UK COMPANY REGISTRATION No. FC030857

Unbound Philanthropy and Subsidiary

Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2020 and 2019

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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, 2020 and 2019, 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.

The Board of Directors Unbound Philanthropy Page 2

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, 2020 and 2019, 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.

September 10, 2021

PKF O'Connor Davies, LLP

Consolidated Statements of Financial Position UK COMPANY REGISTRATION No. FC030857

	December 31		
	2020	2019	
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investment redemption proceeds receivable Prepaid expenses and other assets	\$ 3,883,692 8,085,757 26,540	\$ 2,063,880 6,730,336 48,763	
Prepaid federal excise tax Investments	83,002 177,976,873	122,692 163,807,126	
	<u>\$ 190,055,864</u>	\$ 172,772,797	
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses Grants payable	\$ 265,217	\$ 207,663	
Deferred rent	3,051,142 81,853	3,460,199 109,667	
Deferred federal excise tax Total Liabilities	<u>627,452</u> 4,025,664	335,452 4,112,981	
Net assets without donor restrictions	186,030,200	168,659,816	
	\$ 190,055,864	\$ 172,772,797	

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Printed Name: Deborah K. Berger

Signed by Board Chair on behalf of Unbound Philanthropy

See notes to consolidated financial statements

Consolidated Statements of Activities

	Year Ended			
	December 31			
	2020	2019		
INCOME AND SUPPORT				
Investment income	\$ 522,232	\$ 1,014,076		
Net realized and unrealized gain on investments	30,408,550	22,983,038		
Less: investment expenses	(432,786)	(444,511)		
Investment Return	30,497,996	23,552,603		
Contributions	1,200,000	1,200,000		
Total Income and Support	31,697,996	24,752,603		
EXPENSES				
Program Services				
Foundation administered program	873,120	883,978		
General programs	11,913,219	11,810,562		
Total Program Services	12,786,339	12,694,540		
General management and taxes	1,541,273	1,470,019		
Total Expenses	14,327,612	14,164,559		
Change in Net Assets	17,370,384	10,588,044		
NET ASSETS WITHOUT DONOR RESTRICTIONS				
Beginning of year	168,659,816	158,071,772		
End of year	\$ 186,030,200	\$ 168,659,816		

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Unbound Philanthropy and Subsidiary

Statements of Functional Expenses

					Year Ended	Decem	ber 31,			
			202	0				20	19	
		Program S	Services				Program S	Services		
	Ad	oundation ministered Program	General Programs	General Management and Taxes	Total	Ad	oundation ministrated Program	General Programs	General Management and Taxes	Total
Grants, net of loss on foreign currency conversion										
of \$178,496 and \$212,547 in 2020 and 2019	\$	_	\$ 9,366,276	\$ -	\$ 9,366,276	\$	-	\$ 9,572,560	\$ -	\$ 9,572,560
Salary and related expenses		-	1,874,330	754,066	2,628,396		-	1,473,029	670,062	2,143,091
Foundation administered program		873,120	-		873,120		883,978		· -	883,978
Professional fees		-	234,165	180,190	414,355		-	261,943	323,150	585,093
Occupancy		-	163,656	66,291	229,947		-	159,767	72,676	232,443
Travel, convenings, and conferences		-	54,331	31,082	85,413		-	168,264	67,859	236,123
Office, software, and miscellaneous expenses		-	120,933	58,201	179,134		_	98,121	57,621	155,742
Legal fees		-	24,268	24,268	48,536		-	9,261	9,261	18,522
Accounting and audit expenses		-	62,514	25,322	87,836		-	59,844	27,222	87,066
Insurance		-	12,746	5,163	17,909		-	7,773	3,536	11,309
Federal excise and other taxes	_			396,690	396,690		<u> </u>		238,632	238,632
	\$	873,120	\$ 11,913,219	\$ 1,541,273	\$ 14,327,612	\$	883,978	\$ 11,810,562	\$ 1,470,019	\$ 14,164,559

See notes to consolidated financial statements

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

	Year Ended December 31		
	2020	2019	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Change in net assets	\$ 17,370,384	\$ 10,588,044	
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash from operating activities			
Unrealized gain on investments	(20,372,922)	(17,496,050)	
Realized gain from sale of investments	(10,035,628)	(5,486,988)	
Deferred rent	(27,814)	(19,269)	
Deferred federal excise tax Net changes in operating assets and liabilities	292,000	180,000	
Prepaid expenses and other assets	22,223	55,025	
Prepaid federal excise tax	39,690	23,632	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	57,554	(78,648)	
Grants payable	<u>(4</u> 09,057)	371,039	
Net Cash From Operating Activities	(13,063,570)	(11,863,215)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of investments	(132,890,630)	(101,794,059)	
Redemption proceeds receivable	(1,355,421)	(3,804,780)	
Transfers from brokerage account	1,187,308	14,076,435	
Proceeds from sale of investments	147,942,125	104,383,005	
Net Cash From Investing Activities	14,883,382	12,860,601	
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,819,812	997,386	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
Beginning of year	2,063,880	1,066,494	
End of year	\$ 3,883,692	\$ 2,063,880	
SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION			
Federal excise taxes paid	\$ 65,000	\$ 35,000	

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
December 31, 2020 and 2019

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.

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.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
December 31, 2020 and 2019

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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.

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.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
December 31, 2020 and 2019

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Investments Risks and Uncertainties (continued)

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.

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.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
December 31, 2020 and 2019

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Foreign Currency Exchange

Approximately 35% 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.

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, 2017.

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 September 10, 2021.

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 years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 from the Foundation's founders, who are currently Board Chair and Treasurer.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2020 and 2019

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:

	2020	2019
Level 1 investment included in fair value hierarchy	 -	
Mutual funds	\$ 33,402,820	\$ 30,550,902
Investments not included in fair value hierarchy		
Private equities	41,374,561	27,240,809
Hedge funds	67,009,637	45,980,529
Limited partnerships	<u>33,559,805</u>	49,092,174
	141,944,003	122,313,512
Cash and cash equivalents, at cost	2,630,050	10,942,712
	<u>\$ 177,976,873</u>	\$ 163,807,126

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, 2020 and 2019.

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

	2020	2019
Alternative Investments		
Long only equity	\$ 45,518,9	953 \$ 61,335,773
Long/short equity	28,631,6	394 12,261,302
Venture capital	12,748,2	283 6,870,169
Diversified systematic	9,224,0	71 12,485,169
Opportunistic	9,056,9	903 454,013
Secondaries	8,676, ⁻	111 5,741,571
Buyout	7,747,0	2,786,587
Healthcare	4,321,	188 3,428,887
Real estate	4,348,3	351 4,822,649
Emerging markets	3,590,4	174 -
Growth equity	3,614,3	339 1,971,671
Credit relative value	1,899,0	011 8,139,372
Distressed	1,782,2	260 305,200
Energy	785,2	276 860,062
Event driven		<u>-</u> 851,087
Total	\$ 141,944,0	003 \$ 122,313,512

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
December 31, 2020 and 2019

5. Investments (continued)

Five of the funds represented approximately 17% of the Foundations' total investment portfolio at December 31, 2020 and three of the funds represented 6%, 6% and 5% at December 31, 2019.

Liquidity information for alternative investments valued at NAV using the practical expedient at December 31, 2020 is as follows:

			Redemption	
		Unfunded	Frequency (If	Redemption
Description	 Fair Value	Commitments	Currently Eligibile)	Notice Period
Alternative Investments				
Long Only Equity (a)	\$ 45,518,953	\$ -	Varied	Varied*
Long/Short Equity (b)	28,631,694	-	Varied	Varied*
Venture Capital (c)	12,748,283	6,306,226	Locked	N/A*
Diversified Systematic (d)	9,224,071	-	0-6 months	30-90 days
Opportunistic (e)	9,056,903	600,000	Varied	Varied*
Secondaries (f)	8,676,111	6,017,654	Locked	N/A*
Buyout (g)	7,747,089	13,081,799	Locked	N/A*
Healthcare (h)	4,321,188	-	0-6 months	90-180 days
Real Estate (i)	4,348,351	3,486,895	Locked	N/A*
Emerging Markets (j)	3,590,474	-	Varied	Varied*
Growth Equity (k)	3,614,339	3,638,396	Locked	N/A*
Credit Relative Value (I)	1,899,011	-	12+ months	90-180 days
Distressed (m)	1,782,260	500,000	Locked	N/A*
Energy (n)	 785,276	4,189	Locked	N/A*
	\$ 141,944,003	\$ 33,635,159		

- (*) 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) 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.
- (c) 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.
- (d) *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.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2020 and 2019

5. Investments (continued)

- (e) 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.
- (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) 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.
- (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) 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.
- (j) Emerging Markets This class represents equity and debt investments in emerging market economies. These investments can be expected to exhibit a higher amount of volatility while also providing more growth versus more developed economies.
- (k) 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.
- (I) 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.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2020 and 2019

5. Investments (continued)

- (m) *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.
- (n) 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.

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 as of December 31:

	2020	2019
Financial Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 3,883,692	\$ 2,063,880
Redemption proceeds receivable	8,085,757	6,730,336
Investments	177,976,873	163,807,126
Total Financial Assets	189,946,322	172,601,342
Less: Illiquid investments	74,894,811	49,671,665
Financial Assets Available to Meet General Expenditures Over the Next Twelve Months	<u>\$ 115,051,511</u>	\$ 122,929,677

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

As of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, the Foundation was 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. On December 20, 2019, the Further Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2020 (the "Act") was signed into law, simplifying the federal excise tax on private foundations. The Act eliminated the two tiered system of excise tax and replaced it with a flat tax of 1.39%. The flat tax is effective January 1, 2020 for the Foundation.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
December 31, 2020 and 2019

7. Federal Excise Tax (continued)

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% on the net unrealized appreciation in the fair value of investments. At December 31, 2020 and 2019 the fair value of the Foundation's investments exceeded the total cost; accordingly deferred federal excise tax amounted to \$627,452 and \$335,452 at December 31, 2020 and 2019.

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 2020 and 2019. Retirement plan expense was \$182,738 and \$152,078 for 2020 and 2019.

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 \$38,821 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, 2020 are as follows:

2021	\$ 124,548
2022	124,548
2023	124,548
2024	45,870
	\$ 419,514

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

As of December 31, 2020 future minimum annual rental payments for the year ending December 31, 2021 for the London office lease are estimated at \$29,250.

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 \$432,786 and \$445,511 during the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2020 and 2019

11. COVID-19

The COVID-19 pandemic continues to impact global events and markets. While the Foundation's overall portfolio has not suffered declines to date, the amount of losses, if any, that will be recognized in subsequent periods, cannot be determined.

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.

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