



Report of Independent Auditors
and Financial Statements

Valhalla Foundation

December 31, 2025 and 2024

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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 financial statements of Valhalla Foundation (the Foundation), which comprise statements of financial position as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, 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 accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Foundation as of December 31, 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 (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 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.

Responsibilities 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 Foundation 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 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 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.

Baker Tilly US, LLP

San Francisco, California
July 31, 2026

Financial Statements

Valhalla Foundation
Statements of Financial Position
December 31, 2025 and 2024

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,376,917	\$ 8,287,022
Accounts receivable	-	27,511
Investments held at fair value	379,307,917	512,209,110
Investments in privately held companies, cost (net of impairment)	6,846,725	5,884,594
Program-related Notes receivable	<u>-</u>	<u>646,468</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 397,531,559</u>	<u>\$ 527,054,705</u>
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
LIABILITIES		
Grants payable	\$ 140,967,528	\$ 132,814,565
Accounts payable	127,214	525,861
Federal taxes payable	<u>1,416,730</u>	<u>1,411,523</u>
Total liabilities	142,511,472	134,751,949
NET ASSETS		
Without donor restrictions	<u>255,020,087</u>	<u>392,302,756</u>
Total liabilities and net assets	<u>\$ 397,531,559</u>	<u>\$ 527,054,705</u>

See accompanying notes.

Valhalla Foundation
Statements of Activities
Years Ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

	2025	2024
REVENUE AND GAINS (LOSSES)		
Interest and dividend income, net of fees	\$ 7,841,825	12,120,341
Realized gain on investments	50,931,859	37,892
Unrealized gain on investments	2,500,813	51,600,866
Impairment on investments in privately held companies	(954,924)	(4,375,483)
Total revenue and gains (losses)	<u>60,319,573</u>	<u>59,383,616</u>
EXPENSES		
Program expenses		
Grants made	194,782,667	118,315,601
Program consultants and services	1,974,634	2,256,819
Professional fees	15,000	-
Memberships and subscriptions	61,350	29,600
Travel and conferences	243,599	9,447
Total program expenses	<u>197,077,250</u>	<u>120,611,467</u>
Management and general expenses		
Office expenses	7,930	-
Professional fees	85,883	91,403
Federal excise tax	420,211	587,547
Other	10,968	-
Total management and general expenses	<u>524,992</u>	<u>678,950</u>
Total expenses	<u>197,602,242</u>	<u>121,290,417</u>
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS	(137,282,669)	(61,906,801)
NET ASSETS WITHOUT DONOR RESTRICTIONS, beginning of year	<u>392,302,756</u>	<u>454,209,557</u>
NET ASSETS WITHOUT DONOR RESTRICTIONS, end of year	<u><u>\$ 255,020,087</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 392,302,756</u></u>

See accompanying notes.

Valhalla Foundation
Statements of Cash Flows
Years Ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Changes in net assets	\$(137,282,669)	\$ (61,906,801)
Adjustments to reconcile changes in net assets to net cash used in operating activities		
Impairment of investment in privately held companies	954,924	4,375,483
Realized gains on investments	(50,931,859)	(37,892)
Unrealized gains on investments	(2,500,813)	(51,600,866)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Accounts receivable	27,511	(22,933)
Grants payable	8,152,963	(13,404,335)
Federal taxes payable	5,207	242,147
Accounts payable	(398,647)	(203,192)
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>(181,973,383)</u>	<u>(122,558,389)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from sale of investments	222,245,789	330,677,920
Purchase of investments held at fair value	(35,911,924)	(210,034,643)
Purchases of investments of privately held companies	(1,917,055)	(267,056)
Issuance of notes receivable	-	(646,468)
Repayment of note receivables	646,468	277,763
Net cash provided by investing activities	<u>185,063,278</u>	<u>120,007,516</u>
CHANGES IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	3,089,895	(2,550,873)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, beginning of year	<u>8,287,022</u>	<u>10,837,895</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, end of year	<u><u>\$ 11,376,917</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 8,287,022</u></u>
SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW DISCLOSURES		
Cash paid for taxes	<u><u>\$ 415,000</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 587,548</u></u>

See accompanying notes.

Valhalla Foundation

Notes to Financial Statements

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, K-12 education, data science education, medical research and talent, environmental innovation, and collaborative philanthropy.

The Foundation's primary sources of revenue are direct contributions from the founders and 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, 2025 and 2024.

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, 2025 and 2024. 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.

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, 2025 and 2024, the Foundation recorded a provision for current and deferred federal excise taxes of \$1,416,730 and \$1,411,523, respectively.

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.

Valhalla Foundation

Notes to Financial Statements

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, 2025 and 2024, net cost basis of the Foundation's privately held company investments prior to any impairments or realized losses was \$15,041,905 and \$13,124,849, respectively. 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, 2025 and 2024, respectively, there was \$954,924 and \$4,375,483 of 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 credit loss by evaluating individual balances and assessing the likelihood of collections. No allowance for credit loss for the program-related notes receivable has been recorded at December 31, 2024. As of December 31, 2025, there were no program-related notes receivable.

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, 2025 and 2024, amounted to \$34,781,754 and \$33,387,500, respectively. The conditions are expected to be met through April 30, 2030.

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, 2025 and 2024.

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Notes to Financial Statements

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 but arose after the statement of financial position date and before the financial statements were available to be issued.

The Foundation has evaluated subsequent events through July 31, 2026, 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 NAV, 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.

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Notes to Financial Statements

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:

	Fair Value as of December 31, 2025			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Fixed Income Funds				
Domestic	\$ 84,695,325	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 84,695,325
International	24,707,493	-	-	24,707,493
Global Equity	203,508,265	-	-	203,508,265
	<u>\$ 312,911,083</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>312,911,083</u>
Measured at NAV				
Alternative Investments				
Venture Capital and Private Equity				<u>66,396,834</u>
Total Investments				<u>\$ 379,307,917</u>

	Fair Value as of December 31, 2024			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Fixed Income Funds				
Domestic	\$ 124,957,131	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 124,957,131
International	36,453,204	-	-	36,453,204
Global Equity	296,153,659	-	-	296,153,659
	<u>\$ 457,563,994</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>457,563,994</u>
Measured at NAV				
Alternative Investments				
Venture Capital and Private Equity				<u>54,645,116</u>
Total Investments				<u>\$ 512,209,110</u>

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.

Valhalla Foundation

Notes to Financial Statements

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, 2025	Unfunded Commitment	Redemption Frequency	Redemption Notice Period
Venture capital and private equity	\$ 66,396,834	\$ 18,448,342	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 NAV 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:

	2025	2024
Privately held companies		
Equities	\$ 15,041,904	\$ 13,124,849
Impairment	<u>(8,195,179)</u>	<u>(7,240,255)</u>
Total	<u>\$ 6,846,725</u>	<u>\$ 5,884,594</u>

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 nonpublicly 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, 2025 and 2024, 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.

Valhalla Foundation

Notes to Financial Statements

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

	2025	2024
Financial assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,376,917	\$ 8,287,022
Accounts receivable	-	27,511
Note receivables - program related	-	646,468
Investments held at fair value	379,307,917	512,209,110
Investments in privately held companies held at cost	6,846,725	5,884,594
	<u>397,531,559</u>	<u>527,054,705</u>
Financial assets, at December 31		
Less those unavailable for general expenditure within one year, due to		
Notes receivable, collectible beyond one year	-	646,468
Investments not convertible to cash within the next 12 months	73,243,559	60,529,710
	<u>73,243,559</u>	<u>60,529,710</u>
Financial assets available to meet cash needs for general expenditures within one year	<u>\$ 324,288,000</u>	<u>\$ 465,878,527</u>

Note 5 – Grants Payable

Grants payable by maturity date as of December 31, 2025, are summarized as follows:

Years Ending December 31,

2026	\$ 83,704,389
2027	38,275,139
2028	10,038,000
2029	8,050,000
Thereafter	900,000
	<u>900,000</u>
Grants payable	<u>\$ 140,967,528</u>

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