Policy – Gift Acceptance

Policy Area	Donor Services and Devt	Policy Number	
Approved by the Board	24 Feb 2015	Next review date	Sept 2017

Purpose

ACF inspires and encourages accessible philanthropy by enabling donors to establish and build sub-funds through which to support positive social change and build healthy resilient communities. The purpose of this policy is set out for donors the basis on which the Foundation accepts gifts to support them to give effectively.

Policy

The foundation may accept a variety of gifts, both from living donors and as planned gifts that take effect on a donor's death. Assets donated to establish, grow or contribute to sub-funds at ACF are irrevocable gifts. They become the Foundation's property and its Board carries the legal responsibility for ensuring that donations are used for charitable purposes.

The Foundation welcomes the following types of outright gifts.

- Cash of any amount (a minimum level is required to establish either a gumnut or named sub-fund).
- Publicly traded shares at fair market values. The board will have full discretion over the sale of any gifted shares.
- Closely held securities (generally held by one or small group of shareholders and not generally traded publicly), subject to review by the Finance committee and approval by the Board.
- Land and buildings as long as at the Foundation's discretion they may be sold and/or generate revenue for charitable purposes surplus to any costs.
- Personal property, as long as the items are saleable, and at a value which will offset any costs the Foundation incurs in selling.

The Foundation may also be named as the beneficiary of planned gifts, including:

- Residuary legacies – a gift made of some or all of the remainder of an estate after all other gifts have been handed out and debts paid off.
- A pecuniary legacy – a gift made of a fixed sum of money.
- A specific legacy – a particular named item left as a gift in a will, for example, shares, property, jewellery, furniture or a painting.

The Foundation reserves the right not to accept a gift if the Board determines that:

- the restrictions, liabilities or reputational risks are found, after due diligence, to be too great.
- the mission or values of ACF would be compromised
- the gift would be too difficult or expensive to administer in relation to its value.

If a tax deduction is to be claimed on the gift, the ATO has rules about the type of gifts that are tax deductible and how much can be claimed on them. Particular rules apply to gifts of property, trading stock and shares.

Where an appraisal of a gift is required to determine its value and/or legal advice required in relation to the donation of the gift, this will be undertaken at the donor's expense. Prior to acceptance of any real estate an initial environmental review will be required to ensure that there is no environmental contamination of the property and if there is a problem identified, a full environmental audit may be required. The cost of the review and audit will be at the expense of the donor.