



# Annual financial statements as of October 31, 2025

## REVIEW REPORT

The John D.V. Salvador Foundation, US  
New York



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## General Engagement Terms

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# 1 Attestation report based on the review

To The John D.V. Salvador Foundation, US, New York

We have reviewed the accompanying annual financial statements, comprising the statement of financial position as of October 31, 2025, the statement of financial activities from November 1, 2024 to October 31, 2025, and the statement of cash flows from November 1, 2024 to October 31, 2025, as well as the notes to the annual financial statements for the year ended October 31, 2025, of The John D.V. Salvador Foundation, US, New York. The preparation of the annual financial statements in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles is the responsibility of The John D.V. Salvador Foundation, US's management. Our responsibility is to issue an attestation report on the annual financial statements based on our review.

We performed our review of the annual financial statements in accordance with the German generally accepted standards for the review of financial statements promulgated by the Institut der Wirtschaftsprüfer (IDW). Those standards require that we plan and conduct the review so that we can preclude through critical evaluation, with a certain level of assurance, that the annual financial statements have not been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the requirements of U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. A review is limited primarily to inquiries of company employees and analytical assessments and therefore does not provide the assurance attainable in a financial statement audit. Since, in accordance with our engagement, we have not performed a financial statement audit, we cannot issue an auditor's report.

Based on our review, no matters have come to our attention that cause us to presume that the annual financial statements have not been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the requirements of U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

This review report is issued for information purposes to The John D.V. Salvador Foundation, US, and must not be used in any other context than for information purposes to the directors and officers of The John D.V. Salvador Foundation, US. This review report must not, in particular, be handed out to third parties or included in sales prospectuses or similar public documents or media.

Our assignment and professional liability is governed by the General Engagement Terms for Wirtschaftsprüferinnen, Wirtschaftsprüfer and Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaften (German Public Auditors and Public Audit Firms) in the version dated January 1, 2024. By reading and using the information contained in this report, each recipient confirms notice of provisions of the General Engagement Terms (including the limitation of our liability as stipulated in No. 9) and accepts the validity of the attached General Engagement Terms with respect to us.

Frankfurt am Main, December 12, 2025

KPMG AG  
Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft

Wiechens  
Wirtschaftsprüfer  
[German Public Auditor]

Dielehner  
Wirtschaftsprüfer  
[German Public Auditor]

## 2 Statement of financial position as of October 31, 2025

	Oct 31, 2025	Oct 31, 2024
	\$	\$
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	69,464	6,923
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>69,464</b>	<b>6,923</b>
<b>LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS</b>		
Unrestricted net assets	69,464	6,923
<b>Total liabilities and net assets</b>	<b>69,464</b>	<b>6,923</b>

All funds held by the charity are unrestricted general funds.

See accompanying notes to the annual financial statements.

### 3 Statement of financial activities from November 1, 2024 to October 31, 2025

For the years ended October 31	2025	2024
	\$	\$
REVENUES		
Contributions	56,674	31,464
Transfers from JDVS UK	77,505	–
Investment income	6	23
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>134,185</b>	<b>31,487</b>
EXPENSES		
Charitable activities	71,000	66,000
Management and general	644	2,716
<b>Total expenses</b>	<b>71,644</b>	<b>68,716</b>
Increase/decrease in net assets	62,541	-37,229
Net assets at beginning of year	6,923	44,152
<b>Net assets at end of year</b>	<b>69,464</b>	<b>6,923</b>

See accompanying notes to the annual financial statements.

## 4 Statement of cash flows from November 1, 2024 to October 31, 2025

For the years ended October 31	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Cash flows from operating activities		
Change in net assets	62,541	-37,229
<b>Net cash flow from operating activities</b>	<b>62,541</b>	<b>-37,229</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year</b>	<b>6,923</b>	<b>44,152</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents, end of year</b>	<b>69,464</b>	<b>6,923</b>

See accompanying notes to the annual financial statements.

# 5 Notes to the annual financial statements for the year ended October 31, 2025

## Note 1 – Nature of organization

The John D.V. Salvador Foundation, US (the “Foundation”), was established in 2005 as a not-for-profit organization. The objectives of the Foundation are to relieve poverty, hardship and distress and to further the education of children and young people, in particular but not exclusively, in the Philippines by providing such funds to finance and support such projects as the trustees think fit.

## Note 2 – Summary of significant accounting policies

The following summary of accounting policies is to enhance the usefulness of the annual financial statements.

### a) Basis of presentation

The annual financial statements are presented in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, in particular with the requirements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board ASC 958, Not-For-Profit Entities.

### b) Basis of accounting

The accompanying annual financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting.

### c) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of operating cash held in bank accounts in financial institutions and a PayPal account.

### d) Unrestricted net assets

Unrestricted net assets include all resources of the Foundation that are expendable for carrying on the Foundation’s mission.

### e) Contributions

Contributions are reported as revenues in the period received. All contributions to the Foundation to date have been unrestricted.

### f) Transfer from JDVS UK

The John D.V. Salvador Foundation in the UK was closed in 2025. All remaining funds were transferred to the John D.V. Salvador Foundation in the US.

### **g) Expenses**

All expenses are accounted for on an accrual basis and have been classified under headings that aggregate all costs related to the category. Mostly all expenditures recorded relate to expenses for local projects of the John D.V. Salvador Foundation, US, in the Philippines or organization of charity events.

### **h) Taxation**

The Foundation is a not-for-profit organization exempt from federal income tax under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

### **i) Use of estimates**

The preparation of annual financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the annual financial statements. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

### **j) Subsequent events**

The Foundation evaluated its October 31, 2025 annual financial statements for subsequent events through December 12, 2025, the date the annual financial statements were available to be issued. The Foundation is not aware of any subsequent events, which would require recognition or disclosure in the annual financial statements.



# **Appendix General Engagement Terms**



# General Engagement Terms

for

## Wirtschaftsprüferinnen, Wirtschaftsprüfer and Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaften [German Public Auditors and Public Audit Firms]

as of January 1, 2024

### 1. Scope of application

(1) These engagement terms apply to contracts between German Public Auditors (Wirtschaftsprüferinnen/Wirtschaftsprüfer) or German Public Audit Firms (Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaften) – hereinafter collectively referred to as "German Public Auditors" – and their engaging parties for assurance services, tax advisory services, advice on business matters and other engagements except as otherwise agreed in writing (Textform) or prescribed by a mandatory rule.

(2) Third parties may derive claims from contracts between German Public Auditors and engaging parties only when this is agreed or results from mandatory rules prescribed by law. In relation to such claims, these engagement terms also apply to these third parties. A German Public Auditor is also entitled to invoke objections (Einwendungen) and defences (Einreden) arising from the contractual relationship with the engaging party to third parties.

### 2. Scope and execution of the engagement

(1) Object of the engagement is the agreed service – not a particular economic result. The engagement will be performed in accordance with the German Principles of Proper Professional Conduct (Grundsätze ordnungsmäßiger Berufsausübung). The German Public Auditor does not assume any management functions in connection with his services. The German Public Auditor is not responsible for the use or implementation of the results of his services. The German Public Auditor is entitled to make use of competent persons to conduct the engagement.

(2) Except for assurance engagements (betriebswirtschaftliche Prüfungen), the consideration of foreign law requires an express agreement in writing (Textform).

(3) If circumstances or the legal situation change subsequent to the release of the final professional statement, the German Public Auditor is not obligated to refer the engaging party to changes or any consequences resulting therefrom.

### 3. The obligations of the engaging party to cooperate

(1) The engaging party shall ensure that all documents and further information necessary for the performance of the engagement are provided to the German Public Auditor on a timely basis, and that he is informed of all events and circumstances that may be of significance to the performance of the engagement. This also applies to those documents and further information, events and circumstances that first become known during the German Public Auditor's work. The engaging party will also designate suitable persons to provide information.

(2) Upon the request of the German Public Auditor, the engaging party shall confirm the completeness of the documents and further information submitted as well as the explanations and statements provided in statement as drafted by the German Public Auditor or in a legally accepted written form (gesetzliche Schriftform) or any other form determined by the German Public Auditor.

### 4. Ensuring independence

(1) The engaging party shall refrain from anything that endangers the independence of the German Public Auditor's staff. This applies throughout the term of the engagement, and in particular to offers of employment or to assume an executive or non-executive role, and to offers to accept engagements on their own behalf.

(2) Where the performance of the engagement to impair the independence of the German Public Auditor, of related firms, firms within his network, or such firms associated with him, to which the independence requirements apply in the same way as to the German Public Auditor in other engagement relationships, the German Public Auditor is entitled to terminate the engagement for good cause.

### 5. Reporting and oral information

To the extent that the German Public Auditor is required to present results in a legally accepted written form (gesetzliche Schriftform) or in writing (Textform) as part of the work in executing the engagement, only that

presentation is authoritative. Draft of such presentations are non-binding. Except as otherwise provided for by law or contractually agreed, oral statements and explanations by the German Public Auditor are binding only when they are confirmed in writing (Textform). Statements and information of the German Public Auditor outside of the engagement are always non-binding.

### 6. Distribution of, a German Public Auditor's professional statement

(1) The distribution to a third party of professional statements of the German Public Auditor (results of work or extracts of the results of work whether in draft or in a final version) or information about the German Public Auditor acting for the engaging party requires the German Public Auditor's consent be issued in writing (Textform), unless the engaging party is obligated to distribute or inform due to law or a regulatory requirement.

(2) The use by the engaging party for promotional purposes of the German Public Auditor's professional statements and of information about the German Public Auditor acting for the engaging party is prohibited.

### 7. Deficiency rectification

(1) In case there are any deficiencies, the engaging party is entitled to specific subsequent performance by the German Public Auditor. The engaging party may reduce the fees or cancel the contract for failure of such subsequent performance, for subsequent non-performance or unjustified refusal to perform subsequently, or for unconscionability or impossibility of subsequent performance. If the engagement was not commissioned by a consumer, the engaging party may only cancel the contract due to a deficiency if the service rendered is not relevant to him due to failure of subsequent performance, to subsequent non-performance, to unconscionability or impossibility of subsequent performance. No. 9 applies to the extent that further claims for damages exist.

(2) The engaging party must assert a claim for subsequent performance (Nacherfüllung) in writing (Textform) without delay. Claims for subsequent performance pursuant to paragraph 1 not arising from an intentional act expire after one year subsequent to the commencement of the time limit under the statute of limitations.

(3) Apparent deficiencies, such as clerical errors, arithmetical errors and deficiencies associated with technicalities contained in a German Public Auditor's professional statement (long-form reports, expert opinions etc.) may be corrected – also versus third parties – by the German Public Auditor at any time. Misstatements which may call into question the results contained in a German Public Auditor's professional statement entitle the German Public Auditor to withdraw such statement – also versus third parties. In such cases the German Public Auditor should first hear the engaging party, if practicable.

### 8. Confidentiality towards third parties, and data protection

(1) Pursuant to the law (§ [Article] 323 Abs 1 [paragraph 1] HGB [German Commercial Code: Handelsgesetzbuch], § 43 WPO [German Law regulating the Profession of Wirtschaftsprüfer: Wirtschaftsprüferordnung], § 203 StGB [German Criminal Code: Strafgesetzbuch]) the German Public Auditor is obligated to maintain confidentiality regarding facts and circumstances confided to him or of which he becomes aware in the course of his professional work, unless the engaging party releases him from this confidentiality obligation.

(2) When processing personal data, the German Public Auditor will observe national and European legal provisions on data protection.

### 9. Liability

(1) For legally required services by German Public Auditors, in particular audits, the respective legal limitations of liability, in particular the limitation of liability pursuant to § 323 Abs. 2 HGB, apply.

(2) Insofar neither a statutory limitation of liability is applicable, nor an individual contractual limitation of liability exists, claims for damages due to negligence arising out of the contractual relationship between the

engaging party and the German Public Auditor, except for damages resulting from injury to life, body or health as well as for damages that constitute a duty of replacement by a producer pursuant to § 1 ProdHaftG [German Product Liability Act: Produkthaftungsgesetz], are limited to € 4 million pursuant to § 54 a Abs. 1 Number 2 WPO. This applies equally to claims against the German Public Auditor made by third parties arising from, or in connection with, the contractual relationship.

(3) When multiple claimants assert a claim for damages arising from an existing contractual relationship with the German Public Auditor due to the German Public Auditor's negligent breach of duty, the maximum amount stipulated in paragraph 2 applies to the respective claims of all claimants collectively.

(4) The maximum amount under paragraph 2 relates to an individual case of damages. An individual case of damages also exists in relation to a uniform damage arising from a number of breaches of duty. The individual case of damages encompasses all consequences from a breach of duty regardless of whether the damages occurred in one year or in a number of successive years. In this case, multiple acts or omissions based on the same source of error or on a source of error of an equivalent nature are deemed to be a single breach of duty if the matters in question are legally or economically connected to one another. In this event the claim against the German Public Auditor is limited to € 5 million.

(5) A claim for damages expires if a suit is not filed within six months subsequent to the written statement (Textform) of refusal of acceptance of the indemnity and the engaging party has been informed of this consequence. This does not apply to claims for damages resulting from scienter, a culpable injury to life, body or health as well as for damages that constitute a liability for replacement by a producer pursuant to § 1 ProdHaftG. The right to invoke a plea of the statute of limitations remains unaffected.

(6) § 323 HGB remains unaffected by the rules in paragraphs 2 to 5.

#### 10. Supplementary provisions for audit engagements

(1) If the engaging party subsequently amends the financial statements or management report audited by a German Public Auditor and accompanied by an auditor's report (Bestätigungsvermerk), he may no longer use this auditor's report.

If the German Public Auditor has not issued an auditor's report, a reference to the audit conducted by the German Public Auditor in the management report or any other public reference is permitted only with the German Public Auditor's consent, issued in a legally accepted written form (gesetzliche Schriftform), and with a wording authorized by him.

(2) If the German Public Auditor revokes the auditor's report, it may no longer be used. If the engaging party has already made use of the auditor's report, then upon the request of the German Public Auditor he must give notification of the revocation.

(3) The engaging party has a right to five official copies of the report. Additional official copies will be charged separately.

#### 11. Supplementary provisions for assistance in tax matters

(1) When advising on an individual tax issue as well as when providing ongoing tax advice, the German Public Auditor is entitled to use as a correct and complete basis the facts provided by the engaging party – especially numerical disclosures; this also applies to bookkeeping engagements. Nevertheless, he is obligated to indicate to the engaging party any material errors he has identified.

(2) The tax advisory engagement does not encompass procedures required to observe deadlines, unless the German Public Auditor has explicitly accepted a corresponding engagement. In this case the engaging party must provide the German Public Auditor with all documents required to observe deadlines – in particular tax assessments – on such a timely basis that the German Public Auditor has an appropriate lead time.

(3) Except as agreed otherwise in writing (Textform), ongoing tax advice encompasses the following work during the contract period:

- a) preparation and electronic transmission of annual tax returns, including financial statements for tax purposes in electronic format, for income tax, corporate tax and business tax, namely on the basis of the annual financial statements, and on other schedules and evidence documents required for the taxation, to be provided by the engaging party
- b) examination of tax assessments in relation to the taxes referred to in (a)
- c) negotiations with tax authorities in connection with the returns and assessments mentioned in (a) and (b)
- d) support in tax audits and evaluation of the results of tax audits with respect to the taxes referred to in (a)
- e) participation in petition or protest and appeal procedures with respect to the taxes mentioned in (a).

In the aforementioned tasks the German Public Auditor takes into account material published legal decisions and administrative interpretations.

(4) If the German Public auditor receives a fixed fee for ongoing tax advice, the work mentioned under paragraph 3 (d) and (e) is to be remunerated separately, except as agreed otherwise in writing (Textform).

(5) Insofar the German Public Auditor is also a German Tax Advisor and the German Tax Advice Remuneration Regulation (Steuerberatungsvergütungsverordnung) is to be applied to calculate the remuneration, a greater or lesser remuneration than the legal default remuneration can be agreed in writing (Textform).

(6) Work relating to special individual issues for income tax, corporate tax, business tax and valuation assessments for property units as well as all issues in relation to sales tax, payroll tax, other taxes and dues requires a separate engagement. This also applies to:

- a) work on non-recurring tax matters, e.g. in the field of estate tax and real estate sales tax;
- b) support and representation in proceedings before tax and administrative courts and in criminal tax matters;
- c) advisory work and work related to expert opinions in connection with changes in legal form and other re-organizations, capital increases and reductions, insolvency related business reorganizations, admission and retirement of owners, sale of a business, liquidations and the like, and
- d) support in complying with disclosure and documentation obligations.

(7) To the extent that the preparation of the annual sales tax return is undertaken as additional work, this includes neither the review of any special accounting prerequisites nor the issue as to whether all potential sales tax allowances have been identified. No guarantee is given for the complete compilation of documents to claim the input tax credit.

#### 12. Electronic communication

Communication between the German Public Auditor and the engaging party may be via e-mail. In the event that the engaging party does not wish to communicate via e-mail or sets special security requirements, such as the encryption of e-mails, the engaging party will inform the German Public Auditor in writing (Textform) accordingly.

#### 13. Remuneration

(1) In addition to his claims for fees, the German Public Auditor is entitled to claim reimbursement of his expenses; sales tax will be billed additionally. He may claim appropriate advances on remuneration and reimbursement of expenses and may make the delivery of his services dependent upon the complete satisfaction of his claims. Multiple engaging parties are jointly and severally liable.

(2) If the engaging party is not a consumer, then a set-off against the German Public Auditor's claims for remuneration and reimbursement of expenses is admissible only for undisputed claims or claims determined to be legally binding.

#### 14. Dispute Settlement

The German Public Auditor is not prepared to participate in dispute settlement procedures before a consumer arbitration board (Verbraucherschlichtungsstelle) within the meaning of § 2 of the German Act on Consumer Dispute Settlements (Verbraucherstreitbeilegungsgesetz).

#### 15. Applicable law

The contract, the performance of the services and all claims resulting therefrom are exclusively governed by German law.