

Gift Acceptance Guidelines for the Avataric Samrajya of Adidam

The Avataric Samrajya of Adidam Pty. Ltd. as trustee of the Avataric Samrajya of Adidam Trust (“ASA”), a not-for-profit organization organized under the laws of Victoria, Australia, encourages the solicitation and acceptance of gifts to ASA that will help ASA to further and fulfill its purposes.

PURPOSE OF THE GUIDELINES

The Board of Directors and the staff of ASA solicit current and deferred gifts from individuals, corporations, and foundations to ensure that ASA will fulfill its purposes and secure its ongoing operations and future growth. These Guidelines are designed to provide guidance and to advise donors about what kinds of gifts ASA will accept and what kinds of gifts may expose ASA to liabilities or carry overly burdensome restrictions.

CONDUCT TOWARDS DONORS

ASA encourages gifts through the generosity of donors to further its work as well as to meet the needs of donors. ASA strives to provide appropriate information to donors and their advisors, to meet the needs of donors without pressure or undue influence, and to maintain the highest ethical standards in all transactions.

RESTRICTIONS ON GIFTS

ASA will accept unrestricted gifts and gifts for particular purposes if such gifts are not inconsistent with ASA’s stated purposes and priorities. ASA will not accept gifts that it determines are too restrictive in purpose. Gifts that are too restrictive are gifts that are too difficult for ASA to administer and gifts that would be inconsistent with ASA’s purposes. The Board of Directors of ASA will make the final determination whether to accept or refuse a gift.

TYPES OF ASSETS ACCEPTED

ASA will consider the following criteria in the acceptance of a gift:

A. Cash. Cash is acceptable in any form.

B. Tangible Personal Property. Before accepting tangible personal property, ASA will determine if it is readily marketable and will not expose ASA to significant liabilities. All gifts of tangible personal property other than cash will be evaluated by ASA in light of the following criteria:

1. Will the property help ASA to fulfill its purposes?
2. Is the property marketable?
3. Are there any undue restrictions on the use, display, or sale of the property?
4. What are the carrying costs for the property?
5. Does the property comply with ASA’s formal policy and procedures?

C. Securities. ASA may accept both publicly traded securities and closely held securities.

1. *Publically-Traded Securities:* ASA shall sell any publically-traded securities unless holding the securities is deemed appropriate by ASA’s investment advisors. ASA shall determine, prior to accepting securities, whether the securities, in the hands of ASA, are in any way restricted as to sale. If there are any legal restrictions on sale, ASA will consult with appropriate legal counsel before accepting the gift.
2. *Closely-Held Securities:* ASA may accept closely-held securities if deemed acceptable after review by ASA.

D. Real Estate. Before accepting real estate, ASA will determine if it is readily marketable and will not expose ASA to significant liabilities. Prior to accepting a gift of real estate, ASA shall consider such factors as:

1. Sale costs and holding costs prior to sale,
2. Current and expected future value,
3. Encumbrances and title restrictions,
4. Liabilities, including potential environmental issues, and
5. Compliance with the ASA's formal policy and procedures for accepting real estate.

E. Intangible Assets That Are Not Publicly Traded. These assets include stock, bonds, debentures, partnership interests, and LLC interests that are not publicly traded, as well as patents, copyrights, and other intangible assets. Gifts of intangible assets that are not publicly traded are acceptable provided that ASA shall not accept such assets that have an insignificant present value or could expose ASA to liabilities of significant carrying costs or negative tax consequences. ASA will evaluate intangible assets to determine if acceptance will comply with ASA's formal policy and procedures.

F. Life Insurance Policies. Life insurance policies are acceptable, provided that ASA is the owner and the irrevocable beneficiary of the policy, and the gift complies with ASA's formal policy and procedures.

G. Non-Standard Contributions. Non-standard contributions include:

1. Assets that are not reasonably expected to be used to satisfy or further ASA's exempt purpose (aside from the need for income or funds);
2. Assets for which there is no ready market to which ASA may go to liquidate the contribution; and
3. Assets whose value is highly speculative or difficult to ascertain.

Prior to accepting a non-standard contribution, ASA shall review the proposed gift and consider whether acceptance will comply with its formal policies and procedures.

H. Deferred Gifts. ASA may accept a designation as a remainder/income beneficiary of a trust if it is acceptable to ASA under its formal policy and procedures, including: designations made in charitable pledges, testamentary bequests, charitable remainder trusts, charitable lead trusts, individual retirement accounts, retirement plans, and remainder interests in real property.

ANONYMOUS GIFTS

ASA will not accept completely anonymous gifts. The donor's identity must be disclosed to the Chairman of ASA's Board of Directors, who shall endeavor to maintain the donor's anonymity (except upon a request from ASA's Board of Directors or as required by law).