

Financial Statements
For the Years Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

VHL ALLIANCE, INC.

Financial Statements

For the Years Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

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Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors VHL Alliance, Inc. Boston, Massachusetts

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Von Hippel-Lindau Alliance, Inc. (a nonprofit organization)(VHL Alliance),(VHL), which comprise the statements of financial position as of June 30, 2025 and 2024, and the related statements of activities, functional expenses and cash flows for the years 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 positions of VHL Alliance, Inc. as of June 30, 2025 and 2024, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits 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 VHL Alliance, Inc. and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Responsibility 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 VHL Alliance, Inc.'s ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date that the financial statements are available to be issued.

Auditors' 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 VHL Alliance, Inc.'s internal control. 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 VHL Alliance, Inc.'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.

Kelly Vitale Raffol, LLC Needham, Massachusetts

August 19, 2025

VHL ALLIANCE, INC.

Statements of Financial Position

As of June 30, 2025 and 2024

	2025	2024		
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Prepaid expenses	\$ 611,791 1,937,225 14,635	\$ 518,226 1,785,180 12,762		
Total assets	\$ 2.563,651	\$ 2.316.168		
Liabilities and Net Assets				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses Grants payable Deferred revenue Refundable advance	\$ 39,968 150,000 36,400 100,000	\$ 10,319 208,333 3,965		
Total liabilities	326,368	222,617		
Net Assets:				
Net assets without donor restrictions Net assets with donor restrictions	1,937,283 300,000	1,743,551 350,000		
Total net assets	2,237,283	2,093,551		
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 2,563,651	\$ 2,316,168		

VHL Alliance, Inc.

Statements of Activities and Changes in Net Assets

For the Years Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

	2025				2024				
	Wit	hout Donor	With Donor		With	out Donor	With D	onor	
	Ro	estrictions	Restrictions	Total	Res	strictions	Restric	rtions	Total
Revenue and Other Support:									
Contributions, general	\$	975,792	\$ - \$	975,792	\$	648,200	\$	350,000 \$	998,200
Contributions, research		90,719	-	90,719		235,973		-	235,973
Contributed goods and services		1,914	-	1,914		7,152		-	7,152
Conference registrations		-	-	-		197,390		-	197,390
Net investment income		103,407	-	103,407		101,916		-	101,916
Other income		4,769	-	4,769		8,919		-	8,919
Net assets released from restrictions		50,000	(50,000)	-		-		-	
Total revenue and support		1,226,601	(50,000)	1,176,601		1,199,550	,	350,000	1,549,550
Expenses:									
Program expenses		794,768	-	794,768		655,436		-	655,436
Management and general		102,412	-	102,412		116,615		-	116,615
Fundraising		135,689	-	135,689		197,909		-	197,909
Total expenses		1,032,869	-	1,032,869		969,960		-	969,960
Change in net assets		193,732	(50,000)	143,732		229,590	-	350,000	579,590
Net assets, beginning of year		1,743,551	350,000	2,093,551		1,513,961		-	1,513,961
Net assets, end of year	\$	1,937,283	\$ 300,000 \$	2,237,283	\$	1,743,551	\$	350,000 \$	2,093,551

Statements of Cash Flows

For the Years Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

	2025	2024		
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:				
Increase (decrease) in net assets	\$ 143,732	\$	579,590	
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets				
to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Donations of investments	(15,850)		(12,829)	
Realized and unrealized gain on sale of investments	1,066		(4,643)	
Changes in:				
Prepaid expenses	(1,873)		(3,639)	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	29,649		(4,448)	
Grants payable	(58,333)		(133,334)	
Deferred revenue	32,435		2,419	
Refundable advance	 100,000			
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	 230,826		423,116	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:				
Proceeds from sale of investments	7,229,191		5,787,610	
Purchase of investments	 (7,366,452)		(6,216,102)	
Net cash used in investing activities	 (137,261)		(428,492)	
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	93,565		(5,376)	
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	 518,226		523,602	
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 611,791	\$	518,226	

Statements of Functional Expenses

For the Years Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

Ec Grants awarded \$	Education			Canaval and					2024			
	ducation			General ana	General and							,
Grants awarded \$		Research	Total Program	Administrative	Fundraising	Total	Education	Research	Total Program	Administrative	Fundraising	Total
	3 -	\$100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 100,000	\$ -	\$150,000	\$ 150,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 150,000
Salaries	200,474	126,356	326,830	67,116	92,981	486,927	160,296	101,652	261,948	39,097	89,923	390,968
Payroll taxes	15,538	9,815	25,353	5,202	7,530	38,085	12,485	7,917	20,402	3,045	7,004	30,451
Accounting services	6,686	4,199	10,885	1,555	3,110	15,550	5,811	3,686	9,497	1,418	3,260	14,175
Bank charges	-	135	135	13,447	-	13,582	12	15	27	13,249	494	13,770
Computer services	6,565	2,388	8,953	473	1,715	11,141	6,586	4,177	10,763	1,607	3,695	16,065
Contributed goods and services	1,914	-	1,914	-	-	1,914	7,152	-	7,152	-	-	7,152
Dues and subscriptions	850	1,550	2,400	669	-	3,069	500	1,850	2,350	148	-	2,498
Insurance	1,642	1,031	2,673	382	764	3,819	2,005	1,271	3,276	489	1,124	4,889
Legal services	-	215	215	275	6,700	7,190	-	-	-	-	6,250	6,250
Office and miscellaneous	9,713	279	9,992	198	207	10,397	3,273	1,279	4,552	912	1,585	7,049
Outreach, webinars and support	30,381	-	30,381	-	-	30,381	19,414	174	19,588	-	876	20,464
Outside services	89,422	13,679	103,101	9,706	12,878	125,685	92,280	22,139	114,419	22,155	22,585	159,159
Patient registry	2,551	2,317	4,868	-	-	4,868	850	-	850	-	-	850
Payroll service fees	1,654	1,039	2,693	385	770	3,848	1,460	926	2,386	356	819	3,561
Postage	3,739	18	3,757	305	90	4,152	3,431	62	3,493	354	185	4,032
Printing and publications	16,319	-	16,319	-	-	16,319	8,869	-	8,869	-	-	8,869
Professional fees	-	-	-	459	990	1,449	-	-	-	1,098	1,088	2,186
Public relations, general	20,315	82,059	102,374	-	1,248	103,622	-	-	-	31,378	51,262	82,640
Rent	494	494	988	211	211	1,410	-	-	-	-	-	-
State filing fees	-	-	-	500	3,405	3,905	-	-	-	307	2,809	3,116
Supplies	1,970	1,237	3,207	466	1,505	5,178	508	1,825	2,333	883	713	3,929
Telephone	1,030	647	1,677	239	479	2,395	486	309	795	119	273	1,187
Travel	16,728	19,325	36,053	824	1,106	37,983	30,927	1,809	32,736	-	3,964	36,700

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Years Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

Note 1. Nature of Organization and Operations

Von Hippel-Lindau Alliance, Inc., (VHL Alliance),(VHL),(the Organization), a nonprofit corporation founded in 1993, is the primary resource or clearinghouse for information and support for von Hippel-Lindau disease (VHL) for the benefit of patients, caregivers, researchers, clinicians, and the general public.

Programs include handbooks translated into seven different languages, including one specifically designed for children, a hotline which operates 24 hours per day and seven days per week, competitive research grants, online communities, scientific and clinical conferences, and other services to provide information about VHL to the public.

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements of the Organization have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting and accordingly reflect all significant receivables, payables and other liabilities. Revenues are recognized when the services are performed and expenses are recorded as incurred.

Basis of Presentation

As required by the FASB Accounting Standards Codification, the Organizations 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-) imposed 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 the perpetuity. Donor-imposed restrictions are released when a restriction expires, that is, when the stipulated time has elapsed, when the stipulated purpose for which the resource was restricted has been fulfilled, or both.

Use of Estimates and Assumptions

Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing financial statements. These estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the 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 vary from the estimates that were assumed in preparing the financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Years Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Revenue and Revenue Recognition

The Organization recognizes contributions when cash, securities or other assets; an unconditional promise to give; or notification of a beneficial interest is received. Conditional promises to give – that is, those with a measurable performance or other barrier and a right of return – are not recognized until the conditions on which they depend have been met.

Unconditional contributions may or may not be subject to donor-imposed restrictions. Donor-imposed restrictions limit the use of the donated assets but are less specific than donor-imposed conditions. Contributions received and unconditional promises to give are measured at their fair values and are reported as an increase in net assets. The Organization reports gifts of cash and other assets as restricted support if they are received with donor stipulations about the use of the donated assets, or if they are designated as support for future periods.

Exchange transactions: Reciprocal transfers in which each party receives and sacrifices goods or services with approximate commensurate value are recognized as exchange transactions. The core principle of Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) Topic 606, Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606) is that an entity should recognize revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. To achieve that core principle, an entity should apply the following steps: (i) identify the contract(s) with a customer, (ii) identify the performance obligations in the contract, (iii) determine the transaction price, (iv) allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract and (v) recognize revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation.

The Organization applies Topic 606 to exchange transactions in which it receives consideration for products or services offered. Under U.S. GAAP, these arrangements are exchange transactions between the Organization and the customers participating in the Organization's programs or using their services.

Performance Obligations

The Organization's revenue is derived primarily from contributions and conferences. The Organization generally recognizes its revenue from the conferences upon providing the service to its attendees. Conference registrations are received prior to the event and are recorded as deferred revenue until the event occurs. The Organization had \$1,900 and \$1,965 in performance obligations liabilities as of June 30, 2025, and 2024, respectively which is recorded as deferred revenue on the statement of financial position.

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Years Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Revenue and Revenue Recognition (Continued)

Disaggregated Revenue

The Organization derives its revenue from various activities and sources having different qualitative factors that may affect the amount, timing or uncertainty of revenue and cash flows. The following chart contains disaggregated revenue information that reflects these qualitative factors.

For the year ended June 30,	 2025	2024		
Recognized at a point in time				
Conference registrations	\$ -	\$ 197,390		
Net investment income	103,407	101,916		
Other income	4,769	8,919		
Contributions recognized under ASC Topic 958				
Contributions, general	975,792	998,200		
Contributions, research	90,719	235,973		
Contributed goods and services	 1,914	 7,152		
Total revenue	\$ 1,176,601	\$ 1,549,550		

Income Taxes

The Organization qualifies as a tax-exempt organization under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, and therefore, has no provision for federal income taxes. In addition the Organization qualifies for the charitable contribution deduction under Section 170(b)(1)(A)(vi) and has been classified as an organization that is not a private foundation.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the Statements of Cash Flows, the Organization considers all unrestricted highly liquid investments with an initial maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalent, along with investments in money market funds.

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Years Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Functional Allocation of Expenses

The costs of providing program and other activities have been summarized on a functional basis in the statement of functional expenses. Accordingly, certain costs have been allocated among program services and supporting services benefited. Such allocations are determined by management on an equitable basis. Professional fees, salary, payroll taxes and benefits are allocated depending on time and effort. Depreciation is allocated across the useful life of the assets. Rent is allocated in accordance with square footage used by full-time equivalents.

The following functional expenses are directly allocated to the programs, projects and departments as they are utilized:

- Meeting expenses
- Program supplies
- Postage and delivery
- Printing

The following functional expenses are allocated depending on time and effort:

- Office supplies
- Payroll taxes and benefits
- Professional fees
- Rent
- Salary
- Telephone

Contributed Goods and Services

The Organization follows ASU 2018-08, *Not-for-Profit Entities: Clarifying the Scope and the Accounting Guidance for Contributions Received and Contributions Made (Topic 605)*, as amended. ASU 2018-08 was issued to make it easier for not-for-profit organizations to evaluate whether gifts, grants or contracts should be accounted for as contributions or as reciprocal (exchange) transactions accounted for under ASU 2014-09. Under the new guidance, all organizations are required to evaluate whether the resource provider (i.e., federal agency, foundation, corporation, etc.) is receiving commensurate value in a transfer of resources (i.e., assets or reduction/settlement of liabilities) and whether contributions are conditional or unconditional. If commensurate value is received by the resource provider, the transaction is to be accounted for as an exchange transaction by applying ASU 2014-09. If commensurate value is not received by the resource provider (i.e., the transaction is nonexchange), the recipient organization would determine the transaction to be a contribution and determine whether the contribution is unconditional or conditional.

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Years Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue results from funds received in advance of programs occurring subsequent to year end. Such amounts received, but not yet earned, are reported as deferred revenue until the following year when they are used to meet expenses associated with the related programs.

Advertising and Public Relations

The Organization expenses advertising and public relations costs, consisting primarily of program literature, as incurred. In the years ended June 30, 2025, and 2024, the Organization had advertising expenses in the amount of \$11,576 and \$6,586, respectively.

Leases

The Organization follows ASC 842 in its recognition of leases. As a lessee of an operating or financing lease, the Organization recognizes a lease liability and a right-of-use asset for these leases on the balance sheet. The Organization has elected to use a risk-free rate as the discount rate for its operating leases. The Organization has also elected the short-term lease recognition exemption for all applicable classes of underlying assets. Leases with an initial term of 12 months or less, that do not include an option to purchase the underlying asset that the Organization is reasonably certain to exercise, are not recorded on the balance sheet. The Organization has lease agreements with lease and non-lease components, which are generally accounted for separately with amounts allocated to the lease and non-lease components based on stated payments. The non-lease components include payments for maintenance and utilities and are expensed as incurred. For the year ended December 31, 2023, the Organization had no leases that were recognized under ASC 842

Note 3. Related-Party Transactions

During the year ended June 30, 2025, the Organization awarded a research grant of \$100,000 whereby a research committee member was the principal investigator. There is a grant payable on this grant of \$50,000 at June 30, 2025.

Note 4. Revenue Concentration

For the years ended June 30, 2025, and 2024, the Organization received a total of \$373,000 and \$669,555, respectively, of total contributions and grants reported, comprising of two major donors each fiscal year.

Note 5. Refundable Advance

During the year ended June 30, 2025, the Organization received a refundable advance contribution from one donor for \$100,000, with the intended use of the contribution to be used for the purpose of funding a specific research grant.

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Years Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

Note 6. Availability of Financial Assets

The following reflects the Organization's financial assets at June 30, reduced by amounts that are not available for general use because of donor-imposed restrictions within one year of the statement of financial position dates:

	2025	2024		
Cash	\$ 611,791	\$	518,226	
Investments	1,937,225		1,785,180	
Total financial assets	2,549,016		2,303,406	
Less those unavailable for general expenditure within one year: Donor-imposed restrictions for purpose and time	300,000		350,000	
Total financial assets available to meet cash needs for general expenditures within one year	\$ 2,249,016	\$	1,953,406	

The Organization has certain donor-restricted assets limited to use that are available for general expenditure within one year in the normal course of operation. Accordingly, these assets have been included above.

Note 7. Contributed Goods and Services

For the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, the Organization received donated services for technical support in the continued expansion and use of a computerized registry as well as computer operations and website modifications; speaker fees, travel, program materials, auction items, and food related to the annual conference; travel costs related to programs, and marketing research. The Organization used the market value of other similar charges as well as professional service providers billing rates. All goods and services were utilized in the programs except for the auction items which were monetized. The contributed services are recorded as contributed goods and services on the statements of activities and donated services and materials in statements of functional expenses for each of the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024.

In-Kind Contribution		2025	2024		
Conference - speaker fees, travel, program materials, auction items, and food	\$	-	\$	3,546	
Program travel		1,560		3,606	
VHL Connect		354			
	\$	1,914	\$	7,152	

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Years Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

Note 8. Grants Awarded

		2025	2024	2025	2024	
Purpose	Grant Year	Amount	Grant 1	t Payable		
Modelling 3p loss-driven ccRCC evolution in mice	2025	\$ 50,000	\$ -	\$ 50,000	\$ -	
Synthetic essentiality of TRAIL/TNFSF10 in VHL-deficient renal cell carcinoma	2024	\$ 50,000	50,000	\$ 50,000	100,000	
Neurofibromin stabilization as a treatment strategy for VHL disease	2023	50,000	50,000	-	50,000	
Investigating tissue-specific VHL Haploinsufficiency and Tumorigenesis with patient-derived iPSC	2023	-	50,000	50,000	50,000	
A new organoid model to study VHL-related pheochromocytomas	2022	-	50,000	-	-	
Immune modulation in VHL disease by targeting DNA damage response network	2021	-	16,667	-	-	
Identification and molecular characterization of FGFR4 p.G388R variant signaling in cerbellar hemangioblastomas	2021	8,333		_	8,333	
		\$158,333	\$ 216,667	\$150,000	\$208,333	

Note 9. Concentrations of Credit Risk

The Organization maintains its cash, cash equivalent and investment balances at banks and brokerages. The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insures balances in non-interest bearing and other deposit accounts as an aggregate balance at each financial institution up to \$250,000. At June 30, 2025 and 2024, the Organization had no balances in excess of the FDIC limits.

Note 10. Net Assets with Donor Restrictions

During the year ending June 30, 2024, the Organization received a \$500,000 donation from a foundation of which \$350,000 is time restricted. As of June 30, 2025 and 2024, net assets with donor restrictions was \$400,000, and \$350,000, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Years Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

Note 11. Fair Value Measurement of Investments

Financial Accounting Standards Board Statement ASC 820, Fair Value Measurements, establishes a framework for measuring fair value. That framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1 measurement) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (level 3 measurement). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy under FASB Statement ASC 820 are described below:

- Level 1 Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the Organization has the ability to access.
- Level 2 Inputs to the valuation methodology include:
 - Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets.
 - Quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets.
 - Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability.
 - 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 assets or liability's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

The fair value of investments appearing on the statement of financial position has the following valuation approaches as defined by FASB ASC 820 hierarchy and presented in the following table as of June 30:

	 2025	2024			
Quoted prices in active market for identical assets (Level 1):					
US Treasury Bills	\$ 1,937,225	\$	1,339,216		

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Years Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

Note 12. Subsequent Events

The Organization evaluated events that occurred after June 30, 2025, the date of the statement of financial position, but before the date the financial statements were available to be issued, August 19, 2025, for potential recognition or disclosure in the financial statements. There were no material subsequent events noted that would require disclosure.