

Company No: 6805205

Charity No: 1128533

**Memorandum and Articles
of Association**

of

Cornerstone Evangelical Church

COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE AND
NOT HAVING A SHARE CAPITAL

THE COMPANIES ACTS 1985, 1989 AND 2006

MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION OF Cornerstone Evangelical Church

1 NAME

The name of the Church is Cornerstone Evangelical Church.

2. REGISTERED OFFICE

The registered office of the Church is to be in England and Wales.

3. OBJECTS

3.1 The objects of the Church are, for the benefit of the public:-

3.1.1 to advance the Christian faith in accordance with the Basis of Faith in such ways and in such parts of the United Kingdom or the world as the Trustees from time to time may think fit;

3.1.2 to relieve sickness and financial hardship and to promote and preserve good health by the provision of funds, goods or services of any kind, including through the provision of counselling and support in such parts of the United Kingdom or the world as the Trustees from time to time may think fit; and

3.1.3 to advance education in such ways and in such parts of the United Kingdom or the world as the Trustees from time to time may think fit;

3.2 The Trustees must use the income and may use the capital of the Church in promoting the Objects.

4. POWERS

The Church has the following powers, which may be exercised only in promoting the Objects:

- 4.1 to arrange or join in arranging and providing for the holding of worship services, meetings, seminars, conferences and training courses;
- 4.2 to establish and run educational institutions;
- 4.3 to promote or carry out research;
- 4.4 to provide advice;
- 4.5 to publish or distribute information;
- 4.6 to co-operate with other bodies;
- 4.7 to support, administer or set up other charities;
- 4.8 to raise funds (but not by means of Taxable Trading);
- 4.9 to borrow money and give security for loans (but only in accordance with the restrictions imposed by the Charities Act 1993 as amended);
- 4.10 to acquire or hire property of any kind;
- 4.11 to let or dispose of property of any kind (but only in accordance with the restrictions imposed by the Charities Act 1993 as amended);
- 4.12 to make grants or loans of money and to give guarantees;
- 4.13 to set aside funds for special purposes or as reserves against future expenditure;
- 4.14 to deposit or invest funds in any lawful manner;
- 4.15 to delegate the management of investments in the same manner and subject to the same conditions as the trustees of a trust are permitted to do by the Trustee Act 2000;
- 4.16 to insure the property of the Church against any foreseeable risk and

take out other insurance policies to protect the Church when required;

4.17 to insure the Trustees against the costs of a successful defence to a criminal prosecution brought against them as Charity Trustees or against personal liability incurred in respect of any act or omission which is or is alleged to be a breach of trust or breach of duty, unless the Trustee concerned knew that, or was reckless whether, the act or omission was a breach of trust or breach of duty;

4.18 subject to clause 5, to employ or otherwise engage the services of agents, staff or advisers;

4.19 to enter into contracts to provide services to or on behalf of other bodies;

4.20 to establish subsidiary companies to assist or act as agents for the Church ;

4.21 to pay the costs of forming the Church; and

4.22 to do anything else within the law which promotes or helps to promote the Objects.

5 BENEFITS TO MEMBERS AND TRUSTEES

5.1 The property and funds of the Church must be used only for promoting the Objects and do not belong to the Members but

5.1.1 Members who are not Trustees may be employed by or enter into contracts with the Church and receive reasonable payment for goods or services supplied;

5.1.2 Members (including Trustees) may be paid interest at a reasonable rate on money lent to the Church;

5.1.3 Members (including Trustees) may be paid a reasonable rent or hiring fee for property let or hired to the Church; and

5.1.4 Members may receive charitable benefits in their capacity as Beneficiaries.

5.2 A Trustee and any person connected to a Trustee (as defined in clause 5.7) must not receive from the Church any payment of money or other Material Benefit (whether directly or indirectly) except:-

5.2.1 as mentioned in clauses 4.17 (indemnity insurance), 5.1.2 (interest), 5.1.3 (rent), 5.1.4 (charitable benefits), 5.3 and 5.4 (employment or engagement or fees);

5.2.2 reimbursement of reasonable out-of-pocket expenses (including hotel and travel costs) actually incurred in the administration of the Church;

5.2.3 an indemnity in respect of any liabilities properly incurred in or about the administration of the Church (including the costs of a successful defence to criminal proceedings); and

5.2.4 in exceptional cases, other payments or benefits (but only with the prior written approval of the Commission).

5.3 The Trustees may employ or engage under a contract for services such of their number or any person connected to a Trustee (as defined in clause 5.7) as they may determine provided that:-

5.3.1 The Trustees appoint a Remuneration Committee which shall consist of four Trustees or Members, none of whom are employees of the Church, nor in receipt of any benefit in money or in kind from the Church.

5.3.2 The Remuneration Committee shall be responsible for:
(i) discussing all new arrangements, or changes to existing arrangements, where one or more of the Trustees may receive benefits from the Church and
(ii) making their recommendations known to the Trustees which

shall make the final decision on the matter.

5.3.3 the Trustees in each case are satisfied that it is in the interests of the Church to employ or engage under a contract for services the Trustee or connected person concerned;

5.3.4 the Trustees are in each case satisfied that the terms of employment or engagement are reasonable in respect of the employment or of the services provided and are subject to regular and objective review; and

5.3.5 the procedure set out in clause 5.7 is followed on each occasion.

5.4 Provided that no person is remunerated for services as a charity trustee or trustee for a charity, a Trustee or person connected to a Trustee who possesses specialist skills or knowledge (or any firm or company of which such a Trustee or connected person is a member, consultant, partner, officer, trustee or employee) may charge and be paid reasonable fees for goods or services supplied to the Church on the instructions of the other Trustees (but only if the procedure prescribed by clause 5.7 is followed in selecting the Trustee, firm or company and setting the amount of the fees and provided that this provision may not apply to more than one-half of the Trustees in any one financial year.

5.5 At no time may a majority of Trustees benefit from payments made under clauses 5.3 and 5.4. For the purposes of this clause 5 a payment to the spouse or a dependent relative of a Trustee shall be considered to be a payment to the Trustee.

5.6 Subject to clause 5.5, a person may be appointed as a Trustee notwithstanding that he is employed or otherwise engaged by the Church and receives remuneration in that capacity.

5.7 Whenever a Trustee or a person connected with a Trustee has a personal interest in a matter to be discussed at a meeting of the Trustees or any committee the Trustee or connected person must:

- 5.7.1 declare an interest before discussion on the matter begins;
- 5.7.2 withdraw from the meeting for that item unless expressly invited to remain in order to provide information;
- 5.7.3 not be counted in the quorum during that part of the meeting; and
- 5.7.4 withdraw during the vote and have no vote on the matter.

For the purpose of this clause 5 a person is connected with a Trustee if that person is:-

- (a) a child, parent, grandchild, grandparent, brother or sister of the Trustee; or
- (b) a spouse of the Trustee or of any person falling within paragraph (a) above.

5.8 This clause may not be amended without the prior written consent of the Commission.

6 LIMITED LIABILITY

The liability of Members is limited.

7 GUARANTEE

Every Member promises, if the Church is dissolved whilst he or she remains a Member or within 12 months afterwards, to pay up to £1 towards the costs of dissolution and the liabilities incurred by the Church whilst the contributor was a Member.

8 DISSOLUTION

- 8.1 If the Members resolve by a three-quarters majority that the Church be dissolved and such resolution is confirmed by a resolution passed by the Trustees then the assets (if any) remaining after provision has been made for all the Church's liabilities must be applied in one or more of the following ways:

8.1.1.1 by transfer to one or more other bodies established for exclusively charitable purposes within, the same as the Objects (but not one Object only);

8.1.1.2 directly for the Objects (but not one Object only); and

8.1.1.3 in such other manner consistent with charitable status as the Commission approve in writing in advance.

8.2 A final report and statement of account must be sent to the Commission.

9 INTERPRETATION

9.1 Words and expressions defined in the Articles have the same meanings in this Memorandum.

9.2 References to an Act of Parliament are references to the Act as amended or re-enacted from time to time and to any subordinate legislation made under it.

We wish to be formed into a company under this Memorandum of Association

**Names and Addresses of
Subscribers**

Signed

Witnessed

Dated

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

Cornerstone Evangelical Church

PART A. INTRODUCTION

1 INTERPRETATION

1.1 In the Memorandum and in these Articles

“the Act”	means the Companies Act 2006
“AGM”	means an annual general meeting of the Church
“Articles”	means these articles of association
“Basis of Faith”	means the Basis of Faith which appears at Article 12
“Beneficiaries”	means those persons who may benefit from the charitable activities of the Church
“the Church”	means the company governed by these Articles
“Charity Trustee”	has the meaning prescribed by section 97(1) of the Charities Act 1993 as amended
“Clear Day”	means 24 hours from midnight following the relevant event
“the Commission”	means the Charity Commission for England and Wales
“Companies House”	means the office of the Registrar of

Companies

“EGM”	means an extraordinary general meeting of the Church
“General Meeting”	means an AGM or an EGM
“Material Benefit”	means a benefit which may not be financial but has a monetary value
“Member” and “Membership”	refer to membership of the Church
“Memorandum”	means the Church’s Memorandum of Association
“Minister”	means the Minister of the Church who shall also be the chair of the Trustees
“Month”	means calendar month
“the Objects”	means the Objects of the Church as defined in clause 3 of the Memorandum
“Secretary”	means the Secretary of the Church
“Taxable Trading”	means carrying on a trade or business on a continuing basis for the principal purpose of raising funds and not for the purpose of actually carrying out the Objects
“Trustee”	means a director of the Church and “Trustees” means of the directors
“Trustees Confession of Faith”	means the Basis of Faith which appears at Article 12 together with the Confession of Faith which appears at

	Article 13
“written” or “in writing”	refers to a legible document on paper including a fax message
“Year”	means the period from 1 January to 31 December

1.2 Expressions defined in the Act have the same meaning in the Articles.

1.3 References to an Act of Parliament are to the Act as amended or re-enacted from time to time and to any subordinate legislation made under it.

PART B. COMPANY MEMBERSHIP

2 MEMBERS

2.1 The Members shall be the subscribers to the Memorandum and such other persons as may be admitted to Membership under these Articles.

2.2 Members shall be admitted as either "Full" Members who shall be entitled to vote at General Meetings or "Associate" Members (being individuals who expect to be resident in Nottingham less than 2 years) and "Junior" Members (being individuals under the age of sixteen) who shall not be entitled to vote at General Meetings

2.3 The Church must maintain a register of Members.

2.4 Membership is open to any individual interested in promoting the Objects who

2.4.1 subscribes and adheres in belief and lifestyle to the Basis of Faith *(by way of clarification only, that is, membership shall be open to all who profess repentance towards God, and faith in the Lord Jesus Christ, and whose lives bear evidence of their Christian profession, and who have given assent and consent to items 1-9 of the Basis of Faith. Members are usually received after baptism by immersion, but the Church welcomes into membership all who conscientiously follow the Lord Jesus Christ after public confession of faith in Him)*

2.4.2 applies to the Church in the form required by the Trustees and

2.4.3 is approved by the Trustees and

2.4.4 on the report and recommendation of the Trustees, is approved by the majority vote of the Members in General Meeting.

2.5 Membership is terminated if the Member concerned:-

- 2.5.1 gives written notice of resignation to the Church;
- 2.5.2 dies;
- 2.5.3 ceases, in the reasonable opinion of the Trustees (having regard, but not limited to issues of absenteeism, immorality, heresy or divisiveness), to subscribe or adhere to, in belief and lifestyle, the Basis of Faith and the Trustees resolve by at least a two-thirds majority of those present and voting that he/she should be removed from Membership;

2.6 Membership is personal and is not transferable.

2.7 Members are expected loyally to attend the Sunday and mid-week meetings, to contribute towards the Church's support as God has prospered them, accepting the obligation of Christian Stewardship, to take part in Church activities, and, with God's help to lead lives regulated by the teaching and inspired by the Spirit of the Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ.

3 GENERAL MEETINGS

- 3.1 The Church must hold at least 3 General Meetings in every Year for Christian fellowship and to conduct the affairs of the Church which all Full and Associate Members are entitled to attend. One of these must be the AGM which shall be held between 1st January and 30th April in every Year. The first AGM must be held within 18 months after the Church's incorporation and not more than 15 months may elapse between each subsequent AGM.
- 3.2 At an AGM the Members:
 - 3.2.1 receive and approve the accounts of the Church (which shall be independently audited) for the previous financial year;
 - 3.2.2 receive the Trustees' report on the Church's activities during the preceding 12 months period;

- 3.2.3 appoint auditors for the Church (if necessary);
- 3.2.4 discuss and determine any issues of policy or deal with any other business put before them.
- 3.3 General Meetings must be called on at least 21 Clear Days' written notice in the case of the AGM or a meeting for the passing of a special resolution and for other meetings on at least 14 Clear Days' written notice specifying the business to be discussed. Notices must be served upon each Member, Trustee and the Church's auditors, (if any).
- 3.4 There is a quorum at a General Meeting if the number of Full Members personally present is at least one-third of the Full Members resident in the United Kingdom. No business may be transacted unless a quorum is present.
- 3.5 The Minister or (if the Minister is unable or unwilling to do so) some other Member elected by those present presides at a General Meeting.
- 3.6 Except where otherwise provided by the Act or herein, every issue is decided by a majority of the votes cast.
- 3.7 Every eligible Member present in person has one vote on each issue.
- 3.8 A written resolution approved by the required majority of eligible Members (provided that those Members would constitute a quorum at a General Meeting) is as valid as a resolution actually passed at a General Meeting (and for this purpose the written resolution may be set out in more than one document and will be treated as passed on the date on which approval by the required majority of eligible members is achieved. If the required majority is not achieved within 28 days of the resolution being circulated then the resolution shall have failed.
- 3.9 Any General Meeting which is not an AGM is an EGM.

- 3.10 An EGM may be called at any time by the Trustees and must be called within 28 days on a written request of not less than one sixth of the Full Members.

4 THE TRUSTEES

- 4.1 The Trustees are responsible for the management and administration of the Church's property and funds in accordance with the Memorandum and the Articles.
- 4.2 The Trustees shall consist of not more than twelve Members and not less than six (these numbers include Minister/s and Assistant Minister/s) who are men of twenty-five years of age or over, each having been a Christian for not less than five years and having been baptised by total immersion and having been a Member of the Church for not less than two years. All Trustees must be Members. All Trustees must subscribe and adhere to, in belief and lifestyle, the Trustees Confession of Faith.
- 4.3 The first Trustees are the subscribers to the Memorandum.
- 4.4 All future Trustees are to be appointed following
- 4.4.1 a resolution of the Trustees recommending a Member who meets the requirements of clause 4.2 for appointment as a Trustee and
 - 4.4.2 the approval of the proposed Trustee by a vote of two-thirds of the Members in General Meeting present and voting and
 - 4.4.3 confirmation of the new Trustees' consent to hold office and assent and consent to the Trustees' Confession of Faith and the completion by the new Trustee of the necessary Companies House paperwork.

- 4.5 Proposals for the appointment of Members as Trustees may be made in writing to the Trustees and shall be signed by not less than 2 Full Members and the Trustees shall duly consider such proposals.
- 4.6 A Trustee is to continue in office until his term of office is terminated in accordance with Article 4.7.
- 4.7 A Trustee ceases to be a Trustee if he:
- 4.7.1 is disqualified by virtue of any provision in the Act or is prohibited by law from being a Trustee;
 - 4.7.2 is disqualified under the Charities Act 1993 as amended from acting as a Charity Trustee;
 - 4.7.3 is incapable, whether mentally or physically, of managing his own affairs;
 - 4.7.4 is absent from 12 consecutive meetings of the Trustees and a two-thirds majority of the Trustees resolve that he be removed;
 - 4.7.5 ceases to be a Member;
 - 4.7.6 resigns by written notice to the Trustees (but only if at least two Trustees will remain in office); or
 - 4.7.7 is removed for good and sufficient reason by a resolution passed by at least two-thirds of the other Trustees after inviting the views of the Trustee concerned and considering the matter in the light of any such views including (without limitation) heresy, immorality, divisiveness or noticeable incompetence or if he ceases in the reasonable opinion of the other Trustees to subscribe and adhere to, in belief and lifestyle, the Trustees' Confession of Faith
- 4.8 A retiring Trustee is entitled to an indemnity from the Church at the expense of the Church in respect of any liabilities properly incurred

during his trusteeship.

- 4.9 A technical defect in the appointment of a Trustee of which the Trustees are unaware at the time does not invalidate decisions taken by the Trustees.

5 DUTY OF CARE AND EXTENT OF LIABILITY

When exercising any power (whether given to them by the Memorandum and Articles or by statute or by any rule of law) in administering or managing the Church each of the Trustees must use the level of care and skill that is reasonable in the circumstances, taking into account any special knowledge or experience that he has or claims to have ("the duty of care"). No Trustee and no-one exercising powers or responsibilities that have been delegated by the Trustees shall be liable for any act or failure to act unless, in acting or failing to act, he has failed to discharge the duty of care.

6. PROCEEDINGS OF TRUSTEES

- 6.1 The Trustees must hold at least 4 meetings each Year.
- 6.2 A quorum at a meeting of the Trustees is two-thirds of the Trustees for the time being.
- 6.3 A meeting of the Trustees may be held either in person or by suitable electronic means agreed by the Trustees in which all participants may communicate with all the other participants.
- 6.4 The Minister or (if the Minister is unable or unwilling to do so) some other Trustee chosen by the Trustees present presides at each meeting.
- 6.5 Except where otherwise provided in the Articles, every issue may be determined by a simple majority of the votes cast at a meeting. A written resolution approved by a majority of the Trustees (provided that they would represent a quorum at a Trustees' meeting) is as valid as a resolution passed at a Trustees' meeting (and for this purpose

the resolution may be contained in more than one document and will be treated as passed on the date at which approval by a majority of Trustees is achieved).

- 6.6 Except for the chair of the meeting, who in the case of an equality of votes, has a second or casting vote, every Trustee has one vote on each issue.
- 6.7 A procedural defect of which the Trustees are unaware at the time does not invalidate decisions taken at a meeting.

7 POWERS OF TRUSTEES

The Trustees have the following powers in the administration of the Church:

- 7.1 to appoint (and remove) any member (who may be a Trustee) to act as Secretary to the Church;
- 7.2 to appoint individuals as leaders of organisations for specific duties within the Church. This shall include House Group Leaders and Leaders of each organisation which operates under the auspices of the Church. Such leaders shall be Members and the Trustees shall notify the Members of their appointment at the next General meeting ;
- 7.3 to delegate any of their functions to committees consisting of two or more individuals appointed by them (provided that all proceedings of committees must be reported promptly to the Trustees);
- 7.4 to make standing orders (consistent with the Memorandum, the Articles and the Act) to govern proceedings at General Meetings;
- 7.5 to make rules (consistent with the Memorandum, the Articles and the Act) to govern proceedings at their meetings and at meetings of committees;
- 7.6 to establish procedures to assist the resolution of disputes within the Church;

- 7.7 to exercise any powers of the Church which are not reserved to a General Meeting.
- 7.8 to appoint members of staff, paid or unpaid for ministry and administrative functions subject to the prior approval of the Members on General Meeting
- 7.9 to permit or refuse the holding of meeting on Church premises

8 OBLIGATIONS OF TRUSTEES

- 8.1 The Trustees shall ensure that affairs of the Church, whether spiritual or material are conducted in accordance with the Objects
- 8.2 The Trustees shall hold a service for the ordinance of the Lord's Supper (otherwise known as Communion or the Breaking of Bread) at least once each calendar month and shall invite to that service those who know Jesus Christ as their Lord and Saviour and are in good standing with the Church or another Christian Church.
- 8.3 The Trustees shall administer the ordinance of Believer's Baptism by immersion to candidates deemed suitable by the Trustees

9 APPOINTMENT OF MINISTER(S)

- 9.1 The Minister (which expression shall for the purpose of this clause include any Assistant Minister so designated) shall be appointed following
 - 9.1.1 a resolution of the Trustees recommending the appointment of the Minister who shall meet the requirements of clause 4.2 for appointment as a Trustee (save for the requirements as to age and previous membership of the Church) and
 - 9.1.2 the approval of the proposed Minister by a vote of two-thirds of the Members in General Meeting present and voting and

9.1.3 confirmation of the new Minister's consent to hold office and assent and consent to the Trustees' Confession of Faith and the completion by the Minister of the necessary Companies House paperwork.

9.2 The Minister(s) shall with effect from appointment be ex officio Trustees

9.3 In the event of termination of the appointment, the Church must give the Minister six month's written notice of such termination and the Minister must give the Church three month's written notice. On the expiry of the notice period the Minister will cease to be a Trustee.

10 DECISIONS REQUIRING APPROVAL OF MEMBERS

10.1 The following matters require the prior approval of the Members by special resolution

10.1.1 Any change to the Memorandum and Articles of Association including the Objects, the Basis of Faith and the Trustees' Confession of Faith

10.1.2 Any item or issue involving expenditure exceeding 15% of the current annual income of the Church other than reinstatement of an insured loss.

10.2 This clause may not be amended without the prior written consent of the Commission

11 RECORDS AND ACCOUNTS

11.1 The Trustees must comply with the requirements of the Act and of the Charities Act 1993 as amended as to keeping financial records, the audit of accounts and the preparation and transmission to Companies House and the Commission of:

- 11.1.1 annual reports;
 - 11.1.2 annual returns;
 - 11.1.3 annual statements of account.; and
 - 11.1.4 confirmation of changes to the Trustees and of any details about the Church recorded in the Central Register of Charities.
- 11.2 The Trustees must maintain proper records of:
- 11.2.1 all proceedings at General Meetings;
 - 11.2.2 all proceedings at meetings of the Trustees;
 - 11.2.3 all reports of committees; and
 - 11.2.4 all professional advice obtained.
- 11.3 Financial records, annual reports and statements of account relating to the Church for at least the previous six years must be available for inspection by any Trustee.
- 11.4 A copy of the latest available statement of account must be supplied to any person who makes a written request and pays the Church's reasonable costs, as required by the Charities Act 1993 as amended).

12 NOTICES

- 12.1 Notices under these Articles may be given in writing or by electronic means and may be delivered by hand, by post or by suitable electronic means.
- 12.2 The members agree that the Church may publish Notices of General Meetings on its principal website and give notice of such publication by announcement in the weekly Sunday services of the Church on not less than 3 consecutive Sundays in the case of a meeting requiring 21 days notice and not less than 2 consecutive Sundays in the case of a meeting requiring 14 days notice.
- 12.3 The only address at which a Member is entitled to receive notices is the address shown in the register of Members.

12.4 Any notice given in accordance with these Articles is to be treated for all purposes as having been received:-

12.4.1 24 hours after being sent by electronic means or delivered by hand to the relevant address;

12.4.2 two clear days after being sent by first class post to that address;

12.4.3 three clear days after being sent by second class or overseas post to that address;

12.4.4 on being handed to the Member personally; or

12.4.5 as soon as the Member acknowledges actual receipt.

12.5 A technical defect in the giving of notice of which the Trustees are unaware at the time does not invalidate decisions taken at a meeting.

13 DISSOLUTION

The provisions of the Memorandum relating to dissolution of the Church take effect as though repeated here.

14 BASIS OF FAITH

1. God

There is one God, who exists eternally in three distinct but equal persons: the Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit. God is unchangeable in his holiness, justice, wisdom and love. He is the almighty Creator; Saviour and Judge who sustains and governs all things according to his sovereign will for his own glory.

2. The Bible

God has revealed himself in the Bible, which consists of the Old and New Testaments alone. Every word was inspired by God through human authors, so that the Bible as originally given is in its entirety the Word of God, without error and fully

reliable in fact and doctrine. The Bible alone speaks with final authority and is always sufficient for all matters of belief and practice.

3. The Human Race

All men and women, being created in the image of God, have inherent and equal dignity and worth. Their greatest purpose is to obey, worship and love God. As a result of the fall of our first parents, every aspect of human nature has been corrupted and all men and women are without spiritual life, guilty sinners and hostile to God. Every person is therefore under the just condemnation of God and needs to be born again, forgiven and reconciled to God in order to know and please him.

4. The Lord Jesus Christ

The Lord Jesus Christ is fully God and fully man. He was conceived by the Holy Spirit, born of a virgin, and lived a sinless life in obedience to the Father. He taught with authority and all his words are true. On the cross he died in the place of sinners, bearing God's punishment for their sin, redeeming them by his blood. He rose from the dead and in his resurrection body ascended into heaven where he is exalted as Lord of all. He intercedes for his people in the presence of the Father.

5. Salvation

Salvation is entirely a work of God's grace and cannot be earned or deserved. It has been accomplished by the Lord Jesus Christ and is offered to all in the gospel. God in his love forgives sinners whom he calls, granting them repentance and faith. All who believe in Christ are justified by faith alone, adopted into the family of God and receive eternal life.

6. The Holy Spirit

The Holy Spirit has been sent from heaven to glorify Christ and to apply his work of salvation. He convicts sinners, imparts spiritual life and gives a true understanding of the Scriptures. He indwells all believers, brings assurance of salvation and produces increasing likeness to Christ. He builds up the Church and empowers its members for worship, service and mission.

7. The Church

The universal Church is the body of which Christ is the head and to which all who are saved belong. It is made visible in local churches, which are congregations of believers who are committed to each other for the worship of God, the preaching of the Word, the administering of Baptism and the Lord's Supper; for pastoral care and

discipline, and for evangelism. The unity of the body of Christ is expressed within and between churches by mutual love, care and encouragement. True fellowship between churches exists only where they are faithful to the gospel.

8. Baptism and the Lord's Supper

Baptism and the Lord's Supper have been given to the churches by Christ as visible signs of the gospel. Baptism is a symbol of union with Christ and entry into his Church but does not impart spiritual life. The Lord's Supper is a commemoration of Christ's sacrifice offered once for all and involves no change in the bread and wine. All its blessings are received by faith.

9. The Future

The Lord Jesus Christ will return in glory. He will raise the dead and judge the world in righteousness. The wicked will be sent to eternal punishment and the righteous will be welcomed into a life of eternal joy in fellowship with God. God will make all things new and will be glorified forever.

15 TRUSTEES CONFESSION OF FAITH

In addition to the Basis of Faith we also believe in the following

15.1 The truths generally known as the "the Doctrines of Grace":

- a) the total depravity of fallen man apart from saving grace. (Rom 3: 10-19; 5: 12-21; 8: 6-8; Eph 2: 1-3)
- b) the unconditional election and wise predestination of believers to eternal life by God the Father. (Jn 6: 37,-44, 64-65; Rom 8: 28-30; 9; Eph 1,2: 1-10)
- c) the effective and substitutionary sacrifice on the cross of His Son, Jesus Christ, for the Church. (Jn 10: 14-16; 17: 2,6,9; Acts 20: 28; 2 Cor 5: 21; Eph 5: 25-27; Heb 9: 14,15,23-28)
- d) the irresistible grace of regeneration by the Holy Spirit in all the saints. (Rom 8: 30; Eph 2: 1,4-10; Acts 9: 1-16)
- e) the certain perseverance and eternal security of the saints in grace and unto glory. (Jn 10: 27-29; Rom 5: 9,10; 8:30; Heb 6: 17-20; 1 Jn 2:19)

15.2 Sacraments

- a) We believe in the baptism of believers into the triune name by total immersion in water upon the confession of Christ as Lord and

Saviour (Matt 28:19), and that our Lord's ordinance of baptism ought to be administered only to such as have been brought consciously to repentance towards God and faith in Jesus Christ as Lord and Saviour, and it ought to be done, in all normal circumstances, by total immersion signifying union with Christ in His death and resurrection and enjoyment of the benefits which flow to the saints therefrom. (Rom 6: 3-5; Col 2: 12,13)

We believe that in cases of conscience relating to the membership (but not the Trusteeship) of believers, their state of grace and holiness may properly take precedence over matters of baptismal administration.

- b) We believe that in the Lord's Supper the elements of bread and wine are symbols and pledges commemorating the one self-offering of our Lord on Calvary; that those believers who partake in faith express their continuing union with Christ, receive and feed on Christ spiritually, not physically, and that attendance at the Supper is the privilege and duty of all the elect. (1 Cor 10: 16, 17; 11: 23-29)
- c) We believe that in both these sacraments grace is communicated to believers on condition of their faith and through the work of the Holy Spirit in their hearts. (1 Cor 10:16)

**Names & Addresses
of Subscribers**

Signed

Witnessed

