

Report of Independent Auditors and Financial Statements

#### Valhalla Foundation

December 31, 2022 and 2021



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## **Report of Independent Auditors**

The Board of Directors Valhalla Foundation

### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

#### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Valhalla Foundation (the "Foundation"), which comprise the statements of financial position as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the related statements of activities, 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 position of the Foundation as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, 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 (GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Foundation 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.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Foundation's ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date that the financial statements are available to be issued.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS 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 GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Foundation'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 the Foundation'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.

Moss Adams 11P

San Francisco, California July 12, 2023

**Financial Statements** 

### Valhalla Foundation Statements of Financial Position December 31, 2022 and 2021

	2022		2021		
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Investments held at fair value Investments in privately-held companies, cost (net	\$	19,408,181 12,205 609,839,633	\$	38,428,809 10,185 792,071,348	
of impairment) Program related: Notes receivable		8,514,203		8,514,203	
Total assets	\$	559,702 638,333,924	\$	516,329 839,540,874	
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS					
LIABILITIES Grants payable Accounts payable	\$	131,447,676 730,431	\$	127,202,109 808,560	
Total liabilities		132,178,107		128,010,669	
NET ASSETS Without donor restrictions		506,155,817		711,530,205	
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	638,333,924	\$	839,540,874	

See accompanying notes.

### Valhalla Foundation Statements of Activities Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

	2022	2021
REVENUE AND (LOSSES) GAINS		
Interest and dividend income, net of fees	\$ 12,964,999	\$ 13,795,315
Realized (loss) gain on investments	(1,613,742)	35,075,865
Unrealized (loss) gain on investments	(129,193,520)	58,953,149
Total revenue and (losses) gains	(117,842,263)	107,824,329
EXPENSES		
Program expenses		
Grants made	85,288,980	97,288,719
Program consultants and services	1,787,575	1,927,625
Professional fees	125,000	50,000
Memberships and subscriptions	21,947	3,896
Travel and conferences	15,508	2,352
Total program expenses	87,239,010	99,272,592
Management and general expenses		
Office expenses	22,598	20,559
Professional fees	67,557	64,993
Federal excise tax	179,201	2,626,277
Other	23,759	
Total management and general expenses	293,115	2,711,829
Total expenses	87,532,125	101,984,421
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	(205,374,388)	5,839,908
NET ASSETS WITHOUT DONOR RESTRICTIONS, beginning of year	711,530,205	705,690,297
NET ASSETS WITHOUT DONOR RESTRICTIONS, end of year	\$ 506,155,817	\$ 711,530,205

### Valhalla Foundation Statements of Cash Flows Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

	2022	2021
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Change in net assets Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to	\$ (205,374,388)	\$ 5,839,908
net cash used in operating activities: Realized (loss) gain on investments	1,613,742	(35,075,865)
Unrealized (loss) gain on investments	129,193,520	(58,953,149)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Accounts receivable	(2,020)	(3,458)
Accrued interest - notes receivable	(13,373)	(9,854)
Grants payable	4,245,567	37,143,336
Accounts payable	(78,129)	(1,502,265)
Net cash used in operating activities	(70,415,081)	(52,561,347)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from sale of investments	98,846,945	200,787,725
Purchase of investments	(47,422,492)	(175,523,686)
Purchases of investments of privately-held companies	-	(999,999)
Sale of investments in privately-held companies	-	2,387,011
Origination of program related note receivable	(30,000)	
Net cash provided by investing activities	51,394,453	26,651,051
CHANGES IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(19,020,628)	(25,910,296)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, beginning of year	38,428,809	64,339,105
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, end of year	\$ 19,408,181	\$ 38,428,809
SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW DISCLOSURES Cash paid for taxes	\$ 195,000	\$ 4,190,000

### Note 1 – Nature of Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

**Organization** – Valhalla Foundation (the "Foundation") was established in 2003 as a California nonprofit public benefit corporation for the purpose of providing support to charitable organizations. The Foundation's grant-making activities are currently concentrated in the areas of early childhood development, K12 education, data science, medical research and talent, environmental innovation, and collaborative philanthropy.

The Foundation's primary sources of revenue are: (i) direct contributions from the founders, (ii) periodic distributions from charitable remainder unitrusts, of which the founders are the trustors, and (iii) investment income.

**Basis of accounting** – The financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recognized when incurred.

**Description of net assets** – Net assets are classified based on existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions as follows:

Without donor restriction is defined as that portion of net assets that has no use or time restrictions.

*With donor restriction* is defined as that portion of net assets that consists of a restriction on the specific use or the occurrence of a certain future event. There were no net assets with donor restriction at December 31, 2022 and 2021.

**Income taxes** – The Foundation is a private foundation and is exempt from federal income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and from California franchise and/or income taxes under Section 23701d of the Revenue and Taxation Code. The Foundation had no unrecognized tax benefits at December 31, 2022 and 2021. The Foundation files an exempt organization return in the U.S. federal jurisdiction and with the California Franchise Tax Board. The Foundation is not aware of any transactions that would affect its tax-exempt status. Private foundations are liable for an excise tax of 1.39% on net investment income, excluding net unrealized gains, as defined.

Deferred federal excise taxes arise primarily from unrealized tax basis gains on investments and are calculated at the maximum rate expected to be paid by the Foundation on the excess of fair value over cost, if any, as of the respective year end. For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Foundation recorded a provision for deferred federal excise taxes of \$17,695 and \$45,803, respectively. The provision for deferred federal excise taxes is included in accounts payable on the accompanying statements of financial position.

The Foundation is subject to distribution requirements of the Internal Revenue Code. In determining qualifying distributions, grant payments are considered on a cash basis and certain expenses are considered as qualifying distributions.

**Cash and cash equivalents** – Cash and cash equivalents represent all highly liquid investments, including money-market accounts, with original maturities of three months or less at date of purchase.

**Investments held at fair value** – Investments are stated at fair value, determined by quoted market prices. Fair values of alternative investments are based on net asset values ("NAV") as reported by fund managers. Due to the inherent uncertainty of the valuation of these nonmarketable investments, those estimated values may differ significantly from the values that would have been used had a ready market for the securities existed.

Investments are exposed to various risks, such as interest rate, market, and credit risk. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investments, it is at least reasonably possible changes in the values of investments will occur in the near term and such changes could materially affect total net assets and the amounts reported in the statements of financial position.

**Investments in privately-held companies** – Investments in privately-held companies represent purchases of equity shares offered directly by the companies.

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, net cost basis of the Foundation's privately-held company investments prior to any impairments or realized losses was \$8,514,203. At each reporting date, the Foundation assesses whether there is evidence that investments in privately-held companies are impaired. Impairment occurs when evidence demonstrates that a loss event has occurred after the initial recognition of the investment, and that the loss event has an impact on the future cash flows and carrying value of the investment. For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, there was no impairment recognized for investments in privately-held companies.

**Program related notes receivable** – Program related notes receivable consists of loans to commercial companies which support the Foundation's charitable objectives and accrued interest related thereto. Program related notes receivable are recorded at the outstanding principal balance, plus accrued interest that has been added to the principal balance per the terms of the loan agreement. Management determines the allowance for doubtful accounts by evaluating individual balances and assessing the likelihood of collections. No allowance for doubtful accounts for the program related notes receivable has been recorded at December 31, 2022 and 2021.

**Grants payable/expense** – Grants are recorded by the Foundation upon approval by the Board of Directors, provided the grant is not subject to future barriers. Grants with payment terms in excess of one year were not subject to discounting as the Foundation believes the discount is insignificant to the financial statements as a whole.

Conditional grants are recognized as grant expenses and as a grant payable in the period in which the grantee meets the terms of the conditions. Conditional grants for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, amounted to \$15,620,000 and \$18,332,109, respectively. The conditions are expected to be met through the year ending December 31, 2027.

**Functional expense allocations** – The costs of providing program services and supporting services have been summarized on a functional basis in the statements of activities. Accordingly, costs have been allocated among program services and supporting services based on direct usage of resources.

**Contribution revenue** – Contributions, including donated securities, are recorded at the fair value of the gift at the date of the donation. Subsequent gains or losses on donated securities are recognized in the statements of activities. Donor-restricted contributions are reported as increases in net assets with donor restrictions depending on the nature of the restrictions. There were no contributions received for the years ended December 31, 2022 or 2021.

**Concentration of risk** – Financial instruments, which potentially subject the Foundation to concentrations of credit risk, consist primarily of investment in equity instruments in excess of Securities Investor Protection Corporation insurance limits. The Foundation's cash has been placed with a major financial institution. At times, such amounts may exceed Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation limits. The Foundation has not experienced any losses in such accounts in the past.

**Use of estimates** – The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP") requires management to make estimates and assumptions. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and 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 periods. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

**Subsequent events** – Subsequent events are events or transactions that occur after the statement of financial position date but before the financial statements are available to be issued. The Foundation recognizes in the financial statements the effects of all subsequent events that provide additional evidence about conditions that existed at the date of the statement of financial position, including any estimates inherent in the process of preparing the financial statements. The Foundation's financial statements do not recognize subsequent events that provide evidence about conditions that did not exist at the date of the statement of financial position did not exist at the date of the statement of financial position date and before the financial statements were available to be issued.

The Foundation has evaluated subsequent events through July 12, 2023, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

### Note 2 – Investments and Fair Value Measurements

**Investments** – In accordance with U.S. GAAP, the Foundation determines the fair value of assets and liabilities consistent with a fair value framework that defines fair value for financial reporting, establishes a hierarchy for measuring fair value, and requires additional disclosures about the use of fair value measurements.

Fair value measurement reporting provides a consistent definition of fair value which focuses on an exit price, which is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Fair value reporting standards prioritize, within the measurement of fair value, the use of market-based information over entity-specific information and establish a three-level hierarchy for fair value measurements based on the nature of inputs used in the valuation of an asset or liability as of the measurement date.

For those investments not held at net asset value, the three-level hierarchy for fair value measurements is defined as follows:

**Level 1** – Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. Common stock is valued using quoted market prices.

**Level 2** – Observable inputs other than Level 1 prices, such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities; quoted prices in markets that are not active; or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities.

**Level 3** – Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and that are significant to the fair value of the assets or liabilities.

In certain cases, inputs used to measure fair value may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In such cases, an investment's level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement where Level 1 is the highest and Level 3 is the lowest. The Foundation's assessment of the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement in its entirety requires judgment and considers factors specific to the investment.

The following summarizes the composition of investments, at fair value, at December 31, 2022 and 2021:

	Fair Value as of December 31, 2022					
	Level 1	Leve	el 2	Lev	vel 3	Total
Fixed Income Funds Domestic International	\$ 151,538,833 44,906,945	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 151,538,833 44,906,945
Global Equity	379,432,405		-		-	379,432,405
	\$ 575,878,183	\$	-	\$	-	575,878,183
Measured at NAV Alternative Investments						
Venture Capital and F	rivate Equity					33,961,450
Total Investments						\$ 609,839,633
		Fair Valu	e as of D	ecember (	31, 2021	
	Level 1	Leve	el 2	Lev	vel 3	Total
Fixed Income Funds Domestic International	\$ 185,234,491 56,068,919	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 185,234,491 56,068,919
Global Equity	516,782,060		-			516,782,060
••	\$ 758,085,470	\$	-	\$		758,085,470
Measured at NAV Alternative Investments Venture Capital and F	Private Equity					33,985,878
Total Investments						\$ 792,071,348

**Alternative investments** – The fair values associated with the alternative investments were estimated using the NAV per share (practical expedient) of the underlying investment funds using information provided by the individual fund managers and communications with the fund managers.

Valuation of alternative investments requires significant judgment by the Foundation due to the absence of quoted market values and the long-term nature of such investments.

The following table represents the liquidity and redemption restrictions on alternative investments above:

Strategies	Fair Value at December 31, 2022	Unfunded Commitment	Redemption Frequency	Redemption Notice Period
Venture capital and private equity	\$ 33,961,450	\$ 42,785,547	Illiquid	N/A

The Foundation's venture capital and private equity investment strategy seeks capital appreciation in companies across a broad range of business stages. These investments are valued no less than quarterly based on the net asset value reported by the fund manager as the practical expedient.

### Note 3 – Investments in Privately-Held Companies

Investments held in privately-held companies are recorded at cost less impairment. The following is a summary of investments as of December 31:

	2022	2021
Privately-held companies		
Equities	\$ 11,378,975	\$ 11,378,975
Impairment	(2,864,772)	(2,864,772)
Total	\$ 8,514,203	\$ 8,514,203

The investments are in companies that are privately-held and in early stages of growth. The Foundation's privately-held company investments seek capital appreciation and alignment with the Foundation's charitable objectives, and are dependent upon the performance of these companies. Distributions from the Foundation's investments are dependent on a secondary market and the demand for such non-publicly traded stock.

The Foundation does not maintain direct operational control of these privately-held companies.

### Note 4 – Liquidity and Funds Available

The following table reflects the Foundation's financial assets as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, reduced by amounts not available for general expenditure within one year. Financial assets are considered unavailable when illiquid or not convertible to cash within one year.

Financial assets available to meet cash needs for general expenditures within one year as of December 31:

	 2022	2021
Financial assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 19,408,181	\$ 38,428,809
Accounts receivable	12,205	10,185
Note receivables - program related	559,702	516,329
Investments held at fair value	609,839,633	792,071,348
Investments in privately-held companies held at cost	 8,514,203	 8,514,203
Financial assets, at December 31:	 638,333,924	 839,540,874
Less those unavailable for general expenditure within one year, due to:		
Notes receivable, collectible beyond one year	559,702	516,329
Investments not convertible to cash within the next 12 months	 42,475,653	 42,500,081
Financial assets available to meet cash needs for general		
expenditures within one year	\$ 595,298,569	\$ 796,524,464

### Note 5 – Grants Payable

Grants payable by maturity date as of December 31, 2022, are summarized as follows:

2023	\$ 63,555,344
2024	44,839,001
2025	15,386,667
2026	4,833,332
2027	 2,833,332
Grants payable	\$ 131,447,676

