

Calvary Road Ministries (CRM) solicits and accepts gifts consistent with its Mission. Donations will generally be accepted from individuals, foundations, partnerships, corporations, and other entities, without limitation. CRM will accept donations of money, real property, personal property, securities, other investment property, and in-kind services. Certain types of gifts must be reviewed prior to acceptance due to the liabilities they may impose on CRM.

Introduction and Purposes of the Policy

From time to time, CRM solicits and receives gifts of money and other property. Stewardship of CRM resources, including the solicitation, evaluation, acceptance, and management of gifts made to the organization, is essential. CRM Directors have a fiduciary duty to carefully evaluate gift solicitation programs and prospective gifts to ensure the financial stability of the organization. CRM may accept gifts only as authorized by this Policy. This Policy is undergirded by the Donor Bill of Rights (Appendix A), which is incorporated by reference.

The purposes of this Policy, therefore, are to (a) provide guidelines for soliciting, evaluating, accepting, and managing gifts in a manner consistent with, and supporting, CRM's Mission, Bylaws, Policies, Programs, and Strategic Plan, (b) provide guidance to prospective donors and their advisors when making gifts to CRM, (c) ensure that tax-deductible gifts are received in a manner consistent with the Internal Revenue Code (IRC) that will not jeopardize CRM's tax-exempt status, (d) eliminate or, at the very least, minimize the incurrence of liabilities (including tax liability) by accepting a gift, and (e) provide guidelines for limiting or declining the acceptance of gifts that are difficult to administer, or are not CRM's best interest.

Overarching Principles

The Treasurer and his or her designees are authorized to negotiate gift agreements with prospective donors subject to review and approval by the Finance Committee and Executive Committee.

CRM's policy is to inform, serve, guide, or otherwise assist donors desiring to support CRM, but never, under any circumstances, pressure or unduly persuade prospective or current donors to donate. CRM will always seek to serve its donors' charitable giving needs and objectives by encouraging contributions and volunteerism and properly recognizing its donors' material and personal contributions.

CRM will maintain the highest level of integrity with its donors, always acting in the best interest of philanthropy and scrupulously attempting to avoid actual or apparent conflicts of interest or any conduct that may discredit a donor or CRM.

CRM will safeguard the confidentiality of a donor relationship, providing full disclosure to a donor and ensuring that gifts are recorded, allocated, and used according to donor intent and designation, if any.

CRM will remain open and accessible to its donors, providing full communication of its activities, use of funds, and policies and procedures.

CRM will honor donors' requests for anonymity except as required by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) or other laws or regulations. That said, CRM will assume permission to publicly recognize a donor and his or her gift unless otherwise requested.

CRM will provide written acknowledgement to donors of all gifts made to CRM in compliance with current IRS requirements. Donations will be acknowledged in compliance with IRS guidelines and regulations.

Donors and prospective donors are encouraged to give unrestricted gifts. But in all cases, donors and prospective donors are encouraged to seek the assistance and advice of independent advisors, including legal counsel and tax and financial advisors, prior to making a gift.

CRM and its employees and agents are prohibited from advising donors about the legal, financial, or tax consequences of their donations. Gifts are also subject to the provisions of other current CRM Policies.

A donor will be responsible for all federal, state, and local taxes, if any, pertaining to making a gift to CRM.

CRM will not accept routine or non-routine gifts (as defined below) that (a) violate the terms of this Policy, (b) jeopardize CRM's status as a tax-exempt organization under state or federal law, (c) are too difficult or expensive to administer, (d) are inconsistent with, and do not further or support, CRM's Mission, Bylaws, Policies, Programs, and Strategic Plan, (e) are from entities or individuals with whom CRM, in its sole discretion, declines to be associated because it would not be in CRM's best interest, (f) are from entities or individuals with operations or philosophies that CRM, in its sole discretion, determines are inconsistent with or violate CRM's Mission, Bylaws, Policies, Programs, and Strategic Plan, (g) are from anonymous entities or individuals who refuse to identify themselves to CRM even if their identities are not to be publicized to the membership at large, and/or (h) could damage CRM's reputation.

CRM reserves the right to consult with independent advisors, including legal counsel and tax and financial advisors, prior to, and in matters relating to, the acceptance of gifts. CRM's legal counsel will review and approve all gift agreements requiring CRM's execution.

Absent any restrictions imposed by the donor that CRM, in its sole discretion, elects to accept, CRM reserves the right, in its sole discretion, to sell or hold any non-monetary gift, including, without limitation, stocks, bonds, other investment, and real or personal property.

Designated gifts will be reviewed on a regular basis by the Treasurer, in consultation with the President. Should the purpose designated for a gift, if any, no longer exist or becomes impractical, as determined by the Treasurer, in consultation with the President, on January 1 after the passage of 366 days, CRM, in its sole discretion, may designate an alternate use for the gift in furtherance of CRM's Mission and/or treat such gift as undesignated and transfer the funds to the CRM general treasury at the close of such fiscal year. The Treasurer will report any such gift redesignations and/or transfers to the CRM general treasury to the CRM Board of Directors.

Gift Review and Evaluation Process

Routine Gifts

Determinations of whether to accept routine gifts may be made by the Treasurer. Routine gifts are outright gifts of (a) cash made in response to direct mail and electronic mail solicitations, other direct developmental programs, and foundation grants, (b) publicly traded securities, and (c) and life insurance. All other gifts are non-routine gifts. Completion of the Donor Disclosure and Waiver Form (Appendix B) is not required for routine gifts.

Non-routine Gifts

All non-routine gifts will be directed to the Finance Committee for its review, evaluation, and recommendation to the Executive Committee and Board of Directors (“Board”) whether to accept such gifts. Non-routine gifts include, without limitation, (a) gifts that are not regularly encountered in the ordinary course of CRM’s business, (b) gifts that may not align with CRM’s Mission, Bylaws, Policies, Programs, and Strategic Plan, (c) gifts imposing potential administrative, financial, or other burdens on CRM, (d) outright gifts that are not readily marketable (*e.g.*, real estate, closely held stock, partnership interests, tangible personal property (other than in-kind contributions), and other real and personal property interests), (e) deferred gifts (including bequests, charitable gift annuities (immediate and deferred), charitable remainder trusts, charitable lead trusts, retained life estates, pooled income funds, and donor-advised funds), (f) gifts of restricted stock where CRM is the beneficiary (applying a higher degree of scrutiny where the fair market value of such stock is less than \$5,000), (g) cryptocurrency, and (h) other unique or unusual gifts designated as non-routine gifts by the Treasurer or the Executive Committee. Completion of the Donor Disclosure and Waiver Form (Appendix B) may be required for non-routine gifts as determined on a case-by- case basis by the Treasurer.

Review by Finance Committee and Executive Committee

CRM recognizes that offers of non-routine gifts may be made by a prospective donor when it is not practical to discuss the proposed gift during a scheduled meeting of the Finance Committee, the Executive Committee, and/or the Board. In such instances, the Treasurer, in consultation with the President and Board Chair, may request the Finance Committee and Executive Committee to review the proposed gift by a conference call or an email vote.

Guidelines for Reviewing and Evaluating Specific Forms of Gifts

General Guidelines Regarding All Gifts

In addition to the specific considerations described below, and other relevant considerations unique to a particular gift, CRM, in its sole discretion, may consider one or more of the following in determining whether to accept a proposed gift:

- a. whether the gift is overly restrictive, including (i) gifts that are inconsistent, or do not support, CRM’s Mission, Bylaws, Policies, Programs, Strategic Plan, and/or other governance documents or recognized procedures, or (ii) gifts that place undue burdens on CRM (as determined by CRM in its sole discretion);
- b. ease of administration;
- c. marketability of the gift;
- d. projected financial benefit to CRM;
- e. any existing leases, restrictions, reservations, easements, liens, covenants, mortgages, pledges as collateral, or other encumbrances and limitations;
- f. maintenance, repairs, insurance, taxes, mortgages, or other carrying costs;
- g. restrictions imposed by the donor that might cause CRM to incur undue expense or other undesirable consequences;

- h. detrimental tax effect;
- i. the value of the gift as determined by an independent appraisal which CRM, in its sole discretion, may commission, and which cost will be borne by the donor;
- j. regarding a proposed gift of real estate, any issues revealed by an inspection or environmental audit. Prior to accepting a gift of real estate, a formal inspection and Phase I environmental audit (if determined to be necessary) will be performed by appropriate licensed professionals. The cost of the inspection and environmental audit, if conducted, will be borne by the donor; and
- k. when trips or other special events involve a charitable contribution, the fair market value and charitable contribution components will be stated specifically in the promotional literature and donor acknowledgment letter. Donations given to offset the costs of a special event must be recorded as a gift, rather than as a credit to an expense account.

General Guidelines Regarding Gifts of Property

It is CRM's policy to comply fully with the valuation rules in IRS Publication 561 and the relevant income, gift, and estate tax laws and regulations. Property contributions with a value more than \$5,000 must be accompanied by an appraisal unless such contributions consist of (a) cash, (b) marketable securities, (c) cryptocurrency, (d) life insurance, (e) a vehicle or boat, the value of which will be determined by its sale, or (f) stock-in-trade, inventory, or other property otherwise held by the donor for sale to customers in the ordinary course of the donor's business.

The fee for the appraisal may not be based on the value of the appraised property, and the appraiser must be "qualified," as defined in IRS Publication 561. A "qualified appraiser" is a person who is ordinarily in the business of appraising similar property, performs appraisals for many different people, entities, and purposes (*i.e.*, not primarily for CRM or the donor), has appropriate educational and experiential background, and is not employed by CRM, the donor, any relative of the donor, or any entity controlled by the donor or members of the donor's family. Duplicate originals of each appraisal must be prepared for CRM and the donor.

Cash, Checks, Credit Card, and Electronic Payment Gifts.

CRM may accept gifts paid by cash, checks, credit cards, and electronic payment accounts (including online giving through the CRM website or third-party websites (such as PayPal, etc.).

Marketable Securities and Cryptocurrency

CRM may accept gifts of publicly traded securities, including stocks, bonds, mutual funds, cryptocurrency, and other marketable investments. Publicly traded securities and cryptocurrency may be transferred to an account maintained by CRM at one or more brokerage firms or delivered physically with the transferor's signature or stock power attached. As determined in CRM's sole discretion, marketable securities and cryptocurrency received as a gift may be sold following receipt or held as an investment. That said, it is CRM's normal practice to sell all gifts of publicly traded securities and cryptocurrency as soon as reasonably practical.

Closely Held Securities

CRM may accept gifts of non-publicly traded, closely held securities and equity positions, including debt and equity positions in closely held non-publicly traded companies and interests

in partnerships, LLPs, LLCs, and the like. Other forms of equity ownership also may be deemed to be closely held securities and considered for acceptance.

Restricted Stock

CRM may accept gifts of restricted stock. The donor must pay all the expenses to lift the restriction and any other expenses associated with the administration of the gift.

Life Insurance

CRM may accept a designation as the owner of a life insurance policy. CRM also may be named as a beneficiary or contingent beneficiary of a life insurance policy. Gifted life insurance policies must possess a minimum face value of \$5,000. If the donor contributes future premium payments, CRM will include the entire amount of the additional premium payment as a gift in the year the premium payment is made. A life insurance policy designation will not be recorded as a gift until it is irrevocable. When such occurs, the gift will be recorded in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP).

If a policy is a “vanishing premium” policy, the donor must clarify the risk of “reappearing premiums” if assumed interest rates or dividends decrease. Often premiums vanish only to reappear later when an economic environment becomes less favorable. Annual illustrations are required for these types of policies. The donor also must deliver to CRM a copy of the contract and a current vanishing in-force illustration. If a policy is not fully paid, the donor also must deliver a second illustration assuming a 1-2% reduction in interest or dividend rates.

CRM encourages gifts of paid-up life insurance policies. If the policy is not paid-up, the donor also must contribute all future premium payments on the policy. If the donor does not cover future premium payments, CRM, in its sole discretion, may (a) continue to pay the premiums, (b) convert the policy to paid-up status, or (c) surrender the policy for its current cash value.

Real Estate

CRM may accept a gift of real estate, including developed property, undeveloped property, or remainder interests (provided the carrying costs, such as maintenance, repairs, insurance, property taxes, mortgages, notes, owners' association dues, country club membership dues, transfer charges, etc. are paid by the donor or primary beneficiary). The donor must deliver to CRM the deed, property tax bill, title report, survey, site plans or development surveys, plot plan, any existing leases or agreements encumbering the property, substantiation of zoning status, and verification of title insurance. CRM will arrange for an appraisal of the property and obtain a title binder when deemed appropriate, the cost of which will be borne by the donor. The property may also undergo an environmental audit, the cost of which will be borne by the donor, to ensure that CRM will have no current or potential exposure to environmental liability.

CRM's normal practice is to sell a gift of real estate within a reasonable period to avoid further potential liability. Depending on a variety of factors, including the value and desirability of the gift, ease of administration, the donor's connection with CRM, the donor's past giving record and contributions, the donor may be asked to pay all or a portion of the following additional expenses: maintenance, taxes, insurance, real estate broker's and auctioneer's commissions, other costs of sale, and any additional legal or other expenses relating to the administration or sale of the property.

Oil, Gas, and Other Mineral Interests

CRM may accept gifts of oil, gas, or other mineral interests according to the following criteria: (a) gifts of surface rights must have a value of at least \$25,000, and (b) gifts of oil, gas, or other mineral interests must generate at least \$5,000 per year in royalties or other income (as determined by the average of the three calendar years prior to the calendar year in which the gift will be made). Working interests only may be accepted where there is a plan to minimize potential liability and tax consequences to CRM. Gifts of oil, gas, or other mineral interests must undergo an environmental audit, the cost of which will be borne by the donor, to ensure that CRM will have no current or potential exposure to environmental liability.

Tangible Personal Property

CRM may accept gifts of tangible personal property (*e.g.*, artwork, rare books, archival materials, coin and stamp collections, musical instruments, theatrical props, furniture, fixtures, equipment, and the like, but specifically excluding antiquities addressed below). CRM, in its sole discretion, may keep or sell such property. That said, it is CRM's normal practice to sell all gifts of tangible personal property as soon as reasonably practical.

Antiquities

CRM will not accept gifts of antiquities, such as coins, texts, pottery, statues, artworks, textiles, and other portable relics from ancient times and cultures of North and East Africa and elsewhere.

Deferred gifts—General Considerations

CRM may accept deferred gifts. CRM's normal practice is to accept deferred gifts where CRM is not the outright beneficiary; provided, however, that CRM may consider on a case-by-case basis proposed gifts where CRM is a contingent beneficiary or one of several beneficiaries. Deferred gifts may include charitable lead trusts, charitable remainder trusts, bequests, charitable gift annuities, deferred gift annuities, pooled income funds, retained life estates, and donor-advised funds.

Charitable Lead Trusts

CRM may accept designation as the income beneficiary of a charitable lead trust. CRM, however, will not accept appointment as the trustee of a charitable lead trust or an irrevocable life insurance trust—unless it is in the donor's and CRM's best interest, or when it is impractical to name another trustee. The Finance Committee and Executive Committee, in consultation with CRM's legal counsel, must approve any agreement to serve as the trustee of a charitable lead trust. When CRM is the income beneficiary, CRM may engage a trust institution to manage its interests.

Charitable Remainder Trusts

CRM may accept a designation as the remainder beneficiary of a charitable remainder trust. CRM, however, will not accept appointment as the trustee of a charitable remainder trust—unless it is in the donor's and CRM's best interest, or when it is impractical to name another trustee. The Finance Committee and Executive Committee, in consultation with CRM's legal counsel, must approve any agreement to act as the trustee of a charitable remainder trust. When CRM is the remainder beneficiary, CRM may engage a trust institution to manage its interests.

Charitable Gift Annuities

CRM may enter a contract with a donor providing a fixed dollar return for life to the donor or other beneficiaries in exchange for a contribution to CRM according to the terms and conditions set forth below. A charitable gift annuity is a binding contract between a donor and CRM; it is not a trust. A donor must transfer cash, marketable securities, or other acceptable assets to CRM. In exchange, CRM will pay a fixed amount of money to one or two individuals (“annuitants”) for their lifetime. CRM must be the 100% remainder beneficiary.

CRM will not accept real estate, tangible personal property, or any other non-liquid asset in exchange for a current gift annuity. CRM, however, may accept real estate, tangible personal property, or other non-liquid assets in exchange for a deferred gift annuity so long as there is at least a five-year period before the initial annuity payment date, the value of the property is reasonably certain, and the Finance Committee and the Executive Committee, in consultation with CRM’s legal counsel, approve the arrangement. All gift annuities must be reinsured through a reputable reinsurance provider, the cost of which will be paid by the donor or beneficiary.

The amount of the annuity payment will depend on the age of the donor and the size of the gift. Income payments to a beneficiary may be deferred. The annuity contract will be a general obligation of CRM. The American Council on Gift Annuities sets and publishes recommended annuity rates, anticipating that any remainder (*i.e.*, assets remaining upon the death of the annuitant(s)) will be at least 50% of the initial contribution, which CRM will follow.

Further, (a) any remainder must be placed in an CRM endowment fund, (b) the Uniform Annuity Rates published by the American Council on Gift Annuities will not be exceeded without Finance Committee and Executive Committee approval, (c) disclosure to the donor must follow state and federal laws and regulations, (d) the minimum gift to fund an annuity contract is \$25,000, (e) if a donor’s objective is to create a named component fund with the remainder, the donor must fund the annuity contract with \$50,000 to ensure that the remainder will meet the \$25,000 minimum to create a named fund, (f) if the remainder is less than \$25,000, it may be added to an already existing CRM fund, (g) annuity contracts may provide for income payments to no more than two successive life beneficiaries, (h) the minimum age for life income beneficiaries of a gift annuity will be 55, (i) the minimum age for life income beneficiaries of a deferred gift annuity will be 45, and (j) annuity payments to beneficiaries will be made on a quarterly basis, although the Treasurer, in consultation with the Finance Committee and the Executive Committee, may approve exceptions to this payment schedule.

Bequests

CRM may accept a bequest under a donor’s will or trust. A bequest will not be recorded as a gift until the gift is irrevocable. When such occurs, the gift will be recorded in accordance with GAAP.

Retirement Plan Beneficiary Designations

CRM may accept a designation as the beneficiary of a donor’s retirement plan. Such designation will not be recorded as a gift until the gift is irrevocable. When such occurs, the gift will be recorded in accordance with GAAP.

Named Endowed funds

A donor may create, name, and contribute to a fund, and restrict the use of the income or principal of the fund. Named funds require a minimum initial contribution of \$50,000. Distributions from a named fund will be made in accordance with other CRM Policies. The minimum initial contribution required for a named fund may be changed by the CRM Board from time to time by amending this Policy and/or other applicable CRM Policies.

Other Gifts

CRM may consider accepting other unusual or unique gifts not specifically referenced above, including, for example, memorials, honorariums, intangible property, intellectual property (*e.g.*, patents, copyrights, and trademarks), promissory notes, and assignments of promissory notes. All such gifts will be considered non-routine gifts for purposes of their review and evaluation for acceptance.

Donor-Advised Funds

General

CRM may create a donor-advised fund (DAF). Pursuant to the IRC and corresponding regulations, a DAF is (a) a fund owned and controlled by CRM (b) that is separately identified with reference to the contribution(s) of a donor or donors (c) where the donor(s) (or their appointee(s)) have, or reasonably expect to have, the privilege of advising CRM regarding the DAF's investments or distributions.

A DAF will be created by an affiliated fund agreement between the donor and CRM. The fund agreement will name advisor(s) who may recommend DAF investments or distributions (grants). A DAF may be non-permanent (all contributions may be expended), may be permanently endowed (invested with only a portion of the earnings and appreciation available for expenditure in accordance with current CRM Policies), or may have both a non-permanent account and a permanently endowed account. A \$50,000 minimum contribution is required to establish a DAF.

Naming a DAF

The donor may name the DAF, subject to CRM's approval. Unless the donor requests that a DAF be anonymous, it will be listed by name in CRM's annual report. The DAF and its advisor(s) will be identified to grant recipients unless the advisor(s) request anonymity on a case-by-case basis.

Contributions to a DAF

Contributions to a DAF are irrevocable. Contributions may be made at any time, in any amount, and in many forms, including cash, securities, real estate, and retirement plan assets, subject to acceptance by CRM in accordance with this Policy, the Pension Protection Act of 2006 (regarding ownership interests in a business (*i.e.*, the "excess business holdings" rule and avoiding the corresponding IRC § 4943 tax)), and other applicable laws and regulations. Donors may establish or add to a DAF through a bequest or other estate gift.

DAF Distributions (Grants)

Donors or their appointees may recommend grants to qualified charitable organizations. Qualified charitable organizations generally include organizations described in IRC § 501(c)(3) that are not private foundations or certain governmental entities. CRM will not allow DAF grants

to non-charitable organizations. CRM, in its sole discretion, will make the final decision regarding all DAF grants. The minimum amount of a DAF grant will be \$5,000.

Pursuant to IRS rules, however, DAF grants specifically (a) may not be used to satisfy all or a portion of any pledge or other financial obligation of the donor(s), advisor(s), or related parties, (b) may not result in the donor(s), advisor(s), or related parties receiving goods, services or other benefits that are more than incidental (such prohibited benefits include, for example, event tickets, memberships, meals, preferred parking, preferred seating, discounted merchandise, or other preferential treatment from a donee organization), (c) may not be made directly to individuals (such as in the form of scholarships, emergency hardship grants, or disaster relief grants, including payments directly to an individual or to an entity for the benefit of a specified individual (*e.g.*, to a university for a scholarship for a particular student)), and (d) may not be made to donor(s), advisor(s), or any related parties in any form, including, without limitation, grants, loans, expense reimbursements, compensation, or similar payments.

Expenditure Responsibility

Pursuant to IRS rules, certain types of DAF grants require the exercise of “expenditure responsibility.” Expenditure responsibility is a process designed to ensure that a DAF grant is used for charitable purposes, and CRM maintains appropriate oversight and documentation of such grants. Expenditure responsibility is required for grants to (a) organizations not described in IRC § 170(b)(1)(A), (b) type III supporting organizations that are not functionally integrated with the grantee organization, and (c) supporting organizations of any type if they are controlled by the donor(s), advisor(s), or any related parties. CRM’s normal practice, subject to a case-by-case review by the Finance Committee and Executive Committee, is not to make DAF grants requiring expenditure responsibility.

Other Administrative Provisions

Tax Deductions

A donor will be responsible for substantiating the amount claimed as a deduction for federal and state income, gift, and estate tax purposes. CRM will assist donors by providing reasonable assistance and information, and when required, sign an appropriately completed IRS Form 8283, Noncash Charitable Contributions, provided by the donor. CRM will provide each donor with a written receipt or other acknowledgement of the donor’s gift that, to the extent possible, complies with the then-existing IRC requirements and regulations regarding substantiation of charitable contributions. In acknowledging the receipt of any noncash gift, CRM will accurately describe any restrictions to which the property is subject but will not assign any monetary value to the gift.

Ethical Standards and Compliance

CRM will administer gifts properly, comply with all applicable laws and regulations, including those governing reporting and retention, and provide formal acknowledgments for gifts. CRM will not furnish property appraisals or gift valuations to donors for tax purposes. CRM gift acknowledgment letters, however, may state the value of a cash, check, or other monetary gift, or if required by applicable law. Otherwise, the donor is solely responsible for determining gift valuations for his or her own tax purposes. CRM may consult with independent advisors where it deems such to be appropriate. CRM will strive to consider the interests of the donor and disclose

to the donor all essential information, including any related fees or expenses, prior to accepting a gift. Donors are strongly encouraged to consult with their own independent legal or tax counsel or other appropriate advisors at their own expense regarding all prospective gifts.

Exceptions to the Policy

The Board, on recommendation of the Finance Committee, the Executive Committee, or on its own motion, may grant exceptions to this Policy as the Board deems appropriate. Exceptions may be made based on a variety of factors, including, the value and desirability of the gift, ease of administration of the gift, the donor's connection with CRM, and the donor's past giving record and contributions to CRM.

Audit of Planned Gift Arrangements

At the request of the Executive Committee or the Board, the Treasurer will audit existing planned gift arrangements and submit a report.

Review of Policy

The Finance Committee will periodically review this Policy and propose any necessary changes for consideration by the Executive Committee and the Board. The Board may revise or revoke this Policy at any time it deems appropriate.

Approved and adopted by the CRM Board of Directors on May 22, 2026.

APPENDIX A

Donor Bill of Rights

Philanthropy is based on voluntary action for the common good. It is a tradition of giving and sharing that is primary to the quality of life. To ensure that philanthropy merits the respect and trust of the public, and that donors and prospective donors will have full confidence in CRM and its Mission and Programs, CRM declares that all donors have the following rights:

1. To be informed of CRM's Mission and Programs, the way in which CRM will use donated resources, and CRM's capacity and ability to use donations effectively for their intended purposes.
2. To be informed of the identity of those serving on CRM's Board, and to expect the Board to exercise prudent judgment in its stewardship responsibilities.
3. To have access to CRM's current financial statements.
4. To be assured that their gifts will be used for the purposes for which they were given.
5. To receive appropriate acknowledgment and recognition.
6. To be assured that information about their donations is handled with respect and confidentiality to the extent provided by law.
7. To expect that all relationships with individuals representing CRM will be professional in nature.

8. To be informed whether those seeking donations are volunteers, CRM employees, or hired solicitors.
 9. To have the opportunity for their names to be deleted from mailing lists that CRM may share.
 10. To feel free to ask questions, and receive prompt, truthful, and forthright answers.
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APPENDIX B

Donor Disclosure and Waiver

CRM is a Tennessee nonprofit, public-benefit corporation governed by its Officers and Board of Directors.

All information supplied to CRM by Donor will be kept confidential and not disseminated to any other person or entity except as required by law.

One of the ways in which CRM expresses appreciation of its Donors is by recognizing them in various CRM publications. Unless you request otherwise, we will assume you consent to being identified as a CRM Donor in this manner.

The CRM Gift Acceptance Policy requires us to advise you to consult your own independent legal or tax counsel or other appropriate advisors regarding any gift. Donor acknowledges, understands, and agrees that CRM and its representatives will not provide any legal, investment, tax, financial, or other advice to Donor regarding any gift.

By contributing to CRM, Donor acknowledges, understands, and agrees that CRM may annually set aside a percentage of any restricted gift specified in its current Policies to support CRM's administrative expenses.