of the Foundation's investments exceeded the total cost; accordingly deferred federal excise tax amounted to $335,452 and $155,452 at December 31, 2019 and 2018.

The Foundation's investment in certain alternative investments gives rise to the potential for unrelated business income tax liabilities taxed at general corporate rates.

8. Retirement Plan

Effective January 1, 2016 retirement benefits under a defined contribution plan are provided to all employees who have completed a month of service in any given year. The Foundation contributes, at a minimum, 5% of an employee's annual salary to the plan. In its discretion, the Foundation contributed 10% in 2019 and 2018. Retirement plan expense was $152,078 and $155,823 for 2019 and 2018.

9. Lease Commitments

During 2017 the Foundation terminated an existing lease agreement, and executed a new agreement for the same office space. The new lease executed, which was amended November 1, 2018, maintains the initial expiration date of May 13, 2024. An irrevocable stand-by letter of credit in the amount of approximately $48,600 was provided to the landlord in lieu of cash security for the New York City office.

Future minimum annual rental payments for the New York City lease as of December 31, 2019 are as follows:

2020	$ 124,548
2021	124,548
2022	124,548
2023	124,548
2024	45,870
	$ 544,062

The Foundation renews its London lease and agrees to rent terms annually.

As of December 31, 2019 future minimum annual rental payments for the year ending December 31, 2020 for the London office lease are estimated at $58,500.

10. Related Party Transactions

The Foundation's investment assets are managed by an investment firm (the "firm") at which the Foundation's Treasurer is the Founder of the firm. The firm has been paid fees of $444,511 during the year ended December 31, 2019. The investment firm was not paid any fees during the year ended December 31, 2018.

11. Subsequent Events

Subsequent to year end, the COVID-19 pandemic has resulted in substantial volatility in the global financial markets. As a result, the Foundation's investment portfolio has incurred significant decline in its fair value since December 31, 2019. Because the value of the Foundation's individual investments has and will fluctuate in response to changing market conditions, the amount of losses, if any, that will be recognized in subsequent periods, cannot be determined.

The coronavirus outbreak has had and will have an adverse effect on the results of operations. Given the uncertainty around the extent and timing of the potential future spread and mitigation of the coronavirus and around the imposition or relaxation of protective measures, management cannot reasonably estimate the impact to future results of operations, cash flows, or financial condition.

* * * * *