

FORM 1023 ATTACHMENTS

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Expedited Handling Request.....2 - 13

Articles of Incorporation.....14 - 15

Restated Articles of Incorporation.....16 - 20

Bylaws21 - 44

Conflict of Interest Policy and Agreement.....45 - 50

Form 1023 Attachment.....51 - 67

Schedule H.....68 - 70

FORM 1023 EXEMPTION APPLICATION EXPEDITE LETTER

May 29th, 2025

Dear Form 1023 Reviewers,

We are writing to request an expedited processing of our Form 1023, Application for Recognition of Exemption Under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

Although Structural Nucleic Acid Anticancer Research Society Inc. (STARS) is a new entity, we have generated considerable interest from potential donors. However, these donors are reluctant to make contributions before our receipt of our certificate of exemption under §501(c)(3).

Two donors Hampton Research Corp. and MiTeGen have committed to providing the Structural Nucleic Acid Anticancer Research Society, Inc. with a \$4,000.00 donation and a \$1,014.00 in-kind donation, respectively, that will allow us to seriously kickstart our operations and sustain our charitable and educational programs for several months. However, these donations are contingent on STARS being approved as a tax-exempt organization by June 30th, 2025, or Hampton Research Corp. and MiTeGen will not provide these crucial donations to us anymore.

Without this substantial donation, our organization may not have adequate funding to seriously begin our charitable efforts. We have asked Hampton Research Corp. and MiTeGen to provide written confirmation of their donation commitments and have attached their notifications to this letter. We additionally have the written support of prominent research scientists Prof. Wayne Hendrickson of Columbia University and Prof. Steven Benner of the Foundation for Applied Molecular Evolution (FAME). We hope this documentation will help provide you with enough reasonable cause to make a beneficial decision for the Structural Nucleic Acid Anticancer Research Society Inc. (STARS).

Based on the information discussed above, we respectfully request an expedited processing of our Form 1023. If there are any questions or if additional information is needed, please contact us at shuang466@gatech.edu or (470) 827-5250.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Susanna Huang". The signature is written in black ink and is positioned above the printed name.

Susanna Huang

Founder and Director

Structural Nucleic Acid Anticancer Research Society, Inc.

April 2, 2025

Dear Form 1023 Reviewers,

My name is Bob Cudney, and I am the authorized officer (President, CEO) of Hampton Research Corp., a small business specializing in the development, manufacture and distribution of laboratory supplies for the crystallization of biological macromolecules.

Our company is willing to support the STARS request on the expedited IRS-processing of the Structural Nucleic Acid Anticancer Research Society's Form 1023, Application for Recognition of Exemption Under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

The Structural Nucleic Acid Anticancer Research Society (STARS) is a student-led nonprofit organization dedicated to engaging and empowering students in crystal-growing, crystallography, and therapeutic research. STARS has organized over 12 events and programs, such as crystal-growing competitions, crystallography workshops, and lecture series sessions over the past four years with 380+ participants cumulatively. They are dedicated to providing valuable scientific and educational skill sets to K-12th and undergraduate students through STARS club branch activities and outreach programs tailored to the students' education background and scientific interests. Survey data show that students often enjoy the opportunity to work with research-grade equipment, network with professors, and learn about crystallography research in the extracurricular settings. The skills, such as micro pipetting, analyzing macromolecular data, and learning how experiments can be set up to investigate therapeutic questions, not only can be important for any type of scientific research, which students may use for their own research endeavors, but also can show students a glimpse of what real research is like in a crystallography and therapeutic drug discovery setting for the treatment of diseases.

Over the last couple of years, STARS had been supported by the American Crystallographic Association (ACA), the ACA conference attendees, Hampton Research, Bruker, and Dectris USA. Their supports have enabled the 2022 Cobb Country Crystal-Growing Competition Awards Ceremony, the 2024 Crystallography Workshops (five of them), and the upcoming 2025 Walton HS Crystallography and the 2025 Dodgen MS Crystallography Workshops.

So far, STARS already has two STARS branches, where student leaders bring STARS programming and outreach to life. However, to truly provide all students in the United States the crystal-growing and crystallography opportunities to learn valuable scientific skills and be inspired in research for the treatment of diseases, STARS aims to (1) streamline its club programming and outreach activities with clear guidance and handouts, which can enable their programs to scale up; (2) foster inter-STARS branch communications and collaborations to form a network of research-focused students through their annual STARS meetings; (3) enable students more accessible opportunities to give presentations at the American Crystallographic Association (ACA) conference through the STARS Travel Grant; and (4) engage more K-12th and undergraduate students in not only inorganic crystal growing, but also protein crystallography through national crystallography competitions of proteins (such as with lysozyme, the chicken egg white protein).

These programs and ambitions that STARS has for American students, STARS' true values and its existence purpose, would only be possible if STARS can solicit larger donations from the public and corporations, possible only if STARS has the recognized tax exempt 501(c)3 status.

Although the Structural Nucleic Acid Anticancer Research Society is a relatively new entity, they have generated considerable interest from our company. However, we are reluctant to make any significant contributions to the Structural Nucleic Acid Anticancer Research Society before their receipt of their certificate of exemption under §501(c)(3).

Our company is committing to provide the Structural Nucleic Acid Anticancer Research Society with a \$4,000.00 donation, which will allow their programs to seriously kick start their operations and engage in the educational and scientific impacts needed for more students. However, we will only make this donation to the Structural Nucleic Acid Anticancer Research Society (STARS) contingent on STARS being approved as a tax-exempt organization by June 30th, 2025, or we will not provide this donation to STARS.

Without this donation, the Structural Nucleic Acid Anticancer Research Society may not have adequate funding to seriously begin its charitable efforts. This letter is written to confirm our donation commitment contingent that STARS becomes a tax-exempt organization soon.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Bob Cudney', with a large, sweeping flourish extending to the right.

Bob Cudney

President, CEO Hampton Research Corp.

MiTeGen
Timothy Sweeney
Brown Rd
Ithaca, NY 14850
tim.sweeney@mitegen.com

5-27-2025

Dear Form 1023 Reviewers,

My name is Timothy Sweeney, and I am the authorized officer of MiTeGen, a company dedicated to structural biology research.

Our company is willing to support the STARS request on the expedited IRS-processing of the Structural Nucleic Acid Anticancer Research Society's Form 1023, Application for Recognition of Exemption Under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

The Structural Nucleic Acid Anticancer Research Society (STARS) is a student-led nonprofit organization dedicated to engaging and empowering students in crystal-growing, crystallography, and therapeutic research. STARS has organized over 12 events and programs, such as crystal-growing competitions, crystallography workshops, and lecture series sessions over the past four years with 380+ participants cumulatively. They are dedicated to providing valuable scientific and educational skill sets to K-12th and undergraduate students through STARS club branch activities and outreach programs tailored to the students' education background and scientific interests. Survey data show that students often enjoy the opportunity to work with research-grade equipment, network with professors, and learn about crystallography research in the extracurricular settings. The skills, such as micropipetting, analyzing macromolecular data, and learning how experiments can be set up to investigate therapeutic questions, not only can be important for any type of scientific research, which students may use for their own research endeavors, but also can show students a glimpse of what real research is like in a crystallography and therapeutic drug discovery setting for the treatment of diseases.

Over the last couple of years, STARS had been supported by the American Crystallographic Association (ACA), the ACA conference attendees, Hampton Research, Bruker, and Dectris USA. Their supports have enabled the 2022 Cobb Country Crystal-Growing Competition Awards Ceremony, the 2024 Crystallography Workshops (five of them), and the upcoming 2025 Walton HS Crystallography and the 2025 Dodgen MS Crystallography Workshops.

So far, STARS already has two STARS branches, where student leaders bring STARS programming and outreach to life. However, to truly provide all students in the United States the crystal-growing and crystallography opportunities to learn valuable scientific skills and be inspired in research for the treatment of diseases, STARS aims to (1) streamline its club programming and outreach activities with clear guidance and handouts, which can enable their programs to scale up; (2) foster inter-STARS branch communications and collaborations to form a network of research-focused students through their annual STARS meetings; (3) enable students more accessible opportunities to give presentations at the American Crystallographic Association (ACA) conference through the STARS Travel Grant; and (4) engage more K-12th and undergraduate students in not only inorganic crystal growing, but also protein crystallography through national crystallography competitions of proteins (such as with lysozyme, the chicken egg white protein).

These programs and ambitions that STARS has for American students, STARS' true values and its existence purpose, would only be possible if STARS can solicit larger donations from the public and corporations, possible only if STARS has the recognized tax exempt 501(c)3 status.

Although the Structural Nucleic Acid Anticancer Research Society is a relatively new entity, they have generated considerable interest from our company. However, we are reluctant to make any significant contributions to the Structural Nucleic Acid Anticancer Research Society before their receipt of their certificate of exemption under §501(c)(3).

Our company is committing to provide the Structural Nucleic Acid Anticancer Research Society with a \$1014 in-kind donation, which will allow their programs to seriously kick start their operations and engage in the educational and scientific impacts needed for more students. However, we will only make this donation to the Structural Nucleic Acid Anticancer Research Society (STARS) contingent on STARS being approved as a tax-exempt organization by June 30th, 2025, or we will not provide this donation to STARS.

Without this donation, the Structural Nucleic Acid Anticancer Research Society may not have adequate funding to seriously begin its charitable efforts. This letter is written to confirm our donation commitment contingent that STARS becomes a tax-exempt organization soon.

Sincerely,

Timothy Sweeney

Timothy Sweeney
Business Development
MiTeGen
5-27-2025



COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY

*College of Physicians
and Surgeons*

WAYNE A. HENDRICKSON
University Professor
Department of Biochemistry
and Molecular Biophysics
Violin Family Professor of Physiology
and Cellular Biophysics
701 W. 168th Street / 510 Hammer Bldg.
New York, NY 10032
Telephone: 212-305-3456
E-mail: wah2@cumc.columbia.edu

10 April 2025

Form 1023 Reviewers
Internal Revenue Service

Dear Form 1023 Reviewers:

I am a University Professor at Columbia University with appointments in our Departments of Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics and of Physiology and Cellular Biophysics. My research expertise is in structural biology with particular emphasis on the methodology and application of x-ray crystallography in studies of biological macromolecules. I am very impressed by the student-led effort of the Structural Nucleic Acid Anticancer Research Society (STARS) initiative; and I enthusiastically support the request for expedited IRS-processing of their Form 1023 application for Recognition of Exemption Under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

The Structural Nucleic Acid Anticancer Research Society (STARS) is a student-led nonprofit organization dedicated to engaging and empowering students in crystal-growing, crystallography, and therapeutic research. STARS has organized over 12 events and programs, such as crystal-growing competitions, crystallography workshops, and lecture series sessions over the past four years with 380+ participants cumulatively. They are dedicated to providing valuable scientific and educational skill sets to K-12th and undergraduate students through STARS club branch activities and outreach programs tailored to the students' education background and scientific interests. Survey data show that students often enjoy the opportunity to work with research-grade equipment, network with professors, and learn about crystallography research in the extracurricular settings. The skills, such as micropipetting, analyzing macromolecular data, and learning how experiments can be set up to investigate therapeutic questions, not only can be important for any type of scientific research, which students may use for their own research endeavors, but also can show students a glimpse of what real research is like in a crystallography and therapeutic drug discovery setting for the treatment of diseases.

Over the last couple of years, STARS had been supported by the American Crystallographic Association (ACA), the ACA conference attendees, Hampton Research, Bruker, and Dectris USA. Their support has enabled the 2022 Cobb Country Crystal-Growing Competition Awards Ceremony, the 2024 Crystallography Workshops (five of them), and the upcoming 2025 Walton HS Crystallography and the 2025 Dodgen MS Crystallography Workshops.

So far, STARS already has two STARS branches, where student leaders bring STARS programming and outreach to life. However, to truly provide all students in the United States the crystal-growing and crystallography opportunities to learn valuable scientific skills and be inspired in research for the treatment of diseases, STARS aims to (1) streamline its club programming and outreach activities with clear guidance and handouts, which can enable their programs to scale up; (2) foster inter-STARS branch communications and collaborations to form a network of research-focused students through their annual STARS meetings; (3) enable students more accessible opportunities to give presentations at the American Crystallographic Association (ACA) conference through the STARS Travel Grant; and (4) engage more K-12th and undergraduate students in not only inorganic crystal growing, but also protein crystallography through national crystallography competitions of proteins (such as with lysozyme, the chicken egg white protein).

Columbia University Medical Center

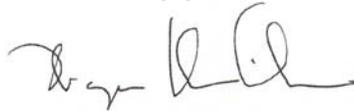
These programs and ambitions that STARS has for American students, STARS' true values and its existence purpose, would only be possible if STARS can solicit larger donations from the public and corporations, possible only if STARS has the recognized tax exempt 501(c)3 status.

Although Structural Nucleic Acid Anticancer Research Society is a relatively new entity, they have generated considerable interest from me. Currently, though I am not committing to provide the Structural Nucleic Acid Anticancer Research Society with any monetary funds, I am endorsing the Structural Nucleic Acid Anticancer Research Society and its mission and programs for providing students nation-wide with valuable scientific experiences and skills to engage and empower them in crystallography and scientific research.

Their expedited review request is extremely important, since they intend on fundraising from the public and from exhibiting corporations at the American Crystallographic Association (ACA) conference this summer in July. These donation supports will allow their programs to seriously kick start their operations and engage in the educational and scientific impacts needed for more students. However, these donations will only be possible to the Structural Nucleic Acid Anticancer Research Society (STARS) contingent on STARS being approved as a tax-exempt organization as soon as possible, otherwise it will be hard for STARS to exhibit themselves as a 501(c)3 nonprofit organization at the conference.

Without the tax exempt 501(c)3 status and without the donations, the Structural Nucleic Acid Anticancer Research Society may not have adequate funding to seriously begin its charitable efforts. This letter is a written confirmation of my endorsement of the IRS Form 1023 review expedite request submitted by STARS.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Wayne A. Hendrickson". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large initial "W" and "H".

Wayne A. Hendrickson
University Professor



Foundation for Applied Molecular Evolution

13709 Progress Blvd Box 7, Alachua, FL 32615

(386) 418-8085

Re: Structural Nucleic Acid Anticancer Research Society (STARS)
Support for Form 1023 Reviewer

To whom it may concern:

I am contacting you to offer my support for the request of the Structural Nucleic Acid Anticancer Research Society (STARS) to gain expedited IRS processing of its Form 1023, its Application for Recognition of Exemption Under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

Please allow me to introduce myself and my credentials in the area where STARS works. I currently serve as President of the Foundation for Applied Molecular Evolution. My academic credentials include a B.S.- M.S. in Molecular Biophysics and Biochemistry from Yale University and a Ph.D. in chemistry from Harvard University, where I later was a Professor. I work across many fields, including synthetic biology, paleogenetics, astrobiology, science education (which is related to the STARS mission), and biotechnology.

I also founded Firebird Biomolecular Sciences, the latest of five biotechnology companies that I have founded and/or contributed technologies to. These include EraGen, which was sold in 2007 to Luminex for \$34 million, and Alantos, the second which was sold to Amgen for \$300 million. I have ~500 publications, patents, and patent applications, which are licensed for human diagnostics, biotechnology, and biomedical research products, including COVID test kits.

Via various mechanisms, I have known the principals behind the Structural Nucleic Acid Anticancer Research Society for many years, starting before COVID. STARS is a student-led nonprofit organization dedicated to engaging and empowering students in the molecular sciences, focusing on crystal-growing, crystallography, and therapeutic research. STARS has organized over 12 events and programs, including crystal-growing competitions, crystallography workshops, and lecture series sessions over the past four years with 380+ participants cumulatively.

Because of the (often stunning) aesthetics of crystals, natural and synthetic, STARS is able to engage K-12 and undergraduate students. Benefitting the US society, STARS develops in them valuable scientific and educational skills via STARS club branch activities and outreach programs tailored to the students' education background and scientific interests. Survey data show that students often enjoy the opportunity to work with research-grade equipment, network with professors, and learn about crystallography research in the extracurricular settings. They also learn basic laboratory skills, such as micro-pipetting, macromolecular data analysis, and how to design experiments to investigate scientific and therapeutic questions. Thus, STARS enables "Science Technology Engineering Math" (STEM) education that is missing from many high school educational environments.

STEM education is important, of course, not only for STEM careers, where students use for these skills in their own research endeavors, but also more broadly, where STARS offers students a glimpse of what real research is like in crystallography and therapeutic drug discovery settings, including those relevant for the treatment of diseases.



Foundation for Applied Molecular Evolution

13709 Progress Blvd Box 7, Alachua, FL 32615

(386) 418-8085

Recently, STARS was supported by the American Crystallographic Association (ACA), the ACA conference attendees, Hampton Research, Bruker, and Dectris USA. Their support enabled the 2022 Cobb Country Crystal-Growing Competition Awards Ceremony, the 2024 Crystallography Workshops (five of them), and the upcoming 2025 Walton HS Crystallography and the 2025 Dodgen MS Crystallography Workshops. This represents a required breadth of statutory “public support”, as well as endorsing the value of these activities.

So far, STARS has two branches, where student leaders bring STARS programming and outreach to life. However, to truly provide all students in the US these opportunities to learn scientific skills and be inspired to pursue STEM education, STARS aims to

- (1) streamline its club programming and outreach activities with clear guidance and handouts, which can enable their programs to scale up;
- (2) foster inter-STARS branch communications and collaborations to form a network of research-focused students through their annual STARS meetings;
- (3) give students more accessible opportunities to give presentations at the American Crystallographic Association (ACA) conference through the STARS Travel Grant; and
- (4) engage more K-12th and undergraduate students in not only inorganic crystal growing, but also protein crystallography through national crystallography competitions of proteins (such as with lysozyme, the chicken egg white protein).

These programs and ambitions that STARS has for American students, STARS’ values and its purpose, would be possible only if STARS can solicit donations from the public and corporations, possible only if STARS has the recognized tax exempt 501(c)3 status.

Currently, though I am not committing to provide the Structural Nucleic Acid Anticancer Research Society with any monetary funds, I am endorsing the Structural Nucleic Acid Anticancer Research Society and its mission and programs for providing students nation-wide with valuable scientific experiences and skills to engage and empower them in crystallography and scientific research.

The expedited review request is timely and appropriate under statute, as STARS intends to raise funds from the public and exhibiting corporations at the American Crystallographic Association (ACA) conference in July 2025. These donations will allow their programs to kick start STARS operations and engage in the educational and scientific impacts needed for more students.

However, fund raising will be largely contingent on STARS being approved as a tax-exempt organization as soon as possible. Without the tax exempt 501(c)3 status and without the donations, the Structural Nucleic Acid Anticancer Research Society may not have adequate funding to seriously begin its charitable efforts. This letter is a written confirmation of my endorsement of the IRS Form 1023 review expedite request submitted by STARS.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Steven Benner'.

Steven Benner
Director and Distinguished Fellow



Foundation for Applied Molecular Evolution

13709 Progress Blvd Box 7, Alachua, FL 32615

(386) 418-8085

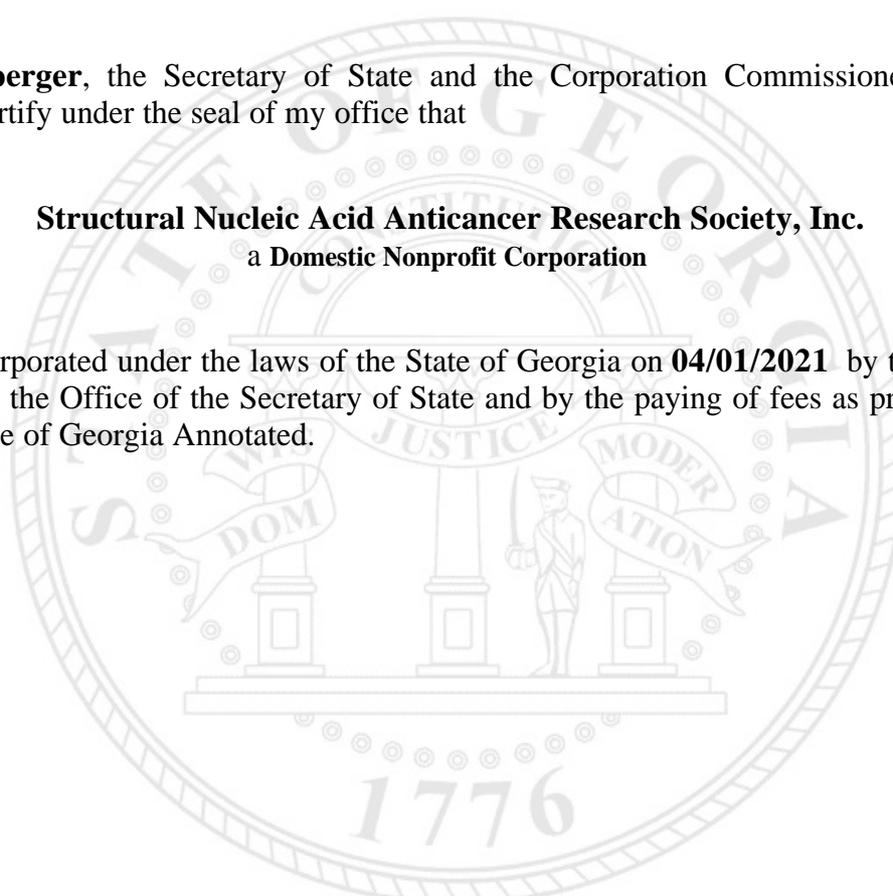
STATE OF GEORGIA
Secretary of State
Corporations Division
313 West Tower
2 Martin Luther King, Jr. Dr.
Atlanta, Georgia 30334-1530

CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION

I, **Brad Raffensperger**, the Secretary of State and the Corporation Commissioner of the State of Georgia, hereby certify under the seal of my office that

Structural Nucleic Acid Anticancer Research Society, Inc.
a Domestic Nonprofit Corporation

has been duly incorporated under the laws of the State of Georgia on **04/01/2021** by the filing of articles of incorporation in the Office of the Secretary of State and by the paying of fees as provided by Title 14 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated.



WITNESS my hand and official seal in the City of Atlanta
and the State of Georgia on **04/13/2021**.



Brad Raffensperger

Brad Raffensperger
Secretary of State

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION

Electronically Filed
Secretary of State
Filing Date: 3/30/2021 1:38:20 PM

BUSINESS INFORMATION

CONTROL NUMBER 21093027
BUSINESS NAME Structural Nucleic Acid Anticancer Research Society, Inc.
BUSINESS TYPE Domestic Nonprofit Corporation
EFFECTIVE DATE 04/01/2021

The corporation is organized pursuant to the Georgia Nonprofit Corporation Code.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE ADDRESS

ADDRESS 4050 Oak Forest Circle, Marietta, GA, 30062, USA

REGISTERED AGENT

NAME	ADDRESS	COUNTY
Lillian Hu	4050 Oak Forest Circle, Marietta, GA, 30062, USA	Cobb

INCORPORATOR(S)

NAME	TITLE	ADDRESS
Lillian Hu	INCORPORATOR	4050 Oak Forest Circle, Marietta, GA, 30062, USA

MEMBER INFORMATION

The corporation will have members.

OPTIONAL PROVISIONS

N/A

AUTHORIZER INFORMATION

AUTHORIZER SIGNATURE Lillian Hu
AUTHORIZER TITLE Incorporator

STATE OF GEORGIA
Secretary of State
Corporations Division
313 West Tower
2 Martin Luther King, Jr. Dr.
Atlanta, Georgia 30334-1530

CERTIFICATE OF RESTATED ARTICLES

I, **Brad Raffensperger**, the Secretary of State and the Corporation Commissioner of the State of Georgia, hereby certify under the seal of my office that

Structural Nucleic Acid Anticancer Research Society, Inc.
a Domestic Nonprofit Corporation

has amended and filed duly restated articles on 08/15/2023 in the Office of the Secretary of State and has paid the required fees as provided by Title 14 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated. Attached hereto is a true and correct copy of said restated articles.

WITNESS my hand and official seal in the City of Atlanta
and the State of Georgia on **08/17/2023**.



Brad Raffensperger

Brad Raffensperger
Secretary of State

Restated Articles of Incorporation

of

Structural Nucleic Acid Anticancer Research Society, Inc.

This restatement of the Articles of Incorporation contains amendments to the articles that do not require approval by the members or any other person other than the Board of Directors, and this restated Articles of Incorporation has been adopted by the Board of Directors.

The undersigned, a majority of whom are citizens of the United States, desiring to restate the Articles of Incorporation for the Non-Profit Corporation already formed under the Non-Profit Corporation Law of G.A. Code, Title 14, Chapter 3, do hereby certify:

Article 1. NAME

The name of the corporation shall be Structural Nucleic Acid Anticancer Research Society, Inc. (hereafter known as "Corporation"), and the Corporation may conduct business as STARS.

Article 2. PURPOSE

The mission of the Corporation is to inspire the next generation of scientists and spur their passion for structural biology and crystallography. This shall be accomplished through a variety of programs and activities, such as but not limited to, organizing and competing in crystal-growing competitions, hosting summer crystal-growing activities, attending STEM conferences, organizing member branch social activities, hosting crystallization technique demonstrations, organizing automatic crystallographic screening experiments, organizing protein and nucleic acid crystallographic challenges, etc.

Through these programs, the Corporation aims to inspire students, help develop their scientific interests, bolster and hone their scientific skills, and challenge their spirit of scientific exploration. In the process, the Corporation strives to foster leadership and camaraderie among high school and college students who would be organizing and hosting activities such as these through STARS branches.

The Corporation is organized exclusively for charitable, educational, and scientific purposes within the meaning of section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, or the corresponding section of any future federal tax code, including, for such purposes, the making of distributions to organizations that qualify as exempt organizations under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, or the corresponding section of any future federal tax code.

Article 3: DURATION

The period of duration for the Corporation shall be perpetual or until such time as the Executive Leadership Team and Board of Directors shall adopt a resolution recommending that the Corporation be dissolved pursuant to the Georgia Nonprofit Corporation Code.

Article 4. REGISTERED OFFICE AND AGENT

The street address of the registered office is 4050 Oak Forest Circle, Marietta, Georgia 30062. The registered agent at such address is Lillian Hu. The county of the registered office is Cobb County.

Article 5. MAILING ADDRESS

The mailing address of the nonprofit corporation's principal office is 4050 Oak Forest Circle, Marietta, Georgia 30062.

Article 6. ADDRESS OF INCORPORATORS

The name and address of each incorporator is:

Lillian Hu

4050 Oak Forest Circle

Marietta, GA 30062

Article 7. INITIAL DIRECTORS

The manner whereby Directors shall be elected or appointed shall be provided in the By-Laws of the Corporation. The name and address of the persons who are to serve as initial (either direct or proxy) Directors are:

Name	Address
Susanna Huang	4050 Oak Forest Circle, Marietta, GA 30062
Selina Huang	4050 Oak Forest Circle, Marietta, GA 30062

Article 8. MEMBERS, BRANCHES, LEADERSHIP, AND DIRECTORS

The nonprofit corporation will accept members, new officers, new branches, Executive Leadership, Directors, and additional titles or personnel, if necessary, in accordance with the By-Laws of the Corporation.

If any of the members, officers, branches, Leadership, Directors, or additional titles or personnel may not be executing their duties or may be performing actions injurious to the Corporation, in accordance with the By-Laws of the Corporation, they may be warned and removed from the Corporation.

Article 9. AMENDMENTS

Any amendments to the Articles of Incorporation and By-Laws of the Corporation must be voted on and approved in accordance with the By-Laws of the Corporation and additionally must be approved by Susanna Huang and Selina Huang in writing in accordance with GA code § 14-3-1030 or the corresponding section of any future Non-Profit Corporation Law of G.A. Code.

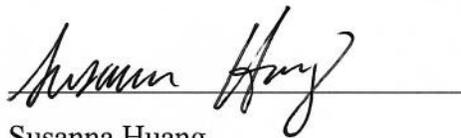
Article 10. FUND AND ASSETS

No part of the net earnings of the Corporation shall inure to the benefit of, or be distributable to its members, trustees, officers, or other private persons, except that the Corporation shall be authorized and empowered to pay reasonable compensation for services rendered and to make payments and distributions in furtherance of the purposes set forth in Article Two hereof. No substantial part of the activities of the corporation shall be the carrying on of propaganda, or otherwise attempting to influence legislation, and the corporation shall not participate in, or intervene in (including the publishing or distribution of statements) any political campaign on behalf of or in opposition to any candidate for public office. Notwithstanding any other provision of these articles, the corporation shall not carry on any other activities not permitted to be carried on (a) by a corporation exempt from federal income tax under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, or the corresponding section of any future federal tax code, or (b) by a corporation, contributions to which are deductible under section 170(c)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, or the corresponding section of any future federal tax code.

Article 11. DISSOLUTION

Upon the dissolution of the corporation, assets shall be distributed for one or more exempt purposes within the meaning of section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, or the corresponding section of any future federal tax code, or shall be distributed to the federal government, or to a state or local government, for a public purpose. Any such assets not so disposed of shall be disposed of by a Court of Competent Jurisdiction of the county in which the principal office of the corporation is then located, exclusively for such purposes or to such organization or organizations, as said Court shall determine, which are organized and operated exclusively for such purposes.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned has executed these restated Articles of Incorporation on the 15th day of August, 2023.



Susanna Huang

Director



Secretary of State

**OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE
CORPORATIONS DIVISION**

2 Martin Luther King Jr. Dr. SE
Suite 313 West Tower
Atlanta, Georgia 30334
(404) 656-2817
sos.ga.gov

Electronically Filed
Secretary of State
Filing Date: 8/15/2023 12:53:15 PM

**TRANSMITTAL INFORMATION FORM
RESTATEMENT**

1. **Structural Nucleic Acid Anticancer Research Society, Inc.**

Entity Name

21093027

Entity Control No.

2. **Susanna Huang**

Name of Person Filing Restatement

4050 Oak Forest Circle

Address

Marietta

City

GA

State

30062

Zip Code

3. Submitted with this filing is a filing fee of \$20.00 payable to "Secretary of State". Filing fees are non-refundable.

I understand that this Transmittal Information Form is included as part of my filing, and the information on this form will be entered in the Secretary of State business entity database. I certify that the above information is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Susanna Huang

Signature of Authorized Person

**Structural Nucleic Acid Anticancer
Research Society, Inc.**

A Georgia Non-profit Corporation

BYLAWS

ARTICLE I

NAME

1.01 Name

The name of this corporation shall be Structural Nucleic Acid Anticancer Research Society, Inc.. The business of the corporation may be conducted as STARS or SNAA Research.

ARTICLE II

PURPOSES AND POWERS

2.01 Purpose

Structural Nucleic Acid Anticancer Research Society, Inc. is a non-profit corporation and shall be operated exclusively for educational, charitable, religious, and scientific purposes within the meaning of Section 501 (c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or the corresponding section of any future Federal tax code.

The purpose of the Structural Nucleic Acid Anticancer Research Society, Inc. is to engage and empower students in crystal-growing, structural biology, and research. STARS aims to provide insightful experiences and valuable scientific skills to students while cultivating student leaders. The STARS vision is to strengthen the scientific and research understanding of students in the next generation through therapeutic and structural biology contexts.

2.02 Powers

The corporation shall have the power, directly or indirectly, alone or in conjunction or cooperation with others, to do any and all lawful acts which may be necessary or convenient to affect the charitable purposes, for which the corporation is organized, and to aid or assist other organizations or persons whose activities further accomplish, foster, or attain such purposes. The powers of the corporation may include, but not be limited to, the acceptance of contributions from the public and private sectors, whether financial or in-kind contributions.

2.03 Nonprofit Status and Exempt Activities Limitation.

(a) Nonprofit Legal Status. Structural Nucleic Acid Anticancer Research Society, Inc. is a Georgia non-profit public benefit corporation, recognized as tax exempt under Section 501(c)(3) of the United States Internal Revenue Code.

(b) Exempt Activities Limitation. Notwithstanding any other provision of these Bylaws, no director, officer, employee, member, or representative of this corporation shall take any action or carry on any activity by or on behalf of the corporation not permitted to be taken or carried on by an organization exempt under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code as it now exists or may be amended, or by any organization contributions to which are deductible under Section 170(c)(2) of such Code and Regulations as it now exists or may be amended. No part of the net earnings of the corporation shall inure to the benefit or be distributable to any director, officer, member, or other private person, except that the corporation shall be authorized and empowered to pay reasonable compensation for services rendered and to make payments and distributions in furtherance of the purposes set forth in the Articles of Incorporation and these Bylaws.

(c) Distribution Upon Dissolution. Upon termination or dissolution of the Structural Nucleic Acid Anticancer Research Society, Inc., any assets lawfully available for distribution shall be distributed to one (1) or more qualifying organizations described in Section 501(c)(3) of the 1986 Internal Revenue Code (or described in any corresponding provision of any successor statute) which organization or organizations have a charitable purpose which, at least generally, includes a purpose similar to the terminating or dissolving corporation.

The organization to receive the assets of the Structural Nucleic Acid Anticancer Research Society, Inc. hereunder shall be selected in the discretion of a majority of the managing body of the corporation, and if its members cannot so agree, then the recipient organization shall be selected pursuant to a verified petition in equity filed in a court of proper jurisdiction against the Structural Nucleic Acid Anticancer Research Society, Inc., by one (1) or more of its managing body which verified petition shall contain such statements as reasonably indicate the applicability of this section. The court upon a finding that this section is applicable shall select the qualifying organization or organizations to receive the assets to be distributed, giving preference if practicable to organizations located within the State of Georgia.

In the event that the court shall find that this section is applicable but that there is no qualifying organization known to it which has a charitable purpose, which, at least generally, includes a purpose similar to the Structural Nucleic Acid Anticancer Research Society, Inc., then the court shall direct the distribution of its assets lawfully available for distribution to the Treasurer of the State of Georgia to be added to the general fund.

ARTICLE III **MEMBERSHIP and BRANCHES**

3.01 Non-voting Membership Class

The corporation shall have no members who have any right to vote or title or interest in or to the corporation, its properties and franchises.

The student members who register as STARS members are student non-voting members of STARS.

3.02 Registration and Dues

To become a non-voting member, the prospective member must (1) register as a member and (2) pay membership dues, as described in Branch Policy.

3.03 Branch leadership

STARS aims to develop student leaders in scientific research. All prospective STARS member applicants to leadership positions in a STARS branch must have a demonstrated interest and dedication to the STARS mission, per Branch Policy. A participation rate of 66.6% or more and an application for the leadership position are recommended.

All STARS branch leaders or officers are required to maintain an 85% participation rate at STARS branch club meetings, outreach events, and officer meetings, otherwise their commitment and role in the STARS branch will be reevaluated, leading to a range of disciplinary results such as, but not limited to, a warning, a serious warning, or removal from the leadership position, as described in Branch Policy.

3.04 New Branch formation

New applying branches must submit a new branch application form and must embody and uphold all STARS values. As part of the application, each new branch is required to submit, as described in Branch Policy:

- (a) STARS branch bylaws that must include specific language as required by STARS for approval as a STARS branch,
- (b) An application form
- (c) Any other additional details required in Branch Policy

3.05 Branch activity, Branch good standing requirements, and membership rights

STARS branches must remain in good standing to retain STARS branch status, as described in Branch Policy. Briefly: Good standing requires (1) four or more registered STARS members for the branch, (2) weekly club meetings (approximately 10 meetings each semester), (3) at least two outreach events per semester, (4) written reports on each outreach event/program and on a summary of STARS branch weekly meetings and activities per semester, along with other requirements in the Branch Policy. After a STARS branch successfully and officially is given the STARS branch status, good standing requirements do not start being applied until the next full school semester (spring or fall semester), but new branches are encouraged to perform and submit as much of the suggested requirements as possible.

If a STARS branch does not fulfill these good standing requirements, the STARS status of the branch will be reevaluated, leading to a range of disciplinary actions, such as, but not limited to a warning and a given fixed period of time for the branch to rectify, or complete removal of

STARS branch status and its related benefits, as delineated in the Branch Policy. Alternatively, if a STARS branch is found violating the law, violating STARS values, violating the STARS mission and vision, or otherwise tarnishing the reputation of STARS, the STARS status of the branch will be reevaluated, leading to a range of disciplinary actions, such as, but not limited to, a warning and a given fixed period of time for the branch to rectify, or complete removal of STARS branch status and its related benefits.

STARS branch members are entitled to all communications by the STARS branch regardless of STARS branch member participation. If a STARS branch member does not renew their membership registration or membership fee payment during the next calendar year, the STARS branch must continue providing communications, unless the member in question specifically requests to terminate their membership. If the member still does not renew their membership registration or membership fee during the rest of the calendar year, the member will be removed from communications, and their membership will be terminated.

3.06 Non-Voting Affiliates

The board of directors may approve separate classes of non-voting affiliates with rights, privileges, and obligations established by the board. Affiliates may be individuals, businesses, and other organizations that seek to support the mission of the corporation. The board, a designated committee of the board, or any duly elected officer, shall have authority to admit any individual or organization as an affiliate, to recognize representatives of affiliates, and to make determinations as to affiliates' rights, privileges, and obligations. At no time shall affiliate information be shared with or sold to other organizations or groups without the affiliate's consent. At the discretion of the board of directors, affiliates may be given endorsement, recognition and media coverage at fundraising activities, clinics, other events or at the corporation website. Affiliates have no voting rights, and are not members of the corporation.

ARTICLE IV BOARD OF DIRECTORS

4.01 Number of Directors and Director Requirements

Structural Nucleic Acid Anticancer Research Society, Inc. shall have a board of directors consisting of at least 3 and no more than 15 directors. Within these limits, the board may increase or decrease the number of directors serving on the board, including for the purpose of staggering the terms of directors.

Directors must have served in a volunteer, member, leadership, affiliate, or collaborator capacity for a period of time in or with a STARS branch.

4.02 Powers

All corporate powers shall be exercised by or under the authority of the board, and the affairs of the Structural Nucleic Acid Anticancer Research Society, Inc. shall be managed under the

direction of the board, except as otherwise provided by law.

4.03 Executive Board

The Executive Board will serve as the executive leadership, also known as the Executive Committee, and will be responsible for the strategic decisions of STARS, and the Executive Board will consist of four directors: (1) the President, (2) the Vice-President, (3) the Secretary, and (4) the Treasurer.

4.04 Terms

(a) The President shall serve one-year terms, with the option to serve consecutive terms per board approval.

(b) All directors shall be appointed and/or elected to serve a one-year term with the option to serve consecutive terms also per board approval.

(d) Directors may serve terms in succession per board approval.

(e) The term of office shall be considered to begin January 1 and end December 31 of the same year in office, or from the time that a director is appointed to the end of December 31 of the same year.

4.05 Qualifications and Election of Directors

In order to be eligible to serve as a director on the board of directors, the individual must be 18 years of age and must EITHER have served or is currently serving as a STARS branch officer or in any other leadership or volunteer capacity OR must be an affiliate, such as, but not limited to, an academic or corporate affiliate, within affiliate classifications created by the board of directors. Directors may be elected at any board meeting by the 2/3 vote of the existing board of directors. The election of directors to replace those who have fulfilled their term of office shall take place in December of each year.

4.06 Vacancies

The board of directors may fill vacancies due to the expiration of a director's term of office, resignation, death, or removal of a director or may appoint new directors to fill a previously unfilled board position, subject to the maximum number of directors under these Bylaws.

(a) Unexpected Vacancies. Vacancies in the board of directors due to resignation, death, or removal shall be filled by the board for the balance of the term of the director being replaced.

4.07 Removal of Directors

A director may be removed by two-thirds ($\frac{2}{3}$) vote of the board of directors then in office, if:

(a) the director is absent and unexcused from two or more meetings of the board of directors in a twelve month period. The board president is empowered to excuse directors from attendance for a reason deemed adequate by the board president. The president shall not have the power to excuse him/herself from the board meeting attendance and in that case, the board vice president shall excuse the president. Or:

(b) for cause or no cause, if before any meeting of the board at which a vote on removal will be made the director in question is given electronic or written notification of the board's intention to discuss her/his case and is given the opportunity to be heard at a meeting of the board.

4.07 Board of Directors Meetings.

(a) Regular Meetings. The board of directors shall have a minimum of four (4) regular meetings each calendar year at times and places fixed by the board. Board meetings shall be held upon four (4) days notice by first-class mail, electronic mail, or facsimile transmission or forty-eight (48) hours notice delivered personally or by telephone. If sent by mail, facsimile transmission, or electronic mail, the notice shall be deemed to be delivered upon its deposit in the mail or transmission system. Notice of meetings shall specify the place, day, and hour of meeting. The purpose of the meeting need not be specified.

(b) Special Meetings. Special meetings of the board may be called by the president, vice president, secretary, treasurer, or any two (2) other directors of the board of directors. A special meeting must be preceded by at least 2 days notice to each director of the date, time, and place, but not the purpose, of the meeting.

(c) Waiver of Notice. Any director may waive notice of any meeting, in accordance with Georgia law.

4.08 Manner of Acting.

(a) Quorum. A 2/3 majority of the directors in office immediately before a meeting shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business at that meeting of the board. No business shall be considered by the board at any meeting at which a quorum is not present.

(b) Majority Vote. Except as otherwise required by law or by the articles of incorporation, the act of the 2/3 majority of the directors present at a meeting at which a quorum is present shall be the act of the board.

(C) Hung Board Decisions. On the occasion that directors of the board are unable to make a decision based on a tied number of votes, the president or treasurer in the order of presence shall have the power to swing the vote based on his/her discretion.

(d) Participation. Except as required otherwise by law, the Articles of Incorporation, or these Bylaws, directors may participate in a regular or special meeting through the use of any means of communication by which all directors participating may simultaneously hear each other during the meeting, including in person, internet video meeting or by telephonic conference call.

4.09 Compensation for Board Service

Directors shall receive no compensation for carrying out their duties as directors. The board may adopt policies providing for reasonable reimbursement of directors for expenses incurred in conjunction with carrying out board responsibilities, such as but not limited to reasonable travel expenses to attend board meetings or purchase expenses for organizing and hosting events on behalf of STARS.

4.10 Compensation for Professional Services by Directors

Directors are not restricted from being remunerated for professional services provided to the corporation. Such remuneration shall be reasonable and fair to the corporation and must be reviewed and approved in accordance with the board Conflict of Interest policy and state law.

ARTICLE V **COMMITTEES**

5.01 Committees

The board of directors may, by the resolution adopted by a 2/3 majority of the directors then in office, designate one or more committees, each consisting of two or more directors, to serve at the pleasure of the board. Any committee, to the extent provided in the resolution of the board, shall have all the authority of the board, except that no committee, regardless of board resolution, may:

- (a) take any final action on matters which also requires board members' approval or approval of a majority of all members;
- (b) fill vacancies on the board of directors of in any committee which has the authority of the board;
- (c) amend or repeal Bylaws or adopt new Bylaws;
- (d) amend or repeal any resolution of the board of directors which by its express terms is not so amendable or repealable;
- (e) appoint any other committees of the board of directors or the members of these committees;
- (f) expend corporate funds to support a nominee for director; or
- (g) approve any transaction;
- (i) to which the corporation is a party and one or more directors have a material financial interest; or

(ii) between the corporation and one or more of its directors or between the corporation or any person in which one or more of its directors have a material financial interest.

5.2 Meetings and Action of Committees

Meetings and action of the committees shall be governed by and held and taken in accordance with, the provisions of Article IV of these Bylaws concerning meetings of the directors, with such changes in the context of those Bylaws as are necessary to substitute the committee and its members for the board of directors and its members, except that the time for regular meetings of committees may be determined either by resolution of the board of directors or by resolution of the committee. Special meetings of the committee may also be called by resolution of the board of directors. Notice of special meetings of committees shall also be given to any and all alternate members, who shall have the right to attend all meetings of the committee. Minutes shall be kept of each meeting of any committee and shall be filed with the corporate records. The board of directors may adopt rules for the governing of the committee not inconsistent with the provision of these Bylaws.

5.3 Informal Action By The Board of Directors

Any action required or permitted to be taken by the board of directors at a meeting may be taken without a meeting if consent in writing, setting forth the action so taken, shall be agreed by the consensus of a quorum. For purposes of this section an e-mail transmission from an e-mail address on record constitutes a valid writing. The intent of this provision is to allow the board of directors to use email to approve actions, as long as a quorum of board members gives consent.

ARTICLE VI

OFFICERS

6.01 Board Officers

The officers of the corporation shall be a board president, vice-president, secretary, and treasurer, all of whom shall be chosen by, and serve at the pleasure of, the board of directors. Each board officer shall have the authority and shall perform the duties set forth in these Bylaws or by resolution of the board or by direction of an officer authorized by the board to prescribe the duties and authority of other officers. The board may also appoint additional vice-presidents and such other officers as it deems expedient for the proper conduct of the business of the corporation, each of whom shall have such authority and shall perform such duties as the board of directors may determine. One person may hold two or more board offices, but no board officer may act in more than one capacity where action of two or more officers is required.

6.02 Term of Office

Each officer shall serve a one-year term of office and may serve consecutive terms per board approval. Unless unanimously elected by the board at the end of his/her terms or to fill a vacancy

in an officer position, each board officer's term of office shall begin upon the adjournment of the board meeting at which he or she is elected and shall end upon the adjournment of the board meeting during which a successor is elected.

6.03 Annual Registration

This corporation will have no paid officers (e.g. CEO, CFO, secretary, etc.). For the sole purposes of annual registration with the state of Georgia, the board president will be listed as the CEO. The treasurer will be listed as the CFO, and the secretary will be listed as the secretary.

6.04 Removal and Resignation

The board of directors may remove an officer at any time, with or without cause. Any officer may resign at any time by giving written notice to the corporation without prejudice to the rights, if any, of the corporation under any contract to which the officer is a party. Any resignation shall take effect at the date of the receipt of the notice or at any later time specified in the notice, unless otherwise specified in the notice. The acceptance of the resignation shall not be necessary to make it effective.

6.05 Board President

The board president shall be the chief volunteer officer of the corporation. The board president shall lead the board of directors in performing its duties and responsibilities, including, if present, presiding at all meetings of the board of directors, and shall perform all other duties incident to the office or properly required by the board of directors.

6.06 Vice President

In the absence or disability of the board president, the ranking vice-president or vice-president designated by the board of directors shall perform the duties of the board president. When so acting, the vice-president shall have all the powers of and be subject to all the restrictions upon the board president. The vice-president shall have such other powers and perform such other duties prescribed for them by the board of directors or the board president. The vice-president shall normally accede to the office of board president upon the completion of the board president's term of office.

6.07 Secretary

The secretary shall keep or cause to be kept a book of minutes of all meetings and actions of directors and committees of directors. The minutes of each meeting shall state the time and place that it was held and such other information as shall be necessary to determine the actions taken and whether the meeting was held in accordance with the law and these Bylaws. The secretary shall cause notice to be given of all meetings of directors and committees as required by the Bylaws. The secretary shall have such other powers and perform such other duties as may be prescribed by the board of directors or the board president. The secretary may appoint, with approval of the board, a director to assist in performance of all or part of the duties of the

secretary.

6.07 Treasurer

The treasurer shall be the lead director for oversight of the financial condition and affairs of the corporation. The treasurer shall oversee and keep the board informed of the financial condition of the corporation and of audit or financial review results. In conjunction with other directors or officers, the treasurer shall oversee budget preparation and shall ensure that appropriate financial reports, including an account of major transactions and the financial condition of the corporation, are made available to the board of directors on a timely basis or as may be required by the board of directors. The treasurer shall perform all duties properly required by the board of directors or the board president. The treasurer may appoint, with approval of the board, a qualified fiscal agent or member of the staff to assist in performance of all or part of the duties of the treasurer.

6.08 Non-Director Officers

This corporation will have no paid officers (e.g. CEO, CFO, COO, etc.). The board of directors may designate additional non-voting, non-paid officer positions of the corporation.

ARTICLE VII **CONTRACTS, CHECKS, LOANS,** **INDEMNIFICATION AND RELATED MATTERS**

7.01 Contracts and other Writings

Except as otherwise provided by resolution of the board or board policy, all contracts, deeds, leases, mortgages, grants, and other agreements of the corporation shall be executed on its behalf by the treasurer or other persons to whom the corporation has delegated authority to execute such documents in accordance with policies approved by the board.

7.02 Checks, Drafts

All checks, drafts, or other orders for payment of money, notes, or other evidence of indebtedness issued in the name of the corporation, shall be signed by such officer or officers, agent or agents, of the corporation and in such manner as shall from time to time be determined by resolution of the board.

7.03 Deposits

All funds of the corporation not otherwise employed shall be deposited from time to time to the

credit of the corporation in such banks, trust companies, or other depository as the board or a designated committee of the board may select.

7.04 Loans

No loans shall be contracted on behalf of the corporation and no evidence of indebtedness shall be issued in its name unless authorized by resolution of the board. Such authority may be general or confined to specific instances.

7.05 Indemnification

(a) Mandatory Indemnification. The corporation shall indemnify a director or former director, who was wholly successful, on the merits or otherwise, in the defense of any proceeding to which he or she was a party because he or she is or was a director of the corporation against reasonable expenses incurred by him or her in connection with the proceedings.

(b) Permissible Indemnification. The corporation shall indemnify a director or former director made a party to a proceeding because he or she is or was a director of the corporation, against liability incurred in the proceeding, if the determination to indemnify him or her has been made in the manner prescribed by the law and payment has been authorized in the manner prescribed by law.

(c) Advance for Expenses. Expenses incurred in defending a civil or criminal action, suit or proceeding may be paid by the corporation in advance of the final disposition of such action, suit or proceeding, as authorized by the board of directors in the specific case, upon receipt of (I) a written affirmation from the director, officer, employee or agent of his or her good faith belief that he or she is entitled to indemnification as authorized in this article, and (II) an undertaking by or on behalf of the director, officer, employee or agent to repay such amount, unless it shall ultimately be determined that he or she is entitled to be indemnified by the corporation in these Bylaws.

(d) Indemnification of Officers, Agents and Employees. An officer of the corporation who is not a director is entitled to mandatory indemnification under this article to the same extent as a director. The corporation may also indemnify and advance expenses to an employee or agent of the corporation who is not a director, consistent with Georgia Law and public policy, provided that such indemnification, and the scope of such indemnification, is set forth by the general or specific action of the board or by contract.

ARTICLE VIII

MISCELLANEOUS

8.01 Books and Records

The corporation shall keep correct and complete books and records of account and shall keep minutes of the proceedings of all meetings of its board of directors, a record of all actions taken by board of directors without a meeting, and a record of all actions taken by committees of the

board. In addition, the corporation shall keep a copy of the corporation's Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws as amended to date.

8.02 Fiscal Year

The fiscal year of the corporation shall be from January 1 to December 31 of each year.

8.03 Conflict of Interest

The board shall adopt and periodically review a conflict of interest policy to protect the corporation's interest when it is contemplating any transaction or arrangement which may benefit any director, officer, employee, affiliate, or member of a committee with board-delegated powers.

8.04 Nondiscrimination Policy

The officers, directors, committee members, employees, and persons served by this corporation shall be selected entirely on a nondiscriminatory basis with respect to age, sex, race, religion, national origin, and sexual orientation. It is the policy of Structural Nucleic Acid Anticancer Research Society, Inc. not to discriminate on the basis of race, creed, ancestry, marital status, gender, sexual orientation, age, physical disability, veteran's status, political service or affiliation, color, religion, or national origin.

8.05 Bylaw Amendment

These Bylaws may be amended, altered, repealed, or restated by a vote of the 2/3 majority of the board of directors then in office at a meeting of the Board, provided, however,

(a) that no amendment shall be made to these Bylaws which would cause the corporation to cease to qualify as an exempt corporation under Section 501 (c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or the corresponding section of any future Federal tax code; and,

(b) that an amendment does not affect the voting rights of directors. An amendment that does affect the voting rights of directors further requires ratification by a two-thirds ($\frac{2}{3}$) vote of a quorum of directors at a Board meeting.

(d) that all amendments be consistent with the Articles of Incorporation.

8.06 Branches

The board shall adopt and periodically review a Branch Policy to determine how branches and other operations of STARS will be performed.

8.07 Travel Grants

The board shall adopt and periodically review a Travel Grant Policy to help STARS students and

students in general have the opportunity to attend and present at scientific conferences.

ARTICLE IX

COUNTERTERRORISM AND DUE DILIGENCE POLICY

In furtherance of its exemption by contributions to other organizations, domestic or foreign, Structural Nucleic Acid Anticancer Research Society, Inc. shall stipulate how the funds will be used and shall require the recipient to provide the corporation with detailed records and financial proof of how the funds were utilized.

Although adherence and compliance with the US Department of the Treasury's publication the "Voluntary Best Practice for US. Based Charities" is not mandatory, Structural Nucleic Acid Anticancer Research Society, Inc. willfully and voluntarily recognizes and puts to practice these guidelines and suggestions to reduce, develop, re-evaluate and strengthen a risk-based approach to guard against the threat of diversion of charitable funds or exploitation of charitable activity by terrorist organizations and their support networks.

Structural Nucleic Acid Anticancer Research Society, Inc. shall also comply and put into practice the federal guidelines, suggestion, laws and limitation set forth by pre-existing U.S. legal requirements related to combating terrorist financing, which include, but are not limited to, various sanctions programs administered by the Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) in regard to its foreign activities.

ARTICLE X

DOCUMENT RETENTION POLICY

10.01 Purpose

The purpose of this document retention policy is establishing standards for document integrity, retention, and destruction and to promote the proper treatment of Structural Nucleic Acid Anticancer Research Society, Inc. records.

10.02 Policy

Section 1. General Guidelines. Records should not be kept if they are no longer needed for the operation of the business or required by law. Unnecessary records should be eliminated from the files. The cost of maintaining records is an expense which can grow unreasonably if good housekeeping is not performed. A mass of records also makes it more difficult to find pertinent records.

From time to time, Structural Nucleic Acid Anticancer Research Society, Inc. may establish retention or destruction policies or schedules for specific categories of records in order to ensure legal compliance, and also to accomplish other objectives, such as preserving intellectual

property and cost management. Several categories of documents that warrant special consideration are identified below. While minimum retention periods are established, the retention of the documents identified below and of documents not included in the identified categories should be determined primarily by the application of the general guidelines affecting document retention, as well as the exception for litigation relevant documents and any other pertinent factors.

Section 2. Exception for Litigation Relevant Documents. Structural Nucleic Acid Anticancer Research Society, Inc. expects all officers, directors, and employees to comply fully with any published records retention or destruction policies and schedules, provided that all officers, directors, and employees should note the following general exception to any stated destruction schedule: If you believe, or the Structural Nucleic Acid Anticancer Research Society, Inc. informs you, that corporate records are relevant to litigation, or potential litigation (i.e. a dispute that could result in litigation), then you must preserve those records until it is determined that the records are no longer needed. That exception supersedes any previously or subsequently established destruction schedule for those records.

Section 3. Minimum Retention Periods for Specific Categories

(a) Corporate Documents. Corporate records include the corporation's Articles of Incorporation, By-Laws and IRS Form 1023 and Application for Exemption. Corporate records should be retained permanently. IRS regulations require that the Form 1023 be available for public inspection upon request.

(b) Tax Records. Tax records include, but may not be limited to, documents concerning payroll, expenses, proof of contributions made by donors, accounting procedures, and other documents concerning the corporation's revenues. Tax records should be retained for at least seven years from the date of filing the applicable return.

(c) Employment Records/Personnel Records. State and federal statutes require the corporation to keep certain recruitment, employment and personnel information. The corporation should also keep personnel files that reflect performance reviews and any complaints brought against the corporation or individual employees under applicable state and federal statutes. The corporation should also keep in the employee's personnel file all final memoranda and correspondence reflecting performance reviews and actions taken by or against personnel. Employment applications should be retained for three years. Retirement and pension records should be kept permanently. Other employment and personnel records should be retained for seven years.

(d) Board and Board Committee Materials. Meeting minutes should be retained in perpetuity in the corporation's minute book. A clean copy of all other Board and Board Committee materials should be kept for no less than three years by the corporation.

(e) Press Releases/Public Filings. The corporation should retain permanent copies of all press releases and publicly filed documents under the theory that the corporation should have its own copy to test the accuracy of any document a member of the public can theoretically produce against the corporation.

(f) Legal Files. Legal counsel should be consulted to determine the retention period of particular documents, but legal documents should generally be maintained for a period of ten years.

(g) Marketing and Sales Documents. The corporation should keep final copies of marketing and sales documents for the same period of time it keeps other corporate files, generally three years. An exception to the three-year policy may be sales invoices, contracts, leases, licenses, and other legal documentation. These documents should be kept for at least three years beyond the life of the agreement.

(h) Development/Intellectual Property and Trade Secrets. Development documents are often subject to intellectual property protection in their final form (e.g., patents and copyrights). The documents detailing the development process are often also of value to the corporation and are protected as a trade secret where the corporation:

(i) derives independent economic value from the secrecy of the information; and

(ii) has taken affirmative steps to keep the information confidential.

The corporation should keep all documents designated as containing trade secret information for at least the life of the trade secret.

(i) Contracts. Final, execution copies of all contracts entered into by the corporation should be retained. The corporation should retain copies of the final contracts for at least three years beyond the life of the agreement, and longer in the case of publicly filed contracts.

(j) Correspondence. Unless correspondence falls under another category listed elsewhere in this policy, correspondence should generally be saved for two years.

(k) Banking and Accounting. Accounts payable ledgers and schedules should be kept for seven years. Bank reconciliations, bank statements, deposit slips and checks (unless for important payments and purchases) should be kept for three years. Any inventories of products, materials, and supplies and any invoices should be kept for seven years.

(l) Insurance. Expired insurance policies, insurance records, accident reports, claims, etc. should be kept permanently.

(m) Audit Records. External audit reports should be kept permanently. Internal audit reports should be kept for three years.

Section 4. Electronic Mail. E-mail that needs to be saved should be either:

(i) printed in hard copy and kept in the appropriate file; or

(ii) downloaded to a computer file and kept electronically or on disk as a separate file. The retention period depends upon the subject matter of the e-mail, as covered elsewhere in this policy.

ARTICLE XI
TRANSPARENCY AND ACCOUNTABILITY
DISCLOSURE OF FINANCIAL INFORMATION WITH THE PUBLIC

11.01 Purpose

By making full and accurate information about its mission, activities, finances, and governance publicly available, Structural Nucleic Acid Anticancer Research Society, Inc. practices and encourages transparency and accountability to the general public. This policy will:

- (a) indicate which documents and materials produced by the corporation are presumptively open to staff and/or the public
- (b) indicate which documents and materials produced by the corporation are presumptively closed to staff and/or the public
- (c) specify the procedures whereby the open/closed status of documents and materials can be altered.

The details of this policy are as follow:

11.02 Financial and IRS documents (The form 1023 and the form 990)

Structural Nucleic Acid Anticancer Research Society, Inc. shall provide its Internal Revenue forms 990, 990-T, 1023 and 5227, bylaws, conflict of interest policy, and financial statements to the general public for inspection free of charge.

11.03 Means and Conditions of Disclosure

Structural Nucleic Acid Anticancer Research Society, Inc. shall make “Widely Available” the aforementioned documents on its internet website: starsanticancer.org to be viewed and inspected by the general public.

- (a) The documents shall be posted in a format that allows an individual using the Internet to access, download, view and print them in a manner that exactly reproduces the image of the original document filed with the IRS (except information exempt from public disclosure requirements, such as contributor lists).
- (b) The website shall clearly inform readers that the document is available and provide instructions for downloading it.
- (c) Structural Nucleic Acid Anticancer Research Society, Inc. shall not charge a fee for downloading the information. Documents shall not be posted in a format that would require special computer hardware or software (other than software readily available to the public free of charge).

- (d) Structural Nucleic Acid Anticancer Research Society, Inc. shall inform anyone requesting the information where this information can be found, including the web address. This information must be provided immediately for in-person requests and within 7 days for mailed requests.

11.04 IRS Annual Information Returns (Form 990)

Structural Nucleic Acid Anticancer Research Society, Inc. shall submit the Form 990 to its board of directors prior to the filing of the Form 990. While neither the approval of the Form 990 or a review of the 990 is required under Federal law, the corporation's Form 990 shall be submitted to each member of the board of director's via (hard copy or email) at least 10 days before the Form 990 is filed with the IRS.

11.05 Board

- (a) All board deliberations shall be open to the public except where the board passes a motion to make any specific portion confidential.
- (b) All board minutes shall be open to the public once accepted by the board, except where the board passes a motion to make any specific portion confidential.
- (c) All papers and materials considered by the board shall be open to the public following the meeting at which they are considered, except where the board passes a motion to make any specific paper or material confidential.

11.06 Staff Records

- (a) All staff records shall be available for consultation by the staff member concerned or by their legal representatives.
- (b) No staff records shall be made available to any person outside the corporation except the authorized governmental agencies.
- (c) Within the corporation, staff records shall be made available only to those persons with managerial or personnel responsibilities for that staff member, except that
- (d) Staff records shall be made available to the board when requested.

11.07 Donor Records

- (a) All donor records shall be available for consultation by the members and donors concerned or by their legal representatives.
- (b) No donor records shall be made available to any other person outside the corporation except the authorized governmental agencies.
- (c) Within the corporation, donor records shall be made available only to those persons with managerial or personnel responsibilities for dealing with those donors, except that ;

(d) donor records shall be made available to the board when requested.

ARTICLE XII

CODES OF ETHICS AND WHISTLEBLOWER POLICY

12.01 Purpose

Structural Nucleic Acid Anticancer Research Society, Inc. requires and encourages directors, officers and employees to observe and practice high standards of business and personal ethics in the conduct of their duties and responsibilities. The employees and representatives of the corporation must practice honesty and integrity in fulfilling their responsibilities and comply with all applicable laws and regulations. It is the intent of Structural Nucleic Acid Anticancer Research Society, Inc. to adhere to all laws and regulations that apply to the corporation and the underlying purpose of this policy is to support the corporation's goal of legal compliance. The support of all corporate staff is necessary to achieving compliance with various laws and regulations.

12.02 Reporting Violations

If any director, officer, staff or employee reasonably believes that some policy, practice, or activity of Structural Nucleic Acid Anticancer Research Society, Inc. is in violation of law, a written complaint must be filed by that person with the vice president or the board president.

12.03 Acting in Good Faith

Anyone filing a complaint concerning a violation or suspected violation must be acting in good faith and have reasonable grounds for believing the information disclosed indicates a violation. Any allegations that prove not to be substantiated and which prove to have been made maliciously or knowingly to be false shall be subject to civil and criminal review.

12.04 Retaliation

Said person is protected from retaliation only if she/he brings the alleged unlawful activity, policy, or practice to the attention of Structural Nucleic Acid Anticancer Research Society, Inc. and provides the Structural Nucleic Acid Anticancer Research Society, Inc. with a reasonable opportunity to investigate and correct the alleged unlawful activity. The protection described below is only available to individuals that comply with this requirement.

Structural Nucleic Acid Anticancer Research Society, Inc. shall not retaliate against any director, officer, staff or employee who in good faith, has made a protest or raised a complaint against some practice of Structural Nucleic Acid Anticancer Research Society, Inc. or of another individual or entity with whom Structural Nucleic Acid Anticancer Research Society, Inc. has a business relationship, on the basis of a reasonable belief that the practice is in violation of law, or a clear mandate of public policy.

Structural Nucleic Acid Anticancer Research Society, Inc. shall not retaliate against any director, officer, staff or employee who disclose or threaten to disclose to a supervisor or a public body,

any activity, policy, or practice of Structural Nucleic Acid Anticancer Research Society, Inc. that the individual reasonably believes is in violation of a law, or a rule, or regulation mandated pursuant to law or is in violation of a clear mandate of public policy concerning the health, safety, welfare, or protection of the environment.

12.05 Confidentiality

Violations or suspected violations may be submitted on a confidential basis by the complainant or may be submitted anonymously. Reports of violations or suspected violations shall be kept confidential to the extent possible, consistent with the need to conduct an adequate investigation.

12.06 Handling of Reported Violations

The board president or vice president shall notify the sender and acknowledge receipt of the reported violation or suspected violation within five business days. All reports shall be promptly investigated by the board and its appointed committee and appropriate corrective action shall be taken if warranted by the investigation.

This policy shall be made available to all directors, officers, staffs or employees and they shall have the opportunity to ask questions about the policy.

ARTICLE XIII **MISCELLANEOUS ACTIVITIES**

13.01 Politics and Legislation Policy

STARS and its branches will not support or oppose candidates in political campaigns for public offices.

STARS and its branches will not significantly influence legislation. The legislative activities of STARS will be insubstantial and less than 2% of STARS volunteer time and expenses, if STARS decides to do so.

13.02 Publication and Intellectual Property Policy

If any significant result comes from research that STARS performs, it will be published in a timely manner, and the results will not be withheld from the public for the purposes of private gain.

If the research is significant and can be classified as intellectual property, STARS will file a patent on the research. The patent-application process will be a useful learning experience for STARS students. STARS will license out the patent(s) at no cost to any public-serving, charitable entity with tax exempt status that would like to use the patent for charitable uses to build upon the research and help families and the Society, Inc. for purposes that are aligned with the STARS mission and vision. Examples of such charitable research entities that are involved with improving the lives of others can include: (1) St. Jude Children's Research Hospital, (2)

Shriners Hospital's for Children, (3) American Cancer Society, Inc., and (4) Doctors without Borders.

13.03 Finance for General Public Policy

STARS will not provide educational information to the general public on budgeting, personal finance, financial literacy, saving and spending practices, the sound use of consumer credit, and/or assist individuals and families with financial problems such as credit card debt and foreclosure by providing them with counseling.

13.04 Operation Policy

It is the mission, duty, and purpose of Structural Nucleic Acid Anticancer Research Society, Inc. (STARS) to engage and empower students in science, research, and therapeutics globally regardless of geographical location. Therefore, STARS may operate in any country and any region in any country around the world where we may fulfill our mission and further our exempt purposes. STARS will obtain any required permits or permissions from the respective governments of any country we may operate in as required by law.

This includes complying with the sanctions, embargoes and other restrictions imposed by the United States government to such countries. We may work closely with other non-profit and non-governmental organizations who are active participants in the same field. This will allow us to further our exempt status by providing the services and aid in a timely and effective manner.

If STARS operates in a foreign country, STARS will check the OFAC List of Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons for names of individuals and entities with whom we are dealing with to determine if they are on the list and perform a combination of practices listed in Article 14.04 to ensure foreign expenditures or grants are not diverted to support terrorism or other non-charitable activities.

STARS is not a sponsoring organization that maintains donor advised funds.

STARS will not operate a school.

The principle purpose or function of STARS is not to provide hospital or medical care.

STARS will not provide low-income housing.

13.05 Fundraising Policy

STARS will engage in the following methods of fundraising:

- Website, mail, email, personal, and/or phone solicitations
- Foundation grant solicitations
- Government grant solicitations
- Other (non-bingo) gaming activities

We will not operate Bingo but will utilize raffle games in our annual banquet fundraisers or at times on the corporation's website. An example of this activity would be offering 50/50 raffle games at our fundraising banquets and auctions. The participants will buy tickets of low value (e.g. \$1) and with each ticket; they would have one chance of winning half of the pot at the end of the event. The other half of the pot will go towards the fundraising goal. Participants will generally donate their winnings back to the pot to be used toward the event's goal. Another example of games would be holding contests on our website to raise awareness for our mission. One type of contest would require the participants to write an essay regarding research and crystallography to have a chance of winning a prize (e.g. \$25 card to a sponsoring restaurant) at the end of the contest. There will be no compensation of any sort for volunteers who carry on or help with these activities and all income and expenses will be documented as they occur.

Another possible fundraising activity we can do is by creating educational, scientific, and crystallography-related videos and post them on YouTube or other social media platforms. Any ad revenue or fundraiser support obtained through such online media can be used as funds to further the STARS charitable, educational, and scientific tax-exempt purposes.

13.06 Compensation Policy

STARS will not be compensating officers, directors, or trustees, and we will not be having highest compensated independent contractors for their position in the organization; most of the work is voluntary.

STARS will not compensate any of our officers, directors, trustees, highest compensated employees and highest compensated independent contractors through non-fixed payments; most of the work is on a volunteer basis.

STARS will not purchase or sell any goods, services, or assets from or to those officers and others.

STARS will not have any leases, contracts, loans, or other agreements with those officers and others.

STARS will not contract with another organization to develop, build, market or finance the facilities of STARS. Our nonprofit strategy is to build up student leaders and, for the most part, leverage the facilities that the students have access to at their school/university.

No one other than STARS employees, board members, volunteers, branch officers, or STARS members manage STARS activities and facilities. No one outside of the organization have significant managing control over items for the organization.

STARS does not participate and will not enter any joint ventures, such as partnerships or limited liability companies treated as partnerships, where STARS could share profits and losses with partners.

ARTICLE XIV

DISTRIBUTIONS TO OTHER ORGANIZATIONS AND STARS BRANCHES

14.01 Activities that are not generally practiced

STARS will generally not make grants, loans, or other distributions to other organizations.

14.02 Distributions to other organizations

Any grants or distributions to other domestic or foreign organizations with or without 501(c)(3) status must only be made for the furtherance of STARS charitable, educational, and scientific tax-exempt purposes and will be documented with copies of receipts, letters or other relevant documents. Any distribution would have to be approved by the board of directors. Recipient organizations must be properly vetted, and STARS grants and distributions to them will be documented. STARS will retain a profile on the organization, including the organization's name, its mission, any political or criminal backgrounds, its STARS grant/distribution application materials, the approved budget, and the event report, etc. Any decisions regarding a relationship between STARS and a recipient organization must be conducted free of conflict-of-interest.

14.03 Pre-grant inquiries

When considering providing distributions to another organization, STARS will consider the tax-exempt status and the financial standing of the recipient. STARS will also consider the following:

- The recipient's name in English, in the language of origin, and any acronym or other names used to identify the recipient;
- The jurisdictions in which the recipient maintains a physical presence;
- Any reasonably available historical information about the recipient that assures us of the recipient's identity and integrity;
- The available postal, email and website addresses and phone number of each place of business of the recipient;
- A statement of the principal purpose of the recipient, including a detailed report of the recipient's project and goals;
- Copies of any public filings or releases made by the recipient, including the most recent official registry documents, annual reports, and annual filings with the pertinent government, as applicable; and
- The recipient's sources of income, such as official grants, private endowments, and commercial activities.

14.04 Post-grant auditing and reviewing

After approving a grant/support inquiry to another organization or a STARS branch, STARS maintains control of any funds contributed to any organization or STARS operation and will comply with all applicable laws and guidelines. STARS will also, at the discretion of the board, conduct the below to ensure funds are used appropriately:

- Conducting a reasonable search of publicly available information to determine whether the recipient is suspected of activity relating to terrorism, including terrorist financing or other support;
- Assuring that recipients do not appear on OFAC's master list of Specially Designated Nationals (the "SDN List"), maintained on OFAC's website at www.treas.gov and are not otherwise subject to OFAC sanctions;
- With respect to key employees, members of the governing board, or other senior management at the recipient's principal place of business, and for key employees at the

recipient's other business locations, we will, to the extent reasonable, obtain the full name in English, in the language of origin, and any acronym or other name used; nationality; citizenship; current country of residence; and place of date of birth;

- As a pre-condition to the issuance of a charitable contribution, we will require the recipient to certify that they are in compliance with all laws, statutes, and regulations restricting U.S. persons from dealing with any individuals, entities, or groups subject to OFAC sanctions;
- We will request periodic reports by the foreign organization(s) with detailed documentation on how the funds have been used. We will also make clear that we can audit their locations of operation at any time with impartial experts to ensure that their operations that we support are aligned with our charitable tax exempt purposes.

14.05 Conflict of Interest

If STARS will, by the board of directors, decide on having a relationship with a recipient organization, whether foreign or domestic, for the purposes of STARS' charitable tax exempt purposes, it must be free of any conflict-of-interest. This will be established by removing any STARS board members or key personnel who are "interested persons" from any decision-making on the nature of STARS' relationships with the recipient organization(s).

14.06 Compliance

STARS will comply with all US Statutes, executive orders, and regulations that restrict or prohibit US persons from engaging in transactions and dealings with designated countries, entities, or individuals, or otherwise engaging in activities in violation of economic sanctions administered by OFAC.

STARS will acquire from OFAC the appropriate license and registration where necessary.

ARTICLE XV **AMENDMENT OF ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION**

15.01 Amendment

Any amendment to the Articles of Incorporation may be adopted by approval of two-thirds (2/3) of the board of directors.

ARTICLE XVI **AMENDMENT OF BYLAWS**

16.01 Amendment

Any amendment to the Bylaws may be adopted by approval of two-thirds (2/3) of the board of directors.

CERTIFICATE OF ADOPTION OF BYLAWS

I do hereby certify that the above stated Bylaws of Structural Nucleic Acid Anticancer Research Society, Inc. was approved by the Structural Nucleic Acid Anticancer Research Society, Inc. board of directors on May 28th, 2025, and constitute a complete copy of the Bylaws of the corporation.


Gurnoor Hayer, Secretary Director

Date: 05/28/25

Structural Nucleic Acid Anticancer
Research Society, Inc.
A Georgia Non-profit Corporation

**CONFLICT OF INTEREST
POLICY AND AGREEMENT**

ARTICLE I

PURPOSES

It is important for Structural Nucleic Acid Anticancer Research directors, officers, and staff to be aware that both real and apparent conflicts of interest or dualities of interest sometimes occur in the course of conducting the affairs of the corporation and that the appearance of conflict can be troublesome even if there is in fact no conflict whatsoever.

Conflicts occur because the many persons associated with the corporation should be expected to have, and do in fact generally have, multiple interests and affiliations and various positions of responsibility within the community. In these situations a person will sometimes owe identical duties of loyalty to two or more corporations. The purpose of the conflict of interest policy is to protect the corporation's tax-exempt interest when it is contemplating entering into a transaction or arrangement that might benefit the private interest of an officer or director of the corporation or might result in a possible excess benefit transaction. The policy is intended to supplement but not replace any applicable state and federal laws governing conflict of interest applicable to nonprofit and charitable organizations.

Conflicts are undesirable because they potentially or eventually place the interests of others ahead of the corporation's obligations to its charitable purposes and to the public interest. Conflicts are also undesirable because they often reflect adversely upon the person involved and upon the institutions with which they are affiliated, regardless of the actual facts or motivations of the parties. However, the long-range best interests of the corporation do not require the termination of all association with persons who may have real or apparent conflicts that are harmless to all individuals or entities involved.

Each member of the board of directors and the staff of the corporation has a duty of loyalty to the corporation. The duty of loyalty generally requires a director or staff member to prefer the interests of the corporation over the director's/staff's interest or the interests of others. In addition, directors and staff of the corporation shall avoid acts of self-dealing which may

adversely affect the tax-exempt status of the corporation or cause there to arise any sanction or penalty by a governmental authority.

In connection with any actual or possible conflict of interest, an interested person must disclose the existence of the financial interest and be given the opportunity to disclose all material facts to the directors and members of committees with governing board delegated powers considering the proposed transaction or arrangement.

ARTICLE II

DEFINITIONS

2.1 Interested Person

Any director, principal officer, or member of a committee with governing board delegated powers, who has a direct or indirect financial interest, as defined below, is an interested person.

2.2 Financial Interest

A person has a financial interest if the person has, directly or indirectly, thorough business, investment, or family:

- (a) An ownership or investment interest in any entity with which the corporation has a transaction or arrangement,
- (b) A compensation arrangement with the corporation or with any entity or individual with which the corporation has a transaction or arrangement, or
- (c) A potential ownership or investment interest in, or compensation arrangement with, any entity or individual with which the corporation is negotiating a transaction or arrangement.

Compensation includes direct and indirect remuneration as well as gifts or favors that are not insubstantial. A financial interest is not necessarily a conflict of interest. Under Article III, Section 2, a person who has a financial interest may have a conflict of interest only if the appropriate governing board or committee decides that a conflict of interest exists.

ARTICLE III

PROCEDURES

3.1 Duty to Disclose

In connection with any actual or possible conflict of interest, an interested person must disclose the existence of the financial interest and be given the opportunity to disclose all material facts to

the directors and members of committees with governing board delegated powers considering the proposed transaction or arrangement

3.2 Determining Whether a Conflict of Interest Exists

After disclosure of the financial interest and all material facts, and after any discussion with the interested person, he/she shall leave the governing board or committee meeting while the determination of a conflict of interest is discussed and voted upon. The remaining board or committee members shall decide if a conflict of interest exists.

3.3 Procedures for Addressing the Conflict of Interest

(a) An interested person may make a presentation at the governing board or committee meeting, but after the presentation, he/she shall leave the meeting during the discussion of, and the vote on, the transaction or arrangement involving the possible conflict of interest.

(b) The chairperson of the governing board or committee shall, if appropriate, appoint a disinterested person or committee to investigate alternatives to the proposed transaction or arrangement.

(c) After exercising due diligence, the governing board or committee shall determine whether the corporation can obtain with reasonable efforts a more advantageous transaction or arrangement from a person or entity that would not give rise to a conflict of interest.

(d) If a more advantageous transaction or arrangement is not reasonably possible under circumstances not producing a conflict of interest, the governing board or committee shall determine by a majority vote of the disinterested directors whether the transaction or arrangement is in the corporation's best interest, for its own benefit, and whether it is fair and reasonable. In conformity with the above determination it shall make its decision as to whether to enter into the transaction or arrangement.

3.4 Violations of the Conflicts of Interest Policy

(a) If the governing board or committee has reasonable cause to believe a member has failed to disclose actual or possible conflicts of interest, it shall inform the member of the basis for such belief and afford the member an opportunity to explain the alleged failure to disclose.

(b) If, after hearing the member's response and after making further investigation as warranted by the circumstances, the governing board or committee determines the member has failed to disclose an actual or possible conflict of interest, it shall take appropriate disciplinary and corrective action.

ARTICLE IV
RECORDS OF PROCEEDINGS

4.1 Minutes

The minutes of the governing board and all committees with board delegated powers shall contain:

(a) The names of the persons who disclosed or otherwise were found to have a financial interest in connection with an actual or possible conflict of interest, the nature of the financial interest, any action taken to determine whether a conflict of interest was present, and the governing board's or committee's decision as to whether a conflict of interest in fact existed.

(b) The names of the persons who were present for discussions and votes relating to the transaction or arrangement, the content of the discussion, including any alternatives to the proposed transaction or arrangement, and a record of any votes taken in connection with the proceedings.

ARTICLE V
COMPENSATION

5.1 A voting member of the governing board who receives compensation, directly or indirectly, from the corporation for services is precluded from voting on matters pertaining to that member's compensation.

5.2 A voting member of any committee whose jurisdiction includes compensation matters and who receives compensation, directly or indirectly, from the corporation for services is precluded from voting on matters pertaining to that member's compensation.

5.3. No voting member of the governing board or any committee whose jurisdiction includes compensation matters and who receives compensation, directly or indirectly, from the corporation, either individually or collectively, is prohibited from providing information to any committee regarding compensation.

ARTICLE VI
ANNUAL STATEMENTS

Each director, principal officer and member of a committee with governing board delegated powers shall annually sign a statement which affirms such person:

- (a) Has received a copy of the conflicts of interest policy,
- (b) Has read and understands the policy,
- (c) Has agreed to comply with the policy, and
- (e) Understands that the corporation is charitable and in order to maintain its federal tax exemption it must engage primarily in activities which accomplish one or more of its tax-exempt purposes.

ARTICLE VII

PERIODIC REVIEWS

To ensure the corporation operates in a manner consistent with charitable purposes and does not engage in activities that could jeopardize its tax-exempt status, periodic reviews shall be conducted. The periodic reviews shall, at a minimum, include the following subjects:

- (a) Whether compensation arrangements and benefits are reasonable, based on competent survey information and the result of arm's length bargaining.
- (b) Whether partnerships, joint ventures, and arrangements with management corporations conform to the corporation's written policies, are properly recorded, reflect reasonable investment or payments for goods and services, further charitable purposes and do not result in inurement, impermissible private benefit or in an excess benefit transaction.

ARTICLE VIII

USE OF OUTSIDE EXPERTS

When conducting the periodic reviews as provided for in Article VII, the corporation may, but need not, use outside advisors. If outside experts are used, their use shall not relieve the governing board of its responsibility for ensuring periodic reviews are conducted.

CERTIFICATION

CERTIFICATE OF ADOPTION OF CONFLICT OF INTEREST **POLICY AND AGREEMENT**

I do hereby certify that the above stated Conflict of Interest Policy and Agreement for Structural Nucleic Acid Anticancer Research Society, Inc. was approved and adopted by the board of directors on May 28th, 2025, and constitute a complete copy of the Conflict of Interest Policy of the corporation.


Gurnoor Hayer, Secretary Director

Date: 05/28/25

FORM 1023 Attachments

Part IV Question 1 – Narrative Statement:

Describe completely and in detail your past, present, and planned activities.

Overview

The Structural Nucleic Acid Anticancer Research Society, Inc. (STARS) mission is to engage and empower students in crystal-growing, crystallography, structural biology, and therapeutic research. We aim to provide insightful experiences and valuable scientific skills to K-12th and university students. Our vision is to build up and strengthen the next generation in science, research, and leadership through enriched hands-on experiences, conference presentation opportunities, networking opportunities with leaders in the field, and outreach initiatives for fellow students in the community.

Background/Context

Crystallography:

- (1) is important for therapeutic development for the treatment of diseases,
- (2) can serve as a relatively easy way to introduce students to research, and
- (3) can simultaneously be very captivating to students.

Crystallography for therapeutic development

Crystallography is the study of protein and DNA structures at the atomic level. Determining these structures through crystallographic methods have helped scientists understand specific protein/DNA functions, so much so that scientists have been able to harness their biological power for therapeutics and the treatment of diseases.

For example, the structure of genetic scissors CRISPR/Cas9 was solved through crystallography in 2012. Further research on it grew in the past decade. Talks had been discussed for using it to treat genetic diseases, and finally enough research had been done that the FDA approved a CRISPR/Cas9 gene therapy for treating sickle cell disease in 2024. Also, Cas9's cousin CRISPR/Cas13 was used to develop COVID-19 diagnostic tools (e.g. commercially available and popular SHERLOCK COVID test). Additionally, it was through crystallography that the structure and function of ribosomes, RNA/protein complexes that assemble all the proteins in our bodies, were solved in 2000. Now, only two decades later, the molecular processes of ribosomes that were once new discoveries are basic knowledge regularly taught in high school biology classes.

Crystallography is easy to introduce

Since crystallography has been key to the advances of scientific understanding and therapeutic development and since crystallography is easier to perform compared to other conventional wet-lab work, introducing students to crystallography can show them the value of this method in research, while equipping them with easy crystallography skills and key scientific skills that can be applied for any research project or endeavor they want to work on. The crystallography research process is much easier to learn because it only requires micropipetting, using a microscope, and doing basic math, unlike more involved wet-lab research processes, such as synthesizing therapeutic compounds for cancer or testing potential therapeutic compounds against diseases, which use glassware, specialized instruments, strong acids and bases, etc. that are much more difficult to obtain, maintain, and train students for.

Though the crystallography research process can be more accessible and easier to learn, common research skills can still be learned from crystallography, such as how to set up an experiment with positive and negative controls, how to check research papers for examples and precedence, how to write a report, and how to give a presentation to share the results of experiments. Practicing and gaining these skills through relatively easy crystallography research projects can help students lay strong foundations for any type of research endeavor they would like to pursue.

Crystallography is captivating

Not only is crystallography important for research and easy to do, the protein and/or salt crystals that result from crystallography experiments are beautiful and captivating to students. The increased interest from this crystal-growth step is key to inviting students to become more invested in their experiments. The purpose of growing proteins and DNAs in single crystals is to allow for structure solving, which involves diffracting a single beam of X-rays against the single crystals to produce X-ray patterns made of spots, which computers then analyze to obtain the structure of the protein. The fact that the desired experimental product, a single crystal, is aligned with our natural sense of beauty and is visually pleasant makes crystallography experiments interesting and engaging for students to work on.

Research experience for students:

- (1) is important for their scientific and career development and
- (2) is challenging to obtain as a beginner

Research is important

For many students in high school and college, research experience is a necessity. Though it is hard to come by and hard to be accepted into, it can significantly improve their understanding in a specific research field they are interested in, improve their research profile/portfolio, and significantly improve their odds of getting into top companies, doctorate programs, and medical schools to build their careers.

Many high school students who demonstrate ingenuity, dedication, and creativity in research experiences have a higher chance of being admitted to top universities. For example, high school students who worked on research had an eightfold advantage to being admitted to Harvard, and over 45% of students admitted to Caltech in the incoming class of 2027 had submitted their research work as part of their applications.

Undergraduate students who similarly demonstrate their focus in research through undergraduate research opportunities, internships, and summer research experiences also have a significantly stronger chance at being accepted to graduate programs and medical schools. For example, a 2015 study surveying 66,080 undergraduate students across 533 institutions by the Higher Education Research Institute (HERI) showed that students who had undergraduate research experience had a 15% higher chance of attending graduate school, and in 2019 survey of incoming medical students by the Association of American Medical Colleges (AAMC) showed that over 60% of the accepted medical students cited that they had performed research as an undergraduate student with a faculty advisor.

Students' research work in their high school and undergraduate studies are important to demonstrate their ability to independently think and execute a project that addresses challenging questions, a valuable skill set extremely desired in students by universities and medical schools.

Research is hard to be accepted into

Research experience is hard to obtain due to two main reasons: Research faculty usually don't accept students who have no previous research experience and/or have no background understanding in their given research field. Why can't students propose and work on their own research before applying to join a research lab with a faculty as a more seasoned research assistant?

Students working on their own projects need to (1) have the necessary materials and equipment to do research, which can become involved and costly very quickly, (2) have necessary lab space to safely perform and store experiments as they progress, which is not possible to do at a residential location, especially if the experiments pose biological, chemical, or radiation hazards, and (3) have professional mentorship to help guide them when they are stuck, need inspiration, need constructive feedback, need help writing their research reports, and need suggestions on potential scientific conferences to present at.

How we bridge the gap

Seeing that crystallography research is important for therapeutics, is accessible and valuable to students, and is interesting for students to work on, and seeing that students need to have research experience for career growth but often struggle to obtain it as beginners, STARS aims to bridge the gap for beginner students by easing them into research-related and wet-lab-related crystallography projects through the accessibility and engagement inherent to crystallography through local STARS club meetings and outreach events. The crystal-growing and crystallography STARS activities are centered around wet-lab or dry-lab projects, which can be tailored to the local situation; the hosting school/university provides space for students for local meetings and activities; the local STARS branch leaders guide the students in their activities. In

this process of introducing students to crystallography research in a therapeutic context through STARS materials and STARS student leaders, STARS builds up students' foundation in research and science in local communities and can help students become more competitive candidates for research positions.

Building up students in science

STARS realizes these objectives through its branch activities and outreach initiatives, where students learn about crystallography and crystal-growth in therapeutic contexts, and at times, work on research projects for the benefit of the public^[1] that can be published in a timely manner,^[2] if there are results. These activities are only possible through STARS' dual-identity branches.

[1]Please Note: Rev. Rul. 71-506, 1971-2 C.B. 233 Research projects on topics that are of interest to the public will not place the 501(c)(3) status of a nonprofit organization in jeopardy.

An engineering society formed to engage in scientific research in the areas of heating, ventilating, and air conditioning for the benefit of the general public qualifies for exemption under Code section 501(c)(3).

[2]Please Note: Rev. Rul. 76-296, 1976-2 C.B. 142 Qualified research projects that have useful results, that are published in a timely manner, even if sponsored by commercial organizations, and that are not withheld from the public for the purposes of private gain will not place the 501(c)(3) status of a nonprofit organization in jeopardy.

Commercially sponsored research otherwise qualifying as scientific research under Code section 501(c)(3), the results of which are timely published so as to be available to the interested public, is scientific research carried on in the public interest. Research, the publication of which is withheld or delayed significantly beyond the time reasonably necessary to establish ownership rights, however, is not in the public interest and is the conduct of unrelated trade or business within the meaning of Code section 513.

STARS branches are both registered with STARS and with the local school/university as student clubs. With the STARS branch registration, branches can (1) execute vetted STARS crystallography and crystal-growing projects for local students with STARS' premade templates and video tutorials, (2) obtain a premade budget for each project, which students can directly use for fundraising efforts as a nonprofit branch and for requesting project-specific funding from STARS, and (3) have access to a large network of fellow research-focused students and seasoned branch leaders through STARS for guidance, feedback, support, and recommendations on club activities and outreach programs.

With the local school/university club registration, branches can (1) have access to school/university meeting rooms to host activities and school/university lab spaces and materials to perform experiments, (2) have local funding through branch membership fees, start-up funds provided to student clubs by the school/university, or funds that student clubs can apply for at the

school/university, and (3) have access to local teacher/professor expertise in the specific areas of crystallography and structural biology who can provide immediate recommendations to branch leaders and enhance student experiences through enriching activities, such as trips to US Department of Energy national research laboratories, through their connections and status.

Developing student leaders

While STARS is dedicated to providing students opportunities to learn and practice scientific research skills, STARS as a student-led nonprofit organization is equally committed to developing and cultivating student leaders to carry the STARS mission forward. The reason is four-fold:

(1) Research does not happen in a vacuum:

Researchers at universities, national laboratories, and companies often have leadership, team management, project management, grant-writing, and funding acquisition skills in addition to their strong research skills. All these skills contribute strongly to their ability to perform research in a group and lead their team. STARS aims to provide opportunities for students to begin learning these skills, which they can use for their future leadership roles.

(2) Advocacy for STARS mission and projects not only help strengthen student leaders' communication skills and confidence but also help raise awareness and support for STARS programs:

For instance, attending and presenting about STARS outreach work at the annual national, prestigious American Crystallographic Association (ACA) conference provides student leaders the opportunity to improve their presentation skills and learn how to interact with fellow conference attendees. In addition to being inspired at the conference and being able to network with leaders in industry or academia, providing students with the opportunity to gain cutting-edge insight on the latest scientific advances, making important connections, and finding research internship positions, the conference opportunity also gives students a platform to share the STARS mission and values with exhibiting companies and conference attendees. This conference platform enables rising STARS leaders to advocate for STARS programs, share the information to other crystallography-focused student attendees, which can help initiate new STARS branches, and fundraise for the upcoming year's events, which helps keep STARS relevant with crystallography-related companies and helps garner compounding attention and support with each additional conference year.

In fact, last year alone (2024), over \$800 was raised at the conference through conference attendee donations and company donations and grants, and these funds were used to power STARS spring 2025 crystallography workshops for college and middle school students. Leftover funds were contributed towards STARS charitable, educational, and scientific purposes.

(3) Local STARS branch activities led by student leaders are important for developing the local community and networks, both STARS-related and personal:

Unlike other STEM fields, such as coding or astrophysics, which are dominated by computational methods for their research, crystallography and structural biology generally require wet-lab locations and materials to perform projects. In the process of coordinating with local teachers, professors, and lab managers to borrow wet-lab equipment and space, student leaders develop connections with these people, which they can later rely on when organizing panel Q&A sessions for STARS and future outreach events. Additionally, students in the process learn soft skills of how to interact with and coordinate others to work towards a shared project goal. While student leaders are cultivating relationships with these faculty, with these faculty supervising and seeing the students' dedication to outreach, these students can have better opportunities to join their research labs or even obtain favorable letters of recommendation.

In fact, the current Vice President of the STARS Georgia Tech (GT) branch recently received his first undergraduate research position with the GT crystallography research lab that the STARS GT branch recently collaborated with for a lab tour. Additionally, the current President of the STARS GT branch was able to obtain several letters of recommendation from her STARS GT club faculty supervisor who has overseen much of the volunteer and outreach work she spearheaded through the STARS GT branch.

(4) Inter-branch collaborations and national STARS projects led by student leaders help strengthen their project coordination, collaboration, and execution skills and are key to developing, maintaining, and strengthening large-scale student communities and networks:

For instance, when the STARS high school branch invited STARS GT members for a crystallography workshop and lunch session, where the STARS GT students taught the high school students about crystallography, how to grow protein crystals using research-grade equipment, and talked with them about research and getting into college, the high school students absolutely loved the workshop, reporting high survey feedback responses on how engaging, valuable, and welcoming they found the experience to be. Events such as this one are only possible through STARS leaders that collaborated on both sides. Since the experience was extremely valuable to students, STARS aims to continue fostering inter-branch collaborations through a connected STARS student network and through an annual STARS meeting so that student leaders can present their outreach projects and propose ideas to work together, fostering enriching collaboration experiences.

Additionally, leaders can be developed by giving students opportunities to volunteer, starting from smaller events and roles, and later to coordinating larger projects and outreach events. Besides inter-branch collaborations, such events could also encompass local outreach events for students, national and international salt crystal-growing competitions, national and international protein crystallography competitions, etc. Organizing these large-impact events can both be very useful to rising STARS leaders, so that they can understand how programs should be planned, marketed, coordinated, and executed, and be very valuable and engaging to student participants, creating both a stronger leadership base and an even stronger student base for science and research in the United States and beyond.

Operational structure

Board

The Board is primarily composed of adult students who have been studying crystallography and structural biology in some capacity and/or have been involved in volunteer and leadership roles in a STARS branch but definitely are invested and dedicated to the STARS mission.

Currently, with the small size of the nonprofit organization, the Board serves also as the dual function of an executive team, which will develop and maintain infrastructure for branches, fundraise and keep track of finances for the nonprofit organization, and plan and guide the execution of large-scale STARS programs.

If the organization grows more in the future, it is possible that a separate executive team will be created to specifically focus on these day-to-day activities.

Branch leaders and Branches

Branch leaders are students in high school or university who applied for the creation of a STARS branch at their local school/university. They will be provided with the associated trainings and project templates by STARS for their local branch activities.

Branches are local STARS branches that use STARS program templates to organize local events for students and, in collaboration with other branches, larger events.

Branch leaders and branches must adhere to the requirements set by STARS to maintain STARS branch status and retain benefits that are associated with branch status.

Non-voting student members and the community

Non-voting student members join a STARS branch by registering online through STARS. They can participate in club meetings and begin volunteering at club outreach events. Members also have certain benefits.

Students in the community are very welcomed and encouraged to attend outreach events and are invited to join the local club as non-voting student members.

Breakdown of activities, content, and audience

Past activities (Apr. 2021 – Dec. 2023)

Details for each activity is described in the “current activities” section.

- Branch club activities – **45%** of time and resources
 - o High school branch only
- Branch outreach activities – **45%** of time and resources

- High school branch only
- Attending conferences – **5%** of time and resources
 - High school branch only
- Fundraising – **5%** of time and resources
 - High school branch only

Current activities (Jan. 2024 – Current)

- Branch club activities – **25%** of time and resources
 - High school branch (made up of high school students)
 - Competing in US Crystal-Growing Competition
 - Growing aluminum potassium sulfate, copper sulfate, monoammonium potassium sulfate crystals
 - Investigate crystal inducers and highlighter inks
 - Use stir plates and beakers in high school chemistry lab for projects
 - Undergraduate branch (made up of undergraduate students)
 - Growing protein and DNA crystals
 - Using research-grade laboratory equipment
 - Learn about crystallography and therapeutic drug design for treating diseases
 - Using software to begin solving crystal structures
 - Visit the Oak Ridge National Laboratory to learn about protein crystallography facilities
- Branch outreach activities – **25%** of time and resources
 - High school branch (serving elementary and middle school students)
 - Organize crystal-growing competitions
 - Organize crystal-growing summer camps
 - Organize crystallography workshops
 - Undergraduate branch (serving middle school, high school, and college students)
 - Organize crystallography workshops
 - Invite university research faculty for organizing lecture series
 - Organize and present skills-building series
- Attending conferences – **15%** of time and resources
 - High school branch (presenting to professionals in the field)
 - Attend and present at local STEM teacher conferences about crystal-growing
 - Attend and present at national, prestigious American Crystallographic Association (ACA) conference about crystal-growing
 - Undergraduate branch (presenting to professionals in the field)
 - Attend and present at national, prestigious American Crystallographic Association (ACA) conference about crystallography

- Fundraising – **15%** of time and resources
 - o High school branch
 - Fundraise at the ACA conference
 - Fundraise at outreach events
 - o Undergraduate branch
 - Fundraise at the ACA conference and write grant applications from connections made there
 - Fundraise at outreach events
- Develop and update infrastructure for branch formation, branch resources, and branch maintenance – **20%** of time and resources
 - o Board
 - Update website infrastructure to streamline branch application forms, branch onboarding processes, membership application forms, donation page form, outreach event sign-ups, and event feedback forms
 - Produce and vet activity/project templates with accompanying accessible handouts and tutorial videos
 - Create infrastructure to help branches stay on track for maintaining their STARS status and to help branches stay connected

Future activities (Aug. 2025 – Future)

Future activities will maintain current activities with the addition of planned large-scale STARS events, STARS annual student meeting, and middle school branches. Future activity updates and additions are detailed below.

- Branch club activities – **20%** of time and resources
 - o Same as in “Current activities”
 - o Middle school branch
 - Competing in US Crystal-Growing Competition
 - Growing aluminum potassium sulfate, copper sulfate, monoammonium potassium sulfate crystals
 - Investigate crystal inducers and highlighter inks
- Branch outreach activities – **20%** of time and resources
 - o Same as in “Current activities”
 - o Middle school branch
 - Organize crystal-growing competitions for elementary school students with the help of other collaborating STARS branches
 - Organize crystal-growing summer camps for elementary school students with the help of other collaborating STARS branches
- Attending conferences – **15%** of time and resources
 - o Same as in “Current activities”

- Middle school branch
 - Attend and present at the national, prestigious ACA conference on crystal-growing
- Fundraising – **15%** of time and resources
 - Same as in “Current activities”
 - Middle school branch
 - Fundraise at the ACA conference
 - Fundraise at outreach events
- Develop and update infrastructure for branch formation, branch resources, and branch maintenance – **20%** of time and resources
 - Same as in “Current activities”
- Coordinating and executing large-impact events – **10%** of time and resources
 - Board
 - Organize STARS annual meeting for all STARS branch leaders and invited STARS members and any students interested
 - Organize STARS large-impact events, such as national crystal-growing or protein crystallography competitions
 - Branches
 - Coordinate and host the STARS annual meeting with other branches and disseminate information to their own members and students in the community
 - Coordinate and host the STARS large-impact events and disseminate information to their own members and students in the community

Example Content

Video announcement of our first crystal-growing competition (2021):

- <https://youtu.be/PKDTnWFHshw?si=9a1SFnxNgGIdk-ND>
 - 2021 Crystal-Growing Competition video announcement

Select news pieces on our events:

- <https://eastcobbnews.com/tag/structural-nucleic-acid-anticancer-research-society/>
 - 2021 Crystal-Growing Competition news announcement
- <https://eastcobbnews.com/2022-cobb-crystal-growing-competition-winners-announced/>
 - 2022 Cobb County Crystal-Growing Competition Awards Ceremony announcement
- <https://chemistry.gatech.edu/news/students-tour-oak-ridge-national-laboratory-protein-structure-facilities>
 - 2024 Oak Ridge National Laboratory trip Georgia Tech news release

Self-made reports on our previous events (2021 – Current):

- <https://www.starsanticancer.org/reports>

Photos on a selection of our previous events (2021 – Current):

- <https://www.starsanticancer.org/photos>

Life-time sponsors and collaborators for STARS events (2021 – Current):

- <https://www.starsanticancer.org/sponsor-and-collaborate>

Example of branch webpage (college branch) (2024 – Current):

- <https://www.starsanticancer.org/atlanta-branch>

Feedback on STARS Crystallography Workshops (2024 – Current):

- <https://www.starsanticancer.org/outreach-uni-and-hs>

Video on STARS college branch's trip to the Oak Ridge National Laboratory (2024):

- https://youtu.be/5fsg_eGrtG4?si=ilkRcw3nwoiyUBL-

Financial information

As a student-led nonprofit organization, much of the financial support for activities, especially during the first four years of operation (2021-2024), such as food for events, event space rental costs, crystal-growing material costs, purchasing a website domain name and having a website hosting platform, etc. was through the kind donations of student leaders and their parents. To be cost-effective while improving our breadth of scientific activities for students (especially for the college branch), in 2024, STARS branches began borrowing space and laboratory equipment from the hosting schools/universities and requested and received over \$800 of in-kind support from Hampton Research, the leading company in crystallography. This crucial support helped spawn our six crystallography workshops for students, with an average attendance of 23 new students at each event, in 2024 and 2025. Only recently, starting last summer (2024), was STARS able to begin fundraising at the ACA conference, which provided STARS with the startup \$800 that it was able to use for its additional 2025 programs, events, and other activities in furtherance of its charitable purposes.

With students' overwhelmingly positive feedback on STARS outreach events and crystallography workshops, students are strongly benefiting from the insightful, scientific experience that STARS is providing. To amplify this impact, introduce more STARS branches, and scale-up STARS operations in the community and internationally, STARS is streamlining its

branch creation, crystal-growing and crystallography activities hosting, and membership registration processes. To keep the STARS branches connected, so that they may collaborate on community projects together and enrich each other's student experiences, STARS aims to organize annual STARS meetings, where STARS leaders can share their outreach work and begin working on projects together. Maintaining these connections can also readily facilitate any large-scale projects for STARS, such as national or international crystal-growing and protein crystallography competitions for students.

This process of streamlining processes and scaling up operations will require significant financial resources, and STARS aims to apply for public grant funding as a tax-exempt organization to achieve these goals for students.

PART IV Question 9 and 10 – Supplemental information

Contributing to organizations

The purpose of STARS is to engage and empower students in science, research, and structural biology. Any domestic or foreign organization, which may or may not be a 501(c)(3) organization, that operates programs which further the charitable, educational, and scientific tax-exempt purposes of STARS can be considered worth contributing funding or support to. If any such support is made, it must be at the discretion of the board of directors and in a manner that is free of conflict of interest and in a manner where STARS retains complete control and discretion over the use of the contributed funds.^[3]

^[3]Please Note: Rev. Rul. 68-489, 1968-2 C.B. 210 If the providing organization retains complete control over the use of the funds for the purposes of furthering the organization's tax-exempt charitable and educational purposes, even if the recipient organization is not a tax-exempt organization under section 501(c)(3), the 501(c)(3) status of the providing organization will not be jeopardized.

An organization will not jeopardize its exemption under section 501(c)(3) of the Code, even though it distributes funds to nonexempt organizations, provided it retains control and discretion over the use of the funds for section 501(c)(3) purposes.

An organization exempt from Federal income tax under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 distributed part of its funds to organizations not themselves exempt under that provision. The exempt organization ensured use of the funds for section 501(c)(3) purposes by limiting distributions to specific projects that are in furtherance of its own exempt purposes. It retains control and

discretion as to the use of the funds and maintains records establishing that the funds were used for section 501(c)(3) purposes. Held, the distributions did not jeopardize the organization's exemption under section 501(c)(3) of the Code.

All grants or distributions will be well-documented by STARS. STARS will retain a profile on the organization, including the organization's name, its mission, any political or criminal backgrounds, its STARS grant/distribution application materials, the approved budget, and the event report, etc. Currently we have no recipient organizations. Any decisions regarding a relationship between STARS and a recipient organization must be conducted free of conflict-of-interest. Please view additional details relating to this in Article XIV of the STARS Bylaws.

Foreign Activity

To share the love and excitement of science and research with all students around the world, STARS intends to operate in foreign countries in the future. Currently, we do not operate in any foreign country and do not anticipate operating in a foreign country in the near future. Potential foreign countries we may be interested in operating can include European countries, such as Germany, Switzerland, and Norway. Any such operation will use similar operation procedures as used in the United States.

Any funds or financial support disbursed abroad, as with funds and financial support disbursed domestically, will go through the necessary vetting and confirmation processes as described in Article XIV of the STARS Bylaws.

STARS may work closely^[4] with other non-profit and non-governmental organizations who are active participants in the same field. This will allow us to further our exempt status by providing the services and aid in a timely and effective manner.

^[4] **Please Note: Rev. Rul. 71-460, 1971-2 C.B. 231** Working closely with other organizations does not constitute a "Close Connection" as it is defined on page 11, line 15 of the IRS publication of instruction for form 1023. It merely refers to exchange of information, non-financial data, suggestions and advices on locations and ways to address and direct the focus based on up-to-date information.

- "A domestic corporation that conducts a part or all of its charitable activities in a foreign country is not precluded from exemption under section 501(c)(3) of the Code. A domestic corporation that is otherwise exempt from Federal income tax under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 carries on part of its charitable activities in foreign countries. Held, since its activities are charitable within the meaning of section 501(c)(3) of the Code when carried on within the United States, the conduct of such activities elsewhere does not preclude the organization from qualifying as an exempt organization under that section.

- The same conclusion applies if all of its charitable activities are carried on in foreign countries. With respect to deductibility of contributions to the organization under section 170 of the Code, see Revenue Ruling 63-252, C.B. 1963-2, 101 and Revenue Ruling 66-79, C.B. 1966-1, 48.”

Link to donation page: <https://gofund.me/67867baa>

Part VI Financial Data

Statement of past, current, and projected Revenues and Expenses for 2024, 2025, 2026, and 2027 Tax Years

The following table consists of our 2024 completed tax year and three years of good faith projections on our future finances projected from membership fees, donations, grants, and gifts and services rendered by the corporation for further clarification. Spring 2024 membership fees were \$150 per student, whereas Fall 2024 and Spring 2025 membership fees were \$75 per student, and Fall 2025 and beyond membership fees will be \$16 annually per student. Each year’s projection is calculated based on 5% inflation.

Revenue Title	2025	2026	2027	2024
1. In-kind donations	\$1014.00	\$891.92	\$936.52	\$809.00
1. GoFundMe /Venmo / Zelle donations	\$654.15	\$686.86	\$721.20	\$623.00
1. Grants	\$6,600.00	\$6,930.00	\$7,276.50	\$400.00
1. Cash Donations through fundraisers	\$100.00	\$105.00	\$110.25	\$50.00
2. Membership fees	\$600.00	\$630.00	\$661.50	\$1,520.00
7. Other Revenue	\$207.82	\$218.21	\$229.12	\$197.92
9. Gross receipts	\$84.00	\$88.20	\$92.61	\$80.00
Total Revenue	\$9,259.97	\$9,550.19	\$10,027.70	\$3,679.92

The following table consists of the corporation's expenses, expenditures and spending for the shown years. Please refer to the following worksheet for further itemization.

Expense Title	2025	2026	2027	2024
Fundraising expenses	\$49.79	\$52.28	\$54.89	\$47.42
Program expenses	\$7,502.17	\$8,281.79	\$8,695.88	\$1,815.05
Program expenses: Background checks	\$207.83	\$218.21	\$229.12	\$197.92
Website fees	\$275.74	\$289.53	\$304.00	\$262.61
Legal and 501(c)(3) application fees	\$999.00	\$500.00	\$525.00	\$0.00
Bank fees	\$184.80	\$100.00	\$105.00	\$176.00
Other expenses	35.82	\$37.61	\$39.49	\$5.00
Total Expenses	\$9,255.15	\$9,479.42	\$9,953.38	\$2,504.00

Itemized Financial Data

Please note that the inflation rate for the years of 2025, 2026, and 2027 have been calculated based on a 5% increase annually.

7. Other Revenue	2025	2026	2027	2024	Clarification Notes:
Funds provided by STARS volunteers to run Background Checks	\$207.82	\$218.21	\$229.12	\$197.92	Background checks are performed on STARS adult volunteers volunteering for STARS programs involving minors. Each background check with AccurateNow costs on average \$32.23.
Total Other Revenue	\$207.83	\$218.21	\$229.12	\$197.92	

9. Gross Receipts	2025	2026	2027	2024	Clarification Notes:
Crystal-Growing Summer Camp Registration Fees paid by parents	\$84.00	\$88.20	\$92.61	\$80.00	The registration fee was \$10/student for the Crystal-Growing Summer Camp.
Total Gross Receipts	\$84.00	\$88.20	\$92.61	\$80.00	

Expense Title	2025	2026	2027	2024	Clarification Notes:
Fundraising expenses	\$49.79	\$52.28	\$54.89	\$47.42	Cuts that GoFundMe and Square fundraising websites take from donations made to STARS and STARS programs.
Program expenses: Materials costs	\$6,410.05	\$7,135.06	\$7,491.81	\$774.93	Research-grade crystallography plates, reagents, buffer solutions, and protein/DNA samples to make macromolecular crystals, as well as dewars, liquid nitrogen, pucks, pins, special shipping crates, and crystal wands to harvest crystals and ship them to scientific facility for additional research treatment. These program expenses, in terms of exact items, fluctuate from year to year, based on the activities and research projects chosen by the STARS branches.
Program expenses: Facilities costs	\$728.75	\$765.19	\$803.45	\$694.05	Facility rental costs for hosting STARS programs.
Program expenses: T-shirt costs	\$363.37	\$381.54	400.62	\$346.07	Cost of purchasing T-shirts from Custom ink for STARS branch activities.
Program expenses: Background checks	\$207.83	\$218.21	\$229.12	\$197.92	Background checks are performed on STARS adult volunteers volunteering for STARS programs involving minors. Each background check with AccurateNow costs on average \$32.23.
Website fees	\$275.74	\$289.53	\$304.00	\$262.61	Wix annual website domain and webhosting service costs.
Legal and 501(c)(3) application fees	\$999.00	\$500.00	\$525.00	\$0.00	Legal fees (\$399) and 501(c)(3) application fees (\$600) to apply for tax exempt status. Additional legal fees for maintenance of 501(c)(3) status.
Bank fees	\$184.80	\$100.00	\$105.00	\$176.00	Bank of America charges \$16/month on months when not enough money is spent from the bank account.
Other expenses	35.82	\$37.61	\$39.49	\$5.00	Miscellaneous expenses, such as purchasing check books (35.82) and signing up for an organization fair (\$5).
Total Expenses	\$9,255.15	\$9,479.42	\$9,953.38	\$2,504.00	

Balance Sheet

The tables below include an itemized list of the expenses and income of Structural Nucleic Acid Anticancer Research Society, Inc. (STARS) for its most recently completed 2024 tax year and current 2025 tax year to date.

Expenses	Completed Tax Year (2024)	Current Tax Year (2025 Year to Date)
Fundraising Expenses	\$47.42	\$-
Program expenses: Materials costs	\$774.93	\$108.79
Program expenses: Facilities costs	\$694.05	\$-
Program expenses: T-shirt costs	\$346.07	\$302.64
Program expenses: Background checks	\$197.92	\$-
Outreach Program Lunch Costs	\$-	\$402.25
Web Domain and Wix Webhosting	\$262.61	\$-
Legal Counsel	\$0.00	\$399.00
IRS Form 1023 Application	\$0.00	\$600.00
Bank Fees	\$176	\$80
Check-book costs	\$-	\$35.82
Registration for Club fair costs	\$5.00	\$-
Total	\$2,504.00	\$1,928.50

Income	Completed Tax Year (2024)	Current Tax Year (2025 Year to Date)
Gross receipts services performed	\$80.00	\$ -

Assets

Structural Nucleic Acid Anticancer Research Society, Inc. (STARS) does not own any assets.

SCHEDULE H

1. We only provide specific travel grants to help students attend the national American Crystallographic Association (ACA) conference, where they can learn about cutting-edge research and therapeutics in the field of crystallography and also make connections with the leaders in academia and industry. The annual STARS Travel Grants are for covering travel costs, conference attendance costs, hotel costs, and any other costs associated with attending the conference that are not covered by other sources of funding. The number of STARS Travel Grant Awards given to students will be dependent on how much funds STARS has for this program each given year. The amount of funds STARS will award each student with will be a maximum of \$600 worth of reimbursements upon presentation of each students' receipts showing their incurred conference costs. Students will apply to the STARS Travel Grant, and the award will be given to students based on merit and financial need qualifications. The program will be publicized on the STARS website, STARS branch communications, and the STARS annual meeting. Currently STARS does not provide scholarships, fellowships, or loans. If any other scholarships, fellowships, or loans are considered, the program will be designed with associated requirements, documentation, and stipulations determined by the STARS Board of Directors.
2. Yes, we will maintain case histories showing recipients of your educational grants, including names, addresses, purposes of awards, amount of each grant, manner of selection, and relationship (if any) to officers, trustees, or donors of funds.
3. There are two different sets of eligibility criteria for the STARS Travel Grant Awards. One version (V1) of the award is only for current STARS members (though, any student can become a STARS member at any time) for the aim of strengthening their understanding about the importance of research at the conference, having the opportunity to present about STARS outreach or research work, and advocating for the STARS mission and do fundraising at the conference. Simultaneously, this experience would provide the STARS members with personal and professional development as well as inspiration that can help power their STARS program initiatives in the next school year. In contrast, the second version of the award (V2) is available to all students who are in 9th grade to university level to attend the ACA conference to understand what a conference and crystallography research settings are like. STARS members can apply to this second version, but this second version is no longer restricted to only STARS members. Of all Travel Grants awarded,

approximately half of them will be designated as the first version, while half will be designated as the second version. Both will be widely advertised across all STARS communication channels.

4. The specific criteria used to select recipients for STARS Travel Grant - V1 are namely: (1) Interest in crystallography research, (2) Demonstrated interest in STARS club and research activities and advocacy / outreach volunteer leadership roles with STARS (3) Potential for becoming a STARS branch leader or current status as STARS branch leader, (4) letter of support, and (5) financial need. The specific criteria used to select recipients for STARS Travel Grant - V2 are namely: (1) Interest in crystallography research, (2) interest in experiencing what a conference is like, (3) magnitude of how useful the Travel Grant would be to the student, (4) letter of support, and (5) financial need.
5. The only requirements or conditions for obtaining the STARS Travel Grant – V1 are to: (1) submit a ACA conference abstract, (2) submit a ACA Travel Grant Application, and at the end of the conference, and (3) submit a one-paged report on how useful the conference experience was and the student(s)' plans for STARS program initiatives in the upcoming school year. The only requirement or condition for obtaining STARS Travel Grant – V2 is to: (1) submit a one-paged report on how useful the conference experience was and how this experience enhanced or altered the student's understanding about themselves or their future career pathway.
6. The two STARS Travel Grants will be provided to students through reimbursement only. STARS Travel Grant Awardees for V1 who were also awarded the ACA Travel Grant must provide: (1) Documentation of amount of awards received from ACA, (2) documentation of any other travel grant or awards that supported their trip to the conference, (3) documentation on all conference-related costs, and (4) left-over quantity of costs requested to STARS for reimbursement. Only a maximum of \$600 would be reimbursed. The STARS Travel Grant Awardees for V2 must provide: (1) Documentation of any other travel grant or awards that supported their trip to the conference, (2) documentation on all conference-related costs, and (3) left-over quantity of costs requested to STARS for reimbursement. Only a maximum of \$600 would be reimbursed. If the terms of the award are violated, STARS will immediately request the student applicant to rectify their mistakes. If this initial warning produces no significant result, additional steps can be taken, such as a final warning, revoking of their STARS Travel Grant in the current year, and/or barring of the student from applying to any future STARS Travel Grant.
7. The selection committee for the two STARS Travel Grants will be composed of the Board of Directors, and one representative adult STARS branch leader from each STARS branch, as selected by and approved by the Board of Directors. If an alternative selection committee

composition is required, it will be discussed, determined, and approved by the Board of Directors.

8. Yes. Relatives of members of the selection committee, of the officers, directors, or substantial contributors are eligible for the STARS Travel Grant Awards. To ensure there is no conflict of interest, any “interested” director or selection committee member who may have a familial or business connection to a STARS Travel Grant applicant must disclose the potential conflict of interest and must not participate in the discussion or the decision on that student’s application to the STARS Travel Grant.